

1701. point, and the indirect means which he employed to bring them to it, succeeding to his desire.

He last of all gave them explanations in regard to the post he wished to found at Detroit, whither, in June, he had sent the *Sieur de la Motte Cadillac*<sup>1</sup> with about one hundred men and a Jesuit, in order to attract the Indians there. He had used all expedition to get this convoy off before the Iroquois deputies came, lest, in case they begged him to defer the execution of his project, his refusal should prove an obstacle to the peace; whereas, the thing done, he would be more justified in not yielding. They in fact adduced difficulties enough to embarrass him, had he not gone so far, but he made them relish his reasons, the chief being, that the English, had he not anticipated them, would undoubtedly have attempted to settle there, and thus drawn the war into the heart of the country.<sup>2</sup>

The  
Mohawks  
accede to  
the treaty.

The Mohawks had not sent deputies to the Congress as they had promised, and the General expressed his resentment to the deputies of the other cantons; but the latter had scarcely left Montreal before the Mohawks arrived. They made their excuses and signed the treaty.<sup>3</sup> Some time after, Joncaire arrived with very few prisoners, the others absolutely refusing to follow him. It was believed, or the authorities chose to pretend to believe, that this was no fault of the Iroquois, and there the matter rested.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cadillac claims the whole merit of founding Detroit. He went to France and obtained the appointment of Commandant. He started from Quebec March, 8, and from Montreal, June, 5, reaching Detroit July, 24, 1701, with 50 soldiers under Tonti, and 50 Canadians with a Recollect chaplain and Father Vailant as Indian missionary. He at once erected Fort Pontchartrain, a palisaded structure near the present Jefferson Avenue, Shelby and Woodbridge Streets. Sheldon's Michigan, pp. 91-2, and 145. Cadillac believed "that God had raised

him up as another Moses" to gather the Indians at Detroit. *Ib.*, p. 48.

<sup>2</sup> The account of this conference will be found in de la Potherie, iv., pp. 200-266. In regard to Detroit see *Relation des Affaires du Canada*, p. 37; *Canada Documents*, ix., pp. 164-254; *N. Y. MS. Eng.*, xlv., p. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Seven Mohawk sachems came with his messengers and agreed to neutrality. De Callieres to Pontchartrain. *N. Y. Col. Doc.*, ix., p. 737.

<sup>4</sup> On the 15th of Nov. 1701, the Seminary of Quebec was totally de-