

roads met: one leading to Albany, the other to Schenectady (Corlar); then Mantet, who despaired of changing the opinion of his allies, proposed to attack Schenectady, and they agreed. They at once took the road leading to that town, and for nine days the force had much to suffer. All were on foot, sometimes knee-deep in water; often, indeed, they had to break the ice to find a place to step; and, moreover, the cold was intense.¹

1690.

One afternoon,² about four o'clock, our braves arrived within two leagues of Schenectady; here the Great Mohawk, chief of the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis,³ harangued them with great eloquence, speaking with an authority acquired, not only over the Indians, but even over the French, by his great services to the colony, actions of admirable conception and heroic valor, eminent virtue, and untiring zeal for religion. He exhorted them all to forget past hardships in the hope of avenging the evils suffered the last few years, on the perfidious English, who were the main authors of all. They could not, he added, doubt of Heaven's assistance against the enemies of God, and in so just a cause.

They had scarcely resumed their march, when they fell in with four Indian women, who gave them all the information required to approach the place securely. Giguière, a Canadian, was detached at once, with nine Indians, on a scout, and discharged his duty perfectly. Unperceived, he

¹ De Monseignat, Relation, &c., 1689-90; N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., pp. 466-7; Le Clercq, Etablissement de la Foi, ii., p. 388.

² Saturday, February 8, O. S.; Schuyler, in Smith's History of New York, 4^o, p. 66; N. Y. Documentary History, i., p. 191; Colden's History of the Five Nations (London Edition), p. 114; Mather's Magnalia, Book vii., p. 68.

³ The Iroquois of this village had remained at La Prairie de la Magde-

leine till the Massacre of Lachine.* After that check, they retired to Montreal, where they remained sometime.† At last, a little before the departure of this party, they settled opposite Sault St. Louis. (*Charlevoix*.) * This is wrong. They left La Prairie in 1676, and settled at Portage River, near the present cross of Catharine Tehgahkwita. Relation, 1676. Here they remained till after 1683. † N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., pp. 438, 441.