

in order that the example might strike terror to the English, and to themselves.<sup>1</sup>

The great fire recommenced, more and more violently; the enemy, being in despair, beaten in their village and out of it; and when they wished to go for water or to gather a few herbs, to appease their hunger, had no other resource but an obscure night with rain, in order to effect their escape. They awaited it with much impatience, and it came on the nineteenth day of the siege. They did not fail to make use of it, decamping about midnight, and we did not know their escape until daylight. I encouraged our people, and they pursued them very vigorously. Mr. De Vincennes joined in the pursuit, with some Frenchmen, and this gave much pleasure to the Indians.

The enemy, not doubting but that they would be pursued, stopped at the Presq' isle, which is opposite Hog island, near lake St. Clair, four leagues from the fort.<sup>2</sup>

Our people, not perceiving their entrenchment, pushed into it, and lost there twenty men, killed and wounded. It was necessary to form a second siege, and also an encampment. The camp was regularly laid out; there were a hundred canoes every day, as well Ottawas, Hurons, and Chippeways, as Mississaugas to carry provisions there. The chiefs sent to me for two cannon and all the axes and mattocks that I had, to cut timber, and to place it so as to approach the hostile entrenchment; together with powder and ball. As for the Indian corn, tobacco, and seasoning, they were supplied as usual, without counting all the kettles of the French, which are now lost, and that I had to pay for.

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<sup>1</sup> In regard to this affair, Heberd claims (*Wis. under French Dom.*, pp. 81-84) that the French, wishing to get rid of the Foxes, "enticed them to Detroit in order that they might be slaughtered." Parkman says: "It is by no means certain that they came with deliberate hostile intent. Had this been the case, they would not have brought their women and children" (*Half Century of Conflict*, i, pp. 268-287). It is probable that intertribal jealousies and hatreds are a sufficient explanation of the cruel overthrow of the Foxes.—Ed.

<sup>2</sup> Farmer says (*Hist. Detroit*, p. 231) that the place here mentioned was Grösse Pointe, a headland situated about five miles above Detroit, at the entrance to Lake St. Clair.—Ed.