hundred men against the reynards, whose irreconcilable Foes they are, which has led Monsieur the Marquis de Vaudreuil and Monsieur Begon to adopt the most suitable Expedients for gaining success.

Sieurs de bourmon, bisaillon, and bourdon are still more Criminal, in the design which they have conceived of introducing the English of carolina to the illinois, which I have learned by the Letters of the Reverend Father deville (Jesuit missionary among the savages of that nation) and by a letter of Sieur deliette, who commands there; they both write that these Frenchmen live reprobate lives. As it is almost impossible to seize these men in so distant a country, Monsieur the Marquis de Vaudreuil hopes, Monseigneur, that you will be pleased to obtain orders from his Majesty to lay hands on them, whenever a favorable occasion offers, as being guilty of lese-majesté.

If we let them carry out their projects, it is to be Feared that they may draw away from the Illinois a part of the other Outoua nations into the interests of the English of Carolina, for both commerce and war. Judge from that, Monseigneur, of the condition to which this colony would be reduced; since we and these nations when united have difficulty in maintaining ourselves during war, judge in what manner they would act if war were declared, when they are aided by their former Enemies.

1714: PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE FOXES.

[Part of a letter from Vaudreuil and Bégon to the French Minister; dated Sept. 20, 1714. Source, same as that of preceding document, but fol. 288 (228?).]

Sieurs de Vaudreuil and Begon have Conferred with Sieurs de Ramezay, de Louvigny, de la forest and Daigremont regarding the plan to be followed for ending the war with the Renards. They consider that the first move to be made in this matter is to take measures for arranging a peace between the miamis and the Islinois, because those two Nations are numer-