

young men of the Foxes have gone to avenge themselves for the death of one of their relations; that the greater part of both parties, composed of ten (10) men, have been entirely defeated; that four (4) of them have been killed on the spot, four (4) wounded, which the Illinois have taken, and the two who have escaped are wounded. If the Illinois are careful, this affair will have no further bad results. They have but to send the prisoners they have taken to the Fox villages with presents to cover their dead, according to usage, by which means they will disarm the Foxes, and will prevent them from forming new parties. M. De Lignery has thus written to M. De Siette.

I have the honor to send you a memoire upon the means that appeared to me the most proper to establish peace, and accompanying it is a copy of the letter of M. De Lignery to M. De Siette, commandant among the Illinois.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your most humble and obedient servant,

BEAUHARNOIS.

MEMOIRE OF THE FRENCH KING TO MONSIEURS BEAUHARNOIS AND DUPUY, ON THE WAR WITH THE FOX NATION.—
APRIL 29, 1727

His Majesty has seen, by the letter of the Sieur De Longueil of the 26th of July, 1726, and by that of the Sieurs Beauharnois and Dupuy have noted, and by one which they wrote October 1st of the same year, all the arrangements which Sieur De Lignery, the commandant at Mackinaw, had made to bring about the peace of the Foxes and their allies, with the Illinois.

The same is embraced in the Memoire sent by the Sieur De Beauharnois to ascertain if this peace had been approved by his Majesty. His Majesty is pleased to find near the conclusion of the treaty he may send a missionary and an officer among the Foxes, as they have desired.