

1666. any Iroquois intrenchment. At the moment of his marching, new deputies reached Quebec from the two cantons: he retained them as prisoners, and at once put his army in motion, on the 14th of September.¹

Mr. de Courcelles led the van, composed of 400 men. Mr. de Tracy was with the main body, having with him the Chevalier de Chaumont, and a number of officers. Captains Sorel and Berthier commanded the rearguard.² No provisions were taken except enough to reach the enemy's country, where they expected to find sufficient; but as their stock was not economically managed, they had still a long distance to march when provisions totally failed. The army was ready to disband in search of food, when it entered a chestnut wood, which gave them means of subsisting till they reached the first Iroquois villages.³

Result of
his expedi-
tion.

The viceroy had indulged the hope of surprising these Indians; but some Algonquins, who had in a disorderly manner taken the lead, gave the alarm; so that there remained in the towns only a small number of old men and women,⁴ who had been unable to accompany the rest in their flight. The army entered the first town in order of battle, standards displayed and drums beating. All the

¹ Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1666, p. 8. May 25, 1666, treaty with the Senecas: N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 44. July 7, 1666, a treaty was made with the Oneidas: N. Y. Doc. History, i., p. 52. Fort St. Anne was erected on an island in Lake Champlain, July, 1666, and soon after de Chasy, etc., were killed. On this, de Tracy prepared for a campaign. On the 31st of August a council was held, with deputies from all the cantons; yet de Tracy set out Sept. 14, with 1,400 men, and on the 3-4 Oct. finally left Fort St. Anne: Le Mercier, Journal; Relation de la N. F., 1666, p. 8; Perrot, Mœurs et Costumes, p. 113.

² The Relation de la N. F., 1666, p. 8, says Chambly and Berthier. Mr. de Repentigny commanded the provincials of Quebec, Le Moyne those of Montreal: M. Marie de l'Incarnation, Lettres, p. 613; Dollier de Casson, Hist. de Montreal.

³ M. Marie de l'Incarnation, Lettres Oct. 16 and Nov. 12, 1666; Lettres, p. 613; Choix de Lettres, pp. 325, 329. Dollier de Casson, Histoire de Montreal, gives details as to the suffering caused by the want of provisions.

⁴ Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1666, p. 8; De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Septentrionale, ii., p. 84.