

1672-3. among the Miamis of Chicagou. He remained there till 1675, when he left it to proceed to Michillimakinac; but he died on the way, as I have related in my journal.¹ Death of Father Marquette. Fathier Allouez went soon after to take his place among the Miamis,² quite a considerable number of whom he had the consolation of converting. This tribe, who are supposed to have the same origin as the Illinois, is of quite a gentle disposition, and had not their missionaries been traversed by the very men who should have upheld them in their apostolic labors, there is every appearance that this whole tribe would now be Christian.

Acadian affairs.

The court always seemed to be very earnest about the settlement of Acadia; but it was ill supported by the individuals whom it had interested in this enterprise, and who would not understand that by faithfully administering the king's affairs they would labor usefully for themselves; they did not even take the precaution to build a single fort there, believing themselves sufficiently sheltered by that of Pentagoët, where the Chevalier de Grand Fontaine³ resided, and by that of Saint John's River, where Mr. de Marson⁴ commanded in the name of that governor.

¹ See this poetical but incorrect account in Charlevoix's Journal, pp. 313-4. For the real facts, see ante, p. 182, note 1. Father Marquette founded the Illinois mission at Kaskaskia, not a Miami mission: Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley, p. 53; Rel., 1673-9.

² Allouez, on the death of Marquette, proceeded to the Kaskaskias, in October, 1676, and remained connected with it till 1679: Disc. and Expl. of the Mississippi, pp. 66-77; Relation de la N. F., 1673-9, pp. 121-134. He retired on the approach of La Salle, who was greatly opposed to him, but returned again in 1684, and was there apparently in 1687 and '89. He died in the West, apparently about Aug., 1690.

He belonged to the province of Toulouse, and came to America, July 11, 1658.

³ Hubert d'Andigny de Grandfontaine, plenipotentiary at Boston in 1676.

⁴ Pierre de Joybert, Seigneur de Soulanges et de Marson, in Champagne, sub-lieutenant of a company of infantry in the regiment of Poitou (Daniel, Une Page de Notre Histoire, p. 263), was commissioned August 14, 1670, to take possession of Port Royal and Fort St. John: N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 379; Canada Documents, I., iv., p. 28. He received possession, August 27, 1670. See Charlevoix's Journal, p. 362, for an anecdote as to him: Canada Documents, II., ii., p. 220. He died, according to