

of peace, and desire to have Frenchmen settle in your country?" A chief replied that his canton had really given that order. The Father gave him a belt, and closed, saying: "The Mohawk has always had an ill-disposed mind. I know that he sends presents underhand to induce the others to maintain the war. I have nothing to say to him, except that he will find some one to speak to." The missionary then, laying aside his character of envoy from the governor-general, turned his address to religion, and was listened to with pleasure.¹

1661.

They reassembled some days after, and the Iroquois spokesman declared, 1st. That they would send back to Ononthio nine Frenchmen, and if the rest were retained during the winter, it was only to keep company with Ondesson (Father le Moynes); 2d. That Garakonhié was appointed chief of the embassy, and that he would deliver the nine Frenchmen to Ononthio. The missionary seemed surprised at this resolution, and represented that they had promised to set all the French at liberty. He was answered that this could not be, and he did not deem it wise to insist any further, convinced that it would be useless. Moreover, the prisoners were as well treated as could be desired.²

Resolution
of this
Council.

This was not the case with those retained in fetters by the Mohawks: they had much to suffer, and could not feel sure of a day's life. Among them was one young man of very good family, Francis Hertel by name,³ who sanctified his captivity by a great innocence, perfect resignation to the orders of Heaven and practices of piety, which inspired the respect even of his enemies. He had a finger burned and a thumb cut off, suffering these cruel operations with

Eulogium
on the Sieur
Hertel.

¹ Relation de la N. F., 1661, p. 33.

² Ib.

³ Francis Hertel was son of James Hertel, interpreter, a native of Fécamp in Normandy, and of Mary Marguerie, sister of the interpreter

Francis Marguerie: Ferland, Cours d'Histoire, p. 472. He returned to Canada by way of New York and Port Royal (N.Y. Col. Doc., iii., p. 132), became a great partisan officer, and was ennobled in 1691: Ib., ix., p. 554.