824.

Darling to Ross, 30th August, 1823. Desires him to obtain a list of the censitaires of Caughnawaga in arrear, and to take legal steps to recover the amounts.

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Darling to Doucet, 30th August, 1823. Orders sent to Ross to get the names of refractory persons in arrear for the seignorial dues at Sault St. Louis. He is to consult with Ross, so as to have all cause of complaint by the Indians removed.

Petition (in French) dated 14th February, 1824, of the Indians of Sault St. Louis, complaining of Doucet appointed agent against their wish, who does not know the censitaires nor the amount due by each. General complaint against Doucet that he remains in the house and will not see them, and that they can get no account from him. Instead of Doucet, they desire to have Capt. Archambault, of Chateauguay.

Copy of account.

Doucet to Darling, 2nd September, 1823. Denies that he has countenanced the state of things complained of as existing at Caughnawaga, and states the steps he has taken to establish order. Has communicated Dalhousie's orders to the commissioners for the La Chine Canal and they will bear testimony to his exertions.

Commissioners for the La Chine Canal to Doucet. Are surprised, that Sir John Johnson should have thought it necessary to write to Colonel Darling on the subject of affairs at Caughnawaga, as long before that time steps had been taken to stop the carrying of liquor to that place. The proposal to carry the workmen to the quarries and back every day would give them an opportunity to bring liquor to the Indians, not to speak of the loss of time and expense. The threat to prevent stone from being delivered cannot be carried out.

Darling to Johnson, 25th October, 1823. Dalhousie does not see any ground for the complaint in the concluding part of the letter of the 6th instant. His Lord-hip's system in the management of Indian affairs.

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Darling to Sir John Johnson, 25th October, 1823. Dalhousie satisfied with Doucet's transactions with the Indians. Regrets the jealousy that has arisen in his (Johnson's) mind towards Doucet. With respect to the St. Francis Indians, their statement agrees with his (Johnson's) that they are satisfied with Gill, who, however, had asked Doucet to become agent, feeling that he (Gill) had not education enough to act in that capacity. Doucet's action to put a stop to the selling of liquor. Measures taken to expel improper persons from the village of Caughnawaga.

Sir John Johnson to Darling, 4th November, 1823. Denies that he has any jealousy of Doucet; since that gentleman has been appointed be will assist him in every way possible. Contradicts the statements of the Canal Commissioners that no liquor is brought among the Indians by those employed on the canal. Evils caused by ill disposed people continuing to reside in and about the village.

Sir John Johnson to Darling, 16th March, 1824. Transmits representation from the Iroquois at Caughnawaga on the subject of Doucet's agency, with some queries on his account, which he does not feel authorised to call upon Doucet to explain as he understands he had sent his accounts lately to him (Darling) which were approved of by Dalhousie.

Darling to Johnson, 15th April, 1824. Dalhousie is surprised that the representation from the Chiefs of the Iroquois should have been sent without any information to enable a decision to be arrived at as to its credit or the steps to be taken should it be correct. Suspects the complaints against Doucet had been drawn up by a person whose interest is to be promoted, as it reflects on the Indian Department as allowing