

listen to it, and had, in the sequel, every reason to repent, for it is certain that had she given him the three thousand six hundred livres which he asked to establish a colony on the St. Lawrence River, she would have avoided the misfortunes which we shall soon see.<sup>1</sup>

1612.

She then formed another project, which she led the queen-mother to favor, so as even to wish to contribute to the expenses, which were ordered by the marchioness with more generosity than order or judgment. She fitted out a vessel at Honfleur, and ordered the Sieur de la Saussaye, who was to command it in her name in America, to take on board every thing necessary to begin a new colony. This vessel sailed March 12th, 1613, and on the 6th of May anchored in Port de la Haive, where Mr. de la Saussaye set up the arms of Madame de Guercheville.<sup>2</sup> It was natural to make the projected colony at this place. La Haive is one of the best and finest ports in the world, and, as already remarked, the soil there is excellent. Yet they did not stop there nor elsewhere in Acadia.

The missionaries remove to Pentagoët.

1613.

From la Haive, Saussaye proceeded to Port Royal, where he found only five persons, including the two Jesuits, and an apothecary, who was in command. Mr. de Biencourt and most of the French had gone far inland to seek food. He took the two Jesuits on board, and ran along the coast to the Pentagoët River, which he entered, and resolved to settle there.<sup>3</sup> This river, which in older narratives is called the River of Norimbegua, is forty-five leagues from the St. John's: the river of the Etechemins<sup>4</sup> is between them, but nearer to the latter. Formerly all the country from Port Royal to Kinibequi was peopled

<sup>1</sup> Champlain, Voyages (ed. 1632), p. 112.

<sup>2</sup> Champlain, Voyages (ed. 1632), p. 104; Biard, Relation de la Nouv. France, p. 44. Both give May 16, not 6. Lescarbot, Hist. de la Nouv. France (ed. 1618), p. 680.

<sup>3</sup> It is now known only under the

name given to it by the Indians, and which is that of Peskadamionkkanti. —*Charlevoix*. They did not enter the Penobscot. It was their intention to settle at Kadesquit, probably Bangor. Champlain, Voyages (ed. 1632), p. 105.

<sup>4</sup> Ste. Croix.