1750] French Regime in Wisconsin

I have already had the honor to report to you, in the letter I had the honor to write you in connection with the mission of the Sieur Marin to la Baye and to the Sieux, on the council I held with the nations of that post, and you will see by their words that they submitted to all I could have desired of them, and that last year a Sakis chief had one of his nephews killed by another nephew to avenge the insult to the French—that is to the Sieur de Verchères, then commandant of the said post.

You will also see, Monseigneur, by my letter of the first of August last, that the mission of the Sieur de Celoron to la Belle Rivière has had quite a different effect from that expected by Monsieur the Comte de la Galissonière; that, on the contrary, the nations have gathered together in that region, that they are in greater numbers and more angry than ever against the French; and that, although he summoned the English to withdraw and forbade them to come back, they nevertheless continue their trade with those nations and even urge them to attack the French. I have nothing to add to what I had the honor to write you on that occasion.¹⁰

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With regard to the other northern posts dependent on Missilimakinack, nothing worthy of note has happened, all is fairly quiet there. The Saulteux of la pointe de Chouagamigon came to see me. They promised me a great deal and to strive to get a collar sent to me that I was told the Saulteux of Sault Ste. Marie had accepted from the English.

I append a copy of their words and of my replies.

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

LAIONQUIÈRE.

¹⁰ See Croghan's report of his councils at Logstown (Chiningué) in Early Western Travels, i, pp. 53-71.—ED.