

neighborhood. It may be considered from the conduct of the Sakis since the affair of la Baye, that they do not intend to persist in supporting the Renards, and in undertaking their defence; That, on the contrary, they wish to obtain peace and pardon for themselves; And the reason we think so is that all the Letters from the Officers at the Posts say the same thing, which they have heard from Savages Upon whom nevertheless we cannot otherwise Rely. The report that may be considered the most reliable comes from a very friendly Nepissingue savage who was hunting with them, and who said the same thing to the Sieur de Beauharnois.

The Sieur de Celoron,¹ the Commandant at Missilimakinac, writes that he has been informed by Poux Savages that the sakis regret that they have become mixed up in this unfortunate affair of which they openly say the Renards Were the cause, and that they Intend to separate and detach themselves from them in order to obtain forgiveness.

The Sieur Linctot, the Commandant among the sioux, writes that the Savages at his Post and a portion of the Puants have promised not to abandon him, and that, on the contrary, they were ready to attack the Sakis and Renards. But that officer keeps ever On His guard, because from the 30 Cabins of Puants that were at his post, 8 or 10 detached themselves last winter to go and join the Sakis, but they have since then returned to their Village.

¹ There seem to be no data to determine whether this was the father or son. Jean Baptiste Céloron, Sieur de Blainville, was born in Paris in 1664; came to Canada as a lieutenant in the troops, and died in Montreal, June, 1735. His son, Pierre Joseph, was born in 1693, and was eminent for his services in the Western country. In 1739 he led the northern troops against the Chickasaws; from 1742-43, and again from 1750-54, he was commandant at Detroit. He commanded at Niagara, 1744-46, and at Crown Point, 1747-49. He was probably the leader of the famous Ohio expedition of 1749, although possibly the commandant was his younger brother, Jean Baptiste. In the Seven Years War (1754-63), he was on the staff of the commander-in-chief, with the rank of major. In 1760, he was characterized as "poor and brave," and died about 1777.—Ed.