

1689. horrors, they took two hundred prisoners, whom they carried off to their villages and burned.<sup>1</sup> At the first tidings of this tragic affair, Dénonville, who was at Montreal, ordered la Robeyre, a lieutenant in the army, to throw himself into a fort<sup>2</sup> which he feared the enemy would carry. That officer had scarcely entered it, before it was invested by a body of Iroquois, against whom he long held out with great valor; but his soldiers, who fought with desperation, having been killed to a man, and he himself severely wounded, the assailants entered the fort and took him prisoner.<sup>3</sup>

Then the whole island remained a prey to the victors, who overran the greatest part of it, leaving everywhere bloody traces of their fury, which the French were not able to oppose. It lasted till the middle of October; and as nothing was then heard of them, the General sent the Sieurs du Luth and Mantet<sup>4</sup> to the Lake of the Two

<sup>1</sup> Canada Documents, II., v., p. 48. Belmont says 90 carried off.

<sup>2</sup> Fort Roland. Observations on the State of Affairs, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 431; Canada Doc., II., v., p. 48. The officer is styled there Rabeyre. A Lieut. signs La Rabelle in N. Y. Doc. H. i., p. 169. La Hontan writes la Raberre. Ferland (ii., p. 185), de la Robesle. Belmont (Histoire du Canada, p. 30) censures Vaudreuil for not cutting off a number whom he found drunk, and rescuing the prisoners. He does not mention the capture of Fort Roland, but says that Captain L'Arabelle and some Indians, sent to reinforce Vaudreuil, August 5, were cut to pieces, and L'Arabelle, La Plante, and Villedenné taken.

<sup>3</sup> La Hontan says de Longueil, the commander of the detachment, though wounded, was rescued by the French Indians; the other officers, la Raberre, St. Pierre Denis, la Plante, and Villedenné, taken. He

makes the detachment 100 French and 50 Indians. The Observations on the State of Affairs only 80 men. Lericé de la Plante was rescued only in 1692. Ferland, ii., p. 243. On the massacre of La Chine, see also La Hontan, Voyages, i., p. 193; De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Sept., ii., p. 229. Colden (History of the Five Nations, p. 115), followed by Smith (History of New York, p. 57), makes the French loss just 1000 killed, 26 carried off captive. The Iroquois loss, 3! A cotemporary authority, however, Col. N. Bayard, September 23, 1689 (N. Y. Col. Doc., iii., p. 621), says: "They killed and took prisoners some say 300, some 400, whereof they brought about 130 to their castles."

<sup>4</sup> Canada Documents, II., v., p. 48. Daniel Greysolon du Luth was a brother-in-law of Mr. de Lusigny, an officer in the Count de Frontenac's guards, and was at the head of Cou