

examples which they have given in violating the most sacred laws, by the destruction and cruel death of the ambassadors sent to them by my Lord the Count De Frontenac, without my undertaking to tell you of them, nor my recalling to your memory the unheard of cruelties of these barbarians.

The petitioner has no desire, except that of explaining to our Lords his behavior whilst he remained in Fort Frontenac, taking in consideration the knowledge he had of the utility of peace and the great good which resulted from it, and that according to the insight he has of the politics of the Indians.

The petitioner who saw that this numerous party of Iroquois wished to attack the Algonkins on their hunting grounds, from which, at the most, they were only sixty leagues distant, and knowing that if they succeeded in their attempt, it would destroy all the measures taken for peace, and entirely ruin the commerce of Montreal, he proposed to some trusty Indians to go down to Montreal, in order to inform my Lord the Governor General, that the next spring they would go down in number to listen to his voice.

The petitioner thought of this expedient to separate them, and avoid the blow they were meditating; and he succeeded. Two amongst them accepted the terms. With the assurance that the others would not commit any act of hostility, he sent with them a Frenchman to be witness of their actions on the route.

The petitioner had the honor to write and state to my Lord the Governor General, the feelings of the Iroquois towards the Algonkins; he even took the liberty to tell him that he thought it necessary to send some authorized persons to their village to pacify their minds, and persuade them to go down to Montreal, as they, according to his belief, were not disposed to do it. The petitioner prays our Lords to notice that the effects which followed were the result of his thoughts.

During the absence of the deputies the petitioner treated those who remained near the Fort, in such a way as not to excite their ill-will. Extraordinary precautions were necessary, inasmuch as news came of the loss of forty-two persons who had been killed by the Outaouas. The petitioner granted to