

savage nations are at war with one another. I have also discovered that several of those nations had received collars and messages from the English. I have given suitable orders to restore good order and police at every post. I have likewise taken steps in connection with everything that might secure us the loyalty of the Nations without causing the King any expense. I have been informed that they await my arrival with impatience. The Outaouas, folle avoine, Sakis, and Renards chiefs have told me how pleased they were to see me. They have informed me that the pleasure of the remotest nations would be equal to their own. They wanted to undertake to go and tell them that they had seen me to convince them that the English had wrongly boasted that they would capture me on the sea, and that I should never come to this Colony. I flatter myself that, next spring, I shall see the chiefs of all the nations, and that I shall succeed in rendering their attachment to the French inviolable.

I have no doubt, Monseigneur, that you are aware of the excellence of the Lands at Detroit. That post is a considerable one, and is well populated, but three times as many families could easily be settled there as are now on the spot. Unfortunately we have not enough people in the Colony. I will make arrangements to promote the establishment of two sisters of the Congregation at that post to educate the Children without its costing the King one sol.

I remain with very profound respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient servant,

VAUDREUIL.

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[Extract from a letter from Detroit, dated Oct. 18, 1755. Reprinted from *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, x, p. 401.]

By a letter from Detroit dated the 18th [October], all the Indians of that quarter appear inclined to attack the English. The Miamis and Poutouamis are equally so disposed. The latter have had parties out constantly, and have killed or captured, up to the date of this letter, 120 English.