

1711. first raised the hatchet and sang the war-song in Onon-  
thio's name. All the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis, those  
of the Mountain, who had been united with those of Sault  
au Recollet and the Nipissings or Algonquins of Mon-  
treal Island, answer'd it with loud applause. The Upper  
Indians had some hesitation in deciding, almost all trading  
with the English, and finding it more advantageous than  
with us; but twenty Detroit Hurons taking up the  
hatchet, all followed their example, and assured the General  
that he could dispose of them as of his own subjects.

Our Indian  
allies chant  
the war-  
song.

Zeal of the  
domiciliat-  
ed Indians.

De Vaudreuil did not, however, deem it expedient to  
retain them all, and did not even defer sending most of  
them home, as well as the Iroquois deputies, because the  
season was already advanced. He merely kept some of  
each nation, to show the English and the Iroquois cantons  
that he had complete sway over his allies. He then  
labored in concert with the missionaries of Sault St.  
Louis, Sault au Recollet and the domiciliated Algonquins,  
to defeat the secret intrigues once more set on foot with  
the Indians by the two brothers, Pitre and Abraham  
Schuiler, the one, Governor, the other major of Albany;  
and he succeeded so well, that both Indian towns gave him  
hostages to answer for their fidelity.<sup>1</sup>

He at last set out for Quebec, where his presence had  
become necessary, and was soon followed by the Abénakis  
of St. Francis and Bekancourt. Men felt quite assured  
of these Indians, and they knew it well; still they also  
sent their wives and children to Three Rivers, to show,  
they said, that they had no other interest than the French.  
They also undertook, with a good grace, all required of  
them, as did other Abénaquis brought by Father de la  
Chasse from the borders of New England.

This zeal of our allies produced a wonderful effect, and

<sup>1</sup> Vaudreuil to Pontchartrain, Oct. 25, 1711. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., pp. 857-861. Charlevoix is in error in making Peter and Abraham Schuyler brothers. Peter was the second son of Philip P. Schuyler; but had no brother Abraham. He was mayor of Albany, 1686-1694; major of militia in 1688; member and subsequently president of the Council. Abraham was an alderman of Albany.