

woman, utterly ignorant of the Christian religion, was a witness of their death. She reported, a little while afterward, that the French who were captured by the Chacachas had been thrown upon a lighted pile of wood in a large cabin, *after they had sung in order to go on high*. Seeing their manner and their gestures, she had comprehended that the prayers which they were singing were to guide them to heaven.

Four years before, in 1732, Father Auneau was with Monsieur de la Vérenderie, *fils*, who commanded a party of voyageurs, seeking to discover the Western sea. This young officer had joined a band of Christineaux, savages who were going to war against the Sioux, another very barbarous nation; the latter recognized the French mingled with their enemies, and resolved to be revenged upon them. Some time afterward, they arranged an ambuscade for other Frenchmen, who were also on a journey, and killed twenty-two of them. Father Auneau was among the number of the dead.

In the month of July, 1759, when the fort of Niagara was closely pressed by an English army which was besieging it, one thousand two hundred Frenchmen were sent to the help of this post, so important for the preservation of Canada. Father Virot was chaplain of the French army; it was put to rout, and the missionary, having fallen into the hands of the Iroquois, was cut to pieces.

Finally, in the month of July, 1763, at the time of the revolt of the savages of Canada against the English, the Sauteurs of Michilimakina threw themselves upon the English garrison which occupied that post. They had already destroyed a large part of it, when Father du Jaunay, a Jesuit, opened his