

aced with the wrath of Heaven,—assuring them, nevertheless, that they would ever find the Lord ready to receive them into favor, if they had recourse to his bounty.

At last, one of the most resolute advanced and pierced his heart with a kind of partisan, and laid him dead at his feet. All immediately fell on his body, and there was not one of these furies who did not dip his hands in the blood. They then stripped the torn and bleeding body, and after treating it with a thousand indignities, flung it into the blazing chapel. The Huron nation was inconsolable for the death of this missionary, and there was no one in the colony who did not revere him as a victim of the most heroic charity. Seven hundred persons perished in this disaster,¹ and the town of St. Joseph was never restored. Those who escaped, and those who were absent at the time, took refuge at the town of St. Mary's—a metropolis, as it were, of the country—where they were left in quiet for the rest of the year and down to the ensuing spring.²

Almost at the same time that this was occurring amongst the Hurons, the French, not without some astonishment, beheld an envoy arrive at Quebec from New England, sent to propose a perpetual alliance between the two colonies, independent of any rupture that might ensue between the two crowns.³ Mr. d'Ailleboût, finding

1648.

Death of
Father
Anthony
Daniel.

¹ Relation de la N. F., 1649, p. 5.

² Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1649, p. 5; Gobat, Narratio Historica, pp. 20–33; Marie de l'Incarnation, Lettres Historiques, p. 192; Chaumonot, Autobiographie, p. 59; Garnier, Lettres, MS. Father Anthony Daniel—called by the Hurons, Antwen—was born at Dieppe, in Normandy, in 1601, and entered the Society of Jesus at the age of twenty. Sent to Canada in 1633, he labored first at Cape Breton; but from July, 1634, to his death, July 4, 1648, on the Huron mission. Meek, humble,

obedient, and pious, is the character given by his contemporaries.

³ Druillettes, Narré du Voyage fait pour la Mission des Abnakiens et des Connoissances tirées de la Nouvelle Angleterre et des dispositions des Magistrats de cette République pour le secours contre les Iroquois, ès années 1650 & 1651, p. 31; Relation de la Nouvelle France, 1652, p. 26. The elder Winthrop was the first proposer of this step, according to Druillettes, and wrote, in 1647. Epistola ad Dominum Joannem Winthrop, New York, 1864, p. 6.