

of the Savages (at least as it appeared to me) and beg'd to know if I could render him any service either with my own Party, or in conjunction with any other he might send to join me from Detroit.

I had the Negro Baptiste point au Sable brought Prisoner from the River Du Chemin,⁹⁸ Corporal Tascon who commanded the Party very prudently prevented the Indians from burning his house, or doing him any injury, he secured his Packs & which he takes with him to Michilimackinac. the Negro since his imprisonment has in every respect behaved with [as] becoming a man in his situation, and has many friends, who give him a good character. He informed me that Mr. Linctot some time before had left the Pee, with thirty Canadians to join Mr. Clarke, at the falls of the River Blanche, to go to the Ouia, which intelligence was afterwards confirmed.

The Potawatamies, Head[ed] by the Petit Bled Chief of the Village [of] Nipicons, repent of their fair promises they made me, returned the Pipe & Belt I gave them and declined engaging in a war in which their French father is concerned, and as soon as I left the Counsel I was informed that Kusi-gushkan (Chief of the Ottawas)⁹⁹ told the Petit Bled that the Ottawas were forced much against their Inclinations to join the English on the present occasion, that upon their leaving Arbre Croche they were determined not to go further than St. Joseph's and seemed to coincide with him in his opinion, should the French take a part in the War.

The Ottawas want[ed] much to return. not choosing to Disappoint Captain Lernoult, should he have form'd any plan in consequence of the favorable account I gave him of the In-

⁹⁸ It would appear from this and preceding documents that Baptiste Point du Sable was driven from Chicago by Langlade, probably in the spring of 1779; that he removed his effects to Rivière du Chemin, now known as Trail Creek, at whose mouth is Michigan City, Indiana; and that he was there taken into custody by Lieutenant Bennett, and transported to Mackinac.—Ed.

⁹⁹ This must be the chief whom, in his chronicle, De Peyster calls Quiouygoushkam.—Ed.