

1615. who awaited him. Without delay they marched on the enemy,<sup>1</sup> who were so intrenched that it was not easy to approach them. Besides occupying a kind of fort, quite well constructed, they had obstructed the approaches by great abatis of trees, and had raised galleries around from which they could fire down on an enemy without exposing themselves. Accordingly, the first attack succeeded so ill, that it was not deemed expedient to try a second.<sup>2</sup>

They next attempted to set fire to the abatis of wood, in hope that the flames would reach the fort; but the besieged had provided for this by laying in a great supply of water. A machine was then prepared higher than the galleries, on which the French arquebusiers were stationed.

plain (1619), p. 19. The Hurons assembled their forces at Cahagué, a palisaded town (p. 26).

<sup>1</sup> They crossed the Severn near its mouth, went up Lake Simcoe and Talbot River, and thence by a portage passed to Balsam Lake, and descended the chain of lakes and the Otonabee and Trent to Quinté Bay, where they reached Lake Ontario (Lac des Entouhonorons), in view of the Thousand Isles. Compare Ferland, *Cours d'Hist.*, i., p. 174; Champlain, pp. 31-5; Parkman, *Pioneers of France*; Langton in *Trans. Lit. and Hist. Soc. Quebec*, new series, part ii., p. 68. They crossed the lake, a distance of fourteen leagues, and then concealing their canoes, marched twenty-five or thirty leagues inland.

<sup>2</sup> The Entouhonorons were in a town with four palisades. Champlain describes his attack, the making of a cavalier, his own wounds, and the misconduct of the Hurons: *Voyages* (ed. 1619), pp. 37-47. The siege lasted from Oct. 10 to Oct. 17. See N. Y. Doc. History, p. 111, for a translation of Champlain's narrative, his map, and view of the Entouho-

nor town. Historians differ as to their identity. Mr. Ferland (p. 174), Laverdière (Champlain, 1619, p. 33), and Parkman (*Pioneers*, p. 375), suppose them to be the Senecas; but the Chouontonaroïon (evidently Chonontouaronon), a tribe lying between the Hurons and Entouhonorons (Champlain, *Voyages*, 1619, p. 30), are more probably the Sonontouaronon or Senecas; and it is hardly safe to identify the Senecas with the Entouhonorons, as the first step in locating the town. The Entouhonoron had been compelled to remove some forty or fifty leagues (p. 79), and are perhaps the Wenroronon subsequently driven by the Iroquois across into Canada. Marshall, followed by Brodhead and Clark, makes the town near Lake Onondaga; O'Callaghan and Parkman, Lake Canandaigua. Sagard, unfortunately, had not access to papers to give le Caron's account of this wintering with the Hurons, and he seldom alludes to Champlain. In his dictionary (*Verbo Nations*) he has *Les Yroquois*, *Sontouhoironon*, *Aguierhonon*, *Onontagueronon*, but does not allude to the Entouhonoron.

Champlain  
in New  
York.