

but at night they held a Council in a cabin (from which they turned out all the Women and Children), to which I was summoned. They Deputed me to return to the Iroquois, and I believed that thou hadst a grudge against me; those reasons constrained me to yield to what they demanded from me."

Those peoples could no longer maintain their evil design; the explanations that had just been made checked its progress; but they always kept up a very surly feeling against the French nation, and, although they saw that they were unable to compass their object, they did not fail again to stir up opposition against us, in order to annoy us. The jealousy that they felt because we made presents of a few gold-trimmed jackets to some Hurons, who had appeared to be our friends in this affair, inspired in them a new stratagem. They knew that the Miamis, our Allies, were at war with the Iroquois; and they resolved to attack the former, who did not mistrust their design, that they might force the Miamis themselves to make a peace with the Iroquois. The Sauteur who had already ascertained that the Outaouaks had intended to send Deputies to the Iroquois also learned that two canoes were to go to break heads among the Miamis; but we again broke up their plans, and prevented this act.

The Outagamis and the Maskoutechs, wishing to second the Outaouaks at the time when they took sides with the Iroquois—who had sent them a large Collar, in order to thank them for having restored to them five Chiefs whom they had captured when on a hostile expedition against the Islinois—resolved, to do the Iroquois a pleasure, to massacre all the French who were coming down from the country of the Nadouaissippioux. They persuaded themselves that they would, by such a massacre, attract to themselves the friendship of that haughty nation, who had appeared greatly pleased when the Outagamis had sent back to them five slaves of their nation, whom the Miamis had given to them to eat.¹—La Potherie's *Amér. Septentrionale*, ii, pp. 231-244.

¹Part of a letter from Frontenac to the French minister, relating (under date of Nov. 12, 1690) the results of this expedition by Louvigny and Perrot, is given in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, v, pp. 65-67.—Ed.