

plied that it was impossible for the Iroquois to wait so long and to return to their Village Without first going to seek their common Enemy. As the Iroquois were unprovided with Munitions of war, they asked me for some; these I deemed advisable to supply, as well as the instructions which they begged me to give them Respecting the Route they should Follow, so as not to be mistaken with regard to the Nation they were to attack. They started on the 17th of October to the number of 124, Namely: 74 hurons, 46 Iroquois, and 4 Outaouacs. This small army reached the River St. Joseph after a few days' march and found that the Poutouatamis had left for their winter Hunt. They passed on and went to Chicagou, and as they had some sick men with them, they built a fort there, and left some of their people in it to guard them. Some Poutouatami Chiefs came to them during their Stay there to beg them to wait until the Spring when they would march with them; but they would not listen to their proposal and Continued their Route as far as the Kicapous, who were frightened at first on their arrival, and made the same proposal to them that the Poutouatamis had made. They would not agree to it and pushed on to the Mascoutins who were pretty badly frightened. The hurons reassured them and tried to Induce them to join their party; But they replied that it Would be too risky and that even if they joined together they Would not be able to destroy the Renards who were very numerous. The hurons and Iroquois, who found themselves at a distance of more than 250 Leagues from home and almost In the Enemy's country, asked the Maskoutins for 10 men to guide them to the Boundaries that enclosed the Children of Onontio.¹ This was granted to them and they proceeded toward the Ouisconsin. The guides told our savages that they were On the Enemy's Soil; that they had only to march straight before them Without Deviating, that they would meet nothing but Renards; and then these guides returned to their Village. The hurons and Iroquois marched some days more, when, as many among them and

¹That is, the tribes friendly to the French.—Ed.