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1731: ILLINOIS ATTACK REMNANT OF THE FOXES

[Letter of Beauharnois to the French Minister. MS. in the archives of Ministère des Colonies, Paris; press-mark, "Canada, Corresp. gén., vol. 54, c. 11, fol. 419."]

MONSEIGNEUR—I have the honor to Send you hereunto annexed an Extract from a letter addressed to me by the Sieur de Boishébert to whom It was written, respecting the Attack recently made by the Illinois Upon the remnant of the Renards. Although I have granted them their lives on the conditions that I had the honor of mentioning to you, The savages appear to me to be inclined to wipe out the race, and I shall Maintain them in that disposition If the Renards fail to do what they promised me.

I have the honor to be with very profound respect, Monseigneur, your very humble and very obedient Servant

BEAUHARNOIS

QUEBEC, October 10th, 1731.

1732: IROQUOIS AND HURON ATTACK THE FOXES

[Extract from an account sent by Boishébert to Beauharnois, dated Feb. 28, 1732. MS. in archives of Ministère des Colonies, Paris; press-mark, "Canada, corresp. gén., vol. 57, c. 11, fol. 298."]

Forty Seven Iroquois from the Lake of two Mountains¹ who were Invited by laforest, the first Chief of the hurons, came here last autumn for the purpose of going to war with the hurons against the Renards. When they reached this Post nearly all the young men of the Outaouacs and Poutouatamis had started for their winter hunt. Some Chiefs gave Collars to the hurons to detain them until the Spring, promising them that all their young men would Follow them. The hurons re-

¹These were the mission Iroquois, settled in Canada, at the Lake of Two Mountains (a widening of the Ottawa River near its mouth). This mission was founded in 1717, and had drawn together a village of converted Iroquois.—Ed.