

1729.

which he caused to be arranged around the first; then all the others in heaps. The bodies were left unburied, to be devoured by the dogs and birds of prey. These savages spared only two Frenchmen, who might be of some service to them; one was a tailor, and the other a carpenter.¹ They did not ill treat the negro and Indian slaves who surrendered without offering any resistance; but they ripped up the pregnant women, and butchered almost all those who had children at the breast, because they annoyed them by their cries and tears. All the other women were made slaves, and treated with the utmost indignity.

As soon as they were sure that there were no more men left in the country, they began to plunder the houses, stores, and the boats in the port. The best treated of all were the negroes, because they wished to sell them to the English in Carolina; and to dispel any hope the women and other slaves might entertain of ever recovering their liberty, they assured them that what had just occurred before their eyes, had happened all through the colony, and that not a single Frenchman was left in Louisiana, where the English would at once come to take their place. Some had, nevertheless, escaped to the woods, where they suffered greatly from cold and hunger. There was one who at night ventured to come out, in order to warm himself at a house which he saw. As he approached, he heard the voices of Indians, and deliberated whether to enter; he made up his mind at last to do so, preferring a violent and speedier death to the slower one which seemed inevitable in his actual condition. But he was agreeably surprised by the welcome the Indians gave him. They were Yazoos, who, after comforting him, gave him food and covering, as well as a periagua to escape to New Orleans. Their chief even commissioned him to assure Mr. Perrier that he had nothing to fear from his tribe, which would always remain faithfully attached to the French, and that he was about to start with his troop to warn all the

¹ Dumont says le Beau, a tailor, the French goods to their village, and Mayeux a carter, (chartier,) ii., pp. 155-6. Le Page du Pratz, whom they employed in removing iii., p. 260 corresponds.