

country, and on the 17th at Daybreak we came in Sight of The enemy. We met a band of 40 men who were out Hunting and whom we Compelled to Regain their fort.

This was A small Grove of trees surrounded by a palisade Situated on a gentle slope Rising on the West and North west Side on the bank of a small River, in such manner that on the East and South east Sides they were exposed to our fire. Their Cabins Were very small and Excavated in the earth Like the Burrows of the Foxes from which they take their name.

At the sound of the first gun-Shots the Quikapous, Maskoutins, and Illinois who had frequently come in contact with their bands, and who had been waiting for Aid for A month, Joined us to the number of 200. Our men were posted, By order of Monsieur de St Ange, so as to Blockade the renards, who made two unsuccessful sorties that Day. Trenches were dug the Following night and Every man worked to fortify Himself in the post assigned to him.

On the 19th, the enemy demanded a parley; they offered to Restore the captives they had formerly taken from the Illinois, and in fact they Gave up some. But it was found that they were Seeking only to Deceive us, and we Recommenced our fire Against them on the Morrow.

During the following Days we were Joined by 50 or 60 Frenchmen and 500 Poüatamis and Sakis savages brought by Monsieur De Villiers, the Commandant at the River St Joseph, Oüyatannons and Peanguichias.¹ A fresh Parley took place. The Renards begged for their Lives with presents in their hands. Monsier De Villers seemed inclined to consent but His Party was not The most numerous, and he could not Conclude anything without the Consent of the French and of the Illinois Savages who Would not agree to any compromise.

Meanwhile it was Found that the Sakis were betraying us. Being the kindred and allies of the Renards, they dealt in an underhand manner with them, supplied them with munitions

¹This is either an hiatus in or a corruption of the manuscript. See De Villiers's account, for the conduct of these two tribes.—ED.