

promised them not to injure the prisoners, till they ascertained the will of their father Ononthio.

1700.

De Callieres, after hearing them calmly, told them that they did not tell him all; that he was informed that, in spite of his prohibition, they had gone to attack the Sioux, and that after their blow at the Iroquois, they had sent some of their prisoners to the cantons, to negotiate with them without his participation; that it was beginning badly with him to act with this independence in so important a matter, after the assurance he had given them, that he would conclude nothing with the Iroquois except in concert with them; that they must assuredly have forgotten the manner, in which the Iroquois had often treated them, to trust so to them again; that he hoped that they would in future be better advised and more circumspect; that he expected every moment deputies from the cantons, and that if on their arrival the chiefs of the allied nations had not yet come, he would inform them by express of his intentions; that meanwhile they should remain tranquil and treat their prisoners well.

What  
passed be-  
tween them  
and  
de Callieres.

On the 18th of July two deputies from the Onondaga and four from the Seneca canton arrived at Montreal, and were presented by Mr. de Maricourt to the General, who gave them a public audience; they were conducted to it in ceremony, and while marching through the streets to Mr. de Callieres' house they bewailed all the French slain during the war, whose souls they invoked as witnesses of the sincerity of their conduct.<sup>1</sup>

Iroquois  
deputies at  
Montreal.

As soon as they were introduced into the Council Hall where the Governor-General was with all his Court,<sup>2</sup> they declared that they came in behalf of the four upper cantons, whose powers they bore; that they had long been resolved to treat without the Mohawks, and that if among

<sup>1</sup> The Onondagas were Haratsions, and Ouhensiouan; the Senecas Tonarengouenion, Tonatakout or Te-hastakout. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 708, The Onondagas are called Tson-

honestsuam and Aouenano by De la Potherie, iv., p. 135-6.

<sup>2</sup> They waited for Joncaire to come. De la Potherie, Hist., iv., p. 136.