

1714. commandant on the route, and he soon found himself at the head of eight hundred men, firmly resolved not to lay down their arms as long as an Outagami was left in Canada. All supposed that tribe on the brink of utter destruction. The tribe itself judged so when it saw the storm gathering against it, and they all thought only of selling their life as dearly as possible.

More than five hundred warriors and three thousand women had shut themselves up in a kind of fort,<sup>1</sup> surrounded by three rows of oak stockades, with a good ditch behind. Three hundred men were on the march to reinforce them, but they did not come. De Louvigny attacked them in form; he had two field-pieces and a mortar for grenades; he opened a trench thirty-five toises, (seventy yards) from the fort, and on the third day had got within twelve toises, although the besieged kept up a brisk fire. He then prepared mines to blow up their curtains; as soon as they perceived this, they asked to capitulate that evening and proposed conditions that were rejected. They soon after made others, which the commandant laid before his Indians. They were: 1, That the Foxes and their confederates would make peace with the French and their allies. 2, That they would surrender all the prisoners whom they had taken, and this they did in advance. 3, That they would replace the dead by slaves to be taken from remote tribes with whom they were at war. 4, That they would pay the expenses of the war out of the proceeds of their hunting.

De Louvigny has averred that his allies, to whom he distributed the few beaver-skins presented to him by the Foxes, approved his pardoning the besieged on these conditions;<sup>2</sup> but he deceived himself, if he really thought so. We are even assured that they did not conceal their dissatisfaction; but that he let them talk, and returned to Quebec, where it is certain that the welcome he received

<sup>1</sup> According to Smith, History of the Dead, on Fox River. Wisconsin, 1., p. 93, this fort was on the Butte des Morts, or Hill of  
<sup>2</sup> Letter, Oct. 14, 1716. Wisconsin Hist. Coll., v., p. 78-80.