quois was made to sing; a volley of musket-shots, to which the Outaouaks responded, accompanied his song. The fleet crossed, in nearly a straight line, to the French village, but did not at once come to land. The Outaouaks hastened, all in battle array, to the landing-place, while the men in the canoes replied to the prisoner's songs with loud yells and firing of guns, as also did the French of Michilimakinak. At last, when it was necessary to go on shore, Monsieur de Louvigni had his men load their guns with ball, and disembark with weapons ready; the Outaouaks stood at a little distance on the shore, without making any further demonstration.

The Hurons—who, although they had been at all times very unreliable, had seemed greatly attached to our interests amid the General Conspiracy of the Outaouaks—demanded the Slave, in order to have him burned; the other tribes were jealous of that preference. The Huron chiefs, who were very politic, after many deliberations warned their people not to put him in the kettle; their object in this was to render themselves acceptable to the Iroquois, in case Peace should be made with that people, by the distinguished service which they would have rendered to one of their chiefs by saving him from the fire; but we very plainly saw their design. The Outaouaks, who were greatly offended, could not refrain from saying that it would be necessary to eat him. That Iroquois was surprised that a mere handful of Hurons, whom his own people had Enslaved, should have prevailed on an occasion of such importance.

The Father who was Missionary to the Hurons, foreseeing that this affair might have results which would be prejudicial to his cares for their instruction, demanded permission to go to their village that he might constrain them to find some way by which the resentment of the French might be appeared. He told them that the latter peremptorily ordered them to put the Iroquois in the kettle and that, if they did not do so, the French must come to take him away from them and place him in their own Fort. Some Outaouaks who happened to be present at the Council said that the French were right. The Hurons then

map of that locality which we here reproduce from La Hontan's Voyages (ed. 1741, Amsterdam, t. i, p. 156).—Ed.