

and passed the night in an "open country," "four leagues," from Onondaga. On the fifth of November he reached the latter place,<sup>1</sup> having spent five days in traveling from the mouth of Salmon river, a distance, according to the narrative, of twenty-seven and a-half leagues. Inasmuch, however, as the Iroquois fort is claimed to have been on Onondaga Lake, five leagues north of the ancient village of Onondaga,<sup>2</sup> which the Jesuit reached on the fifth of November, the said five leagues should, for the purpose of comparison with Champlain, be deducted from the above twenty-seven and a-half leagues. To the resulting difference should be added, for the same reason, six and a-half leagues, being the distance from Stony Point to the mouth of the Salmon river, thus making, from the said Point to the fort, according to the Jesuit narrative, twenty-nine and a-half leagues, which is a little short of the extreme distance of thirty leagues stated by Champlain.

Leaving *Chaumonot* at Onondaga, *Dablon* set out on his return to Quebec on the second day of March, 1656,<sup>3</sup> over nearly the same route, and traveled that day *five leagues*. On the third he rested on account of the rain. On the fourth he traveled *six leagues* to Oneida Lake. Fearing to venture on the thin ice, he spent the next day on its banks. On the sixth, it was sufficiently frozen to enable him to cross at a point where the lake was a league and

<sup>1</sup> Onondaga was situated a few miles south of the present city of Syracuse.

<sup>2</sup> Jesuit Relation for 1657, p. 14. Quebec edition.

<sup>3</sup> Jesuit Relation for 1656, p. 35. Quebec edition.