manche, Lieutenant of the troops and Captain of my Guards, to the Outaouas to get them to accept and sign it, as well as all the Upper Nations. I ordered them to enjoin on the Chiefs to bring me down all the Iroquois prisoners in their Country at the beginning of next August, which is the term I have likewise fixed for the Iroquois Deputies to bring me down those of our Indians in their custody, so as to make them exchange them in my presence, and thereby confirm that peace, which I hope will put a termination to all acts of hostility in these countries. I hope it may be agreeable to his Majesty, having nothing more at heart than to furnish him with proofs of my zeal for his service, and to render you satisfied with my entire conduct.

You will also see by the same joint letter that I have dispatched Sieur de Tonty,¹ Captain of the Troops, to Missilimakinac to convey my orders, agreeably to those of the King, to cause the Frenchmen who remained there to come down. He brought me only 20 of them. The others, to the number of 84, adopted, for the most part, the resolution to proceed to the establishment on the Mississippy, whither 30 of them had already descended in ten canoes, loaded with beaver which they owe to the merchants of this country. Sieur d'Iberville put this beaver on board his ship and gave them 12 @ 1500lbs of powder, and some of his people have also given them other goods in trade.

I have learned that, since he set sail, ten other canoes loaded with beaver have gone thither, and that other Coureurs de bois are preparing to do in like manner. Had Sieur d'Iberville thought proper to write me an account of what passed in those parts, as he had done to some of his relatives in Montreal, I

¹Reference is here made to Alphonse de Tonty, a younger brother of La Salle's companion. In 1701 he aided Cadillac in the formation of the Detroit settlement; and, five years later, was sent to take charge of Fort Frontenac. In 1708 he was removed from that post, on charges of illicit trading and extortion from the Indians, and was for some time in disgrace with his superiors. Eventually he appears to have recovered their confidence; and in 1746 was again commandant at Fort Frontenac.—ED.