

1687-90.

what to think of these murders, which scandalized them greatly. They were right, and might more justly treat these Frenchmen as savages than we, by any right, could regard them as such.<sup>1</sup>

Still, as they were needed, Joutel gave them to understand that these two men deserved the treatment which they had just experienced, for having dipped their hands in the blood of their commanders, and violently seizing what did not belong to them; and this explanation seemed to satisfy them.<sup>2</sup> Larchevêque was not at the village while all this occurred; he had gone off early that very day to hunt, and Hiens was bent on treating him, on his return, as he had just done Duhaut; but Mr. Cavelier and Father Anastasius succeeded in dissuading, and Joutel went in search of Larchevêque, to warn him of the peril that he had been in. He then took him to Hiens, and these two men mutually pledged their word not to attempt anything against each other.<sup>3</sup>

Some of  
the French  
accompany  
the Cenisis  
war.

After this reconciliation, they again proceeded to deliberate on the course to be pursued; but Hiens declared that he had promised the Cenisis to go to war with them, and that if they choose to wait among those Indians till his return, they would then see what was best to be done. Mr. Cavelier and his party were obliged to acquiesce in all that these madmen proposed, inasmuch as the property was not yet divided. They accordingly proceeded with them to the Cenisis village; and, early in March, Hiens took the war-path with the Indians, together with six Frenchmen, all mounted.

Victory of  
the Cenisis.

On the 18th, those who remained in the village were much surprised to see women enter their cabins early in the morning, all daubed with clay, and begin to dance around. This lasted three hours, after which the master of the cabin gave the dancers a piece of native tobacco,

<sup>1</sup> Joutel, Journal pp. 246-7.

<sup>3</sup> Joutel, Journal Historique, p.

<sup>2</sup> Joutel says they only alleged 248; Father Anastasius (Le Clercq, taking the powder and ball (p. 248). ii., p. 346).