

are friends; this present will make a road from your villages to ours."

The fifth opened the gates of their villages and the doors of their houses.

The sixth invited them to go and see some Hiroquois prisoners whom the Hurons detained in their country. This was asking them to bring presents so as to go and claim them in safety.

At the seventh,— as the Hiroquois had said at the previous assembly that Ononjoté was their child, and the child of Monsieur the Governor and that it could not yet speak,— "Here," said the Captain, "is something to make a cradle for it," meaning that the Hurons wished for peace with that village.

The eighth was given to cause all the weapons and all the hatchets that might still be in the hands of the Iroquois, to drop.

The ninth was to snatch their shields from their backs, where they generally carry them, moving them backward and forward as [120] they please in battle.

The tenth was to lower their war Standard.

The eleventh, to stop the reports of their arquebuses.

The twelfth, to wash away the paint from their faces. These Savages are accustomed, when they go to war, to paint themselves in various colors, and to oil or grease their heads and faces. "Here," said he, "is something to remove the stains from your faces and your eyes, so that the day may be quite fine and serene."

The thirteenth was to break the kettle in which they boiled the Hurons whom they took in war, in order to eat them.