

had escaped with the exception of four. These were presented to our savages who, after having diverted themselves with them, shot them to death with their arrows."

The expedition continued up the Fox River as far as the portage of the Wisconsin; but none of the enemy could be found except two women, a girl and an old man, who were killed and burned by the savages. De Lignery learned that the Foxes had fled four days before; that the old men, women and children had embarked in canoes, and the warriors had gone by land. He urged his Indian allies to follow in pursuit; but only a portion would consent, the others saying the enemy had gone so far that any attempt to catch up with them would be useless.

The French had nothing but Indian corn to eat, the season was far advanced, and they had a distance of four hundred leagues to return, so that the safety of half the army was endangered by further pursuit. It was, therefore, decided to burn the Fox villages, their forts and huts, and destroy all that could be found in their fields—corn, peas, beans and gourds, of which they had an abundance. Messrs. Beauharnois and De Argemait from whose letter to the French minister of war of Sept. 1, 1728, the foregoing facts are taken, add: "It is certain that half of these natives, who number four thousand souls, will die with hunger, and that they will come in and ask mercy."

Subsequently, probably in the autumn of 1729, a party of over two hundred Indians—Ottawas, Chippewas, Menomonees, and Winnebagoes—fell on a party of the Foxes consisting of eighty men, and three hundred women and children, who were returning from a buffalo hunt. The party was surprised, and all of the men except three, and all the women and children, were killed and burned, and twenty flatboats were destroyed.

The Sieur Perriere Marin was a native of France of decided and energetic character, and was a prominent trader among the Sauks, and the Indians on the Mississippi. He had a place of deposit for goods and peltries on the left bank of the Mississippi, a short distance below the mouth of the Wisconsin, near what is now called Wyalusing, then called Fort Marin, and another near Mackinaw known by the same designation. Between these two