

1690. destitute of provisions and ammunition. His own ship was well nigh lost in making the traverse of Isle Orleans, and before he got out of the river he lost, or was forced to abandon no less than nine of his vessels, a part of the crews having been lost by sickness, or other accidents.¹

New proof
of the
fidelity of
the Abena-
quis.

Two days after his departure from before Quebec, some Abénaquis came in from Acadia or its vicinity, announcing that the English had been beaten at sea in Europe, which proved to be true, Count de Tourville having defeated the combined fleets of England and Holland in the British Channel.² Those Indians announced also that the small-pox had swept away four hundred Iroquois and a hundred Mohegans of the force intended to attack Montreal; that fifty Hollanders were soon to leave New-York, to renew the negotiations with the Ottawas of Michillimakinac, but that it was their intention to deceive these Indians; that within the last two months the Canibas had defeated a party of seventy Englishmen and thirty Mohegans; that the Governor of New England had made them very advantageous propositions, but that they had replied that neither they nor their children, nor their children's children would ever make peace or truce with a nation who had so often betrayed them. In fact the English never treated with those Indians in good faith, and the latter could above all never forget that some years before, when several of them went to Boston in time of peace and on affairs of trade, they had all been massacred under various pretexts.

The Count de Frontenac was not yet free from some anxiety in regard to the vessels which he expected from France; but they had been seasonably informed of the

¹ Capt. Avismindi, when at Tadoussac, saw them breaking up some of their vessels. The decks of his ships were covered with wounded men. Juchereau, *Hist. de l'Hotel Dieu*, p. 338. Hutchinson, i., p. 356, says one was lost on Anticosti, two or three wrecked or never heard of, and

some driven to the West Indies. Smith, *History of Canada*, i., p. 105, gives an Account of the sufferings of the 60 men of Rainsford's ship, lost on Anticosti.

² Off the Isle of Wight, July 10, 1690, De Monseignat, *Relation*, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 490.