

1687.
 An Iroquois
 of Sault
 St. Louis
 labors use-
 fully for
 religion and
 the
 colony.

The general made light of his threats, and seeing no prospect of reducing the Iroquois by force of arms, devoted himself entirely to creating division among them. He had not yet been able to penetrate the real disposition of the Mohawk canton. One of the chiefs of Sault St. Louis, who was from that canton, and who was styled in Canada "The Great Mohawk" (Le Grand Agnier), offered to go with five others, and bring back certain intelligence.¹ His offer was accepted, and as he was crossing Lake Champlain, he met a party of sixty Mohawks sent out by Colonel Dongan to make prisoners. He went forward fearlessly to meet them, told them that Ononchio did not wish to make war on them, and spoke with so much power that he induced them to return home. He even preached Jesus Christ to them in a manner which affected them sensibly, and he actually brought four of them to Sault St. Louis.²

He then sent his nephew with another Indian to the cantons of Oneida and Onondaga, to give them the same assurance that he had just given his own tribesmen; and the great influence which his merit and virtue had acquired, upheld by the good services of Garakonthié, who arrested all the violent resolutions in his canton, were for some time a powerful barrier, which all the efforts of the governor of New York could not overthrow. Fear of treatment like that just experienced by the Seneca canton, had also its effect.

Matters were still on the same footing at Hudson's

1687, N. Y. Col. Doc., iii., p. 472; Doc. Hist., i., p. 163.

¹ Dénonville to Seignelay, October 27, 1687, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 352. The great Mohawk, called in New York accounts Kryn: N. Y. Col. Doc., iii., p. 478. He became a convert at Laprairie in 1674, and, returning to Caughnawaga, early in 1676 led quite a colony to the St. Lawrence: *Relationes Inédites*, i., p. 281; *Mission de St. Xavier des*

Pres, 1674, MS.; Chauchetière, *Vie de la Bonne Cathérine*, MS.; *Relation*, 1673-9, p. 142. After the event mentioned in the text, he joined the expedition against Schenectady, and was killed June 4, 1690, on Salmon River by some Abnakis, who mistook his party for English: Shea, *Hist. Cath. Missions*, pp. 271, 298, 320.

² Dénonville to Seignelay, October 27, 1687, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 352; Schuyler to Dongan, *ib.*, iii., p. 478.