

1656.

ceased praising the Lord, although he discovered from the outset that it was his perseverance in this holy exercise which irritated his torturers and made them prolong his martyrdom.¹

Adventures
of the Outa-
ouais after
the destruc-
tion of the
Hurons.

A fortnight after the occurrence of this misfortune, thirty Ottawas² landed at Quebec, guided by two Frenchmen,³ and loaded with furs. But before entering into the results flowing from this voyage, it will be well to resume matters a little further back.

The Iroquois had no sooner expelled the Hurons from their country, than they undertook to inflict the same treatment on all their allies. The Ottawas were of this number; and as they saw themselves no longer in a position to resist the conquerors of one of the bravest and most powerful nations on the continent, they did not deem it proper to wait till the Iroquois came to burn their towns and butcher them there.

Some had already retired to Saguinaw Bay, others to Thunder Bay (both on Lake Huron), a number to Manitoulin⁴ Island, and that of Michillimakinac; but the mass of the nation remained on the banks of the great river⁵ which bears their name, till the entire destruction

¹ Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1657, p. 25.

² The French form is Outaouais; but as it will be of constant occurrence, the ordinary English form will be adopted hereafter.

³ These two Frenchmen had set out, Aug. 6, 1654 (Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1656, p. 38), and returned in the latter part of August, 1656: *Ib.*; Perrot, *Mœurs*, etc., p. 83.

⁴ These were all apparently old resorts. Thunder Bay is said to be called from a chief of that name.

⁵ Charlevoix here follows out his erroneous idea that the Ottawas were on the Ottawa River. See

ante, p. 8. The Ottawas, a small tribe allied to the Outchipoués, or Ojibways, always resided west of the Hurons. They are first called Andatahoüat (Sagard, *Dictionnaire*, v. Nations; *Histoire du Canada*, p. 200); Ondatauanat (Bressani, p. 6); Ondataouatouat (Relation, 1654, p. 9)—a Huron term, perhaps from ondata, wood, and equivalent to Gens des Bois. Du Creux, in his map, places them on Manitouline Island, as does Champlain (map, p. 7), Bressani (*Breve Relatione*, p. 6), and the Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1671, p. 31. The Hurons, at a later date, gave this name to the Illinois: Potier (MS).