

chas, Cohas,¹ &c., have returned, and been to see M^r de Longueuil, like people who have no share in Nicolas' affairs; but the ambiguities of their talk afford nothing to be relied on.

The same Nicolas sent back the people of the White river who were on their way to Detroit, on account of the death of the 5 Frenchmen killed by the Hurons. He likewise persuaded 27 Chaouenons to turn back who were coming to answer M^r de Longueuil's message, and as the sole result of the expenses incurred for that nation (of the village of Sonnioto),² he saw one Chaouenon arrive on the 23^d of August, in company with 3 Iroquois, who, on landing, went to the little Huron village adjoining the fort; being desirous, no doubt, to consult with the Huron and arrange the speech they were to deliver. These deputies had not been to visit M^r de Longueuil until the next day, the 24th, giving as an excuse that they did not land at the fort, they had not yet spoken on the 25th, the date of this officer's last letter; and were not to do so until the 27th. Some trusty Indians have assured him that any secrets they would communicate to him would certainly be discovered by these deputies. Kinousaki, an Outaouas chief, who is attached to us, has said that no matter how things would turn, the Chaouenons will never consent to leave the village of Sonnioto, which circumstance would be favorable to us.

M^r de Longueuil had just learned underhand, through some Indians who were acquainted with the 4 deputies, that some Englishmen had come to Sandosket with ammunition to Nicolas and his men. The Hurons of the village on Bois blanc island, who are near the fort, have seen these two Englishmen and have not spoken of them, which proves clearly their understanding with those of Sandosket, and that they requested leave to remain near the fort only for the purpose of watching our movements more closely, so as to inform Nicolas thereof, and to advise him of the preparations that may be making

¹Probably a misprint for Cherokee.—Ed.

²The village at the mouth of Scioto River. This was swept away by a flood a few years later. See "Croghan's Journals," in Thwaites, *Early Western Travels*, i, p. 133.—Ed.