

1690. Iroquois, and bring all the other tribes on this continent to reason, there was no surer means than to expel the English from New York. Yet, it must be avowed, that in place of that expedition, which they did not enable him to carry out, de Frontenac harassed the English so vigorously on all sides that he disabused the Indians of the idea into which they had fallen, that we durst not take the field before our enemies.

But, before relating the manner in which he succeeded in this, it is best to resume the sequel of the adventures of Mr. de la Sale, news of which was at last received toward the close of the year 1688, at a time when they almost despaired of ever hearing of him, and men in France and in Canada seemed to have renounced entirely the colonization of Louysiana, as Mr. de la Sale called the country watered by the Micissippi, below the Illinois river, a name which it still retains.