

until the Nation return to its duty, sends back to Montreal Ensign Douville, who commanded at that post, and who was at Detroit at the time the Indians committed the pillage; he sends back, in like manner, 40 Frenchmen and the Abenakis, who formed part of the convoy, to report to us the state of affairs at his post.

Father La Richardie and M^r de Belestre arrived at Detroit, on the 20th of October, with the Huron Deputies who came to Quebec last summer.

M^r de Longueuil will concert with that missionary the best measures to turn his voyage to good account, and so soon as that commandant will have made arrangements with the Miamis and Hurons, he will dispatch two canoes, well armed, to advise us of the circumstance.

News from the Illinois

The intelligence from the Illinois is equally interesting. Chevalier de Berthet, the commandant, writes us from Caskaguias [Kaskaskia], the 11th of August. It appears from his letter of the * * * that there has been considerable trouble in his district; it appears even that since the irruption of the Detroit Hurons, all the other Tribes, infected with their example, are excited, and desirous to side with them. The following is the substance of what that officer writes to us:

Three strange Indians, from Fond du Lac,¹ came at the end of July to the Illinois cuntry, with a message from the English, in the name of the Iroquois, Hurons, Abenakis, Pouz and Outaouas, and all the Ouabash Tribes, inviting the Illinois to abandon the French, otherwise they were dead men; or if they would not of themselves destroy the French, to withdraw and go to the Caokias [Cakokia], and they would come and cut them (the French) off; after which the English would come to the Illinois and supply their necessities abundantly. Our Illinois had almost consented to the act, when M^r de Berthet, who was informed of the design of these three

¹ A name applied to the most distant end of many bodies of water. Probably this was the western end of Lake Ontario.—Ed.