

them to establish themselves three leagues from here on an island called grosse isle.¹ There, they say, as they will see no more Outaouacs, they will be a little more in peace. Notwithstanding the Labors entailed by a New Establishment I am in accord with their desires, convinced as I am that their destruction is manifest, and will never be due to anything but their proximity to and their mingling with the French and faithless nations. I beg therefore that their fate be decided one way or the other next spring so that I may set to work in earnest and gather them together. The majority dwell at the little Lake [Rondeau Harbor] and come here only on the approach of the great feasts. All have *promised me to leave it for either of the residences although I think they will be hardly more in peace on the Island in question than here.* Please send a positive answer by the Sailors of the Niagara Bark.

1740: INDIANS AT MONTREAL; HOSTILITIES BETWEEN SIOUX AND FOXES; DISPOSITION OF FOXES; SHAWNEE MIGRATION; DETROIT, HURON, AND OTTAWA; BEAUHARNOIS TO REMOVE THE HURON; IROQUOIS AT MONTREAL; ONONDAGA AND TÊTES PLATES

[Letter from Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Oct. 1, 1740. Source, same as preceding document, but fol. 80.]

MONSEIGNEUR—I have received The Letter you did me The honor of Writing to me on the 2nd of May last. The Sieur Marin arrived in Montreal on the 16th of June with the Chiefs of the Sakis, Renards, Puants, Outaouacs and folles avoines. As Monsieur Hocquart and I have Had The honor of informing you in the reply to the King's memorial, he was unable to Bring the Scioux with him, owing to the attack they had made on the Outaouacs, and that which the latter had made on Them with the Sauteux. You will observe, Monseigneur, by their

¹See description of Grosse Isle (Grand Isle) in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvi, p. 366.—Ed.