

Meanwhile the great Iroquois party, of which the Mohawks had given notice, appeared about the beginning of May, near Montreal. They were to the number of a thousand, and having established their camp at the mouth of the great river of the Ottawas, they sent out two detachments, one of a hundred and twenty men which took a northern route, the other of two hundred, turning southward.¹ The former first fell on a district of Montreal Island, called Pointe aux Trembles, where they burned about thirty houses or barns, and took some settlers, on whom they wreaked unheard of cruelties.²

1691.

 New Iro-
 quois hos-
 tilities.

The second party, which included twenty Englishmen, and some Mohegans, glided in between Chambly and La Prairie de la Magdeleine, where they surprised twelve Indians of Sault St. Louis, men and women; but the next day some Mohawks in the party took them home and declared that they came to treat of peace: it was, however, soon perceived that their real design was, if possible, to seduce all the inhabitants of that village; but in this they did not succeed.³ Almost simultaneously a fourth party of about eighty men attacked the Iroquois Christians of the Mountain, and having invested them on all sides, captured thirty-five women and children, and carried them off in broad day, by means of a skirmish which covered their retreat.⁴

¹ Canada Doc., II., vi., p. 73.

² Champigny to the Minister, May 12, 1691. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 502-3, says they destroyed 25 houses, killed one man and two women. The Relation 1690-1, gives La Chine, Riviere des Prairies and Pointe aux Trembles. All the accounts make the Iroquois force 800. De la Potherie, Histoire de l'A. S., iii., pp. 132-3. Canada Doc., II., vi., p. 73.

³ I do not find the authority for this. It is not in the N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 517, or in De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Sept., iii.

Belmont, says that May 2, Mohawks took, near Chambly, six Ganneyousses, who were brought back the 13th by Onnonouagaren to keep up secret understanding.

⁴ Relation, &c., N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 517. De la Potherie, iii., p. 133, mentions this, without giving numbers here stated. Belmont, Histoire du Canada, p. 33, says May 17th, 70 Iroquois attacked at 4, A. M., were repulsed with seven killed. Mission lost Tondiharon. He says nothing of women taken; but the Histoire de l'Eau de Vie en Canada, p. 17, says they took 30 and killed six.