iquities alone could be the cause of this chastisement, which would cease if they were willing to believe on the Spirit and belong to the prayer (it is thus that they name the assembly of the Christians). This Frenchman, who was very adroit, appeared the Savages; he went from cabin to cabin to soothe their irritated minds, and found only affliction and misery on every side. He made them assemble in the cabin of a Chief, where he severely reproached them for the assassination that had been committed on the Frenchmen, and at the same time demanded from them full satisfaction therefor. They defended themselves from the charge of such perfidy; and, after many explanations on both sides, they declared that the Malhominis were the Authors of the crime. They promised that, since the latter were their neighbors, they would invite them to be present, with themselves, at the nearest Jesuit church to make atonement to those dead men. During the past winter an interview occurred between the Outagamis, accompanied by the Loups,1 and the Sauters and Nadouaissioux; an Outagami Chief had been one of the thirty young Warriors who carried away twelve women and children from the Sauteurs. News of this was at once carried to the Bay. The Commandant at Michilimakinak sent some Frenchmen to ask the Outagamis to send back to him an Outaouak girl and a Sokoki2 woman, but to retain the women of the Sauteurs until the latter should restore some children of the Outagamis whom they had kept for some years. A Sauteur Chief who was present at this Parley was deeply offended at the Outagamis when they refused to restore their prisoners. The Frenchmen on their march encountered two of their comrades, whom the Outagamis had tried to kill, who had saved their lives by swimming a large river. When they arrived at the Outagami village, they called an assembly of the people. The most prominent among the Frenchmen delivered to them a speech, in nearly these words: "Listen, Outagamis, to what

¹Loups: the French appellation of the Wolf clan of the Mohegans—Algonquian tribes who were located mainly in the valleys of the Hudson and Connecticut rivers.—Ep.

²Sokosis: an Abenaki tribe, settled along the Saco river in Maine; they finally migrated to Canada.—Ed.