against the Chicachas. Although the Sieur De Beauharnois was not informed of his Majesty's intentions with respect to the steps that had to be taken to destroy that nation and to obtain tranquillity for that Quarter, he considered that one of the necessary means to be employed was to cause a diversion among The nations as he has done.

It is certain that the small parties that from time to time will attack the Chicachas will greatly harass them, and reduce them to such a Condition that they will be compelled to remain quiet. Moreover, as they will be harassed on the other Side by the people under Monsieur Perrier, to whom the Sieur De Beauharnois has communicated the steps that he was taking on this side, they will be more easily subdued ; and there seems to be no better expedient for succeeding in this. That of causing The savages to march and attack at the same time as Those who would be sent by Monsieur Perrier, would be a good one, did not the difficulty of assembling these nations in one Spot prevent its being carried out. Another Reason is that the savages do not behave like disciplined Troops, and moreover if it were possible to adopt this plan, it would entail great expense upon his Majesty, and it would probably have no better effect than if the Savages were allowed to act.

The sieur Perrier wrote this year to the sieur de Beauharnois that there remained only about one Hundred men of the Natchez nation who had sought refuge among the Chicachas. It would appear, Monseigneur, that he is mistaken; but though there may be a larger number, we may succeed in subduing them if the assistance which he informed the sieur de Beauharnois that he expected, be sent to Him, and if the orders despatched by the sieur De Beauharnois to the Posts be executed. He will, however, devote all his attention to this matter and will carry it out in The least expensive and most suitable way for the object we have in view—the subjugation of that nation.

&ast;  &ast;  &ast;  &ast;  &ast;  &ast;  &ast;  &ast;

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

BEAUHARNOIS
HOCQUART

QUEBEC, October 1st, 1732.