## 1743] French Regime in Wisconsin

There is an officer in Command at this Post.	The Wiatanons adjudged to The Sieur de Voisy¹ at	3,000
Idem	La Baye, including the Scioux, adjudged to the Sieur de la Gorgendiere, <sup>2</sup> who has	
	transferred the same to the Sieur daillebout and other voyageurs at	8,100

20,450 livres

## 1743: POLICY TOWARD FOXES AND SIOUX JUSTIFIED; ILLINOIS AND CHICKASAW

[Letter of Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Sept. 18, 1743. Source, same as preceding document, but vol. 79, fol. 115.]

Monseigneur—I have received the Letter you did me the honor of writing me on the 31st of May last.

I noted what you do me the honor of telling me regarding the care you recommended me to take to Prevent the union of the Sioux with the Renards, the motives whereof seemed all the more solid to you, Monseigneur, that what was written you in the month of February last by Monsieur de Bienville, justifies the suspicions you had regarding the unfortunate consequences that might result from such Union. With regard to the first

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sieur de Voisy was a resident of the lower town of Quebec, where his house was burned during the English bombardment of that city in 1759.—ED.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Joseph de Fleury, Sieur de la Gorgendière, a son of a governor of Montreal, was born 1676; in 1702 he married Claire, daughter of Louis Jolliet, the explorer, and died in 1755.—Ed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jean Baptiste le Moyne, Sieur de Bienville, was born in Canada in 1680; he accompanied his brother Iberville upon the expedition which founded Louisiana, and was himself governor thereof during 1718-25 and 1733-42. He died in Paris in 1767.—Ed.