

least remain neutral. There was even reason to believe this their main object.¹

1687.

After thus successfully defeating their plans, Mr. de la Durantaye proceeded to join Messrs. du Luth and Tonti at the entrance of the Detroit,² and then advanced with them to Niagara.³ Scarcely had they arrived when the Sieur de la Forêt brought them an order from the governor-general to be on the tenth at Rivière des Sables, this side of the Bay of the Senecas, towards Catarocouy.⁴ Mr. de Dénouville advanced to that spot with all his force, and, by a chance from which the Indians did not fail to draw favorable auguries, they all entered it simultaneously. They at once set to work to throw up on the lake-shore, a little above the river, an intrenchment with stockades to inclose the stores. It was completed in two days, and Mr. d'Orvilliers left there with four hundred men to guard it and protect the rear of the army.⁵

Fort des Sables.

¹ Dénouville's Memoir, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 363; Perrot, Mœurs et Coustumes des Sauvages, p. 141; Belmont, Histoire du Canada, p. 21; Tonty, Memoire in Margry, p. 25; de la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Septentrionale, ii., pp. 201-5, followed by Colden, Five Nations, N. Y., 1727, pp. 93-6; Smith's New York (1757), p. 51; la Hontan, Nouveau Voyage, i., p. 96; Information furnished by Nanning Harmentse, N. Y. Col. Doc., iii., p. 436. They were under Colonel Patrick Magregorie, who came from Scotland to Maryland in 1684, with a number of followers, but removed to New Jersey, and was finally induced to settle in New York. He was made muster-master-general of the militia, and turned his attention to the Indian trade. He was released in 1687, and killed at New York by Leisler in 1691: O'Callaghan, N. Y. Col. Doc., iii.

² Toucharontion, St. Valier, Etat Présent, p. 93. All three then advanced on Lake Erie, and on the way to Niagara captured the second party: Ib.

³ Perrot, Mœurs et Coustumes, p. 141; N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 363.

⁴ N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 363; Tonty, Memoire, pp. 2-6. The place was Gannyeodathah on Ganniarontagouat (opening into the lake), New Irondequois Bay: Morgan in N. Y. Hist. Col., II., ii., p. 176, n.; Colden, Five Nations (1727), p. 100; N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 364; ib., p. 261, n. Smith, History of New York, 1757, p. 51, writes Tyronequait. Belmont, Histoire du Canada, p. 21, writes Ateniarontagué. Mgr. de St. Valier, Etat Présent, p. 93, Ateniarontaguet.

⁵ Dénouville's Memoir, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 364; la Hontan, Nouv. Voyage, i., p. 97; Perrot, Mœurs et Coustumes, p. 142; Belmont, His-