## 1729] French Regime in Wisconsin

I have the honor to be with very profound respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient Servant Beauharnois.

QUEBEC, September 7th, 1729.

The King's Ship has not yet arrived. We received news 2 days ago she was at Bic. I Hope she will soon arrive.

[The following, evidently the enclosure spoken of in the body of the document, is a translation from a French transcript in the library of Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn., and is published in Macalester College Contributions, 1st series, No. 4, pp. 135, 136.]

The Sieur de la Jemeraye, cadet in the forces of His Majesty, and who comes from the Sieux village, reports that the Foxes have arrived to the number of sixty lodges, as many Foxes as Püants, to lodge near the pickets of the fort which the French had built there. That the Foxes sent word to the French that they wished to lodge near them in order to make friends with them, but the French told them that they did not desire at all to associate with them, and that they would open fire on them if they did not retire; this obliged them to draw off from the fort a gun shot, where they camped.

Some days later a Chief Püant came to the fort of the French to see a man named Gigner who was there; he invited him to come and see him at his lodge, which he did, in spite of the representations of the other Frenchmen, where he was hardly come with a trap which he had with him when the Püants seized it, when he would have run at the risk of his life if some Foxes had not hindered him. Finally he had to make a bargain and give presents to get it back again.

On the news that the Foxes and Püants had from a Fox who came from St. Joseph's river, that the commandant of that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This ship, *l'Elephant*, was shipwrecked on this same day, but fortunately no one was lost. Hocquart, the new intendant, was one of the passengers.—ED.