

tance will permit, with the Sieurs Perrier¹ and Salmon in everything that may procure the mutual advantage of both Colonies. The former have already begun to place themselves in communication with the latter, and the Sieur De Beauharnois has accordingly written to the Sieur De Vincennes, who commands among the Wiatanons, and has recommended him to devote all his attention to frustrating the attempts that the English might make to prevent communication between that Province and Canada, and to prepare those Savages to second Monsieur Perrier in case he should take any action against the Chicachas, whom he points out to the Sieur De Beauharnois as being the instigators of the attack by the Nachez upon the French of the Mississipi. The Wiatanons are in a better position to harass The Chicachas and to give the Sieur Poirier The aid that he asks in this quarter in case his Majesty should order Him to punish that nation.²

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We are with very profound respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient Servants,

HOCQUART
BEAUHARNOIS.

QUEBEC, October 12th, 1731.

¹Perier was governor of Louisiana from 1726-33. He was an officer of the marine, and knight of the order of St. Louis. When he was relieved of the governorship by Bienville, he returned to France, being promoted to a lieutenant-generalship. Later, he served in a campaign in St. Domingo.—Ed.

²On the question of the Illinois country, and whether it should be joined to Canada or Louisiana, on a copy prepared for the use of the government (Canada, Corresp. gén., vol. 58, c. 11, fol. 228), is endorsed: "Await the reply of Messrs. Perrier and Salmon." This proved convincing enough to retain the Illinois under the Louisiana government.—Ed.