

Pimiteoui; we found that everything had been destroyed and the bark burned.

July,
1682.

We went to the Illinois village,—no one was there; it was the 15th of July, 1682.

Leaving at Fort Crève-Cœur eight Frenchmen, M. de La Salle went by land to the lake of the Illinois.* Thence in a canoe to the Miami river; thence by land to Michilimakinak it is one hundred and twenty leagues. He sent back M. de Tonty with nine Frenchmen to join the others at Crève-Cœur. After some time M. de La Salle also returned, made the Frenchmen break camp, and led them opposite the spot where the Illinois village was. We killed a quantity of cattle and deer, which were smoke-dried for the winter. He caused a wooden fort to be built upon a rock on the bank of the Illinois river opposite the village; on the other side of the river he caused maize to be sowed. The Illinois, who had been beaten by the Iroquois, returned. M. de La Salle caused the Illinois to make an alliance with the Miamis, the Shawanoes, and the Maskoutins, for defence against the Iroquois.

*Rough
estimates
of distances.*

*A fort
built upon
a rock.*

*The
gathering
of the
tribes.*

After

*From Fort Crève-Cœur to the Miami River, by land, 100 leagues; from the Maskoutin village to Crève-Cœur, 150 leagues; from Michilimakinak to the Illinois village, 120 leagues.