visions before them; & in the act of eating treacherously fell upon them & murdered seven in cold blood - the eighth escaped, to be the sad historian of their horrible fate! The téte de Chien has told me this story, unable to support his indignation at their being butchered like so many dogs. An event has happened since of so aggravated a nature as must awaken in the breast of apathy itself, every latent quality of revenge and shut the gates of mercy upon these relentless assassins. Col. McKay writes me that Genl. Clarke invited, & by much promises of friendship got hold of four more of the Winebagoes; he shut them up in a log house. & afterwards shot them thro' between the logs. One of them was the brother of the Susell or téte de Chien! Another Victim was the wife of Le Feuille, the first Chief of the Sioux, who was with me here. After a recital of these atrocities it is scarcely necessary to ask if the enemy are likely to meet with mercy, but do they deserve it? By this time Col. McKay is near his destination. If successful and the thing is practicable, I have directed him to descend the Missisippi and also to attack the Piorias Fort' on the Illinois River.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
R. McDouall,
Lt. Col. Comg.

To Lt. Genl. Drummond.

COLONEL M'KAY TO COLONEL M'DOUALL.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, FORT McKAY, July 27th, 1814.

Lt.-Colonel R. McDouall, Commanding Michilimackinac and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to communicate to you that on my arrival here the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, my force amounting to 650 men, of which 120 were Michigan Fencibles, Canadian Volunteers and Officers of the Indian Department; the remainder were Indians that proved to be per-

¹Fort Clark, at Peoria, built by American troops under Gen. Benjamin Howard, in the autumn of 1813.— See Reynolds's *Pion. Hist. Illinois* (ed. 1887), pp. 408, 409.— Ed.