

It would be apropos that Ouchata should publicly demand a chief from the French in presence of his chiefs, and of those of the Sauteurs (Chippeways), Pottawottamies, Outawas (Ottawas), and other nations, whom it may also be proper to bring down, and a chief or two on the part of the Illinois, to be witnesses of the matters concluded with the Foxes. There will be no difficulty in granting them a French officer, although it may not coincide with the wishes of the Commandant of the Bay, who will doubtless be opposed to this establishment, only on account of private interests, which ought always to yield to the good of the service of the King and the Colonies.*

No. 3

A COUNCIL HELD AT GREEN BAY, ("LA BAIE DES PUANTS") BY MONSIEUR DE LIGNERY, WITH THE SAUKS, PUANTS, AND FOXES, IN PRESENCE OF MONSIEUR D'AMARITON AND MONSIEUR CLIGANCOURT, AND OF THE REVEREND FATHER CHARDAU, JUNE 7, 1726

I speak to you, my children, Sauks, Puants, and Foxes, this day on the part of our Father Onontio, (the King of France,) and this is what he has directed me to say to you, in a letter which he wrote me last autumn. "I direct you to go next spring to the Bay, and labor continually to put an end to the unjust war which these nations are waging against the Illinois." The Grand Onontio has given orders that he wishes it should absolutely terminate, and that all his children should live in peace.

That those who refuse to obey his orders, he shall hereafter

* Col. Whittlesey thinks it is not easy to determine by whom this memoir was penned, or to whom it was directed. He suggests that a part of it has the air of a circular addressed to the Commandants on Lake Michigan, and on the Illinois, by the head of Indian Affairs; but most of its sentiments, and many of the phrases, agree with a letter of June 19th, 1726, by M. De Lignery, from Green Bay, to M. De Siette, among the Illinois.