

The journey the said Sieur Marin is to make to the Sioux country cannot but have a very good effect as regards the interests of the colony. The Nations of that region Are very numerous, And it would have been impossible to find an officer better able to unite Them in friendship with the French. He is known to all those nations, and possesses the faculty of making himself loved and feared by them. He has foreseen no danger of any kind, and has departed in full confidence that he will be able to carry out the instructions of Monsieur the Marquis de Lajonquière on all points. All these reasons have urged him to hasten his departure, And we Trust that he Will be well received by those Nations and will inspire them with the dispositions that are desirable for the welfare and the Tranquility of this country. Moreover, this will cost the King only a few presents that have been delivered to that officer to distribute advisedly and sparingly among the Nations into Whose midst he will penetrate.

The Sieur Marin will push His discoveries still further. Monsieur de Lajonquière has ordered Him to go to the Source of the Missisipy River to see whether there is not some river flowing from its water-shed to fall into the Western sea.

We have Had no news respecting The step to be taken by The Company of the Indies in connection with the Beaver Trade in Canada, although we told you we were to receive some.

We remain with profound respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient servants

LAJONQUIÈRE
BIGOT.

[Letter from La Jonquière to the French minister, dated Sept. 16, 1751. Source, same as preceding document, but vol. 97, folio 65.]

QUEBEC, September 16, 1751.

MONSEIGNEUR—I had the honor to report by my letter of the 18th of August of last year that I had given the command of La Baye and among the Sioux to the Sieur Marin, captain