

parties of outaouais and Sauteux had killed a Scioux and a Renard, a matter which he will find difficult to accommodate.<sup>2</sup>

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MONSEIGNEUR—I have received the letter which you did me the honor of Writing the 15th of April last. You will see by the speech of the Chaouanons, which I have had the honor of Sending to you by the transport-ship "Canada," with my replies of which I add duplicates, that no reliance can be placed on all their promises to me in regard to their Removal to the Prairie of the Maskoutins, near the Ouyatanons, as they have Been tampered with by the English in order to induce them to make Peace with the Têtes plates and to Settle on the Cherakis [Tennessee] River. I will, however, Spare no pains to oppose this Transplantation, in order not to lose this Nation which is as docile as it is inconstant. Perhaps what I have said to them will make an impression and inspire them with the fear of becoming Enemies of the other Nations.

Several Algonkins and Nepissingues, who Were Roaming round the Country, have come to Settle at the Lake of the two Mountains; and I am informed that many others are to come there. The good Treatment that they receive from the Missionaries, and the expenses into which they Have Entered in subscribing for the maintenance of this Establishment will gradually bring about a reunion of these Savages in this Place; Especially with the additional Help afforded by the 2000 livres which the King has condescended to grant for that purpose this year, Out of the proceeds of the licenses. It is to be wished that His Majesty should have decided to grant the 15000 livres which I had asked for for the needs of these Nations. But as he has not judged this expedient, I beg you, Monseigneur, to continue in their favor for some years this same fund of 2000 livres. I will see that it is disbursed with Exactness in favor of these savages, and will

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<sup>1</sup>This first part is the ministerial abstract, made probably for submission to the king.—ED.