HISTORY OF CANADA.

refnay was furrendered , to whom having left when leaft mmunition, people were o New Orwere feized, ind put in break; but , they were

iled in their their couner, efcaped fort. Havher to the was posted o his fort. refs to the d Loubois him; but e Natchez emfelves of d had enaint Denys ' h the Affinais

nais and Attacapas, to whom fome Spaniards BOOK had joined themfelves, attacked their intrenchments, an. killed eighty-two, among whom were 1731. all their chiefs. The remainder had betaken themselves to flight, and were pursued by the Natchitoches. So many loffes, and particularly that of their chiefs, had fo completely dispersed the Natchez, that they no longer composed a nation; but a sufficient number still remained to difturb the inhabitants of Louisiana, and to interrupt their commerce. To remain upon friendly terms with the Chicachas was no longer poffible: they delayed not openly to declare themfelves. Their number amounted to a thoufand warriors, befides about a hundred Natchez and fome Courrois and Yafous. This was fufficient to keep the colony in alarm, and it appeared to be upon the eve of fupporting a new war, which its prefent force did not promife that it fhould be able foon to terminate.

The Chicachas, the most fierce, and at the fame time the most brave of all the nations of Louifiana, waited for a confiderable time before they threw off the mark. They had taken fuch measures for withstanding the French, as gave reafon to fuppofe that their neighbours were concerned with them, of which proofs not altogether equivocal foon appeared. They began by 613