

they had traded, especially *Sieur de la Decouverté*, who is an arrant trader. Wherefore I enjoin again on you to abstain as much as possible sending into those countries; and, whenever the service absolutely requires it, to select trustworthy people on whom you may rely.

I did not attach [any credit] to the information I received that you had sold eight licenses to go into the interior of the country; and had such been the case, it would have been out of my power to prevent his Majesty visiting you with tokens of his most profound displeasure and indignation.—*N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, ix, pp. 776-778.

1706: DETROIT ATTACKED BY OTTAWAS AND MIAMIS; JESUITS
PACIFY MICHILLIMACKINAC SAVAGES.

[Letter from Father Joseph Marest to Governor Vaudreuil; translated from Cass MSS. (transcribed from documents in Paris archives), and published by Mrs. E. M. Sheldon in her *Early History of Michigan* (N. Y., 1856), pp. 206-17.]

MICHILIMACKINAC, AUGUST 14, 1708.

J. M. J.:—¹

MONSIEUR—I did myself the honor to write to you, by *Tou-pikanich*, concerning the bad news we had heard from Detroit, that a war had broken out between the Hurons, Miamis, and Outawas. At the time I wrote, we were ignorant of the fate of the French at Detroit, and also at Michilimackinac. The savages whom we sent to Michilimackinac returned after going almost to the very gates of the fort, without bringing us any assurance of the safety of the French.²

M. Chartier, though he had cause to fear the savages at Michilimackinac, on account of some captives who were there, was the first to offer to go on this hazardous mission, saying "he was ashamed to remain, and rely solely on the reports of the

¹The initials of the names "Jesus, Mary, Joseph"—often used by Jesuit writers, as here, at the beginning of a letter.—ED.

²At the time indicated in these opening paragraphs, Marest was probably at the Sault Ste. Marie mission.—ED.