

15 (p. 239).—The nuns here mentioned as “daughters of M. de la Dauversière” were those composing the hospital order of St. Joseph. This order was founded at La Flèche by Dauversière (vol. xxi., *note* 4), with the assistance of Marie de la Ferre, who became its first superior. Its active labors were begun May 18, 1636; but it was not formally constituted as a new order until October, 1643. In 1659, a branch was founded at Montreal, by three of its nuns. In November of the same year, Dauversière died. It may be noticed here that numerous and persistent efforts had been made, for several years previous, to obtain the establishment in Montreal of hospital nuns from the order which Madame d’Aiguillon had brought to Quebec; but this was opposed by Jeanne Mance.—See De Launay’s *Hospit. de St. Joseph*.

16 (p. 245).—Gannentae (Gannentaha) was the Indian name of the place where the Jesuits established this first Onondaga mission. J. S. Clark thus describes this location (*Cayuga History*, p. 33, *note*): “It was about twelve miles from the main village of the Onondagas (then south of the present Manlius). The ‘Jesuits’ Well’ still exists, with its accompanying salt fountains, and may be found just north of the railroad bridge on lot 106. This was the first Catholic chapel erected in the present territory of the State of New York.”

O. H. Marshall thinks (*Mag. Amer. Hist.*, vol. 1, pp. 1–13) that the Iroquois fort attacked by Champlain in 1615 was located on the shore of Onondaga Lake, and even inclines to the supposition that it was on or near the spot occupied by the Jesuits in 1656. O’Callaghan, Ferland, Parkman, and Laverdière place this fort at or near Canandaigua Lake; Beauchamp and Slafter locate it on the shore of Nichols’s Pond, Madison county, N. Y. (vol. v., *note* 50).

17 (p. 247).—The “grand seneschal of New France” was the younger Jean de Lauson (vol. xxxvi., *note* 52).