

ilton has given up [his expedition] and returned to Detroit, in such an event if you do not consider yourselves strong enough to make a stroke on the Caskakias, or at the Cahokias, you will send back the savages to their Wintering-grounds and you will regain your different posts by the shortest possible route.

Monsieur Langlade will go to La Bay, and Monsieur Gautier to the Mississippi, and there try to keep the nations well disposed for the service until the arrival of new orders.

In this enterprise I recommend to you to exhort the Warriors to use Humanity toward the prisoners, and others who are found without arms since there are English traders retained by force among * * *

The prisoners will be ransomed. As the nations have already had in General many presents from his Majesty, you are recommended to incur as little expense as the nature of the service will permit in giving them nothing that is not absolutely necessary.

AT. S. DE PEYSTER,

Major of the Regt. of the King and Comman't at the said post and dependencies.

Given at FORT MICHILIMAQUENAC, this 26 October, 1778.

To Monsr. Captain Langlade and Lieut. Gautier.

1779: CLARK'S OPERATIONS; INDIAN COUNCIL AT MACKINAC

[Letter from Col. Joseph Bowman to Col. George Rogers Clark, dated Cahokia, June 3, 1779. Original in Draper MSS., 49J49, in Wisconsin Historical Library.]

KAHOUS June 3^d 1779

DEAR SIR—By the bearer M^r. [blank in MS.] I have Just received the following Intelligence from Micha^l. M^canoy [Michilimackinac] who [the above] Informes me that he left that [place] 8^h of April Last with permission to go as far as Labai [La Baye] with orders to Longloid [Langlade] & Gouchey [Gautier] from Maj^r. Depoister [De Peyster] forbiding them from Raising aney more Indians against the americans that Maj^r