defence of his position, against the Very Rev. Mr. Noiseux; and we therefore determined not to let the matter rest until it was cleared up to our entire satisfaction, and that of all who had become interested in the subject.

The letter of the Right Rev. Dr. Baillargeon, D. D., Coadjutor Archbishop of Quebec, to the Archbishop of Cincinnati, calls for our most grateful acknowledgements to that distinguished Prelate, for it is, what we anticipated, a complete
vindication of the worthy, deceased, Vicar General from the
only imputation that could rest on his name—and nothing
could be more honorable to Judge Law than his reverence for
the memory of such a man as Bishop Brute, his vindication of
our early missionaries, and his zeal for the ascertainment of
the truth, as seen also in his letters to our Archbishop.

To make the entire controversy, if so it may be called, more intelligible, and to guard against one inaccuracy, we shall only say: 1st, that the Ohio was often called the Wabash in the olden time, and that they were, therefore, correct, who (meaning the Ohio,) said the Wabash fell into the Mississippi; 2d, that the Mississippi had been explored for one thousand miles in the sixteenth century, by the Spaniards; 3d, that Marquette was the companion of the Sieur Joliet, not the Sieur Joliet the companion of Marquette, in the expedition sent by the Governor and Intendant, Frontenac and Talon, to explore the Mississippi; 4th, that nothing was easier than to fall into mistakes in attempting to decipher manuscripts written on greasy paper, with ink made of gunpowder, with no table but the rough ground, and by hands cruelly mutilated, as those of several of the missionaries were known to have been by the Indians; and 5th, that the translator of Bressany has had to correct more than one inaccuracy in the dates given by that heroic missionary, as Monette has had to do with some assigned by Martin in his History of Louisiana, and even by Charlevoix in his History of Canada.