

place, all bloody, from a murder committed by treachery; and protesting that they had had no knowledge of it until after the act was done, and that all the Captains of the country had condemned this outrage.

It is the custom of the peoples of these countries, when some person of consideration among them is dead, to dry the tears of his relatives by some present. This Captain having learned, on his arrival, of the death—no less glorious than sad—of Father Anne de Noüe of our Society, wished to observe the law of his country. He lifted his eyes to Heaven, as if complaining of its severity; then, turning [20] toward the black robes, he threw down some Porcelain bracelets. “That,” said he, “is to warm again the place where the cold has caused this good Father to die; put this little gift in your bosom, to divert yourself from the thoughts which might sadden you.”

They next offered the presents which had been confided to them in their own country,—which I have mentioned in the preceding Chapter,—betokening their joy to see themselves united and allied to the French, the Hurons, and the Algonquins, who are the three most considerable Nations with which they have negotiated peace,—all the others being comprised under these three most important. They made some other presents to the Hurons, in order to give them warning to be on their guard in the roads, until the upper Iroquois—the Onontagueronons, the Sonontweronons, and some others—should have their ears pierced,—that is to say, open to the benignity of peace.

In short, they offered a brasse of Porcelain to