

1690. and skirmishing in the same manner as on the 18th, kept up such constant and well-timed volleys, as to drive them to the shelter of a little wood, from which they poured out a very heavy fire. There our men left them, and retreated in good order.¹

Mr. de
Saint He-
lene mortal-
ly wounded.

In this second action we had two men killed and four wounded, including, among the latter, the two commanders, who were always fighting with their usual valor at the head of their men; Mr. de Longueil got off with a pretty severe contusion; but Saint Helene, his brother, wishing to take a prisoner, received a musket-ball in the knee. The wound was not apparently dangerous, but he died nevertheless, a few days after, to the great regret of all his colony, who lost in him one of the most amiable cavaliers and bravest men it ever possessed.²

During this action, Frontenac had advanced in person at the head of three battalions of his regular troops and had drawn them up in line of battle on the bank of the little river, intending to cross, if his volunteers were too hard pressed; but the enemy gave him no occasion to be more than a spectator of the combat. Their loss this day was at least as great as on the first occasion; but when they saw the French retire, they fell on the cattle, which

¹ De Monseignat, Relation, &c., N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 488. De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Sept., iii., p. 119. Le Clercq, Etablissement de la Foi, ii. p. 435, mentions besides Longueil and St. Helene, de Moncarville, d'Oleançon and de Repentigny. La Hontan, Voyages, i., p. 215, makes the English loss 300 or 400. Walley states that a council was held Oct. 9, O. S., and it was resolved to re-embark. He went next day, Oct. 10—20, to Phipps to communicate this decision. During his absence the French charged his outguards, Major Savage sent relief and then retreated. He gives his loss at four wounded, one of whom died, and one drum

left on the field. Hutchinson's Massachusetts, i., p. 475. He intended to go off that night, but there being some confusion he deferred it. The next day, (Oct. 11—21), they stood to their arms all day, drums beating, colors flying.

² De Monseignat, Relation, 1689—90, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 488, Relation, 1690—91. Ib., p. 513. De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Septentrionale, iii., p. 119. Le Clercq, ii, p. 437, confounds St. Helene and his brother. La Hontan, Voyages, i., p. 215, makes the French loss in whites and Indians about 40. The others say two killed and four wounded.