

deputies to Gannentaha, which Father Bruyas had already reached; the Mohawk deputies promised to come down by Lake Champlain, and the ambassadors, followed by two hundred Iroquois, set out for Montreal, where they arrived on the 21st of July.¹

1701.

The next day seven or eight hundred Indians from the territories on the north and west also landed. Both were received with salvos of artillery, and the Rat, orator and chief of the delegation from the Hurons of Michilimackinac, in whom de Callieres confided for the entire management of our allies, paid that Governor a very fine compliment in the name of all. On the 25th de Callieres began to converse in private with all the deputies, and had no little to do to bring them all to his wishes; but to understand the disposition of the majority it is necessary to state briefly the difficulties encountered by the Sieur de Courtemanche and Father Anjelran in their negotiation.

Followed by the deputies of our allies.

On reaching Michilimackinac they found most of the Indians off hunting; this compelled them to dispatch runners to inform them of the object of their coming. Courtemanche, leaving his colleague at that post to negotiate with the Ottawas and Hurons, then proceeded to St. Joseph's River, which he reached December 21st, 1700, having gone forty leagues in snow-shoes.

The disposition of our allies.

There he found, besides the Miamis long residents at the place, Pottowatomies, Sokokis,² Foxes, Hurons and Mohegans² (Mahingans).

He learned that the two first of these nations had sent war-parties against the Iroquois, and that the Miamis were preparing to do the same. By threat of the Governor-General's indignation he induced the last, not only to hold back their braves, but also to send after the others and induce them to march back. He found it more difficult to bring them to terms in regard to the Iroquois pris-

Doc., iv., p. 900. He at the same time got from the sachems a deed of nearly all Upper Canada and other parts of the west. See deed, lb. pp. 908-911.

¹ De la Potherie, iv., p. 194. He witnessed and describes their reception at Sault St. Louis by the Christian Iroquois.

² From New England.