

the Indians in the Illinois river by Gov. Edwards, was carried up to a certain Louis Buisson then at Chicago for explanation. After reading the letter, the latter remarked to the Indians that it contained nothing but falsehoods; that the Americans said that peace was made with the British only to deceive the Indians; that if it was true that peace was actually made, the President would have signed the letter; also, if such was the case his brother who is now living at this place would be glad of it, and would have written him by the same opportunity. You will please observe, that this is the same L. Buisson who abused the Indians at Chicago, in May 1813 for not taking myself and others prisoners when we were at Sandy Creek the latter end of April same year, and threatened to report their conduct to the British Father for allowing us to escape, as he said we were spies sent up among the Indians by the American chiefs, and received much money from the American chiefs for those services.

As many Indians will come down the Illinois River to the Treaty, I have directed the Pottawattamies to the last, and when any band of Indians come down the river, for them to accompany such band past Fort Clark, without the whole of the more northern Indians come together, in that case the Pottawattamies to join, and all pass the Fort together.

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FORSYTH TO EDWARDS.

St LOUIS, Aug. 20, 1815.

I have the honor to acquaint you that I arrived from Illinois river yesterday evening, and have the honor to report to you as follows:

That the Indians in Illinois river are perfectly happy that they have made peace with the U. States, saying that nothing shall be wanting on their part to keep an everlasting peace with all the Americans. On my enquiring if the Saukies, Foxes, Winnebagoes, Folle avoines, Clippeways and Milwaukee Pottawatamies would attend the Treaty and make peace, Sinnawchewon informed me that he had not received any news from Rock River since he returned home