

while on a scouting expedition.—On this whole subject, see *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vols. ix., x., *passim*; Parkman's *Montcalm and Wolfe*, vol. i.; Marshall, *ut supra*; Gosselin, as cited in *note 11, ante*, and in *note 32, post* (see p. 10 of *Proceedings*, vol. xii.); and Farmer's *Detroit*, p. 227.

32 (p. 155).—François Picquet, a native of Burgundy, was born Dec. 6, 1708. He early showed a vocation to the religious life, and entered the Sulpitian order at Paris; he was there ordained in 1734, when but twenty-five years of age, and at once sent to Canada. He spent five years at Montreal, and ten more in the Sulpitian mission at Lake des Deux Montagnes (vol. lxii., *note 16*); during his stay at the mission, many savages, especially Iroquois, came to reside there, and he gained much influence over them. Picquet's favorite scheme was to secure friendship and alliance between the Iroquois and the French against their English neighbors; to that end, he undertook to form a mission colony of Iroquois, under his personal care and direction. Accordingly, he founded (in the summer of 1749), at the mouth of the Oswegatchie River, upon or near the site of the present Ogdensburg, N. Y., the establishment named by him La Presentation; it was not only a mission, but a fortified post. The Iroquois savages were easily induced to settle there; at the end of two years, they numbered about 400—a number which finally increased to 3,000. Picquet won their enthusiastic affection and obedience, and secured their loyalty to the French—a service gratefully acknowledged by Canadian officials. He maintained this enterprise until the summer of 1760, when, unwilling to swear allegiance to England, he left Canada—returning to France by way of New Orleans, where he remained nearly two years. In his own country, he spent a considerable time in religious labors in the diocese of Paris; in 1765 and in 1770, he received certain sums of money, in recognition of the services which he had rendered in Canada; and he finally died at the house of his sister, at Verjon, July 15, 1781.—See Gosselin's admirable paper on "L'Abbé Picquet," with full and valuable annotations, in *Canad. Roy. Soc. Proc.*, vol. xii., sec. 1, pp. 3–28.

33 (p. 159).—At this point there is, on the MS. which we follow, a note in Francis Parkman's handwriting: "The 3 mountains of Nonnenbin?"

34 (p. 159).—Yjadakoin, Chadakoin, Tjadakoin, Yadakoin are all variants of the Iroquois name which has now become, through successive phonetic renderings by French and English tongues, Chautauqua. The expedition, after coasting the southern shore of Lake Erie, arrived at the Chautauqua portage (now Barcelona), and