

VOLUME III.

- 34, note, col. 1, line 22. Dollier de Casson, pp. 142, 231, gives the date May 26th, or 27th.
- 40, note 5. Add: F. Peter Bailloquet born 1616. belonged to the Province of Aquitaine, arrived June 25th, 1647. died in Canada June 7th, 1692.
- 55, note 3. Add: Dollier de, p. 201.
- 65, note 5. Add: Montreal was transferred to the Seminary of St. Sulpice, March 9th, 1663. Dollier de Casson, p. 173.
- 72, note 3. Add: Brodhead, ii., pp. 1-36; Cartwright reduced Fort Orange and made a treaty with the Mohawks and Senecas, *ib.*; p. 46.
- 73, note 1. Add: Brodhead's New York ii., pp. 205-8.
- 82, note 4. Add: Fort Richelieu had been left untenanted and was burned by Iroquois in the winter of 1646-7. Dollier de Casson, p. 62.
- 83, note 1. Add: The map gives the name Saurel, which is also his autograph.
- 87, note 3. Add: This officer's name is settled by Tanguay, *Dict. Général.*, pp. 103, 444, to be Louis de Cauchy, Sieur de Lerolle.
- 89, note 1. Add: A delegation from Albany demanded why he invaded English territory. Brodhead, ii., p. 103.
- 90, note 1. Fort St. Anne, on Isle la Motte was built by Capt Pierre, Sieur de la Mothe. Dollier de Casson, Appendix, pp. 238, 255. It was the first white post within the limits of Vermont. St. Anne's day, July 26th, 1666, is doubtless the day of its commencement. See Miss Hemenway's Vermont. *Histor. Gazetteer*, II., p. 558, &c.
- 96, note 1. For Ontario read Erie and add: It was published in 1869 by the Montreal Historical Society, with the notes of the late Commander Viger.
- 98, note 4. Brodhead, ii., p. 127; represents Thos. Exton in the privateer Cedar as having captured and burned Forts St. Mary and Du Coudray in Acadia in 1667, but there is no French allusion to it, nor do I find any such forts; they were probably posts of Le Borgne's sons; see N. Y. *Hist. Coll.* 1869, p. 50-1. Acadia was in the hands of England till July 21-3, 1667, when it was restored to France by the treaty of Breda.
- 109, note 1. For "Verborem" read "Verborum," line 2, col. 4, dele "Fort Hunter."
- 110, note 1. See Bishop Laval's instructions. Dollier de Casson, p. 260.
- 120, note 3. After "given by," read "the French to the tribe whom the Algonquins styled Winnebagoes."
- 123, note 2. line 6. For "governor" read "commandant." On Maisonneuve's retirement and the temporary commandants in his absence, including Capt. La Mothe, 1669-70. and Perrot subsequently, see Dollier de Casson, pp. 235-239.
- 139, line 1, supply "surrender."
- 140, note 5. Guy's settlement was in 1609.
- 140, note 6. Add: After Lord Baltimore left Newfoundland, Sir David Kirke with others obtained in 1637, a grant of the island, and he took up his residence at Ferryland, see Ante p. 131, n.
- 164, note 2, omit "the" before Abbé.
- 175, note 2. Add: see Brodhead's ii., p. 181, n.
- 176, note 2. Add: See Brodhead's New York, ii., pp. 238-240.
- 181, note, col. 1, line 3, for Pekitanoni read Pekitanoni.
- 189, note, col. 2, line 5, supply date 1854.
- 196, note. Two letters of Frontenac to Andros and one to Brockholts Nov. 18, 1677, Jan. 8, and April 30, 1678.) are in the N. Y. MSS. (English) at Albany. See O'Callaghan's Calendar, ii., pp. 62, 65, 67.
- 198, note col 2. line 21, for "could" read "would."
- 208, note 2. Parkman's discovery of the Great West, pp. 173, &c., gives the details of this journey of La Salle. He went up the Illinois and struck across to the mouth of the St. Joseph's on Lake Michigan; struck across to the Huron and descended it to the Detroit, crossing and striking Lake Erie near Point Pelée, whence he made his way in a canoe to Niagara, and finally reached Fort Frontenac May 7th, after 65 days' toil.