

von Salfeld, Knight of the Holy Roman Empire. F. Baraga himself performed the marriage-ceremony.. His address to the married couple is still preserved by Rev. Joseph Benkovic.<sup>1</sup> The writer is under great obligations to him for many interesting particulars concerning Baraga's parentage, early life, and labors in St. Martin and Metlika.

Felix von Hoeffern died childless. After Baraga's departure for the Indian mission, Antonia entered a convent in Paris to prepare herself, especially by the study of the French language, to be of service to her Rev. brother in the Indian missionary field. When Baraga was on his way returning to America in 1837 she joined him at Havre de Grace and came with him to La Pointe.

In a letter which she wrote in Mackinac on the 8th of September, 1837, to her sister Amalia, she says that it was her intention to serve the Indians as teacher for their children and to instruct the Indian women in washing, cooking, and general housework. Speaking of her Reverend brother, she says:

"Our dear Frederic is so universally known that everyone speaks of him and knows something to tell about him. I have heard that supernatural things are ascribed to him, things which only a special favorite of God can perform. Every Indian is acquainted with him. In Mackinac were a great many Indians, when they sold their land; they came from five different provinces (states); and everyone wished to speak with him and to see him. I have visited many of them in their cabins. When they heard that I was a sister of Baraga, they all shook hands with me, laughed, and gazed at me as long as I was in the hut, which I always left with tears in my eyes."

Some of the old Indians still remember Baraga's sister and how she kept house for her saintly brother. The climate of Lake Superior being too severe for her frail constitution, she was obliged to leave La Pointe. As to her