the right side, on the shore of the bay, on a large cove about one league along the curve. To this day it is called Anse des Chaqtos.\textsuperscript{12}

At this point I cannot keep from telling the exploit of two Frenchmen, which I believe the reader will not find unpleasant. The Governor of Passacol for the King of Spain sent to MM. Dartaguet and de Bienville asking for three or four of their best hunters to kill him some game. MM. Dartaguet and de Bienville sent him four, who went on a hunt in the woods in the neighborhood of Passacol. While two of these, named St. Michel and Moquin, were hunting in the woods, they were encountered by a party of Alibamons, who encircled them and caught them and afterwards took them eight leagues away, where they stopped to camp till the next day. When the Alibamons got to that spot, they asked the two Frenchmen what they had come to the neighborhood of Passacol to do. The two Frenchmen, who had a good understanding of the Mobilien tongue\textsuperscript{13} in which the Alibamons had addressed them, replied that they had come to hunt game for the Governor of Passacol. Two of the chiefs of the party told them that they would take them hunting next day and see whether they were telling the truth.

And indeed the next morning the two savages gave their guns back to the two Frenchmen and took them hunting. Luckily for the two Frenchmen, they located

\textsuperscript{12} Anse des Chaqtos means Chatot Cove or Chatot Hook. The folk of Mobile have irreparably changed it to Choctaw Point, although Choctaws never lived there.

\textsuperscript{13} Mobilian, which is sometimes called Choctaw trade or Chickasaw trade language, was the lingua franca of Southern tribes. Many place names and tribal names in use today are derived from Mobilian.
a herd of buffalo, at which the two Alibamons in their eagerness fired at once; but the Frenchmen, who had not yet fired their shots, turned their weapons on the two savages instead of shooting at the buffaloes and killed them both. After scalping them, in keeping with the custom of war in that country, they went very far off and hid during the remainder of the day, carrying away the savages’ two guns and everything they had on their persons. When the day ended, they walked all night, and three days later reached Mobile, where they gave MM. Dartaguet and de Bienville an account of what had happened to them; and, for proof, they exhibited the scalps and the guns of the two savages.

This deed will perhaps seem cruel of Frenchmen [to those who] 14 do not know the ways of savages. The only reason why the savages had refrained from killing those two Frenchmen at once was that they intended to keep them for burning with slow fire in their village, which is the treatment those nations usually give their enemies, as I have already reported elsewhere.

In this year M. Dartaguet had a little flat boat built, of around sixty tons, for the convenience of transferring goods from Isle Dauphine to Mobile.

14 “... à ceux qui,” supplied from Spofford, p. 217.