

1697: NORTHWESTERN INDIANS AT QUEBEC; FRONTENAC'S
POLICY TOWARD THEM.

Mr. de Lamotte-Cadillac arrived at Montreal on the twenty-ninth of August, with a number of Indians belonging to the Upper Nations and several canoes of Frenchmen; he repaired to Quebec four or five days after, with the principal Chiefs. Affairs were in great confusion throughout all those countries, and the different Nations allied to us seemed disposed to wage war among themselves. The Scioux had made two attacks on the Miamis; these same Miamis had been attacked by the Sauteurs, and it appeared that the four Outaouais Nations wished to take the part of these latter.

The Baron, a Huron of Missilimakinac,—but who is not, however, of the family of Sataretsy,¹ which gives the name to the Nation,—had gone with three or four families to settle among the Miamis, and continued his negotiations with the Iroquois for the introduction of the English into those countries; and those Hurons who, we said, had made application to form a village near Orange, were of his family.

Nicolas Perrot, a French voyageur, well known to all those nations, had been plundered by the Miamis, who would have burnt him had not the Outagamis and the Foxes opposed such a proceeding.

The four Outaouais Nations, the Poutouatamis, the Sacs, and the Hurons had, at the request of Mr. de Lamotte, organized different parties against the Iroquois, and more than one hundred Seneca Warriors were computed to have been killed or captured in the course of the Spring. Mr. de Lamotte had received intelligence of the last blow struck on Lake Erie, where fifty-five

¹Sataretsy (Sasteratsi) was the name of a line of Huron chiefs. Charlevoix says (*Journ. Historique*, p. 258): "The Commandant desired that I should attend this Council, with the Officers of the Garrison. Sasteratsi, whom our French call 'King of the Hurons,' and who is in reality the Hereditary Chief of the Tionnontatez [the Petun, or Tobacco Hurons], who are the true Hurons, was present there; but as he is still a Minor, he attended only for form's sake." This was in 1721.—Ed.