the small-pox broke out at the Fork of Wood Creek, as the French state, from the Indians plundering some boxes of infected clothing, intended for Canada. (CHARLEVOIX.)

While the army was thus paralyzed, they were discovered by the French scouts, and two officers, Ciermont, a Frenchman, and La Plaque, an Indian, reconnoitred the whole force. (Charlevoix, ii, 59.)

At last, on the thirteenth of August, Winthrop called a Council of War, and it was decided to send out a small party, and that the main body should return. (*Documentary History*, ii, 162-9.)

On the fourteenth, he accordingly sent out Captain John Schuyler with forty Christians and one hundred (120) Mohawk, Schaghticoke and Mohagan Indians, to make a raid into the French territory. (New York Colonial Documents, iv, 196; Documentary History, ii, 160-2.) They stole up between Chambly and Laprairie, and surprised a party of reapers, killing six, and taking nineteen (Schuyler) men and woman, killing some of the prisoners on the retreat.

After the departure of Schuyler's expedition, Winthrop returned to the Fork and began his homeward march. On the eighteenth, leaving his troops at the Half-Moon, under Captain Fitch, he went to Albany. Here he was accused by Leisler of cowardice and treachery, (Letter of Leisler to Bradstreet, Sept. 15, 1690; HUTCHISON'S History of Massachusetts, i, 134; New York Colonial Documents, iv, 196.)

Leisler did not halt at these charges against Winthrop; he put him under arrest, (Allyn to Leisler, Sept. 1690, Documentary History, ii, 162,) but at the request of the Indians he released him, and allowed him to go to New York, to make his defence. (Leisler to Shrewsbury, New York Colo-