1740] French Regime in Wisconsin

In the Memorial of the King we Had The honor of Telling you the reasons that Prevented the Chaouanons from coming down this year. They are to come next spring. I have sent an answer to the Messages they Sent me, by Vincent Poudret, who will start from Montreal shortly to take it to them. I shall know what I am to think with regard to their Migration. What the Sieur De Noyam writes me, that as soon as the hurons leave, the Chaouanons will come and take their place, leads me to Hope that I shall have no difficulty in inducing them to do so, as they Are very docile, And the individual named Chartier seems very well disposed.

I shall now, Monseigneur, have The honor of Relating to you all that has taken place in Connection with the hurons and Outaouacs of Detroit since last year. You will see by our reply to the King's Memorial that it seems impossible to quiet those Nations and to calm their Minds. Father De la Richardie Wrote me on the 10th of May, that he spent seven months at Sandoské with the former; that the threats of Entatsogo, the Chief of Sault St. Louis, uttered in Connection with the Peace made by the Hurons with the Têtes-plates, seemed to have taken

¹Born in October, 1694; son of Antoine Poudret, a baker of Boucherville.—ED.

²This is an early mention in French documents of the well-known Shawnee trader and leader, Peter Chartier. He has generally been supposed to be a half-breed; but his father, Martin Chartier, was settled as a glover in Philadelphia before 1707. In 1717, Martin received a grant of 500 acres upon the Susquehanna in behalf of his son Peter, who began trading with the Shawnee there, and received a Pennsylvania license in 1730. When the tribe removed to the Allegheny (about 1728), Chartier went with them, and built a trading-post first on Chartier's Creek below Pittsburg, later at Chartier's Old Town about twenty miles above the forks of Ohio. He became dissatisfied with his treatment at the hands of Pennsylvania authorities, and made overtures to the French, and by 1745, according to orders of Governor Beauharnois, had removed his band in the direction of the Wabash. He was rewarded with a French commission, but his subsequent career is not known. Habitants of that name (Pierre Chartier) were living in Illinois in 1790.-ED.