

they must be among those who came to throw themselves into the arms of the Sieur de Villiers. The Sieur de Linctot adds that there were sixty-two Cabins of Scioux at the Place where he Established His post, And that he expects a still greater number when these savages (most of whom were away hunting) are Informed of his arrival; That those whom he met there had expressed great Satisfaction at seeing the French again; And that the chiefs of that nation were to come down next year to see me.

I shall Inform the traders of that post that his majesty has granted them the fourth year's Privilege, that I had taken the liberty of asking from you for them; but at the same time I beg you, Monseigneur, to permit me to allow them to enjoy it only so long as they fulfil the conditions of their Agreement (as they have Pledged themselves). This will also induce them to pay more particular attention.

The Sieur de Villiers, whom I had Sent to re-establish the post at la Baye, has written to me that the Sakis had rebuilt their old Village at that Spot and that they were there with their families. I have permitted the Voyageurs to go to that place this year to supply their wants, and I shall continue this post when it is Established, as it was before being Evacuated.

I have the honor to be with very profound respect, Monseigneur Your very humble and very obedient servant,

BEAUHARNOIS

QUEBEC, October 15th, 1732.

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1732: SPEECH OF THE ILLINOIS AND RESPONSES

[Enclosure in Beauharnois's annual report to the French Minister; no date on document, but probably Oct. 15, 1732. Speeches of other Indians and the governors' replies accompanied this. Source, same as preceding document, but vol. 57, c. 11, fol. 354.]

*Words of the Illinois.*

My Father, I have come to see you with my Brothers, The Quicapoux and Maskoutins and to Fan you with this Calumet.