

he would never attach himself except to the person of Ononchio.¹ 1691.

Meanwhile Frontenac, not content with beholding the failure of the enemies' projects against New France, wished in turn to carry the war into their midst, and as the Mohawks had added perfidy to their old animosity against the French, he resolved to begin with them. Five or six hundred men had orders to enter that canton, and actually took the field. I have been unable to ascertain who was in command of this expedition, but it certainly did not reach the enemy's territory, the condition of the roads and the advanced season having compelled it to return.¹ He was consoled by the arrival of the Sieur d'Iberville from Hudson's Bay with two ships loaded with eighty thousand francs worth of beaver-skins, and over six thousand six hundred livres of smaller furs.²

Ineffectual expedition against the Mohawks.

He did not remain long at Quebec, but proceeded to France with the view of reviving the projected expedition against Port Nelson, which he knew highly in favor at court. At the same time came in intelligence that the Abénaquis had gained new victories over the English; that the Chevalier de Villebon had reached Port Royal on a vessel commanded by de Bonaventure, who had brought in an English prize, having on board the Chevalier Nelson, and the Sieur Tyne,³ appointed Governor of Acadia. These two prisoners were some time

News from Acadia.

¹ Ib; De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Am. Sept., iii., p. 144-5.

² There are only vague indications as to this affair; a document Feb 17, 1692, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p., 528, mentions an intended movement against the Mohawks, and Belmont, Histoire du Canada, page 34, speaks of a party for Oneida, under Beau-court; while de la Potherie, iii., p. 169, and the Relation, 1692-3. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 557, mention an abortive expedition against Onon-daga.

³ Relation, &c., 1692, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p., 526.

⁴ Tinc, De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique, iii., page 148. Tyne, Relation, &c., N. Y. Col., Doc., ix., p., 557. Col. Edward Tyng. He purchased land in Portland, in 1663; removed there in 1680, and next year commanded the fort. He long was one of the Council of Maine, and in 1688 Lt. Col. of Sagadahoc. From Quebec, he was sent to France and died there. Maine Hist. Coll., I., p. 192, 214.