

Sonnontouaeronnon Ambassadors with a request, on behalf of their Nation, for the [34] King's protection, and a continuance of the peace, which they alleged they had never violated by a single hostile act. Monsieur de Tracy had at first refused 34 presents which they offered him; but seeing that they felt this refusal keenly, and that they considered it the greatest affront that could be offered them, he finally accepted their porcelain. He again assured them that it was not their presents or their goods that the King desired, but their real happiness and their salvation; that they would receive every kind of advantage from the trust which they reposed in his goodness; and that it rested only with the other Nations to experience also all the most favorable results from the same source, if they took like care to make supplication to him by sending [35] their Ambassadors at the earliest possible moment.

These envoys were closely followed by those from the remaining tribes, and among others, by those from Onnëiout and even from Agnié; so that the Deputies from five Iroquois Nations were present at Quebec almost at the same time, as if to ratify by common consent a lasting peace with France.

In order the better to attain this end, it was deemed advisable to send back some Frenchmen, as deputies, with the Ambassadors from Onneyout, who answered also for the Agnieheronnons' conduct, and even gave hostages for them. The Dutch of new Holland had likewise written on their behalf, and guaranteed the good faith of all those Barbarians in [36] observing exactly the terms of peace that should be made with them. These French Deputies had orders to inquire into everything carefully on the spot, and to see if