of all. This, Monseigneur, is at present the only means to be adopted to utterly destroy this nation which, from all appearances, is now wandering about and cannot cause much trouble to the posts of the upper Country owing to its dread of all the other nations.

I have observed, Monseigneur, what His Majesty is pleased to write me in the King's memorial with regard to the Chicachas. I have received no letter this year from Monsieur de Bienville, but Monsieur Dartaguiette has written me that the Pianguichias have brought in ten slaves of that nation, two men's Scalps and one of a woman; that the Chactas had taken 295 men's scalps without counting the Slaves; and that several nations had gone to attack Them. He adds that the Natchez have separated from Them, for Fear that they might surrender them to the French to secure peace; that one half had gone to Carolina and The other to Louischitas.1 His Majesty may rest assured that I shall, as far as may be in My power, urge the nations of this country to harass the Chicachas, and to unite with those of the Mississipi. I have had the honor of informing you, Monseigneur, in one of my despatches that forty or Fifty of our Settled Iroquois had gone thither. The Hurons who abandoned the Sieur De Noyelles and who set out to Join him when they recognized their error, were also to go and attack that nation. The Miamis and the Ouyatanons have also raised some bands, And as the destruction of the remnant of the Renards will not be the sole object of the savages, especially if the news of the Sakis' Return be true, I shall continue to incite the Savages to create a diversion and to attack both the Chicachas and the

¹ After the unfortunate affair with the Natchez at Fort Rosalie in 1729, and the punishment inflicted on that nation by Perier in 1731, the remainder of the Natchez took refuge with the Chickasaw, upon whom the French began a war lasting several years, as disastrous for Louisiana as the Fox wars were for Upper Canada. The Choctaw acted as French allies, but in a half-hearted fashion, little to be depended upon. Louischita or Ouischitas was the Washita or Black River of Louisiana, where the Natchez fortified themselves near the present Trinity, Catahoula Parish, La.—Ed.