

from the Renards, did not betray the evil plight in which He was, nor that his forces were Inferior to Theirs. The Sakis, after firing some shots asked for a suspension of hostilities, and received with much satisfaction the word that I sent them that I was willing to forgive them provided they separated from the Renards and returned to la Baye. They replied that they could not start at once owing to their wounded, but they promised to proceed to the Place indicated to them by their Father as soon as they could separate from the Renards, who, on the other hand, threatened to eat up their women and Children if they left the fort. The last news is to the effect that a party of 400 Missouris and Kansés¹ had attacked the Sakis and Renards, after the Sieur de Noyelle's withdrawal, but that when the latter left the fort in which They were, the former pursued Them into The prairies where They did not venture to attack them, and they returned without doing anything. It is also stated that the Sakis had taken advantage of their defeat by the Missouris to separate from the Renards; that Thirty had withdrawn to the River St Joseph, and the remainder to their former Village at la Baye. This news was brought me by five of our settled hurons who, after the Sieur de Noyelle's retreat, went among the Chicachas from whom They took two Scalps as well as one from a Renard. It is true that this news may require confirmation as it comes from Savages who often disseminate false reports, but the Interest that the Sakis have in separating from a nation harassed by all the others in general, and Against whom the hatchet of all the Savages is lifted, will not make them hesitate, I think, to accept the proposal made to them on my behalf by the Sieur de Noyelle, which they appeared to receive with much satisfaction. As to the Renards it is not known

¹ The Missouri and Kansas Indians were tribes of the great Siouan stock, living and hunting upon the rivers to which their names have been given. The former were powerful and numerous, when the French first encountered them; but by the beginning of the 19th century were so reduced by smallpox and the Sauk and Fox wars that they had been obliged to unite with the Oto, by whom they were treated as inferiors.—Ed.