

out life or motion, his legs and body stiff. In an instant 1564. his brothers, sisters, and mother came to weep over him. During all this comedy the paraousti and most of his retinue drank deep of apalachine, without uttering a word, or seeming to pay any attention to what was going on. Le Vasseur, astonished at what he saw, approached the chief, and asked what it meant, but he answered only by repeating in a very languishing voice, "Timagoa, Timagoa."

The pilot applied to another Indian, to be better informed; but this savage, after giving him the same reply, begged him not to ask any more. Meanwhile, the wounded man had been carried off, and le Vasseur was curious to see what they were doing with him. He found him surrounded by a crowd of Indians, of both sexes, weeping, and he saw some girls warming a kind of moss, with which they rubbed the wounded man's body. At last, after some time, he seemed to revive; in fact he had not been much hurt. The paraousti then told the pilot, that when a war-party returned without a scalp, the dearest child of the chief had to be struck in this way with arms such as the enemy used, in order to renew and impress more deeply on their minds the injuries received from them, and to animate them more and more to vengeance.<sup>1</sup>

At this juncture, Saturiova reminded Laudonnier of his promise to be a friend of his friends, and an enemy of his enemies, and asked whether he was inclined to accompany him on an expedition in which he had just engaged with his vassals, against Timagoa. The commander replied that he had not forgotten his promise, but that his presence was still necessary in his fort; that, moreover, he had not provisions enough for such a march, but that if he would wait two months he would march with him at the head of his soldiers. This delay did not suit the paraousti, whose troops were already assembled; he imagined even that the French merely sought to gain time, in order to break their

Laudon-  
niere re-  
fuses to ac-  
company  
Saturiova  
in war.

<sup>1</sup> Laudonnier in Basanier, *Histoire Notable*, pp. 95-7.