

1565. ditch six feet deep by three wide, and filled it with all kinds of riches ; that there were actually in his town four or five women of rank, with their children, who had been wrecked with themselves about fifteen years before ; that this savage had found means to persuade his subjects, that all his riches was the fruit of the power which he had to make the earth produce them ; and that he annually, at harvest-time, sacrificed a man,—generally one of those whom some tempest had delivered into his hands.

They then warned the French not to trust the Floridians ; that these Indians were never more to be feared than when they were most lavish of friendly professions. They added that they would undertake to carry off all the treasures of Calos with a hundred well-armed men. One of the two said, moreover, that having been often sent by Onathaca, his master, to that cacique, he had discovered on the route, about half-way, a great lake of fresh water, called Serropé, with an island in the middle, the inhabitants of which carried on a great trade in the dates of their palm-trees, and a greater one in a certain root, of which they made bread, but of which he did not know the name.<sup>1</sup>

Soon after the arrival of the Spaniards, Saturiova again urged de Laudonniere to join him against Outina and Timagoa, or at least to recall the French, who had remained with the former ; respect for whom, he said, had long alone prevented his turning his arms in that direction. Many other paraoustis supported his request ; but the commandant deemed it more politic, in his actual position, to labor to reconcile these nations with each other, than to side with one against another ; and he at last succeeded in making them conclude a treaty,<sup>2</sup> of which he prepared at once to profit to secure himself against any who should attempt any thing contrary to the interests of his colony.

Laudonniere makes peace among the Indians.

<sup>1</sup> Laudonniere, pp. 131-3. Brinton the dates the prunus chickasaw, and (Floridian Peninsula, p. 117) thinks the root, the coonta or yam. it may be Lake Ware. He thinks <sup>2</sup> Laud., p. 134; Le Moyne, p. 17