

either by force or by friendship, to do the same thing; that they should surrender the prisoners of all the nations, etc.

According to the information which was given in 1722 by Monsieur de Vaudreuil and by the Commandant of Louisiana, that the Renards had begun war again, that they had made attacks on several Frenchmen, and that they were waging war against the Illinois, Monsieur de Vaudreuil was notified in writing to take suitable measures with Sieur de Boisbriant, commandant for the Company of the Indies among the Illinois, to oblige the Renard nation to give satisfaction for these insults, and to constrain them to live in peace; and that he ought, on his part, to incite the other Savages allied with France to make war upon the Renards, in order to destroy them; and at the same time to send some soldiers, and to choose an experienced officer, to go to la Baie to put a stop to their disturbances.

Monsieur de Vaudreuil sent Sieur de Lignery, captain. This officer, in accordance with his orders from Monsieur de Longueuil, Commandant in Canada after the death of Monsieur de Vaudreuil, caused the chiefs of the Renards, and those of the Sakis and Puans, their allies, to assemble at la Baie on June 7, 1726; and told them in the name of the King, that they ought to lower the war-club against the Illinois. To this they responded that they had given their promise to maintain peace, and that they knew that the King had compassion upon them because he had stretched out his arms to them. The way in which they answered him assured him that they had spoken sincerely, and that there was reason to hope for a firm and lasting peace.

Sieur de Lignery proceeded to take measures to insure this peace, and promised to give them the reply of the King in a year. He wrote at the same time to Sieur desliette, commandant of the Company among the Illinois, to inform him of the measures that he had taken. This letter contained among other things the news that the chiefs of these three nations were well disposed, and that they saw clearly that there was no further Mercy to be hoped for, if they were not obedient; that the question was to detach the Sioux from the alliance with the Renards, by leading them to expect some presents; and finally, to cut