NOTES TO VOL. LXI

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

1 (p. 23).—Reference is here made to the first Jesuit mission at Onondaga (1657), which was ended in March, 1658, by the secret flight of the Fathers and the Frenchmen accompanying them, upon the discovery that the savages were conspiring to murder all the white men (vol. xliv., pp. 153-183).

2 (p. 39).— This was François Vaillant (vol. lx., note 1).

3 (p. 71).—Albanel (vol. lx., note 14) was not permitted by the English to resume his mission at Hudson Bay, after his return from France in 1676. Nicola's Gorst's journal tells us (Oldmixon's Brit. Empire, vol. i., pp. 554-556) that "the Captain of the Tabittee Indians" informed them [the English], the French Jesuits had bribed the Indians not to deal with the English, but to live in Friendship with the Indian Nations in League with the French;" and gives an interesting account of Albanel's visit to the Bay in 1674.

4 (p. 79).—This was at Métabetchouan (vol. lx., note 31).

5 (p. 93).—The phrase "the last six years" refers to the scope of Dablon's compilation—from 1673 to 1679.

6 (p. 125).—Francisco de Borja (Borgia), duke of Gandia, a city of Spain, was born Oct. 28, 1510. "In the midst of the great, he lived as a saint" (Sommervogel); and, after the death of his wife, entered (1551) the Jesuit order — of which he became (1565) the third general. Under him, Jesuit missions were begun (1566) in Florida, and (1568) in Peru. The last year of Borja's life was spent in negotiations at the courts of Spain, Portugal, and France, in behalf of Pope Pius V. Soon after his return from this journey, Borja died at Rome, Sept. 30, 1572. He was beatified in 1624, and canonized in 1671. He composed several religious treatises, which were first published at Valencia, in 1548.

7 (p. 137).— This mention of crucifixion as a mode of execution among the Sioux is apparently unique. Perrot does not mention it, but says that this tribe put prisoners to death by shooting them with arrows (*Mémoire*, Tailhan's ed., p. 90).