

alteration of the rendering of the interpreter is made in the interest of the would-be-dauphin. Seeing, then, that this Mohawk Indian affidavit was made by Williams, and is inadmissible, old lady Mary Ann's first affidavit is unimpeached. We are left then to the testimony of Dr. Hanson's book, the *Lost Prince*. Is that conclusive?

I make no comments on the map Dr. Hanson brings from abroad, because I know nothing of it personally, unless, indeed, I except the single case of the Frenchman De Ferriere, mentioned on page 350. The effort is to make out this man De Ferriere to have been a French refugee, and a former *attaché* of the royal family at the time of the Revolution, and that he knew Williams as being Louis XVII, &c. This man was living near Oneida in 1820 to 1830. I knew him well; he had married a sister of Martinus Denny, the tribal interpreter. He had amassed a competence, having a good farm with mills, about eight miles west of Oneida. I knew well the estimation in which he held Williams—that he regarded him as a fraud, living on the credulity of the Indians. The men were at swords' points while I was there. Williams hated him cordially, and was always cautioning the Indians against him. They had no interpreter whatever. It is not I think, "well known that he, De Ferriere, went to Europe a poor man," nor "that he returned a rich one," as stated in the *Lost Prince*. He had a handsome property when he went, and it was not, as anybody knew, much increased on his return. I never heard before that "he was in correspondence with the royal family."\*

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\* Rev. C. F. Robertson became possessed of Mr. Williams' papers, and wrote an article, "The Last of the Bourbon Story," which appeared in Putnam's *Magazine* in July, 1868, in which this corroborative evidence of Gen. Ellis' view occurs. "In giving this [second] affidavit, Mr. Hanson makes no mention of Mr. Williams' connection with it, but says that it was uttered freely by Mrs. Williams in Mohawk, and afterwards translated into English. What surprised us, therefore, in looking over the papers, was to find several memoranda in Mr. Williams' handwriting in English, which showed that the affidavit had really been composed by him. There were rough copies containing erasures and interlineations, showing how the affidavit had been made up, and all indicating an apparent purpose to steal the desired avowal of his adoption from his mother, without making too broad an issue." L. C. D.

Mrs. Hammond's excellent *History of Madison County, N. Y.*, enables us to add a brief note concerning Col. Angel De Ferriere. He was of a noble French family, educated at a military school, and served in the army of Louis XVI,