

1656. day he fell upon a Mohawk party, whom he plundered, in retaliation for the canoes which those Indians had robbed a short time before.¹

The French
reach On-
ondaga.

On the 29th, about nine in the evening, the voice of a man in pain was heard in the camp. The commander at once ordered the drums to beat, and an Indian was seen approaching, though with great difficulty. It was the young Huron who had escaped, as already related, after the incursion into Isle Orleans. The skin of his body was half roasted, and for seventeen days that he had been wandering he had tasted no food but berries. The Onondagas who accompanied the French made him a drink which soon restored his stomach. Food was then given, and the poor creature sent to Quebec.²

Their re-
ception.

The rest of their voyage was prosperous, except that they suffered considerably from want of provisions, their supply not having been properly managed. They had reckoned, as usual, on fishing and hunting. Both these resources failed, and the French, who were not accustomed to fast like the Indians, would almost all have died of starvation, had not the Onondaga sachems sent out canoes, loaded with provisions, to meet them. By this means they learned, moreover, that a large number of Iroquois, of all the cantons, and many other Indians, awaited them on the banks of Lake Gannentaha;³ and Mr. Dupuis, on his side, prepared to make his entrance into the country.

July 11.

Before reaching the spot where the Indians had halted, he landed five small pieces of cannon, and fired a volley. He then re-embarked, and sailing on in fine order,⁴ he entered the lake, where, in less than fifteen minutes, he fired two general volleys of musketry. To

¹ Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1657, p. 10. taha means Material for the Council Fire. Morgan.

² Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1657, p. 11. Their banner was of white silk, with the monogram of Jesus em-

³ Now Lake Onondaga. Gannen- broidered: Relation, 1657, p. 10.