

what His Majesty may decide in Connection with the peace that they ask. The French who have remained among the sioux write me that they will not abandon the fort where they are unless they receive orders to do so. Thus as I have sent them tidings by some Frenchmen among those who made the treaty respecting the Establishment of the post among the Sioux, who asked me this Summer for permission to go up there, I think that they will hold their fort and will remain there. On the other hand The sioux will protect them still more when they see that we continue to Send them what they need, notwithstanding the fact that it seemed impossible to do so this year. These Frenchmen were met by the Sieur de la Jemeraye in the vicinity of Missilimakinac.

I have received word from the Commandant of that Place that a band of fifty Outawacks had started to strike a blow at the Renards; that out of these fifty, thirteen had returned; but that they proposed to start again in the Spring with the folle avoines to go to the country [of the Renards]. There is reason to believe that that nation will decrease every day, for all its Neighbors are its Enemies.

The Sieur de la Jemeraye has told me that during His Stay in the Renard Village, the folles avoines came to strike a blow at them, and killed one man and one woman; That the Renards made up a band of thirty men to fall on the folles avoines who were only twelve in number; but they came back with three men wounded without having killed or wounded any of the folles avoines. I must not omit, Monseigneur, to inform you that the crics<sup>1</sup> are to start forthwith from their Village loaded with presents to make peace with the sauteux of la pointe de Chagoüamigon, with whom they were at war for a long time. I had advised the Commandant of that post to urge the Savages as much as he could to do so and to strengthen the peace between those Nations.

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<sup>1</sup>Cree or Christinaux Indians. See *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvi, p. 139, note 2.—ED.