

Renards,<sup>67</sup> where only one man was left, the rest having fled. Farther down came to another small Loup village. A council with the Loups was held, the next day, at a larger village.

The 3d continued the route as far as the village at the mouth of River Les Bœufs,<sup>68</sup> a few miles below which a plate was buried.<sup>69</sup>

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<sup>67</sup> The Loups were probably the Delawares, large portions of which tribe had, about this time, begun to remove to the Allegheny from the eastward. One of their clans was called the Wolf (Loup), known to the English as Munsee. The Mahican, who were also known by the French as Loups, were mingled with the Delawares. It is interesting to find Renards (Foxes, Outagamie) so far from their usual Wisconsin habitat.—Ed.

<sup>68</sup> Rivière le Bœuf, so called by the French who built a fort (1754) at its mouth, on the site of the present town of Franklin. Since Washington's journey, in 1753, this stream has been known as French Creek. At the time of Céloron's expedition the trading house of John Fraser stood on this site. Its occupants, warned of the approach of the French expedition, had escaped to the woods. Fraser was a gunsmith who had for several years lived among the Ohio Indians. In 1753, upon the building of Forts Presqu'isle and Le Bœuf, Fraser abandoned his trading house, and removed to the Monongahela, between McKeesport and Pittsburgh. Washington recommended him for a lieutenancy in the Virginia regiment under Capt. Adam Stephen. After Ensign Ward had been driven from the forks of Ohio by the French expedition that erected Fort Duquesne, Fraser and Stephen were tried by courtmartial for absence at the time of stress. Both were acquitted, Fraser on the ground that Washington had promised that he might continue trading at his post. Fraser afterwards served as captain of guides in Forbes's campaign, removing his family back to Cumberland, Md., after two had been captured (1755) by Indians. He finally settled near Ligonier, Pa., and there died early in 1774, leaving a widow and seven young children. For a letter of Fraser's, see *Penn. Colon. Recs.*, v, p. 659.—Ed.

<sup>69</sup> This plate was buried at the foot of a rock which had an Indian inscription; see H. R. Schoolcraft, *Indian Tribes of the United States* (Phila., 1851-57), iv, p. 172, and plates 17, 18. The plate fell into the possession of Gov. Thomas Pownall, and one of the phrases was by him interpreted to mean "Trois Rivières," which he supposed referred to the forks of the Ohio (Pittsburgh); see Darlington, *Gist's Journals*, pp. 273, 274. What he interpreted as "3 rivieres dessous la riviere au