

years after the fall of Quebec, and that same year, or the next, they must have removed to Rock Island, for Black Hawk says he was born there in 1767.

The Foxes were another band of the Algonquin race, who appeared to have been adventurers into the neighborhood of Green Bay, prior to 1666, when mention is made of them in that vicinity. I should infer from the account given of them by Black Hawk as well as their general history, that their aggressive habits had caused them, as well as the Sauks, to be driven from Canada; and the continuation of those habits had drawn down upon them the vengeance of their neighbors in Wisconsin, till they were so reduced as to be unable longer to defend themselves, and they associated with the Sauks, who were in the same plight, for mutual defence and protection.

As far back as 1706, according to Carver, "the French missionaries and traders having received many insults from this people, a party of French and Indians under the command of Capt. Morand, marched to revenge their wrongs." This expedition was in the winter. The Fox village was about fifty miles up the river from Green Bay, and the tribe was almost annihilated, and this probably paved the way for the alliance with the Sauks, in 1760 or '61.

But there is some doubt whether the event spoken of by Carver went as far back as 1706. He got his information from the Indians and traders, and is not definite himself but says "about sixty years back from *his* time or visit to them." And Shea's authorities speak of a French expedition against the Foxes in 1714, after the Foxes, with others, had attacked Detroit, which was in 1712. The probability is, that the attack upon Detroit raised the ire of the French, and that De Louvigny was sent to Green Bay, in 1714, to chastise the Foxes, but failing in the attempt, took up his winter quarters at Green Bay, from which Capt. Morand surprised and cut them off at a moment they were not suspecting danger, and this probably is the event alluded to by Carver. This would