

1648. regain their pristine superiority over the Iroquois, but they would not profit by it except to enable them to obtain a favorable peace ; and by not taking the surest means to succeed in this, which was a vigorous preparation for war, they fell a dupe to the duplicity and bad faith of their enemy.

To all appearance they declined the offers of the Andastes, or at least failed to do what they could to profit by the offers of that nation ; and, in fact, I find no mention of any diversion made by those Indians in their favor. Thus the overweening confidence of the Hurons was really what began to enfeeble them, and at last destroyed the nation ; for while the Onondagas amused them with negotiations, the Mohawks and Senecas suddenly fell on two large hunting-parties from the town of St. Ignatius, and totally routed them.¹ Then for a time no hostilities were heard of, and this was enough to plunge the Hurons again into their former security. This was the object of the Mohawks. They took up arms secretly, and appeared in the field on a side where they were least expected.

Father Anthony Daniel ministered alone to a whole canton, his ordinary residence being the town of St. Joseph, the first where they had undertaken to plant the gospel.² On the 4th of July, very early in the morning, while that religious was celebrating the holy mysteries, he heard a

Hurons, who killed or took thirty. The superior of the Jesuits was so confident, that, as two hundred and fifty Hurons came down, he sent up Fathers Lalemant, Daran, and Greslon—with two other Fathers, one lay-brother, three boys, nine mechanics, eight soldiers—and they were to take in four more at Montreal, with a cannon ; Journal of Superior of Jesuits, July, August, 1648.

¹ Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1648, p. 49 ; Creuxius, Historia Canadensis, pp. 523, 524. The Senecas at this time attacked the Aondiro-

nons, a Neuter tribe next to the Hurons.

² This St. Joseph was not the town Caragouha or Ihonatiria. Champlain, 1619 (Laverdière's edition, p. 28, note), where the mission began (ante, p. 77), that town having been abandoned in 1638. Rel. de la N. France, 1638, p. 59 ; 1639, p. 56. The name St. Joseph was then transferred to Teananstayae (Ib. letter of F. Charles Garnier, MS.), the Tequenonkiaye of Champlain (Voy. 1619, p. 28, ed. Laverdière) and of Sagard (Hist. du Can., p. 208) ; called also Ossossané.