## Wisconsin Historical Collections [vol. xvii

de la Galissonnière from Detroit 25<sup>th</sup> of August, that after some delay he had arrived at that post with Coldfoot,¹ the chief of the Miamis, the Porc-Epic [hedge hog] and their young men whom he was bringing down to Montreal; he had learnt, by a letter from the Commandant of Niagara, that there was a party of Mohawks at the portage of that fort; moreover, that Chevalier de Longueuil had just learned the derangement of the affairs of Michilimakinac, which has obliged Sieur Douville to send back these Indians who have given him all their messages, as did also the other nations when he was with them, and all have authorised him to inform their father of their sentiments towards the French. These nations are absolutely in want of powder.

Sieur Douville states that he has had news from the Miamis, that everything was quiet since his departure on the 3<sup>d</sup> of July.

He has had assurances that the Senecas had given an English Belt to La Demoiselle, chief of a portion of the Miamis, allies of the English, to procure his, Sieur Douville's assassination, with a reward to whomsoever should carry his head to the English Governor. The same course has been pursued towards Mr de Longueuil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Coldfeet (Froidpied) was a faithful friend of the French; the Miami attack upon the whites occurred in his absence. He endeavored to neutralize the influence of La Demoiselle and his English intrigues (see *post*), and retained a large number of his tribe at the French post on the Maumee, where Céloron met him in 1749. He died of the smallpox in 1752.—ED.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>La Demoiselle, called Old Briton by the English, led a band of Miami from the Maumee River and settled (about 1748) on the Great Miami, at the mouth of Loramie Creek, near the present Piqua, Ohio. There he was visited by Céloron and urged to return to his former station. At this village the Indians permitted the English to erect a trading house in 1750, which was known as Pickawillany and was visited by Croghan and Gist as official representatives of Pennsylvania. In 1752 the French Indians, led by Langlade of Wisconsin, attacked this town, captured several traders, and killed and ate the body of the chief La Demoiselle. See Journals of William Trent, pp. 84–88. Also a somewhat imaginative picture in a recent life of Langlade, Bravest of the Brave, by P. V. Lawson, of Menasha, Wis.—Ed.