

nor the women, took part in this. But, as soon as they saw their own people burned, they resolved to do the same by way of reprisal; even in this, however, they do not behave with as much cruelty as do their enemies—either because some motive of pity or compassion will not permit them to behold such suffering, or because they believe that only despair can make the captives sing during their torments with so much fortitude and bravery, if it may be so called. On this account they speedily break the enemies' heads, in time of war.

The Scioux, having shared the prisoners, sent back part of them, and made the others objects for their sport—delivering them, as I said, to their boys to be shot to death with arrows; their bodies were then cast upon the dung-heap. Those whose lives they spared were condemned to see their comrades die, and were then sent home. Having arrived there, they gave a faithful account of all that had occurred, and said that having seen the numbers of the Scioux, they believed it impossible to destroy them. The Outaouas listened very attentively to the relations of their recently-arrived comrades, but, as they were not very brave warriors, they were not willing to make any hostile attempt; and the Hurons, recognizing the smallness of their numbers, made up their minds to meditate revenge no longer, but to live peaceably at Chagouamikon, which they did during several years. In all that time they were not molested by the Scioux, who gave all their attention to waging war against the Kiristinons [Crees], the Assiniboules, and all the nations of the north; they ruined those tribes, and have been in turn ruined by them. * * * The Outaouas, having settled at Chagouamikon, there applied themselves to the cultivation of Indian corn and squashes, on which, with the fish they could catch, they subsisted. They searched along the lake to find whether other tribes were there, and encountered the Saulteurs who had fled northwards, and with them some Frenchmen, who had followed them to Chagouamikon in order to settle there. Part of the savages went towards Kionconan [Keweenaw], and reported that they had seen many tribes; that beavers were abundant there; that they did not all return together because they had left their people at the north; that the latter intended to dwell