NOTES TO VOL. LXIV

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

I (p. 23).—This letter was written probably in November, 1689; it was despatched to Quebec by Zacharie Joliet, a trader then at Mackinac. He arrived at Quebec near the end of December, having accomplished the long and perilous journey partly by canoe and partly by land, with but one companion (Charlevoix's Nouvelle France, t. i., p. 568; N. Y. Colon. Docs., vol. ix., p. 463). There is a discrepancy, which cannot be satisfactorily explained, in the endorsement on the document as having been received Sept. 17, 1690. Parkman states that Frontenac acted on information previously received (Frontenac, p. 202); and he notes that Charlevoix's version (ut supra) "does not conform with the original;" but Monseignat's memoir above cited (N. Y. Colon. Docs.) states that a copy of Carheil's letter was sent to Paris in the spring of 1690; and Charlevoix says that the letter was conveyed to Frontenac by Joliet.

Zacharie Joliet was a younger brother of Louis, the explorer; he too studied in the Jesuit college at Quebec. At the age of 28, he married (November, 1678) Marie Niel, by whom he had three children. As she was married to a second husband in November, 1692, Joliet's death must have occurred before that time.

- 2 (p. 25).—Here occurs a marginal note, added to the MS. probably by some modern archivist: "During the night of August 5, 1689, the village of Lachine was surrounded by 1,500 Iroquois, who put everything to fire and sword, and killed about 400 persons. This is still called 'the Lachine massacre.'"—See Parkman's Frontenac, pp. 177-179.
- 3 (p. 33).—Reference is here made to the Iroquois sent to France for service in the royal galleys (vol. lxiii., notes 10, 24).
- 4 (p. 41).— Denonville (vol. lxiii., note 10), proving unequal to the task of dealing with the Iroquois, was recalled in 1689; and in his place was appointed Count de Frontenac, who had been governor of Canada during 1672-82 (vol. lv., note 11). The latter now returned with orders from Louis XIV. to attack New York and the New