

UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE



31761 061201992



FC
317
. YH4i3
1896
r. 13
SMR



THE JESUIT RELATIONS
AND
ALLIED DOCUMENTS

VOL. XIII

Digitized by Microsoft®



*The edition consists of sev-
en hundred and fifty sets
all numbered*

No. 203.

The Danvers Brothers Co.

H. 8018
The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents

TRAVELS AND EXPLORATIONS
OF THE JESUIT MISSIONARIES
IN NEW FRANCE

1610-1791

THE ORIGINAL FRENCH, LATIN, AND ITALIAN TEXTS, WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS AND NOTES; ILLUSTRATED BY PORTRAITS, MAPS, AND FACSIMILES

EDITED BY

REUBEN GOLD THWAITES

Secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Vol. XIII
HURONS: 1637

CLEVELAND: The Burrows Brothers
Company, PUBLISHERS, M DCCC XCVIII

COPYRIGHT, 1898
BY
THE BURROWS BROTHERS CO

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

The Imperial Press, Cleveland

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor	.	REUBEN GOLD THWAITES
Translators	.	FINLOW ALEXANDER
	.	PERCY FAVOR BICKNELL
	.	WILLIAM FREDERIC GIESE
	.	CRAWFORD LINDSAY
	.	WILLIAM PRICE
Assistant Editor	.	EMMA HELEN BLAIR
Bibliographical Adviser		VICTOR HUGO PALTSTSITS

Digitized for Microsoft Corporation
by the Internet Archive in 2008.

From University of Toronto.

May be used for non-commercial, personal, research,
or educational purposes, or any fair use.

May not be indexed in a commercial service.

CONTENTS OF VOL. XIII

PREFACE TO VOLUME XIII	I
DOCUMENT:—	
XXIX. Relation de ce qvi s'est passé en la Nouvelle France, en l'année 1637. [First installment of Part II., the Huron <i>Relation.</i>] François Joseph le Mercier; Ihonatiria, June 21, 1637	5
NOTES	269

Digitized by Microsoft®

PREFACE TO VOL. XIII

Part I. of the *Relation* of 1637 (Document XXIX.) was given in Vols. XI. and XII. of our series. In the present volume, we publish the first installment (about two-thirds) of Part II. of the same *Relation*, being the portion devoted to the Hurons; the remainder of Part II., concluding the entire document, will appear in Vol. XIV.

The Huron section of the *Relation* of 1637 is written by Le Mercier, who closes his report at Ihonatiria, June 21 of that year. He opens his account of the year's work in the Huron country with a "Journal" of events transpiring there from July, 1636, to June, 1637. The death is recorded of Soranhes (father of Amantacha, *alias* Louis de Sainte-Foi, the principal native convert of the district), who is suspected of having committed suicide. The arrival at the mission of Fathers Chastellain and Garnier, is noted, and above all, the harvest of baptisms—over one hundred during the year.

A long chapter is devoted to the hideous cruelties inflicted by the Hurons upon an Iroquois prisoner,—whom, however, the missionaries find opportunity to instruct before his death, and for whom they are thus able to open Heaven's gate.

In September, the mission family is afflicted by illness,—a fever, which successively attacks all ex-

cept Brébeuf and one of their domestics; but, fortunately, all recover in due time. As soon as they are able, they find it necessary to nurse the sick among the Indians; and their simple remedies—prunes, raisins, and a little bag of senna, aided by a lancet for bleeding—"produce effects which dazzle the whole country." This success largely aids their spiritual labors; yet many dying persons refuse to receive the faith,—some from indifference, others from prejudice. Many do not wish to go to the white men's Paradise because their unbaptized relatives will not be there. A characteristic excuse, is this: "I have no desire to go to heaven; I have no acquaintances there, and the French who are there would not give me anything to eat." A certain shrewd tribesman invents a dream, relating the circumstances of his daughter's journey to heaven, in order to persuade the missionaries to give him a bead bracelet,—but the Fathers do not care to encourage such ingenuity. Several of their savage converts, however, cause the missionaries great consolation by exhibitions of docility and faith.

The contagious epidemic afflicting the Indians continues to increase, causing many deaths; and even the coming of winter fails to check it. The town of Ossossané is ravaged by the disease, and Brébeuf and his assistants journey thither several times during the winter, to give both material and spiritual aid to their wretched parishioners. They also go about among other neighboring villages, serving the sick and dying as best they may—occasionally rewarded by opportunities for administering baptism, and thus "enabling little souls to fly away to heaven." Frequently their services are accepted by this ignorant

and superstitious people as those of sorcerers and even demons; but despite this reputation for power, they have to contend incessantly with the lies and intrigues of the medicine men of the country.

Before the epidemic, the missionaries had found the natives so friendly and tractable, that they had entertained sanguine expectations of soon converting the entire nation to Christianity; but they are now constrained to admit, with sorrow, that “the greater part show that that belief consists only in fine words, and that in their hearts they have no other God than the belly, and him who will absolutely promise them to restore their health in sickness.” Aénons, one of the converted chiefs, on whom they have stout reliance, himself says to Brébeuf: “Echon, I must speak to you frankly. The people of Ihonatiria said last year that they believed, in order to get tobacco.”

The missionaries propose to the Indians, on several occasions, to avert the wrath of God, and the pestilence, by agreeing to forsake their barbarous and licentious customs; to believe in God, and to be instructed in the faith; to practice obedience to God’s laws, and to pray earnestly together for Divine aid. The natives at several places pretend to acquiesce in this proposition; but “immediately resume their old practices; the day after they had assembled in our cabin, they put on their masks and danced, to drive away the disease.” “They are inveterate sinners, who, after their good promises, do not hesitate to resume the way of their past lives.”

In December, at Ossossané, the Indians are persuaded to make a public vow to obey God; and, curiously enough, they commission one of the native sorcerers to summon all the people together for this

purpose. Whereat the writer piously remarks: "What a consolation it was to see God publicly glorified through the mouth of a barbarian and one of Satan's tools! Never had such a thing been seen among the Hurons."

The "sorcerers" cause them much annoyance,—notably one, who is hunchbacked, and whom Le Mercier styles "a demon incarnate;" even when he is confined to his cabin with a broken leg, his influence among the people prevents the missionaries from reaching many; but his death, soon after, removes this obstacle. Another of these gentry, a blind man, has various interviews with demons, which are recounted at length: these evil spirits had, as they told him, brought the plague into the country, and, now relenting, would show him how it might be removed. In pursuance of these directions all the cabins of Onnentisati and villages near by are decorated with rude effigies of the human figure, in straw. "In these monkeys," says Le Mercier, "they place all their confidence, founded on what a wretched blind man has told them, who says that the devils are afraid of these, and have thus ordered for the good of the country."

Several medicine men now attempt, in similar fashion, to drive away the demons, but their incantations and tricks are of no avail; and the disease continues its ravages throughout the winter.

R. G. T.

MADISON, Wis., December, 1897.

XXIX (continued)

LE JEUNE'S RELATION, 1637

ROUEN: JEAN LE BOULLENGER, 1638

Part I. (Le Jeune's *Relation* proper, and his *Dernière Lettre*) appeared in Volumes XI., XII. In the present volume, we give the greater portion of Part II. (Le Mercier's Huron *Relation*): the document will be completed in Volume XIV.

[1] Relation de ce qvi s'est passé en la miffion
de la Compagnie de IESVS, au pays des
Hurons en l'Année 1637.

*Envoiée à Kebec au R. P. Paul le Jeune Supérieur des Missions
de la Compagnie de IESVS, en la nouvelle France.*

CHAP. I.

RECIT DES CHOSES PLUS MEMORABLES QUI SONT PAS-
SÉES DEPUIS LE MOIS DE IUILLET IUSQUES
AU MOIS DE SEPTEMB. DRESSÉ
EN FORME DE IOURNAL.

QUELQVN pourroit peut-estre trouuer que ie
fais icy passer plusieurs chofes moins confide-
rables que ne porte ce tiltre; mais i'escris à
vostre R. & en ceste consideration, i'appelle chofes
memorables, tout ce qui est capable de luy [2] appor-
ter quelque consolation, & luy donner cognoissance
des mœurs de nos Sauuages.

Le commenceray du terme de l'embarquement pour
la traicte de Kebec, qui fut le 22. de Iuillet 1636. il
y auoit long temps que nous eftions dans l'attente de
ceste iournée, ce retardement si notable, & les bruits
de guerre qui auoient faict changer l'auturon à plu-
sieurs en vn arc & des fleches, nous donnoient quel-
que fuject de craindre qu'ils ne fe contentaffent de
leur vieilles chaudieres pour ceste année: ce qui ne
fe pouuoit faire fans vn notable interest des affaires du
Christianisme, les secours tant spirituels, que tempo-

[1] Relation of what occurred in the mission of
the Society of JESUS, in the land of the
Hurons, in the Year 1637.

*Sent to Kebec to the Reverend Father Paul le Jeune, Superior of
the Missions of the Society of JESUS, in new France.*

CHAP. I.

A RECITAL OF THE MORE MEMORABLE EVENTS WHICH
OCCURRED FROM THE MONTH OF JULY TO
THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, ARRANGED
IN THE FORM OF A JOURNAL.

OME one may perhaps find that I am recording here many things of less importance than this title indicates. But I am writing to your Reverence, and, on that account, I call "memorable events" all those which can [2] afford you some consolation, and give you a knowledge of the customs of our Savages.

I will begin with the date of the embarkation for the trading at Kebec, which was the 22nd of July, 1636. We had been waiting a long time for this day. This so notable delay, and the rumors of war which had caused many to change the paddle for bow and arrows, gave us some reason to fear that they might content themselves with their old kettles for this year—which could not be done without seriously affecting the affairs of Christianity, as both spiritual and temporal help come to us here only through the medium and the hands of the Savages.

rels ne nous viennent icy que par l'entremise, & les mains des Sauuages.

Doncques le P. Antoine Daniel s'embarqua avec deux de nos domestiques en compagnie de huict ou dix canots, la iournée estoit belle, & le lac fort paisible; mais il ne faut pas dissimuler, ceste separation nous fut vn peu sensible d'abort: car nous iugions deslors, que pour trauailler plus efficacement à la conuerzion de ces peuples, ils nous falloit vne nouuelle habitation dās le cœur du pays, & le Pere fembloit nous [3] estre tout à faict necessaire pour cét effect ny ayant que luy qui pust, apres le R. Pere Iean de Breboeuf nostre Superieur, se defmesler aifément en la langue: mais nous iugeasmes que de donner commencement à vn Seminaire de Ieunesse Huronne, estoit vne chose si auantageuse pour la gloire de Dieu, que nous auons passé par dessus ceste consideration, avec esperance que Dieu nous dénoüeroit bien tost la langue, & ne manqueroit pas de nous enuoyer des personnes qui s'apliqueroient efficacement à cét estude felon toute l'estendue de leur zele, nous n'auons pas esté trompez dans nostre esperance, & ce nous est maintenant vn nouveau sujet de remercier ceste infinie bonté qui a vn soin si particulier de ceste Mission.

Le 27. le P. Ambroise Dauo[f]t s'embarqua, il fembloit necessaire en ces commencemens, au cas que Dieu disposast du P. Daniel, que quelqu'vn se trouuast sur les lieux pour prendre sa place, & puis comme vostre R. a souuent à agir avec nos Sauuages aux trois Riuieres, ayant l'intelligence de la langue, il luy pourra rendre de bons seruices.

Le P. Pierre Pijart, & moy nous succedasmes [4] au benefice du P. Antoine Daniel en l'instruction des

Accordingly, Father Antoine Daniel and two of our domestics embarked, in a fleet of eight or ten canoes. The day was beautiful, the lake very calm; but I cannot deny that this separation was somewhat painful to us, at first; for we judged that henceforth, to work more efficiently for the conversion of these peoples, we should need a new settlement in the heart of the country, and the Father seemed to us [3] to be altogether necessary for this purpose, as he was the only one we had who could, after the Reverend Father Jean de Breboeuf, our Superior, readily find his way out of the intricacies of the language. But we decided that to begin a Seminary for Huron Youth was a thing so advantageous to the glory of God, that we passed over that consideration, hoping that God would soon unfold to us the language, and that he would not fail to send to us persons who would effectively apply themselves to the study of it, to the full extent of their zeal. We have not been disappointed in our hope, which now gives us a new reason for thanking this infinite goodness which has so special a care for this Mission.

On the 27th, Father Ambroise Davo[s]t embarked. It seemed necessary, in these beginnings, that, in case God should dispose of Father Daniel, some one should be upon the spot to take his place; and, as your Reverence often has to deal with our Savages at the three Rivers, he, being acquainted with the language, will be able to render you good service.

Father Pierre Pijart and I succeeded [4] to the benefice of Father Antoine Daniel in the instruction of the little children of our Village. The Father Superior assigned to each of us a certain number of cabins,

petits enfans de nostre Bourgade; le P. Superieur nous affigna à chacun vn certain nombre de cabanes, que nous commençames deslors à visiter tous les iours iusques au fort de la maladie, où nous iugeasmes à propos de defister pour des raisons que ie toucheray par apres en son lieu, nous tirions beaucoup d'auantage de ce petit exercice pour profiter en la langue; outre qu'enseignans les enfans nous prenions l'occasion d'expliquer aux peres & aux meres, quelques-vns de nos mysteres; en quoy pour l'ordinaire nous visions de preuoyance. Au reste les discours n'estoïet pas bien longs, il faut apprendre à mettre vn pied devant l'autre, auant que de marcher. Nous estions bien confolez de voir qu'on nous entendit, & qu'un Sauuage prist quelquesfois la parole, & repetaſt ce que nous auions dict. Incontinent apres l'embarquement nous ne fîmes quasi que prendre poſſession de nostre beſufice; le repos, & la douceur du temps nous inuitant à faire les exercices ſpirituels; auſſi bien en cete faſion les viſites par les vilages feroïet quasi inutiles, les femmes eſtans toute la iournée occupées à leur champ, & les [5] hommes en traicte.

Le 6. d'Aouſt, il arriua vn accident qui demande icy quelques lignes, les circonſtances en font tout à fait notables. Vn ieune homme Huron fut affaffiné miſerablement par fon propre frere. Ce n'est pas d'aujourd'huy que la rage, & la vengeance faict paffer par deffus les droicts de l'amour naturel, mais ie ne fçay fi ç'à eſtē iamais avec vn pretexe fi noir & fi detestable. Ce malheureux qui n'estoit pas moins larron que cruel ayant pris vn iour fon temps déroba fon beau pere, & transpoſta fon larcin en vn autre village chez fa mere, neantmoins il ne pust fi bien

which we began, from that time on, to visit every day until the epidemic was at its height,—when we deemed it proper to desist therefrom, for reasons which I shall mention hereafter in their place. We derived considerable advantage from this little exercise, by improving ourselves in the language. Besides teaching the children, we took occasion to explain some of our mysteries to the fathers and mothers, for which we usually made some preparation; these talks, however, were not very long; one must learn to put one foot before the other, before he can walk. We were greatly consoled to see that we were understood, and that a Savage occasionally took up the conversation and repeated what we had said. Just after the embarkation, we did little more than to take possession of our benefice, the quiet, and the calmness of the weather, inviting us to make our retreat,—the more so as at this season visits among the villages would be almost useless, the women being occupied all day in their fields, and the [5] men in trading.

On the 6th of August, an event occurred which requires a few lines here, the circumstances thereof being very remarkable. A young Huron was wickedly assassinated by his own brother. This is not the first time that rage and vengeance have caused the claims of natural love to be overlooked, but I do not know whether such a thing ever occurred before under a pretext so black and detestable. This wretch, who was no less thievish than cruel, having one day chosen his time, robbed his father-in-law, and carried his booty to his mother's house in another village. Nevertheless, he could not conceal his game so well

courrir son ieu, que le soudain ne luy en demeura, de forte que, fuiuant la coutume du pays, ce dit beau pere, vifant auantageusement du droit de reprefaille, luy alla piller sa cabane; luy enleua tout ce qu'il auoit, & ne laissa quasi à personne de quoy se courrir. Voilà bien des esprits aigris, mais sur tout celuy qui auoit faict le premier coup; il en machine vn second pour prendre vengeance du soudain dont il auoit esté chargé, & pour obliger son beau pere en apparence par voye de iustice, s'il y en peut auoir parmy ces Barbares, à rendre & à luy payer au double ce [6] qu'il pretendoit luy auoir esté rauy iniustement. Il se laisse tellement aueugler de sa passion, que pour l'affouir il se resout d'employer le fang de son frere & le respandre de ses propres mains: Voilà vne voye bien extraordinaire, & inouïe; pour executer son dessein, il le meine à l'escart vers le Bourg d'Onnentisati d'où estoit son beau-pere, sous pretexte d'aller cueillir des meures, il choisit particulierement ce lieu, afin que cōme on n'ignoroit pas leur different, le meurtre luy pust estre imputé plus ayfément, ou au moins, que le Bourg en demeura chargé, & ainsi que ceste personne particuliere, ou le public fussent obligez de luy faire, & aux parens du defunct par les presens que porte la coutume du pays, car vostre R. fçait dès à que parmy ces peuples, ce crime ne demeure iamais impuny, si le coupable ne se trouue, le Bourg aupres duquel le coup a esté faict en est responsable; en effect la chose arriua, felon qu'elle auoit esté projectée, & cét accident ne fut pas si tost publié, que l'auteur eust bien l'effronterie de paroistre & maintenir, que son beau pere estoit le meurtrier, que l'on fçauoit bien la mauuaise volonté qu'il auoit pour sa fa-

that suspicion did not rest upon him,—with the result that, according to the custom of the country, this father-in-law, using to good advantage his right of reprisal, went and pillaged his cabin, taking all he had and hardly leaving the inmates enough with which to cover themselves. Then, indeed, there were exasperated persons, but especially the one who had dealt the first blow. He planned a second one, to take his revenge for the suspicion with which he had been charged, and to oblige his father-in-law, apparently through the processes of justice, if there can be any among these Barbarians, to restore to him and to pay him double [6] what he claimed had been unjustly carried away. He allows himself to be so blinded by passion that, to satisfy it, he resolves to have the blood of his brother, and to shed it with his own hands. Truly, a very extraordinary and unheard-of course! To execute his design he takes him off by a solitary path towards the Village of Onnen-tisati, where his father-in-law resided, under the pretext of going to pick mulberries. He especially chooses this place, that, as people were not ignorant of their quarrel, the murder would be more readily imputed to him [the father-in-law] or at least the Village would be charged with it; and thus this particular person, or the public, would be bound to give satisfaction both to him and to the other relatives of the dead man, through the presents given by the custom of the country; for your Reverence already knows that among these tribes this crime never goes unpunished; if the guilty person cannot be found, the Village near which the deed has been committed is responsible for it. In fact, the thing was done as it had been planned; and the crime was no sooner

mille, que non content de les [7] auoir pillez, il auoit encor voulu leur faire tort en ostant la vie à vne personne qui les touchoit de si prés. Ils parlerent si haut, luy, & ses parens qu'ils fermerent la bouche à plusieurs qui auoient les yeux affez ouuerts pour voir la fausseté de ceste calomnie, ils pourfuiuiren si viue-ment l'affaire, que nonobstant les raisons que les accusez alleguerent pour leur descharge, & qui eussent esté reçeuës en bonne iustice, le bourg d'Onentisati fut condamné à faire la satisfaction. Il est vray que l'amende fut moderée, à raison que la personne du mort & ses parens estoient gens de neant, & de fort petite consideration. Sur ces entrefaites vne fille du mesme Bourg se prefente, & rapporte qu'elle auoit veu ce meurtre de ses yeux, que l'homicide n'estoit point de leur Bourg, que c'estoit vn coup de la main de celuy qui faisoit tant de bruit, & que le sang de ce pauure miserable ne crooit vengeance que contre son propre frere. Elle cotta [sc. conta] les circonstances du faict. Je reuenois (dit-elle) de mon champ, lors que i'entendis du bruit comme de personnes qui estoient en quelque different, ie m'approche doucement, & me cache dans des broffailles voisines, d'où ie pourrois ouyr [8] & voir fans estre veuë, tout ce qui se passeroit; de fait i'apperçeu fort distinctement Sendetsi (c'est le nom de ce Barbare,) & son frere, & cõme ie considerois leur maintien, & prestois l'oreille pour entendre ce qu'ils disoient, ie fus toute estonnée que Sendetsi le faisit à la gorge d'vne main & de l'autre luy deschargea vn coup de hache sur la teste. Ce pauure miserable s'escria plusieurs fois, mon frere aye pitié de moy, mon frere aye pitié de moy, mais ces paroles trouuerent des oreilles impitoyables; ceste

made public than the author of it actually had the effrontery to appear and assert that his father-in-law was the murderer; that the ill-will he had for his family was well known; that, not satisfied with [7] having robbed them, he had tried to do them still more harm by taking the life of a person who was so nearly related to them. They assumed so high a tone, he and his relatives, that they closed the mouths of several whose eyes were wide enough open to see the falseness of these calumnies. They followed up the affair so eagerly that, notwithstanding the arguments the accused brought forward for their defense, and which would have been received in a fair court, the village of Onentisati was condemned to give satisfaction. True, the fine was moderate, because the dead person and his relatives were obscure people and of very little account. Meanwhile, a girl of the same Village presents herself and reports that she saw this murder with her own eyes; that the murderer was not of their Village,—that it was a blow from the hand of him who was making so great ado about it, and that the blood of this poor wretch cried for vengeance against no one but his own brother. She related the circumstances of the deed. “I was returning” (said she) “from my field, when I heard a noise like that of persons engaged in some quarrel; I quietly drew near, and hid myself in the brushwood near by, where I could hear [8] and see, without being seen, all that was taking place. In fact I saw Sendetsi” (the name of this Barbarian) “and his brother very distinctly; and while I was watching their behavior, and listening to hear what they were saying, I was entirely dumbfounded when Sendetsi seized him by the throat with one hand, and with the other

lasche & infame action ne fut pas plustostacheuee que ie m'escoulay secretroitement & m'enfuy, craignant que le mesme ne m'arriuast, si ce malheureux m'eut apperceu, il n'eust eu garde de laisser vn tefmoin de son forfait nommemement vne fille qu'il eust peu tuer sans resistance.

Les Anciens & les plus considerables de ce Bourg trouuerent le faict si plausible felon que la fille le raconteoit, qu'ils voulurent se seruir de sa deposition contre Sendetsi, & descharger par le moyen celuy qui estoit accusé, & pour lequel ils estoient en peine: mais ce fut en vain, car cét esprit noir, & plein de ruses fans changer de visage leur dit que c'estoit vn tefmognage aposté, que [9] si neantmoins ils vouloient persister à descharger son beau pere, il en estoit content, mais qu'il prendroit d'oresnauant ceste fille à party, qu'il y auoit bien fujet de croire qu'elle mesme estoit coupable de ce crime, n'estant nullement probable qu'un frere voulut iamais attenter sur la vie de son frere. Ces paroles dites avec vn front d'airain & vne audace incroyable rendirent muette toute l'affistāce, & les parens furent incontinent liurez felon qu'il auoit esté conuenu; ie laiffe à penfer à vostre R. plus que ie ne pourrois dire sur ce faict. Les bonnes nouuelles que nous receufmes incontinent apres, m'emportent & m'obligent de paffer outre.

Le 8. nous receufmes vn pacquet de lettres de vostre R. par le moyen d'un Sauusage, oncle de Louys de Saincte Foy, les fructs hastifs semblent auoir quelque douceur que n'ont pas ceux qui viennent en la faison, aussi ces nouuelles reçeuës auant le temps nous apporterent vne consolation toute particuliere. Nous fusmes bien resjoüys d'entendre des nouuelles de la

struck a blow with his hatchet upon his head. This poor wretch cried out several times, ‘ Brother, have pity on me; brother, have pity on me;’ but these words fell upon pitiless ears. This cowardly and infamous act was no sooner accomplished than I slipped away secretly and fled, fearing the same thing might happen to me. If that wretch had seen me, he would not have been so foolish as to leave a witness of his crime,—especially a girl whom he could have killed without resistance.”

The Old Men and the more prominent ones of the Village found the story so plausible, as the girl related it, that they tried to use her testimony against Sendetsi and by this means acquit him who was accused, and for whom they were under penalty. But it was in vain, for this black and cunning man told them, without changing countenance, that this was false testimony; that [9] if, nevertheless, they would persist in discharging his father-in-law, he was satisfied, but that he would henceforth hold this girl responsible,—that he had good reason to believe that she herself was guilty of this crime, it being not at all probable that one brother would ever make an attempt upon the life of another. These words, uttered with a brazen face and incredible boldness, struck all those present dumb, and the relatives were immediately set free, according to agreement. I leave your Reverence to imagine more than I can tell about this matter. The good news we received immediately afterwards carries me away, and obliges me to pass on.

On the 8th, we received a package of letters from your Reverence through the medium of a Savage, uncle of Louys de Saincte Foy. Premature fruits seem to have a sweetness not possessed by those

flotte, qu'elle estoit composée de huict beaux vaiffeaux sous la conduite de Monsieur du Plessis Bochart, nos Peres qui nous font venus [10] voir ceste année, & sur tout le P. Pierre Chastellain, & le P. Charles Garnier qui ont eu l'honneur de passer dans son vaisseau, ont iouy d'vne faueur qui ne se peut assez estimer, de celebrer la Saincte Messe quasi tout le long de la trauerse au grand contentement de l'equipage: Nous apprismes aussi par mesme moyen le nombre, & le nom des Peres que Dieu nous enuoyoit, c'est à dire, la continuation des benedictiōs du Ciel sur les Missions de la nouvelle France, mais nostre ioye fut trauersee par les affeurances que vostre Reuer. nous donnoit de la mort de feu Monsieur de Champellain, ie dis, affeurances, car il y auoit long temps que les bruits en auoient couru, & s'estoient portez iusques à nous, mais on en parloit si diuertement mesme pour la personne que nous auions quelque sujet de nous persuader, que ce que nous craignions ne fut pas arriué; nous n'auions pas cependant laissé de satisfaire deslors à vne partie de nos deuoirs, & recommandé bien particulierement à Dieu le salut de son ame à nos prières, & nommément à l'Autel: nous redoublasmes nos vœux à ceste occasion, nous ne fçaurions trop faire pour vne personne de son merite, qui a tant faict & [11] souffert pour la nouvelle France, pour le bien de laquelle il sembloit auoir sacrifié tous ses moyens, voire mesme sa propre vie, aussi Dieu l'a il recompensé dés ceste vie d'vne mort accompagnée de tant de sentimens de deuotion, & de pieté, que sa memoire en demeurera à iamais honorable. Nostre Compagnie en particulier luy aura vne eternelle obligation pour la bien-veillance qu'il luy a tousiours

which come in their season; so this news, received before the time, brought us a very special consolation. We were greatly rejoiced to hear news of the fleet,—that it was composed of eight fine ships under the command of Monsieur du Plessis Bochart. Our Fathers who have come [10] to see us this year, and above all Father Pierre Chastellain and Father Charles Garnier, who had the honor to come over in his ship, have enjoyed a favor which cannot be highly enough appreciated, in celebrating the Holy Mass almost the whole length of the passage, to the great satisfaction of the ship's company. We learned also through the same medium the number and names of the Fathers whom God was sending us, that is to say, the continuation of the blessings of Heaven upon the Missions of new France. But our joy was dimmed by the assurances your Reverence gave us of the death of the late Monsieur de Champellain,—I say assurances, for rumors of it had been current for a long time, and had even reached us; but there were so many different versions, even as regarded the person, that we had some reason to persuade ourselves that what we feared had not happened. We did not cease, however, thenceforth to fulfill a part of our duties, and recommended the salvation of his soul very particularly to God in our prayers, and especially at the Altar. We redoubled our vows at this time, for we could not do too much for a person of his merit, who had done and [11] suffered so much for new France, for the welfare of which he seemed to have sacrificed all his means, yea, even his own life. Therefore God rewarded him after this life by a death accompanied by so many sentiments of devotion and piety, that his memory will be forever honorable. Our Society

tesmoignée, & de son viuant, & à sa mort, ayant legué vne partie de ce qui luy restoit pour le soustient de la Miffion de nos Peres en ces contrées.

Le 12. le P. Pierre Chastellain arriua sur le soir, nous fufmes surpris d'abord à la nouuelle de son arriuée; car il ny auoit que trois femaines que nos Sauuages estoient partis pour Kebec, aussi la voye estoit extraordinaire. Le P. Superieur, & le P. Pijart luy allerent au deuant, pour moy i'estois encor à la retracie; ie luy preparay de ce que nous auions, pour le receuoir, mais quel festin; vne poignée de petit poisson sec avec vn peu de farine: i'enuoyay chercher quelques nouueaux efpics que nous luy fîmes rostir à la façon du pays; mais il est vray que dans son cœur, & à l'entendre il ne fist iamais meilleure chere, la ioye qui [12] se refent à ses entreueuës semble estre quelque image du contentement des bienheureux à leur arriuée dans le Ciel, tant elle est pleine de suauité. Aussi Dieu nous la mesnagea de telle sorte que nous ne la reçeufmes pas tout entiere en vn iour, car le P. Charles Garnier n'arriua que le lendemain; quoy qu'a deux ou trois iournées prés, ils fuffent tousiours venus de compagnie luy & le P. Chastellain, ils eurent le bien de cabaner ensemble tout le long du chemin, & parmy ces roches affreuses & ces solitudes escartées ils eurent toute la confolation qu'ils pouuoient souhaitter à la referue du faint Sacrifice de la Messe depuis leur depart des trois Riuieres, ils estoient entre les mains de bons Sauuages qui les traicterent doucement; tout cela avec l'heureuse rencontre qu'ils firent du P. Antoine Daniel, & quatre ou cinq iours apres du P. Ambroise Dauost aux Bissiriniens leur ayda grandement à effuyer vne

in particular, will be under eternal obligations to him for the kindness that he has always shown it, both during his lifetime and at his death, as he bequeathed a part of what remained to him for the support of the Mission of our Fathers in these lands.¹

Towards the evening of the 12th, Father Pierre Chastellain arrived. We were at first surprised at the news of his coming, for it was only three weeks since our Savages had departed for Kebec; therefore the journey was an extraordinary one. The Father Superior and Father Pijart went to meet him; as for me, I was still in the retreat. I prepared what we had, to receive him; but what a feast it was!—a handful of small dried fish, with a little flour; I sent for some fresh ears of corn that we had roasted for him after the manner of the country. But it is true that in his heart, according to his story, he never partook of better fare. The joy which [12] is experienced in these reunions seems to be some image of the happiness of the blessed upon their arrival in Heaven, so full is it of sweetness. Also God so arranged it for us that we did not have it all in one day, for Father Charles Garnier did not arrive until a day later, although, up to the last two or three days' journey, he and Father Chastellain had always traveled together. They had had the good fortune to encamp together during the whole length of the journey; and among these frightful rocks and remote solitudes they had all the consolation they could desire, with the exception of the holy Sacrifice of the Mass. From the time of their departure from the three Rivers, they were in the hands of good Savages, who treated them kindly. All this, added to the happy meeting they had with Father Antoine Daniel, and four or five

grande partie des fatigues de ce voyage, aussi les regeusmes nous en tres-bonne santé, & aussi forts, & vigoureux que s'il n'euffent bougé de Paris. Nous aprismes d'eux que Monsieur le Cheualier de Montmagny auoit pris la place de feu Monsieur de [13] Chambellain, enquoy nous admirasmes la prouidence de Dieu, qui voulant disposer de l'vn, auoit donné la penfée à ces Messieurs d'en procurer vn autre à tout le pays, qui fçauroit ioindre en son gouernement vne rare doctrine & experiance, avec vne integrité de vie tout à fait exemplaire.

Le 24. vn Sauuage nous auertist en passant chez nous que Soranhes pere de Louys de Saincte Foy estoit malade, il le fit si froidement que nous ne nous en mismes pas autrement en peine, neantmoins comme le P. Superieur auoit vn voyage à faire vers ces quartiers là il partit le lendemain à dessein de l'aller visiter par mesme moyen, mais il aprist par le chemin qu'il estoit mort: il y a bien dequoy adorer icy les iustes iugemens de Dieu. Ce Sauuage auoit en souuent des penfées de sa conue[r]fion, c'estoit dès à vn grand aduantage pour luy d'auoir vn fils si bien instruit en tous les mysteres de nostre Foy: outre cela dès l'an passé fus le desir qu'ils nous auoient tefmoigné luy & toute fa famille de receuoir le S. Baptesme, le P. Superieur alla passer huict ou dix iours chez luy, & l'informa pleinement de tout ce qu'il iugea à propos pour le disposer à vne vraye conuersion, il leur satisfit [14] de telle forte à ce qu'ils tefmoignèrent, & demeurerent si contens, & si pleins de bonne volonté; qu'ils ne trouuoient rien difficile, & ne restoit plus ce sembloit qu'a venir à la pratique, en effet quoy qu'il y eut de la chair en la maison il vou-

days later with Father Ambroise Davost, in the country of the Bissiriniens, went far toward mitigating a great part of the fatigues of this voyage. We, also, received them in very good health, and as strong and vigorous as if we had not budged from Paris. We learned from them that Monsieur the Chevalier de Montmagny had taken the place of the late Monsieur de [13] Champellain, in which we admired the providence of God, who, wishing to dispose of one, had inspired these Gentlemen to secure another for the whole country, who could unite in his government rare principle and experience with an integrity of life altogether exemplary.

On the 24th, a Savage who was passing our house informed us that Soranhes, father of Louys de Saincte Foy, was sick. He did this so coldly that we did not concern ourselves further about it; but as the Father Superior had a journey to make in that direction, he departed the next day, intending to go and visit him at the same time; but he learned on the way that he was dead. There is, indeed, reason here to adore the just judgments of God. This Savage had often meditated upon his conversion; it was already a great advantage for him to have a son so well instructed in all the mysteries of our Faith. And more than that, last year, in accordance with the desire he and all his family had shown us, to receive Holy Baptism, the Father Superior went and passed eight or ten days with him, and informed him fully of all he deemed fitting to prepare him for true conversion; he so satisfied them, [14] according to what they said, and they were so contented and so full of good will, that they found nothing difficult, and nothing more remained, it seemed, but to begin to prac-

lut que toute la famille gardast l'abstinance du Vendredi & Samedi, ils cōmencerent desflors à dessein de continuer par apres, mais ie m'en rapporte; de temps en temps il nous venoit visiter, & demeuroit quelque iours avec nous, le P. Superieur continüoit tousiours à l'instruire, & nous luy apprenions quelques petites prières; il nous preffoit fort de le baptifer, mais nous remarquasmes si peu de solidité dans ses resolutiōs, & le trouuasmes si fort attaché aux interests temporels, que nous ne iugeasmes pas à propos de passer outre: Il nous fit de nouvelles instāces vers le Printemps, non tant pour le Baptefme que pour tirer de nous quelques lettres de recommandation, pretendant à ce qu'il disoit, descendre au plustost à Kebec, pour passer quelques semaines avec nos Peres, & estre par apres baptisé solemnellement à l'arriuée des vaisseaux. Le P. Super. voyant qu'il n'y auoit que vanité à son faict, & que le propre interest le portoit à faire ceste [15] proposition, luy respondit là dessus, que cela alloit fort bien qu'il continüast dans la volonté d'estre baptisé, mais que le principal estoit qu'il fut bien instruit, & prist vne bonne resolution de quitter ses mauuaises habitudes, & viure dorefnauant en vray Chrestien, au reste qu'il importoit fort peu pour le lieu de son baptefme, que nous y auiferions par apres, seulement qu'auant que de s'embarquer il vint passer quelques iours avec nous, afin de prendre plus meurement les dernieres resolutions, sur vne affaire de telle importance. Il promit de le faire, mais il ne tint pas sa parole, il s'embarqua incontinent apres sans nous voir, & au lieu de tirer droit à Kebec, il s'arresta à l' Isle, où il fejourna près de deux mois à iouér, & faire la vie ordinaire, estant aux trois Riuieres il ne se mō-



tice. Indeed, although there was meat in the house, he desired all his family to abstain from it on Friday and Saturday. They began at that time, with the intention to continue afterwards, but I am unable to say whether they did so. From time to time he came to visit us, and remained with us several days. The Father Superior continued to instruct him, and we taught him a few little prayers. He urged us strongly to baptize him, but we noticed so little stability in his resolutions, and found him so deeply attached to worldly interests, that we did not deem it wise to go any further. Towards Spring, he importuned us again, not so much for Baptism, as to secure some letters of recommendation from us,—intending, as he said, to go down to Kebec as soon as possible, to pass a few weeks with our Fathers, and afterwards to be solemnly baptized at the arrival of the ships. The Father Superior, seeing there was nothing but vanity in his conduct, and that self-interest prompted him to make this [15] proposition, answered him there-upon that it was a very good thing for him to cherish the wish to be baptized; but the chief point was that he should be well instructed, and should make a firm resolve to give up his bad habits, and henceforth live as a true Christian. He said, moreover, that the place of his baptism was of very little importance, that we would decide upon that later; only that, before embarking, he should come and pass a few days with us, in order to take into more mature consideration the final resolutions upon a subject of such importance. He promised to do this, but he did not keep his word. He embarked immediately afterwards without seeing us; and, instead of going directly to Kebec, he stopped at the Island, where he sojourned

stra quasi pas. Dieu ce semble auoit deslors abandonné ce miserable; il eust le bien à son retour d'auoir vn de nos Peres dans son canot, ce luy deuoit estre vne belle occasion pour nous venir reuoir par apres, se remettre avec nous, & reprendre ses premieres resolutions; mais estant arriué aux Bissiriniens, il changea de canot & s'embarqua avec d'autres, & ainsi il alla droit à Teanausteaiae son village, nous ne [16] le vismes en aucune façon, & les premieres nouuelles que nous oyfmes de luy, furent qu'il estoit malade, & quasi en mesme temps nous aprismes sa mort. Nous en eufmes d'autant plus de ressentiment que quelques vns nous rapporterent qu'elle n'auoit pas esté naturelle, mais que la tristesse qu'il auoit eu de la perte de son fils, l'auoit ietté si auant dans le desefpoir qu'il s'estoit auancé luy-mesme ses iours. Voicy à ce que l'on dit, comme la chose se passa. Vn iour qu'il se trouua luy seul en fa cabane avec vne sienne petite fille, il l'enuoya chercher d'une certaine racine qu'ils appellent Ondachienroa, qui est vn poison présent; cét enfant y alla fort innocemment, croyant que son pere auoit deffein de faire quelque medecine, car il auoit tesmoigné quelque petite indisposition: elle luy en apporte, mais non assez à son gré, elle y retourne pour la seconde fois; il en mange son faoul, vne grosse fieure le faisit, & l'emporte en peu de temps. Toutesfois ses parens n'auoient pas ce genre de mort; quoy que s'en soit, il est mort miserable, puis qu'il s'est rendu indigne de la grace du Baptesme; I'ay voulu toucher toutes ces circonstances, parce que ie fçay l'affection que vostre R. [17] tous nos Peres & tant de gens de bien auoient pour la conuersio[n] de ceste famille. Quelque temps apres sa petite fille

nearly two months, gambling, and leading the usual life. When he reached the three Rivers, he hardly showed himself. It looks as if God had thenceforth abandoned this wretch. On his return, he had the good fortune to have one of our Fathers in his canoe,—a fine opportunity this should have been for him, to come and see us again afterwards, to be reconciled with us, and to resume his first resolutions. But, when he reached the Bissiriniens, he changed his canoe and embarked with the others, and went thus directly to Teanausteaiae his own village.² We did not [16] see anything of him, and the first news we heard of him was that he was sick, and almost at the same time we learned of his death. We were all the more grieved at this, as some persons told us that he had not died a natural death, but that the grief he felt for the loss of his son had so plunged him into despair that he himself had shortened his days. This is the way they say it occurred: One day, when he found himself alone in his cabin with one of his little daughters, he sent her to get a certain root that they call Ondachienroa, which is a quick poison.³ This child went for it very innocently, supposing that her father intended to make some medicine, as he had shown some slight indisposition. She brought him some, but not enough to suit him, and she returned for it the second time. He ate his fill of it; a high fever attacked him, and carried him off in a little while. But his relatives do not admit that he died in this way; at all events, he died miserably, since he rendered himself unworthy of the grace of Baptism. I wished to touch upon all these circumstances, because I know the interest that your Reverence, [17] and all our Fathers, and so many good peo-

mourut, nous n'eufmes nouuelle que de sa mort; ce fut avec vn regret bien particulier, c'estoit vn esprit fort ioly & docile à merueille, mais *Iudicia Dei abyssus multa.* Voicy vn sujet de consolation.

Le 30. nous commençames vne neufuaine en l'honneur de la bien-heureuse Vierge; nous auions fait ce vœu, afin qu'il plust à Dieu tirer sa gloire de la maladie d'vne femme de nostre bourgade. Ce qui nous auoit porté particulierement à ceste deuotion estoit la bonne volonté que nous auions remarqué en toute la cabane pour receuoir le S. Baptesme, & que nous espérions tirer pour l'aduancement de ce dessein, de grāds aduantages du baptesme de ceste femme de quelque façon qu'il plust à Dieu par apres en disposer, fust pour la vie ou la mort. La bien-heureuse Vierges s'embla [sc. sembla] agree nostre deuotion: car le mesme iour que le P. Superieur l'alla voir sur le foir, & la trouua assez mal, il ne luy eust pas si tost faict ouverture du Baptesme, qu'elle respondit qu'elle en estoit tres-contente, & que quand elle perdroit la parole, elle le souhaiteroit tousjours [18] en son cœur & qu'elle entēdoit qu'on ne laissast pas pour cela de passer outre: car dit-elle, s'il est vray, comme vous m'en assurez, que nostre ame apres le baptesme aille au Ciel, ie desire estre baptisée, & aller trouuer mon frere; ce Sauuage fust baptisé & mourut il y a deux ans. Ceste bonne disposition avec le mauuais estat de sa santé qui menaçoit de mort, inuita le P. Superieur à l'instruire amplemēt avec beaucoup de satisfaction & de consolation de nostre costé, le P. Pierre Chastellain la baptifa, & [elle] fut nommée Marie pour l'accomplissemēt d'vn vœu qu'il auoit faict: Elle mourut quelques peu de iours apres; la cause de sa maladie

ple felt in the conversion of this family. Some time afterwards his little girl died; we merely received news of her death, for which we felt a very special regret, as she was a very bright child, and wonderfully docile; but *Judicia Dei abyssus multa*. In the following we have reason for consolation.

On the 30th, we began a novena in honor of the blessed Virgin. We had made this vow that it might please God to derive glory to himself from the sickness of a woman of our village. What had especially inclined us to this devotion was the good will we had remarked in all those of the cabin towards receiving Holy Baptism, and that we hoped to derive, for the advancement of this object, great advantages from the baptism of this woman, in whatever way it might please God afterwards to dispose of her, were she to live or to die. Our devotion seemed to be acceptable to the blessed Virgin, for that same day, towards evening, when the Father Superior went to see her and found her quite sick, he had no sooner made overtures of Baptism to her, than she replied that she would be very glad to receive it, and that if she should lose her speech, she would continue to wish for it [18] in her heart; and that she had heard that people did not fail to go beyond on that account. "For," said she, "if it be true, as you have assured me, that our souls go to Heaven after baptism, I wish to be baptized and go to find my brother," a Savage who was baptized and died two years ago. This good disposition, together with the bad condition of her health, which threatened death, induced the Father Superior to instruct her fully, with great satisfaction and consolation on our part. Father Pierre Chastellain baptized her, and, in fulfillment of a vow he had made,

a entendre ses parens, auoit esté la perte d vn bonnet rouge, en effect on nous preffa importunément de luy en donner vn, comme si ce bonnet eust deu luy rendre la santé, & mesme apres sa mort son pere auoit grande deuotion de la voir porter au tombeau avec vn bonnet rouge en sa teste, voicy sa raifon, comment, disoit-il, voulez-vous que les François la reconnoissent dans le Ciel, si elle n'en porte les liurées? Cela n'est-il pas tout à faict pitoyable que ce vieillard apres auoir ouy tant de fois parler du Ciel, fust encore demeuré [19] dans ceste ignorance?

Le diray encor, cecy, que ceste femme sur le commencement de sa maladie s'imagina qu'elle auoit veu entrer vn homme noir qui l'auoit touchée au corps, & qu'en mesme temps elle s'estoit trouuée tout en feu. Au reste que ce spectre auant que de disparaistre s'estoit mis à danfer avec le reste de la troupe. Comme elle racontoit cecy, tous ceux qui estoient là prefens conclurent que fans doute s'estoit le Demon Aoutaerohi, qui la faisoit malade. On fit force festins pour sa santé, & entr'autres, vn iour qu'elle estoit bien malade, on fist festin d vn chien; dont à leur dire elle se trouua merueilleusement bien, & mesme, parce que le chien estant encor demy vif sur les charbons elle commença à ouvrir les yeux, ils creurent que ceste medecine operoit & qu'elle en reffentoit desjà quelques effects. On inuita vn medecin pour trauailler apres sa guerison; il fit vne fuërie pour prendre cognoissance de la maladie, il ietta du petun dans le feu, & apperceut dit-il, cinq hommes, puis il porta ce iugement qu'elle estoit enforcelée; qu'elle auoit cinq forts dans le corps, que le plus dangereux, & celuy qui estoit pour luy [20] causer la mort, estoit

named her Marie. She died a few days later. The cause of her death, according to her parents, was the loss of a red hat. In fact we were urgently requested to give her another one, as if this hat could have restored her to health; and even after her death her father was very anxious to see her borne to the tomb with a red hat on her head. Here is his reason: "How," said he, "do you expect the French to recognize her in Heaven, if she does not wear their livery?" Now is it not altogether pitiful that this old man, after having heard so often about Heaven, had still continued [19] in this ignorance?

I will say, also, that this woman at the beginning of her sickness imagined that she had seen a black man enter who had touched her body, and that she had at the same time found herself all on fire; and, moreover, that this specter, before disappearing, had begun to dance with the rest of the troop. When she related this, all those present concluded that it was, without doubt, the Demon Aoutaerohi who caused her sickness. Many feasts were made for her recovery; and, among others, one day when she was very sick they made a feast of a dog, in consequence of which, according to their story, she felt wonderfully well,—and also, because she began to open her eyes while the dog was still half alive on the coals, they thought that this medicine was operating, and that she already felt some effects from it. A medicine man was invited to try to cure her. He took a sweat, to get a knowledge of her disease; he threw some tobacco into the fire, and perceived, he said, five men; then he expressed the opinion that she was bewitched, that she had five charms in her body,—that the most dangerous, and the one which was to [20] cause her

au nombril, il fallut s'addresser à vn autre pour les tirer, car ces Meffieurs se contentent de designer le mal; cestuy-cy fe fit prier, il demande d'ordinaire trois choses quand il vient traitter quelque malade: il ne faut point que les chiens jappent, fes cures ne se font que dās le silence; il n'applique fes remedes qu'à l'escart, & souuent il vous fera porter vn pauure malade dans les bois, & si il faut que le Ciel soit serain; neantmoins il ne s'arresta pas à toutes ces ceremonies en ceste occasion, car la malade ne fust point transpōrtée hors la cabane, peut-estre parce qu'en effect le Ciel estoit couvert & plust vne partie de la iournée: ce iour là mesme i'y accompagné le R. P. Superieur, ce charlatan estoit encor dans la cabane, nous trouuasmes le Pere, la mere, & quasi toute la famille à la porte, ce vieillard nous fit incontinent signe, & nous dist tout bas, que nous nous en retournaissions; contentez-vous, dist-il, qu'elle est baptisée, allez & priez seulement Dieu qu'elle guerisse: ce Sorcier luy donna vn breuuage qui deuoit à son dire, descendre tout droit au nombril, où estoit le fort de son mal; mais il monta, dit-on, aux oreilles qui luy enflerent [21] aussi tost, & peu de temps apres elle mourut: on luy demanda pourquoi son remede auoit esté fans effect, il se trouua qu'on ne luy auoit pas donné tout ce qu'il demandoit, sur tout vn petunoir de pierre rouge, & vn fac à mettre son petun; voilà comme ces iongleurs abusent ce pauure peuple; le principal est qu'elle mourut Chrestienne: toutes ces medecines luy estoient procurées de ses parens, qui les regardoient comme font la pluspart des Sauuages, de mesme oeil que nous faisons en France nos remedes les plus ordinaires.

death, was in the navel. They had to apply to another one to get them out, for these Gentlemen content themselves with designating the evil. This one had to be entreated. He usually makes three demands when he comes to treat a sick person. The dogs must not howl, for his cures are only made in silence; he only applies his remedies in a place apart, and he will often make you carry a poor patient into the woods; and the Sky must be clear. Nevertheless he did not insist upon all these ceremonies on this occasion, for the patient was not carried out of the cabin, perhaps because the Sky was really cloudy and it rained a part of the day. That same day I accompanied the Reverend Father Superior to this place; the charlatan was still in the cabin; we found the Father, the mother, and nearly all the family at the door. This old man immediately made us a sign, and told us in a low voice that we should return. "Be satisfied," said he, "that she is baptized, only go and pray God that she may recover." This Sorcerer gave her a potion which, he said, must go directly down to the navel, where the seat of her disease was. But it went up, they say, to her ears, which immediately became swollen; [21] and shortly afterwards she died. When he was asked why his remedy had not taken effect, it was found that he had not been given all that he demanded,—above all, a pipe of red stone and a pouch for his tobacco. This is the way these jugglers delude these poor people. The chief point is that she died a Christian. All these remedies were procured for her by her parents, who looked upon them, as do most of the Savages, with the same eye with which we in France regard our most common remedies.



Ie m'estois obligé de dire à vostre R. que le P. Charles Garnier auoit baptisé solemnellement dés le 27. de ce mois vn petit enfant, qui fut nommé Ioseph, en vertu du vœu qu'il en auoit faict en l'honneur de ce Sanct Patriarche, & le R. P. Superieur peu de iours auparauant en auoit aussi baptisé deux autres avec les ceremonys de l'Eglise. Mais il faut que ie luy donne icy la consolation toute entiere, à quel propos differer plus long temps à luy dire, que depuis la dernière qu'elle a receu de nous, Dieu nous a faict la grace de baptiser iusques à maintenant que ie commence à escrire la prefente, deux cens, tant adultes que petits [22] enfans, dont la pluspart n'ont esté baptisez qu'en danger de mort, ie ne m'arresteray gueres d'oresnauāt en particulier qu'à ceux en la conuersion desquels nous auons remarqué des effects plus notables de la misericorde de Dieu, & de sa prouidence sur le salut de ses esleuz; nous esperons que le nombre en croistra encor auant que nos Sauuages descendent pour la traitte de Quebec.

I was in duty bound to tell your Reverence that Father Charles Garnier solemnly baptized, on the 27th of this month, a little child, who was named Joseph in pursuance of a vow he had made in honor of this Blessed Patriarch; and the Reverend Father Superior a few days before also baptized two others with the ceremonies of the Church. But I must here impart to you the whole comforting news; for why should I longer defer telling you, that since the last letters you received from us, God has given us the grace to baptize, up to the present time, when I begin to write this letter, two hundred, both adults and little [22] children, the greater part of whom were not baptized until they were in danger of death. From now on, I shall not particularize much, except in regard to those in whose conversion we have observed some of the more remarkable effects of God's mercy, and of his providence in the salvation of his elect. We hope that the number will grow still greater before our Savages go down to the trading at Quebec.

CHAP. II.

LES EXCESSIUES CRUAUTEZ DES HOMMES, & LES GRANDES MISERICORDES DE DIEU SUR LA PERSONNE D'VN PRISONNIER DE GUERRE,
IROQUOIS DE NATION.

LE 2. de Septembre nous aprifmes qu'on auoit amené au bourg d'Onnentifati vn prisoneir Iroquois, & qu'on se dispoſoit à le faire mourir. Ce Sauuage auoit eſtē pris luy huictiesme, au lac des Iroquois, où ils estoient 25. ou 30. à la pefche, le reste s'eſtoit fauué à la fuite. Pas vn, dit-on, n'eufſt eschappé ſi nos Hurons ne fe fuſſent point ſi fort precipitez, ils n'en amenerent que [23] ſept, pour le huictiesme ils fe contenterent d'en apporter la tefte: Ils ne furent pas ſi toſt hors des prifes de l'ennemy que felon leur couſtume toute la troupe ſ'asſembla, & tinrent confeil, où il fuſt refolu que ſix feroient donnez aux Atignenonghac, & aux Arendarrhonons, & le ſep-tieſme à cefe pointe où nous fommes. Ils en diſpoſerent de la forte, d'autant que leur bande eſtoit compoſée de ces trois nations: Quand les prisoneirs furent arriuez dans le pays, les Anciens, (aufquels les ieunes gens au retour de la guerre laiffent la diſpoſition de leur proye) firent vne autre asſemblée, pour auifer entr'eux, du bourg, où chaque prisoneir en particulier feroit bruſlé, & mis à mort, & des perſonnes qui en feroient gratifiées; car c'eſt l'ordinaire que lors que quelque perſonne notable a perdu en

CHAP. II.

THE EXCESSIVE CRUELTY OF MEN, AND THE GREAT
MERCY OF GOD, UPON THE PERSON OF A
PRISONER OF WAR FROM THE
IROQUOIS NATION.

ON the 2nd of September, we learned that an Iroquois prisoner had been brought to the village of Onnentisati, and that they were preparing to put him to death. This Savage was one of eight captured by them at the lake of the Iroquois, where there were 25 or 30 of them fishing; the rest had saved themselves by flight. Not one, they say, would have escaped if our Hurons had not rushed on so precipitately. They brought back only [23] seven, being content to carry off the head of the eighth one. They were no sooner beyond the reach of the enemy than, according to their custom, the whole troop assembled and held a council, in which it was decided that six should be given to the Atignenonghac and the Aren-darrhonons, and the seventh to this place where we are. They disposed of them thus because their band was composed of these three nations. When the prisoners had arrived in the country, the Old Men (to whom the young men on their return from war leave the disposition of their spoils) held another assembly, to take counsel among themselves as to the town where each individual prisoner should be burned and put to death, and the persons on whom they should be bestowed; for it is customary, when some notable

guerre quelqu'vn de ses parens, on luy fasse prefent de quelque captif pris sur les ennemis pour effuyer ses larmes, & appaiser vne partie de ses regrets. Cestuy-cy donc qui auoit esté destiné pour ceste pointe fut amené par le Capitaine Enditfacone au bourg d'Onnentisati, où les chefs de guerre tinrent Confeil, & resolurent que ce prisonnier feroit donné à Saoüandaoüascoüay, [24] qui est vne des grosses testes du pays, en cōsideration d'vn sien neueu qui auoit esté pris par les Iroquois. La resolution prise, il fut mené à Arontaen, qui est vn bourg esloigné de nous environ deux lieuës: D'abort nous auions quelque horreur d'affister à ce spectacle, neantmoins tout bien consideré, nous iugeasmes à propos de nous y trouuer, ne defesperance pas de pouuoir gaigner ceste ame à Dieu, la charité fait passer par dessus beaucoup de cōsiderations; Nous partismes donc, en compagnie du P. Superieur, le P. Garnier & moy, nous arriuasmes à Arontaen vn peu auparauât le prisonnier, nous vismes venir de loin ce pauure miserable, chantant au milieu de 30. ou 40. Sauuages qui le conduisoient, il estoit reuestu d'vne belle robe de castor, il auoit au col vn collier de pourcelleine, & vn autre en forme de couronne autour de la teste, il se fit vn grand concours à son arriuée, on le fit feoir à l'entrée du bourg, ce fut à qui le feroit chanter; ie diray icy que iusques à l'heure de son supplice nous ne vismes exercer en son endroit que des traicts d'humanité, aussi auoit-il desjà esté affez mal mené deslors de sa prise, il auoit vne main toute brisée d'vn caillou, & vn doigt non [25] coupé, mais arraché par violence; pour l'autre main il en auoit le poulce & le doigt d'aupres emporté d'vn coup de hache, & pour tout emplastre

personage has lost one of his relatives in war, to give him a present of some captive taken from the enemy, to dry his tears and partly assuage his grief. Now the one who had been destined for this place was brought by the Captain Enditsacone to the village of Onnentisati, where the war chiefs held a Council and decided that this prisoner should be given to Saouandaouascouay, [24] who is one of the chief men of the country, in consideration of one of his nephews who had been captured by the Iroquois. This decision being made, he was taken to Arontaen, a village about two leagues distant from us. At first, we were horrified at the thought of being present at this spectacle; but, having well considered all, we judged it wise to be there, not despairing of being able to win this soul for God. Charity causes us to overlook many considerations. Accordingly, we departed, the Father Superior, Father Garnier, and I together. We reached Arontaen a little while before the prisoner, and saw this poor wretch coming in the distance, singing in the midst of 30 or 40 Savages who were escorting him. He was dressed in a beautiful beaver robe and wore a string of porcelain beads around his neck, and another in the form of a crown around his head. A great crowd was present at his arrival. He was made to sit down at the entrance to the village, and there was a struggle as to who should make him sing. I will say here that, up to the hour of his torment, we saw only acts of humanity exercised towards him; but he had already been quite roughly handled since his capture. One of his hands was badly bruised by a stone; and one finger was not [25] cut off, but violently wrenched away. The thumb and forefinger of the other hand had been

quelques feuilles liées avec des escraches, il auoit les ioinctures des bras toutes bruslées, & en l'vn. vne grande incision; nous nous approchâmes pour le considerer de plus près, il leua les yeux, & nous regarda fort attentivement, mais il ne sçauoit pas encor le bon heur que le Ciel luy preparoit par nostre moyen au milieu de ses ennemis. On inuita le P. Superieur à le faire chanter, mais il fit entendre que ce n'estoit pas ce qui l'auoit amené, qu'il n'estoit venu que pour luy apprendre ce qu'il deuoit faire pour aller au Ciel, & estre bien-heureux à iamais apres la mort, il s'approcha de luy, & luy tefmoigna que nous luy portions tous beaucoup de compassion. Cependant on luy apportoit à manger de tous costez, qui du sagamité, qui des citroüilles, & des fructs, & ne le traittoient que de frere & amy; de temps en temps on luy commandoit de chanter, ce qu'il faisoit avec tant de vigueur, & vne telle contention de voix, que, veu son aage, car il paroifsoit auoir plus de 50. ans, nous nous estoions comment il y pouuoit suffire, [26] veu mesme qu'il n'auoit quasi faict autre chose nuict & iour depuis sa prise, & nommément depuis son arriuée dans le pays. Sur ces entrefaites vn Capitaine haussant sa voix du mesme ton que font en France ceux qui proclament quelque chose par les places publiques, luy adressa ces paroles. Mon neuue tu as bonne raison de chanter, car personne ne te faict mal, te voilà maintenant parmy tes parens, & tes amis. Bon Dieu quel compliment; tous ceux qui estoient autour de luy avec leur douceur estudiée, & leurs belles paroles estoient autant de bourreaux, qui ne luy faisoient bon visage que pour le traitter par apres avec plus de cruauté. Par tout où il auoit passé on luy auoit donné

nearly taken off by a blow from the hatchet, and the only plaster he had was some leaves bound with bark. The joints of his arms were badly burned, and in one of them there was a deep cut. We approached to look at him more closely; he raised his eyes and regarded us very attentively, but he did not yet know the happiness that Heaven was preparing for him, in the midst of his enemies, through our instrumentality. The Father Superior was invited to make him sing; but he explained that it was not that which had brought him there,—that he had come only to teach him what he ought to do that he might go to Heaven, and be forever blest after death. He approached him, and told him that we all felt a great deal of compassion for him. Meanwhile, they brought him food, from all sides,—some bringing sagamité, some squashes and fruits,—and treated him only as a brother and a friend. From time to time he was commanded to sing, which he did with so much vigor and strength of voice, that, considering his age, for he seemed to be more than 50 years old, we wondered how he could be equal to it,—[26] especially as he had done hardly anything else day and night since his capture, and especially since his arrival in their country. Meanwhile, a Captain, raising his voice to the same tone used by those who make some proclamation in the public places in France, addressed to him these words: “My nephew, thou hast good reason to sing, for no one is doing thee any harm; behold thyself now among thy kindred and friends.” Good God, what a compliment! All those who surrounded him, with their affected kindness and their fine words, were so many butchers who showed him a smiling face only to treat him afterwards with more

dequoy faire festin, on ne manqua pas icy à ceste courtoisie, on mist incontinent vn chien en la chaudiere, il n'estoit pas encor demy cuit qu'il fut mené dans la cabane, où il deuoit faire l'assemblée pour le banquet. Il fit dire au P. Superieur qu'il le fuiuist & qu'il estoit bien aife de le voir, sans doute cela luy auoit touché le cœur, de trouuer, (parmy des barbares que la feule cruaute rendoit affables & humains) des personnes qui auoient vn véritable ressentiment de sa [27] misere. Nous commençames deslors à bien esperer de sa conuersion, nous entraimes donc, & nous mismes aupres de luy, le P. Superieur prist occasion de luy dire qu'il eust bon courage, qu'il estoit à la vérité pour estre miserable le peu de vie qui luy restoit, mais que s'il le vouloit escouter & croire ce qu'il auoit à luy dire, il l'affeuroit dvn bon heur éternel dans le Ciel apres la mort; il luy parla amplement de l'immortalité de l'ame, des contentements dont iouissent les bien-heureux dans le Paradis, & du malheureux estat des damnez dans l'Enfer. Cependant le P. Garnier & moy, pour contribuer quelque chose à la conuersion de ce pauvre Sauvage, nous fistes vn vœu de dire quatre Messes en l'honneur de la bien-heureuse Vierge; afin qu'il plust à Dieu luy faire misericorde, & luy donner la grace d'estre baptisé: vostre R. eust eü de la consolation de voir avec qu'elle attention il escouta ce discours, il y prist tant de plaisir & le comprist si bien, qu'il le repeta en peu de mots, & tesmoigna vn grand desir d'aller au Ciel Tous ceux qui estoient aupres de luy conspiroient ce sembloit avec nous dans le dessein de l'instruire, entr'autres vn ieune homme lequel quoy que fans [28] aucune nécessité faisoit le devoir de truchement, &

cruelty. In all the places through which he had passed he had been given something with which to make a feast; they did not fail here in this act of courtesy, for a dog was immediately put into the kettle, and, before it was half cooked, he was brought into the cabin where the people were to gather for the banquet. He had some one tell the Father Superior to follow him, and that he was very glad to see him. Doubtless it had touched his heart to find (among barbarians whom cruelty alone rendered affable and humane) persons who had some real feeling for his [27] misery. We began then to have strong hopes of his conversion. So we entered and placed ourselves near him; the Father Superior took occasion to tell him to be of good cheer, that he would in truth be miserable during the little of life that remained to him, but that, if he would listen to him and would believe what he had to tell him, he would assure him of an eternal happiness in Heaven after his death. He spoke to him fully upon the immortality of the soul, on the pleasures enjoyed by the blessed in Paradise, and on the wretched condition of the damned in Hell. Meanwhile Father Garnier and I, in order to contribute something to the conversion of this poor Savage, made a vow to say four Masses in honor of the blessed Virgin, that it might please God to show him mercy and to give him the grace to be baptized. Your Reverence would have felt consolation in seeing with what attention he listened to this discourse. He took so much pleasure in it and understood it so well, that he repeated it in a few words, and showed a great desire to go to Heaven. All those who were beside him conspired, it seemed, with us in the purpose to instruct him,—among oth-

luy repetoit ce que le P. Superieur luy auoit expliqué. Mais ie deuois auoir dit à vostre R. que ce prisonnier n'estoit pas proprement du pays des ennemis, il estoit natif de Sonontoüan, neantmoins, d'autant que depuis quelques années les Sonontoüanhrrronon auoient fait la paix avec les Hurons, cestui-cy n'ayant pas agréé cét accord s'estoit marié parmy les Onontaehronon afin d'auoir tousiours la liberté de porter les armes contre eux. Voilà comme la sage prouidence de Dieu a conduit ce pauure Sauuage dans les voyes de Salut. Peut-estre que demeurant à Sonontoüan il fust aussi demeuré iusques à la mort dans l'ignorance de son Createur.

Mais retournons au festin qui se preparoit, aussi tost que le chien fut cuit, on en tira vn bon morceau qu'on luy fit manger; car il luy falloit mettre iusques dans la bouche, estant incapable de se feruir de ses mains, il en fit part à ceux qui estoient aupres de luy. A voir le traitement qu'on luy faisoit, vous eussiez quasi iugé qu'il estoit le frere, & le parent de tous ceux qui luy parloient. Ses pauures mains luy causoient de grandes douleurs, & luy cuisoient si fort, [29] qu'il demanda de sortir de la cabane pour prendre vn peu d'air, il luy fut accordé incontinent, il se fit deuelopper ses mains, on luy apporta de l'eau pour les rafraichir, elles estoient demy pourries & toutes groüillantes de vers: la puanteur qui en fortloit estoit quasi insupportable, il pria qu'on luy tiraſt ces vers qui luy rongeoient iusques aux moüelles, & luy faisoient (disoit-il) reſſentir la mesme douleur que si on y eust appliqué le feu. On fit tout ce que l'on pût pour le foulager, mais en vain, car ils paroiffoient & se retiroient au dedans comme on se mettoit en de-

ers, a young man, who, though without [28] any obligation to do so, performed the service of interpreter, and repeated to him what the Father Superior had explained. But I ought to have informed your Reverence that this prisoner did not properly belong to the enemy's country, as he was a native of Sonontouan. Yet, inasmuch as a few years before the Sonontouanhrron had made peace with the Hurons, this man, not having accepted this treaty, had married among the Onontaehronon, in order to be always free to carry arms against them.⁴ See how the wise providence of God has led this poor Savage into the ways of Salvation. Perhaps if he had remained at Sonontouan, he might have continued until death in ignorance of his Creator.

But let us return to the feast which was being prepared. As soon as the dog was cooked, they took out a large piece of it, which he was made to eat, for they had to put it even into his mouth, as he was unable to use his hands; he shared it with those who were near him. To see the treatment they accorded him, you might have thought he was the brother and relative of all those who were talking to him. His poor hands caused him great pain, and smarted so severely [29] that he asked to go out of the cabin, to take a little air. His request was immediately granted. His hands were unwrapped, and they brought him some water to refresh them. They were half putrefied, and all swarming with worms, a stench arising from them that was almost insupportable. He begged them to take away these worms, which were gnawing him even to the marrow, and which made him feel (he said) the same pain as if some one had touched him with fire. All was done that could

uoir de les tirer. Cependant il ne laissoit pas de chanter à diuerses reprises, & on luy donnoit tousiours quelque chose à manger, comme quelques fructs ou citroüilles.

Voyant que l'heure du festin s'approchoit nous nous retirâmes dans la cabane, où nous auions pris logis: car nous ne iugions pas à propos de demeurer en la cabane du prisonnier n'esperans pas trouuer la commodité de luy parler d'avantage iusques au lendemain. Mais Dieu qui auoit deffein de luy faire misericorde nous l'amena, & nous fusmes bien estoonnez, & bien resiouys quād on nous vint dire qu'il venoit loger avec [30] nous; Et encor plus par apres, lors que (en vn tēps auquel il y auoit tout sujet de craindre que la confusion, & l'insolence de la ieunesse amassée de tous les bourgs circonvoisins ne nous interrompit en nostre deffein,) Le P. Super. se trouua là dans vne belle occasion de luy parler, & eut tout loisir de l'instruire de nos mysteres, en vn mot de le disposer au S. Baptême. Vne bonne troupe de Sauuages, qui estoient là prefens, non feulement ne l'interrōpoient point, mais mesme l'escouterēt avec beaucoup d'attention; où il prist sujet de les entretenir sur la bōte de Dieu, qui ayme vniuersellement tous les hommes, les Iroquois aussi bien que les Hurons, les captifs aussi bien que ceux qui font en liberté, les pauures & les miserables, à l'egual des riches, pourueu qu'ils croient en luy & gardent ses Ss. Commandemens Que c'est vn grand avantage d'auoir la langue en maniment, d'estre aymé de ces peuples, & en credit parmy eux, vous eussiez dit que tout ce monde se fust asssemblé, non pour passer le temps autour du prisonnier, mais pour entendre la parole de Dieu; ie ne

be done to relieve him, but in vain; for they would appear, and disappear within as soon as one undertook the task of drawing them out. Meanwhile he did not cease singing at intervals, and they continued to give him something to eat, such as fruits or squashes.

Seeing that the hour of the feast was drawing near, we withdrew into the cabin where we had taken lodgings,—for we did not think it best to remain in the cabin of the prisoner,—not expecting to find an opportunity to speak further with him until the next day. But God, who intended to show him mercy, brought him to us, and we were greatly astonished and much rejoiced when we were told that he was coming to lodge with [30] us. And still more so afterwards, when (at a time when there was every reason to fear that the confusion, and the insolence of the young men gathered from all the surrounding towns, would interfere with our plans) the Father Superior happened to be there when there was a good opportunity to speak to him, and had all the leisure necessary to instruct him in our mysteries,—in a word, to prepare him for Holy Baptism. A goodly band of Savages who were present, not only did not interrupt him, but even listened to him with close attention. Upon this, he took occasion to talk to them about the goodness of God, who loves all men the world over,—the Iroquois as well as the Hurons, the captives as well as the free, the poor and the miserable equally with the rich,—provided they believe in him and keep his Holy Commandments. What a great advantage it is to have mastered their language, to be loved by these peoples, and to have influence among them! You might have said that all this

penfe pas que les veritez Chrestiennes ayent esté iamais preschées dans ce pays en vne occasion si fauorable, car il y en auoit quasi là de [31] toutes les nations qui parlent la langue Huronne: Le Pere Superieur le trouua si bien disposé qu'il ne iugea pas à propos de differer plus long temps son baptesme, il fut nommé Ioseph. Il estoit bien raisonnnable que le premier baptisé de ceste nation fust en la protection de ce Saint Patriarche, nous auons desjà reçeu de Dieu tant de faueurs par son entremise que nous esperons que quelque iour, & peut-estre plustost que nous ne pensons, il nous moyennera aupres de ceste infinie misericorde l'entrée dans ces nations Barbares, pour y prescher courageusement le Saint Euangile. Cela faict, nous nous retirasmes d'aupres de luy bien consolez, pour prendre vn peu de repos; pour moy, il me fut impossible de clorre quasi l'œil, & remarquay autāt que ie puis entendre, qu'vne grande partie de la nuict, les Anciens du bourg, & quelques Capitaines qui le gardoient l'entretindrent sur les affaires de son pays, & le suject de sa prise, mais avec des tefmoignages de bien-veillance qui ne se peuuent dire; le matin le Pere Superieur trouua encor moyen de luy dire vn bon mot, de luy remettre en memoire la faueur qu'il auoit receuē du Ciel, & le disposer [32] à la patience dans ses tourmens. Et puis il fallut partir pour aller à *Tondakhra*, qui est à vne lieuë d'*Aron-taen*, il se mit en chemin bien accompagné & chantant à son ordinaire. Nous prifmes donc occasion nous autres, de faire vn tour chez nous pour dire la Meffe, & faire part de ces bonnes nouvelles à nos Peres. Le mesme iour nous allasmes à *Tondakhra*, où par vne Prouidence particulière, nous nous lo-

crowd had flocked together, not to while away the time around the prisoner, but to hear the word of God. I do not think that Christian truths have ever been preached in this country on an occasion so favorable, for there were present some from nearly [31] all the nations who speak the Huron tongue. The Father Superior found him so well disposed that he did not consider it advisable to postpone longer his baptism. He was named Joseph. It was very reasonable that the first one of this nation to be baptized should be under the protection of this Holy Patriarch. We had already received from God so many favors through his mediation that we hope he will, some day, and perhaps sooner than we think, obtain for us, from this infinite mercy, admission to these Barbarous nations, that we may boldly preach there the Holy Gospel. This being accomplished, we withdrew from his presence, greatly consoled, to take a little rest. For my part, it was almost impossible for me to close my eyes; and I noticed, as well as I could hear, that during a good part of the night the Old Men of the village, and some Captains who were guarding him, conversed with him about the affairs of his country and about his capture, but with evidences of good will impossible to describe. In the morning, the Father Superior again found means to speak a good word to him, to remind him of the favor he had received from Heaven, and to dispose him [32] to bear his torments patiently. Then he had to leave us to go to *Tondakhra*, which is a league from *Arontaen*.⁵ He took the road, well escorted, and singing as usual. Now we took occasion to pay a visit to our home, to say Mass and impart this good news to our Fathers. On the same day we went to *Tondakhra*, where,

geasmes sans le sçauoir, dans la cabane qu'on auoit destinée pour le prisonnier. Le soir il fit festin, où il chanta, & dança à la mode du pays vne bonne partie de la nuict. Le Pere l'instruifit plus particulièrement de tout ce qui touche le deuoir d'vn Chrestien & nommement sur les faints Commandemens de Dieu, il y auoit vne bonne compagnie, & tous tesmoignoient prendre vn singulier plaisir à cét entretien; ce qui donna suiect au Pere à l'occasion du sixiéme Commandement, de leur faire entendre iusques à quel point Dieu faisoit estat de la chasteté, & que pour cette consideration nous nous estions obligez par vœu de cultiver cette vertu inuiolablement iusques à la mort; ils furent bien estoitez d'apprendre que parmy les [33] Chrestiens il se trouue tant de personnes de l'vn & l'autre sexe qui se priuent volontairement pour toute leur vie des voluptez sensuelles, aufquelles ils mettent toute leur felicité: ils firent mesme plusieurs questions, entre autres quelqu'vn demanda pourquoi les hommes auoient honte de se voir nuds les vns les autres, & sur tout, nous autres pourquoi nous ne pouuions supporter qu'ils fussent sans brayes, le Pere leur respondit que c'estoit vn effect du peché du premier homme, qu'auparauant, qu'il eut transgreffé la loy de Dieu, & que sa volonté se fust dereglée ny luy ny Eue sa femme ne s'apperçeuoient pas de leur nudité, que leur desobeyffance leur auoit ouvert les yeux, & leur auoit fait chercher dequoy se courrir: Je ne touche icy qu'en deux mots les longs & beaux discours que le P. Superieur leur fit en telles & semblables occasions. Vn autre luy demanda d'où nous sçauions qu'il y auoit vn Enfer, & d'où nous tenions tout ce que nous disions de l'estat des damnez:

through a special Providence, we unwittingly took lodgings in the cabin that had been assigned to the prisoner. In the evening he made a feast, at which he sang and danced, according to the manner of the country, during a good part of the night. The Father instructed him more minutely on all that pertains to the duty of a Christian, and especially upon the holy Commandments of God. There was present a goodly company, and all showed that they took a singular pleasure in this conversation. This gave the Father occasion, in discussing the sixth Commandment, to explain to them how highly God esteemed chastity, and that, on this account, we had bound ourselves by a vow to cultivate this virtue inviolably until death. They were greatly astonished to learn that among the [33] Christians there were so many persons of both sexes who voluntarily deprived themselves during their entire lifetime of sensual pleasures, in which these find all their happiness. They even asked many questions. Among others, some one asked why men were ashamed to be seen naked among themselves, and, above all, why we could not endure to have them go without cloths. The Father replied that it was due to the sin of the first man; that before he had transgressed the law of God, and his will had become disordered, neither he nor Eve, his wife, had been aware of their nakedness; that their disobedience had opened their eyes, and had made them seek something with which to cover themselves. I only allude here, in a few words, to the long and beautiful discourses the Father Superior made to them upon this and similar occasions. Another one asked him how we knew there was a Hell, and whence we obtained all that we told about the condition of the

le Pere dist là deffus que nous en auions des affeurnances indubitablez, que nous le tenions par reuelation diuine; que le S. Esprit auoit luy-mesme dicté ces veritez à des personnages, & à nos [34] Ancestres qui nous les ont laiffées par escrit, que nous en conservions encor precieusement les liures: mais nostre hystoire ira trop loin si ie ne trenche ces discours.

Le lendemain matin qui fut le 4. de Septembre le prisonnier confirma encor la volôté qu'il auoit de mourir Chrestien, & son desir d'aller au Ciel; & mesme il promit au Pere qu'il se souuiendroit dans les tourmês de dire Iefus taïtenr, Iefus ayez pitié de moy: on attêdoit encor le Capitaine Saoüändaoüiascoüay qui estoit allé en traitte, pour arrester le iour & le lieu de son supplice, car ce captif estoit tout à fait en sa disposition; il arriua vn peu apres, & dés leur premiere entreueuë nostre Ioseph au lieu de fe troubler dans la crainte & l'apprehension de la mort prochaine & d'vne telle mort; luy dit en nostre prefence que le Pere l'auoit baptisé, haiatachondi, il vfa de ce terme tesmoignant en estre bien aise: le Pere le consola encor, luy disant que les tourmens qu'il alloit souffrir feroient de peu de durée, mais que les contentemens qui l'attendoient dans le Ciel n'auroient point d'autre terme que l'Eternité.

Saoüändaoüiascoüay luy fit bon visage & le traicta avec vne douceur incroyable, voicy le sômaire du discours qu'il luy fit: Mon [35] neuue il faut que tu sfâche qu'à la premiere nouuelle que ie receus que tu estois en ma disposition, ie fus merueilleusement ioyeux, m'imaginant que celuy que i'ay perdu en guerre estoit cõme resuscité & retournoit en son païs, ie pris en mesme têps resolution de

damned. The Father replied to this that we had indubitable proofs of it, that we possessed it through divine revelation; that the Holy Ghost himself had dictated these truths to certain persons, and to our [34] Ancestors, who had left them to us in writing, and that we still carefully preserved the books containing them. But our story will prove too long if I do not cut short these discourses.

The next morning, which was the 4th of September, the prisoner again confirmed his wish to die a Christian, and his desire to go to Heaven, and he even promised the Father that he would remember to say, in his torments, "Jesus taïtenr," "Jesus, have pity on me." They were still waiting for the Captain Saouandaouascouay, who had gone trading, to fix upon the day and the place of his torment; for this captive was entirely at his disposal. He arrived a little later; and, at their first interview, our Joseph, instead of being disquieted from fear and apprehension of his approaching death, and of such a death, said to him in our presence that the Father had baptized him, "haiatachondi;" he used this expression as showing that he was very glad thereat. The Father consoled him further, saying that the torments he was about to suffer would be of short duration, but that the joys which awaited him in Heaven would have no other limit than Eternity.

Saouandaouascouay looked at him pleasantly and treated him with incredible gentleness. This is a summary of the talk he had with him: "My [35] nephew, thou must know that when I first received news that thou wert at my disposal, I was wonderfully pleased, fancying that he whom I lost in war had been, as it were, brought back to life, and was

te donner la vie, ie penfois desfià à te preparer vne place dans ma cabane & faifois estat que tu pafferois doucement avec moy le reste de tes iours, mais maintenant que ie te vois en cét estat les doigts emportez, & les mains à demy pourries, ie change d'auis, & ie m'asseure que tu aurois toy-mefme regret maintenant de viure plus long temps: ie t'obligeray plus de te dire que tu te dispose à mourir, n'est-il pas vray? Ce font les Tohontaenras qui t'ont si mal traitté, qui font aussi la cause de ta mort. Sus dōc mon neueu aye bō courage, prepare toy à ce soir, & ne te laisse point abbatre par la crainte des tourmens: Là deffus Ioseph luy demanda d'vn maintien ferme & asseuré quel seroit le gēre de son supplice; à quoy Saoüandaoüscoüay respōdit qu'il mourroit par le feu: voilà qui va bien, repliqua Ioseph, voilà qui va bien. Tandis que ce Capitaine l'entretenoit vne fēme qui estoit la sœur du defunct, luy apportoit à māger avec vn soin remarquable, [36] vous euffiez quasi dit que c'eust été son propre fils, & ie ne fçay si cét obiect ne luy representoit point celuy quel [sc. qu'elle] auoit perdu, mais elle estoit d'vn visage fort triste, & auoit les yeux comme tous bagnez de larmes. Ce Capitaine luy mettoit souuent son petunoir à la bouche, luy effuyoit de ses mains la fueur qui luy couloit sur le visage, & le rafraischissoit d'vn esfuentail de plumes.

Environ sur le midy il fit son Aftataion, c'est à dire festin d'adieu, felon la coutume de ceux qui sont sur le poinct de mourir, on n'y inuita personne en particulier, chacun auoit la liberté de s'y trouuer, on y estoit les vns sur les autres. Auant qu'on commençast à manger, il passa au milieu de la cabane; & dist d'vne voix haute & asseurée, mes freres ie m'en vay

returning to his country. At the same time I resolved to give thee thy life; I was already thinking of preparing thee a place in my cabin, and thought that thou wouldest pass the rest of thy days pleasantly with me. But now that I see thee in this condition, thy fingers gone and thy hands half rotten, I change my mind, and I am sure that thou thyself wouldest now regret to live longer. I shall do thee a greater kindness to tell thee that thou must prepare to die; is it not so? It is the Tohontaenras⁶ who have treated thee so ill, and who also cause thy death. Come then, my nephew, be of good courage; prepare thyself for this evening, and do not allow thyself to be cast down through fear of the tortures." Thereupon Joseph asked him, with a firm and confident mien, what would be the nature of his torment. To this Saouandaouscouay replied that he would die by fire. "That is well," said Joseph, "that is well." While this Captain was conversing with him, a woman, the sister of the deceased, brought him some food, showing remarkable solicitude for him. [36] You would almost have said that he was her own son, and I do not know that this creature did not represent to her him whom she had lost. Her countenance was very sad, and her eyes seemed all bathed in tears. This Captain often put his own pipe in the prisoner's mouth, wiped with his own hands the sweat that rolled down his face, and cooled him with a feather fan.

About noon he made his Astataion, that is, his farewell feast, according to the custom of those who are about to die. No special invitations were given, every one being free to come; the people were there in crowds. Before the feast began, he walked through

mourir, au reste ioüez vous hardiment autour de moy, ie ne crains point les tourmens ny la mort. Incontinent il se mist à chanter, & à danser tout le long de la cabane, quelques autres chanterent aussi, & danserent à leur tour; puis on donna à manger à ceux qui auoient des plats, ceux qui n'en auoient point regardoient faire les autres, nous estions de ceux cy, aussi n'estions nous pas [37] là pour manger. Le festin acheué on le remena à Arontaen pour y mourir, nous le suyuismes pour l'afflister & luy rendre tout le seruice que nous pouuions, estant arriué aussi tost qu'il vist le P. Superieur il l'inuita à se feoir aupres de luy, & luy demanda quand il le disposeroit pour le Ciel, pensant peut-estre qu'il le deust baptiser encor vne fois, & d'autant que le Pere n'entendoit pas bien ce qu'il vouloit dire, luy ayât respondu que ce ne feroit pas encor si tost, Enonske, dit-il, fais le au plus tost, il fit instance, & luy demanda s'il iroit au Ciel: le Pere luy respondit qu'il ne deuoit point en douter, puis qu'il estoit baptisé, il luy repeta encores que les tourmens qu'il alloit souffrir finiroient bien tost, & que sans la grace du S. Baptesme il eust esté tourmenté à iamais dans les flammes eternelles, il prist de là suject de luy expliquer comme Dieu hayssoit le peché, & avec quelle rigueur il punissoit les pecheurs, que tous les hommes estoient sujets au peché, que la misericorde de Dieu nous auoit neantmoins laissé vn moyen tres-facile & tres-efficace pour retourner en grace, & le disposa à faire vn acte de contrition.

Ceux qui estoient là prefens auoient [38] des penfées bien differentes; les vns nous cōsideroient, & s'estonnoient de nous voir si fort attachez à luy, de

the middle of the cabin and said in a loud and confident voice, " My brothers, I am going to die; amuse yourselves boldly around me,— I fear neither tortures nor death." He straightway began to sing and dance through the whole length of the cabin; some of the others sang also and danced in their turn. Then food was given those who had plates, and those who had none watched the others eat. We were of the latter, since we were not [37] there to eat. The feast over, he was taken back to Arontaen, to die there. We followed him, in order to assist him and render him all the service we could. Upon our arrival, as soon as he saw the Father Superior he invited him to sit down near him, and asked him when he would prepare him for Heaven,—thinking, perhaps, that he must be baptized once more; and inasmuch as the Father did not quite understand what he was trying to say, having replied to him that it was not yet time for that, " Enonske," said he, " do it as soon as possible." He entreated earnestly and asked him if he would go to Heaven. The Father answered him that he ought not to doubt it, since he was baptized. He repeated to him again that the tortures he was about to suffer would soon be over, and that without the grace of Holy Baptism he would have been tormented forever in eternal flames. He took occasion thereupon to explain to him how God hated sin, and with what severity he punished sinners; that all men were subject to sin; that the mercy of God had, nevertheless, left us a very easy and very efficacious means of returning to grace; and he disposed him to perform an act of contrition.

Those who were present there had [38] very different thoughts. Some looked at us, and were aston-

voir que nous le fuiuions par tout, que nous ne perdions point d'occasions de luy parler, & luy dire quelque mot de consolation; d'autres ne songeoïët ce semble qu'à luy faire du bien; plusieurs s'arrestoient à sa condition, & consideroient l'extremité de sa misere: entr'autres vne femme, pensant comme il est à prefumer, que ce pauvre patient seroit bien-heureux, & espargneroit beaucoup de ses peines s'il pouuoit se tuër, & preuenir l'infolence & la cruauté de la ieuneffe, demanda au Pere s'il y auroit du mal en ceste action: c'est ainsi que la diuine bonté donnoit tousiours de nouuelles ouvertures pour faire cognoistre & expliquer sa faincte Loy à ce peuple barbare: le Pere les instruisit amplement sur ce poinct & leur fit entendre qu'il n'y auoit que Dieu qui fut le maistre de nos vies, & qu'il n'appartenoit qu'à luy d'en disposer, que ceux qui s'empoisonnoient ou deffaisoient eux-mesmes par violence, pechoient griefuement, & que Saoüandanoncoüa, parlant de nostre Ioseph, perdroit le fruct de son baptesme, & n'iroit iamais au Ciel, s'il auançoit d'vn feul moment [39] l'heure de sa mort.

Cependant le Soleil qui baiffoit fort nous aduertit de nous retirer au lieu où se deuoit acheuer ceste cruelle Tragedie, ce fut en la cabane d'vn nommé Atsan, qui est le grand Capitaine de guerre, aussi est elle appellée Otinontskiaj ondaon, c'est à dire la maison des testes couppées. C'est là où se tiennent tous les Conseils de guerre; pour la cabane où se traittent les affaires du pays, & qui ne regardent que la police, elle s'appelle Endionrra ondaon, la maison du Conseil. Nous nous mismes donc en lieu où nous peuissions estre aupres du patient, & luy dire vn bon

ished to see us so strongly attached to him,—following him everywhere, losing no occasion to speak to him, and to give him some word of consolation. Others, it seemed, thought of nothing else than of doing him some good. Many were arrested by his condition, and contemplated the extremity of his misery. Among others, a woman,—thinking, it is to be supposed, that this poor victim would be happy and would be spared a great deal of his suffering if he could kill himself, and anticipate the insolence and cruelty of the young men,—asked the Father if there would be any harm in this act. Thus divine goodness is always affording new opportunities to reveal and explain his holy Law to this barbarous people. The Father instructed them fully upon this point, and showed them that God alone was the master of our lives, and it was for him only to dispose of them; that those who poisoned themselves or made away with themselves by violence, committed a grievous sin; and that Saouandanoncoua — speaking of our Joseph—would lose the fruit of his baptism, and would never go to Heaven, if he hastened by a single moment [39] the hour of his death.

Meanwhile the Sun, which was fast declining, admonished us to withdraw to the place where this cruel Tragedy was to be enacted. It was in the cabin of one Atsan, who is the great war Captain; therefore it is called “Otinontsiskiaj ondaon,” meaning, “the house of cut-off heads.” It is there all the Councils of war are held; as to the house where the affairs of the country, and those which relate only to the observance of order, are transacted, it is called “Endionrra ondaon,” “house of the Council.” We took, then, a place where we could be near the victim, and

mot si l'occasion s'en prefentoit. Sur les 8. heures du foir on alluma onze feux tout le long de la cabane, esloignez les vns des autres enuiron d'vne braffe. Incontinent le monde s'assebla, les vieillards se place-rent en haut, comme fur vne maniere d'echaffauts qui regnent de part & d'autre tout le long des cabanes; les ieunes gens estoient en bas, mais tellement preffez qu'ils estoient quasi les vns sur les autres, de forte qu'à peine y auoit-il paſſage le long des feux: tout retentiffoit de cris d'allegreffe; chacun luy preparoit qui vn tifon, qui vne eſcorce pour brusler [40] le patient; auant qu'on l'eut amené, le Capitaine Aenons emouragea [*sc. encouragea*] toute la troupe à faire fon deuoir, leur repreſentant l'importance de ceste action, qui estoit regardée, diſoit-il, du Soleil & du Dieu de la guerre: il ordonna que du commencement qu'on ne le bruslast qu'aux iambes, afin qu'il pust durer iufques au poinct du iour, au reste que pour ceste nuict on n'allast point folastrer dans les bois. Il n'auoit pas quaſiacheué que le patient entre, ie vous laiffe à penſer de quel effroy il fut faſi à la veuë de cét appareil, les cris redoublerent à fon arriuée, on le faict feoir fur vne natte, on luy lie les mains, puis il fe leue, & faict vn tour par la cabane chantant & danſant; personne ne le brusle pour ceste fois. Mais aussi eſt-ce le terme de fon repos, on ne fçauroit quaſi dire ce qu'il endurera iufques à ce qu'on luy coupe la teste. Il ne fut pas ſi toſt retourné en fa place que le Capitaine de guerre priſt fa robe, diſant: Oteion-di, parlant d'un Capitaine, le despoüillera de la robe que ie tiens, & adiousta, les Ataconchronons luy coup-peront la teste, qui fera donnée à Ondeffone, avec vn bras & le foye pour en faire festin. Voilà fa fentence

say an encouraging word to him when the opportunity occurred. Towards 8 o'clock in the evening eleven fires were lighted along the cabin, about one brass distant from each other. The people gathered immediately, the old men taking places above, upon a sort of platform, which extends, on both sides, the entire length of the cabins. The young men were below, but were so crowded that they were almost piled upon one another, so that there was hardly a passage along the fires. Cries of joy resounded on all sides; each provided himself, one with a firebrand, another with a piece of bark, to burn [40] the victim. Before he was brought in, the Captain Aenons encouraged all to do their duty, representing to them the importance of this act, which was viewed, he said, by the Sun and by the God of war. He ordered that at first they should burn only his legs, so that he might hold out until daybreak; also for that night they were not to go and amuse themselves in the woods. He had hardly finished when the victim entered. I leave you to imagine the terror that seized him at the sight of these preparations. The cries redoubled at his arrival; he is made to sit down upon a mat, his hands are bound, then he rises and makes a tour of the cabin, singing and dancing; no one burns him this time, but also this is the limit of his rest,—one can hardly tell what he will endure up to the time when they cut off his head. He had no sooner returned to his place than the war Captain took his robe and said, "Oteiondi"—speaking of a Captain—"will despoil him of the robe which I hold;" and added, "The Ataconchronons⁷ will cut off his head, which will be given to Ondessone, with one arm and the liver to make a feast." Behold his

prononcée. Cela faict, chacun s'arma [41] d'un tifon ou d'une escorce allumée, & luy commença à marcher ou plustost à courir autour de ces feux; c'estoit à qui le brusleroit au passage, cependant il crioit comme vne ame damnée, toute la troupe contrefaifoit ses cris, ou plustost les estouffoit avec des esclats de voix effroyables, il falloit estre là pour voir vne viue image de l'Enfer. Toute la cabane paroiffoit comme en feu, & au trauers de ses flammes, & ceste espaisse fumée qui en fortloit, ces barbares entassez les vns sur les autres hurlans à pleine teste, avec des tifons en main, les yeux estincellans de rage & de furie, sembloient autant de Demons qui ne donnoient aucune trèue à ce pauure miserable. Souuent ils l'arrestoient à l'autre bout de la cabane, & les vns luy prenoient les mains & luy brifoient les os à viue force, les autres luy perçoient les oreilles avec des bastons qu'ils y laissoient, d'autres luy lioyent les poignets avec des cordes qu'ils estreignoït rudement, tirant les vns contre les autres à force de bras; auoit-ilacheué le tour pour prendre vn peu d'haleine, on le faisoit reposer sur des cendres chaudes & des charbons ardens: I'ay horreur d'escrire tout cecy à. vostre R. mais il est vray que nous [42] eufmes vne peine indicible à en souffrir la veüe; & ie ne fçay pas ce que nous fussions deuenus n'eust esté la consolation que nous auions de le considerer, non plus comme vn Sauusage du commun, mais comme vn enfant de l'Eglise, & en ceste qualité demander à Dieu pour luy la patience, & la faueur de mourir en sa faincte grace: pour moy ie me vis reduit à tel point que ie ne pouuois quasi me refoudre à leuer les yeux pour considerer ce qui se passoit; & encor ie ne fçay si nous n'eussions point

sentence thus pronounced. After this, each one armed himself [41] with a brand, or a piece of burning bark, and he began to walk, or rather to run, around the fires; each one struggled to burn him as he passed. Meanwhile, he shrieked like a lost soul; the whole crowd imitated his cries, or rather smothered them with horrible shouts. One must be there, to see a living picture of Hell. The whole cabin appeared as if on fire; and, athwart the flames and the dense smoke that issued therefrom, these barbarians — crowding one upon the other, howling at the top of their voices, with firebrands in their hands, their eyes flashing with rage and fury— seemed like so many Demons who would give no respite to this poor wretch. They often stopped him at the other end of the cabin, some of them taking his hands and breaking the bones thereof by sheer force; others pierced his ears with sticks which they left in them; others bound his wrists with cords which they tied roughly, pulling at each end of the cord with all their might. Did he make the round and pause to take a little breath, he was made to repose upon hot ashes and burning coals. It is with horror that I describe all this to your Reverence, but verily we [42] experienced unutterable pain while enduring the sight of it. I do not know what would have become of us had it not been for the consolation we had of considering him, no longer as a common Savage, but as a child of the Church, and as such, of asking God to give him patience, and the privilege of dying in his holy grace. As for me, I was reduced to such a degree that I could hardly nerve myself to look up to see what was going on; and yet I do not know that, if we had not made some effort to withdraw from this

faict nos efforts pour nous tirer de ceste preffe & fortir, si ces cruautez n'euffent eu quelque remise: Mais Dieu permist qu'au septiesme tour de la cabane les forces luy manquerēt; apres s'estre reposé quelque peu de temps sur la braise, on voulut le faire leuer à l'ordinaire, mais il ne bougea, & vn de ces bourreaux luy ayant appliqué vn tison aux reins il tomba en foibleffe, il n'en fust iamais releué si on eust laissé faire les ieunes gens, ils commençoient desia à attiser le feu sur luy comme pour le brusler. Mais les Capitaines les empescherent de passer outre, ils ordonnerent qu'on cessast de le tourmenter, difans, qu'il estoit d'importance qu'il vist le iour: ils le firent porter sur vne [43] natte, on esteignit la plufpart des feux, & vne grande partie du monde se dissipa. Voilà vn peu de tréues pour nostre patient, & quelque consolation pour nous, que nous eussions souhaitté que ceste pafmoison eust duré toute la nuict: car de moderer par vne autre voye ces excez de cruaute, ce n'estoit pas chose qui nous fust possible; tandis qu'il fut en cét estat on ne pensa qu'à luy faire reuenir les esprits, on luy donna force breuuages qui n'estoient composez que d'eau toute pure: au bout d'une heure il commença vn peu à respirer, & à ouurir les yeux, on luy commanda incontinent de chanter, il le fit du commencement d'une voix caffe, & comme mourante, mais en fin il chanta si haut qu'il se fit entendre hors la cabane, la ieunesse se rassemble, on l'entretient, on le fait mettre à son feant, en vn mot, on recommence à faire pis qu'auparauant: de dire en particulier tout ce qu'il endura le reste de la nuict, c'est ce qui me seroit quasi impossible, nous eufmes affez de peine à gaigner sur nous d'en voir vne partie, du reste nous

crowd and to go out, these cruelties might have had some delay. But God permitted that on the seventh round of the cabin his strength should fail him. After he had reposed a short time upon the embers, they tried to make him arise as usual, but he did not stir; and one of these butchers having applied a brand to his loins, he was seized with a fainting fit, and would never have risen again if the young men had been permitted to have their way, for they had already begun to stir up the fire about him, as if to burn him. But the Captains prevented them from going any farther, and ordered them to cease tormenting him, saying it was important that he should see the daylight. They had him lifted upon a [43] mat, most of the fires were extinguished, and many of the people went away. Now there was a little respite for our sufferer, and some consolation for us. How we wished that this swoon might last all night!—for to moderate these excesses of cruelty in any other way would have been impossible to us. While he was in this condition, their only thought was to make him return to his senses, giving him many drinks composed of pure water only. At the end of an hour he began to revive a little, and to open his eyes; he was forthwith commanded to sing. He did this at first in a broken and, as it were, dying voice; but finally he sang so loud that he could be heard outside the cabin. The youth assemble again; they talk to him, they make him sit up,—in a word, they begin to act worse than before. For me to describe in detail all he endured during the rest of the night, would be almost impossible; we suffered enough in forcing ourselves to see a part of it. Of the rest we judged from their talk; and the smoke issuing from his

en iugeâmes de leur discours, & la fumée qui sortoit de sa chair rostie no⁹ faisoit cõnoistre ce dōt nous n'eussiōs peu souffrir la veüe. Vne chose à mō aduis accroissoit de [44] beaucoup le sentiment de ses peines, en ce que la colere & la rage ne paroissoit pas sur le visage de ceux qui le tourmentoient, mais plustost la douceur & l'humanité; leurs paroles n'estoient que railleries ou des tesmoignages d'amitié & de bienvueillance: ils ne se pressoient point à qui le brusleroit; chacun y alloit à son tour, ainsi ils se donnoïent le loisir de mediter quelque nouvelle inuention pour luy faire sentir plus viuement le feu; Ils ne le bruslerent quasi qu'aux iambes, mais il est vray qu'ils les mirent en pauure estat, & tout en lambeaux. Quelques-vns y appliquoyent des tifons ardens, & ne les retroyoient point qu'il ne jettaſt les hauts cris, & aussi toſt qu'il ceſſoit de crier ils recommençoient à le brusler, iufques à ſept & huict fois allumans fouuent de leur ſouffle le feu qu'ils tenoient collé contre la chair, d'autres l'entouroient de cordes, puis y mettoient le feu qui le bruſloit ainsi lentement, & luy cauſoit vne douleur tres-fensible: il y en auoit qui luy faifoient mettre les pieds fur des haches toutes rouges & appuyoient encor par deſſus, vous euffiez ouy griller fa chair, & veu monter iufques au haut de la cabane la fumée qui en sortoit, on luy donnoit des coups de baſtons [45] par la teste, on luy en paſſoit de plus menus au trauers les oreilles, on luy rompoit le reſte de ſes doigts, on luy attifoit du feu tout autour des pieds, perſonne ne s'espargnoit, & chacun s'efforçoit de furmonter ſon compagnon en cruaute. Mais comme i'ay dit, ce qui estoit capable parmy tout cela de le mettre au defespoir, c'eftoit leurs railleries,

roasted flesh revealed to us something of which we could not have borne the sight. One thing, in my opinion, greatly increased [44] his consciousness of suffering—that anger and rage did not appear upon the faces of those who were tormenting him, but rather gentleness and humanity, their words expressing only raillery or tokens of friendship and good will. There was no strife as to who should burn him,—each one took his turn; thus they gave themselves leisure to meditate some new device to make him feel the fire more keenly. They hardly burned him anywhere except in the legs, but these, to be sure, they reduced to a wretched state, the flesh being all in shreds. Some applied burning brands to them and did not withdraw them until he uttered loud cries; and, as soon as he ceased shrieking, they again began to burn him, repeating it seven or eight times,—often reviving the fire, which they held close against the flesh, by blowing upon it. Others bound cords around him and then set them on fire, thus burning him slowly and causing him the keenest agony. There were some who made him put his feet on red-hot hatchets, and then pressed down on them. You could have heard the flesh hiss, and have seen the smoke which issued therefrom rise even to the roof of the cabin. They struck him with clubs [45] upon the head, and passed small sticks through his ears; they broke the rest of his fingers; they stirred up the fire all around his feet. No one spared himself, and each one strove to surpass his companion in cruelty. But, as I have said, what was most calculated in all this to plunge him into despair, was their raillery, and the compliments they paid him when they approached to burn him. This one said to him, “Here,

& les complimens qu'ils luy faisoient quand ils s'approchoient de luy pour le brusler; cestuy-cy luy disoit, ç'a [sc. ça] mon oncle il faut que ie te brusle, & estant apres, cét oncle se trouuoit changé en vn canot, ç'a [sc. ça], disoit-il, que ie braye, & que ie poisse mon canot, c'est vn beau canot neuf que ie traictay n'a-gueres, il faut bien boucher toutes les voyes d'eau, & cependant, luy pourmenoit le tifon tout le long des iambes: cestuy-là luy demandoit, ç'a [sc. ça] mon oncle où auez vous pour agreable que ie vous brusle, & il falloit que ce pauure patient luy designast vn endroit particulier, vn autre venoit là dessus, & disoit, pour moy ie n'entends rien à brusler, & c'est vn mestier que ie ne fis iamais, & cependant faisoit pis que les autres, parmy ces ardeurs il y en auoit qui vouloient luy faire croire qu'il auoit froid; ah! cela n'est pas bien, disoit [46] lvn, que mon oncle ait froid, il faut que ie te rechaaffe, vn autre adioustoit, mais puis que mon oncle a bien daigné venir mourir aux Hurons, il faut que ie luy face quelque present, il faut que ie luy döne vne hache, & en mesme temps tout en gauffant luy appliquoit aux pieds vne hache toute rouge: vn autre luy fit tout de mesme vne paire de chausses de vieilles nippes auquelles il mist par apres le feu, souuent apres l'auoir bien fait crier, il luy demandoient, & bien mon oncle est-ce affez? & luy ayant respondu onna choüatan, onna, ouy mon neueu c'est affez, c'est affez: ces barbares repliquoient, non ce n'est pas affez, & continuoient encor à le brusler à diuerses reprises, luy demandoient tousiours à chaque fois si c'estoit affez. Ils ne laissoient pas de temps en temps de le faire manger, & luy verfer de l'eau dans la bouche, pour le faire durer iusques au

uncle, I must burn thee;" and afterwards this uncle found himself changed into a canoe. "Come," said he, "let me calk and pitch my canoe, it is a beautiful new canoe which I lately traded for; I must stop all the water holes well," and meanwhile he was passing the brand all along his legs. Another one asked him, "Come, uncle, where do you prefer that I should burn you?" and this poor sufferer had to indicate some particular place. At this, another one came along and said, "For my part, I do not know anything about burning; it is a trade that I never practiced," and meantime his actions were more cruel than those of the others. In the midst of this heat, there were some who tried to make him believe that he was cold. "Ah, it is not right," said [46] one, "that my uncle should be cold; I must warm thee." Another one added, "Now as my uncle has kindly deigned to come and die among the Hurons, I must make him a present, I must give him a hatchet," and with that he jeeringly applied to his feet a red-hot hatchet. Another one likewise made him a pair of stockings from old rägs, which he afterwards set on fire; and often, after having made him utter loud cries, he asked him, "And now, uncle, hast thou had enough?" And when he replied, "onna chouatan, onna," "Yes, nephew, it is enough, it is enough," these barbarians replied, "No, it is not enough," and continued to burn him at intervals, demanding of him every time if it was enough. They did not fail from time to time to give him something to eat, and to pour water into his mouth, to make him endure until morning; and you might have seen, at the same time, green ears of corn roasting at the fire and near them red-hot hatchets; and sometimes, almost at the same moment

matin, & vous euffiez veu tout ensemble des espics verds qui rotiffoient au feu & aupres des haches toutes rouges, & quelquesfois quasi en mesme tēps qu'on luy faisoit manger les espics, on luy mettoit les haches sur les pieds, s'il refusoit de manger: & quoy, luy disoit-on, pense-tu estre icy le maistre? & quelques-vns adioustoient, pour moy ie croy qu'il ny auoit que [47] toy de Capitaine dans ton pays: mais viens ça, n'estois tu pas bien cruel à l'endroit des prisonniers, dis nous vn peu n'auois-tu pas bonne grace à les brusler: tu ne penfois pas qu'on te deust traitter de la forte? mais peut estre penfois-tu auoir tué tous les Hurons?

Voilà en partie cōme se passa la nuict qui fut tout à fait douloureuse à nostre nouueau Chrestien, & merueilleusement ennuyeuse à nous qui cōpatiffions de cœur à toutes ses souffrances, neantmoins vne ame bien vnie avec Dieu eust eu là vne belle occasion de mediter sur les mysteres adorables de la Paffion de N. S. dont nous auïōs quelque image deuant nos yeux: vne chose nous cōvra de voir la patience avec laquelle il supporta toutes ces peines, parmy ces brocards, & ses risées, iamais il ne luy eschappa aucune parole iniurieuse, ou d'impatience: outre cela Dieu fit naistre 3. ou 4. belles occasions au P. Sup. de preſcher fon S. nom à ces barbares & leur expliquer les veritez Chrestiennes: Car quelqu'vn luy ayant demandé si nous portions cōpaffion au prisonnier, il luy tefmoigna qu'ouy, & que nous souhaittions grande-ment qu'il en fut bien tost deliuré, & allast au Ciel pour y estre à iamais bien-heureux. De là il prist sujet de leur parler des ioyes de Paradis, & des griefues peines de [48] l'Enfer, & leur monstra que s'ils estoient

that they were giving him the ears to eat, they were putting the hatchets upon his feet. If he refused to eat, "Indeed," said they, "dost thou think thou art master here?" and some added, "For my part, I believe thou wert the only [47] Captain in thy country. But let us see, wert thou not very cruel to prisoners; now just tell us, didst thou not enjoy burning them? Thou didst not think thou wert to be treated in the same way, but perhaps thou didst think thou hadst killed all the Hurons?"

Behold in part how passed the night, which was a most dolorous one to our new Christian, and wonderfully harrowing to us, who compassionated all his sufferings from the depths of our hearts. Yet a soul closely united to God would have here a suitable occasion to meditate upon the adorable mysteries of the Passion of Our Lord, some image of which we had before our eyes. One thing that consoled us was to see the patience with which he bore all this pain. In the midst of their taunts and jeers, not one abusive or impatient word escaped his lips. Let us add this, that God furnished to the Father Superior 3 or 4 excellent opportunities to preach his Holy name to these barbarians, and to explain to them the Christian truths. For when some one asked him if we felt compassion for the prisoner, he affirmed that we did, and that we greatly longed that he might be soon delivered from his sufferings and go to Heaven, there to be forever blest. This gave him occasion to speak of the joys of Paradise and the grievous afflictions of [48] Hell, and to show them that if they were cruel to this poor wretch, the Devils were still more so to the condemned. He told them that what they made him endure was only a very rough picture of the tor-

cruels à l'endroit de ce pauure miserable, les Diables l'estoient encor plus à l'endroit des reprouez. Que ce qu'ils luy faisoient endurer n'estoit qu vne peinture fort grossiere des tourmens que souffroient les damnez dans l'Enfer, soit qu'ils en considerassent la multitude, ou la grandeur & l'estendue de leur durée. Que ce que nous auiōs baptisé Sa[o]üandanoncoüia, n'estoit que pour l'affranchir de ces supplices, & afin qu'il pust aller au Ciel apres la mort. Et comment repartirent quelques-vns, il est de nos ennemis, il n'importe pas qu'il aille en Enfer, & qu'il y soit bruslé à iamais, le P. leur repartit fort à propos, que Dieu estoit Dieu des Iroquois aussi bien que des Hurons, & de tous les hommes qui sont sur la terre; qu'il ne mesprisoit personne, fust-il laid ou pauure; que ce qui gagnoit le cœur de Dieu n'estoit pas la beauté du corps, la gentillesse de l'esprit, ou l'affluence des richesses, mais bien vne exacte obseruance de sa faincte Loy, que les flammes de l'Enfer, n'estoient allumées & ne brusloyent que pour les pecheurs de quelque nation qu'ils fussent, qu'à l'article de la mort & au depart de l'ame d'auec le corps, [49] celuy qui se trouuoit avec vn peché mortel, y estoit condamné pour vn iamais, fust il Iroquois ou Huron; que pour eux c'estoit bien tout ce qu'ils pouuoient faire de brusler, & tourmenter ce captif iusques à la mort, que iusques là il estoit en leur disposition, qu'apres la mort il tomboit entre les mains & en la puissance de celuy qui seul auoit le pouuoir de l'enuoyer aux Enfers ou Paradis. Mais penfes-tu, dit vn autre, que pour ce que tu dis là, & pour ce que tu fais à cestuy cy, les Iroquois t'en fassent meilleur traictement, s'ils viennent vne fois à rauager nostre pays, ce n'est pas dequoy ie me mets

ments suffered by lost souls in Hell, whether they considered the multitude of them, or their magnitude and the length of their duration; that our having baptized Sa[o]uandanoncoua was only to deliver him from those punishments, and to enable him to go to Heaven after his death. "How now?" retorted some of them, "he is one of our enemies; and it matters not if he go to Hell and if he be forever burned." The Father replied very appropriately, that God was God of the Iroquois as well as of the Hurons, and of all men who are upon the earth; that he despised no one, even if he be ugly or poor; that what won the heart of God was not the beauty of the body, the graces of the mind, or the abundance of wealth, but, indeed, an exact observance of his holy Law; that the fires of Hell were lighted and burning only for sinners, whatever their nation might be; that at the moment of death and at the departure of the soul from the body, [49] he who was found with a mortal sin, was condemned for it forever, whether he were Iroquois or Huron; that, as to them, it was all they could do to burn and torment this captive to death; that until then he was at their disposal, that after death he fell into the hands and under the authority of him who alone had the power to send him to Hell or to Paradise. "But thinkest thou," said another, "that for what thou sayest here, and for what thou doest to this man, the Iroquois will treat thee better if they come some time to ravage our country?" "That is not what concerns me," replied the Father, "all I think of now is to do what I ought; we have come here only to teach you the way to Heaven; as to the rest, and as to what regards our persons, we leave that entirely to the providence of God."

en peine, repartit le Pere; ie ne pense maintenant qu'à faire ce que ie dois, nous ne sommes venus icy que pour vous enseigner le chemin du Ciel; pour ce qui est du reste, & ce qui est de nos personnes nous le remettons entierement à la prouidence de Dieu. Pourquoy adiousta quelqu'vn est tu marry que nous le tourmentions; ie ne trouue pas mauuais que vous le fassiez mourir, mais de ce que vous le traittez de la forte. Et quoy, comment faites vous, vous autres François, n'en faites vous pas mourir, ouy dea nous en faisons mourir, mais non pas avec ceste cruauté; Et [50] quoy n'en bruslez vous iamais? assez rarement, dit le Pere, & encores, le feu n'est que pour les crimes enormes, & il n'y a qu'vne personne à qui appartienne en chef ceste execution; & puis on ne les faict pas languir si long temps, souuent on les estrangle auparauant, & pour l'ordinaire on les iette tout d'un coup dans le feu, où ils font incontinent estouffez & consommez. Ils firent plusieurs autres questions au P. Super. comme, où estoit Dieu: & d'autres semblables qui luy donnerent de quoy les entretenir sur ses diuins attributs, & leur faire cognoistre les mysteres de nostre foy: Ces discours estoient fauorables à nostre Ioseph: car outre qu'ils luy donnoient de bonnes pen-sées, & estoient pour le confirmer en la foy: tandis que cét entretien dura personne ne pensoit à le brusler, tous escoutoïet avec beaucoup d'attention, exceptez quelques ieunes gens qui dirent vne fois ou deux, ç'a [sc. ça] il faut l'interrompre, c'est trop discourir, & incontinent se mettoient à tourmenter le patient. Luy-mesme entretint aussi quelque temps la compagnie sur l'estat des affaires de son pays, & la mort de quelques Hurons qui auoient esté pris en guerre: ce

"Why art thou sorry," added some one, "that we tormented him?" "I do not disapprove of your killing him, but of your treating him in that way." "What then! how do you French people do? Do you not kill men?" "Yes, indeed; we kill them, but not with this cruelty." [50] "What! do you never burn any?" "Not often," said the Father, "and even then fire is only for enormous crimes, and there is only one person to whom this kind of execution belongs by right; and besides, they are not made to linger so long,—often they are first strangled, and generally they are thrown at once into the fire, where they are immediately smothered and consumed." They asked the Father Superior many other questions, such as, "where was God?" and other similar ones, which gave him occasion to converse with them about his divine attributes, and reveal to them the mysteries of our faith. These discourses were favorable to our Joseph; for, besides giving him good thoughts and tending to confirm him in the faith, while this conversation lasted no one thought of burning him. All listened very attentively, except some young men, who said once or twice, "Come, we must interrupt him, there is too much talk," and they immediately began to torment the sufferer. He himself also entertained the company for a while, on the state of affairs in his country, and the death of some Hurons who had been taken in war. He did this as easily, and with a countenance as [51] composed, as any one there present would have showed. This availed him at least as so much diminution of his sufferings; therefore, he said, they were doing him a great favor by asking him many questions; and that this in some measure diverted him from his troubles.

qu'il faisoit aussi familiерement & d'vn visage aussi [51] ferme qu'eust fait pas vn de ceux qui estoient là prefens, cela luy valoit tousiours autant de diminution de ses peines, aussi, disoit-il, qu'on luy faisoit grand plaisir de luy faire force questions, & que cela luy diffipoit vne partie de son ennuy. Dés que le iour commençà à poindre ils allumerēt des feux hors du village pour y faire éclater à la veuë du Soleil l'excez de leur cruauté: on y conduisit le patient, le P. Supérieur l'accosta pour le consoler, & le confirmer dans la bonne volonté qu'il auoit tousiours tefmoigné de mourir Chrestien: il luy remit en memoire vne action deshonneste qu'on luy auoit fait faire dans les tourmens, & quoy que tout bien consideré il n'y eust gueres d'apparence de peché, au moins grief, il luy en fit neantmoins demander pardon à Dieu, & apres l'auoir instruit briefuement touchant la remission des pechez il luy en donna l'absolution sous condition, & le laissa avec l'esperance d'aller bien tost au Ciel, sur ces entrefaictes ils le prennent à deux, & le font monter sur vn eschaffaut de 6. à 7. pieds de hauteur, 3. ou 4. de ces barbares le suiuēt, ils l'attacherēt à vn arbre qui passoit au trauers, de telle façon neantmoins qu'il auoit la liberté de tournoyer [52] autour, là ils se mirent à le brusler plus cruellement que iamais, & ne laissent aucun endroit en son corps qu'ils ny eussent appliqué le feu à diuerses reprises, quand vn de ces bourreaux commençoit à le brusler & à le preffer de prés, en voulant esquiver, il tomboit entre les mains d'vn autre qui ne luy faisoit pas meilleur accueil, de temps en temps on leur fournissoit de nouueaux tifons, il luy en mettoient de tout allumez iusques dans la^rgorge, ils luy en fourrerent mesme dans le fonde-

As soon as day began to dawn, they lighted fires outside the village, to display there the excess of their cruelty to the sight of the Sun. The victim was led thither. The Father Superior went to his side, to console him, and to confirm him in the willingness he had all the time shown to die a Christian. He recalled to his mind a shameful act he had been made to commit during his tortures,—in which, all things rightly considered, there was but little probability of sin, at least not a grave sin,—nevertheless, he had him ask God's pardon for it; and, after having instructed him briefly upon the remission of sins, he gave him conditional absolution, and left him with the hope of soon going to Heaven. Meanwhile, two of them took hold of him and made him mount a scaffold 6 or 7 feet high; 3 or 4 of these barbarians followed him. They tied him to a tree which passed across it, but in such a way that he was free to turn [52] around. There they began to burn him more cruelly than ever, leaving no part of his body to which the fire was not applied at intervals. When one of these butchers began to burn him and to crowd him closely, in trying to escape him, he fell into the hands of another who gave him no better a reception. From time to time they were supplied with new brands, which they thrust, all aflame, down his throat, even forcing them into his fundament. They burned his eyes; they applied red-hot hatchets to his shoulders; they hung some around his neck, which they turned now upon his back, now upon his breast, according to the position he took in order to avoid the weight of this burden. If he attempted to sit or crouch down, some one thrust a brand from under the scaffolding which soon caused him to arise.

ment, ils luy bruslerent les yeux, ils luy appliquerent des haches toutes rouges sur les espaules, ils luy en pendirent au col, qu'ils tournoient tantost sur le dos, tantost sur la poictrine, felon les postures qu'il faisoit pour euiter la pesanteur de ce fardeau: S'il pensoit s'affooir & s'accroupir, quelqu'vn passoit vn tifon de dessous l'eschauffaut qui le faisoit bien-tost leuer, cependant nous estions là prians Dieu de tout nostre cœur qu'il luy plust le deliurer au plustost de ceste vie; Ils le pressoient tellement de tous costez qu'ils le mirent en fin hors d'haleine, ils luy verferent de l'eau dans la bouche pour luy fortifier le cœur, & les Capitaines luy crierent qu'il prist vn peu haleine, mais il demeura feulement [53] la bouche ouverte, & quasi fans mouvement. C'est pourquoy crainte, qu'il ne mourut autrement que par le cousteau; vn luy coupa vn pied, l'autre vne main, & quasi en mesme temps le troisiesme luy enleua la teste de dessus les espaules, qu'il ietta parmy la troupe à qui l'auroit pour la porter au Capitaine Ondeffone, auquel elle auoit esté destinée pour en faire festin. Pour ce qui est du tronc, il demeura à Arontaen, où on en fist festin le mesme iour; nous recommandames son ame à Dieu, & retournasmes chez nous dire la Messe. Nous rencontrasmes par le chemin vn Sauvage qui portoit à vne brochette vne de ses mains demy rostie. Nous eussions bien souhaitté empescher ce desordre, mais il n'est pas encor en nostre pouvoir, nous ne sommes pas icy les maistres, ce n'est pas vne petite affaire que d'auoir en teste tout vn pays, & vn pays barbare comme est cestuy-cy, si quelques-vns & vn assez bon nombre des plus considerables nous escoutent & aduoient que ceste inhumanité est tout à faict contre

Meanwhile, we were there, praying God with all our hearts that he would please to deliver him as soon as possible from this life. They so harassed him upon all sides that they finally put him out of breath; they poured water into his mouth to strengthen his heart, and the Captains called out to him that he should take a little breath. But he remained still, [53] his mouth open, and almost motionless. Therefore, fearing that he would die otherwise than by the knife, one cut off a foot, another a hand, and almost at the same time a third severed the head from the shoulders, throwing it into the crowd, where some one caught it to carry it to the Captain Ondessone, for whom it had been reserved, in order to make a feast therewith. As for the trunk, it remained at Arontaen, where a feast was made of it the same day. We recommended his soul to God, and returned home to say Mass. On the way we encountered a Savage who was carrying upon a skewer one of his half-roasted hands. We would, indeed, have desired to prevent this act of lawlessness; but it is not yet in our power, we are not the masters here; it is not a trifling matter to have a whole country opposed to one,—a barbarous country, too, such as this is. Even if some of them, and a goodly number of the more influential ones, listen to us, and admit that this inhumanity is entirely opposed to reason, the old customs thus far continue to be in vogue, and there is much probability that they will reign until the faith [54] is received and publicly professed. Superstitions and customs grown old, and authorized by the lapse of so many centuries, are not so easy to abolish. It often happens in the best cities of France that when a troop of children get to fighting with their slings, a

la raifon, les vieilles couftumes ne laiffent pas touſieurs d'auoir leur cours, & il y a bien de l'apparence qu'elles regneront iufques à ce que la foy [54] foit receuë, & professée publiquement, des ſuperftitions & des couftumes envieillies & authorisées par la fuite de tant de fiecles ne font pas ſi aifees à abolir, fouuent il arriue dans les meilleures villes de France, qu'vne troupe d'enfans mettant à fe battre à coups de f[r]onde toute vne ville, fes Magistrats ont bien de la peine d'empeſcher ce defordre; & qui pourroient profiter deux ou trois eſtrangers qui voudroient s'en meſler, finon de fe faire maffacer: nous fommes neantmoins pleins d'eſperance, & ces nouuelles reſidences que nous allons eſtablir aux principales bourgades du pays, feront comme nous eſperons autant de forts d'où avec l'affiſtance du Ciel, nous ruinerons entiere-ment le Royaume de Sathan: Tandis que cefe heure bien-heureufe s'approche Dieu ne laiffe pas de temps en temps pour nous animer le courage, & de nous confoler en la cōuerſion de plusuels, nommément de ceux dont le Baptefme femble eſtre accompagné de marques plus euidentes de predeſtination.

Le pays des Iroquois eſt encor vne terre inacceſſible pour nous, nous ne pouuons pas y prefcher le S. Euangile, & Dieu nous les amene icy entre les mains. Que les penſées [55] des hommes font eſloignées des deſſeings de cefe sage Prouidence. Cependant que nos Hurons eſtoient à eſpier les occasions de prendre ce pauure Sauuage, le Ciel meditoit fa liberté: fans doute que fes parens & fes amis auront estimé cefe peſche bien malheureufe qui luy a eſté vne occaſion de tomber entre les mains de fes ennemis, & ne fçauent pas qu'en iettant fes rets il eſt luy-mefme heu-

whole town with its Magistrates has considerable difficulty in quelling this disorder; and what could two or three strangers, who would like to interfere, accomplish, unless it were to get killed? Yet we are full of hope, and these new residences that we are about to establish in the principal villages of the country, will be, as we trust, so many forts whence, with the assistance of Heaven, we shall completely overthrow the Kingdom of Satan. While this blessed hour is approaching, God does not fail from time to time to stimulate our courage, and to console us with the conversion of many, especially of those whose Baptism seems to be accompanied by very obvious signs of predestination.

The country of the Iroquois is still an inaccessible land to us; we cannot preach the Holy Gospel there and God brings them here into our hands. The thoughts [55] of men are far removed, indeed, from the designs of this wise Providence! While our Hurons were on the watch for opportunities to capture this poor Savage, Heaven was meditating his freedom. Doubtless his relatives and friends will have considered this a very unfortunate fishing party, which caused him to fall into the hands of his enemies,—not knowing that in throwing out his nets, he himself fortunately fell into the toils of St. Peter. All those who saw him taken through these villages looked upon him as a man being led to torture and to death; but the heavenly spirits, and the tutelary Angels of these countries, so disposed some persons here that through their mediation he should be exempted from the pains of Hell, and should enjoy forever a life of bliss. How sorry I am that we have no particulars about his life! Perhaps we would find,

reusement tōbē dans les filets de S. Pierre. Tous ceux qui l'ont veu conduire par ces bourgades le regardoient comme vn homme qu'on menoit au supplice & à la mort, mais les esprits celestes, & les Anges tutelaires de ces contrées luy disposoient icy des personnes, par l'entremise desquelles il feroit exempt des peines de l'Enfer, & iouyroit à iamais d'vne vie bien-heureuse. Que i'ay regret que nous ne fçauons quelques particularitez de sa vie! peut estre que nous trouuerions, finon vne parfaite intégrité de mœurs, au moins quelque bonté morale qui aura prouqué Dieu à luy faire part de ses misericordes par des voyes si extraordinaires. Le P. Antoine Daniel nous manda l'an passé que descendant à Kebec, il auoit aussi baptisé à l'Isle vn prisonnier Iroquois de la nation des [56] Agniehronon, nous en lufmes les particularitez avec beaucoup de consolation, & les infererois icy volontiers, n'estoit que ie croy qu'il en aura pleinement informé vostre R. & quelle en aura desjà faict part au public.

if not perfect integrity in his habits, at least some moral worth, which has incited God to make him a partaker of his mercies through so extraordinary channels. Father Antoine Daniel sent us word last year that, in going down to Kebec, he had also baptized at the Island an Iroquois prisoner of the nation of the [56] Agniehronon. We read the particulars of this with a great deal of consolation, and I would willingly insert them here did I not think that he has fully informed your Reverence of them, and that you have already given them to the public.

CHAP. III.

SUITTE DU IOURNAL OÙ PRINCIPALEMENT EST DECLARÉE LA MALADIE DONT A ESTÉ AFFLIGÉE
NOSTRE PETITE MAISON, & DU BON
SUCCEZ QU'ELLE A EU.

AVANT que de m'engager davantage dans ce mois de Septembre, la faison & la beauté des bleds qui commençoient desflors à entrer en maturité, m'inuite à dire à vostre R. que la prophetie de ce Sorcier s'est trouuée fausse, qui auoit menacé de famine le pays, & auoit predit qu'une gelée blanche perdroit toutes les moiffons; l'année graces à Dieu a esté favorable en toutes façons: Si les raisins du pays estoient aussi bons qu'ils estoient beaux, ils nous auroient seruy, nous en recueillismes neantmoins suffisamment pour en dire la Messe iusques à Noël, cela soulage les petits [57] barillets qu'on nous enuoye, qui n'arriuent icy d'ordinaire qu'avec beaucoup de dechet.

Le 10. le P. Superieur baptisa à nostre bourgade une femme fort vieille, il y auoit long temps qu'elle souhaittoit & demandoit instamment le Baptême, disant souuent qu'elle ne vouloit pas mourir comme Ianontassa son beau frere, (nous escriuimes l'an passé à vostre R. la mort miserable de ce Sauvage) elle mourut cest hyuer, avec de tres-bons sentimens, & une grande esperance d'aller au Ciel, le iour precedent estant allé visiter une sienne petite fille que le

CHAP. III.

CONTINUATION OF THE JOURNAL, WHEREIN IS CHIEFLY RELATED THE MALADY WITH WHICH OUR LITTLE HOUSEHOLD HAS BEEN AFFLICTED; AND THE FORTUNATE OUTCOME THEREOF.

BEFORE going any farther in that month of September, the season and the beauty of the grain which was then beginning to ripen, invite me to tell your Reverence that the prophecy of that Sorcerer turned out to be false; he had threatened the country with famine, and had predicted that a white frost would ruin all the harvests. The year, thank God, has been very favorable in every way. If the native grapes were as good as they are beautiful, they would have been useful to us; we gathered enough of them, nevertheless, to use in saying the Mass until Christmas. This will help fill the little [57] kegs that are sent us, which seldom arrive here without considerable leakage.

On the 10th, the Father Superior baptized in our village a very old woman. For a long time she had been wishing and earnestly requesting Baptism, often saying that she did not wish to die as had Ianontassa, her brother-in-law, (we wrote last year to your Reverence about the miserable death of this Savage). She died this winter, having very pious sentiments, and a strong hope of going to Heaven. On the preceding day,—having gone to visit one of her granddaughters whom Father Pijart had baptized some

P. Pijart auoit baptisé quelques iours auparauant, comme ié l'instruifois & luy faifois faire quelques actes de foy & de contrition, ceste bonne vieille prist la parole, & me dist mon petit fils, tu fais bien, i'entends volontiers ce que tu dis, mais ie ne penfois pas qu'elle fust si proche de fa mort, car elle ne paroiffloit pas quasi malade: le P. Pijart alloit tous les iours instruire les petits enfans de fa cabane, elle estoit la premiere à luy demander qu'il la fit prier Dieu, & le faifoit avec vne candeur nompareille, & exhortoit les autres à bien escouter le Pere, ceste femme auoit vne bonté & vne douceur [58] naturelle tout à faict par dessus l'ordinaire des Sauuages.

Le 11. le P. Isaac Iogues arriua avec le petit garçon, qui luy auoit donné le long du chemin de belles occasions d'exercer la charité, cét enfant estoit tombé malade dés le septiesme iour, & auoit tout à faict perdu l'appetit, ce qui l'affoiblist si fort qu'au bout de quelques iours il n'auoit pas les forces de descendre du canot, beaucoup moins pour cheminer le long des faults: les Sauuages le foulagerent de ceste peine du commencement, & le portèrent deux ou trois fois, s'estans neantmoins bien tost laffez; ce fut à la charité du Pere de s'en charger, ce fardeau luy fembloit fort leger, & l'eust apporté volontiers iusques aux Hurons: mais la mesme charité qui luy auoit faict entreprendre quasi au dessus de ses forces luy fit quitter apres l'auoir porté 4. ou cinq faults assez longs, crainte de le perdre & se perdre avec luy. Il s'accorda donc avec vn Sauuage, & le changea contre vn pacquet de haches plus pesantes en effect, il y a tels paflages où les cheutes ne feroient pas moins que mortelles, les Sauuages ont le pied plus ferme que

days before,— while I was instructing her and having her perform some acts of faith and contrition, this good old woman began to talk and said to me, “ My grandson, thou doest well; I like to hear what thou sayest.” But I did not think she was so near her death, for she hardly seemed to be sick. Father Pi-jart went every day to instruct the little children of her cabin. She was the first to ask him to exercise her in prayer to God, doing it with incomparable candor, and exhorting the others to listen carefully to the Father. This woman possessed a natural goodness and gentleness, [58] quite above the generality of Savages.

On the 11th, Father Isaac Jogues arrived, with the little boy who had afforded him excellent opportunities for exercising charity along the way. This child had been sick since the seventh day, and had entirely lost his appetite, which so greatly weakened him that at the end of a few days he had not strength enough to get out of the canoe, much less to walk the length of the rapids. The Savages at first spared him this trouble, carrying him two or three times, but they very soon became weary of this; the Father's charity led him to encumber himself with the child. This burden seemed to him very light, and he would have willingly carried him to the Hurons. But the same charity which had made him undertake what was almost beyond his strength, made him give it up, after having carried him over 4 or five rather long portages, fearing that he might lose him and be lost with him. He then arranged with a Savage to exchange him for a package of hatchets, which were really heavier. There are some passages where a fall would not be less than fatal and the Savages are

nous: Auec tout cela il eust assez de peine à gaigner les Bissiriniens, [59] là il commença à se mieux porter, vn peu de nourriture faict du bien en ces rencontres, le poisson frais y abonde d'ordinaire en ceste faison. Toutesfois il estoit encor assez mal quand nous le receuimes, & fut trois semaines ou vn mois à se remettre.

Pour le Pere Iogues Dieu nous l'amena en assez bonne santé, mais ce ne fust que pour peu de iours: ce qui me feroit aisément croire que s'il ne ressentoit des lors de son arriuée des effects des fatigues du voyage, c'estoit en partie à cause de la ioye & du contentement qu'il auoit de se voir en possession d'un bien qu'il auoit si long-temps souhaitté, & qu'il luy estoit presque eschappé des mains. Misco l'auoit pensé arrester en chemin, & les P.P. Pierre Chastellain, & Charles Garnier qui estoient arriuez des premiers, auoient dès à faict tant d'instance au Ciel pour la Mission des Hurons, que furuerant par apres, les conclusions auoient dès à esté comme prises, que pour luy il demeureroit à Kebec: mais vostre R. eust esgard à ses faints desirs & sur tout à la requeste que nous luy auions faite de nous enuoyer s'il estoit possible trois ou quatre de nos Peres. Tant y a que la [60] consolation fust bien grande de son costé, & du nostre d'autant plus sensible que (deux iours auparauant que nous auions receu quelques nouvelles) nous ny pensions quasi plus, & ne nous attendions que pour l'année suiuante. Dieu soit infiniment beny. Le 17. il tōba malade, & que du cōmencement ce ne fut pas grand chose en apparence, neantmoins au bout de quelques iours la fieure parust quotidienne & assez violente. De tout les pays du monde il est vray

more sure-footed than we. With all this, he had difficulty in reaching the Bissiriniens, [59] where he began to feel better. A little nourishment does one good in such cases, and fresh fish usually abounds there at this season. However, he was still rather ill when we received him, and was three weeks or a month in recovering.

As for Father Jogues, God brought him to us in very good health, but it was only for a few days,—which would make me readily believe that if he did not feel the effects of the fatigues of his journey at the time of his arrival, it was partly caused by the joy and satisfaction he experienced at seeing himself in possession of a blessing that he had so long desired, and that had nearly slipped out of his hands. Miscou had almost kept him on the way; and the Fathers Pierre Chastellain and Charles Garnier, who had first arrived, had already directed so many entreaties to Heaven for the Huron Mission, that when he arrived afterwards, the conclusion had been almost reached that he would remain at Kebec. But your Reverence had regard to his holy desires, and, above all, to the request we had made you, to send us, if possible, three or four of our Fathers. At all events, [60] it was a very great consolation to him,—and all the more deeply felt by us that (two days before we had received any news) we had almost given up all hope, and were only waiting for the next year. God be infinitely blessed. On the 17th he fell sick, and although at first it was apparently only a slight indisposition, yet at the end of some days the fever appeared each day, and in a somewhat violent form. Truly, of all the countries of the world is it here, perhaps, most desirable for a sick person to be able

que voicy peut-estre le plus souhaitable à vn malade pour pouuoir dire avec verité. Dieu mercy au lieu & en l'estat où ie suis ie n'ay point d'autre medecin que sa paternelle prouidence, & de toutes les douceurs que peut desirer vn malade, ie n'ay à proprement parler que celles qui me viennent immediate-ment du Ciel. Le P. Superieur me fit la faueur de me donner le soin du P. Iogues; iauois cét office dés l'an passé, mais sans pratique, Dieu nous auoit conserué tous en bonne santé; neantmoins ie ne fus gueres long temps seul en ceste charge, car nostre cabane fut bien tost apres changée en vne infirmerie, ou plustost en vn hospital, de forte qu'il y auoit autant d'infirmiers que de personnes faines, & peu pour les malades: [61] Le mesme iour Mathurin, lvn de nos domestiques arriua avec bien de la peine, qui fit le troisiesme de nos malades cinq iours apres; c'estoit vne recidive qui l'empescha vn mois entier avec toute sa bonne volonté, de nous pouuoir rendre aucun ser-vice; il auoit esté assez mal mené par les chemins. C'est vn pauure pacquet à porter par les faults qu'une fieure; ce fut vn bon-heur pour luy de trouuer des Sauuages assez faciles, ils ne le prefferent point de ramer si tost qu'ils s'apperceurent de son indisposi-tion; ils le debarquerent mesme plusieurs fois, & quand ils auoient cabané ils luy faisoient le meilleur traitement qu'ils pouuoient; il eust bien de la peine à se traifner iusques aux Bissiriniens, où il fut laissé; ses Sauuages luy firent entendre par signe le mieux qu'ils pûrent, qu'ils le iugeoient trop foible pour passer outre, qu'il y auoit encor quatre ou cinq faults à passer; où il pourroit bien demeurer, cela alloit bien iusques là, mais ils manquerent, en ce qu'ils luy laisse-

to say with truth, "Thank God, in the place and in the condition in which I am, I have no other physician than his paternal providence; and of all the comforts an invalid may desire, I have, properly speaking, none except those which come to me directly from Heaven." The Father Superior did me the favor to give me the care of Father Jogues. I held this office from the year before, but without having had any practice, as God had preserved us all in good health. Yet, before long, I was not alone in this charge; for our cabin was soon afterwards changed into an infirmary, or rather into a hospital, there being as many nurses as there were well persons, and these were few for the number of patients. [61] On the same day, Mathurin, one of our domestics, arrived, after a great deal of trouble. Five days later, he became our third invalid; it was a relapse which prevented him for a whole month, with all his good will, from rendering us any service. He had been somewhat badly treated on the journey. A fever is a hard load to carry over the rapids. It was fortunate for him that he fell in with rather good-natured Savages, who, as soon as they perceived his indisposition, did not urge him to paddle. They even set him on shore many times; and, when they were encamped, they gave him the best treatment that they could. He had hard work to drag himself as far as the Bissiriniens, where he was left; his Savages made him understand by signs, as well as they could, that they considered him too weak to go farther, that there were still four or five rapids to pass, where he might have to remain. That answered very well, thus far; but they made a mistake in leaving him four of our packages,—a great hindrance to a sick

rent quatre de nos pacquets, cela estoit bien empeschant pour vn malade. Là il trouua autant & plus de secours & d'affistance qu'il en eust fçeu esperer, en vn pays incogneu & barbare; ils le prirent à deux, [62] & le portèrent dans vne cabane, il y demeura trois iours pendant ce temps là le poisson ne luy manquoit point; mais ce n'estoit pas son faict, aussi n'en pouuoit il manger, dequoy s'estant apperçeu Oraoüandindo (c'est vn Sauuage qui auoit coustume d'obliger les François au passage,) il s'en alla par les cabanes luy chercher de la chair, & fist si bien qu'il luy apporta vn canart, au bout de trois iours la fieure l'ayant quitté il trouua heureusement vn canot de Hurons qui l'embarquerent luy & ses pacquets & l'amenerent fort doucement.

Le 23. Dominique tomba malade, vostre R. n'entendra d'orefnauant parler que de maladie. Nous fusmes deslors quasi sans domestiques; car François Petit-pré qui restoit seul, estoit d'ordinaire occupé nuict & iour à la chasse, c'estoit de là que nous attendions tout nostre secours, apres Dieu, les premiers iours que nous n'auions pas encor de gibier nous n'auions presque rien à donner à nos malades que quelques boüillons de pourpier fauuage cuit à l'eau, avec vn filet de verjus du pays, voilà nos premiers consommez, nous auions bien vne poule, mais elle ne nous [63] donnoit pas vn œuf tous les iours, & puis qu'est-ce qu'un œuf à tant de malades. C'estoit vn grand plaisir de nous voir nous autres qui estoions fains, dans l'attente de cet œuf; & encor apres, falloit il consulter à qui nous le donnerions, & voir qui en auoit le plus de besoin, pour nos malades c'estoit à qui ne le mangeroit pas.

man. He found there as much and more succor and assistance than he could have hoped for in an unknown and barbarous country. Two of them took him [62] and carried him into a cabin, where he remained three days, during which he did not lack for fish; but it was unsuitable for him, therefore he could eat none of it. When Oraouandindo (a Savage who was wont to accommodate the French in their journeys) perceived this, he went through the cabins seeking some meat for him, and succeeded so well that he brought back for him a duck. At the end of three days, the fever having left him, he fortunately found a canoe of Hurons who took him and his packages on board, and brought him here very comfortably.

On the 23rd, Dominique fell sick. Your Reverence will hear only sickness mentioned, from now on. We were henceforward almost without domestics, for François Petit-pré, who alone remained, was usually occupied night and day in hunting; it was from this that we expected all our succor, after God. During the first days, when we had as yet no game, we had almost nothing to give to our invalids but some broth of wild purslane stewed in water, with a dash of native verjuice. Such were our first soups. We had, indeed, one hen; but she did not [63] every day give us an egg,—and, besides, what is one egg for so many sick people? It was very amusing to us to see us who were well, waiting for that egg; and then afterwards we had to consider to whom we should give it, and to see who most needed it. As for our patients, the question among them was who should not eat it.

On the 24th, Father Jogues was in such a condi-

Le 24. Le P. Iogues se trouua en tel estat que nous iugeasmes qu'vne saignée luy estoit tout à faict necessaire; il y auoit deux ou trois iours que nous ne pouuions venir à bout de luy arrester le fang qui luy couloit par le nez en telle abondance & si importunément qu'il n'estoit pas possible de luy faire rien prendre qu'avec beaucoup de difficulté: cela l'affoibliffoit fort, & la fieure ne diminüoit point, ce qui nous fairoit desjà porter assez mauuais iugement de sa maladie; il fut donc conclu qu'on le saigneroit, le tout estoit de trouuer vn Chirurgien: nous esfions tous si habiles en ce mestier, que le malade ne scauoit qui luy ouuriroit la veine, & tous tant que nous esfions nous n'attendions que la benediction du P. Super. pour prendre la lancette en main & faire le coup: neantmoins il s'y [64] resolut luy-mesme, aussi bien auoit il desjà saigné autrefois vn Sauuage fort heureusement, & il plust à Dieu que ceste seconde saignée fust aussi favorable que la premiere, & que ce qui manquoit à l'art fust suppleé avec auantage par la charité; nous en vismes de bons effects dés le mesme iour, son fang s'arresta, & le lendemain sa fieure diminua de beaucoup. Ce mesme iour le Pere Pierre Chastellain fut pris, & s'alita sur le soir. Le Pere Charles Garnier qui faisoit les exercices spirituels demanda ceste occasion au P. Superior, à les interrompre pour nous ayder à assister nos malades, quoy que deslors il cōmençast à sentir quelque petite indisposition, qu'il diffimula neantmoins ne la iugeant pas telle qu'il en deust parler en ces circonstances, où il y auoit plus besoin d'infirmiers que de malades. Il luy fallut neantmoins se rendre le 27. apres auoir dit la Messe; nous voilà reduits à trois personnes, le

tion that we considered it absolutely necessary to bleed him. For two or three days we could not succeed in checking the blood which was flowing from his nose—so copiously and so persistently that it was only with great difficulty we could make him take anything. This greatly weakened him, and the fever did not abate, which already made us form a somewhat unfavorable opinion about his illness. Hence it was decided that he must be bled,—the great question was, to find a Surgeon. We all were so skillful in this trade, that the patient did not know which should open the vein for him; and every one of us was only waiting for the benediction of the Father Superior, to take the lancet in hand and do the work. However, he [64] resolved to do it himself,—the more so as he had already, on another occasion, bled a Savage very successfully; and it pleased God that this second bleeding should be as favorable as the first, and that what was lacking in skill should be more than supplied by charity. We saw good results from it the same day; his blood ceased to flow, and the next day his fever abated considerably. The same day Father Pierre Chastellain was taken sick, and was confined to his bed towards evening. Father Charles Garnier, who was making the spiritual exercises, asked the Father Superior at this juncture to interrupt them, that he might aid us in attending to our patients,—although just then he began to feel some slight indisposition, which he nevertheless concealed, not judging it such as he should mention in these circumstances, when there was more need of nurses than of patients. However, he had to give up on the 27th, after having said Mass. Now we were reduced to three persons, the Father Superior, Father

P. Superieur, le Pere Pijart & moy : Le P. Superieur eust esté desjà assez occupé du foin de toute la maison, & le P. Pijart alloit de temps en temps faire des courses aux villages circonvoisins; & nonobstant cela il falloit aller au bois, à l'eau, faire la cuisine, & [65] auoir soin de nos malades. Ce mesme iour le P. Pijart estant allé avec vn de nos domestiques baptifa deux petits enfans qui luy furent prefentez par leur pere mesme, qui tesmoigna souhaitter grandement que ils allaffent au Ciel, vn de ces petits innocens mourut deux ou trois mois apres, & ce miserable pere le fuiuit bien tost, mais il ne voulut iamais ouyr parler du Baptefme, & les flammes de l'Enfer ne firent aucune impression sur son esprit. Nous fusmes doubllement confolez à leur retour; nous voy[i]ons à veuë d'œil la paternelle prouidence de Dieu sur ceste petite maison, car le gibier alloit croissant à mesure que croiffoit le nombre des malades. Nous n'en manquasmes qu'vn seul iour, & ce fut sans doute pour nous faire vne belle leçon; vn de nos Sauuages nourrissoit vne ourarde en sa cabane, nous l'auions obligé en vne infinité d'occasions, nous la luy demandasmes à achepter, & ne la pusmes tirer de luy qu'à bonnes enseignes, vne peau de cerf est precieuse en ce pays, encor auoit-il de la peine à s'en contenter, mais que ne luy eussions nous point donné en ceste occasion: sans cela nous estions sur le point de tuër vn de nos chiens, on n'en a pas icy d'auersion [66] comme en France, nous n'eussions pas laissé d'en faire des boüillons à nos malades. Nous auons bien de l'obligation à la diuine bonté qui nous combla de consolation pendant ceste petite affliction domestique, nous ne fusmes iamais plus ioyeux les vns & les autres, les malades

Pijart, and myself. The Father Superior was already sufficiently occupied, with the care of the whole house, and Father Pijart went, from time to time, on trips to the surrounding villages; notwithstanding these things, they had to go for wood and for water, do the cooking, and [65] take care of our patients. The same day that Father Pijart was away with one of our domestics, he baptized two little children who were presented to him by their father himself, who declared his earnest wish that they should go to Heaven. One of these little innocents died two or three months afterwards, and this wretched father soon followed him, but he never would listen to the mention of Baptism, and the flames of Hell made no impression upon his mind. We were doubly consoled at their return. We saw plainly the paternal providence of God over this little house, for the game kept on increasing in proportion to the increase in the number of patients. We were without it only one day, and this was intended, doubtless, to give us a good lesson. One of our Savages was raising a bustard in his cabin; we had obliged him on numberless occasions, we asked to buy it of him, but we could only obtain it by offering good securities. A deer skin is precious in this country, yet he was hardly satisfied with it. But what would we not have given, in these circumstances? Had it not been for that, we were upon the point of killing one of our dogs; they have not here an aversion to them [66] as in France, and we would not have scrupled to make broth of it for our invalids. We are under great obligations to divine goodness, which overwhelmed us with consolation during this little domestic affliction. We were never more cheerful, one and all;

estoint aussi contens de mourir, que de viure, & par leur patiēce, pieté, & deuotion, rendoient bien legeres les petites peines que nous prenions apres eux nuict & iour. Pour nos Peres, ils iouyssoint dvn bien qui n'est pas ordinaire en France, de receuoir tous les iours le S. Sacrement de l'Autel, le P. Superieur ou vn autre, leur portoit pendant la nuict: c'est de ce thresor qu'ils tiroient tant de fainctes resolutions, & tant de bons sentimens qui leur faisoient aymer, & cherir tendrement leur condition, & preferer leur pauureté à toutes les commoditez de la France. Le P. Iogues ne fut pas si tost hors de danger que le P. Chastellain y entra, il fut trauailé d'une fieure chaude qui luy caufa de grandes inquietudes, & le tint iusques au 7. d'Octobre. Le P. Superieur le faigna deux fois fort heureusement, & vne fois Dominique, lequel alla si bas que nous luy dōnasmes l'E'extrême Onction, sa maladie [67] estoit vne fieure pourpreuse: Pour le P. Garnier sa fieure n'estoit pas si violente, & nous ne la iugeasmes pas autrement dangereuse, feulement elle luy causoit de grandes debilitez, le P. Superieur effaya par deux fois à le faigner, mais le fang ne voulut point fortir; c'est ainsi que Dieu luy gouernoit la main felon la necesité. Parmy tout cela, il est vray qu'ils enduroient beaucoup, & nous leur portions affez de compassion, car le foulagement que nous leur pouuions donner estoit fort petit: si vn lict de plume semble souuent bien dur à vn malade, ie laisse à penser à vostre R. s'ils pouuoient estre mollement fur vn lict qui n'estoit qu'une natte de jonsc estendue sur quelques escores, & tout au plus vne couverture ou quelque peau par dessus: outre cela vne des choses les plus fascheuses

the sick were as content to die, as to live, and by their patience, piety, and devotion greatly lightened the little trouble we took for them night and day. As for our Fathers, they enjoyed a blessing which is not a common one in France, that of daily receiving the Holy Sacrament of the Altar,—the Father Superior, or some one else, carrying it to them during the night. It was from this treasure house that they drew so many holy resolutions, and so many pious sentiments, which made them delight in, and tenderly cherish their condition, and prefer their poverty to all the comforts of France. Father Jogues was no sooner out of danger, than Father Chastellain entered that condition. He was harassed by a burning fever which made him very restless, and which possessed him until the 7th of October. The Father Superior twice bled him very successfully, and once Dominique, who sank so low that we gave him Extreme Unction,—his disease [67] was a purple fever. As for Father Garnier, his fever was not so violent, and we did not consider it otherwise dangerous, except that it occasioned him great weakness. The Father Superior tried twice to bleed him, but the blood would not flow; it was thus that God guided his hand, according to necessity. In the midst of all this, they certainly endured a great deal, and we felt much compassion for them, for the relief that we could give them was very little. If a bed of feathers often seems hard to a sick person, I leave your Reverence to imagine if they could rest easily upon a bed which was nothing but a mat of rushes spread over some bark, and at most a blanket or a piece of skin thrown over it. In addition to this, one of the most annoying things, and one which it was almost

& à laquelle il nous estoit presque impossible de remedier, estoit le bruit continual tant dehors que dedans la cabane, car vous n'euffiez peu empescher les visites & l'importunité des Sauuages qui ne sçaument ce que c'est que de parler bas, & si, souuent trouuoient-ils estrange qu'on leur donnaſt vn petit mot d'aduerſiflement fur ce point: comme ie difois vn iour à vn Sauuage, mon [68] amy, ie te prie, parle vn peu plus bas, tu n'as pas d'esprit, me dit-il, voilà vn oifeau, parlant de nostre coq, qui parle plus haut que moy, & tu ne luy dis rien.

Le 1. iour d'Octobre ie fenty quelques attaques, la fieure me prist sur le foir, & il fallut me rendre aussi bien que les autres, mais i'en fus quitte à trop bon marché, ie n'eus que trois accez, neantmoins le deuxiesme fut si violent, que ie me condamnay moy-mesme à vne faignée, mais mon fang tint bon. Dieu me reseruoit vn remede plus naturel, qui parust à la fin du troisiesme accez, & me mist en estat de pouuoir dire la fainte Meſſe dés le lendemain, toutesfois ie fus incapable fix ou sept iours de rendre quasi aucun ſeruice à nos Peres Les Sauuages admiroient l'ordre que nous tenions à gouerner nos malades, & le regime que nous leur faisions obferuer: c'estoit vne curiosité pour eux, car ils n'auoient point encor veu de François malades: ie n'ay pas dit à vostre R. que Tonneraoüanont vn des fameux Sorciers du pays, ayant ouy dire que nous eſtions malades, nous estoit venu visiter, le personnage estoit de merite & de conſideration à l'entendre, quoy qu'en apparence ce fust fort peu de [69] chofe, c'estoit vn petit boſſu, mal-fait à l'extremité, vn bout de robbe fur l'eftaule, c'eſt à dire, quelques vieils caſtors gras & rapiezeſ: voilà

impossible to remedy, was the continual noise, both within and without the cabin. For you could not have prevented the visits and the importunities of the Savages, who do not know what it is to speak low, and therefore often thought it strange that we gave them a little word of caution on this point. As I said one day to a Savage, " My [68] friend, I pray thee, speak a little lower." " Thou hast no sense," he said to me; " there is a bird," speaking of our cock, " that talks louder than I do, and thou sayest nothing to him."

On the 1st day of October, I felt some touches of illness; the fever seized me towards evening, and I had to give up, as well as the others. But I became free from it too cheaply; I had only three attacks, but the second one was so violent that I condemned myself to be bled; my blood was obstinate, however. God reserved for me a more natural remedy, which appeared at the end of the third attack, and rendered me able to say the holy Mass from the next day on. However, I was almost unable for six or seven days to render any service to our Fathers. The Savages wondered at the order we observed in caring for our sick, and the diet that we made them observe. It was a curious thing to them, for they had never yet seen French people ill. I have not told your Reverence that Tonneraouanont, one of the famous Sorcerers of the country, having heard that we were sick, came to see us. To hear him talk, he was a personage of merit and influence, although in appearance he was a very insignificant [69] object. He was a little hunch-back, extremely misshapen, a piece of a robe over his shoulders,—that is, some old beaver skins, greasy and patched. This is one of the Oracles of the whole

des Oracles de tout le pays, & qui a faict plier cét Hyuer, les bourgs entiers sous ses ordonnances. Il estoit pour lors venu souffler quelques malades de nostre bourgade. Il dit d'abord au P. Super. qu'il auoit pensé s'en retourner sans nous venir voir, ne doutant point que nous n'eussions des remedes pour nous guerir, mais que ce qu'il nous visitoit, n'estoit que pour contenter Tfioüandaentaha, c'est vn Sauuage qui se picque de nous aymer & de faire estat de nous, & vn des eprits les plus adroits & les plus aduisez que nous connoissions: il adiousta qu'il le faisoit d'autant plus volontiers qu'il nous regardoit comme les parens de son defunt frere, qui auoit esté baptisé l'année precedente. Or pour nous faire venir l'eau à la bouche, & vendre mieux sa Theriaque, ie ne suis pas (dit-il) de l'ordinaire des hommes, ie suis comme vn Demon, aussi n'ay-je iamais esté malade, trois ou quatre fois que le pays a esté affligé de contagion, ie ne m'en suis pas remué dauantage pour cela, ie n'ay iamais apprehendé le mal, i'ay des remedes pour [70] m'en preseruer: Partant si tu me veux donner quelque chose, ie me fais fort dans peu de iours, de te remettre sur pied tous tes malades. Le Pere Superior pour en auoir le plaisir tout entier, luy demanda ce qu'il desiroit, tu me donneras, dit-il, dix canons de verre, & de plus vn pour chaque malade, le P. luy respondit que pour le nombre il ne s'en mist pas en peine, que ce n'estoit pas chose de consequnce, que la bonté de ses remedes ne dependoit pas de cela, outre que ce feroit tousiours à recommencer, veu que le nombre des malades alloit croissant de iour à autre, ainsi, qu'il tint pour tout asseuré que nous le contenterrions. Il dist là dessus, qu'il nous enseigneroit les

country, who has this Winter made entire villages bend to his decrees. He had come at that time to blow upon some sick people of our village. He said first to the Father Superior that he had almost returned without coming to see us, not doubting that we had remedies that would cure us; but that he visited us only to please Tsiouandaentaha, a Savage who prides himself upon his love and esteem for us, and is one of the most adroit and prudent persons that we know. He added that he did it all the more willingly as he looked upon us as the relatives of his dead brother, who had been baptized the year before. Now in order to make our mouths water, and to sell his Antidote at a better price, "I am not" (said he) "of the common run of men; I am, as it were, a Demon; therefore I have never been sick. In the three or four times that the country has been afflicted with a contagion, I did not trouble myself at all about it; I never feared the disease, for I have remedies to [70] preserve me. Hence, if thou wilt give me something, I undertake in a few days to set all thy invalids upon their feet." The Father Superior, in order to get all the amusement he could out of it, asked him what he wanted. "Thou wilt give me," said he, "ten glass beads, and one extra for each patient." The Father answered him that, as for the number, he need not trouble himself about it, that it was a matter of no consequence; that the efficacy of his remedies did not depend upon that; furthermore, that he would be always beginning over again, seeing that the number of patients continued to increase from day to day,—so that he firmly believed that we would satisfy him. Thereupon he told us that he would show us the roots that must be used; but that, to ex-

racines dont il se faudroit feruir, mais que pour expedier plus promptement, si nous voulions il y trauailleroit luy-mesme, qu'il prieroit, & feroit vne fuërie en son particulier, en vn mot toutes ses charlataneries ordinaires, & que dans trois iours tous nos malades feroient gueris. Il s'estoit parfaitement bien addressé. Le Pere le contenta, ou plutost l'instruisit là dessus, luy fit entendre que nous ne pouuions approuuer ceste sorte de remede, que la priere qu'il disoit ne valloit rien, & n'estoit qu'un pact [71] diabolique, veu qu'il n'auoit pas la cognoissance, ou la croyance du vray Dieu, auquel seul il est permis d'adresser des vœux & des prieres, que pour ce qui estoit des remedes naturels, nous nous en feruirions volōtiers, & qu'il nous obligeroit de nous en apprendre quelques-vns. Il ne fit pas dauantage d'instance sur sa fuërie, & nous nōma deux racines à ce qu'il disoit, fort excellentes contre les fieures, il nous instruisit de la façon d'en vfer; mais nous ne nous mismes gueres en peine d'en voir les effects, nous ne sommes pas habituez à ces remedes, & puis deux ou trois iours apres nous vîmes tous nos malades quasi hors de danger. Mais il faut que vostre R. sçache icy à fonds la genealogie de ce personnage au rapport qu'il en a faict luy-mesme, elle entendra parler de sa mort en son temps, voicy ce qu'il en a dit au rapport que nous en a faict vn nommé Tonkhratacoüan, ie suis vn Demon, ie demeurois autrefois sous terre en la maison des Demons, lors qu'il me prist fantasia de me faire homme, voicy comme la chose arriua. Ayant vn iour entendu de ce lieu sousterrain les voix & les cris de quelques enfans qui gardoient les bleds, & en chaffoient les animaux & les oiseaux, [72] ie pris

pedite matters, he would, if we desired it, go to work himself, that he would pray, and have a special sweat,—in a word, perform all his usual charlatanries,—and that in three days our sick people would be cured. He made a very plausible speech. The Father satisfied him, or rather instructed him thereupon; he gave the sorcerer to understand that we could not approve this sort of remedy, that the prayer he offered availed nothing, and was only a compact [71] with the devil, considering that he had no knowledge of, or belief in, the true God, to whom alone it is permitted to address vows and prayers; that as far as natural remedies were concerned, we would willingly employ them, and that he would oblige us by teaching us some of them. He did not insist further upon his sweat, and named to us two roots,—very efficacious, he said, against fevers,—and instructed us in the method of using them. But we hardly took the trouble to observe their effects,—we are not accustomed to these remedies, and besides, two or three days later, we saw all our patients nearly out of danger. But your Reverence should, at this point, be thoroughly acquainted with the genealogy of this person, according to the version of it that he himself has given. You will hear of his death at the proper time. Here is what he said about it, as it was reported to us by one Tonkhratacouan. “I am a Demon; I formerly lived under the ground in the house of the Demons, when the fancy seized me to become a man; and this is how it happened. Having heard one day, from this subterranean abode, the voices and cries of some children who were guarding the crops, and chasing the animals and birds away, [72] I resolved to go out. I was no sooner upon the

refolution de sortir, ie ne fus pas si tost sur terre que ie rencontray vne femme, i'entre subtilement dans son ventre, & m'y forme vn petit corps, i'auois avec moy vne diableffe qui fit tout le mesme, si tost que nous fusmes enuiron de la grosfleur d'vn espy de bled, ceste femme voulut se deliurer de son fruict, sçachant qu'elle n'auoit pas conçeu par voye humaine, & craignant que cét ocki ne luy apportast quelque malheur. Elle trouua donc moyen d'auancer son terme. Or il me semble que sur ses entrefaites ayant honte de me voir fuiuy d'vne fille, & craignant qu'on ne la prist par apres pour ma femme, ie la battis tant que ie la laiffay pour morte, en effet elle vint morte au monde. Ceste femme s'estant deliurée nous prist tous deux, nous enuelopa dans vn castor, nous porta dans les bois, nous mist dans le creux d'vn arbre, & nous abandonna, nous demeurafmes là iufques à ce qu'vn Sauuage paſſant par là ie me mis à pleurer, & à crier, afin qu'il m'entendit, de faict il m'apperçeut, il en porte la nouuelle au bourg, ma mere vient, elle me reprend, m'emporta en fa cabane, & m'éleua tel que tu me vois. Ce charlatan racontoit encor de foy qu'estant ieune, cōme il estoit [73] fort mal fait, les enfans luy faisoient la guerre, & se moquoient de luy, & qu'il en auoit faict mourir pluſieurs, neantmoins qu'il s'estoit enfin refolu d'endurer d'orefnauant de peur de perdre le pays, s'il eust tout tué: voilà vne belle rodomontade. Vostre R. en entendra bien de plus extrauagantes en son temps. Tant y à que voilà vn des grands Medecins du pays; il ne manquoit point de pratique. Pour nous, nous nous paſſâmes bien Dieu mercy de ses remedes. Nous eufmes recours à vn autre Medecin, qui nous a fait

earth than I encountered a woman; I craftily entered her womb, and there assumed a little body. I had with me a she-devil, who did the same thing. As soon as we were about the size of an ear of corn, this woman wished to be delivered of her fruit, knowing that she had not conceived by human means, and fearing that this ocki⁸ might bring her some misfortune. So she found means of hastening her time. Now it seems to me that in the meantime, being ashamed to see myself followed by a girl, and fearing that she might afterwards be taken for my wife, I beat her so hard that I left her for dead; in fact, she came dead into the world. This woman, being delivered, took us both, wrapped us in a beaver skin, carried us into the woods, placed us in the hollow of a tree, and abandoned us. We remained there until, a Savage passing by, I began to weep and cry out, that he might hear me. He did, indeed, perceive me; he carried the news to the village; my mother came, she took me again, bore me to her cabin, and brought me up such as thou seest me." This charlatan also related about himself that when he was young, as he was [73] very ill-shapen, the children made war upon him and ridiculed him, and that he had caused several of them to die; that, nevertheless, he had finally decided to endure it henceforth, lest he might ruin the country if he should kill all; that was a fine piece of bluster. Your Reverence will hear still more extravagant stories about him, in the course of time. At all events, behold in him one of the great Physicians of the country; nor did he lack practice. As for us, we could well dispense, thank God, with his remedies. We had recourse to another Physician, who has made us deeply sensible of his

cogno[i]stre sensiblement, comme vostre R. peut voir, son secours & son assistāce, & ne s'est pas contenté de nous rendre à tous la santé, mais il a tellement dis-
posé ceste petite affliction de quel biais que nous la considerions nous ne pouuions que nous ne la prenions cōme vne faueur tres-signalée. C'est vne chose tout à faict desirable, (quoy qu'on ait eū desjà auparauant vne infinité d'occasions d'apprendre à ne se cōfier qu'en Dieu,) d'auoir icy à son arriuée vne leçon si claire & si intelligible de ceste belle vertu. Nous fçauions bien tous que *non in solo pane viuit homo, sed in omni verbo quod procedit de ore Dei.* Mais nous n'auions pas encor experimenté que dans vn si grand [74] denuëment de remedes humains, tant de personnes peussent si aisément & si doucement recouurer la santé à la faueur de la feule prudence diuine: Pour ne point obliger Dieu à nous guerir par quelque sorte de miracle, de huict mois que dure ceste contagion, nous ne pouuions tomber malades en vn temps plus fauorable qu'en Automne, qui est la feule saifon du gibier, tout le reste de l'année il est affez rare: Nous n'a-
uions que François Petit-pré qui nous pust assister en ce point, & Dieu nous le conferua tousiours en bonne santé, nonobstāt les trauaux continuels de la chasse, outre les veilles ordinaires de la maison quand il y estoit. Nous eussions tous volontiers donné nos vies pour la conseruation de la personne du P. Superieur, qui a vne si parfaite cognoissance de la langue; & il plust à ceste diuine bonté luy maintenir tousiours des forces suffisantes pour exercer sa charité en nostre endroit nuict & iour. Dauantage Dieu ayant resolu de tirer de nous quelques petits seruices pour la consolation & conuersion des nos Sauuages, n'estoit il pas

succor and his assistance, as your Reverence can see, and was not contented with restoring us to complete health, but has so disposed this little affliction, that, in whatever manner we look at it, we cannot do otherwise than regard it as a very signal favor. It is a thing altogether desirable, (although there have already been, ere now, numberless occasions for learning to trust in God alone) to have here at one's arrival so clear and so intelligible a lesson on this beautiful virtue. We all knew, indeed, that *non in solo pane vivit homo, sed in omni verbo quod procedit de ore Dei.* But we had not yet learned by experience that, in so great [74] a deprivation of human remedies, so many persons could so easily and so gently recover their health by the favor of divine providence alone. That God might not be placed under the necessity of curing us by some sort of miracle, of the eight months during which this contagion lasted, we could not have fallen ill at a more favorable time than in the Autumn, which is the only season of game, it being quite scarce during the rest of the year. We had only François Petit-pré who could assist us in this difficulty; and God preserved him to us in good health all the time, notwithstanding the continual hardships of hunting, besides the usual night watches in the house when he was there. We would all very willingly have given our lives for the preservation of that of the Father Superior, who has so perfect a knowledge of the language; and it pleased this divine goodness to keep him always in strength sufficient to exercise his charity towards us night and day. And still more, God having resolved to derive from us some little services for the consolation and conversion of our Savages, was it not very reasonable

bien raifonnnable que nous fussions malades des premiers pour estre d'auantage hors des prises du mal, leur faire estimer quelques [75] petits remedes, dont nous les deuions ayder, & auoir vne belle entrée pour leur faire cognoistre le maistre de nos vies, leur donnant à entendre que nous luy estions priuatiuelement à tout autre, redeuables de nostre guerison. Mais en fin mon R. Pere nous pouuons dire que *perieramus nisi perijssemus*, & que nous serions peut-estre morts maintenant, si nous n'eussions esté malades, c'est vne chose qui a souuentesfois esté dite durant les mauuais bruits qui courroient de nous par le pays, que si nous n'eussions esté affligez aussi bien que les autres on n'eust point douté que nous n'eussions esté la cause du mal, vostre R. fçait comme on traite ici les empoisonneurs, nous luy mandions l'an passé & nous en auons veu nagueres vn exemple de nos yeux; & la chose n'a esté que trop auant pour pouuoir dire que nous n'en eussions pas esté quittes à meilleur marchè. Nous nous estimions tous heureux de mourir en ceste occasion, mais puis qu'il a pleu à ceste diuine misericorde nous conferuer la vie, ce nous est vne nouvelle obligation de l'employer pour fa gloire, & ne nous point espargner en tout ce qui pourra auancer la conuersion de nos Sauuages.

that we should be sick first, in order to be further out of the clutches of the disease, to make them esteem some [75] little remedies with which we were to assist them, and to have an excellent opportunity to make known to them the master of our lives, showing them that we were indebted to him, to the exclusion of all others, for our recovery! But finally, my Reverend Father, we can say that *perieramus nisi perissemus*, and that perhaps we would be dead now if we had not been sick. It was oftentimes said, during the evil reports that were current about us throughout the country, that if we had not been afflicted as well as the others, they would not have doubted that we were the cause of the disease. Your Reverence knows how they treat poisoners here; we informed you of it last year, and we have lately seen an example of it with our own eyes,—the danger going so far as to enable us to say that we might not have come out of it very cheaply. We all considered ourselves happy to die in this cause; but since it pleased this divine mercy to preserve our lives, it places us under fresh obligations to employ them for his glory, and not to spare ourselves in anything which can advance the conversion of our Savages.

[76] CHAP. IV.

LE SECOURS QUE NOUS AUONS RENDU AUX MALADES
DE NOSTRE BOURGADE, & LA PROUIDENCE DE
DIEU EN LA CONUERSION DES VNS &
L'ABANDONNEMENT DES AUTRES.

ENVIRON le 15. d'Octobre que nos malades furent tout à faict hors de danger, & commencerent à reprendre la nourriture ordinaire du pays, nostre principal employ iufques au 17. de Nouembre fut d'affister les malades de nostre bourgade. De bonne fortune la faifon de la chasse n'estoit pas encor passée, & nos hommes eurent bien la charité de prendre pour eux vne partie de la peine qu'ils auoient pris pour nous; ie dis pour eux, car nous nous contentâmes d'ordinaire pendant ce temps là des viures du pays, & si nous nous passons bien de gibier tout le reste de l'année, nous nous en priuasmes pour lors d'autant plus volontiers que nous esperions que par ces petits offices de charité, Dieu nous feroit la grace de cooperer au salut de quelque ame. Voicy l'ordre que nous tenions, [77] nous les visitions deux fois le iour, le matin & le foir, & leur portions des boüillons & de la viande, selon l'estat & la disposition des malades, prenans tousiours l'occasion de les exhorter à auoir recours à Dieu, & les disposer doucemēt au Baptesme. Nous auions mangé pendant nos maladies le peu de raisins & de pruneaux, & quelques petits remedes que vostre R. nous auoit enuoyé, ne nous en

[76] CHAP. IV.

THE HELP WE HAVE GIVEN TO THE SICK OF OUR VILLAGE, AND THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD IN THE CONVERSION OF SOME AND THE ABANDONMENT OF OTHERS.

FROM about the 15th of October, when our patients were entirely out of danger, and began again to take the ordinary food of the country, our principal occupation up to the 17th of November was to assist the sick of our village. Fortunately the hunting season was not yet over, and our men had the charity to take for them part of the same trouble they had taken for us; I say for them, because we were usually satisfied during that time with the food of the country, and, if we dispense with game all the rest of the year, we deprived ourselves of it then all the more willingly since we hoped that through these little offices of charity God would do us the favor to coöperate with us in the salvation of some soul. This is the order that we maintained. [77] We visited them twice a day, morning and evening, and carried them soup and meat, according to the condition and disposition of the patients,—always taking occasion to exhort them to have recourse to God, and to gently influence them to Baptism. We ate during our own sickness a few of the raisins and prunes, and some little remedies that your Reverence had sent us,—using them only in cases of necessity, so that we still had a good part of them, which

feruant que dans la neceſſité, de forte qu'il nous en restoit encore vne bonne partie, que nous auons fait filer iusques à prefent; tout s'est donné par compté, deux ou trois pruneaux, ou 5. ou 6. raisins à vn malade, c'estoit luy rendre la vie; nos medecines ont eu des effets qui ont esclaté par tout le pays, & ceſſendant ie vous laiffe à penser quelles medecines, vn petit fachet de fené a feruy à plus de 50. personnes; on nous en a demandé de tous costez; & quelquesfois le plaisir estoit que ſi le malade fe trouuoit trauailé d'vne retention d'vrine, nostre medecine n'operoit iuftement que pour cela. Simon Baron a rendu de bons feruices en cefte occaſion, car ayant apris autresfois au Chibou en vne pareille neceſſité à manier la lancette, il n'a pas manqué icy de pratique tout le long de l'hyuer, & les lancettes [78] nous ont pluſtoſt manqué qu'à luy la bonne volonté, & à nos Sauuages le deſir d'etre faignez, pour en auoir veu de bons effets en la guerison de plusieurs perfonnes preſque abandoſnées. Si nous ne commençames que pour lors à nous employer tout à faict à les fecourir, ce n'est pas qu'ils n'eufsſent eſté quelque temps auparauant acueillis du mal; nostre cabane estoit encore faine & entiere qu'il y auoit deſià des malades en nostre bourgade, & à la Rochelle. Dés le 29. de Septembre que le mal alloit croiffant, deux vieillards estoient venus trouuer le P. Superieur pour s'affembler, & faire quelque priere publique pour chaffer la contagion, & l'enuyer ailleurs, c'eſt ainsi qu'ils parloyēt, le Pere les instruisit là deſſus, & agreea leur requeſte, mais cela ne fe puſt faire encor ſi toſt, la pluspart estoient à la peſche. Nous les auions affiſtéz deſlors, principalement pour ce qui eſt du ſpirituel, car pour le reſte

we have made last up to the present. Everything was given by count, two or three prunes, or 5 or 6 raisins to one patient; this was restoring life to him. Our medicines produced effects which dazzled the whole country, and yet I leave you to imagine what sort of medicines they were! A little bag of senna served over 50 persons; they asked us for it on every side; and sometimes the joke of it was that if the patient found himself troubled by a retention of urine, our medicine acted only as a specific for that ailment. Simon Baron rendered us good service at this time; for, having learned before at Chibou, during a period of like necessity, to handle the lancet, he did not fail to exercise it here throughout the winter, and lancets [78] were more deficient with us than was good will with him, and on the part of our Savages the desire to be bled, as they had seen the good effects of it in the recovery of several persons who had been almost given up. If it was only at that time that we began to occupy ourselves entirely in succoring them, it was not because they had not been some time before attacked by the disease, for our cabin was still sound and healthy when there were already sick people in our village and at la Rochelle. On the 29th of September, from which time the disease began to spread, two old men came to see the Father Superior about calling an assembly to offer public prayers to drive away the contagion, and to send it elsewhere, as they expressed it. The Father thereupon instructed them, and granted their request, but it could not be carried out at once, as the greater part of them were away fishing. We assisted them from that time forward, principally in spiritual matters; but, as for the rest, we used some reserve. Children of the

nous auions vfé de quelque referue, les enfans de la maifon font preferables aux estrangers; nous voy[i]ons bien chez nous le cōmencement du mal, mais nous n'auions pas la veuë assez perçante pour en voir la fin.

Or auant que de passer outre, vostre R. me permettra s'il luy plaist, de repasser vn [79] peu fur mes pas, & ramasser ce que i'ay obmis pour euiter la confusion, & d'abord ie tombe fur vn fuject qui nous a souuent touché bien sensiblement, & maintenant que ie me dispose à l'escrire, ie me fens le cœur tout faisi, & peu s'en faut que les larmes ne me tombent des yeux.

Le 2. iour d'Octobre, vn ieune enfant âgé d'onze à douze ans mourut fans baptefme en nostre bourgade, il s'appelloit Arakhié, c'est à dire iour faillant, ce nom ne luy conuint iamais mieux qu'en sa derniere maladie & fur le poinct de fa mort, iusques alors q'auoit esté cōme vn petit Soleil qui montoit à veuë d'œil, vostre R. s'estonnera que ie parle en ces termes d'vn enfant, & d'vn Sauuage, neantmoins ie ne pense pas vfer beaucoup d'exaggeration; il auoit des aduantages de nature qui surpassoient non seulement le commun de ces peuples barbares, mais mesme l'ordinaire de la France. Il auoit le corps assez bien fait, & l'esprit encor mieux, & si sa stature & la grandeur de fon corps montoit au deffus de fon aage, la gentilleffe de fon esprit & la force de fon iugement le fairoit marcher quasi de pair avec les hommes faits. Il estoit posé, graue, officieux, & d'vn aggreadble entre-tien; il estoit complaisant & fe picquoit de paroistre serieux [80] parmy les insolēces de fes cōpagnons fur tout en nostre prefence; il estoit docile à merueille, & cōme il auoit la memoire fort heureuse, il appre-

household are to be preferred to strangers; we saw, indeed, the beginning of evil among us, but we had not vision keen enough to see the end thereof.

Now before going farther, your Reverence will permit me, if you please, to retrace [79] my steps a little, and to gather up what I have omitted for the sake of avoiding confusion. And, at the start, I encounter a subject which has often keenly affected us, and, now that I am ready to write about it, I feel its strong hold upon my heart, and I can hardly keep the tears from falling from my eyes.

On the 2nd day of October, a young child eleven or twelve years old, died in our village, unbaptized. His name was Arakhié, that is to say, "closing day." This name never suited him better than in his last illness, and at the point of death; up to that time he was like a little Sun which arose before the eyes. Your Reverence will be surprised that I speak in these terms of a child, and of a Savage; yet I do not think that I use much exaggeration. He had some natural advantages which not only surpassed those usual to these barbarous peoples, but even those ordinary in France. His body was well formed, and his mind still better; and if his height and size were beyond his age, the graces of his mind and the strength of his judgment placed him almost upon an equal footing with full-grown men. He was sedate, grave, obliging, and of agreeable conversation. He was polite, and took pride in appearing serious [80] in the midst of the insolence of his companions, especially in our presence. He was wonderfully docile, and, as he had a very happy memory, he learned easily all that was taught him, and showed a great liking for our Holy mysteries. He knew the *Pater*,

noit aisémēt tout ce qu'on luy enfeignoit, & tesmoignoit vne grande inclination pour nos Ss. mysteres, il sçauoit fort bien le *Pater*, l'*Aue*, le *Credo*, les Cōmandemens de Dieu, & quelques autres petites prières: Le P. Daniel estoit son maistre l'an passé, & en auoit vne satisfaction qui ne se peut dire, il ne tint pas à luy qu'il ne fust vn de nos Seminaristes, mais l'amour que ses parens auoient pour luy le priua de ce bien, ils en font maintenāt aux regrets: Il fut par apres vn des escoliers du P. Pijart, qui trouuoit aussi beaucoup de consolation à l'instruire; vn iour en l'absence du pere, apres que ie luy eus fait dire les Commandemens de Dieu, il est vray, me dit-il, que voilà vn beau discours, ce n'estoit pas la premiere fois qu'il auoit faict ceste reflexion; il se plaitoit grandemēt avec nous, il demeuroit souuent vne grande partie de la iournée en nostre cabane, & ne nous quittoit qu'à l'occasion de la nuict. Quelque temps apres la mort du pere de Louys de Saincte Foy, cōme le Pere Pijart le faisoit prier Dieu, il luy dit de son propre mouvement parlant de ce [81] miserable; qu'il n'estoit pas allé au ciel, d'autant qu'il estoit mort sans baptême, & n'auoit pas eu soin de se recommander à Dieu; & en ceste mesme occasion vn sien petit cousin faisant le difficile pour dire quelques petites prières que le Pere lui auoit appris, cét enfant perd la parole. Courage, lui dit-il, mon cousin, priez bien Dieu, c'est lui qui nous donne tout ce que nous auons, le blé, les fructs, le poisson; cela est remarquable pour vn enfant. Mais voici ce qui nous fait baiffer les yeux, & admirer en toute humilité les secrēts iugemens de Dieu. Vn mois auant sa mort & plus de quinze iours auant que de tomber malade, il fit de

the *Ave*, the *Credo*, the Commandments of God, and some other little prayers, very well. Father Daniel was his master last year, and took unspeakable satisfaction in him. It was not his fault that he was not one of our Seminarists, but his parents' love for him deprived him of this blessing; they now regret it. He was afterwards one of the scholars of Father Pijart, who also experienced a great deal of consolation in instructing him. One day, in the absence of the father, after I had had him say the Commandments of God, "That is truly," said he, "a beautiful discourse." It was not the first time he had made this observation. He took great pleasure in our company, and often remained a good part of the day in our cabin, and only left us at the coming of night. Some time after the death of the father of Louys de Sainete Foy, as Father Pijart was having him pray to God, he said of his own accord, speaking of this [81] wretch, that he had not gone to heaven, inasmuch as he had died without baptism, and had not taken care to commend himself to God. And on this same occasion, one of his little cousins having hesitated in repeating some little prayers that the Father had taught him, and the child having become mute, "Courage, my cousin," he said to him, "pray earnestly to God, it is he who gives us all we have,—the corn, the fruits, and the fish." A remarkable speech for a child. But here is something that makes us cast down our eyes, and admire in all humility the secret judgments of God. One month before his death, and more than two weeks before he fell sick, he begged earnestly to be baptized, and continued for several days in this request, addressing himself now to Father Pijart, now to the Father Superior.

grandes instances pour estre baptisé & continua plusieurs iours en sa requeste, tantost s'addressant au Pere Pijart, tantost au P. Superieur: nous fusmes tout prefts de lui accorder ce qu'il nous demandoit avec tant de ferueur, veu mesme qu'il estoit fort bien instruit, & que nous auions le consentement de ses parens. Neantmoins, tout bien consideré nous iugeafmes plus à propos de differer pour quelque temps, nous n'auions point encore baptisé personne qui eust l'vſage de raison, sinon en danger de mort, c'eust esté par trop expofer le saint Baptefme, d'estre lui seul de Chrestien en sa [82] cabane: & quoi que toute la famille témoignast affez bonne volonté pour le Baptefme, neantmoins ils remettoient la chofe au retour de *Satouta* leur parent, & maintenant vn de nos Seminariſtes à Quebec. Sur ces entrefaites le voila accueilli de la contagion; cét enfant est pris le premier, sa grand mere & sa mere le fuiuent, & en peu de iours les voila 4. ou 5. sur la litiere; il y auoit ce sembloit quelque sujet de bien esperer des vns & des autres en ceste occasion, & que le danger de mort & la crainte des peines eternelles preuaudroient à toutes les considerations qu'ils auoient allegué pour iuftifier leur pesanteur en vne affaire de telle importance; & sur tout nous nous refioüiffiōs de voir que Dieu nous prefentoit vn moien de contenter l'enfant & lui accorder sa requeste. Mais il en arriua tout autrement. Le P. Superieur alla souuentesfois pour les visiter, mais ou il trouuoit la porte fermee, ou on lui fermoit la bouche aussi tost qu'il vouloit faire quelque ouverture du Baptefme, ils auoient fait vn retranchement dans la cabanne où estoit l'enfant, iamais ils ne voulurent permettre au P. de le voir, ou lui parler, &

We were all ready to grant him what he asked with so much fervor, especially as he was very well instructed, and as we had the consent of his parents. Nevertheless, everything well considered, we judged it wiser to defer it for a time. We had not yet baptized any one who had the use of his reason, unless he were in danger of death. It would have been too greatly to endanger holy Baptism, that he should be the only Christian in his [82] cabin; and although the whole family showed enough good will toward Baptism, nevertheless they deferred the matter until the return of *Satouta*, their relative, and now one of our Seminarists at Quebec. In the meanwhile, he was attacked by the contagion; this child was taken sick first, his grandmother and mother followed him, and in a few days there were 4 or 5 of them upon sick beds. It seemed that there was reason to have strong hope for all of them at this time, and that the danger of death and the fear of eternal torments would prevail over all the considerations they had urged to justify their sluggishness in an affair of such importance; and above all we were rejoiced to see that God offered us a means of satisfying the child and granting his request. But it happened to him quite otherwise. The Father Superior went oftentimes to visit them, but either he found the door closed, or they closed his mouth as soon as he began to make overtures concerning Baptism. They had made a partition in the cabin where this child was, and they were always reluctant to permit the Father to see him, or speak with him; and, when he did, he had scarcely said three words before he was instantly told to go away. We did not think so badly of them until it happened [83] that one day, finding them-

puis à peine auoit il dit trois mots, qu'on lui disoit incontinent qu'il s'en allast; nous n'en auions pas si mauuaise opinion, iusques à ce [83] que se voians vn iour preffez par le Pere ils se declarerent tout à fait, & la mere dit nettement que ni l'enfant, ni personne ne feroit baptife puisque *Akhioca* ne l'auoit point esté. Ce Sauuage estoit vn de leurs parës, qui estoit mort à la Rochelle dés le 23. de Septembre; cét enfant ne disoit mot à tout cela, & cependant il empiroit de iour en iour; les occupations continualles que nous donnoient nos malades, ne nous empeschoient pas de rechercher toutes sortes de voies pour les gagner; nous les affistions de tout nostre possible de tout ce qu'ils pouuoient souhaitter, & preuenions souuent leurs demandes; ils persisterent tousiours dans leur opiniastrété. Quoi que les parens naient pas ici beaucoup d'ascendant sur leurs enfans, neantmoins les enfans deferent grandement aux sentimens des peres & meres quand il est question du Baptefme; nous ne l'auons que trop experimenté, aussi dirai-ie en passant que plusieurs de ceux qui se sôt oppofez au Baptefme des autres & nômement de leurs enfans, tombants par apres eux mesmes malades, ou ont resisté opiniastrément au Baptefme & font morts miserables; ou ont esté emportez auant que nous en eussions eu quelque cognoissance. Je ne fcâi pas quelle fera la fin de ceste miserable [84] mere, elle est encore pleine de santé: mais tât y a qu'elle fut en partie la cause du malheur de fon fils; le Pere Pijart l'alla voir la veille de fa mort; & trouua moien de luy parler, il s'adreffa premierement à la grand'mere, mais n'en tirant aucune satisfaction, nonobstant toutes les consideratiōs qu'il luy pût alleguer, il se tourna vers l'enfant, lui

selves hard pressed by the Father, they said once for all, and the mother declared flatly, that neither the child nor any one else would be baptized, since *Akhioca* had not been. This Savage was one of their relatives, who had died on the 23rd of September at la Rochelle. The child said nothing to all this, and meanwhile he became worse from day to day. Our continual occupation with our invalids did not prevent us from seeking every possible way to win these people. We assisted them to the extent of our ability in whatever they might desire, and often anticipated their requests; they nevertheless persisted in their obstinacy. Although parents here have not much control over their children, yet the children show great deference to the sentiments of their fathers and mothers when it comes to a question of Baptism. We know this only too well from experience. I will say also in passing that several of those who opposed the Baptism of others, and especially that of their own children, themselves falling ill afterwards, have either stubbornly resisted Baptism and miserably perished, or have been taken off before we had any knowledge of it. I do not know what will be the end of this wretched [84] mother, who is still in excellent health. At all events, she was partly the cause of her son's misfortune. Father Pijart went to see him the evening before his death, and found means of speaking to him. He first addressed the grandmother, but obtained no satisfaction from her, notwithstanding all the arguments he could bring forward. He turned to the child and asked him how it seemed to him,—representing to him that the matter was altogether within his own inclination, that he saw plainly the danger

demandea ce qu'il lui en sembloit, luy representāt que la chose estoit tout à fait en sa disposition, qu'il voioit bien le danger où il estoit, & qu'il ne tenoit qu'à lui qu'il n'allast au ciel apres la mort; il lui demanda aussi s'il ne croioit pas tout ce qu'on lui auoit enseigné; il lui repeta mesme les principaux pointz de nostre croiance, à tout cela il ne fit autre responce finon, *chieske*, que fçai-ie. Le Pere vouloit pourfuiure à lui faire plus d'instāce: mais outre que la grand'mere fe tenoit tousiours sur la negatiue pour ce qui estoit du Baptesme: sa mere qui estoit pour lors dans vne fiévre chaude, print vn tifon ardant, & se tournant vers le Pere, fit mine de lui vouloir ietter, luy criant qu'il s'en allast; Il se retira donc, & ce pauure enfant mourut la nuict, Ce fut bien vne nuict pour luy: helas que cette nouuelle nous affligea! & que cette mort nous donne encor biē auāt au cœur quād nous y pēfons.

[85] L'onzieſme du mesme arriua Simon Baron, amené par *Endahiaconc*, premier Capitaine du bourg de *Teanaostahé* & de la Nation des *Atignenongach*. Ce Sauvage nous tesmoigna vne grande satisfaction du traitement que l'on faisoit à Quebec à nos Seminariſtes, & nommément à fon nepueu; adiouſtant qu'il les auoit exhortez à fe tenir tousiours dans le deuoir & à ne donner aucun mescontentemēt à nos Peres: que pour lui il faisoit estat maintenant d'estre de nos parens, & qu'en ceste qualité il pretendoit estre des maiftres de la grand riuiere.

Le douzieſme, le P. Pijart fit vne course à *Khinonascarant*, ce font trois petites bourgades à deux lieuës de nous. Il y rencontra vn homme qui en apparence s'en alloit mourant: il prit occasion de l'inſtruire &

in which he was, and that it only depended on himself whether he would go to heaven after his death. He asked him also if he did not believe all that had been taught him; he even repeated to him the principal points of our belief; but to all this the child made no other answer than, *chieske*, "What do I know?" The Father would have proceeded to use further entreaties; but, in addition to the grandmother's persistent and obstinate refusal of anything that concerned Baptism, his mother, who was then in a high fever, picked up a burning brand, and turning towards the Father, made a feint to throw it at him, crying to him to go away. So he withdrew, and this poor child died that night. It was indeed night for him. Ah! how this news afflicted us, and how this death still pierces our hearts when we think of it.

[85] On the eleventh of the same [month], Simon Baron arrived. He was brought by *Endahiaconc*, first Captain of the village of *Teanaostahé*, and of the Nation of the *Atignenongach*. This Savage testified his great satisfaction in the treatment accorded to our Seminarists at Quebec, and especially to his own nephew, adding that he had exhorted them to always do their duty, and to give the Fathers no cause for dissatisfaction. As for him, he now esteemed himself as one of our relatives, and in this capacity he laid claim to being one of the masters of the great river.

On the twelfth, Father Pijart made a trip to *Khino-nascarant*,⁹ three little hamlets two leagues from us. There he encountered a man who apparently was about to die. He took the opportunity to instruct him and speak to him of Baptism,—the sick man listening to him willingly at first, and even showing

lui parler du Baptesme: ce malade l'escouta volontiers du commencement, & tefmoigna mesme qu'il feroit bien aise d'estre baptisé. Mais sa femme suruenant, le diuertit de ce dessein, lui representant qu'il n'estoit pas à propos qu'il allast au ciel, veu qu'il n'y auoit là aucun de ses parens: & dit au Pere qu'il ne fe mist pas dauantage en peine, qu'auffi bien il n'auroit pas de iugement, & qu'il ne sçauoit ce qu'il disoit: Si bien qu'ils en demeurerent là, [86] mais de bonne fortune pour lui sa maladie ne fut pas mortelle. C'est vne chose tout à fait digne de compassion, de voir comme quelques-vns prennent les discours que nous leur faisons du ciel. Vn Sauuage disoit en quelque occasion au P. Superieur, qu'ils n'estoient pas bien aises quand nous demandions aux malades, où ils desiroït aller apres la mort, au ciel, ou en enfer; cela n'est pas bien disoit il, nous ne faisons point ces fortes de demandes nous autres, car nous esperons tousiours qu'ils ne mourront pas & qu'ils recouureront leur santé; vn autre disoit, pour moi ie n'ai point envie d'aller au ciel, ie n'y ai point de cognissance, & les François qui y sont n'auroient garde de me donner à manger; Ils ne pensent pour la pluspart qu'au ventre & aux moyens de prolonger ceste vie miserable.

Le 13. vn Sauuage nommé *Teientoen*, se trouuant bien malade, enuoia de son propre mouvement querir le P. Superieur & lui demanda instamment le Baptesme, lui tefmoignant qu'il auoit tousiours creu tout ce que nous enseignions, & qu'il desiroit aller au ciel: Ce bon homme parloit de cœur, & le Pere lui ayant expliqué briefuement les Articles de nostre croiance, & les Cōmandemens de Dieu; oui dea, dit-il, ie croi tout cela, & suis [87] resolu de garder tout ce que

that he would be glad to be baptized. But his wife, coming unexpectedly, diverted him from his purpose, representing to him that it would not be proper for him to go to heaven, since none of his relatives were there; and she told the Father that he need not go to any further trouble, especially as the sick man had not his faculties and did not know what he was saying. So, indeed, they remained just as they were; [86] but fortunately for him, his sickness was not fatal. It is a thing altogether worthy of compassion to see how some take the discourses that we give them about heaven. On one occasion, a Savage told the Father Superior that they were not very well pleased when we asked the sick "where they wished to go after death, to heaven or to hell?" "That is not right;" said he, "we people do not ask such questions, for we always hope that they will not die, and that they will recover their health." Another one said, "For my part, I have no desire to go to heaven; I have no acquaintances there, and the French who are there would not care to give me anything to eat." For the most part, they think of nothing but their stomachs, and of means for prolonging this miserable life.

On the 13th, a Savage named *Teientoen*, finding himself very sick, sent of his own accord for the Father Superior and earnestly entreated Baptism, testifying to him that he had always believed all we taught, and that he desired to go to heaven. This simple man spoke from his heart, and when the Father had briefly explained to him the Articles of our belief, and the Commandments of God, he said, "Yes, indeed, I believe all that, and have [87] resolved to observe all that God has said." So he was

Dieu a dit. Il fut donc baptisé & nommé Ioseph, nous auions aimé ce Sauuage pour l'affection qu'il auoit touſiours fait paroistre à entendre nos faints Mysteres, il n'auoit point manqué d'affiſter aux Catechismes de l'Hyuer precedent & ce avec vne attention remarquable; il nous auoit lui mesme amené ſes petits enfans pour eſtre baptifez, & vne ſiène petite fille faſtant quelque diſſiculté, il voulut neantmoins qu'on paſſaſt outre, diſant que ce n'eſtoit qu'un enfant, & que la choſe n'eſtoit pas en fa diſpoſition. Nous auions deſia admiré fa douceur, fa patience, & fa charité à affiſter fa femme pendant vne maladie de trois & quatre mois, & ſi c'eſte femme eſtoit d'vne humeur aflez faſcheufe. Nous auions bien eu de la peine a la diſpoſer au Baptefme, & depuis qu'il auoit eſté veuf il auoit eu vn tres-grand foin de 3. ou 4. petits enfans qui lui eſtoient demeurez, il auoit pour eux l'amour & la tendrefſe d'vne bonne mere: ce nous eſtoit vne conſolation de le viſiter & l'affiſter, pendant fa maladie, nous le trouuions touſiours diſpoſé à prier Dieu, & à lui demander pardon de ſes pechez: ſouuent il nous preuenoit, & nous teſmoignoit le foīn qu'il auoit nuict & iour de fe recōmander à Dieu: Il perfeuera dans ces bons [88] ſentimēs iusques à la mort, & immmediatēt auāt que de mourir il dit à fa mere ie m'en vai au Ciel avec vn beau François qui me vient querir; & elle lui aiant reſpondu qu'il feroit bien-heureux, & fe diſpoſant à lui faire prendre quelque choſe, il expira doucement. Plaife à c'eſte diuine misericorde nous donner ſouuent de ſemblables conſolations, ce font des effects des feruētes prières de tant d'ames faintes qui importunent le ciel nuict & iour pour le ſalut de ces pauures ames abandōnees.

baptized, and named Joseph. We had loved this Savage on account of the kindly inclination he had always shown to hear about our holy Mysteries, not failing to be present at the Catechisms of the previous Winter, at which he paid remarkable attention. He had himself brought us his little children to be baptized; and when one of his little girls made some objection, he desired us to overlook it,—saying that she was only a child, and that it was not done through intention on her part. We had already admired his gentleness, his patience, and his charity in caring for his wife during a sickness of three or four months, although this woman had a rather disagreeable temper. We had had considerable trouble in prevailing upon her to accept Baptism. And after he became a widower, he took very good care of 3 or 4 little children who were left to him, showing for them the love and tenderness of a good mother. It was a consolation to us to visit and assist him during his illness; we always found him disposed to offer prayers to God and to ask his pardon for his sins. He often anticipated us, and proved to us the care he took, night and day, to commend himself to God. He persevered in these good [88] sentiments until his death, and just before dying he said to his mother, “I am going to Heaven with a great Frenchman who is coming after me;” and,—she having answered him that he would be very fortunate, and preparing to have him take something,—he peacefully expired. May it please this divine mercy to give us often like consolations. These are the results of the fervent prayers of so many saintly souls who importune heaven night and day for the salvation of these poor abandoned souls.

Cependant le Diable faisoit des siennes ailleurs, & parlant par la bouche du Sorcier *Tonneraüanont*, destournoit ces peuples d'auoir recours à Dieu. Il y auoit desia quelque temps que ce petit boſſu auoit declaré que tout le païs estoit malade, & lui auoit ordonné vne medecine, ie veux dire vn ieu de croſſes pour fa guerifon. Ceste ordonnance auoit esté publiee par toutes les bourgades; les Capitaines s'estoient mis en deuoir de la faire executer & la ieunefſe ni auoit point espargné fes bras: neantmoins fans effet, le mal n'auoit pas laiffé de croistre, & de gagner tousſiours dauantage, & le 15. d'Octobre nous comptions dans nostre petite bourgade treize à 14. malades: aussi nostre Sorcier ne fe faisoit fort pour lors d'entreprendre la [89] guerifon de tout le païs: Neātmoins, il auança vne parole aussi temeraire qu'elle estoit auantageuse pour le bourg *Onnentisatj*, d'où il estoit: il ne fe contenta pas de donner quelque esperance que personne ne feroit malade, il en donna des affeurances qu'ils faisoit indubitableſ, fondees fur le pouuoir qu'il pretendoit auoir fur la contagion en qualité de Demon on lui donna incontinent dequoi faire festin. Ceste rodomontade courut par tout, & fut prise comme vne verité, on estimoit desia heureux & hors de danger tous ceux qui estoient d'*Onnentisatj*. Ce qui nous obligea de nous emploier aupres de Dieu, & supplier fa diuine bonté de confondre le diable en la personne de ce malheureux, & tirer fa gloire de ceste affliction publique. Et le lendemain 14. nous fimes vœu de dire à ceste intention 30. Meſſes en l'honneur du glorieux Patriarche faint Iofep[h]. Nous n'auons pas esté long temps fans auoir dequoi fermer la bouche à ceux qui nous van-

Meanwhile, the Devil was playing his pranks elsewhere, and speaking through the mouth of the Sorcerer *Tonnerauanont*, was turning aside these peoples from applying to God. Some time before, this little hunchback had declared that the whole country was sick; and he had prescribed a remedy, namely, a game of crosse, for its recovery.¹⁰ This order had been published throughout all the villages, the Captains had set about having it executed, and the young people had not spared their arms; but in vain. The disease did not cease to spread, and to gain ground all the time; and on the 15th of October we counted in our little village thirteen or 14 sick people. Nor did our Sorcerer engage at this time to undertake the [89] cure of the whole country; yet he ventured one word as rash as it was presuming, for the village of *Onnentisati*, whence he came. He was not satisfied to give some hope that no one there would be sick,—he gave assurances thereof that he made indubitable, by founding them upon the power he claimed to have over the contagion in his character of Demon; he was immediately given something with which to make a feast. This boast spread everywhere, and was accepted as truth; all the people of *Onnentisati* were already considered fortunate and out of danger. This constrained us to exert ourselves with God, and to implore his divine goodness to confound the devil in the person of this wretch, and to obtain glory for himself from this public affliction. And the next day, the 14th, we made a vow to say for this purpose 30 Masses in honor of the glorious Patriarch, saint Joseph. It was not long before we had something with which to close the mouths of those who boasted to us of their prowess, and this Village was hardly

toient ses proüeffes, & ce Bourg n'a esté gueres moins espagné que les autres, il y a eu grand nombre de malades, plusieurs en sont morts, le ciel y a gagné comme nous esperons. Le mesme iour nous baptifames en nostre bourgade vn Sauuage nommé *Onendoüerha*, & fa [90] femme, tous deux bien malades, ils auoïet demandé quelques iours auparauât le Baptefme avec beaucoup de ferueur, & satisfirent grande-ment au P. Superieur quand il fallut venir à vne in-struction plus particuliere, neantmoins ils sont encor tous deux en pleine fante. C'est vn desplaifir pour nous, que, cōme nous n'auons pas encor de Bourgs entierement conuertis, nous ne tironz par apres que de belles paroles de ces nouueaux Chrestiens que nous n'auōs baptifez que dās l'extremité, le torrēt des vieilles coustumes & des superftitiōs ordinaires les emporte, nous attendons tous les iours qu'il plaife à Dieu y mettre la main, & nous esperons bien tost ceste faueur du Ciel.

Le 20. mourut vne malheureuse femme nommee *Khiongnona*, ie dis malheureuse, d'autant que, comme il est à presumer, par vne malice pure, suiuie d'un abandonnement de Dieu manifeste, elle auoit refusé le Baptefme. Le P. Superieur l'en auoit sollicité plusieurs fois, souuent ie lui auois fait compagnie, nous lui portions tous les iours des boüillons & quel-que morceau de viande: du commencement elle s'e-stoit laissé instruire en partie & auoit donné quelque consentement pour le Baptefme; mais depuis, cinq ou six iours durant auant sa mort, nous n'en [91] pûmes tirer aucune satisfaction, tantost elle faisoit la fourde oreille, tantost elle disoit elle mesme qu'elle n'entendoit point, & cependant, si vous parliez de lui

more spared than the others. There were a great many sick there, several of whom died. Heaven, as we hope, has gained thereby. On the same day, we baptized in our village a Savage named *Onendouerha*, and his [90] wife, both of whom were very ill. Some days before, they had asked for Baptism with a great deal of fervor, and thoroughly satisfied the Father Superior when it became necessary to instruct them more in detail. Yet they both are still in good health. It is a source of grief to us that, as we have not yet any wholly converted Villages, we afterwards get from these new Christians, whom we have baptized only in the last hour, nothing but fine words,—the torrent of old customs and common superstitions bearing them away. We are daily expecting that it will please God to put his hand to the work, and we hope soon to be granted this favor from Heaven.

On the 20th, an unfortunate woman named *Khiongnona* died. I say “unfortunate,” inasmuch as—as it is to be presumed, through pure malice, followed by the manifest abandonment of God—she had refused Baptism. The Father Superior had several times urged her, and I often had accompanied him; we had daily carried her soup and a little piece of meat. At first, she had allowed herself to be instructed, to some extent, and had partially consented to Baptism. But later, during the five or six days before her death, we [91] could not get any satisfaction from her, as she sometimes refused to listen, and again herself said that she did not hear; yet, if you spoke of giving her something, she heard you very well. It seemed to me that I could see upon her face the traces of a condemned soul. One day, when the Father Superior was urging her in regard to her conver-

donner quelque chose, elle vous entendoit fort bien: Il me s'ebloit voir sur son visage des traces d'une ame reprouee. Vn iour que le P. Superieur la pressoit sur le pointe de sa conversion, chassés les moi, dit-elle, qu'ils s'en aillent; ceux qui estoient-là prefens nous vouloient faire croire que ce n'estoit pas de nous qu'elle parloit, mais que quelques chiens qui estoient-là autour l'importunoient. Vne sienne fœur la defobligea bien en ceste occasion, car elle fut en partie la cause de son endurcissement, c'est vn esprit fort mal fait: elle auoit souuent tefmoigné au P. Superieur qu'elle n'aggreoit pas les discours qu'il faisoit du Baptême. Entre autres vn iour qu'il representoit à la malade qu'elle eust à faire choix du lieu où elle vouloit aller apres la mort, & la pressoit fort de prendre la dernière resolution; Mon frere, dit-elle, tu n'as pas d'esprit, il n'est pas encor temps, elle y aduifera quand elle sera morte. Je ne fçay pas qu'elle fin Dieu lui referue, mais son mari, & vne sienne fille moururent aussi sans Baptême quelque temps apres. Pour le mari [92] nous ne pouuons auoir recours qu'aux iustes iugemens de ceste diuine Prouidence, car d'ailleurs il paroist assez bon Sauuage: Sur le commencement de sa maladie, ie l'auois visité en l'absence du P. Superieur & en estois fortif fort satisfait: il m'auoit tefmoigné dès lors qu'il estoit fort content d'estre baptisé, mais il n'y auoit pas encor d'apparence. Le P. Superieur estant de retour le trouua dans la mesme volonté iusques à la veille de sa mort, neantmoins le danger ne paroissant pas encor manifeste, il iugea à propos de differer son Baptême iusques au lendemain, mais sa mort nous preuint, nous fusmes bien estoonnez le matin quand nous entendismes

sion, “Drive them from me,” said she, “make them go away.” Those present tried to make us believe that it was not of us that she spoke, but that some dogs that were around her annoyed her. One of her sisters did her a very ill turn on this occasion, for she was partly the cause of her obduracy. Hers was a greatly perverted mind; she had often informed the Father Superior that she did not like his discourses upon Baptism. Among other times one day when he was representing to the sick woman that she had to choose the place whither she desired to go after death, and was urging her strongly to make a final decision, “My brother,” said she, “thou hast no sense; it is not yet time,—she will decide upon that when she is dead.” I do not know what fate God is reserving for her; but her husband and one of her daughters died also without Baptism, some time afterwards. As to the husband, [92] we can only have recourse to the just judgments of this divine Providence, for otherwise he seemed to be a tolerably good Savage. In the beginning of his illness, I had visited him, in the absence of the Father Superior, and had gone away very well satisfied. He testified to me then that he was well content to be baptized, but there had been as yet no probability of it. The Father Superior, having returned, found him in the same mind up to the eve of his death; nevertheless, as there was yet no apparent danger, he judged it wise to defer his Baptism until the next day. But death anticipated us; we were greatly astonished in the morning when we heard the cabin resound with lamentations. As to his daughter, it was, in my opinion, through a righteous chastisement of God that she was deprived of the grace of Baptism. Two

la cabane retentir de plaintes. Pour sa fille ce fut à mon aduis par vn iuste chastiment de Dieu qu'elle fut priuee de la grace du Baptefme: deux chofes contribuerent beaucoup à son malheur. La premiere, qu'elle estoit débordee avec excez, & quoy que les Sauuages n'vfent gueres de retenuë en matiere de chafsteté, neantmoins elle s'estoit renduë remarquable en ce point & se prostituoit à toute rencontre; l'autre cause fut vne affection déreglee, qu'elle & ses parens auoient pour sa santé, de forte qu'elle estoit quasi incapable de toute autre penfee pendant sa maladie, & [93] sa mere ne nous parloit d'autre chose que des moyens de lui procurer sa guerison; Auffi Dieu qui se fert souuent des pechez des hommes comme d'instrumens pour les punir, permit qu'à l'occasion d'vn medecin qui la souffloit & lui donnoit quelque breuuage, elle ne fut pas follicitee efficacement du Baptefme. Comme nous allions le P. Garnier & moi, instruire à l'ordinaire les petits enfans, le P. Superieur nous auoit donné commiffion de la voir & lui rapporter l'estat de sa santé, mais la porte de sa cabane se trouua fermee, les operations de ce forcier demandoient le silence: nous fismes nostre petite ronde par les autres cabanes à dessein de retourner par là, mais nous trouuasmes que ce n'estoit pas encor fait: nous ne nous en mifmes pas autrement en peine, d'autant que iusques alors nous ne l'auions pas iugee si mal, il n'est pas croiable comme ceste sorte de contagion est trompeuse, de fait elle ne paffa pas la nuict.

Le 21. on apporta de la Pesche vn pauure vieillard affez malade, nommé *Anerraté*, pere de *Khiongnona*, ce Sauuage auoit autant d'inclination & d'affection pour le Baptefme, que sa fille en auoit eu d'auersion:

things contributed very materially to her misfortune. The first was that she was excessively lewd, and, although the Savages show little restraint in the matter of chastity, yet she had made herself conspicuous in this regard, and prostituted herself at every opportunity. The other cause was the inordinate desire that she and her parents felt for her health, so that she was almost incapable of any other thought during her sickness, and [93] her mother talked to us about nothing else than the means of securing her recovery. Therefore God, who often employs the sins of men as instruments to punish them, permitted that, on account of a medicine man blowing upon her and giving her some potion, she should not be effectively urged to accept Baptism. As Father Garnier and I were going to give the usual instruction to the little children, the Father Superior commissioned us to see her and to report to him the state of her health. But the door of her cabin was found closed, as the operations of this sorcerer demanded silence. We made our little rounds through the other cabins, intending to return that way, but we found that he had not yet finished. We gave ourselves no further trouble about it, as up to that time we had not thought her so ill. It is incredible how deceitful this sort of contagion is. In fact, she did not survive the night.

On the 21st, a poor old man named *Anerraté*, father of *Khiongnona*, was brought back from the Fishing grounds, quite ill. This Savage had as much inclination and desire for Baptism as his daughter had had aversion to it. On the 23rd, the Father Superior instructed him and yet did not judge it proper to confer Baptism upon him so hastily. [94] But as

Le 23. le P. Superieur l'instruisit & ne iugea pas neantmoins à propos de precipiter si fort son Baptefme; [94] mais cōme si ce bon vieillard eust fenti les aproches de la mort il pria instamment le pere de ne pas differer long temps, & qu'il ne māquaſt pas de le venir baptifer le lendemain matin dés le point du iour, lui tesmoignant qu'il croioit fermement tous nos Mysteres, & qu'il souhaitoit aller au ciel. Le P. lui accorda sa requeste, & ce avec tant de consolation de part & d'autre qu'il estoit aſé à voir que c'estoit vn coup du ciel, & vne misericorde de Dieu bien particuliere; de fait il perdit le iugement fort peu de tēps apres, & m[o]urut dés le mesme iour. Ce Sauuage estoit *Algonquin* de Nation & auoit esté esleué dés son bas âge parmi les Hurōs. Quelle prouidence de Dieu! fans doute que ceste si heureuse fin lui aura esté octroiee de ceste infinie bonté en consideration de la grande affiduité qu'il auoit touſiours apporté à entēdre la parole de Dieu. Les bonnes qualitez que i'ai loüees ci-deuant en quelques autres estoient beaucoup plus notables en cestui ci, il auoit vne douceur naturelle qui gaignoit tout le monde, ce n'estoit pas vn homme fujet à fon ventre, il estoit sobre par deſſus le commun des Sauuages, fes visites quoi qu'affez frequētes ne nous estoïēt point importunes: les autres ont d'ordinaire quelque chose à demander, pour lui il ne nous [95] visitoit que par amitié, & vous le trouuiez touſiours disposé à entendre quelques bons discours. Dans les Catechismes que faifoit le P. Sup. l'hyuer precedent, il estoit touſiours des premiers à prendre la parole & à loüer nos Mysteres, & nous auoit souuent tesmoigné vne bonne volonté de fe faire Chrestien. Ce font des pierres precieuses que Dieu nous découvre au milieu

if this good old man had felt the approaches of death, he entreated the father earnestly not to defer it long, telling him not to fail to come and baptize him the next morning at dawn,—testifying to him that he firmly believed all our Mysteries, and that he desired to go to heaven. The Father granted his request, and with so much comfort on both sides as to make it easily seen that it was an act of providence, and a very special mercy on the part of God. In fact, he lost consciousness very soon afterwards, and died the same day. This Savage was an *Algonquin* by Nation, and had been brought up from infancy among the Hurons. What a providence of God! Doubtless this happy end was granted to him by this infinite goodness in consideration of the great diligence he had always shown in listening to the word of God. The good qualities that I have heretofore praised in some others were much more conspicuous in him. He had a natural gentleness which won all men; he was not a man who was a slave to his stomach, being more abstemious than the Savages usually are. His visits, although rather frequent, were not annoying to us. The others generally have something to ask for; but, as for him, he [95] visited us only through friendship, and you found him always ready to listen to good conversation. In the Catechisms conducted by the Father Superior the winter before, he was always among the first to begin talking and to praise our Mysteries, and had often shown to us his willingness to become a Christian. These are precious stones that God uncovers to us in the midst of these forsaken lands; and we have every reason to believe that they will not be so rare in the future, since we have determined to go and seek them henceforth in the most

de ces terres abandōnees, & nous auons tout sujet de croire qu'elles ne nous ferōt pas si rares à l'auenir, puis que nous sōmes resolus de les aller c[h]ercher d'orefnauāt dās les bourgades les plus peuplees & les plus considerables du païs, où la prouidence de Dieu ne manquera pas d'en faire paroistre & esclater à nos yeux vn plus grand nombre.

Le 4. de Nouembre vn Sauuage que nous auions baptisé quelques iours auparauāt nous pria de baptiser sa femme qui estoit fort malade, & du commencement elle tesmoignoit en estre fort contente: mais le P. Sup. lui aiant representé qu'estant baptisee elle deuoit faire estat de ne se separer iamais d'aucue son mari, à cela elle demeura muette; & en suite se voiant presfee sur le Baptefme, elle respondit en fa presence *teoiaſtato*, c'est à dire ie ne veux pas, quoi que son mari eust desia fait entendre au Pere que pour lui il [96] estoit content de ne la quitter iamais, nous n'en pûmes rien tirer autre chose; graces à Dieu elle est encor viuante. Voilà deux beaux mariages.

Le 5. nous eusmes encor devant nos yeux vn exemple de la Iustice de Dieu en la mort d'un nommé *Oronton*: il ne voulut iamais ouir parler du Baptefme pour toutes les considerations que le P. Superieur lui pût representer; ie lui en parlai encor fort particuliérement vn peu auant sa mort, mais ie ne pûs tirer de lui autre responce, finon qu'il vouloit aller au lieu où estoient ses ancestres; il y auoit desia long temps que ce mauuaise esprit s'estoit declaré, & auoit souuent fait paroistre qu'il ne croioit point ce que nous enseigniōs, il s'en estoit mesme mocqué: & s'il assistoit quelquesfois au Catechisme ce n'estoit que pour auoir quelque morceau de Petun; outre cela c'estoit vn

populous and most important villages of the country, where the providence of God will not fail to reveal and cause to shine forth before our eyes a greater number of them.

On the 4th of November, a Savage whom we had baptized some days before begged us to baptize his wife, who was very sick. She at first declared herself very well satisfied with this; but when the Father Superior represented to her that, having been baptized, she must count upon never separating from her husband, she thereupon remained mute; and afterwards, when Baptism was urged upon her, she answered in his presence, *tcouastato*, meaning, "I do not wish it,"—although her husband had already given the Father to understand that, as for him, he [96] was satisfied never to leave her. We could obtain nothing more from her; thank God, she is still living. There you have two fine marriages.

On the 5th, we again had before our eyes an example of the Justice of God, in the death of one *Oronton*. He would never hear about Baptism, for all the arguments the Father Superior could place before him. I spoke to him about it again very particularly, a little while before his death, but I could get no other response from him except that he wished to go to the place where his ancestors were. Already, for a long time past, this wicked man had declared himself; he had often shown that he did not believe what we taught, and had even ridiculed it; if he were sometimes present at the Catechism, it was only to get a piece of Tobacco. He was, besides, a Lion and a Tiger in his anger, and took offense at a mere nothing. He had occasionally caused in some of our domestics fears and apprehensions that were

Lyon & vn Tygre dans sa colere, & s'offencoit de rien: il auoit par fois mis quelques-vns de nos domestiques en des peurs & des apprehensions qui n'estoient pas trop agreables; il auoit mesme tefmoigné quelque mauuaise volonté, & vfé de menaces; neantmoins nous l'affistafmes de tout ce que nous pûmes pendant sa maladie, pour tafcher de le gaigner à Dieu: mais nous auōs [97] desia souuent remarqué en plusieurs de nos Sauuages que le mespris de nos faintcs Mysteres est vne fort mauuaise disposition à vne bonne conuerzion à l'article de la mort, ie ne me souuiens point d'en auoir veu vn seul qui ait fait vne heureuse fin, au contraire i'ai remarqué que la plus part font fortis de ceste vie avec des signes manifestes d'un abandonnement de Dieu & de reprobation.

not too agreeable; he had even shown an evil disposition, and had used threats. Nevertheless, we aided him as far as we could during his illness, to try to win him to God. But we have [97] already often noticed in many of our Savages that contempt for our holy Mysteries is a very bad state of mind for a good conversion at the point of death. I do not remember to have seen a single one of them who died happily; on the contrary I have observed that the greater part of them went forth from this life with manifest signs of being forsaken and rejected by God.

CHAPITRE V.

OSSOSANÉ, AFFLIGÉ DE CONTAGION. DIUERSES COURSES
QUE NOUS Y AUONS FAITES AU TEMPS LE PLUS FAS-
CHEUX DE L'HYUER. CONTINUATION DE LA
MESME MALADIE DANS NOSTRE BOURGADE, &
L'ASSISTANCE QUE NOUS AUONS REN-
DUË AUX LIEUX CIRCONUOISINS
ACCUEILLIS DU MESME MAL.

NOVS auions esperé que comme il arriue d'ordinaire en France & ailleurs, les premieres froidures arrefteroient le cours de ceste maladie contagieuse: mais il en est arriué tout autrement, [98] & le fort de l'Hyuer a esté aussi la force du mal; de forte que dés le 10. ou 12. de Nouembre nous nous en viſmes prefque inuestis de tous coſtez. Ce qui nous fit refoudre à diuifer nos foins, & ouurir nos coeurs aux neceſſitez de ce pauure peuple. Pour eux ils n'auoient recours qu'à leurs Sorciers, & n'efparnoient point les prefens pour tirer d'eux quelques remedes imaginaires; mais leurs bons Anges ausquels leurs ames estoient precieufes nous tendoient les bras, & Dieu mesme qui auoit dessein de toute éternité de faire misericorde à plusieurs, nous donnoit de fortes inspirations de les aller fecourir, mesprifans toute sorte de considerations humaines, & nous abandonnans à la conduite de fon amoureuse prouidence. Nous auions besoin de prendre ces faintes penſees pour animer nos pas, car d'ailleurs nous n'auions

CHAPTER V.

OSSOSANÉ AFFLICTED WITH A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.
VARIOUS JOURNEYS THAT WE MADE THERE IN THE
MOST DISAGREEABLE WINTER WEATHER. CON-
TINUATION OF THE SAME SICKNESS IN OUR
VILLAGE, AND THE ASSISTANCE WE REN-
DERED TO THE NEIGHBORING PLACES
ATTACKED BY THE SAME DISEASE.

WE had hoped that, as generally happens in France and elsewhere, the first frosts would arrest the progress of this contagious malady. But just the opposite happened, [98] and the depth of the Winter was also the severest period of the disease, so that from the 10th or the 12th of November we saw ourselves almost surrounded by it on every side; which made us resolve to divide our cares, and open our hearts to the necessities of these poor people. As for them, they had recourse to their Sorcerers only, and spared no gifts to obtain from them some imaginary remedies. But their good Angels, to whom their souls were precious, held out their arms to us; and God himself, who had designed from all eternity to be merciful to many of them, gave us strong inspirations to go and help them, despising all sorts of human considerations, and abandoning ourselves to the guidance of his loving providence. We needed to lay hold of these holy thoughts, to quicken our steps, for we had, besides, few human motives that could incite us to this undertaking. At

gueres de motifs humains qui nous portaffent à ceste entreprise. On auoit dés lors femé de fort mauuais bruits de nous par le païs: ce petit Sorcier faisoit desia sonner bien haut qu'il auoit veu venir la maladie du costé du grand Lac: on ne parloit que d'un capot supposé, & empoisonné, disoit-on, par les François, & le Capitaine *Aénons* auoit desia rapporté d'un Sauusage de l'Isle, que feu Monsieur de *Champlain* [99] estoit mort avec la resolution de ruiner tout le pais. Outre cela, apres auoir affisté les malades de nostre Bourgade avec tant d'affiduité l'espace d'un mois, & nous estre osté les morceaux de la bouche pour leur donner, encor s'en trouuoit-il qui disoient que ce que nous leur portions les faisoit mourir, & d'autres qui nous voioient tous les iours tirer la graisse des bouillons que nous leur preparions, qu'eux mesmes estiment fort nuisible aux malades, adioustoient, qu'il n'y auoit pas dequoi nous auoir beaucoup d'obligation: que si nous donnions quelque chose aux malades, ce n'estoit que ce que nous eussions ietté. Que nous en reseruions tousiours le meilleur pour nous: que ce pot qui estoit nuict & iour aupres de nostre feu n'estoit que pour amasser force graisse, voilà comme ils parloient. Et enuiron ce temps-là estant allé instruire les petits enfans à l'ordinaire, un Sauusage me donna un morceau de poisson, & me fit ce compliment, regarde, voilà comme il faut faire, quand on se mesle de donner: vous autres vous estes des vilains, quand vous donnez de la viande, c'est si peu qu'il n'y en a pas quasi pour en gouster: & ce pendant sa cabane estoit vne de celles qui auoient plus de fuiet d'estre satisfaites de nos liberalitez: [100] toutes ces mescognoiissances nous font comme

that time, very injurious rumors about us had been scattered through the country; this little Sorcerer had already boasted loudly that he had seen the malady come from the direction of the great Lake. They talked of nothing but an imaginary cloak, poisoned, it was said, by the French; and Captain *Aénons* had already brought a report from an Island Savage, that the late Monsieur de *Champlain* [99] had died with the determination to ruin the whole country. Besides, after having so diligently aided the sick of our Village for the space of a month, and having taken the morsels from our own mouths to give to them, there yet were found some who said that what we carried to them made them die; and others, who saw us daily skimming the grease from the soup that we were preparing for them,—which they themselves consider very injurious to the sick,—added that there was no cause for them to be under great obligations to us; that if we did give something to the sick, it was only what we would have thrown away, that we always reserved the best of it for ourselves, and that this pot, which was at our fire night and day, was only to accumulate a great deal of grease. Thus they talked. And about this time, having gone to instruct the little children as usual, a Savage gave me a piece of fish, with this compliment, “Look now, how people ought to do when they concern themselves to give; you people, you are misers,—when you give meat, it is so little that there is hardly enough of it to taste.” And yet his cabin was one of those which had the most reason to be satisfied with our liberality. [100] All these exhibitions of ingratitude are like so many favors from heaven,

autant de faueurs du ciel qui nous mettent en vne
fainte neceſſité en toutes nos actions de ne chercher
purement que Dieu.

Doncques le 17. de Nouembre le P. Superieur voiant que tout estoit affez paisible en nostre Bourgade, & que ce qu'il y restoit de malades commençoit à se mieux porter, partit pour aller à *Offosané*, accompagné du P. Ifaac Iogues & de François Petitpré. Ce premier voyage ne fut pas bien long, il y baptifa neuf malades, trois petits enfans, & six adultes. Il retourna le 20. sa prefence estoit ici neceſſaire fur le commencement de ces mauuais bruits; & puis nos Sauuages auoient dōné quelque parole qu'ils desiroient s'adrefſer à Dieu en ceste affliction publique & implorer folennellement ſon ſecours; il falloit les diſpoſer à cete action.

Le 27. vne femme mourut à nostre Bourgade, elle auoit eſtē baptifee le iour precedent; le mesme iour ſon pere nous vint raconter vn fonge tout à fait agreable, qu'elle auoit eu, à l'entendre, vn peu auant ſa mort: ce fonge ſuppoſé ne tendoit qu'à auoir quelques cordes de raffade; il nous dit donc qu'elle auoit eſtē quelque temps comme morte, & qu'estant reuenuë de ce profond affouippeſſement, [101] elle nous auoit demandez, & auoit tesmoigné qu'elle ne desiroit point aller où vōt les Hurons apres la mort, qu'elle vouloit aller au Ciel où alloient les François, qu'elle en veuoit, qu'elle y auoit veu vne infinité de François beaux à merueille, & quelques fauuages de fa co-gnoiffance, qui auoient eſtē baptifez: entre autres vn ſien oncle, & ſa ſœur qui estoit morte Chreſtienne peu de iours auparauant, que ſon oncle lui auoit dit, & bien ma niepce vous voila donc venuë, & que fa

which place us under the holy necessity, in all our acts, of seeking God alone.

Now, on the 17th of November, the Father Superior, seeing that all was peaceful enough in our Village, and that the remainder of the sick people had begun to improve, departed for *Ossosané*, accompanied by Father Isaac Jogues and François Petitpré. This first journey was not very long; in it nine sick people, three little children, and six adults were baptized. He returned on the 20th, as his presence was necessary here when these evil rumors began; and besides, our Savages had given some intimation that they wished to address themselves to God in this public affliction, and solemnly to implore his aid; it was necessary to prepare them for this act.

On the 27th, a woman, who had been baptized the day before, died in our Village. The same day her father came to us to relate a very amusing dream that she had had, according to his story, a little while before her death. The sole purpose of this imaginary dream was to get a few strings of beads. So he told us that she had been for some time as if dead, and that, having awaked from this profound lethargy, [101] she had asked for us, and had declared that she did not wish to go where the Hurons went after death,—that she wished to go to the Heaven where the French went; that she had just come from there, where she had seen a vast number of Frenchmen, wonderfully beautiful, and some savages of her acquaintance who had been baptized—among others, one of her uncles, and her sister who had died a Christian a few days before. She related that her uncle had said to her, “ Well, my niece, so you have come here; ” and that her sister had asked her if

fœur lui auoit demandé, si *Echon* (parlant du P. Superieur) ne lui auoit rien donné en partant, à quoi elle auoit respondu que non, que l'autre lui auoit reparti, pour moi, voila vn bracelet de rassade qu'il me donna; & que là dessus celle-ci s'estoit resoluë de retourner & nous en venir demander autant; qu'elle estoit reuenuë à soi, & qu'ayant raconté son songe, elle auoit incontinent perdu le iugement, & estoit morte, c'est pourquoi il prioit qu'on lui donnaist autant de rassade, qu'on en auoit donné à sa fœur pour la contenter; voilà vn homme qui a de belles idees du ciel & de l'estat des bien-heureux.

Le mesme iour Dieu nous ayant donné vn morceau de cerf, nous en fismes festin à nos Sauuages pour prendre occasion de leur [102] tesmoigner le ressentiment que nous auions de leur affliction: & pour y proceder à la mode du pays, nous leur fismes vn present de 400. grains de Pourcelleine, vne couple de haches, & vne peau d'Orignac. Le P. Superieur prist aussi occasion de les exhorter à croire en Dieu, à implorer sa misericorde, & lui faire vn vœu solemnel en cette nécessité publique; ils agreeerent la proposition, & promirent de tenir entre eux conseil, là dessus. Apres le festin le P. Pijart partit pour aller coucher à *Arontaen* où il baptisa 3. petits enfans, ce n'estoit pas ce qu'il l'auoit amené; il estoit allé voir vne pauvre femme bien malade, mais elle ne fit point d'estat du baptesme & fit au Pere la respōse ordinaire des Sauuages, qu'elle ne vouloit point quitter ses parens, & qu'apres la mort elle estoit resoluë de les aller trouuer en quelque lieu du monde qu'ils pussent estre; & le pere lui ayant representé que ceux qui mourroient sans baptesme alloient aux enfers, elle re-

Echon (speaking of the Father Superior) had not given her something at her departure, to which she answered "No;" that the other one had replied, "As for me, here is a bead bracelet that he gave me;" and thereupon this one had resolved to return, and come and ask us for the same; that she had come to herself, and that after having related her dream, she immediately lost consciousness, and died. Hence he asked that as many beads be given to her as to her sister, in order to satisfy her. Truly, a man with exalted ideas of heaven and of the state of the blessed.

On the same day, God having given us a piece of deer, we made a feast of it for our Savages, that we might have an opportunity to [102] testify to them our sympathy in their affliction. And, in order to proceed after the manner of the country, we made them a present of 400 Porcelain beads,¹¹ a couple of hatchets, and a Moose skin. The Father Superior also took occasion to exhort them to believe in God, to implore his mercy, and to make him a solemn vow in this public necessity. They approved the proposition, and promised to hold a council among themselves, concerning it. After the feast Father Pijart departed to go and sleep at *Arontaen*, where he baptized 3 little children. It was not this that took him thither; he went to visit a poor woman who was very ill. She, however, attached no importance to baptism, and gave the Father the usual answer of the Savages,—that she did not wish to leave her relatives, and that after death she had resolved to go and find them, in whatever part of the world they might be. The father having represented to her that those who died without baptism went to hell, she replied

pliqua qu'elle ne se souciolet pas d'aller aux enfers & d'y estre bruslee à iamais. Le pere fut constraint de l'abandonner n'en pouuant tirer autre chose. Le lendemain elle fut quelque temps comme morte, & estant hors de cét assoupissement elle voulut en effect qu'on la prist comme [103] vne personne ressuscitee; i'estoist morte dit, elle, & passoit desia par le cimetiere pour m'en aller droit au village des ames, lors que i'ay rencontré vn mien parent defunt qui m'a demandé ou i'allois, & ce que ie pensois faire, que si ie ne changeois de resolution, ils estoient perdus, qu'ils n'auroient plus de parents qui fissent d'oresnauant à manger pour les ames, c'est ce qui m'a fait retourner, & prendre resolutiō de viure. Telles & sēblables refueries passēt parmy eux pour de veritables resurrections, & seruent de fondement & d'appuy à la croyance qu'ils ont de l'estat des ames apres la mort.

Le 28. le P. Pierre Chastellain & moy nous fismes vn tour à vne petite bourgade à vne lieuë de nous, où le pere baptifa vn petit enfāt malade; nous trouuafmes aussi l'occasiō d'instruire quelques Chrestiēs qui auoiēt esté baptisez l'esté passé, nous leur repetâmes quelques vns de nos principaux mysteres, leur aprifmes à demāder pardō à Dieu quād ils pescheroiēt, & à faire quelque petite priere matin & soir. Estans de retour i'acōpagnay le P. Superior qui auoit esté prié par vn vieillard de nostre bourgade, nōmē *Tandout sa horonc* d'aller passer la nuit en sa cabane, pour assister sa petite fille qui estoit à l'extremité; il n'y auoit pas grāde [104] necessité d'ailleurs, car cét enfant n'auoit que sept à huict ans & auoit esté baptisé des l'an passé: mais il nous auoit fait ceste requeste par vne grande confiance qu'il a

that she did not mind going to hell and being burned there forever. The father was obliged to give her up, as he could get nothing else from her. The next day, she was for some time as if dead; and, having thrown off this lethargy, she wished, forsooth, to be regarded as [103] a person who had been raised from the dead. "I was dead," said she, "and had already passed through the cemetery to go directly to the village of souls, when I came upon one of my dead relatives, who asked where I was going and what I intended to do,—saying that, if I did not change my mind, they would be lost, that there would be no more relatives to prepare food for the souls thereafter; and that is what made me return and resolve to live." These and similar fancies pass among them for veritable resurrections, and serve as a foundation and support for the belief they have regarding the state of souls after death.

On the 28th, Father Pierre Chastellain and I made a trip to a small village a league away from us, where the father baptized a little sick child. We also found an opportunity to instruct some Christians who had been baptized the previous summer. We repeated to them some of our principal mysteries, taught them to ask forgiveness of God when they sinned, and to offer some little prayer morning and evening. Upon our return, I accompanied the Father Superior, who had been entreated by an old man of our village, named *Tandoutsahorone*, to go and pass the night in his cabin, to minister to his granddaughter, who was at the point of death. There was no great [104] need of this, however, for this child was only seven or eight years old, and had been baptized the year before. But he had made this request on account of his great

en nous, esperant tirer beaucoup de consolation de nostre compagnie dans son affliction, & que nous apporterions quelque soulagement à ceste petite malade. Nous voiōs ici des traits de l'amour naturel tout à fait remarquables: il y auoit sept ou huict iours que ce pauure vieillard & sa femme se donnoient vne peine incroyable nuict & iour: cét enfant n'auoit point d'autre lict que le fein de son grand pere, tantost il lui falloit estre assis, tantost couché dvn costé tantost de l'autre, & changer de posture à tous moments, car elle estoit dans des inquietudes, & des conuulsions qui durerēt presque toute la nuict. Quelques petits raisins que nous lui donnions de temps en temps, seruirent plus à contenter le pere qu'à soulagier la fille qui mourut peu de temps apres: ce vieillard nous en est demeuré fort obligé, & nous l'a tefmoigné depuis en plusieurs rencontres. Nous estimons precieuses les moindres occasions que Dieu nous prefente, de gaigner l'affection de nos Sauuages.

Enuiron ce temps-là vn autre vieillard de nostre bourgade se trouua fort en peine, on [105] ne parloit que de lui aller fendre la teste, il y auoit desia long temps qu'on s'en deffioit cōme dvn Sorcier & dvn empoisonneur: & tout freschement vn nommé *Oaca* auoit tefmoigné qu'il estoit dans ceste creance que ce Sauuage le faisoit mourir, & quelques-vns disoient l'auoir veu de nuict roder autour des Cabanes jettant des flammes par la bouche; n'en voila que trop pour lui faire vn mauuais parti. En effect vne fille voiant sept ou huict de ses parens emportez en peu de iours; eut bien la hardieffe d'aller en fa Cabane avec resolution de lui maintenir qu'il estoit la cause de leur mort; & lui n'y estant pas, elle parla si ouuertement,

confidence in us, hoping to derive much comfort from our companionship in his affliction, and that we would bring some relief to this little sick girl. We here saw some altogether remarkable evidences of natural love. For seven or eight days this poor old man and his wife underwent incredible hardships, night and day. This child had no other bed than the bosom of her grandfather; now he was compelled to sit down, now to lie down, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other,—changing his posture at every moment, for she was restless, and in convulsions which lasted nearly all night. Some little raisins, that we gave her from time to time, served more to satisfy the father than to relieve the child, who died a little while afterwards. This old man has remained very grateful to us, and has shown it since then on many occasions. We esteem as precious the slightest occasions that God presents to us to gain the affection of our Savages.

About this time another old man of our village was sorely troubled; people [105] talked of nothing else than of going to break his head. For a long time he had been suspected of being a Sorcerer and a poisoner, and quite recently one *Oaca* had testified that he believed this Savage was making him die; and some of them said they had seen him at night roaming around the Cabins, and casting flames from his mouth. Here was only too much to make a bad case for him. Indeed, a girl, seeing seven or eight of her relatives carried off in a few days, had actually had the boldness to go to his Cabin with the determination to accuse him of being the cause of their death; and as he was not there, she talked to his wife so freely, and with so much passion, that the son, happening

& avec tant de passion à sa femme, que le fils furuevant là dessus, mit sa robbe bas, & prenant vne hache, s'en alla tout transporté de colere en la cabane où s'estoient formez ces mauuais soupçons, & s'estant assis tout au beau milieu, s'adreffa à vn nommé *Tioncharon*, & lui dit d'vn visage ferme, & avec vn maintien assuré; Si tu pense que ce foit nous qui te fassions mourir, prends maintenant ceste hache, & me fends la teste, ie ne branlurai pas. *Tioncharon* lui repliqua, nous ne te tuerons pas maintenant à ta parole, mais la premiere fois que nous t'aurons pris sur le fait. La chose en demeura [106] là pour lors; mais ils font tousiours regardez de fort mauuais oeil; ces peuples-ci font grādement soupçonneux nommément quand il y va de la vie; les experiences qu'ils pensent auoir en ceste matiere & les exemples de mille personnes qu'ils croient estre mortes par fort, ou par poison les tiennent dans ces deffiances. Le mesme iour que ceste histoire fe paffa, le P. Sup. estant allé visiter vn malade, on lui monstra quelque espece de fort qu'on lui venoit de faire ietter par la force d'vn vomitoire: fçauoir est quelques cheueux, vne graine de petun, vne feuille verte & vne petite branche de cedre: mais le malheur voulut, à leur opinion, que l'vn de ces forts estoit rōpu, l'autre partie estat demeuree dās le corps, ce qui lui causa la mort. Vous n'ētendez parler d'autre chose en ce païs, il n'y a gueres de malades qui ne croient estre empoisonnez; & tout fraischement le P. Super. passant par le bourg *Andiatae*, on lui fit voir vne jambe de fauterelle entortillée de quelques cheueux qu'un malade venoit de vomir. Si les Sorciers font aussi communs dans le païs qu'ils font souuent à la bouche

to come in, laid down his robe, and, taking a hatchet, went off in a transport of rage to the cabin where these evil suspicions had originated. Sitting down in the middle of the room, he addressed one *Tioncharon*, and said to him with a steadfast countenance and a confident mien: "If thou thinkest it is we who make thee die, take now this hatchet and split open my head; I will not stir." *Tioncharon* replied to him, "We will not kill thee now at thy word, but the first time we shall take thee in the act." The matter remained [106] thus for that time, but they were always regarded with a great deal of ill will. These peoples are extremely suspicious, especially when life is involved; the experiences that they think they have had in this matter, and a thousand instances of people whom they believe to have died through witchcraft or poison, maintain them in this distrust. On the same day that this incident occurred, the Father Superior having gone to visit a sick man, they showed him a sort of charm he had just been made to throw up by means of an emetic; it consisted of some hairs, a tobacco seed, a green leaf, and a little cedar twig. But as ill luck would have it, in their opinion, one of these little charms was broken, the other part having remained in his body, and that had caused his death. You hear nothing else talked about in this country, there being hardly any sick people who do not think they have been poisoned. Only recently, when the Father Superior was passing through the village of *Andiatae*, he was shown a grasshopper's leg twined about with a few hairs, which a sick person had just vomited. If Sorcerers are as common in the country as they are often upon the lips of the Savages, we can truthfully say that we are preëmi-

des Sauuages, nous pouuons bien dire que nous sõmes par excellēce *in medio nationis prauæ*, & si, avec tout cela dãs l'opinion de plufieurs, nous sõmes passez maistres en ce mestier, & auons de l'intelligence [107] avec les diables. Vostre R. voirra bien tost esclatter ceste calomnie, Dieu en soit glorifié à iamais. Nous auõs cogneu à veuë d'œil fa paternelle prouidēce en nostre endroit; & nous eusmes la consolation, pendant que l'on ne parloit que de nous fendre la teste, d'affister tousiours nos malades & de cooperer à la conuerzion de plufieurs & de prescher autant que iamais son faint Nom.

Le 29. Tous les principaux de nostre bourgade s'asẽblerent en nostre cabane, bien resolus de faire tout ce que nous iugeriõs à propos pour fleschir Dieu à mis misericorde, & obtenir de fa bôté quelque soulagemẽt en ceste calamité publique. Le P. S. leur auoit desia representé que le vrai & vniue moiен de destourner ce fleau du ciel, estoit de croire en Dieu & prendre vne ferme resolution de le feruir & garder ses Cõmandemens; Dauantage que Dieu prenoit grand plaisir aux vœux que nous lui addressions en telles ou semblables neceſſitez; que fort souuent en France nous en auions veu & experimenté de bons effects; & ainsi que s'ils vouloient lui promettre au cas qu'il lui plût faire cesser tout à fait ceste contagion, de bastir au Printemps vne cabane, ou vne petite Chappelle en son honneur. Comme il est le maistre & l'autheur de nos vies, ils auroient tout sujet d'esperer [108] l'enterinement de leur requeste. Ils auoient desia deliberé là dessus en leur particulier; & la resolution qu'ils auoient prise estoit le sujet de ceste seconde asseemblee, où le P. Superieur les in-

nently *in medio nationis pravæ*; and yet, with all this, in the opinion of many of them, we are past masters in this art, and have an understanding [107] with the devils. Your Reverence will soon see this calumny exploded, for which may God be forever glorified. We have very plainly perceived his paternal providence in regard to us, and we had the consolation, while they were talking about nothing else than of breaking our heads, of continuing to assist our sick people, and of coöperating in the conversion of several and of preaching his holy Name as often as ever.

On the 29th, all the chief men of our village assembled in our cabin, firmly resolved to do all that we considered proper to incline God to mercy and to obtain from his goodness some relief in this public calamity. The Father Superior had already represented to them that the true and only means of turning away this scourge of heaven, was to believe in God and to make a firm determination to serve him and keep his Commandments. He told them, furthermore, that God took great pleasure in the vows that we addressed to him in these or similar necessities; that we had very often in France seen and experienced good effects therefrom; and thus, that if they would promise him, in case it might please him to make this contagion disappear altogether, to build in the Spring a cabin, or a little Chapel in his honor, as he is the master and author of our lives, they would all have reason to hope [108] for his approval of their request. They had already deliberated upon this by themselves, and the decision they had made was the subject of this second assembly, where the Father Superior instructed them still more particularly upon the importance of the action they were

struisit encor fort particulierement sur l'importance de l'action qu'ils alloient faire, & les exhorta à auoir vne grande confiance en Dieu s'ils y procedoient en toute sincerité; adioustant que pour ceux qui n'e-stoient là que par ceremonie ils prissent bien garde à ce qu'ils alloient faire, qu'ils auoient à faire à vn Dieu qui cognoissoit le fond de leurs coeurs & ne manqueroit pas de les punir rigoureusement, s'ils ne se comportoient en son endroit avec le respect & la reuerence que requiert sa diuine Majesté. L'exhortationacheuee, le Peres les fit tous prosterner à genoux devant vn image de nostre Seigneur; & prononça à haute voix la formule du vœu, qui contenoit vne ferme resolution de croire en Dieu, & le feruir fidelement, & en suite vne promesse de dresser au Printēps vne petite chapelle en son honneur, au cas qu'il lui pleust leur faire misericorde, & les deliurer de ceste maladie contagieuse. Nous n'eusmes pas toute la satisfaction que nous souhaittions en ceste action, tous ceux qui y auoient esté inuitez, ne s'y trouuerent pas; [109] & entre autres celui qui passoit pour Capitaine, quoi qu'il n'en portast que le tiltre, estoit forti dehors auant qu'on commençast la Ceremonie, & s'amufoit à folastrer & à rire avec quelques-vns de sa Cabane. Auffi ont-ils esté chastiez la pluspart d'une mort miserable: Dieu dissimula pour lors, la mesure de leur pechez n'estoit pas encor comblee, ils auoient à adiouster d'horribles blasphemies, & de tres-mauuaise desseings sur la vie de ceux qu'ils n'auoient que trop de fuiet de croire n'estre ici dans leur païs que pour les obligier: ie parlerai plus clairement en son lieu. Il s'en trouua neantmoins qui nous dōnerent de la consolation, sur tout vn nommé *Tsioandaentaha*; quoi

about to perform, and exhorted them to have great confidence in God if they undertook it in all sincerity,—adding that, as for those who were there only through formality, they should be very careful as to what they were about to do, that they had to do with a God who knew the depths of their hearts and would not fail to punish them severely, if they did not conduct themselves towards him with the respect and reverence that his divine Majesty requires. The exhortation finished, the Father made them all prostrate themselves upon their knees before an image of our Lord; and he repeated aloud the formula of a vow, which contained a firm resolution to believe in God and to serve him faithfully, and then a promise to erect in the Spring a little chapel in his honor, in case it should please him to show them mercy, and to deliver them from this contagious malady. We did not have all the gratification we had hoped for in this act, as not all those who had been invited were present; [109] and, among others, the one who passed as Captain, although he carried only the title thereof, had gone out before the Ceremony began, and was amusing himself in playing and laughing with some persons from his Cabin. Also most of them have been punished by a miserable death; God dissembled for the time, as the measure of their sins was not yet full. They had to add horrible blasphemies and most wicked designs upon the lives of those who they had only too much reason to believe were here in their country merely to do them a kindness; I shall speak of this more clearly in its place. There were those present, however, who gave us some consolation,—above all, one named *Tsioandaentaha*; although the Father Superior spoke very distinctly,

que le P. Superieur parlaſt fort distinctement, neantmoins comme ils auoient quelquefois de la peine à le fuiure, & à repeter ce qu'il auoit dit; cestui-ci leur feruoit de maistre, & outre que il ne perdoit pas vne feule parole du Pere, il les repetoit ſi fidèlement & d'vne voix ſi intelligible, qu'il estoit aife à croire qu'il parloit de cœur, & plusieurs à fon exemple ſefforçoient de faire paroiftre qu'il n'y auoit point de diſſimulation à leur fait; Mais les euenemens ne nous donnent que trop de fuiet d'en douter. Pour ce Sauuage, Dieu l'a preſerué de maladie lui [110] & tous ceux de fa cabane qui eſt des plus peuplées de nostre bourgade, il y a trois ménages bien fournis, & grād nombre de petits enfans, la chofe eſt d'autant plus remarquable, que oſtez vn autre petite cabane de laquelle nous auons auffi beaucoup de satisfaction, il n'y en a point, qui nayt eu plusieurs malades, & la pluspart aſſez grand nombre de morts.

Le lendemain 30. nous fîſmes auffi vn vœu de nostre coſté, nous & de nos domeſtiques, tāt pour le biē de toute nostre bourgade, que pour la conſeruation de nostre petite maifon. Le P. Superieur le pronnonça au nom de tous a la Mefſe, prenant en main le S. Sa-crement de l'autel; nous nous obligeames de dire chacun trois Mefſes, l'vne en l'hōneur de nostre Seigneur, l'autre de la bien heureufe Vierge, & la troiſieme de S. Iofeph, avec reſolution de renoueller à cette mefme intention, le iour de l'immaculée Conception de la mefme vierge, le vœu que nous auions fait dés l'an paſſé. Pour nos domeſtiques ils s'obligèrent à trois cōmuinions extraordinaireſ, & à reciter douze fois le chapelet; Pour nostre particulier nous n'auons maintenant que tout fujet de louer Dieu qui

nevertheless, as they sometimes found it hard to follow him, and to repeat what he had said, this one served them as instructor, and, besides not losing a single word of the Father's, he repeated them so faithfully and in a voice so clear, that it was easy to believe he spoke from his heart; and several, following his example, tried to show that there was no hypocrisy in what they did. But events give us only too much reason to doubt them. As for this Savage, God has preserved him from the malady, [110] with all those of his cabin, which is one of the most populous of our village, having therein three well-equipped households, and a great number of little children. The matter is all the more remarkable, as, except for another little cabin which has also afforded us a great deal of satisfaction, there is not one which has not had several sick people, and most of them a considerable number of deaths.

On the next day, the 30th, we also made a vow on our part, we and our domestics, both for the welfare of our whole village and for the preservation of our little household. The Father Superior pronounced it at the Mass, in the name of all, holding in his hand the Holy Sacrament of the altar; we bound ourselves to say each three Masses, one in honor of our Lord, another in honor of the blessed Virgin, and a third in honor of St. Joseph,—with the determination to renew, for this same purpose, on the day of the immaculate Conception of the same virgin, the vow that we had made last year. As for our domestics, they bound themselves to three special communions, and to say their beads twelve times. For our part, we have now every reason to praise God, who has granted to us all the favor of passing the winter in

nous a fait la grace a tous de paffer l'hyuer en tres-bonne santé, quoy que nous ayons esté la pluspart du temps, parmy [111] les malades, & les morts, & que nous en aions veu tomber & mourir plusieurs par la seule communication qu'ils auoient les vns avec les autres. Les Sauuages s'en sont estonnez & s'en estonnent encor tous les iours, & disent parlant de nous, pour ceux là ce ne font pas des hommes, ce font des demons. Dieu leur fera s'il lui plaist la grace de cognoistre quelque iour que *misericordiaæ domini, quia non sumus consumpti, quia non defecerunt miserationes eius.* Ce n'est que par sa seule misericorde que nous ne sommes pas reduits en pouffiere avec les autres, & que le Ciel verse fans cesse sur nous les torrents de ses faueurs & de ses benedictions. Nostre pauure bourgade a esté dans l'affliction iusques au printemps, & est presque tout ruinee, nous ne nous en estoynons pas, ils ont monstré la pluspart que leur croyance ne consistoit qu'en belles paroles, & que dans leur cœur ils n'ont point d'autre Dieu que le ventre, & celuy qui leur promettra absolument de leur rendre la santé dans leur maladies.

Le quatriesme de Decembre, aiant appris des nouvelles *d'Offosané* que le mal y alloit croissant, & que quelques vns y estoient morts: tout fraichement Le P. [112] Superieur nous y enuoia le P. Charles Garnier & moi: nous fimes ce voyage ioieusement, & avec d'autant plus de confiance en Dieu que i'estoys conuaincu de mon insuffisance en la langue: dés nostre arriuee nous instruisismes & baptisames vn pauure homme qu'on ne croioit pas deuoir paffer la nuict. Nous n'y fimes pas grand sejour, nous auions ordre de nous trouuer pour la Feste de la Cõception [de]

very good health, although the greater part of the time we have been among [111] the sick and the dead, and although we have seen many fall sick and die, merely through the communication that they had with one another. The Savages were astonished at it, and are still astonished every day, saying in reference to us, "Those people are not men, they are demons." God will grant them, if it shall please him, grace to recognize some day that *misericordiæ domini, quia non sumus consumpti, quia non defecerunt miserations eius.* It is through his mercy alone that we are not reduced to dust with the others, and that Heaven ceaselessly pours out upon us the torrents of its favors and its blessings. Our poor village continued to be afflicted until spring, and is almost entirely ruined. We are not surprised at this, for the greater part of them showed that their belief consisted only in fine words, and that in their hearts they have no other God than the belly, and the one who will promise them absolutely to restore them to health in their illnesses.

On the fourth of December,—having learned the news from *Ossosané* that the disease was spreading there, and that some of its people had recently died, the Father [112] Superior sent thither Father Charles Garnier and me. We made this journey joyously and with all the more confidence in God as I was convinced of my insufficient knowledge of the language. At our arrival we instructed and baptized a poor man who could not live through the night. We did not make a long sojourn there, as we had orders to be present at the Festival of the Conception of our Lady; had it not been for that, we would not have readily left the sick, who were as many as fifty by actual

nostre Dame, fans cela nous n'euffions eu garde de quitter les malades qui estoient iusques au nombre de cinquante de compte fait; nous les visitasmes tous en particulier, leur donnant tousiours quelque mot de consolation, nous fusmes tres-bien venus & tous nous firent tres-bon visage. Le voyage que le P. Superieur y auoit fait nous auoit disposé les cœurs & les affections de tout le monde: la plus part ne nous regardoient que comme des personnes desquelles ils attendoient de la consolation, & mesme quelque soulagement en leur mal; vn peu de raisins auoient esté tres-bien receus, nous n'auions eu garde d'en oublier; ce peu que nous en auons n'est que pour les Sauuages, & vostre R. ne croiroit pas comme ils prennent ces petites douceurs. Je lui dirai ici en general, que souuent elles nous ont donné entree aupres [113] des malades & s'il arriuoit qu'ẽ les instruisât, ils tōbaffēt dās vn assouipissemēt, vn peu de sucre ou de bōne cōferue dās vne cueillerée d'eau tiede nous feruoit à leur faire reuenir les espris. I'adiousterai mesme que quelq[ues] petits innocēts ont esté baptisez dās l'extremité, au desceu & contre la volonté de leur parents soubs pretexte de leur vouloir donner semblables douceurs. Nous en baptisames 8. en ce voyage, 4. adultes & 4. petits enfans, ce fut vne prouidence de Dieu pour nous qui estions encor nouveaux en ce mestier, de trouuer presque par tout des personnes qui fauoriserent nostre dessein, & nous ayderent grandement à tirer des malades ce que nous pretendions. Entre autres vn des plus considerables du bourg nous feruit de truchement pour instruire vne sienne fille, ce qu'il fit de son propre mouvement, & avec beaucoup d'affection; il faisoit mesme plus

count. We made them all special visits, always giving them some little word of consolation. We were made very welcome, all greeting us with very kindly faces, the journey the Father Superior had made there having inclined to us the hearts and affections of all. Most of them regarded us only as persons from whom they expected some consolation, and likewise something to relieve them in their sickness; a few raisins were very acceptable, and we were careful not to forget these. The few of them that we have are only for the Savages, and your Reverence would not believe how readily they take these little sweets. I will say here in general that they have often given us admission to [113] the sick; and if it happened that, while instructing them, they fell into a stupor, a little sugar or some good preserved fruit in a spoonful of warm water enabled us to make them regain consciousness. I will even add that some little innocents were baptized in their last moments, unknown to, and against the wishes of their relatives, under the pretext of wishing to give them some of these sweets. We baptized 8 during this journey,— 4 adults and 4 little children. It was a providence of God for us, who were still new in this profession, to find almost everywhere persons who favored our purpose, and who aided us greatly in obtaining from the patients what we desired. Among others, one of the more influential men of the village served us as interpreter in instructing one of his daughters, doing so of his own accord and with great interest. He did even more than we wished; and when we would have been satisfied to have drawn a simple "yes" or "no" from the patient, he desired her to repeat, word for word, the instruction we gave her. Before departing,

que nous ne voulions, & au lieu que nous nous contentions de tirer de la malade vn ouÿ, & vn non, il vouloit quelle repetaſt de mot à mot l'inſtruction que nous luy donnions; Auant que de partir nous viſmes le Capitaine Anenkiondic & quelques vns des anciens, aufquels nous parlâmes du vœu que ceux de nostre bourgade auoient fait, pour arreſter le [114] cours de la maladie; ils tefmoignerent vn grand defir d'en faire autant, & nous donnerent charge de rapporter au Pere Superieur qu'ils estoient tous preſts de faire tout ce qu'il iugeroit à propos en cette occaſion. L'affection qu'ils auoient pour la vie les faifoit parler de la forte, & de fait ils feront la mefme promeffe que les autres & mefme avec plus d'appareil, & au reſte quand il faudra venir à l'execuſion de ce qu'ils auront promis, ils ne fe trouueront pas meilleurs que les autres.

Cependant que nous eſtions à *Offofane*, le Pere Superieur & nos Peres ne demeuroient pas les bras croifez à Ibonatiria, les malades leur donnerent dvn coſté affez d'exercice; & dvn autre coſté les habitants d'Oenrio (qui eſt vne bourgade à vne lieue de nous) fe voyants accueillis du mal, tefmoignerent quelque volonté d'auoir recours à Dieu. Le P. Superieur les alla voir, pour les fonder là deſſus, il baptifa vn petit enfant dés fon arriuée. En mefme temps le Capitaine fit aſſembler le conſeil; & y inuita le pere où d'abord, il luy demanda ce qu'ils auoient à faire afin que Dieu eust pitié d'eux. Le P. Superieur leur reſpondit que le principal [115] eſtoit de croire en luy, & d'estre bien refolus de garder fes commandemens, & leur toucha en particulier quelques vnes de leur couſtumes & ſuperſtitions aufquelles ils auoient à re-

we saw the Captain Anenkhionic and some of the old men, to whom we spoke of the vow that those of our village had made in order to stop the [114] progress of the disease. They manifested a great desire to do the same, and charged us to report to the Father Superior that they were quite prepared to do all that he should judge proper on this occasion. Their love of life made them speak in this way; and, indeed, they will make the same promise the others did, and with even more ostentation, and after all, when it comes to the execution of what they have promised, they will prove to be no better than the others.

Meantime, while we were at *Ossosané*, the Father Superior and our Fathers did not remain with folded arms at Ihonatiria. The sick gave them practice enough on the one hand, and, on the other, the inhabitants of Oenrio, (a village one league distant from us) seeing themselves assailed by the malady, manifested some desire to have recourse to God. The Father Superior went to see them, to sound them in this matter; he baptized a little child at his arrival. At the same time, the Captain had the council assemble, and invited the father thither, where at the outset he asked him what they had to do that God might have compassion on them. The Father Superior answered them that the principal thing [115] was to believe in him, and to be firmly resolved to keep his commandments, touching especially upon some of their customs and superstitions which they must renounce if they purposed to serve him. Among other things, he proposed to them that, since they were thus inclined, they should henceforth give up their belief in their dreams; 2nd, that their marriages should be binding and for life,

noncer, s'ils faisoïët estat de le feruir. Entre autres il leur proposa que puis qu'ils estoient dans cette volonté, ils eussent dorefnauant à quitter la croyance qu'ils auoïët à leurs fonges. 2. que leur mariage fussent stables & à perpetuité, qu'ils gardassent la chasteté coniugalee. 3. il leur fit entendre que Dieu defendoit les festins à vomir. 4. ces assemblées impudiques d'hommes & de femmes (ie rougirois de parler plus clairement) 5. de manger la chair humaine, 6. ces festins qu'ils appellët Aoütaerohi; qu'ils font difent-ils, pour appaiser vn certain petit demon auquel ils donnent ce nom. Voila les points que le pere leur recommanda particulierement, & en suite leur parla du vœu que nos Sauuages d'Ihonatiria auoient fait de bastir au prin-temps vne petite Chappelle pour y loüer & remercier Dieu, s'il plaifoit à sa diuine bonté les deliurer de cette maladie. Le Pere fut escouté de tous avec beaucoup d'attention; mais ces articles les estonnerent grandement, & *Onaconchiaronk*, que nous appellons le vieil Capitaine, prenant la [116] parole, mon nepueu dit-il, nous voila bien trompez, nous pensions que Dieu se deust contenter d'vne Chapelle, mais à ce que ie vois il demande bien dauantage, & le Capitaine Aénons encherissant la dessus. Echon dit-il, il faut que ie vous parle franchement; ie croy que vostre proposition est impossible: Ceux d'Ihonatiria disoient l'an passé qu'ils croyoient afin qu'on leur donnaist du petun, mais tout cela ne me plaifoit point, pour moy ie ne fçaugeois dissimuler, ie dis nettement mes sentimens, i'estime que ce que vous proposez ne feruira que d'vne pierre d'achoppement. Au reste nous auons nos façons de faire, & vous les vostres aussi bien que les autres nations: quand vous nous

and that they should observe conjugal chastity; 3rd, he gave them to understand that God forbade vomiting feasts; 4th, those shameless assemblies of men and women (I would blush to speak more clearly); 5th, eating human flesh; 6th, those feasts they call Aoutaerohi,—which they make, they say, to appease a certain little demon to whom they give this name. These are the points that the father especially recommended to them; and then he spoke to them about the vow our Savages of Ihonatiria had made, to build in the spring a little Chapel wherein to praise and thank God, if it pleased his divine goodness to deliver them from this malady. The Father was listened to by all with close attention; but these conditions astonished them greatly, and *Onaconchiaronk*, whom we call the old Captain, beginning to [116] speak, said, “My nephew, we have been greatly deceived; we thought God was to be satisfied with a Chapel, but according to what I see he asks a great deal more.” And the Captain Aënons, going still farther, said, “Echon, I must speak to you frankly. I believe that your proposition is impossible. The people of Ihonatiria said last year that they believed, in order to get tobacco; but all that did not please me. For my part, I cannot dissemble, I express my sentiments frankly; I consider that what you propose will prove to be only a stumbling-block. Besides, we have our own ways of doing things, and you yours, as well as other nations. When you speak to us about obeying and acknowledging as our master him whom you say has made Heaven and earth, I imagine you are talking of overthrowing the country. Your ancestors assembled in earlier times, and held a council, where they resolved to take as their

parlez d'obeir & de recognoistre pour maistre celuy que vous dites auoir fait le Ciel & la terre, ie m'imagine que vous parlez de renuerfer le pays, Vos ancestres se font autrefois assemblez, & ont tenu conseil, où ils ont resolu de prendre pour leur Dieu celuy que vous honorez, & ont ordonné toutes les ceremonies que vous gardez, pour nous nous en auons appris d'autres de nos Peres.

Le Pere luy respondit qu'il se trompoit tout à fait en son opinion, que ce n'estoit pas par vne pure election que nous auions pris Dieu [117] pour nostre Dieu, que la nature mesme nous enseignoit, à recognoistre pour Dieu celuy qui nous à donné l'estre & la vie. Pour ce qui estoit de nos ceremonies, que ce n'estoit pas vne inuention humaine, mais diuine, que Dieu mesme nous les auoit prescriptes & se gardoient estroitement par toute la terre;

Quant à nos façons de faire qu'il estoit bien vray, qu'elles estoient tout à fait differentes des leur, que nous auions cela de commun avec toutes les nations, qu'en effet il y auoit autant de diuerses coustumes qu'il y à de peuples differents sur la terre, que la façon de viure, de se vestir & de bastir des maifons estoit tout autre en France que non pas icy, & aux autres contrées du monde, & que ce n'estoit pas ce que nous trouuions mauuais. Mais quand à ce qui estoit de Dieu, que tous les nations deuoient auoir les mesmes sentimens; que la verité d'un Dieu estoit vne, & si claire qu'il ne falloit qu'ouurir les yeux pour la voir escrite en gros characteres sur le front de toutes les creatures. Le Pere leur fit vn beau, & assez long discours sur ce sujet duquel il tira cette cōclusion, que pour plaire à Dieu ce n'estoit pas assez

God him whom you honor, and ordained all the ceremonies that you observe; as for us, we have learned others from our own Fathers."

The Father rejoined that he was altogether mistaken in his opinion,— that it was not through a mere choice that we had taken God [117] for our God, that nature herself taught us to acknowledge as God him who has given us being and life: that, as for what concerns our ceremonies, they are not a human invention, but divine; that God himself had prescribed them to us, and that they were strictly observed all over the earth.

As for our ways of doing things, he said that it was quite true they were altogether different from theirs,— that we had this in common with all nations; that, in fact, there were as many different customs as there were different peoples upon the earth; that the manner of living, of dressing, and of building houses was entirely different in France from what it was here, and in other countries of the world, and that this was not what we found wrong. But, as to what concerned God, all nations ought to have the same sentiments; that the reality of a God was one, and so clear that it was only necessary to open the eyes to see it written in large characters upon the faces of all creatures. The Father made them a fine and rather long speech upon this subject, from which he drew this conclusion, that to please God it was not enough to build a Chapel in his honor, as they claimed, but that the chief thing was to [118] keep his commandments and give up their superstitions. *Onaconchiaronk* admitted that the father was right, and did his utmost in exhorting the whole company to overcome all these difficulties. But, as each one

de bastir vne Chapelle en son honneur, comme ils pretendoient: mais que le principal estoit de [118] garder ses commandemens & de quitter leurs superstitions; *Ona conchiaronk* aduoña que le pere auoit raison, & fit tout son possible pour exhorter toute la compagnie à passer par dessus toutes ces difficultez, mais chacun baissa la teste, & faisant la fourde oreille, la chose fut remise au lendemain.

Le 6. Le conseil se raffembla dés le matin, où *Ona conchiaronk*, tefmoigna qu'il auoit esté toute la nuict presque sans dormir, pensant aux points que le pere auoit proposé, que pour luy il les iugeoit tres raisonnables, mais qu'en effet il voyoit bien que la ieunesse y trouueroit beaucoup de difficulté, toutefois que tout bien consideré, il concluoit qu'il falloit mieux auoir vn peu de peine, & viure, que de mourir miserablement, comme ceux qui auoient desia esté emportez par la maladie. Il parla en si bons termes, & les pressa si fort, que pas vn n'osa luy contredire, & tous s'accorderent à ce que le pere auoit demandé, adjoustant qu'ils s'obligoient aussi de bastir au prin-temps vne belle Chappelle. Cette resolution prise, le Pere s'en retourna à Ihonattiria bien consolé de les auoir laiffez en cette bonne disposition, il prenoit de-jà dessein de les aller catechiser de [119] temps en temps: mais outre que Dieu nous à donné de l'employ ailleurs, ils reprirent incontinent leur vieilles coutumes. Il est vray que ceux de nostre bourgade auoient commencé les premiers, & dés le lendemain qu'ils s'estoient assemblez en nostre cabane ils dancèrent habillez en masques, pour chasser la maladie. Auec tout cela ils ne laisserent pas de nous dire qu'ils estoient les meilleurs Chrestiens du mōde & estoïēt

hung his head and turned a deaf ear, the matter was deferred until the next day.

On the morning of the 6th, they again assembled; and *Onaconchiaronk* declared that he had passed almost the whole night without sleep, thinking of the points the father had proposed; for his part, he considered them very reasonable, but indeed he saw clearly that the young people would find great difficulties therein; however, all things well considered, he concluded that it was better to take a little trouble, and live, than to die miserably like those who had been already carried off by the disease. He spoke in so excellent fashion, and urged them so strongly, that no one dared to contradict him, and all agreed to what the father had required,—adding that they also bound themselves to build a beautiful Chapel in the spring. This decision made, the Father returned to Ihonattiria, much consoled to have left them in this favorable state of mind. He already contemplated going to catechize them from [119] time to time; but, besides that God gave us employment elsewhere, they immediately resumed their old customs. To be sure, those of our village had been the first to begin, and, the day after they had assembled in our cabin, they donned their masks and danced, to drive away the disease. With all that, they did not hesitate to tell us that they were the best Christians in the world, and were all ready to be baptized. Having gone directly afterwards to instruct the little children, I encountered the very one who had been, as it were, the master of these follies. He addressed me, and acting the hypocrite, said, “Well, my brother, when shall we assemble to pray to God?” He gave me a good chance to wash his head; but it

tous prests d'estre baptisez. Estat allé incontinent apres pour instruire les petits enfans, ie rencontray iustement celuy qui auoit esté comme le maistre de ces folies, il m'aborda, & faisant l'hipocrite, & bien mon frere me dit-il, quand nous assemblerons nous pour prier Dieu? Il me donnoit beau ieu de luy lauer la teste, mais cest grand pitié de ne pouuoir pas dire tout ce qu'on voudroit bien, ie me contentay de luy dire, tu n'as pas d'esprit, ne sçais tu pas bien ce que tu viens de faire, tu te mocque. Mais cela n'est rien, V. Reuerēce les verra bien tost tout à fait tourner casaque, & adresser leur vœux & faire des offrandes à tout autant qu'il y à de forciers dans le pays, ils auront mesme recours aux demons, & feront des chofes [120] si extraugantes qu'on aura sujet de dire que l'affection qu'ils ont pour la vie leur aura tourné la ceruelle.

Le 7. nous retournaſmes d'Offoffané le Pere Garnier & moy, & le lendemain iour de la feste de l'Immaculée Conception de la Vierge, nous renouuellâmes tous ensemble le vœu que nous auions fait l'an pafse le mesme iour, pour supplier plus instamment que iamais cette mere de misericorde de s'employer auſſes de ſon fils pour la conuerſion de ces peuples, dont la mifere nous perce le cœur. Sur le foir le Pere Superieur assembla les anciens de nostre bourgade & leur fit vne petite exhortation pour leur donner courage, leur remettre en memoire la promeffe qu'ils auoient faite, les exciter à n'auoir confiance qu'en Dieu, & à obferuer fa fainte loy, qu'eux mesmeſ auoient iugé ſi raiſonnabil. Il leur recommanda auſſi fort particulierement les points qu'il auoit proposé aux habitants d'Oenrio, ausquels ils acquiesce-

is a great pity not to be able to say all that one would like to. I contented myself with saying to him, "Thou hast no sense; dost thou not know what thou hast just been doing? thou art jesting." But this is nothing; Your Reverence will soon see them become complete turncoats, addressing their vows and making their offerings to all the sorcerers of the country, however many there be. They will even have recourse to demons, and will do things [120] so extravagant, that one will have reason to say that their love of life has turned their heads.

On the 7th, we returned from Ossossané, Father Garnier and I; and the next day, the festival of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, we all together renewed the vow we had made last year on the same day, to supplicate more earnestly than ever this mother of mercy to intercede with her son for the conversion of these peoples, whose misery pierces our hearts. Towards evening the Father Superior called together the old men of our village, and addressed to them a short exhortation in order to encourage them,—recalling to their memories the promise they had made, inspiring them to have confidence in God alone, and to observe his holy law, which they themselves had considered so reasonable. He recommended to them also very particularly the points he had proposed to the inhabitants of Oenrio, in which they all acquiesced, as usual, promising to observe them. They are inveterate sinners, who, after their good promises, do not hesitate to resume the way of their past lives. The Father, upon this occasion, [121] having spoken to them of Heaven and of the great rewards that God reserves for his faithful servants, an old man named *Tendoutsahorone* told him

rent tous à leur ordinaire promettans de les garder. Ce sont des pecheurs inueterez, qui apres leurs bons propos ne laissent pas de reprendre la route de leur vie paffee. Le Pere à cette occasion [121] leur ayant parlé du Ciel, & des grandes recompenses que Dieu reserue à ses fideles feruiteurs, vn vieillard nommé *Tendoutsahorong* luy dit qu'ils auoient quelque regret de ce que nous auions baptisé ce prisonnier Hiroquois; d'autant qu'il estoit pour les chasser du Paradis quand ils iroient pour y entrer: & le pere luy aiant repliqué que le Paradis estoit vn lieu de paix. Comment dit-il, nous pensons nous autres que les morts fe fassent la guerre aussi bien que les viuants. Ces pauures peuples ont toutes les peines du monde a prendre les idées du Ciel. Vous en trouuez qui renoncent au Ciel quand vous leur dites qu'il n'y à point de champs & de bleds, qu'on n'y va point en traitte, ou a la pesche, qu'on ne s'y marie point. Vn autre nous dit vn iour qu'il trouuoit mauuais qu'on ne trauailast point dans le Ciel, que cela n'estoit pas bien d'estre oisif; & que pour ce sujet il n'auoit pas enuie d'y aller. Nous entendons vne infinité de contes semblables qui nous dōnent sujet cent fois le iour de remercier cette infinie misericorde, de nous auoir preuenu si auantageusement de ses graces, & esclairé nos esprits de ses veritez éternelles, cette faueur [122] n'est pas sensible au milieu de la France comme parmy ces barbares, en France ces cognofances nous semblent estre connaturelles, nous les suççons avec le laict, le faint nom de Dieu est vn de nos premiers begaiements, & ces grossieres impressions du bas aage, vont fe perfectionnans presque infensiblement à mesure que nous croissons par l'instru-

that they were rather sorry we had baptized that Hiroquois prisoner, inasmuch as he would be ready to drive them from Paradise if they should undertake to enter there. The father having replied to him that Paradise was a place of peace,—“How?” said he, “we people think that the dead make war among themselves as well as the living.” These poor peoples have all the trouble in the world to form ideas of Heaven. You find some of them who renounce Heaven when you tell them there are no fields and no grain there; that people do not go trading, nor fishing there; and that they do not marry. Another one told us one day that he thought it was wrong that they should not work in Heaven, that it was not well to be idle; and for this reason he had no desire to go there. We hear an infinite number of similar stories, which give us reason, a hundred times a day, to thank this infinite mercy for having beforehand given us so freely of his grace, and illumined our minds with his eternal truths. This favor [122] is not felt by us in the middle of France as it is among these barbarians. In France, the knowledge of these things seems to be a part of our nature. We imbibe them with our milk, the holy name of God is one of the first words we lisp, and these rude impressions of infancy continue to develop almost insensibly, according to our growth, through the instruction, good example, and piety of our parents; so that these advantages very often blind our eyes, and many find themselves at the point of death who have never, perhaps, once in their lives thanked God heartily for this so special favor. A holy personage has said that the wise providence of God had ordained that the sick poor should lie ill in the streets and public places, not only to

ction, le bon exemple, & la pieté de nos parents, de forte que ces auantages nous creuent bien souuent les yeux, & plusieurs se trouuent à l'article de la mort, qui n'ont pas peut estre vne fois en leur vie remercié Dieu cordiallement de cette faueur si particuliere. Vn faintc personnage à dit que la sage prudence de Dieu auoit ordonné que les pauures malades fuffent gifants par les ruës, & les places publiques, non seulement pour exercer la charité des gens de bien, mais aussi pour nous faire cognoistre l'obligation que nous luy auons de nous conseruer la santé qu'autant de playes que nous voyons font autant de faueurs qu'il nous fait, & comme autant de langues qui nous parlent & nous inuitent à luy en rendre vn million d'actions de graces. Aussi l'ignorance & l'aueuglement de nos Sauuages [123] nous fait gouster le bon heur que nous auons de cognoistre les veritez eternelles, & tout autant que nous en voyons font comme autant de voix qui nous crient, *Beati qui vident quæ vos uidetis, vobis autem datum est noſſe myſteria regni Dei.*

Le 9. Le Pere Superieur retourna à *Offosané*, avec le Pere Pierre Chastellain, & Simon Baron, ie ne mande rien icy à vostre Reuerence de la difficulté des chemins, elle fçait affez quels ils peuuent estre en cette faison, ie diray seulement qu'il n'estoit question, que de quatre lieuës & cependant la iournee ne se trouuoit gueres trop longue pour en venir à bout.

Ce voyage fut de huict iours, les Peres baptiferent cinquante personnes, quatorze adultes, & le reste tous petits enfans tant fains que malades, Simon Baron fit aussi plus de deux cens faignées, & en vn seul iour

provide exercise for the charity of good people, but also to reveal to us the obligations we are under to him for having preserved our health; that all the plagues we see are so many favors that he does us, and so many tongues which speak to us and invite us to render to him a million thanksgivings. So the ignorance and blindness of our Savages [123] make us appreciate the blessing that we possess in knowing the eternal truths; and, however many of them we see, they are like so many voices which cry out to us, *Beati qui vident quæ vos videtis, vobis autem datum est nosse mysteria regni Dei.*

On the 9th, the Father Superior returned to *Ossosané* with Father Pierre Chastellain and Simon Baron. I say nothing here to your Reverence about the difficulties of the way; you know well enough what they can be at this season. I will merely say that it was only a question of four leagues, and yet the day was hardly too long to reach the end of them.

This trip lasted eight days; the Fathers baptized fifty persons,—fourteen adults, and the rest all little children, both well and sick. Simon Baron also bled more than two hundred, and in a single day as many as fifty. They emulated each other in holding out their arms to him,—the well ones having themselves bled as a precaution, and the sick considering themselves half cured when they saw their blood flowing. Among others, was an old man who was half blind; as soon as he was bled, [124] “Ah, my nephew,” said he, “thou hast restored my sight; now I see.” Be that as it may, he found himself on the instant wonderfully relieved. But what consoled us particularly was to see so many little innocents and so many souls reconciled to God. I shall only mention three

iufques à cinquante, c'estoit à qui luy tendroit le bras, les fains se faisoient faigner par precaution, & les malades s'estimoient à demy gueris quand ils voyoient couler leur fang, entre autre vn vieilla[r]d qui estoit demy aueugle. Si tost qu'il fut faigné [124] ah! dit-il, mon nepueu tu m'as rendu la veuë, ie voy maintenant, tant y a qu'il se trouua sur l'heure merueilleusement foulagé. Mais ce qui nous consola particulierement fut de voir tant de petits innocents & tant d'ames reconciliées avec Dieu. Je luy toucheray feulement trois particularitez assez notables, dont l'vne est pleine de deuotion, l'autre merite vn esprit qui agit par raifon, la troisiefme est tout à fait naifue. Cependant que le Pere Superieur estoit à instruire trois malades en la cabane d'vn nommé Ochiotta, ce bon homme prenoit souuent la parole & les aydoit avec beaucoup de ferueur à faire l'acte de contrition, & depuis, quoy que la maladie luy eust emporté vne grande partie de sa famille, dont la pluspart auoient esté baptifez, il n'a pas fait à l'ordinaire des Sauuages, qui nous regardent souuent de mauuais oeil, & ne veullent point oüyr parler du baptefme si tost que quelqu'vn de ceux que nous auons baptifez est mort en leur cabane; Pour luy il nous à tousiours fait le meilleur accueil du monde & à tousiours montré qu'il faisoit vn grand estat de ce que nous enseignions; Mais ce que ie veux dire à vostre Reuerence c'est que sa femme receut le [125] baptefme avec tant de deuotion, que les larmes en tomberent des yeux à quelques vns des affistans. Apres auoir de-jà donné dans l'instruction beaucoup de satisfaction au pere, comme il commençoit à luy verfer l'eau sur la teste & à prononcer les paroles Sacramentales, elle s'escria

quite remarkable cases,—one of which is replete with devotion, another is worthy of a mind which acts through reason, the third is altogether ingenuous. While the Father Superior was instructing three sick people in the cabin of one Ochiotta, this good man often took part in the conversation, and aided them with great fervor to perform the act of contrition; and afterwards, although the epidemic had carried off a great part of his family, the majority of whom had been baptized, he did not act like most of the Savages, who often look upon us with ill will, and are unwilling to hear about baptism as soon as any one of those whom we have baptized dies in their cabin. As for him, he always gave us the best possible welcome, and always showed that he held in high esteem what we taught. But what I mean to tell your Reverence is that his wife received [125] baptism with so much devotion, that tears fell from the eyes of some of those present. After having already given great satisfaction to the father in regard to her instruction, when he began to pour the water upon her head, and to pronounce the Sacramental words, she cried out of her own accord, "Oh my God, how I have offended you, how I have offended you! I am very sorry for it; my God, I will offend you no more." This good woman died the same night. The Father asked another if she believed firmly all that he taught her; "Yes indeed," said she, "I believe it, I would not listen to thee if I did not believe." Another asserted that she was well content to be baptized; "But I pray thee," said she to the father, "oblige me; do not give me a new name,—it annoys me to change my name."

On the 10th, the Father Superior made overtures

de fon propre mouuement! ah mon Dieu que ie vous ay offendé, que ie vous ay offendé, i'en ay vn grand regret, mon Dieu, ie ne vous offenceray plus. Cette bonne femme mourut la mesme nuit. Le Pere demandoit à vn autre si elle croyoit fermement tout ce qu'il luy enseignoit, oùy dea dit elle ie le croy, ie ne t'escouterois pas, si ie ne croyois. Vn autre tesmoigna qu'elle estoit bien contente d'estre baptisee, mais ie te prie dit-elle au pere, oblige moy, ne me donne point de nouueau nom, ie suis ennuée de changer de nom;

Le 10. le Pere Superieur fit ouuerture au Capitaine *Anenkhondic* fur la parole que luy mesme nous en auoit donnee quelque iours auparauant, de faire quelque vœu à Dieu en cette necessité publique; & le lendemain le conseil s'assebla ou le pere les instruisit sur la verité d'un Dieu, qui estoit le maistre [126] de nos vies, leur fit vn sommaire des principaux mysteres de nostre croyance, leur expliqua les commandements de Dieu, & les points qu'il auoit propofé aux autres. L'affliction en laquelle ils estoient (car il en mouroit tous les iours) mist l'affaire hors de deliberation, & tous conclurent qu'ils recognoistroient d'orefnauant Dieu pour leur Dieu, qu'ils croyoient en luy; en vn mot, qu'ils se resoluoyent de quitter toutes leurs coutumes qu'ils fçauroient luy deplaire, & luy fairoient vœu, tres volontiers de dresser au prin-temps vne cabane en son honneur. L'inconstance des autres nous donnoit assez de sujet de nous deffier de la bonne volonté de ceux-cy; neantmoins tout bien consideré le Pere Superieur iugea que ce feroit peut estre s'opposer aux desseings du Ciel, de ne pas seconder cette bonne pensee. Ils s'y estoient portez en partie de

to the Captain *Anenkhiondic*, regarding the promise that he himself had given us some days before, to make some vow to God in this public necessity; and the next day the council assembled, in which the father instructed them upon the reality of a God, who was the master [126] of our lives,—summarizing for them the principal mysteries of our belief, explaining to them the commandments of God, and the points he had proposed to the others. The affliction in which they were plunged (for every day some of them died) placed the affair beyond discussion, and all concluded that they would henceforth recognize God as their God, and that they would believe in him,—in a word, that they had decided to give up all their customs that they knew would displease him, and that they would very willingly make a vow to him to erect in the spring a cabin in his honor. The fickleness of the others gave us sufficient reason to mistrust the good will of these; nevertheless, all things well considered, the Father Superior judged that it would be, perhaps, opposing the designs of Heaven, not to second this good intention. They were partly inclined to this by an impulse of their own, manifesting to us a very peculiar interest. The grace that God bestowed upon several of them, at the time of their conversion, caused us to believe that he looked upon this village with special favor, and was preparing for it great blessings. Besides, [127] it is the approach to the whole country; and from that time on we were strongly inclined to settle down there as soon as possible. However, the Father did not judge it wise to be hasty in the matter, and the final decision was postponed until the next day. Meanwhile, as there were some present from all the

leur propre mouuement, ils nous tesmoignoient vne affection toute particuliere, les graces que Dieu fai-
soit à plusieurs au point de leur conuersion, nous faisoient croire qu'il regardoit ce bourg d'vn œil tout particulier, & luy preparoit de grandes benedictions; outre [127] cela c'est l'abord de tout le païs, & dés-
lors nous auions de grandes inclinations à nous y ha-
bituer au plustost. Toutefois le Pere ne iugea pas à propos de precipiter la chose, la dernière conclusion fut remise au lendemain, cependant comme il y en auoit là de toutes les cabanes, chacun eust tout loisir d'en conferer avec ceux de sa famille, & leur pro-
poser les points desquels despendoit le bon succez de toute l'affaire.

Le 12. Le vœu fut entierement ratifié, on ne deli-
bera que de la façon de le publier, en sorte que tout le monde l'entendist. Ils proposerent deux voyes, la premiere de monter sur le haut d'vne cabane, l'autre d'en faire la proclamation par les ruës du bourg: celle cy fut iugée la meilleure, on en donna la commiffion à vn nommé Okhiarenta, qui est vn de leur Aren-
dioané, c'est à dire vn des forciers du païs, qui alla crier à haute voix que les habitants d'Offofané pre-
noient Dieu pour leur Seigneur & leur maistre, qu'ils renonçoiēt, à toutes leurs erreurs que d'orefnauant ils n'escouteroient plus leur songes, qu'ils ne feroient plus de festins au demon Aoütaerohi, que leurs mar-
riages feroient stables, qu'ils ne mangeroient [128] de chair humaine & s'obligoient au printemps de bastir en son honneur vne cabane au cas qu'il luy pleut arrester le cours de la maladie. Quelle confola-
tion de voir Dieu glorifié publiquemēt par la bouche d'vn barbare, & d'vn des suppost de satan, iamais on n'auoit veu chose semblable parmy les Hurons.

cabins, each one had abundant leisure to confer about it with those of his family, and to propose to them the points upon which depended the good success of the whole affair.

On the 12th, the vow was entirely ratified; the only thing calling for discussion was in what way to make it public, so that every one would hear it. They proposed two ways,—the first, to climb to the top of a cabin, the other to proclaim it through the streets of the village. The latter was considered the better, and the commission was given to a certain Okhiarenta, who is one of their Arendioané, that is, one of the sorcerers of the country. He went about crying in a loud voice that the inhabitants of Ossosané took God as their Lord and their master; that they renounced all their errors,—that henceforth they would no longer pay attention to their dreams, that they would make no more feasts to the demon Aouataerohi, that their marriages should be binding, that they would not eat [128] human flesh,—and that they bound themselves to build in the spring a cabin in his honor, in case it pleased him to stop the progress of the disease. What a consolation it was to see God publicly glorified through the mouth of a barbarian and one of the tools of satan! Never had such a thing been seen among the Hurons.

While all this was taking place at Ossosané, God in his goodness gave us also from time to time opportunities to practice charity and to preach his holy name.

On the 14th, a sick man of our village was so low that we were almost in despair of being able to obtain anything from him in regard to baptism. Nevertheless, consciousness having returned to him

Cependant que tout cela se passoit à Offosané, Dieu par sa bonté nous donnoit aussi de temps en temps l'occasion de pratiquer la charité & de prêcher son saint nom.

Le 14. Vn malade de nostre bourgade se trouua si bas, que nous étions presque hors d'espérance d'en pouvoir rien tirer pour le baptême, neantmoins le iugement luy étant reuenu sur le foir, le Pere Pierre Pijart l'instruisit, & fut baptisé en mesme temps;

Le Pere Charles Garnier & moy nous allames coucher à Anonatea, qui n'est qu'une lieue de nous, nous auions ouïy parler qu'il y auoit quelques malades assez en danger, à nostre arriuée on nous inuita à vn festin qui se faisoit iustement en la cabane où nous auions le plus à faire, & où il y auoit une pauvre fille à l'extremité, [129] nous y allâmes pour prédire occasion de luy parler & l'instruire; ce festin estoit vn *Aoutaerohj*, où nous vismes vn vrai sabat, les femmes chantoiient & dançoiient, tandis que les hommes frappoient rudement sur des escrives, iamais ie nouïs vn tel tintamarre, & des esclats de voix si des-agréables. Elles prenoient comme à la cadence, des braifes ardentes, & des cendres toutes rouges à belles mains, puis passoient la main sur l'estomac de la malade; qui, fut par ceremonie ou autrement, fe tourmentoit comme vn demoniaque, & branloit sans cesse la teste. Le festin acheué elle demeura fort paisible. Nous luy parlaimes du baptême, d'abord elle nous temoigna en estre fort contente: mais luy aiât fait entendre qu'elle ne deuoit pas prendre le baptême, comme une médecine corporelle, & qu'il ne seruoit que pour vous faire aller au ciel apres la mort, elle n'en vouloir point ouy parler; de forte que ce foir, nous ne peusmes rien gaigner d'auantage, ce qui

towards evening, Father Pierre Pijart instructed him, and he was baptized at the same time.

Father Charles Garnier and I went to pass the night at Anonatea,¹² which is only one league away from us. We have heard it said that there were some sick people there whose condition was quite dangerous. Upon our arrival we were invited to a feast which was made in the very cabin where we had the most to do, and where there was a poor girl at the point of death; [129] we went there to take occasion to speak with and instruct her. This feast was an *Aoutaerohi*, where we saw a real sabbat. The women sang and danced while the men struck violently against pieces of bark; never have I heard such a din, or shouts so disagreeable. They took, to keep time, as it were, burning embers and red-hot cinders in their bare hands, then passed their hands over the stomach of the patient,—who, as a part of the ceremony or for some other reason, tossed about like a maniac, incessantly shaking her head. The feast ended, she became very quiet. We spoke to her about baptism; at first, she showed us that she was well pleased with it; but, having made her understand that she was not to take baptism as a medicine for the body, and that it served merely to open the way to heaven after death, she would hear no more about it; so that, this evening, we could accomplish nothing further, which made us resolve to sleep in the cabin. From time to time we gave her some raisins; these little comforts, her relatives said, made her survive the night. In fact, she was very sick, and God willed that she should be a little better towards morning. We [130] again spoke to her of baptism, and having made her understand what we desired, we found her favorably dis-

nous fit refoudre à coucher dans la cabane. Nous luy donnions de tēps en tēps quelques raisins; ces petits soulagements luy firent passer la nuict à entendre ses parents. En effect elle estoit fort mal, & Dieu voulut qu'elle se portast vn peu mieux sur le matin, nous [130] luy parlaſmes derechef du baptesme, & lui ayant fait entendre ce que nous pretendions, nous la trouuaſmes bien disposée à nous escouter, ie l'inſtruifis affez briefuemēt & la baptifai: elle mourut d'eux heures apres. De là nous fîmes vn tour iusques aux Biffiriniens, qui estoient venus hyuerner à vn demy quart de lieuë de là: nous y trouuaſmes affez de malades: & leur donnaſmes quelques raisins, c'eftoit tout ce que nous pouuions faire. Qui auroit entendu la langue Algonquine, auroit peut eſtre gaigné quelque chose apres eux, il en eſt mort quantité. Eſtans de retour nous aprifmes qu'un de nos Sauuages nommé *Sononresk*, estoit fort malade, ie l'allai voir & le trouuai fort abbatu, ie lui fis ouverture du baptesme, il me respondit qu'il en eſtoit bien content: mais cōme ie commençois à l'inſtruire, il me pria de differer iusques sur le midy, d'autant qu'il n'auoit pas, diſoit-il, l'esprit affez libre pour m'escouter. Nous y retournasmes donc sur le midy, le Pere Iogues & moy, aussi toſt qu'il nous vist, il nous dit que nous venions à la bonne heure, & qu'il fe trouuoit vn peu mieux: nous l'inſtruifimes amplement, en quoy nous aida beaucoup vn [131] nommé *Tehondeguan*, qui mourut par apres fort chrestiennement. Ce vieillard luy repetoit & luy inculquoit ce que ie luy enfeignois, avec vne affection tout à fait remarquable, nous en demeuraſmes fort ſatisfaits, le Pere Iogues le baptifa. Je l'allai reuoir quelque temps apres, ie le trouuai affis, & me dit, qu'il penſoit eſtre guery, que l'eau du bap-

posed to listen to us. I instructed her rather briefly, and baptized her; she died two hours afterwards. Thence we made a trip to the Bissiriniens, who had come to pass the winter an eighth of a league from there.¹³ We found a number of sick people among them, to whom we gave some raisins, this being all we could do. A person who understood the Algonquin tongue would, perhaps, have made some headway with them; many of them died. Upon our return, we learned that one of our Savages, named *Sononresk*, was very ill; I went to see him and found him greatly prostrated. I made overtures of baptism to him, and he answered me that he would be well pleased therewith; but when I began to instruct him, he begged me to postpone it until noon, inasmuch as his mind was not clear enough, he said, to listen to me. Accordingly, we returned towards noon, Father Jogues and I; as soon as he saw us he told us that our coming was well timed, and that he found himself a little better. We instructed him fully, receiving valuable assistance in this [131] from one *Tehondeguan*, who afterwards died in a very christian manner. This old man repeated and impressed upon him what I was teaching him, with an affectionate interest altogether remarkable; we were very well satisfied, and Father Jogues baptized him. I went to see him again some time afterwards and found him sitting up; he told me that he thought he was cured, that the water of baptism had entered his head and had gone down to his throat,—that he no longer felt there any pain at all. He was nearer his end than he thought, for he died the next day. His wife assured us that during the night she had frequently heard him say *Rihouiosta*, “I believe.” On

tefme luy estoit entrée dans la teste, & estoit descendue iusques à la gorge, qu'il n'y fentoit plus du tout de mal. Il estoit plus prest de sa fin qu'il ne pensoit, il mourut vn iour apres. Sa femme nous tefmoigna que pendant la nuict, elle luy auoit souuentefois ouy dire *Rihouioſta*, ie crois. Ce mesme iour le Pere Pierre Pijart auoit instruit & baptisé vne fille qui luy auoit donné beaucoup de consolation, elle auoit demandé le baptême de son propre mouvement, & aussi tost apres, elle s'escria ho, ho, ho, ie vous remercie mon Dieu, de ce que vous m'avez fait la grace d'estre baptisée. Sur le soir on tint conseil chez le Capitaine, ie me trouuai dans sa cabane. Comme la compagnie en sortoit, son pere m'appella & me dit, qu'on auoit fort [132] parlé de la maladie, & que son fils auoit dit, qu'il ne falloit pas s'estonner qu'elle ne diminuast point, parce qu'on ne croioit pas à bon escient. Je m'en r'apporte [sc. rapporte] à ce qui en estoit, ie doute fort qu'il eust parlé si librement; mais la pluspart disoient fort bien que ce pouuoit bien, estre la cause de leur mal'heur.

Le 17. le P. Superieur partit d'*Offoffané*, & s'en vint coucher à *Anonatea*, où il trouua vn nommé *Isonnaat*, pere de cette fille que nous y auions baptisée, bien malade; neantmoins il ne peult se refoudre à le baptiser, quoy qu'il en tefmoignast quelque sorte de desir, il ne le trouua pas assez bien disposé. Ce pauure Sauuage auoit fort en teste, d'aller trouuer vne fienné ſœur vterine qui estoit morte, & à fon dire auoit été changée en vne couleuvre.

Le 19. le P. Superieur nous renuoia à *Offoffané*, le P. Charles Garnier & moy, avec commission de nous arrester en paſſant à *Anonatea* pour voir encor *Isonnaat*: mais il estoit desja mort. Nous allafmes loger

this same day Father Pierre Pijart had instructed and baptized a girl who had afforded him great consolation. She had, of her own accord, asked for baptism, and immediately afterwards had cried out, "ho, ho, ho,—I thank you, my God, that you have granted me the favor of being baptized." Towards evening, a council was held at the Captain's; I happened to be in his cabin. As the company passed out, his father called me and told me that they had [132] talked much about the malady, and that his son had said that they need not be surprised that it had not abated, since they were not believing in earnest. I do not know how true this was,—I doubt very much whether he spoke so frankly; but most of them said, quite rightly, that this might indeed be the cause of their misfortune.

On the 17th, the Father Superior departed from *Ossossané*, and came to lodge at *Anonatea*, where he found one *Isonnaat*, father of the girl whom we had baptized there, very sick. Nevertheless, he could not make up his mind to baptize him; for, although he showed a sort of desire for it, he did not find him well enough prepared. This poor Savage was strongly bent upon going to find one of his half-sisters, who was dead, and who, according to his story, had been changed into a serpent.

On the 19th, the Father Superior again sent us, Father Charles Garnier and me, to *Ossossané*, with a commission to stop on the way at *Anonatea*, to again see *Isonnaat*; but he was already dead. We went to lodge with one *Chiateandaoua*, having learned that he was very sick; we had some trouble getting in, as there was a feast there. It is a crime, on these [133] occasions, to set one's foot in a cabin; nevertheless,

chez vn nommé *Chiateandaoua*; aiās apris qu'il estoit fort malade, nous eufmes de la peine à y entrer, d'autant qu'il y auoit festin. C'est vn crime en ces [133] rencontres, de mettre le pied dans vne cabane; nous y entraſmes neantmoins sur la fin, il n'y restoit plus que deux ou trois personnes, aufquelles le malade auoit fait donner à chacun à manger pour quatre; ils trauaillerent apres fort long temps, s'encourageans les vns les autres; en fin il leur fallut rendre gorge, ce qu'ils firent à diuerſes reprises, ne laiffants pas pour cela de continuer à vuider leur plat. Cependant *Chiateandaoua*, les remercioit, leur tefmoignant qu'ils faisoient bien, & qu'il leur auoit beaucoup d'obligation. Vous euffiez dit à l'entendre, & à le voir faire, que fa guerison despendoit de cét exez de gourmandise. C'estoit vne fort pauure disposition pour le baptême, aussi ne luy en parlaſmes nous pas, il n'estoit encor que fur le commencement de fa maladie.

Le 20. nous allafmes à *Onnentisatj*, où nous aprifmes qu'il y auoit trois malades, nous trouuaſmes deux pauures femmes bien bas, l'vne ne parloit n'y n'entendoit, & l'autre estoit dans des conuulfions presques continualles: de forte que nous ne peuſmes lui faire entendre nostre deſſein, & de mauuaife [134] fortune il n'y auoit que des enfans dans la cabane, nous nous contentaſmes de luy donner vn peu de conferue & 4. ou 5. grains de raisins, avec refolution d'y retourner auāt que de partir: nous auions bien du regret de les voir en cét estat, & ne les pouuoir aider, pour ce qui estoit de l'ame. En cette extremité, Dieu nous inspira de luy voüer quelques Mefſes en l'honneur de S. *Joseph*, nous nous retirafmes cependant chez nostre hofte, où nous baptifaſmes vn petit enfant, il n'y auoit

we went in, towards the close. There were only two or three persons remaining, to each of whom the sick man had caused to be given food enough for four. They worked at it a very long time, encouraging one another. Finally they had to disgorge, doing so at intervals, and not ceasing on this account to continue emptying their plates. Meanwhile *Chiateandaoua* thanked them, assuring them that they were doing well, and that he was under great obligations to them. You would have said, to hear him and to see their actions, that his recovery depended upon this gluttonous excess. This was a very poor state of mind for baptism, and we did not mention it to him, as he was only in the first stages of his disease.

On the 20th, we went to *Onnentisati*, where we learned that there were three sick persons. We found two poor women very low,—the one neither speaking nor hearing, and the other in almost continual convulsions, so that we could not make her understand our purpose, and unfortunately [134] there was no one else in the cabin but some children. We contented ourselves with giving her a little preserved fruit and 4 or 5 raisins, intending to return thither before departing; we were very sorry to see them in this state, and not be able to help them in what concerned their souls. In this extremity, God inspired us to vow to him some Masses in honor of St. Joseph. Meanwhile, we withdrew to the house of our host, where we baptized a little child. We had not been there half an hour, when a Savage came for us to go to the woman whom we had visited first, earnestly requesting us to take her a little more preserved fruit, adding that what we had already given her had made her recover her senses, and that she heard very

pas demi-heure que nous y estoions, qu'vn Sauuage nous vint querir pour aller voir cette femme, que nous auions visitée la premiere, nous priant bien-fort de luy porter encor vn peu de conserue; adioustant que ce que nous luy auions donné, luy auoit fait reuenir l'esprit, & entendoit fort bien. Nous voilà bien confolez; & de fait nous la trouuasmes si bien disponnée qu'apres l'auoir instruite nous la baptisâmes, au grand contentement des assistants, qui nous escoutèrent avec beaucoup d'attention. De ce pas nous allâmes reuoir l'autre, où nous eusmes aussi beaucoup de consolation, fans doute par les merites du glorieux Patriarche S. Ioseph, elle estoit vn peu plus en repos, [135] & Dieu nous pourueut d'vn truchement, c'estoit vne femme d'assez bon esprit, qui nous tesmoignoit beaucoup d'affection: elle exhorta la malade à nous escouter, & luy fit entendre nostre dessein. Comme ie vis qu'elle luy expliquoit si nettement ce que ie pretendois, ie me resolus de songer plustost à l'instruire quel a malade: mais comme nous continuions de la forte, la malade prist la parole, & dit: c'est assez qu'il parle luy, ie l'entends assez bien, feulement qu'il expedie en peu de mots. Je poursuiuis donc, & elle me respondit à tout fort distinctement. Nous la baptisâmes: & nous aprîmes à nostre retour qu'elle estoit morte la mesme iournée. Voila fans doute de grandes marques d'une ame predestinée.

Nous arriuasmes sur le foir à *Offoffané*, où la maladie continuoit à faire beaucoup de rauage, nous nous enquîmes de l'estat de quelques vns, dont le P. Supérieur nous auoit donné les noms, entre autres d'une femme qui mourut la nuict: on nous dit qu'elle se portoit vn peu mieux, ce qui nous destourna de la visiter,

well. Behold us now greatly consoled! In fact, we found her so well disposed that, after having instructed her, we baptized her, to the great satisfaction of those present, who listened to us with close attention. After this, we went to see the other one, where we also were greatly comforted, doubtless through the merits of the glorious Patriarch St. Joseph. She was a little quieter, [135] and God provided us with an interpreter, a woman of considerable intelligence, who showed great affection for us. She exhorted the sick woman to listen to us, and made her understand our purpose. When I saw how clearly she explained to her what I meant, I resolved to think of instructing her rather than the patient. But, as we were continuing thus, the sick woman began to speak and said, "It is enough, if only he speaks,—I understand him very well; only let him hasten, in a few words." So I proceeded, and she answered everything very distinctly. We baptized her, and we learned, upon our return, that she had died the same day. Behold without doubt strong indications of a predestined soul.

Towards evening, we arrived at *Ossossané*, where the malady was continuing to make great ravages. We made inquiries as to the condition of some of those whose names had been given us by the Father Superior, among others, about a woman, who died in the night. We were told that she was a little better, which turned us aside from visiting her, as we had to see the more urgent cases. We directed our steps to the house of one *Aonchiare*, who was in truth very ill; we instructed and baptized him. He is still alive and [136] well. It was already very late, but hearing that the Captain *Anenichiedis*, who had been re-

pour auoir à voir les plus preffez, on nous adreffa chez vn nommé *Aonchiare*, qui estoit à la verité bien mal, nous l'instruisimes & le baptisafmes, il est encor plein de [136] vie, il estoit desia fort tard, neantmoins entendant que le Capitaine *Anenichiendis*, qu'õ nous auoit fait demi gueri par le chemin, estoit à l'extremité, nous y courusmes; il estoit temps, car il ne parloit quasi plus, & auoit encor plus de peine à entendre. Je luy parlai du baptesme & de son importance, il me respondit ce qu'il nous auoit souuent tefmoigné, qu'il estoit fort content d'estre baptisé. Sa femme nous aida à l'instruire, ce ne fut pas sans peine, car outre qu'elle estoit d'une nation estrangere, & parloit d'un langage que ie n'entendois pas si bien, souuent ce vieillard sembloit s'affoupir, & luy demandant de temps en temps s'il m'entendoit, quelquefois il ne me respondoit pas à la premiere fois. Ce qui fut cause que nous ne le baptisafmes que sous condition. Il mourut le lendemain sur le poinct du iour.

Le 21. nous baptisafmes vne femme, qui nous arresta sur deux poincts, premierement luy aiant parlé du Paradis, & luy aiant fait entendre, que sans le baptesme il n'estoit pas possible d'y aller iamais, & que ceux qui mouroient sans estre baptifez, alloient aux enfers. Elle me dit nettement que pour elle, elle ne pretendoit point aller ailleurs, que là où estoient ses parens defunts, neantmoins [137] elle changea bien tost d'aduis, quand elle ouït parler de l'estat miferable des damnez, & qu'ils ne receuoient aucune consolation les vns des autres. Je luy expliquai le reste de nos mysteres, iufques aux Commandemens de Dieu; la elle m'arresta encor, & comme ie l'exhortois à estre marrie d'auoir offendé Dieu, & luy

ported to us, on the way, as partially recovered, was at the point of death, we ran thither. It was time, for he could hardly speak, and had still more trouble to understand. I spoke to him about baptism and its importance; he answered me what he had often told us, that he was very glad to be baptized. His wife helped us to instruct him; this was not done without difficulty, for,—besides that she was of a strange nation, and spoke a language that I did not understand so well,—often this old man seemed to become drowsy; and, when I asked him at times if he heard me, occasionally he did not answer me the first time. This caused us to baptize him only conditionally. He died the next morning at dawn.

On the 21st, we baptized a woman who checked us at two points: First,—having spoken to her of Paradise, and having made her understand that without baptism it was not possible ever to go there, and that those who died without baptism went to hell,—she said to me frankly that, for her part, she did not wish to go elsewhere than there, where her dead relatives were; nevertheless, [137] she soon changed her mind when she heard about the wretched condition of the damned, and that they received no consolation from one another. I explained to her the rest of our mysteries, as far as the Commandments of God; there she stopped me again, and, when I was exhorting her to be sorry for having offended God, and telling her that without doing so her sins would not be pardoned her, she answered me that she could not do it,—that she had not offended God, and that she did not know what sin was. Those who were present, and who had been very willing to have her baptized, almost spoiled the whole affair by saying that indeed she

difois que sans cela ses pechez ne luy feroient point pardonnez; elle me respondit, qu'elle ne pouuoit, qu'elle n'auoit point offendé Dieu, & qu'elle ne sçauoit ce que c'estoit que peché. Ceux qui estoient là prefens, & qui auoient esté fort portez pour son baptême, penserent gaster toute l'affaire, disans qu'en effet elle auoit tousiours bien vescu; & elle mesme tant que ie peus entendre, s'estendit fort fur ses loüanges, protestant qu'elle ne sçauoit ce que c'estoit que du libertinage, & la vie ordinaire du païs. Ie luy respondis que i'en estois bien aife, mais au reste, qu'elle ne pensast pas estre sans peché, & que tous les hommes estoient suiets au peché. Toutesfois persistant tousiours fur son innocence, ie luy reprezentai que cela estant, ie ne pouuois pas la baptiser; & que quand bien mesme ie la baptiserois, le baptême ne luy feruiroit de rien. Ie luy adioustai que ie ne luy demandois pas qu'elle me [138] fist vn denombrement de tous ses pechez, mais seulement qu'elle me tefmoignast vn grand regret de les auoir commis. Nous demeurâmes là dessus vn bon quart d'heure, de temps en temps elle me demandoit le baptême, mais ie luy respondeois qu'il ne m'estoit pas possible de la baptiser, tandis qu'elle me tiendroit ce langage, que ie ne souhaittois autre chose, que c'estoit ce qui m'auoit amené, mais qu'elle mesme me lioit les mains, & m'empeschoit de luy faire cette faueur. Ie la menaçai de l'enfer, & luy en parlai plus en particulier que ie n'auois fait au commencement, luy disant que l'enfer estoit plein de ceux qui ne s'estoient point recogneus pour pecheurs. En fin il pleust à la misericorde de Dieu luy toucher le cœur, elle nous aduoüa qu'elle auoit peché, qu'elle en estoit marrie, & qu'elle ne

had always lived correctly; and she herself, as well as I could understand, was dwelling largely upon her own praises, protesting that she did not know what libertinage and the ordinary life of the country was. I told her that I was very glad of it, but also that she should not think she was without sin, and that all men were subject to sin. However, as she persisted in declaring her own innocence, I represented to her that, if that were so, I could not baptize her; and that, even if I should baptize her, baptism would avail her nothing. I added that I was not asking her to [138] give me an enumeration of all her sins, but merely that she should testify to me her deep regret for having committed them. We considered this point for a good quarter of an hour; from time to time she asked me for baptism, but I answered her that it was not possible for me to baptize her as long as she used this language to me; that I had no other desire, that this was what brought me here, but that she herself bound my hands and prevented me from doing her this favor. I threatened her with hell, and spoke to her about it more in detail than I had done at first, telling her that hell was full of people who had not recognized themselves as sinners. Finally, it pleased the mercy of God to touch her heart; she confessed to me that she had sinned, that she was very sorry for it, and that she would sin no more. We baptized her and she died a few days afterwards.

On this same journey, a young man caused us the same difficulty. He was very sick, and we had instructed him with as much comfort and satisfaction as possible; his relatives also took great pleasure in listening to our holy mysteries. Everything proceeded in the most satisfactory manner, but he would not [139]

pecheroit plus, nous la baptisafmes, & elle mourut peu de iours apres.

En ce mesme voyage vn ieune homme nous fit la mesme difficulté, il estoit fort malade & nous l'auions instruit avec autant de consolation & de satisfaction qui se peut dire ses parens auoient aussi pris grand plaisir a entēdre nos faincts mysteres; tout alloit le mieux du monde, mais il ne vouloit point [139] ouïr parler de se repentir de ses pechez; or apres m'estre ferui de tous les moiēs que Dieu m'inspira pour luy faire franchir ce pas, ie m'aduisai de luy dire, que pour moy i'auois souuentesfois offendé Dieu, mais que ie luy en demandois pardon de tout mon cœur, & estois bien resolu de plustost mourir que de l'offencer iamais. Il se rendit enfin, & nous contenta tellement sur ce poinct, que nous ne iugeasmes pas à propos de differer plus long temps son baptefme; nous esperōs qu'il est maintenant bien-heureux dans le ciel.

Ce mesme iour le forcier *Tonneraoianont*, qui cōmençoit à faire des siennes dans ce bourg, & auoit entrepris de guerir les malades, vint sur le foir faire vne fuerie en nostre cabane, pour prēdre cognoissance de cette maladie. Ils vous croiserēt quatre ou cinq perches en rond, & firent comme vne maniere de petit berceau, qu'ils entourerent d'vne escorce d'arbre, ils s'entassierent là dedans douze ou treize, presque les vns fur les autres, au milieu il y auoit cinq ou six grosses pierres toutes rouges, si tost qu'ils furent entrez, on les couurit à l'ordinaire, de robes & de peaux, pour tenir la chaleur. Et ce petit forcier commença à chanter, les autres chantoient apres luy; il y auoit vn Sauuage au dehors, qui n'estoit [140] que pour le feruir en tout ce qu'il desireroit. Apres auoir bien

listen to talk about repentance for his sins; now having used all the means with which God inspired me to make him take this step, I decided to tell him that, for my own part, I had oftentimes offended God, but that I had asked his pardon for it with all my heart, and had firmly resolved to die rather than ever offend him again. He yielded at last, and so thoroughly satisfied us upon this point that we did not judge it wise to defer longer his baptism. We hope that he is now happy in heaven.

On this same day the sorcerer *Tonneraouanont*, who was beginning to play his pranks in this village, and had undertaken to cure the sick, came towards evening to have a sweat in our cabin, to get some knowledge of this disease. They crossed four or five poles in a ring, making a sort of little arbor, which they surrounded with the bark of a tree. They crowded within this, twelve or thirteen of them, almost upon one another. In the middle there were five or six large red-hot stones. As soon as they had entered, they covered themselves, as usual, with robes and skins in order to retain the heat. The little sorcerer began to sing, and the others sang after him; there was a Savage outside, who was there [140] merely to serve him with whatever he might desire. After much singing, he asked for some tobacco which he threw upon these red-hot stones, while addressing the devil in these words, *Io sechongnac*.

The others from time to time urged him to do his best; these orgies lasted a good half hour, after which they began to eat. I drew near to listen to what was said; whoever well understood the whole discourse of this sorcerer would oblige a curious person by communicating it to him and by setting it

châté, il demâda du petun, qu'il ietta sur ces pierres rouges, en s'adreffant au diable en ces termes, *Io sechongnac.*

Les autres de temps en temps l'excitoient à bien faire; ce fabat dura bien vne bonne demi heure, apres lequel ils se mirent à manger. Je m'approchai pour escouter ce qui se diroit; qui auroit bien compris tout le discours du forcier, obligeroit vne personne curieuse de luy en faire part, & de le coucher icy de mot à mot; ie n'entreprends pas cela; ie remarquerai neantmoins que son entretien ne fut qu'vne fuite de vanteries & d'extraugances; il ne declara pas la source du mal, car il a souuent depuis aduoiié, qu'il n'y cognoissoit rien, mais il se fit fort d'y remedier, si l'on vouloit executer ses ordonnances. Il se venta faussement d'en auoir desia gueri beaucoup en nostre bourgade, & aillieurs, que pour luy il estoit hors de crainte de gaigner la maladie, en fin à l'entendre, il n'auoit quasi qu'à commander, & tous les malades feroient incontinent sur pied; il demanda quelques biens pour faire festin, & ordonna quelques danses. Toute la compagnie l'escoutoit avec des applaudissemēs nōpareils; & nostre hoste qui estoit vn des principaux, [141] luy dit: Courage mon nepueu affiste nous. Ces paroles me donnerent bien auant dans le cœur, il n'y auoit rien qu'ils auoient renoncé publiquement au diable, & a tous ceux qui pactifoient avec luy, & auoiêt protesté qu'il n'auroient recours qu'à Dieu seul, duquel ils auoient aduoiié tenir l'estre & la vie; & voila qu'aujourd'hui ils mettent toute leur confiance aux fausses promeffes dvn charlatan, & dvn imposteur. Je ne peus me tenir de parler aussi à mon tour, mais que pouuois-ie dire; c'est vne chose bien

down here word for word; I do not undertake to do that. I may remark, however, that his conversation was only a series of boasts and extravagances; he did not declare the source of the evil, for he has often since admitted that he knew nothing about it, but he made great pretensions of remedying it if they would execute his orders. He boasted falsely of having already cured many in our village and elsewhere; that, for his own part, he was beyond any fear of taking the disease,—in fine, to hear him talk, he had little more than to command, and all the sick would immediately be upon their feet. He demanded some gifts with which to make a feast, and ordered some dances. The whole company listened to him with unparalleled manifestations of approval; and our host, who was one of the chief men, [141] said to him, “Courage, my nephew, assist us.” These words sank deep into my heart; it was no time since they had publicly renounced the devil, and all those who were in league with him, and that they had protested they would have recourse to God alone, upon whom, they had admitted, depended their being and life; and see how they forthwith place all their confidence in the false promises of a charlatan and an impostor. I could not refrain from also speaking, in my turn, but what could I say? To be short of words with which to explain oneself upon so important an occasion is a matter for keen regret. This is all the lecture I gave them: “You are very wrong to do what you are doing, you show plainly that you do not believe what *Echon* has taught you; that man” (speaking of the sorcerer) “has not the power that you think; it is only he who has made heaven and earth who is the master of our lives. I do not con-

sensible de se trouuer court de termes, pour s'expliquer en vne si belle occasion. Voicy tout le discours que ie leur fis: Vous auez grand tort de faire ce que vous faites, vous monstrez biē que vous ne croiez pas ce que *Echon* vous a enseigné: cettui-là (parlât de ce forcier) n'a pas le pouuoir que vous pensez, il n'y a que celuy qui a fait le ciel & la terre qui soit le maistre de nos vies; ie ne condamne pas les remedes naturels, mais ces fueries, ces danfes, & ces festins ne valent rien, & font tout à fait inutiles pour la fante. Ils m'escouterent fort patiemment & fans replique, soit qu'ils ne fissent pas grand estat de cette reprimande, soit de confusion qu'ils auoient; ne doutans point que ie ne fiffe le rapport au Pere [142] de ce que i'a-uois veu, qui ne manqueroit pas de leur en parler dans l'occasion en bons termes. Quoy que s'en soit, nous gaignasmes tousiours cecy; que tout le foir le mōde estant couché, nostre hoste fit la priere tout haut au nom de toute la famille, en ces termes. Escoutez vous qui auez fait le ciel & la terre, prenez toute cette cabane en vostre protection, vous estes le maistre de nos vies. C'est dommage que cela n'est dit de bon cœur. Nous partismes de là le vingt-troisiesme, & passant par *Anonatea*, nous baptisâmes vn Sauvage bien malade, qui fit le quinziesme de ceux que Dieu nous fit la grace de baptiser en ce voyage. Estant de retour nous fusmes bien confolez, d'entendre que le P. Pijart auoit baptisé huict petits enfans, à *Ouenrio*, & le P. Superieur deux au mesme lieu, & vne femme en nostre bourgade. Mais nous eusmes vn grand regret de trouuer morte fans baptême, la mere d'un de nos Chrestiens; nous auions tousiours en esperance iusques-là, que cette femme ne mourroit iamais autre

deman natural remedies, but these sweats, these dances, and these feasts are worth nothing, and are altogether useless, as far as health is concerned." They listened to me very patiently, and made no answer,—either because they did not attach much importance to this reprimand, or because they were embarrassed, not doubting that I would report to the Father [142] what I had seen, and he would not fail to speak to them of it in forcible terms, when he had opportunity. At all events, we gained at least this, that every evening, when all were asleep, our host offered a prayer aloud in the name of the whole family, using these words: "Listen, you who have made heaven and earth; take all this cabin under your protection; you are the master of our lives." It is a pity he did not say this from his heart. We left there on the twenty-third, and, passing through *Anonatea*, we baptized a very sick Savage, who made the fifteenth of those whom God granted us the favor to baptize on this journey. Upon our return we were greatly consoled to hear that Father Pijart had baptized eight little children at *Ouenrio*, and the Father Superior two at the same place, besides a woman in our village. But we felt great regret at finding that the mother of one of our Christians had died without baptism; we had always hoped, up to that time, that this woman would never die other than a Christian. She seemed very docile, and had declared herself to be well satisfied with the baptism of those children. We had visited her very often [143] and only recently we had come from healing a wound that she had inflicted upon her leg, always taking occasion to exhort her to commend herself to God; so she had often heard the greater part of our holy mysteries.

que Chrestienne. Elle paroifsoit fort docile, & auoit tesmoigné estre fort satisfaite du baptesme de ces enfans; nous l'auions visitée fort souuent, [143] & tout fraischemet nous luy venions de guerir vne plaie, qu'elle s'estoit faite à la iambe, prenans tousiours l'occasion de l'exhorter à se recommander à Dieu; de forte qu'elle auoit souuent ouy la pluspart de nos faints mysteres. Neantmoins iamais le P. Superieur ne la peust faire consentir au baptesme en cette extremité, aportant pour toute raifon, qu'abfolument elle desiroit aller où estoit vn sien petit fils, qui estoit mort sans baptesme. Je dirai icy à vostre Reuerence, auant que de passer outre, que les bruits alloient tousiours croiffans, & qu'on parloit de nous en tres-mauuaise termes: nommement à quatre ou cinq bourgades d'icy autour; car pour ce qui est *d'Offosfané*, nous y auons tousiours esté les bien venus. Ce mesme vingt-troisiesme vn nommé *Entaraha*, dit au Pere Superieur, que ce collier de porcellene, qu'ils auoient accepté l'année passée en vn conseil general qui s'estoit tenu à l'occasion de la feste des morts, estoit maintenant la caufe de leur mort, & que c'estoit la croiance de tout le monde. D'autant que le Pere leur auoit dit, que ce prefent n'estoit pour les morts, & que son intention n'estoit pas qu'on le [144] mist en leur fosse; mais que ce qu'il pretendoit, estoit de faire le chemin du ciel aux viuans, & de les encourager par là à passer par deffus toutes les difficultez, qui les empeschoient de prendre cette route.

Le 25. vn vieillard de nostre bourgade, nommé *Noel Tehondecoian* mourut, & alla comme nous esperons, celebrier dans le ciel la feste de la glorieuse Natiuité de nostre Seigneur. Je dirai encor icy de ce Sau-

Nevertheless the Father Superior could never induce her to consent to baptism in this extremity,—alleging as her sole reason that she desired only to go where one of her little sons was, who had died without baptism. I will say to your Reverence here, before passing on, that the rumors were continually increasing, and that we were spoken of in very bad terms, especially in four or five villages around here,—for, as to *Ossossané*, we have always been welcome there. On this same twenty-third, one *Entaraha* said to the Father Superior that that porcelain collar they had accepted the year before, at a general council held on the occasion of the feast of the dead, was now the cause of their death, and that this was the belief of all the people,—inasmuch as the Father had told them that this present was not for the dead, and that it was not his intention that they should [144] place it in their grave, but that he desired to open to the living the way to heaven, and to encourage them thereby to surmount all difficulties which prevented them from taking that route.

On the 25th, an old man of our village, named *Noel Tehondecouan*, died, and went, as we hope, to celebrate in heaven the feast of the glorious Nativity of our Lord. I will repeat here in regard to this Savage what I have already said of another,—that he was one of those who were the most assiduous in attending instructions in the Catechism, and had shown the greatest approval of the doctrine that we taught. It was he who had been among the first to bring word to the Father Superior to offer some public prayer in this last time of need; and quite recently he had aided me greatly in instructing a Savage of his cabin. God granted him much grace in his bap-

usage, ce que i'ay desia dit dvn autre; qu'il estoit vn de ceux qui assistoiēt le plus assiduēment aux Catechismes, & auoient le plus approuué la doctrine que nous enseignions. C'estoit luy qui auoit porté des premiers la parole au P. Superie[u]r pour faire quelque priere publique, en cette dernière neceſſité; & tout fraischement il m'auoit beaucoup aidé à instruire vn Sauuage de sa cabane; Dieu luy fit aussi beaucoup de grace en son baptesme, qui fut la vigile de Noël, il arresta vn peu le Pere sur l'acte de contrition. Ce feroit (luy dit-il) pour neant que ie me repentirois d'auoir peché, d'autāt que ie n'ay iamais peché; neantmoins apres auoir esté bien instruit fur ce point, il s'en acquita excelleſſement, & tenant le crucifix en main, il demanda pardon à nostre Seigneur, avec beaucoup de [145] reſſentiment, & luy promit de garder toute ſa vie ſes saints commandements. Parmy eux, vn homme n'est point censé pecheur qui ne tuë, ne defrobe, n'enforcelle quelqu'vn, ou ne fait quelque chofe extraordinaire. Il pria aussi le P. de luy laiffer la croix, pour le garder des esprits qui le tourmentoient de nuict, à ce qu'il diſoit, adjouſtāt que quand il les voioit, il iettoit les yeux fur ce ſigne adorable de nostre redemption, & prioit nostre Seigneur de le deffendre.

Le 27. le P. Superieur retourna à *Offoffané*, avec le P. Ifaac Iogues & Simon Baron: Il paſſa par *Anonatea*, où il visita les Biffiriniens, pour leur téſmoigner le reſſentiment que nous auions de leur affliction: car il comptoient desia iusques à 30. a 40. morts. Le Pere fit ouverture à quelques-vns du S. baptesme, mais fans effect; nos Ss. myſteres en langue Huronne font des tenebres pour eux, outre qu'ils font encor plus

tism, which took place on Christmas eve. He stopped the Father a little while upon the act of contrition. "It would be useless" (he said to him) "for me to repent of having sinned, seeing that I never have sinned." Nevertheless, after having been fully instructed upon this point he acquitted himself admirably therein, and, holding a crucifix in his hand, he asked pardon of our Lord with a great deal of [145] feeling, and promised him to keep his holy commandments all his life. Among them a man is not counted a sinner who does not kill, rob, bewitch some one, or do some extraordinary thing. He also begged the Father to leave him the cross, in order to protect him from the spirits which, according to his story, tormented him at night,—adding that when he saw them he cast his eyes upon this adorable sign of our redemption, and prayed our Lord to defend him.

On the 27th, the Father Superior returned to *Ossossané* with Father Isaac Jogues and Simon Baron. He passed through *Anonatea*, where he visited the Bis-siriniens to assure them of the sympathy we felt for them in their affliction, for they already counted as many as 30 or 40 dead. The Father proposed Holy baptism to some of them, but without effect; our Holy mysteries in the Huron language are like night to them, and, besides, they are still more attached to their superstition than are our Savages. He learned there what they thought of the disease. It was brought upon them, they said, as well as upon the Hurons, by *Andesson*, Captain of the Island, in revenge, because they had not consented to join their forces with the latter to make war upon the Hiroquois.¹⁴ But, in passing through *Onnentisati*, he heard [146] a very different piece of news, which was

attachez à leur superstition que nos Sauuages. Il apprit là ce qu'ils penfoient de la maladie, qui leur estoit procurée, disoiêt-il, aussi bien qu'aux Hurōs, par *Andeffon* Capitaine de l'Isle, en vengeāce de ce qu'ils n'auoïēt pas voulu ioindre leurs forces avec eux pour faire la guerre aux Hiroquois. Mais en passant par *Onnentifatj*, il apprit [146] bien vn autre nouuelle que *Tonneraoüanone* qui estoit à *Ossoffané*, & vendoit là sa theriaque, nous accusoit comme estans la cause de cette contagion, adioustant que c'estoit le sentiment de ceux de nostre bourgade, qui disoient mesme que quand ils se portoient mieux, nous leur donnions ie ne sçay quoy qui les faisoit mourir. Neantmoins il desfauoüa tout cela par apres, parlant au pere, soustenant auoir dit seulement que dés l'Automne il auoit veu la maladie venir du costé du lac, en forme d'un puissant demon, du reste qu'il n'en cognoissoit pas la cause. Le pere l'ayant repris de son procedé, il lui respondit à l'ordinaire des Sauuages, vous auez vos façons de faire & nous les noſtres, *Oniondechanonkhron*, c'est à dire nos pays font differents. Simon Baron fit encor force faignées en ce voyage, & le P. Superieur ayant donné vne petite medecine au Capitaine *Endahiach*, vn sien parent fit vne fuerie pour la faire operer, pēdant laquelle il s'adrefſa pour cēt effect à vn certain demon. Ce mesme Capitaine, vn iour qu'il fe trouuoit fort mal, demāda quel temps il faisoit, on lui respondit qu'il ne geoit, ie ne mourray donc pas, dit-il, encor aujour'd'huy, car ie ne doit partir de cette vie que de beau-temps. Neuf malades eurent [147] le bien de receuoir le saint baptême.

Tonneraoüanont ne réussit pas en ses cures non plus

that *Tonneraouanone*, who was at *Ossossané* and was selling his antidote there, accused us of being the cause of this epidemic,—adding that this was the sentiment of those of our village, who even said that, when they were getting better, we gave them I know not what, that made them die. Nevertheless, he denied all this afterwards when speaking to the father,—claiming to have merely said that in the Autumn he had seen the sickness come from the direction of the lake, in the form of a powerful demon; that, however, he did not know the cause of it. The father having reproved him for his proceedings, he answered him in the usual fashion of the Savages, “ You have your ways of doing and we have ours, *Oniondechanonkhrön*,” that is to say, “ our countries are different.” Simon Baron again bled a great many upon this trip; and, the Father Superior having given a little medicine to the Captain *Endahiach*, one of his relatives had a sweat to make it operate, during which he addressed himself for this purpose to a certain demon. This same Captain one day, when he felt very sick asked what kind of weather it was; he was told that it was snowing. “ I shall not die, then, to-day,” he said, “ for I am not to depart from this life except in fine weather.” Nine sick people had [147] the good fortune to receive holy baptism.

Tonneraouanont did not succeed in his cures any more than in his prophecies. He had predicted that no more than five of them would die, and that the sickness would cease at the end of 9 days; and yet before the Father’s departure there were ten dead, and since then more than 50; and on the 4th of January, when the Father went away, there were nearly as

qu'en ses propheties; il auoit predit qu'il n'en mourroit plus que cinq, & que la maladie cefferoit au bout de 9. iours, & cependant auant le depart du Pere il en estoit mort dix & depuis plus de 50. & le 4. de Janvier que le Pere partit il n'y auoit gueres moins de malades qu'à l'ordinaire, & si c'estoit le 13. de cette belle Prophetie, aussi perdit-il vne grande partie de son credit, & toute sa pratique se reduisit à vne seule cabane, en laquelle il estoit luy mesme malade, toute forte de mal'heurs luy en vouloient, ou pour mieux dire, Dieu cōmençoit à chastier cét esprit superbe: quelques-iours auparauant il estoit tombé si rudemēt sur la glace à la fortie d'une cabane qu'il s'estoit rompu la jambe, & ceste bleffeure luy causa la mort au bout de trois femaines.

Le Pere Superieur retourna donc à *Ihonatiria* le 4. de Janvier: En son absence nous auions veu de nos yeux des effects de la iuste vengeance de Dieu sur la famille d'un nommé *Taretandé*. Ce Sauvage estoit Capitaine de nostre bourgade, & auoit ietté feu & flamme contre nous en plein festin, il auoit dit que fans doute que [148] nous estions la cause de la maladie; & que si quelqu'un de sa cabane venoit à mourir, il fendroit la teste au premier François qu'il trouueroit. Il n'auoit pas esté seul qui auoit parlé à nostre desauantage, pas vn de la cōpagnie, au moins des plus considerables, ne nous auoit espargné, & vn nommé *Achioantaeté*, qui fait estat de nous aimer, auoit esté si auant que de dire que s'il eust esté *l'Aondechlo*, c'est à dire le maistre du païs, ce feroit biē tost fait de nous, & nous auroit desfa mis en estat de ne pouuoir plus nuire. Là deffus le Capitaine *Aenons* prist la parole, au moins à ce qu'il dit, & leur repre-

many sick people as usual, and yet it was the 13th day after this fine Prophecy. Therefore he lost a great deal of his credit, and his whole practice was reduced to a single cabin, in which he himself was sick. He was beset by all sorts of misfortunes, or, to express it better, God began to chastise this haughty spirit. Some days before, he had fallen so hard upon the ice at the entrance to a cabin that he had broken his leg, and this wound caused his death at the end of three weeks.

The Father Superior returned then to *Ihonatiria* on the 4th of January. In his absence we had seen with our own eyes some effects of the righteous vengeance of God upon the family of one *Taretandé*. This Savage was Captain of our village, and had cast fire and flame at us in open feast. He had said that without doubt [148] we were the cause of the malady, and that if any one of those of his cabin should die, he would split the head of the first Frenchman whom he should find. He was not the only one who had spoken to our disadvantage. Not one of the company, at least of the more influential ones, had spared us; and one *Achioantaeté*, who makes a show of loving us, had gone so far as to say that if he were the *Aondechío*, that is, the master of the country, it would soon be all over with us, and we would already have been put in a condition wherein we could do no more harm. Thereupon the Captain *Aénons* began to speak,—at least, by his own account,—and represented to them that they were speaking of a very dangerous matter, namely, of the destruction and ruin of the country; that, if they should remain two years without going down to Kebec to trade, they would find themselves reduced to such extremities

fenta qu'ils parloit lâ d'vne affaire bien dangereuse, c'est à dire de perdre & ruiner le païs; que s'ils auoient esté deux ans fans descendre à Kebec pour la traite, qu'ils se verroient reduits à telle extremité, qu'ils s'estimeroient heureux de s'affocier avec les Algonquins, & s'embarquer dans leurs canots. Racontant cecy au P. Superieur, il adiousta qu'apres tout cela nous n'eussions point de peur, & que quand nous voudrions nous habituer en son bourg, nous y ferions tousiours les tres-bien venus. *Taretandé*, ne se contenta pas d'auoir parlé si mal à propos de nous en cette occasion, luy & *Sononkhiacunc* son frere vindrent nous quereller [149] dans nostre cabane, & nous reprocher, que nous estions des forciers, & que c'estoit nous qui les faisions mourir. Adioustāt qu'ils auoient resolu de fe deffaire de nous, & qu'au moins la conclusion estoit prise de nous rembarquer au printemps, tous tant que nous estions & nous remener à Kebec. La chose alla plus loing que nostre bourgade, & les chefs de cinq ou six bourgs de cette pointe nous ont depuis aduoüé qu'ils auoïet esté sur le point de faire vn mauuais coup. Helas! c'eust esté vn tres-grand bon-heur pour nous, ces bruits estoient si communs, que les enfans mesme ne parloient de nous, que comme de personnes à qui on alloit bien-tost fendre la teste. Vn iour de Dimanche qu'ils nous ouirent chanter sur le foir les Litanies de nostre Dame, ils auoient creu, à ce qu'ils nous dirent eux mesme par apres, que nous pleurions, attendants l'heure, en laquelle on nous deuoit venir tous esgorger, ou brusler dans nostre cabane. Nous voilà encor tous pleins de vie graces à Dieu; & preſque en mesme temps, le fleau tomba fur cette mal'heu-

that they might consider themselves fortunate to join with the Algonquins and to embark in their canoes. Relating this to the Father Superior, he added that after all that we should have no fear; and that if we would settle down in his village, we should always be very welcome there. *Taretandé* was not satisfied with having spoken so badly of us on this occasion; he and *Sononkhaconc*, his brother, came to have a quarrel with us [149] in our cabin, and to reproach us with being sorcerers, saying that it was we who caused their death. They added that they had resolved to get rid of us, and that it had been decided at least to reembark every one of us in the spring, and send us back to Kebec. The matter went farther than our village, and the chief men of five or six villages in this vicinity have since admitted to us that they were on the point of doing an evil act. Ah, that would have been a very great happiness for us! These reports were so common that even the children spoke of us only as persons who were soon to have their heads split. One Sunday, when they heard us, towards evening, chanting the Litanies of our Lady, they believed, as they themselves told us afterwards, that we were weeping in expectation of the hour when they were to come and cut all our throats, or burn us in our cabin. Yet we are all still alive and well, thank God. Almost at the same time, the scourge fell upon that wretched family that had said the most against us. This chastisement had been for a long time due them on account of the contempt they had always shown [150] for our holy mysteries. Frequently, during the past year, we went to instruct the little ones only with much repugnance, and finally we had to desist altogether. *Taretandé*

reuse famille, qui auoit parlé le plus à nostre defauantage. Il y auoit long-temps que ce chastiment luy estoit deu pour le mespris qu'elle auoit touſiours fait [150] de nos saints mysteres, ſouuent l'an paſſé nous n'y allions instruire les petits enfans qu'avec beaucoup de repugnance, & enfin nous fuſmes cōtraints de desſiter tout à fait *Taretandé*, & fes freres ne fe trouuoient d'ordinaire aux Catechismes, que pour auoir vn morceau de petun, ou pour fe rire par apres entre eux de ce qu'ils auroient entēdu. Outre cela ſouuent-ils nous auoient aduoïïe, qu'ils nous prenoient pour des menteurs, & ne croioient en façon du monde ce que nous enfeignions, & que ce que nous diſions n'eftoit aucunemēt probable, qu'il ny auoit aucune apparēce que nous euffions eux & nous vn mesme Dieu, Createur de leur terre auſſi bien que de la nostre, & que nous euffiōs tous pris naifſance d'vn mesme pere. Cōment diſoit vn iour *Sonon-khiaconc*, qui nous auroit amené en ce païs, comment aurions nous trauerſé tant de mers dans de petits canots d'escorce? le moindre ſouffle nous auroit abyfmez, ou au moins ferions nous morts de faim au bout de 4. ou 5. iours; & puis si cela estoit, nous ſcaurions faire des couſteaux & des habits auſſi bien que vous autres. Je perdrois trop de papier ſi ie voulois entreprendre de coucher icy toutes leurs extrauagances. Mais la iuſtice que Dieu à exercé fur eux est tout à fait remarquable. Ils auoient [151] veu la plus part des autres cabanes infectées du mal fans que la vie s'en reſſētift, ils auoiēt mesprisé ouuertement les moyens que nous leur donnioſ pour obtenir du ciel d'eftre deliurez de cette maladie, ils marchoient tefte leuée au milieu de tant de cadaures, comme ſ'ils

and his brothers were not usually present at the Catechisms, except to get a piece of tobacco, or to laugh among themselves afterwards at what they had heard there. Besides, they had often admitted to us that they took us for liars, and did not believe in the least what we taught; and that what we said was not at all probable,—that there was no likelihood that they and we had the same God, Creator of their earth as well as of ours, and that we had all descended from the same father. "Indeed," said *Sononkhiacoc* one day, "who would have brought us to this country,—how would we have crossed so many seas in little bark canoes? The least wind would have engulfed us, or we would at least have died of hunger at the end of 4 or 5 days. And then, if that were so, we would know how to make knives and clothes as well as you people." I would waste too much paper if I were to undertake to set down here all their extravagances. But the justice that God exercised towards them is altogether remarkable. They had [151] seen the greater part of the other cabins infected with the disease without feeling any anxiety for their own lives; they had shown open contempt for the means we gave them to obtain from heaven deliverance from this malady; they walked with their heads high in the midst of so many corpses, as if they were made of different material from the others, and beyond the reach of death,—when the hand of God fell heavily upon them; three of them fell sick almost at the same time. The mother was the first; she was a renegade Christian, who, having been baptized two years before, had oftentimes afterwards recanted her baptism. We had never been able to teach her any of our mysteries; and even when we spoke to her some-

euffent esté dvn autre pastre que les autres, & hors des atteintes de la mort, lors que le bras de Dieu s'appesantist sur eux: trois tōberent malades presque en mesme temps. La mere fut la premiere, c'estoit vne Chrestienne renegate, & qui aiant esté baptisée il y a deux ans, auoit depuis souuentesfois retracté son baptême, iamais nous n'auions peu luy apprendre aucun de nos mysteres, & mesme quand nous luy parlions quelquefois de faire le signe de la croix, ou de dire le Pater, elle nous arrestoit au premier mot & se mettoit à nous quereller. V. R. fçait desia, qu'il n'y a rien qui soit capable de mettre en cholere vn Huron qui a perdu son pere ou sa mere, que de luy dire ton pere est mort, ta mere est morte, le feul terme de pere ou de mere les met hors d'eux mesme, & ie dirai icy, puis que l'occasion s'en presente, que dés le mois de Decembre nous fusmes contrains pour cette mesme raison de desister d'aller par les cabanes instruire [152] les petits enfans, & les assembler chez nous tous les Dimâches, pour les faire prier Dieu; veu que il leur estoit mort tout fraischement quantité de leurs parens, & puis ceux qui leur restoient en vie, ont esté tout l'Hyuer si fort occupez apres la recherche des remedes pour la santé des malades, & ont tesmoigné si peu d'affection à nos faints mysteres, que nous auons iugé, que cét exercice pourroit plustost nuire, qu'apporter quelque aduancement aux affaires du Christianisme. Mais pour retourner à cette malheureuse renegate: nous la visitaſmes plusieurs fois pendant sa maladie, & entre autres vn peu auant que de mourir, nous y esſions allez le P. Pierre Chastelain & moy, en reſolution de faire tout ce que nous pourrions pour la

times about making the sign of the cross, or saying the Pater, she stopped us at the first word and began to quarrel with us. Your Reverence already knows that there is nothing capable of arousing to anger a Huron who has lost his father or mother, except to say to him, "Thy father is dead; thy mother is dead;" the mere word "father" or "mother" puts them into a passion. I will say here, since the occasion presents itself, that from the month of December we were obliged for this reason to desist from going through the cabins to instruct [152] the little children, and to assemble them at our house every Sunday, to have them pray to God,—seeing that only recently a great many of their relations had died; and then those who remained alive have been so busily occupied all the Winter searching for remedies for the health of the sick, and have shown so little interest in our holy mysteries, that we decided that this exercise might rather injure than advance the affairs of Christianity. But to return to this wretched renegade; we visited her several times during her sickness, and, among others, a little while before she died. We went there, Father Pierre Chastelain and I, with the determination to do all we could to dispose her to penitence in this extremity. But she stopped us at the first step; for, when we asked her if she was not very glad to have been baptized, she answered "no." And also one of her children about 15 or 16 years old, who was then very sick, being solicited several times in regard to baptism, and having left the matter to her decision, this hard-hearted mother answered, that up to her death, she did not wish him to be baptized. The Reverend Father Superior likewise urged the same thing very earnestly

disposer à la penitence, en cette extremité; mais elle nous arresta au premier pas, car luy aiant demandé si elle n'estoit pas bien contente d'auoir esté baptisée, elle nous respōdit que nō. Et mesme vn de ses enfans, d'enuirō 15. à 16. ans, qui estoit dés lors fort malade, estant solicité plusieurs fois du baptesme, & s'en estāt rapporté à ce qu'elle en ordonneroit: cette marastre respondit iusques à la mort, qu'elle ne vouloit point qu'il fut baptisé. Le R. P. Superieur preffa aussi bien fort sur le mesme fuiet [153] *Sonon-khiacon[c]*, frere du Capitaine, qui estoit aussi à l'extremité: mais ce fut fans effect. Ce ieune homme estoit de 25. ou 30. ans, & pouuoit bien de luy-mesme independemment de la volonté de sa mere cōsentir au baptesme: mais vn esprit de superbe qui le posseroit & tant de blasphemēs qu'il auoit faits, le priueront de cette si signalée faueur. Ces trois miferables ne passerent pas le 7. de Ianuier. Le Capitaine *Taretandé* les fuiuit de biē pres, & fut emporté en 4. ou 5. iours: le iour de sa mort ie l'allos voir du matin, & luy portois quelque petit remede, ie le trouuai assis à l'ordinaire des Sauuages, & la pēfée ne me vint pas qu'il deust mourir si tost, nous ne fismes le Pere Garnier & moy, que visiter quelques personnes malades à *Anonatea*, que nous le trouuafmes à nostre retour dans l'agonie, & mourut sur le foir. Voila vne cabane bien defolée. Le mesme iour 7. de Ianuier le P. Superieur nous renuoia à *Offoffané*, le P. Garnier & moy, où nous demeurafmes iusques au 15. nous baptifasmes douze personnes malades, quatre petits enfans, & le reste adulte [sc. adultes]. A nostre arriuée nous instruisimes & baptifasmes vne femme chez nostre hoste, qui mourut au bout de

[153] upon *Sononkhiacan*[c], brother of the Captain, who was also at the point of death; but this was without effect. This young man was 25 or 30 years old, and could easily of himself, independently of his mother's wish, have consented to baptism, but a spirit of pride which possessed him, and the many blasphemies he had uttered, will deprive him of this so signal favor. These three wretches did not survive the 7th day of January. The Captain *Taretandé* followed them very closely, and was carried off in 4 or 5 days. On the day of his death, I went to see him in the morning, carrying him some little remedy; I found him sitting up, in the usual fashion of the Savages, and the thought did not occur to me that he was to die so soon; we did nothing, Father Garnier and I, but visit some sick people at *Anonatea*, yet on our return we found him in the agonies of death, and he expired towards evening. Behold a cabin desolate indeed! On the same day, the 7th of January, the Father Superior sent us back to *Ossossané*, Father Garnier and me, where we remained until the 15th. We baptized twelve sick people,—four little children, and the rest adults. Upon our arrival, we instructed and baptized a woman in the house of our host, who died at the end of two or three days; we aided her with the prayers of the Church up to her last breath. The next day we [154] visited a great many of the cabins of the village. When we found a cabin without sick people, our usual conversation was to rejoice with them that they were still in good health, to speak to them of God, to exhort them to address themselves to him for the preservation of their family, and to teach them some little prayer for that purpose. We saw the little sorcerer, who was greatly

deux ou trois iours, nous l'affistaſmes des prieres de l'Eglife, iufques au dernier ſouſpir. Le lendemain nous [154] viſtaſmes vne grande partie des cabanes du bourg, quand nous trouuions quelque cabane fans malades, nostre entretien ordinaire estoit de nous coniouir avec eux, de ce qu'ils estoient encor pleins de fante, de leur parler de Dieu, les exhorter à s'addreſſer à luy pour la conſeruation de leur famille, & leur apprendre quelque petite priere pour cét effet. Nous viſmes le petit forcier qui estoit bien humilié avec fa iambe rompuë, de fe voir comme cloué fur vne natte: s'il estoit immobile, il remuoit aſſez les autres, qu'il faifoit danfer & chanter nuict & iour pour fa fante. Il estoit vn peu confus de fe voir en cét eſtat; neantmoins fes diſcours estoient accompagniez de fast & d'orgueil, nous ne fuſmes pas quaſi entrez en la cabane où il estoit, qu'il nous dit que nous ne iugeaſſions pas que fon mal fust la maladie ordinaire des autres, qu'vne cheute l'auoit alicté depuis quelques iours. Ie luy monſtrai quelques onguëts que nous auions, luy diſant que c'estoit de quoy nous auions couſtumes de nous feruir en ſéblables rencontres, mais il desdaigna l'offre que nous luy faisions de nostre petit feruice. C'eſt vne choſe remarquable, que tandis que ce demon incarné fut dās cette cabane, nous ne peuſmes prefque rien gaigner aupres des malades; nous vouluſmes faire ouuerture du [155] baptefme à vn ieune hōme, duquel on auoit fort mauuaife opinion; il nous respondit fort mal à propos, & vn ſien parent prenāt la parole fe mit à nous châter poüille; nous reprochant tous les bruits qui courroient de nous par le païs; & le forcier nous dit tout net que nous nous en allaffions. La veille de nostre depart,

humiliated with his broken leg,—seeing himself, as it were, nailed to a mat; if he was motionless, he made enough commotion among the others, by making them dance and sing night and day for his recovery. He was somewhat embarrassed at finding himself in this condition, but his talk was characterized by ostentation and pride. We had hardly entered the cabin where he was, before he told us that we should not consider his illness as the common disease of the others,—that a fall had caused him to be confined to his bed for several days. I showed him some ointments that we had, telling him that these were what we were accustomed to use in similar cases; but he disdained the offer that we made him of our little services. It is wonderful that, while this demon incarnate was in the cabin, we could gain almost nothing from the sick people; we tried to propose [155] baptism to a young man of whom people had a very bad opinion. He answered us very impertinently; and one of his relatives, breaking into the conversation, began to abuse us, reproaching us with all the rumors that were current about us through the country; and the sorcerer commanded us very peremptorily to leave. The evening before our departure we instructed a young girl, deferring her baptism, however, until the next day; this was not without some change in her intention, for she dreamed during the night that she ought not to be baptized; if she did, she would die,—the credence she gave this dream, and her dread of dying, causing her to persist altogether in the negative and to refuse baptism. But after having represented to her that the devil was the author of this dream, and that he desired nothing else than to see her forever miserable in the flames

nous instruisimes vne ieune fille; nous differasmes neantmoins son baptesme iusques au lēdemain; ce ne fut pas sans quelque changemēt dans sa volonté, car elle songea la nuict qu'elle ne deuoit pas estre baptisée, autrement qu'elle mourroit, la croiance qu'elle adioustoit à ce songe & l'apprehensiō qu'elle auoit de mourir, la fit persister tout à fait sur la negative, & refuser le baptesme. Mais apres luy auoir reprezenté que le diable estoit l'autheur de ce songe, & qu'il ne pretendoit autre chose que de la voir miserable pour iamais dans les flammes de l'enfer, & que Dieu au contraire, qui ne souhaittoit riē tāt que de la voir bien heureuse à toute éternité dans le ciel, l'inuitoit à receuoir le S. Baptesme; elle nous donna son consentement, nous la baptisames aussi tost; il a pleu à la diuine bonté luy rendre la santé du corps avec celle de l'ame; nous fômes heureux de trouuer de semblables experiences, pour esbrâler & renuerser la croiance qu'ils ont aux fôges.

[156] Cependant vn autre forcier, presque aveugle nômé *Sôdacoüané*, se mettoit fort en credit au bourg d'*Onnentisati*, & abusoit de ses refueries les bourgades circôuoisines, dés le neufiesme de ce mois, que le P. Superior estoit allé à *Ouenrio*, avec le P. Chastellain, baptiser deux petits enfans, il en auoit apris des particularitez, qui ne sont pas à obmettre. Dôcques l'histoire ou le côte porte, que cêt aveugle aiant songé qu'il luy falloit ieufner six iours, il se resolut d'en ieufner sept; & à ce deffein fit faire vn retrenchement en vn des bouts de la cabane, où il se retira luy feul, se contentât de boire de têps en temps vn peu d'eau tieude, à ce qu'on disoit, pour se rechauffer l'estomac. Au bout de quelques iours les demons

of hell,—and that, on the contrary, God, who wished nothing so much as to see her blest in heaven through all eternity, was inviting her to receive Holy Baptism,—she gave us her consent. We baptized her immediately; it pleased the divine goodness to restore to her health of body with that of the soul. We are glad to have such experiences, to shake and overthrow their belief in dreams.

[156] Meanwhile, another sorcerer, almost blind, named *Sondacouané*, brought himself into much repute in the village of *Onnentisati*, and deluded the surrounding villages with his fancies. On the ninth of this month, when the Father Superior went to *Ouenrio*, with Father Chastellain, to baptize two little children, he learned some particulars about him which are not to be omitted. Accordingly, the story or tale declares that this blind man, having dreamed that it was necessary for him to fast six days, resolved to fast seven; and, with this in view, he had an apartment partitioned off in one end of the cabin, whither he retired alone,—contenting himself with drinking, from time to time, a little tepid water, in order, it was said, to warm his stomach. At the end of a few days the demons began to appear to him, merely passing around the fireplace without doing anything else, until the sixth day, when they spoke to him and said, “*Tsondacouané*, we come here to associate thee with us; we are demons, it is we who have ruined the country through the contagion.” And thereupon one of them named all the others by name; “That one,” said he, “is called *Atechiategnon*,” that is to say, “he who changes and disguises himself,” “and is the demon of *Tandehouaronnon*” (a mountain near the village of *Onnentisati*). After

commencerēt à s'apparoistre à luy, tournoians simplemēt au tour du foyer, sans faire autre chose, iusques au sixiesme iour, qu'ils luy parlerent, & luy dirent: *Tsondacoüané* nous venons icy pour t'affocier avec nous, nous sommes des demons, c'est nous qui auons perdu le païs par la cōtagion. Et là deffus quelqu'vn d'entr'eux nomma tous les autres par leur nom, cet tui-là, dit-il, s'appelle *Atechiategnon*, c'est à dire qui se change & se deguise, & est le demon de *Tandehouaronnon*, qui est vne montagne aupres du bourg *Onnentisati*; apres luy auoir dit le nom de cinq [157] ou six qu'ils estoient; mais il faut que tu fçache, luy dit-il, que le plus meschant de tous est celuy *d'On-dichaouan* (qui est vne grand Isle que nous auons icy à nostre veuë) ce demon est comme vn feu. C'est celuy qui se repaist des cadaures de ceux qui se noient dans le grand lac, & excite les orages & les tempestes dans l'obscurité, desquels il abyfme les canots. Mais maintenant nous desirōs auoir pitié du païs, & t'affocier avec nous, pour remedier à la contagion qui court. A quoy *Tsondacoüané* aiât respondu qu'il en estoit fort content, ils luy enseignerent quelques remedes, dont il se seruiroit pour la guerison des malades. Entre autres ils luy recommanderent fort les festins *d'Aoütaërohi*, adioustant qu'ils ne craignoient rien tant que cela. On dit aussi qu'ils firent mine de le vouloir emporter, mais qu'il leur resista si bien, qu'ils le quitterent à faire festin d'un chien, le menaçant de le venir querir dés le lendemain, au cas qu'ils y manquaist. Ces demons aians disparu, *Tsondacoüané* raconta toute l'affaire au Capitaine *Enditsaconc*, lequel en aiant fait le rapport en plein conseil, on luy trouua incontinant vn chien, dont il

having told him the names of the five [157] or six who were there, he said to him, "But thou must know that the most evil of all is he of *Ondichaouan*" (a large Island which we can see from here); "this demon is like a fire. It is he who feeds upon the corpses of those who are drowned in the great lake, and excites storms and tempests, in the darkness of which he engulfs canoes. But now we wish to take pity upon the country, and to associate thee with us, in order to stop the epidemic which prevails." *Tsondacouane* having replied to this that he was well content to do so, they taught him some remedies which he should use for the cure of the sick. Among other things, they recommended to him strongly the feasts of *Aoutaërohi*, adding that they feared nothing so much as those. It was said also that they pretended to try to carry him away, but that he resisted them so well that they left him to make a feast of a dog,—threatening to come and get him the next day, in case he failed to do this. These demons having disappeared, *Tsondacouane* related the whole affair to the Captain *Enditsaconc*; the latter having reported the matter in open council, a dog was immediately found, with which he made a feast on the same day. All the people having assembled, this sorcerer began to cry out that the devils were coming [158] to carry him away, but that he did not fear them, only that all should sing a certain song. While they were singing, "There! two of them are approaching," said he, "and what I say is not imagination, but the truth." A little while afterwards, he said to those who were preparing the feast, "Withdraw; here they are, quite near;" and at the same time they began to speak, and to reproach him for his failure to do

fit festin dés le mesme iour. Tout le monde estant assemblé, ce forcier se print à crier que les diables venoient [158] pour l'emporter, mais qu'il ne les craignoit point, seulement que tous chantassent vne certaine chanfon; tandis qu'on chantoit, en voila, dit-il, deux qui s'aprochēt, & ce que ie dis n'est pas vne imagination, mais vne verité, vn peu apres il dit à ceux qui prepauroient le festin, retirez vous, les voicy tous proches, & en mesme temps ils commencerent à parler, à luy reprocher plusieurs manquemens qu'il auoit fait touchant les choses qui luy auoient esté ordonnées, & à dire qu'ils estoient venus pour l'emporter, en vn mot le festinacheué, comme il voulut sortir dehors, il rencontra ces demōs qui luy dirent *Tsondacoüiané*, fois maintenant en assurance, nous ne te fçaurions plus rien faire, te voila associé avec nous, il faut que tu viue dorefnauant comme nous, & que nous te decouurions nostre mangé, qui n'est autre chose que du boüillon clair avec des fraises. Il y auoit bien de l'apparence de trouuer des fraises au mois de Ianvier; mais nos Sauuages en gardent de seiches, ce fut à qui en mangeroit afin de n'estre point malade. Ils ordonnerēt encore que ceux qui voudroïēt estre deliurez tout à fait de la maladie, pendissent à l'entrée des portes de grandes faces, & des figures d'hommes au dessus de leurs cabanes, semblables à ces espouuantaux qu'on met en Frâce [159] däs les vergers pour chasser les oyfeaux. Cela fut bien tost executé, & en moins de deux fois 24. heures toutes les cabanes *d'Onnentisati*, & des lieux circonuoisins en furēt presque couvertes, tel auoit 4. ou 6. de ces archers de paille pendus aux perches de son foyer, c'estoient leurs idoles, & leur

several things that he had been ordered, and to say they had come to carry him off. In a word, at the end of the feast, when he was about to go out he encountered those demons, who said to him, “*Tsondacouané*, thou art now safe; we can do nothing more to thee; thou art associated with us, thou must live hereafter as we do; and we must reveal to thee our food, which is nothing more than clear soup with strawberries.” There was much probability of their finding strawberries in the month of January! But our Savages keep dried ones, and they vied with one another in eating them, in order not to be sick. Also they ordered that those who would be delivered entirely from this disease should hang at their doorways large masks, and above their cabins figures of men similar to those scarecrows that in France are placed [159] in the orchards, to frighten away the birds. This was soon executed, and in less than 48 hours all the cabins of *Onnentisati* and the places around were almost covered with images,—a certain man having 4 or 6 of these straw archers hung to the poles of his fireside; these were their idols and their tutelary gods. It was in these grotesque figures that they put all their trust, relying upon the assertion of a wretched blind man that the devils were afraid of these, and they had given this order for the good of the country. An old man of our village, named *Tendoutsaharonté*, exhorted us to do the same, on account of the affection he had for our house, so much credence did he give to this sorcerer's fancies. The Father Superior replied to him that they were deceiving themselves in thinking to make these demons afraid, and to drive away the disease with some wisps of straw; that, if he remem-

dieux tutelaires: ce fut en ces marmoufets qu'ils mirêt toute leur confiaç, fondez sur ce qu'vn miserable aueugle leur auoit dit, que les diables en auoient peur, & l'auoient ainsi ordonné pour le bien du païs. Vn vieillard de nostre bourgade nommé *Tendout saharoné* nous exhorta à faire le mesme, pour l'affection qu'il auoit pour nostre maison, tant il adioustoit de croiance aux refueries de ce forcier. Le P. Superieur luy respondit qu'ils fe trompoient, de penser faire peur aux demons, & chasser la maladie avec des bouchons de paille; que s'il fe souuenoit bien de ce que nous luy auions tant de fois enseigné, il fçauoit bien que tout cela estoit inutile pource qu'ils pretendoïët, que s'il y auoit chose au mōde qui fust capable de donner l'espouuente aux demons, c'estoit la croix, que nous en auions desia vne deuant nostre porte, mais qu'à cét occasion nous en erigierions vne autre au dessus de nostre cabane, afin que tous ceux qui la verroient entendissent que c'est [160] en la croix que nous mettons toute nostre confiance, & qu'en vertu de ce signe nous ne redoutions point les demons, & esperions que Dieu preferueroit nostre petite maison de cette maladie cōtagieuse. Au reste ce forcier, quoy que demi aueugle, voioit, ce semble, vn peu plus clair en ses affaires, que cét autre petit boſſu; qui auoit promis qu'ë huict iours *Oſſoffané* feroit sans malades, cettuy-cy ne promettoit vne parfaite & entiere guerison, qu'à la fin de la Lune de Ianvier. Encor, disoit-il, que si ceux du bourg *d'Arenté*, & les forciers ou *Bissiriniens* ne luy faisoient present d'vne rets, c'estoit fait d'eux. Ie ne fçai pas ce qu'ils ont fait, & s'ils luy ont accordé sa demande, mais il est vray que les pauures *Bissi-*

bered what we had so often taught them, he would know very well that all this was useless for what they wished to accomplish; that, if there was anything in the world capable of inspiring the demons with terror, it was the cross; that we already had one before our door, but that in these circumstances we would raise another over our cabin, so that all who should see it should understand that it is [160] in the cross that we put all our trust, and that in virtue of this sign we had no fear of demons, and hoped that God would preserve our little house from this contagious malady. Moreover, this sorcerer, although half blind, saw into his affairs a little more clearly, it seems, than the other, the little hunchback, who had promised that in eight days *Ossossané* would be without sick people; this one only promised perfect and complete recovery at the end of the January Moon. Yet he said that if the people of the village of *Arenté*, and the sorcerers or *Bissiriniens*, did not make him a present of a net, it was all over with them. I do not know what they did, or whether they granted his request; but certainly the poor *Bissiriniens* were very badly treated, as many as seventy of them having died. As for them, they said that one of the causes of this so great mortality was that they had no kettle large enough to make a feast.

On the 16th, the chief men of our village assembled, and had the Father Superior invited to the council. Here the Captain *Aénons* made a long speech, to entreat us in the name of every one of them, to think no more of what had passed, and not to reveal the evil designs that they had had [161] upon our lives. The Father gave them a satisfactory answer to this, and took occasion to reprove them gently for having

riniens, ont esté bien mal traittez; il en est mort iufques a septante; pour eux ils disfoïët qu'vne des causes de cette si grande mortalité, c'estoit de ce qu'ils n'auoient pas de chaudiere assez grande pour faire festin.

Le 16. les principaux de nostre bourgade assemblerent & firent inuiter au conseil le P. Superieur. Où le Capitaine *Aénons* fit vn long discours, pour nous supplier au nom de tous tant qu'ils estoient, de ne plus penfer à ce qui s'estoit passé, & de ne point faire esclater les mauuais desfeins qu'ils auoient eu [161] sur nos vies, le Pere les contenta là deffus, & prit occasion de les reprendre doucemët, de ce qu'ils auoient manqué de fidelité a Dieu, & n'auoient eu soin d'auoir recours à son infinie bonté pendant leur affliction, s'arrestâs plustost aux folles imaginations d'un homme de neant, qui les abusoit & ne cherchoit que ses interests. A cela *Aénons* ne respondit autre chose, sinon *Onanonharaton*, que veux-tu, nous auons la ceruelle réuerlée, & vn peu auparauant vn vieillard luy auoit dit, mon neuue nous ne fçauons où nous en sommes, il n'y a rien que nous ne fassons pour nous conferuer la vie: & s'il faut danser nuict & iour pour chaffer la maladie, tout decrepit que ie suis, ie commenceray le premier pour sauuer la vie à mes enfans, ils ouirent dire qu'un autre forcier du bourg *Andiatae*, nommé *Tehorenhaegnon* promettoit merueille, pourueu qu'on luy fit quelque present, on fit incontinent asfommer vn chien qui luy fut porté avec beaucoup de ceremonies, mais sans effect.

Le 17. la maladie qui alloit tousiours continuant à *Ossoffané* obligea le P. Superieur de continuer aussi les secours que nous auions rendu aux malades

failed in fidelity to God, and for not taking care to resort to his infinite goodness during their affliction, minding rather the foolish fancies of a man of no account, who was deluding them and who sought only his own interests. To this *Aénons* answered nothing but *Onanonharaton*, “What wilt thou have? our brains are disordered.” And, a little while before, an old man had said to him, “My nephew, we do not know what we are about; there is nothing we would not do to preserve our lives; and if it be necessary to dance night and day to drive away the disease, all decrepit as I am, I will begin first, in order to save the lives of my children.” They heard that another sorcerer, named *Tehorenhaegnon*, of the village of *Andiatae*, was promising wonders, provided they made him some present. They had a dog killed immediately, which was brought to him with elaborate ceremonies, but without effect.

On the 17th, the epidemic, continuing to rage at *Ossossané*, obliged the Father Superior to continue also the help that we had rendered to the sick up to that time. He took with him Father Isaac Jogues and Mathurin, who also performed [162] some very successful bleedings. The Father in passing through *Ouenrio* found a number of sick persons there; but not one of them would hear about baptism, and a Savage of *Arenté* confessed to him what had been reported, that he had said that there we had no occasion to visit them for the sake of baptizing them,—that they did not attach any importance to baptism. This wretch died some time afterwards, and was deprived of this boon; we learned of his sickness and of his death at the same time. We have not ceased since then to go and visit them in their need, there to

iufques à lors. Il prit auec soy le P. Isaac Iogues, & Mathurin, qui fit [162] aussi quelques faignées fort heureuses. Le Pere passant par *Ouenrio* y trouua assez de malades, mais pas vn ne voulut oüir parler du baptesme, & vn Sauuage d'Arenté luy auoüa, ce qu'on auoit rapporté, qu'il auoit dit que nous n'auions que faire de les aller voir pour les baptiser, qu'ils ne faisoient point d'estat du baptesme; ce miserable mourut quelque tēps apres, & fut priué de cette faueur, nous fceusmes aussi tost sa mort que sa maladie, nous n'auons pas laissé depuis de les aller visiter dans le besoin, d'y prescher nos saints mysteres, baptiser quelques malades, sur tout quelques petits enfans qui sont maintenant dans le ciel, & a l'heure mesme que i'escris cecy, les Peres Garnier & Isaac Iogues partent pour y aller visiter quelques-vns. Le P. Superieur continua de là son voyage, & s'aresta à *Angoutenc*, où il baptisa deux petits enfans. Le l'endemain 28. il arriua à *Offoffané*, où il trouua les demons deschainez, & vn pauure peuple dans l'affliction plus que iamais, attentif aux impertinences dvn certain *Tehorenhaegnon*, qui se faisoit fort d'auoir vn secret pour cette forte de maladie, qu'il disoit auoir appris des demons, mesme apres vn ieufne de 12. ou 13. iours dans vne petite cabane, qu'il s'estoit faite à ce deffein sur le bort du lac. Doncques les habitants d'*Offoffané* entēdāt [163] parler de ce qu'il sçauoit faire, & voiāts que de toutes parts on luy faisoit des presens, pour gaigner sa bien-veillāce, & tirer de luy quelque soulagement, luy deputerent quelques-vns des principaux d'entre-eux, pour le supplier bien humblement d'auoir pitié de leur misere, & de se transporter à leur bourg, pour voir les malades, & leur

preach our holy mysteries, to baptize some of the sick,—above all, some little children, who are now in heaven; and at the very hour that I write this, Fathers Garnier and Isaac Jogues are setting out to go there to visit some of them. The Father Superior continued his journey thence and stopped at *Angoutenc*,¹⁵ where he baptized two little children. The next day, the 28th, he arrived at *Ossossané*, where he found the demons let loose, and a poor people in deeper affliction than ever, giving their attention to the follies of a certain *Tehorenhaegnon*, who boasted of having a secret remedy for this kind of malady, which he had learned from the demons themselves, after a fast of 12 or 13 days in a little cabin which he had made for this purpose on the shore of the lake. Accordingly, the inhabitants of *Ossossané*, hearing [163] of what he could do, and seeing that presents were offered to him on all sides in order to gain his good will, and to get from him some relief, sent to him some of their chief men to entreat him very humbly to have pity upon their misery, and to proceed to their village to see the sick and to give them some remedies. *Tehorenhaegnon* evinced a willingness to comply with their request; and not being able, or rather not deigning to go thither in person, sent one of his associates, named *Saossarinon*, to whom he communicated all his power, in proof of which he gave him his bow and arrows, which would represent his person. As soon as he had arrived, one of the Captains proclaimed in a loud voice, throughout the village, that all the sick should take courage, that *Tehorenhaegnon* promised to drive the disease away very soon; that, not being able to come in person, *Saossarinon* had been sent by him, with power to give

dōner quelques remedes. *Tehorenhaegnon* tesmoigna agréer leur requeste, & ne pouuāt, ou plustost ne daignāt pas y aller en personne, y enuoia vn de ses affociez nōmé *Saoffarinon*, auquel il cōmuniqua toute sa puissance; en preue dequoy il luy dōna son arc & ses fleches qui representeroït sa personne. Auffi tost qu'il fut arriué vn des Capitaines publie par le bourg à haute voix, que tous les malades prissent courage, que *Tehorenhaegnon*, promettoit de chasser biē tost la maladie, que ne pouuant pas venir en personne *Saoffarinon* estoit enuoyé, de sa part avec pouuoir de leur donner toute forte de contentement; qu'il ordonnoit que trois iours consecutifs on fit trois festins, promettant que tous ceux qui y assisteroient, & y obseruerroient toutes les ceremonies, feroie[n]t guarantis de maladie, Sur le soir le monde s'assemble iustumtement en la cabane de nostre hoste, qui est vn des plus grands [164] du bourg; nos Peres y demeurerēt pour voir tout ce qui s'y pafferoit. La compagnie n'estoit composée que d'hommes, les femmes deuoient auoir par apres leur tour; il y en auoit de toutes les familles. Auant que de cōmencer la ceremonie, vn des Capitaines mōta sur le haut de la cabane, & cria à pleine teste en cette sorte. Or fus nous voilà affēblez. Escoutez vous autres demons que *Tehorenhaegnon* inuocque, voilà que nous allons faire vn festin, & vne danse en vostre honneur. Sus que la contagion cesse & quitte ce bourg, que si vous auez encor enuie de manger la chair humaine, transpordez vous au païs de nos ennemis, nous nous affossiōs maintenāt avec vous, pour leur porter la maladie & les perdre, cette harangue finie on commence à chanter. Cependant *Saoffarinon* va visiter les malades, & fait la ronde par

them all manner of satisfaction; that he ordained that for three consecutive days three feasts should be made, promising that all those who should be present there, and should observe all the ceremonies, should be protected from disease. Towards evening, the people assembled in the very cabin of our host, which is one of the largest [164] in the village. Our Fathers stayed there, in order to see all that might happen. The company was composed only of men,—the women were to have their turn afterwards; there were some present from all the families. Before beginning the ceremony, one of the Captains climbed to the top of the cabin and cried aloud in this manner: “Come now, see us here assembled. Listen, you demons whom *Tehorenhaegnon* invokes, behold us about to make a feast and have a dance in your honor. Come, let the contagion cease and leave this town; but, if you still have a desire to eat human flesh, repair to the country of our enemies; we now associate ourselves with you, to carry the sickness to them and to ruin them.” This harangue ended, they begin to sing. Meanwhile, *Saossarinon* goes to visit the sick and makes the round of all the cabins. But the feast did not take place until day-break; the entire night was passed in a continual uproar; now they sang, and at the same time beat violently, keeping time, upon pieces of bark; now they arose and began to dance; each one strove to do well, as if supposing that his life depended upon it. The substitute of *Tehorenhaegnon*, after having seen the sick, was to have put in an appearance at this [165] cabin, but he found so much practice that daylight overtook him in his progress. Meanwhile, he was awaited with great impatience; and as they were

toutes les cabanes. Au reste le festin ne se fit qu'au point du iour; toute la nuict se passa dans vn tintamarre perpetuel, tantost ils chātoient, & en mesme temps ils frappoient rudement à la cadence sur des esforces, tantost ils fe leuoient & fe mettoient à danfer, chacun s'efforçoit à bien faire, comme estimant qu'il y alloit de sa vie. Ce substitut de *Tehorenhaegnon*, apres auoir veu les malades, deuoit se rēdre en cette [165] cabane, mais il trouua tant de pratique que le iour le surprit dans sa course: cepēdant on l'attendoit avec grande impatience, & comme ils chantoient les vns apres les autres, il y en eust vn qui cōmença en ces terme, venez grand *Arendiouane*, venez, voilà le iour qui commence à poindre, pour ne les point tenir plus long temps en attente, il passa quelques cabanes qui luy restoient; à son arriuée, il se fit vn grand silence, vn Capitaine marchoit deuant luy tenant en vne main l'arc de *Tehorenhaegnon*, comme la marque du pouuoir qu'avec [sc. qu'auoit] ce substitut & en l'autre vne chaudiere pleine d'eau mysterieuse dont il arroufoit les malades: pour luy, il portoit vne aisle de cocq d'Inde dont il les euentoit grauement & de loing, apres leurs auoir dōné quelques breuuages: il fit les mesmes ceremonys à l'endroit des malades de cette cabane; puis ayant donné courage & bonne esperance à toute la compagnie, il se retira; le festin se fit, & apres les hommes quitterent la place aux femmes qui vindrent aussi chanter & dancer à leur tour, pour de festin elle n'en firent point.

Ce 20. *Saoffarinon*, fit luy mesme le second festin, on y inuoqua l'affistance des demons en mesmes termes que le iour precedent, & [166] apres auoir

singing, one after another, there was one of them who began in these words, "Come, great *Arendiouane*, come, behold the day beginning to dawn." Not to keep them waiting longer, he passed by some of the remaining cabins. At his arrival a profound silence prevailed; a Captain marched before him holding in one hand the bow of *Tehorenhaegnon* as a sign of the power possessed by this substitute, and in the other a kettle filled with a mysterious water with which he sprinkled the sick. As for him, he carried a Turkey's wing, with which he fanned them gravely and at a distance, after having given them something to drink. He performed the same ceremonies for the sick of this cabin; then, having inspired the whole company with courage and strong hope, he withdrew. The feast took place, and afterwards the men left the place to the women, who also came singing and dancing in their turn; as for a feast, they had none.

On this 20th, *Saossarinon* himself made the second feast. There the aid of the demons was invoked in the same words as upon the preceding day, and, [166] after having eaten, some one said that the Physician had already cured twelve of them. This news caused great rejoicing among the company; the Captain *Andahiah* thanked him and his master *Tehorenhaegnon*, with all the Captains of the village of *Andiataé*, declaring that the whole village would be under obligation to them, and begged them to continue their favors. The 3rd feast did not take place for lack of fish.

On the 21st, *Saossarinon* returned to *Andiataé*, at his departure taking into partnership with himself and *Tehorenhaegnon* one *Khioutenstia* and one *Iandatassa*,

mangé, quelqu'vn dit que le Medecin en auoit desia guery douze, cette nouvelle resioüit bien la compagnie, le Capitaine *Andahiach* le remercia, & son maistre *Tehorenhaegnon*, avec tous les Capitaines du bourg *d'Andiataé*, tesmoignant que tout le bourg leur demeuroit obligé, & les pria de leur continuer cette faueur. Le 3. festin ne se fit point faute de poisson.

Le 21. *Saoffarinon* s'en retourne à *Andiataé*, associant à son depart avec soy & *Tehorenhaegnon*, vn nommé *Khioutenſtia*, & *Iandataffa*, au quels ils enseigna les secrets de l'art, & communiqua sa puissance, pour marque dequoy il leur laissa à chacun vn aisle de coq d'Inde, adioustant que d'oresnauant leurs songes se trouueroient veritables, il donna aussi commission qu'au bout de quelques iours on leur allast rapporter le succez de leur remedes. 4. ou 5. iours apres on parcourut toutes les cabanes pour sçauoir au vray le nombre des gueris & des malades, afin d'en informer *Tehorenhaegnon*. Suiuant leur calcul il s'en trouua 25. de gueris, & 25. malades; on va incontinent à *Andiataé*, en faire le rapport à ce personnage, qui renuoye dés le l'endemain *Saoffarinon*, pour traauiller à guerir le reste, mais ce fust à sa confusion, il ne voulut pas [167] prēdre la peine d'aller visiter les malades, il donna charge qu'ils se trainassent eux mesmes, ou qu'on les luy apportast en la cabane d'vn nommé *Oonchiarré* où il y auoit desia force malades, mais ce dessein luy réussit fort mal, & on ne vist cette seconde fois aucun bons effects de ses remedes, car quelques-vns ne voulurent pas y aller pour se sentir trop foibles; la mesme nuict vne femme de la cabane mourut, & le l'endemain matin vne autre qu'on y auoit apporté, pour celle-cy le P. Superieur l'instruisit

to whom he taught the secrets of his art and communicated his power,—as a token of which he left them each a Turkey's wing, adding that henceforth their dreams would prove true. He also commissioned them to send, after a few days, some one to report to them the success of their remedies. 4 or 5 days afterwards, all the cabins were visited to ascertain with certainty the number of those who were cured and of the sick, in order to inform *Tehorenhaegnon* thereof. According to their count, they found 25 cured and 25 sick; some one went straightway to *Andiataé* to bear report thereof to this personage, who sent *Saossarinon* the next day to strive to cure the rest, but it was to his own confusion. He would not [167] take the trouble to go and visit the sick, but gave orders that they should drag themselves, or that they should be carried to him, in the cabin of one *Oonchiarre*, where there were already a great many sick people. But this plan resulted very badly for him, and this second time no good effects were seen from his remedies, for some would not go there because they felt too weak. The same night a woman of the cabin died, and the next morning another one, who had been carried there; as to the latter, the Father Superior instructed and baptized her with a great deal of satisfaction. Moreover, he did so well that those gentlemen, the substitutes of *Tehorenhaegnon*, were obliged to throw aside their Turkey wings and renounce their office.

On the 25th, *Tonneraouanont*, the little sorcerer whom I mentioned above, died in the village of *Onnentisati*; he was still at *Ossossané* on the 23rd, but, finding himself extremely ill, and seeing that there was no more help for him, he had himself carried to *Onnentisati*,

& la baptifa, avec beaucoup de satisfaction. Au reste il fit si bien que ces messieurs les substituts de *Tehorenhaegnon*, furent contraints de ietter leur aisle de coq d'Inde, & renoncer à leur office.

Le 25. *Tonneraoüanont*, ce petit forcier dont ie parlois cy deuant, mourut au bourg *d'Onnentisati*: il estoit encor à *Offoffané* le 23. mais se trouuant extraordinairement mal, & voiāt qu'il n'y auoit plus de remede, il se fit transporter à *Onnentisatj*, tefmoignant qu'il vouloit mourir au lieu de sa naissance, il ordonna aussi qu'on le mist en terre afin que comme il estoit vn demon, il retournaſt au lieu d'où il estoit venu, pendant fa maladie il fe plaignit, à ce qu'õ dit d'vn certaine diableſſe, qu'il appelloit fa foeur, d'autāt qu'elle s'estoit [168] incarnée en mesme temps que luy dans le ventre de fa mere, c'estoit elle à l'entendre qui estoit la cause de fa mort, & qui luy auoit rompu la iambe, d'autant que contre fa volonté, il auoit voulu traitter d'autres malades que ceux de la cabane de *Tondaiondi*.

Le P. Superieur baptifa quinze personnes en ce voyage. La Prouidence de Dieu parut particulièrement en la conuersion de deux, dont l'vne apres auoir resisté plusieurs iours au baptesme, tousiours en vn danger manifeste de mort, & en tel estat qu'il n'y auoit gueres d'apparence qu'elle deust paffer la iournée, Dieu luy conferua la vie, iufques à ce que son mary furunt qui ayāt esté baptisé auparauant par le pere en vne semblable extremité, l'exhorta si bien & si efficacement qu'elle fe laiffa vaincre, & tefmoigna en fin estre fort contente de receuoir le baptesme. L'autre fut vn ieune homme qui faisoit paroistre affez bonne volonté pour le baptesme, mais son beau-pere

asserting that he wished to die in the place of his birth. He also ordered that they should put him in the ground, in order that, as he was a demon, he might return to the place whence he had come. During his sickness he complained, according to report, of a certain she-devil whom he called his sister, inasmuch as she had been [168] incarnated, at the same time as he, in the womb of his mother. It was she, according to his story, who was the cause of his death, and who had broken his leg, inasmuch as, against her will, he had tried to treat other patients than those of the cabin of *Tondaaiondi*.

The Father Superior baptized fifteen persons, on this journey. The Providence of God appeared particularly in the conversion of two, to one of whom, after she had resisted baptism for several days,—always in manifest danger of death, and in such a condition that there was little probability of her living through the day,—God preserved her life until her husband appeared, who, having been baptized by the father previously, in a similar extremity, exhorted her so well and so effectively that she allowed herself to be subdued, and at last evinced great willingness to receive baptism. The other was a young man, who showed himself favorably enough inclined towards baptism; but his father-in-law and mother-in-law opposed him in this so strongly that it was impossible to resist them. Meanwhile, the danger of death was increasing. The father went there 3 or 4 times a day, without being able to find opportunity for speaking to him, there being always some hindrance; now they were making a feast, now the Medicine man was there, and very [169] rarely did the father-in-law or mother-in-law leave him. God

& fa belle-mere s'y oppofoient de telle forte qu'il n'y auoit pas moien de paffer outre; cependat le danger de mort alloit croissant; le pere y alloit 3. & 4. fois le iour, fans pouuoir trouuer la commodite de luy parler, il y auoit tousiours quelque empeschement, tantost on y faifoit festin, tantost le Medecin y estoit, & iamais [169] presque le beau pere, ou la belle mere n'en parloient [sc. partoient], Dieu enfin voulut que le beau pere n'y eftant pas, la belle mere fut inuitee à vn festin dans vn autre cabane, de forte que le P. Superieur se trouua fort heureussemēt seul avec le malade; comme il l'auoit def-ja instruit quelques iours auparauant, l'affaire fut bien tost faite, & le baptifa incontinent avec beaucoup de consolation de part & d'autre, le pere ne faifoit que d'acheuer, que la belle mere entra, elle ne s'estoit mise qu'en chemin pour aller à ce banquet, & en auoit incontinent quitté le dessein. La diuine bonté auoit disposé ce moment pour faire misericorde à ce pauure ieune homme, fans doute par les merites de S. Ioseph qui fut inuoqué fort particulierement en cette occasion, aussi bien qu'en la precedente, c'est nostre refuge ordinaire en semblables necessitez, & d'ordinaire avec tels succez que nous auons sujet d'en benir Dieu à iamais, qui nous fait cognoistre en cette barbarie le credit de ce S. Patriarche aupres de son infinie misericorde.

Le 28. le P. Superieur retourna à *Ihonattiria*, pendant son absence nous auions fait quelques courses à *Oüenrio*, & à *Anonatea*, où il y auoit force malade. Le 21. le P. Pierre Pijart auoit baptisé deux femmes, l'une à *Anonatea* que nous auions veuë & instruite, le P. Chastellain [172 i.e., 170] & moy, deux iours auparauant, l'autre à *Oüenrio*, qui mourut incontinent

finally willed that, the father-in-law being absent, the mother-in-law was invited to a feast in another cabin, so that the Father Superior very fortunately found himself alone with the sick man. As he had already given him instruction, several days before, the affair was soon completed, and he baptized him forthwith, with much consolation on both sides. The father had only finished, when the mother-in-law entered; she had just started on her way to this banquet, and had suddenly given up her intention. The divine goodness had prepared this moment for an act of mercy to this poor young man, doubtless through the merits of St. Joseph, who was invoked very specially on this occasion, as well as on the preceding one. He is our usual refuge in such necessities, and generally with so much success that we have reason to bless God forever, who reveals to us in this barbarism the influence of this Holy Patriarch with his infinite mercy.

On the 28th, the Father Superior returned to *Ihnattiria*. During his absence we made some visits to *Ouenrio* and to *Anonatea*, where there were a great many sick people. On the 21st, Father Pierre Pijart had baptized two women, one at *Anonatea*, whom we had seen and instructed, Father Chastellain [172 i.e., 170] and I, two days before; the other at *Ouenrio*, who died immediately afterwards with marked indications of predestination. It was a providence of God that the Father should make this little journey on the 20th, for if he had waited until the next day, as he had planned, he would have found her incapable of baptism; but he felt himself inwardly inspired to go and lodge there the day before her death. Upon his arrival, before going to her cabin,

apres avec de grands signes de predestination, ce fut vne prouidence de Dieu que le Pere fit ce petit voyage dés le 20. car s'il eust attendu au lendemain, comme le dessein en auoit esté pris, il l'eust trouuée incapable du baptême, mais il se sentit interieurement inspiré d'y aller coucher dès le iour precedēt de sa mort; à son arriuée auant que d'aller à la cabane de celle-cy, il en auoit visité d'autres, qui auoient refusé nettement le baptême; & mesme il passa le soir à instruire vne femme, qui estoit tout aupres d'elle, qui paroiffoit bien mal, & demandoit fort instantamment le baptême; pour l'autre à qui Dieu pre-paroit le ciel, le pere n'y pensa quasi pas, aussi ne iugea il pas necessaire de luy parler encor des affaires de son salut, ne s'apperceuant pas du danger auquel elle estoit, cependant elle eut assez de peine à passer la nuict. Le lendemain matin le Pere les retourna visiter: car il s'estoit retiré dans vne autre cabane, son dessein principal estoit de baptiser celle qu'il auoit instruite, & Dieu le conduisit tout d[r]oit à l'autre, en vn mot il l'instruisit & la baptisa, elle mourut au bout d'vne heure ou deux; & celle qui auoit demandé si ardemment le baptême le soir precedent, n'en voulut ouyr parler en [171] façon du monde, *Vnus assumetur, alter relinquetur.* Nous visistassmes encor ces deux bourgades quelques iours apres le P. Pierre Chastellain & moy, mais nous n'y auions trouué aucune disposition pour le baptême, les vns auoient perdu le iugement, & les autres manquoient de bonne volonté.

Le 30. nostre grand lac se prit tout à fait, il y auoit long temps qu'il estoit glacé iusques a quelques Isles; mais au delà, les vents presque continuels, auoient tousiours rompu les glaces, il ne se gele par tout que

he had visited some others, who had bluntly refused baptism; and he even passed the evening instructing a woman who was very near her, who appeared quite sick and very earnestly requested baptism; as to the other one, for whom God was preparing heaven, the father hardly gave her a thought, nor did he judge it necessary to speak to her again on the subject of her salvation, not perceiving the danger in which she was, yet she was hardly able to live through the night. The next morning, the Father returned to visit them, for he had withdrawn to another cabin. His chief purpose was to baptize her whom he had instructed, and God led him straight to the other one; in short, he instructed and baptized her, and she died at the end of an hour or two; while the one who had so eagerly requested baptism the evening before, would not hear of it in [171] any way whatever. *Unus assumetur, alter relinquetur.* We again visited these two villages some days afterwards, Father Pierre Chastellain and I; but we found there no inclination towards baptism, some having lost consciousness, and others lacking the good will.

On the 30th, our great lake was entirely covered with ice. It had been frozen for a long time, up to certain Islands; but beyond these the almost continual winds had always broken the ice. It does not freeze everywhere except in very calm weather. It is a convenience to these peoples; for, as soon as the ice is strong enough, they take corn to the Algonquins, and bring back quantities of fish. We have had a long Winter this year; it began on the 10th or 12th of October, and has greatly encroached upon the Spring; there is little appearance of a favorable year, if the goodness of God is not interposed. Here

de grād calme, c'est vne commodité pour ces peuples, car aussi tost que la glace est assez forte, ils portent des bleds aux Algonquins, & en rapportent force poisson. Nous auōs eu vn long Hyuer cét année, il a commēcé dés le 10. ou 12. d'Octobre, & a beaucoup anticipé sur le Printemps, il n'y a gueres d'apparence d'vne bonne année, si la bonté de Dieu n'y met la main: nous voicy au 30. de May, & à peine les bleds commencēt ils à leuer, encor n'est-ce qu'en quelques endroits, plusieurs n'ont pas encor semé & les autres se plaignēt que leurs grains sont pourris dans terre; il y a 15. iours que nous auōs des pluyes presque cōtinuelles

Le 1. de Feburier nous partismes pour aller à *Offaffané*, le Pere Pierre Pijart & moy; [172] nous y feiournaſmes iusques au 13. nous baptifaſmes cinq personnes, nous en instruisimes plusieurs autres, mais ne les trouuās pas encor en danger, nous n'auiions pas iugé à propos de precipiter leur baptefme. Nous trouuaſmes vn grand changement dans la cabane dvn nommé *Tondaiondi*, tandis que le petit forcier *Tonneraoüianont* y estoit, nous y auions touſieurs esté fort mal receus nommément sur le fuiet du baptefme, nous y auions esté chargez d'iniures, & tout fraischement le P. Superieur auoit fait tout fon possible pour gaigner vne pauure femme malade, mais outre qu'elle auoit escouté fort froidement le diſcours qu'il luy auoit fait du Paradis & de l'enfer, fon pere n'auoit tesmoigné aucune inclination pour son baptefme; & auoit donné à cognoistre au pere, qu'ils ne faisoient pas grand eſtat de ce que nous enfeignions, que pour eux ils auoient aussi bien que nous vn lieu aſſeuré, où alloïēt les ames de leur parens de-

we are at the 30th of May, and the corn has hardly begun to grow, and this only in some places; many have not yet planted seed, and others complain that their seed is rotting in the ground; we have had almost continual rain for 15 days.

On the 1st of February, we departed to go to *Ossossané*, Father Pierre Pijart and I; [172] we remained there until the 13th, and baptized five persons; we instructed several others, but, finding them not yet in danger, we did not consider it wise to hasten their baptism. We found a great change in the cabin of one *Tondaiondi*; while the little sorcerer *Tonneraouanon* was there, we had always been very badly received, especially upon the subject of baptism. We had been loaded with insults there; and but recently the Father Superior had done his best to win a poor sick woman. But, besides that she had listened very coldly when he talked to her about Paradise and hell, her father had not shown any inclination to have her baptized, and had given the father to understand that they did not attach much importance to what we taught them,—that, as for them, they had, as well as we, a certain place where the souls of their dead relatives went, *Ahahabreti onaske-nonteta*, “We have,” said he, “a certain road that our souls take after death.” Since the death of this little sorcerer, God had (it seems) changed their hearts. We had scarcely any hope of finding this patient still alive, whom her relatives had abandoned, as it were, after the departure of the Father Superior. In [173] fact, we found that her leggings and moccasins had already been put on, according to the custom of the country, and her mind was so far gone that we judged her thereafter incapable of baptism.

functs, *Ahahabreti onaskenonteta*, nous auōs, dit-il, vn chemin affeuré, que tiennent nos ames apres la mort. Depuis la mort de ce petit forcier, Dieu leur auoit (ce semble) changé le cœur, nous n'auions quasi point d'esperance de trouuer encor en vie cette malade, que ses parens auoiēt comme abandonnée dés le depart du P. Superieur, de [173] fait nous trouuasmes qu'on l'auoit desia chauffée & bottée felon la coutume du païs, & avec si peu de iugement, que nous la iugeasmes pour lors incapable du baptême. Le 3. l'esprit luy estant reuenu, Dieu nous fit la grace de la baptiser. Elle mesme de son propre mouvement fait entendre à son pere, qu'elle desiroit estre baptisée; luy respondit qu'il en estoit fort content, & apres son baptême se conjoüit avec elle du bon-heur que elle auoit d'estre en estat d'aller au ciel, luy representant que desia plusieurs de ses parens qui estoient morts Chrestiens y estoient, & qu'il desiroit aussi luy mesme estre baptisé. Ce mesme iour nous rencontrâmes vn ieune homme qui nous tint vn discours qui cōsolera V. R. Il s'estoit desia rencontré fort heureusement en vn de nos premiers voyages comme iinstruisois vn malade, & auoit pris grand plaisir d'entendre les commandemens de Dieu, & m'auoit prié dés lors de les repeter encor vne fois; & en cette seconde rencontre, me parlant d'vne fême vefue que i'auois baptisé, & qui s'estoit guerie, il me demanda ce qu'elle deuoit faire pour aller au ciel, luy aians respondu qu'elle deuoit garder les commandemens de Dieu, & luy en ayāt dit le sommaire; pour moi, me dit-il, ie les ay gardez depuis que ie les ay apris, & suis resolu [174] de les garder toute ma vie; il me repeta les poincts que le P. Super. leur auoit particu-

On the 3rd, consciousness having returned to her, God granted us the grace to baptize her. She herself of her own free will gave her father to understand that she desired to be baptized; he replied that he was very glad of it, and after her baptism rejoiced with her over her good fortune in being fitted to go to heaven, representing to her that already several of her relatives who had died Christians were there, and that he himself also desired to be baptized. On that same day, we met a young man who held with us a conversation that will console Your Reverence. We had already had a very agreeable encounter with him in one of our first journeys, when I was instructing a sick man, and he had taken great pleasure in hearing the commandments of God, begging me then to repeat them to him once more; and in this second meeting, speaking to me of a widow whom I had baptized and who had recovered, he asked me what she should do in order to go to heaven. Having answered him that she must keep the commandments of God, and having given him a summary of them, "As for me," he said, "I have been keeping them since I learned them, and have resolved [174] to keep them all my life." He repeated to me the points that the Father Superior had especially recommended to them, and added that when he happened to dream at night, the next morning he addressed God and said to him, "My God, I have dreamed; but, since you do not wish us to depend upon our dreams, I shall not trouble myself about them." He said, moreover, that he was careful to pray to God every day; and, as for that young woman, that she probably would marry again, but that this marriage would be permanent. Thereupon he put to me a question,

lierement recommandé, & adiousta que quand il luy arriuoit de fonger la nuict, le matin il s'adreffoit à Dieu, & luy disoit: Mō Dieu i'ay songé, mais puis que vous ne voulez pas que nous nous arrestiōs à nos songes, ie ne m'en mettrai pas en peine, au reste qu'il auoit soin de prier Dieu tous les iours, & pour cette ieune femme, qu'elle estoit pour se remarier, mais que ce mariage feroit stable. Là deffus il me fit vne question, & me demanda ce que deuoit faire vne femme, à qui son mary ne luy gardoit pas la fidelité, & si elle ne pouuoit pas aussi mener la mesme vie de son costé; ie luy respondis que non, qu'elle pecheroit griefuement, & feroit contre les Commandements de Dieu; pour conclusion ie l'exhortai à continuer dans la bonne volōté qu'il auoit de feruir Dieu, luy promettāt que nous l'instruiriōs quelque iour plus particulerement. Ce ieune homme a l'esprit bon & pa-roist fort honneste pour vn Sauuage.

Le 4. Dieu nous enuoia dequoy faire du biē à nos malades, & resiouir nostre hoste, qui estoit court de poisson. Robert que nous auions mené avec nous, tua deux Outardes; il n'y auoit de bonne fortune que 4. ou 5. personnes bien malades, de forte que nous les [175] peusmes aisement obligier, sans faire parler les autres; & le gibier est si rare parmi les Sauuages, que quoy qu'ils fussent 20. ou 25. dās nostre cabane, & que nostre hoste en eüst enuoyé à ses amis, ils s'estimerēt encor auoir fait tres-bonne chere, & toute la cabane retentissoit de ho, ho, ho, & entre autres vne vieille, qui est la femme de nostre hoste, s'adreffant à nostre chasseur luy fit son remerciement en ces termes, ho, ho, ho, *Echiongnix & Jagon achitec*, Ah mon nepueu ie te remercie, prends courage pour de-

asking me what a woman ought to do whose husband was not faithful to her, and if she might not also lead the same life, on her part. I answered him "no," that she would commit a grievous sin, and would act contrary to the Commandments of God. In conclusion, I asked him to continue in the good purpose that he had to serve God, promising him that we would some day instruct him more particularly. This young man has a good mind, and appears very honest for a Savage.

On the 4th, God sent us something with which to benefit our sick and to rejoice our host, who was short of fish. Robert, whom we had taken with us, killed two Bustards. Very fortunately, there were only 4 or 5 persons very sick, so that we [175] could easily oblige them without causing the others to complain; and game is so rare among the Savages that, although there were 20 or 25 in our cabin, and although our host had sent some to his friends, still they considered that they had fared very well, and the whole cabin resounded with "ho, ho, ho." Among others, an old woman, the wife of our host, addressing herself to our hunter, thanked him in these words, "ho, ho, ho, *Echiognix et sagon achitec*," "Ah, my nephew, I thank thee; be of good heart for the morrow." In fact he killed 4 or 5 more of them, so that we had something with which to make soup for two sick people in our cabin, and carried some to certain others who were most in need of it. But our host did not approve of this, and we contented ourselves afterwards with carrying them some pieces of Bustard, entirely raw, teaching them to make soup therefrom. At this time we had an amusing encounter; upon carrying some broth to a sick wom-

main, de fait il en tua encor 4. ou 5. de forte que nous eusmes de quoy faire quelques bouillons à deux malades de la cabane, & en porter à quelques autres qui en auoient le plus de besoin, & neantmoins nostre hoste ne le trouuant pas bon, nous nous contentasmes par apres de leur porter quelques morceaux d'Outarde toute cruë, & de leur apprendre à en faire des bouillons, en cette occasion nous fîmes vne agreable rencontre: comme nous portions vn bouillon à vne malade, le Medecin s'y trouua, c'est vn des Sauvages des plus graues & des plus serieux que i'aie veu, il prend le bouillon le regarde & tire d'une certaine poudre qu'il auoit dans son sac, il en prit dans sa bouche, & la cracha sur le bouillon puis choisissant le meilleur le fait manger à la malade.

[176] Le 5. nous baptisâmes chez nostre hoste vne vieille femme, ie l'auois instruite quelques iours auparavant avec beaucoup de satisfaction, depuis son baptême particulierement, nous l'entendions de l'autre bout de la cabane où nous étions, se recommander à Dieu le matin & le soir, & faire quelque petite priere que nous luy auions aprise, elle ressentoit de tres grâdes douleurs, & cependant nous la trouuions toufiours disposée à avoir recours à Dieu. Le Capitaine *Andahiaach* son frere, nous pria fort instamént de luy donner quelque remede pour le mal de teste, dont elle se plaignoit, nous disant que le P. Superieur & Simon Baron en auoient donné à quelques vns qui s'en estoient bie trouuez; ie ne pus m'imaginer autre chose sinon qu'il parloit de quelques vngués dont on s'estoit feruy pour quelques éflures de ioües qui auoient abouty par dehors; ie luy montray vne petite boite où il y en auoit de plusieurs fortes, il se trouua que c'estoit iuste-

an, we found the Physician there. He is one of the most dignified and serious Savages that I have seen. He took the broth, looked at it, and then drew out a certain powder that he had in his bag; he put some of it in his mouth, spit it out upon the broth, and then, choosing the best of it, made the patient eat it.

[176] On the 5th, we baptized an old woman in the house of our host. I had instructed her some days before, with great satisfaction; after her baptism, especially, we heard her from the other side of the cabin in which we were, commanding herself to God morning and evening, and offering some little prayer that we had taught her. She felt a great deal of pain, and yet we found her always disposed to have recourse to God. The Captain *Andahiach*, her brother, begged us very earnestly to give her some remedy for the pain in her head, of which she complained, telling us that the Father Superior and Simon Baron had given one to some of them, who had been thereby benefited. I could not imagine what this might be, unless he spoke of some ointments which had been used for certain swellings of the cheeks that had broken out on the outside. I showed him a little box in which there were several kinds of these, and it proved that they were exactly what he wanted. I told him from the first that I did not think these were good for this woman's trouble; nevertheless, as he persisted, and urged me to give her some of them, I asked him which color he wished, for I had 5 or 6 different kinds; having shown me the red, the [177] white, and the green, I made her a large plaster of these, which I applied to her forehead. How powerful is the imagination, here as well as in France! The next day she found herself greatly re-

ment ce qu'il demādoit: ie luy dis d'abord que ie ne pēfois pas que cela fust bō pour le mal de cette fēme, neātmoins luy persīstāt tousiours & me presāt de luy en dōner, ie luy demāday de quelle couleur il en vouloit, car i'ē auois de 5. ou 6. façōs & mayāt mōstré du rouge du [177] blanc, & du vert, ie luy en fis vn grand emplastre que ie luy appliquay au front; que l'imagination est puissante icy aussi bien qu'en France; le lendemain elle se trouua grandement foulagee, & *Andahiach* me pria de ne point faire part de ce remede à d'autres, & le referuer feulement pour leur cabane, ie luy respondis qu'il ne se mist pas en peine, & que tandis que nous en aurions ils n'en manqueroient point; si ie l'eusse voulu croire ie luy en eusse fait aussi vn emplastre pour luy courrir l'estomac où estoit tout son mal; elle ne laissa pas de mourir deux ou trois iours apres.

Le mesme 5. iour de Feburier le conseil s'assemble chez le Capitaine *Andahiach*, où presidoit le forcier *Tsendacoūane* du bourg *d'Onnentisati*. Car le sieur *Tehorenhachnen* & ses substituts n'estoient plus en credit, cettui cy parla en maistre & en Prophete, & dit que si on ne faisoit ce qu'il ordonneroit que la maladie dureroit iusques au mois de Iuillet, au contraire si on luy obeissoit, & si on luy accordoit ce qu'il demanderoit, il donnoit parole que dans dix iours le bourg en seroit tout à fait garanty. Il ordonna donc premierement que d'orefnauant on mit les morts en terre, & qu'au prin-temps on les tireroit [178] pour les mettre dans des tombeaux d'écorces dresseez sur quatre piliers à l'ordinaire. Secondement qu'on ne leur donnast point de nattes au moins neufves. Troisiemement qu'on luy fist present de 5. pains de

lieved, and *Andahiach* begged me not to share this remedy with the others, and to reserve it for their cabin alone. I replied to him that he should not trouble himself, and that as long as we had any they should not want for it. If I had consented to follow her advice, I would also have made her a plaster to cover her stomach, where all her pain was. She died, however, two or three days afterwards.

On the same 5th day of February, the council assembled at the house of the Captain *Andahiach*, where the sorcerer *Tsendacouane*, of the village of *Onnentisati*, presided, for sieur *Tehorenhachnen* and his substitutes were no longer in good standing. This latter one spoke with authority and as a Prophet,—saying that, if they did not do what he should order, the sickness would last until the month of July; if, on the contrary, they obeyed him, and if they granted what he should ask, he gave his word that in ten days the town should be entirely secured against it. Accordingly, he ordered, first, that they should henceforth put the dead in the ground, and that in the spring they should take them out [178] to place them in bark tombs raised upon four posts, as usual. Secondly, that they should give them no more mats, at least no new ones. Thirdly, that they should give him a present of 5 cakes of tobacco. His request was immediately granted, one of the sons-in-law of our host furnishing this contribution. They reassembled towards evening outside the village. I was twice invited to this council. One of the Captains warned the children in a loud voice not to make any noise; a great fire was lighted, and the sorcerer—after having represented to those present the importance of the affair—threw therein the 5 cakes of tobacco that

petun; sa requeste luy fut incontinent accordée vn des gēdres de nostre hoste fournit à cette contribuition. On se r'assembla [*sc. rassembla*] sur le foir hors du bourg, on m'inuita à ce conseil par deux fois, & vn des Capitaines aduertist à haute voix les enfans de ne point faire de bruit. Ils allumerent vn grand feu, & le forcier apres auoir repreſenté aux affſtans l'importance de la chofe, y ietta les 5. pains de petun qu'on luy auoit donné en adrefſant fa priere au Soleil, aux Demōs & à la Peste, les coniurant de quitter leur païs & fe transporter au pluſtoſt au pays des Hiroquois.

Le 8. nostre hoste ayāt fait tout fraiſchement bōne chere & prenant gouſt aux outardes voyant que nostre chaffeur manquoit de pouldre s'offrit luy mesme pour en aller querir, nous luy accordāmes plus volontiers pour auoir dequoy faire du bien à nos malades, auſſi bien eſtiōs nous au bout de quelques petites douceurs que nous auions apporté. [179] Ce nous fut vne belle leçō de voir vn viellard aagé de plus de 60. ans entreprendre 4. grandes lieües en la faifon la plus fascheufe de l'année, en esperance de manger vn morceau de viande, il y auoit trois pieds de neige par tout & s'il ny auoit point ēcore de chemins faits, aiāt neigé toute la iournée precedente, & fi ie ne me trōpe vne partie de la nuit.

Sur le foir le Capitaine *Andahiach* alla par les cabanes publier vne nouuelle ordonnāce du forcier *Tſondacoüanne*. Ce personnage estoit à Onnentifati & ne deuoit retourner qu'vn iour apres, il faifoit fes preparatifs c'est a dire quelques fueries & festins pour inuocquer l'affiſtance des demons & rendre fes remedes plus efficaces. Cette ordonnance cōſistoit a

had been given him,¹⁶ while addressing his prayer to the Sun, to the Demons, and to the Pest, conjuring them to leave their country, and to repair as soon as possible to the country of the Hiroquois.

On the 8th, our host,—who had been recently enjoying good fare and had acquired a taste for bustards,—seeing that our hunter was in need of powder, offered to go himself in quest of some. We gave our consent to this more willingly that we might have something that would benefit our patients, especially as we were at the end of the little sweet-meats that we had brought with us. [179] It was a good lesson to us to see an old man more than 60 years of age undertake a journey of 4 long leagues, in the most trying season of the year, in the hope of getting a piece of meat to eat. There was everywhere three feet of snow; and no paths had yet been made, as it had been snowing all the preceding day, and, if I am not mistaken, part of the night.

Towards evening, the Captain *Andahiach* went through the cabins to publish a new order of the sorcerer *Tsondacouanne*. This personage was at Onnen-tisati, and was not to return until the next day. He was carrying on his preparations, that is to say, certain sweatings and feasts, in order to invoke the assistance of the demons, and to render his remedies more efficacious. This prescription consisted in taking the bark of the ash, the spruce, the hemlock, and the wild cherry, boiling them together well in a great kettle, and washing the whole body therewith. He added that his remedies were not for women who were in their courses, and that care should be taken not to go out of their cabins barefooted, in the evening.

On the 9th, our host returned, and brought us

prēdre de l'ecorce de fresne, de sappin, de prusse, de merisier, faire biē bouillir le tout dans vne grāde chaudiere, & s'en lauer par tout le corps; il adiousta que ses remedes n'estoient point pour les fēmes qui estoient dans leur moys, & qu'on se gardast bien de sortir le foir nuds pieds hors des cabanes.

Le 9. nostre hoste retourna, & nous aporta de la pouldre; mais de malheur pour [180] luy la chasse ne reüssi plus; aussi auoit ce esté vne retraite car ce n'estoit pas la faison du gibier. Auāt que de se coucher il ietta du petun au feu & pria les demons d'auoir soin de sa cabane; quel creue cœur pour nous de ne pouuoir empescher ces infames Sacrifices;

Le 10. on fit vne danse pour la fante d'un malade, il y auoit deux iours qu'il en auoit eu le fonge, & qu'on trauailloit apres les preparatifs, tous les danseurs estoient contre-faits en boffus, avec des masques de bois tout à fait ridicules, & chacun vn baston en main, voila vn excellente medecine, à la fin de la danse au commandement du forcier *Tsondacoüane*, tous ces masques furent pendus au deffus d'une perche au deffus de chaque cabane, avec des hommes de paille aux portes pour faire peur à la maladie & donner l'espouuante aux demons qui les faisoient mourir.

Ce mesme iour le forcier qui estoit venu dés le iour precedent s'en retourna & demanda 8. pains de petun, & trois poiffons de diuerses especes, à fçauoir vn Atsihiendo, vn poisson qu'il appellent du bord de l'eau, & vne anguille; des pains de petun il en emporta 4. & les 4. autres feruirent à faire vn Sacrifice aux diable cōme on auoit fait deux [181] iours auparauant nostre hoste fit aussi le sien, nous leurs en

some powder. But unfortunately for [180] him, hunting was no longer successful; for the mild weather had ceased, and it was not the season for game. Before going to sleep, he threw some tobacco upon the fire and prayed the demons to take care of his cabin. How our hearts ached, that we could not prevent these infamous Sacrifices!

On the 10th, they performed a dance for the recovery of a patient. He had dreamed about it two days before, and since then they had been making their preparations. All the dancers were disguised as hunchbacks, with wooden masks which were altogether ridiculous, and each had a stick in his hand. An excellent medicine, forsooth! At the end of the dance, at the command of the sorcerer *Tsondacouane*, all these masks were hung on the end of poles, and placed over every cabin, with the straw men at the doors, to frighten the malady and to inspire with terror the demons who made them die.

On this same day, the sorcerer, who had come the day before, returned, and demanded 8 cakes of tobacco and three fish of different species,—namely, an *Atsihiendo*, a fish they decoy from the edge of the water, and an eel. Of the cakes of tobacco, he carried away 4, and the other 4 served to make a Sacrifice to the devils, as had been done two [181] days before; our host made his also. We told them our opinion of this, at the time, but without effect; their heads seemed to be disordered, and it was almost words lost to speak to them about it. Also we observed that God visibly abandoned them; for, notwithstanding the diligence we used in visiting the cabins, two or 3 died without baptism. One had been partly instructed, but he had been reported to

tefmoignions dans l'occasion nostre sentiment, mais fans effet, ils auoient la ceruelle comme renuersee, c'estoit presque paroles perduës que de leurs en parler; aussi nous remarquions que Dieu les abandonnoit à veüe d'œil; nonobstant la diligence que nous apportons à visiter les cabanes, deux où 3. moururent fans baptême, lvn auoit esté instruit en partie, mais on nous le faisoit comme vne personne qui alloit se guerissant, les autres auoient esté emportez à l'improuist dés le commencement de leur maladie.

L'onze nous visitasmes vne femme fort malade, espérans que Dieu luy auroit peut estre changé le cœur, car nous n'y auions rien peu gaigner iusques alors, mais nous la trouuasmes aussi opiniastre que iamais, & pour tout ce que nous luy pûmes dire de l'enfer, elle ne nous respondit autre chose sinon quelle ne vouloit en aucune façon estre baptisée, elle mourut sur le foir. Le Capitaine *Andahiach* fit vne ronde par toutes les cabanes, & exhorta à haute voix les femmes à prendre courage, & à ne se point laisser abbattre de tristesse pour la mort de leur parents, & que quand les ieunes hommes viendroient leur [182] apporter du chamure [*sc. chanvre*] pour filer, qu'elles leurs rendissent volontiers ce petit seruice, que leur dessein estoit de faire des armes pour aller au Prin-temps à la guerre contre les Hiroquois, & les mettre en asseurance & en estat de pouuoir trauailler paisiblement a leurs champs. Au reste ces armes ne font pas à l'épreuve du mousquet comme fçait V. R. aussi est ce bien assez que la fleche ne les puisse fausser.

Le 12. de grand matin nostre hoste addressa sa priere aux demons, iettant du petū dans le feu pour la conseruation de sa famille: sur le foir on leur fit

us as a person who was on the way to recovery; the others had been carried off unexpectedly, at the beginning of their sickness.

On the eleventh, we visited a very sick woman, hoping that God had perhaps changed her heart, for up to that time we had been able to gain nothing from her. But we found her as obstinate as ever; and, to all that we could say to her about hell, she answered nothing except that she would by no means be baptized; she died towards evening. The Captain *Andahiac* made a round of all the cabins, and in a loud voice exhorted the women to take courage and not to allow themselves to be cast down with sorrow on account of the death of their relatives; and that, when the young men should come [182] to bring them some hemp¹⁷ to spin, they should willingly render them this little service; that it was their intention to make weapons to go to war in the Spring against the Hiroquois, and to place them in security and in a position to be able to work peaceably in their fields. However, these weapons [shields] are not proof against muskets, as Your Reverence knows, and it is quite enough if the arrow cannot indent them.¹⁸

On the 12th, early in the morning, our host addressed his prayer to the demons, throwing some tobacco in the fire for the preservation of his family. Towards evening they publicly made a 3rd sacrifice of 4 cakes of tobacco, which was followed by a din and clatter which arose from all the cabins and lasted a good quarter of an hour. They beat so hard upon the pieces of bark that it was not possible to hear oneself. Their purpose was, according to what they told us afterwards, to frighten the disease and put it to flight; and in order that nothing be want-

publiquement vn 3. sacrifice de 4. pains de petun, qui fut fuiuy dvn tintamare & dun chariuary qui se fit par toutes les cabanes, & dura bien vn bon quart d'heure, ils frapoient si rudement contre des escorces qu'il nestoit pas possible de s'entendre. Leur desseing estoit à ce qu'ils nous dirent par apres de faire peur à la maladie & la mettre en fuite; & affin que rien ne māquast à cette ceremonie comme ces marques [*sc. masques*] de bois & ces hommes de paille n'auoient esté pendus au dessus des cabanes que pour donner l'epouuente à la maladie & aux demons, nostre hoste les coniura de faire bonne garde, & pour fe les rendre plus fauorables il ietta vn morceau de petun dā[s] [183] le feu en leur honneur. Quelles extremitez pour des hōmes raisōnables; Tout cela nous fit resouldre le lendemain a penfer efficacement à nostre retour, voyāt que parmy tous ces defordres nos S. mysteres ne pouuoient pas estre receus & traictez avec le respect & la reuerēce qu'ils meritēt, & que nous estiōs souuēnt contraints de souffrir beaucoup de chosés, tant pour ne les pouuoir empêcher que pour n'estre pas encore capables de leur en témoigner cōme il faut nos sētimēs Nous prismes dautāt plus aysemēt cete resolutiō qu'il y auoit pour lors fort peu de maladies [*sc. malades*].

Nous partisme dōques le 13. & ariuame au giste bien auāt dās la nuit avec beaucoup de peine, car les chemins n'estoïēt largez qu'enuirō dvn demy pied ou la neige portoit, & si vous détourniés tāt fait peu a droitte ou à gauche vous en auiés iusques à my cuisse.

(Continued in Vol. xiv.)

ing to this ceremony, as those wooden masks and straw men had been hung over the cabins merely to terrify the disease and the demons, our host conjured them to keep a good watch; and, to render them more favorable, he threw a piece of tobacco into [183] the fire, in their honor. What extremes for reasonable men! All this made us resolve the next day to think seriously about our return,—seeing that among all these lawless acts our Holy mysteries could not be received and treated with the respect and reverence they deserved; and that we were often obliged to suffer many things, as much because we were powerless to prevent them, as that we were not yet capable of properly expressing our sentiments in regard to them. We made this decision all the more readily because there were at that time very few sick people.

We departed, therefore, on the 13th, and reached home very late at night, after considerable trouble,—for the paths were only about half a foot wide where the snow would sustain one, and if you turned ever so little to the right or to the left you were in it half way up your thighs.

(Continued in Vol. xiv.)

NOTES TO VOL. XIII

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

1 (p. 21).—After Champlain's death, a document purporting to be his last will and testament was presented to the authorities, by which he bequeathed to the chapel of Notre Dame de Récouvrance, at Quebec, all his furniture then in Canada,—also the sum of 3,800 livres, which he had invested in the Company of New France (vol. vii., *note* 18; cf. Faillon, as there cited, and his statement—p. 286 of his first volume—that Champlain had 900 livres in the private company); Kingsford says that this document was in another handwriting than Champlain's. Madame de Champlain (*née* Hélène Bouillé) made no opposition to this will, and it was affirmed by the Prévôté of Paris; but it was contested by others of Champlain's relatives, who finally (March, 1639) secured its annulment in a higher court,—mainly on the ground that the will was in contravention of the antenuptial contract executed by Champlain.—See Ferland's *Cours d'Histoire*, vol. i., p. 273; Faillon's *Col. Fran.*, vol. i., pp. 286, 287; Kingsford's *Canada*, vol. i., p. 133.

Madame de Champlain entered (1645) an Ursuline convent in Paris; while still a novice, she founded a convent of that order at Meaux, in which she took her final vows, and where she died (Dec. 20, 1654).

2 (p. 27).—Du Creux locates Teanaustayé (St. Joseph) between the present Coldwater and Sturgeon rivers, toward the sources of those parallel streams. Fifty years ago, Martin thus identified it with a newly-found site in that locality: "Ducréux's map and historical references seem to indicate as its site a point now called Irish Settlement, in the north of Medonte district. Traces of a large Indian town, and especially fragments of coarse pottery, are found here."—See his *Life of Jogues* (Shea's transl.), p. 231. Since Martin's time, the forest has been more widely cleared, and two or three other important sites have been found in the above-mentioned neighborhood, apparently confirming his view. The "Irish Settlement" referred to has for many years been called Mount St. Louis, in the mistaken belief that the mission of St. Louis was in its immediate neighborhood; the name should rather have been Mount St. Joseph.

Taché (see his map in Parkman's *Jesuits*) favors a location sev-

eral miles farther south. But a cogent (and apparently conclusive) argument in favor of Martin's opinion is that the site described by him bears the invariable mark of conflict,—a tract strewn with iron tomahawks,—and that these characteristic tokens have not been found south of that locality. But tracts containing tomahawks have been found at intervals along the road to St. Michael's (distant four miles to the northwest), confirming the accounts of the retreat thither by the survivors of the catastrophe of 1648. At that time, St. Joseph, before its destruction by the Iroquois, was occupied by 400 families (*Relation of 1649*).—A. F. HUNTER.

3 (p. 27).—This poisonous root is also mentioned by Sagard (*Voy. Hurons*, p. 286). It was probably that of the May apple, or mandrake (*Podophyllum peltatum*, Linn.), of which Brunet says: "The root is a violent poison, which was sometimes used by the savages when they could not outlive their sorrows."—*Catalogue des Plantes Canadiennes* (Quebec, 1865), livr. 1, p. 15. Champlain (Laverdière's ed., pp. 518, 519) describes this plant, which he found growing abundantly in the Huron country.

4 (p. 45).—*Sonontouan*: the chief village of the Iroquois tribe of Senecas (vol. viii., note 21). For sketch of the Onontaehronon (Onondagas), see vol. viii., note 34.

5 (p. 49).—Tondakhra was on the western side of the north peninsula of Tiny township, near Lafontaine P. O. A site there corresponds to the position assigned to this village by Du Creux.—A. F. HUNTER.

6 (p. 55).—This clan occupied the village of Scanonaenrat (vol. viii., note 38), where was the mission of St. Michael.

7 (p. 61).—*Ataconchronons*: perhaps a misprint for Ataronchronons, as it appears in *Relation of 1640*. This clan was located eastward of the Wye River, between the Attignaouantans and the Aren-darrhonons (see map in Parkman's *Jesuits*); and among them were planted the missions of Ste. Marie and St. Louis.

8 (p. 107).—*Oki*: a Huron appellation (Iroquois, *otkon*) of various imaginary supernatural beings, corresponding to the *manitous* of the Algonkins. These spirits were sometimes benignant, sometimes malevolent; they were localized in streams, rocks, mountains, or the sky; others, again, had but vague and indefinite attributes, and were attached to no locality (vol. v., note 41). *Oki* apparently signifies "that which is above," and was applied to any existence or phenomenon that proved unintelligible to the savage mind. To the missionaries, this word seemed oftenest synonymous with "demon" or "devil;" but Brébeuf admits (vol. x., p. 161) that, with the Hurons, the *oki* they imagine in the sky is really their idea of God as the creator and ruler of the universe. Each Indian had a tutelary *manitou* or demon, who controlled his actions and destiny,—usually

symbolized for him by a certain beast, bird, or fish, or even by a stone, a feather, or other inanimate object.

Dorman regards this belief in and worship of animal manitous as the result of animism, or spirit-worship. "Among primitive peoples, all animals are supposed to be endowed with souls. In many cases, the souls of human beings have transmigrated into animals. Hence, among many of our wildest tribes a likeness has been recognized between an animal and some deceased relative or friend, and the animal has been addressed as the person would have been, and has been honored on account of such resemblance with an adoration which, among primitive peoples, is equivalent to worship. In the cosmogony of many of the tribes, animals have figured as the progenitors of the tribe, and in a few tribal traditions they appear as creators."—(*Prim. Superstitions*, p. 221.) See also Parkman's *Jesuits*, pp. lxix.-lxxi.; and Brinton's *Myths of New World* (3rd ed.), pp. 62-65.

9 (p. 125).—The villages included under the name of Khinonascarant, occupied a locality two leagues distant from Ihonatiria, probably indicated by the Karenhassa of Du Creux's map.—A. F. HUNTER.

10 (p. 131).—For account of the game of crosse, see vol. x., p. 185, and note 19.

11 (p. 151).—Regarding this use of wampum, see vol. xii., note 32.

12 (p. 189).—The village of Anonatea was in the extreme north of Tiny township, situated on the leading trail to the large village of Ossossané. Wenrio and Anonatea were each about a league from Ihonatiria, but in different directions, and nearer to it than were any others of the Huron villages.—A. F. HUNTER.

13 (p. 191).—It was these Indians from Lake Nipissing, to whom Claude Pijart and Charles Raymbault were sent on a special mission in 1640 (vol. xi., note 16).

14 (p. 211).—This attempt of the Island tribe to incite the Hurons to hostilities against the Iroquois, is described by Brébeuf in his *Relation* of 1636 (vol. x., pp. 75-77).

15 (p. 237).—The name Angoutenc is probably only a typographical variation of Angwiens (vol. x., note 20), caused by a misprint in one of the names.

16 (p. 261).—Regarding offerings of tobacco to the manitous, see vol. x., note 15. Cf. mention of such offerings, in vol. xii., note 5.

17 (p. 265).—Lescarbot (*Nouv. France*, p. 837) describes the wild hemp of Canada and Acadia, saying: "In both, is abundance of excellent Hemp that their soil produces spontaneously. It is taller and slenderer, also whiter and stronger, than is ours in this country [France]." Champlain also found a native hemp on the New England coast; and Slafter says: "This was plainly our Indian hemp,

Asclepias incarnata. ‘The fibres of the bark are strong, and capable of being wrought into a fine soft thread; but it is very difficult to separate the bark from the stalk. It is said to have been used by the Indians for bow-strings.’—*Vide* Cutler in *Memoirs of the American Academy*, vol. i., p. 424.”—See description of this *Asclepias* in Dodge’s *Useful Fiber Plants* (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, 1897), pp. 71–72.

18 (p. 265).—The shields of the North American Indians were circular, somewhat convex, and 12 to 26 inches in diameter. The material was thick rawhide, usually that of the buffalo and elk—frequently hardened with glue, and contracted by heat; the process by which this was accomplished is fully described by Catlin, in his *Illustrations of N. Amer. Indians* (10th ed., London, 1866), vol. i., p. 241, with illustrations of shields, in plates 18, 101½. Champlain (*Voyages*, Laverdière’s ed., p. 513) figures the leather shield used by the Cheveux-Relevés (Algonkin). Lafitau (*Mœurs des Sauvages*, t. ii., p. 197) thus describes those of the Iroquois: “Their shields were of osier or of bark, covered with one or more skins stretched across; some of these are of but one skin, very thick. They have these shields of all sizes, and of all varieties of shape.” Some fifty specimens of American shields are in the collection of the U. S. National Museum.

Besides their main defense, the shield, armor for the body was largely used by the American aborigines. This consisted of a sleeveless jacket or coat, or a wide band around the body, made of various substances fitted to ward off or resist blows. Various types of this armor—overlapping plates, wooden slats or rods laced together, skins, etc.—distinguished different groups of tribes. Those in use among the Atlantic tribes, though not extant in specimens, are sufficiently described by historians. Cartier (*Brief Récit*, Tross ed., fol. 27) thus mentions the armor of the Agouionda (apparently an Iroquois clan), as described to him by the people of Hochelaga: “ . . . who are armed even to the fingers, showing us the fashion of their armor, which is of cords and wood, laced and woven together.” Lafitau (*ut supra*) says: “Their cuirasses were also a tissue of wood, or of small reed-stems, cut in proportioned lengths, crowded closely together, very neatly woven and enlaced with small cords made of deerskin. They had cuisses and braces [armor for thighs and arms] of the same material. These cuirasses were proof against arrows armed with bone or stone, but not against those mounted with iron.”

Consult Hough’s “Primitive American Armor,” in *U. S. Natl. Mus. Ann. Rep.*, 1893, pp. 627–651, for full description and numerous illustrations of defensive armor among American aborigines.



Digitized by Google

