

## NOTES TO VOL. LXIII

(*Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.*)

1 (p. 27).—This letter is probably, like previous epistles of Bigot, addressed to Jacques Vaultier (vol. lxii., *note* 1); and various allusions in his letters indicate that they were, although not published, extensively circulated among the friends of his mission (vol. lvii., Bibliographical Data for doc. cxxx.).

Regarding the new mission here mentioned, see vol. lxii., *note* 23; for sketch of St. Francis de Sales, vol. xx., *note* 8.

2 (p. 27).—See explanation of the terms *canons* and *rassade*, in vol. xlvi., *note* 1.

3 (p. 31).—This gift of a wampum collar was made by the Abenaki converts of the mission to the tomb of their patron saint at Annecy, France. It was accompanied by a letter written by Jacques Bigot (dated Nov. 9, 1684) to the superior of the Visitandine convent there; the letter was published by Shea in his Cramoisy series (no. 23). The collar itself was destroyed or lost in the French Revolution.

4 (p. 63).—Reference is here made to La Barre's expedition against the Senecas. His own report of the expedition is given in *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., pp. 239–243. Cf. Parkman's *Frontenac*, pp. 91–115.

5 (p. 65).—Jean Vincent, baron de St. Castin, a native of Oleron, France, was born about 1636, and in 1665 came to Canada with the Carignan-Salières regiment, in which he was an ensign. When that corps was disbanded, St. Castin settled on the Penobscot River (about 1667); he there married a daughter of Madockawando, a Tarratine chief, and took up his abode among that tribe, adopting their customs and mode of life, which gained him great influence among the savages. About 1680, he took possession of the old fort at Pentagoët, where he established his home; this was the beginning of the present town of Castine, named for him (vol. ii., *note* 6). Here he dwelt many years, carrying on an extensive trade, in which he amassed a considerable fortune. In general, he maintained friendly relations with the English; but, in the campaign of 1690,