

the Sioux toward the Wisconsin, Fell upon the Saulteurs, Folles avoines, Sakis, and Nepissingues, killing three Men, three women, and a Child in the cradle, and capturing two little girls whom Four of the principal Chiefs brought to him and whom he sent to Monsieur de Montigny, the Commandant at Missilimakinac, to restore to the saulteurs. Those four Chiefs, Monseigneur, gave him a Collar to be sent to me with words. By that Collar they beg me to have pity on Them and to speak to the nations to induce them to forget the evil Deed that their young Men have Done. I At once, Monseigneur, sent orders to all the Commandants to Prevent the nations from Attacking Them until this matter can be settled. I shall inform you next year, Monseigneur, of what happens with reference to this.

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

BEAUHARNOIS

QUEBEC, October 1st, 1733.

1733: INDIANS OF THE UPPER COUNTRY; FOXES; SHAWNEE; ILLINOIS

[Extract of the official yearly report of Beauharnois and Hocquart to the French Minister, dated, Oct. 14, 1733. Source, same as preceding document, but vol. 59, c. 11, fol. 163.]

MONSEIGNEUR—

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Extract with everything relating to the savages.	The Sieur de Beauharnois is highly flattered at the satisfaction that His Majesty has felt respecting the Condition to which the Renards are reduced. From the Account that he had had the honor of giving you, Monseigneur, in his letters of the 1st of July and 10th of October last, it does not appear that this Nation will cause us any anxiety. The step they have taken in sending down four of the most notable among them to Montreal in the name of the remainder of the Nation has not prevented the Sieur de Beauharnois from giving orders to the Sieur de Villiers to return to la Baye and to take						