

chas and that last Summer he had Caused four Bands of outaouais who were going to the Testes plattes to change their route; that he had barred the road to them and Made them turn their arms against the Chicachas, from whose country they returned in The autumn with several Scalps and Slaves Without any other Explanation.

I Remain with very profound respect, Monseigneur Your very humble and very obedient Servant,

MONTREAL, May 30th, 1733.

BEAUHARNOIS.

---

1733: THE REMNANT OF THE FOXES TO BE UTTERLY DESTROYED

[Extract of a letter from Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated July 1, 1733. Source, same as preceding document, but fol. 10.]

MONSEIGNEUR—The Renards have at last abandoned their fort in which there remained only Fifty of them in all: (Forty Warriors and 10 Boys from twelve to thirteen years of age). They went to la Baye to beg Monsieur de Villiers to ask their Father to have mercy on them. He has brought here four of the principal men among them, Two of them being Former Chiefs. The instigator of all their misdeeds whose name is Kiala is among these. The chief who had remained as a Hostage two years ago and whom I had sent back, has also returned. I am sending the Sieur de Villiers at once to return to la Baye with orders to take every proper precaution, by Means of the Nations which Are faithful to us, to bring all the Renards to Montreal or to destroy them. If we succeed I shall disperse them among our Villages of settled savages. I think, Monseigneur, that to send them to France with the view of distributing them among the islands would Be the most advantageous for the Country because here they could always desert to the English. I am Having the three others taken to Quebec with two women and I send back The hostage with the Sieur de Villiers, as he may be of use to us.

The Sieur de Villiers also has orders, If that Wretched Rem-