

Argall having no more to do in Acadia, sailed again<sup>1</sup> 1613. for Jamestown, keeping on board the French whom he had compelled to witness the destruction of Port Royal. They had scarcely weighed anchor when they perceived a Frenchman on the shore. As he made signs that he wished to speak, Argall went to the bulwarks of his ship to hear him, and this man told him to distrust a Spanish Jesuit named Biart, who would play him some ugly trick, if he was not on his guard. Father Biart was of Grenoble. But one of the means then used in France to make the Jesuits odious, was to stigmatize them as secret partisans of the house of Austria. It is notorious that it was one of the accusations brought against them to prevent Henry IV. from restoring them in his kingdom, and all know the noble reply of that wise prince to those who spoke to him in this way. Argall was surprised at the Frenchman's words, and the impression they made on his mind was soon manifest. He even resolved to put the missionaries to death on his arrival in Virginia. But Providence ordered otherwise; a storm, lasting three days with great violence, scattered the three English vessels. The smallest, a mere bark, carrying only three men, was never heard of. Argall kept on and arrived safely in Virginia.<sup>2</sup> The third, which carried the three Jesuits, and was commanded by one Turnell, was driven far to northward and then taken by a furious southwest wind, which drove them wind astern to the Azores, where they were glad to find a port.<sup>3</sup>

Adventures  
of the  
French of  
St. Sau-  
veur.

1618), p. 694. Poutrincourt, in his letter to Lescarbot (ib., p. 684), and in his *Plainte devant le Juge de l'Admirauté de Guyenne* (ib., p. 687), and the *Briefe Intelligence from Virginia by Letters* (Purchas, iv., 1808), accuse Biard of contributing to the ruin of Port Royal.

<sup>1</sup> He left Port Royal, Nov. 9. Biard, *Relation*, p. 56.

<sup>2</sup> On his way he is said, by Beau-champ Plantagenet's *New Albion*,

to have visited Manhattan, and compelled the Dutch to submit to the British crown. This statement is probably fictitious. See Hon. G. Folsom, *N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, series 2, vol. i., p. 333. Biard (*Relation*, p. 56) says he was about three weeks going from Port Royal to Virginia. He left Port Royal, Nov. 9, 1613. Champlain, p. 109.

<sup>3</sup> Biard, *Relation*, p. 56; Biard, *Carayon, Doc. Inédits*, xii., p. 112.