

June, 1731, *Sieur Linctot* was appointed commandant, and *Sieur Portneuf* was the next officer in rank. Among those now interested in trade with the Sioux were *Francis Campeau*, *Joseph* and *Pierre Le Due*, and the son of *Linctot*, a cadet. A new stockade was ordered to be constructed one hundred and twenty feet square, with four bastions, and accommodations within for the commandant.

*Linctot* passed the winter of 1731-2 at *Perrot's* first establishment "*Montagne qui trempe dans l'eau*." In the spring he ascended to the site of the post on *Sandy Point*, where he found a large number of Sioux who expressed satisfaction at the return of the French.

Upon the sixteenth of September, 1733, the *Renards* (Foxes) and *Sakis* (Sauks) appeared at *Green Bay*, but were put to flight by the son of *Sieur de Villiers*. The Sioux and *Ayonaïs* (Ioway) refused to protect them and they were obliged to descend the "*Ouapispinekam*" river, which flows into the *Mississippi* above *Rock Island*.

*Black Hawk*, the celebrated Sauk chief captured in 1832, told his biographer that his people moved to that vicinity about one hundred years before, and that in 1768 he was born.

At the request of the elder *Linctot* he was relieved of the command opposite *Maiden Rock*, *Lake Pepin*, and in 1735, *Legardeur Saint Pierre* took command. In a communication dated twelfth of October, 1736, by the Canadian authorities, is the following: "In regard to the *Scioux*, *Saint Pierre*, who commanded at that post, and *Father Guignas*, the missionary, have written to *Sieur de Beauharnois* on the tenth and eleventh of last April, that these Indians appeared well intentioned toward the French, and had no other fear than that of being abandoned by them. *Sieur de Beauharnois* annexes an extract of these letters, and although the *Scioux* seem very friendly, the result only can tell whether this fidelity is to be absolutely depended upon, for the unrestrained and inconsistent spirit which composes the Indian character may easily change it. They have not come over this summer as yet, but *M. de la St. Pierre* is to get them to do so next year, and to have an eye on their proceedings."

Upon the sixth of May, 1736, one hundred and forty Sioux arrived at the fort, and said they were taking back to the *Puans* a slave who had fled to them. *Saint Pierre* told them that he thought it was a large guard for one woman, and they then alleged that they were going to hunt turkeys to obtain feathers for their arrows. Contin-