

by the other nations. There issues from this post between eight hundred and a thousand packages of peltry.

*Post of the Miamis.*—The post of the Miamis (Bellestre lieutenant) situated on the right bank of the river of that name with a fort of upright pickets, is the fort which stands at the beginning of the portage to the waters that flow to the southwest. This post is leased to the commandant for three years and the price of the lease is twelve hundred francs per year. He has the exclusive trade, the king gives neither certificates nor presents to the savages; the farmer is charged with these expenses as well as the wages of the interpreter; there is no gratification. The pay of the garrison is in powder and lead which the farmer takes to [from] Detroit; the savages who most commonly come to trade there are the Miamis and the Tepicomeaux.<sup>13</sup> They can furnish a hundred and fifty warriors. In an ordinary year there issues from this post two hundred and fifty to three hundred packages; this is, then, a post removed from [free] commerce.

*Ouyatanons.*—The Ouyatanons (Camet Bayeul, ensign)<sup>14</sup> is a post situated on the right bank of the river Ouabache or

<sup>13</sup> Note by Margry—"Je ne connais pas ce nom" (I do not know this name). It is, however, the name of one clan of the Miami, usually written Tepicon; see *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, x, p. 246; also Jacob P. Dunn, *Indiana* (Boston, 1888), p. 67, who derives the word Tippecanoe from this clan. Notice also the divisions of the Miami in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvi, p. 152—Pepikokis (Tepikoki.)—ED.

<sup>14</sup> Two officers of the Canadian army bore this title, both of them sons of Louis Audet, Sieur de Bailleul, who died in 1739 while lieutenant in the service. The one here mentioned was the younger, Pierre Audet, Sieur de Bailleul Canut, born in 1724 and married Jan. 17, 1757, to Charlotte, youngest daughter of Louis Denis de la Ronde, formerly commandant at Chequamegon. Bailleul the younger, while still a cadet was in command of parties of mission Indians who raided from Montreal in 1747. The following year he was at Crown Point on a similar errand. In 1750 he obtained his commission as second ensign, not becoming full ensign until seven years later. Meanwhile, either he or his brother was with Villiers at the capitulation of Fort Necessity (1754). In 1756 one of them accompanied Montcalm