

he aided his countrymen, and again at the capture of Pemaquid (1696). About 1699 or 1700, St. Castin returned to France, where he died, probably a few years later. His children married into Canadian families of rank; and his son Anselm was, like his father, a prominent figure in Acadian history. The latter was a man of much ability; and, although he led a somewhat lawless and licentious life during his earlier residence in Acadia, became later (about 1687) exemplary in his conduct, and evinced many excellent traits of character.—See Godfrey's sketch of his life, in *Maine Hist. Soc. Colls.*, vol. vii., pp. 41–72; cf. *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., p. 265, *note*.

6 (p. 71).—Regarding Chrestien le Clercq, the noted Récollet missionary in Gaspé, see vol. iii., *note* 45. His *Premier Etablissement de la Foy dans la Nouvelle France* (Paris, 1691) has been often cited by us—in Shea's translation (N. Y., 1881). Le Clercq went to France in 1681, and returned to Canada in the following year, charged by his superiors with the establishment of a residence for his order at Montreal. He then resumed his mission at Gaspé. In 1690 he returned to France, where he afterward became superior of his order. The time of his death is not known.—See Harris's *Notes*, pp. 158–160; and Shea's *Disc. of Miss. Valley*, pp. 78–82, for notices of Le Clercq and of this book.

7 (p. 85).—The lady here referred to was Marguerite d'Alégre, wife of Charles Emmanuel de Lascaris, marquis of Urfé and Baugé—the head of an ancient and illustrious house. Marguerite was married in 1633, and died Nov. 5, 1683. Her eldest son, Louis, renounced his titles, to become a Sulpitian priest; and was bishop of Limoges from 1677 until his death, twenty years later. Her second son was François d'Urfé, who spent some time in Canada as a missionary (vol. lii., *note* 2); he died June 30, 1701.

8 (p. 93).—The eldest son of Mathieu d'Amours (vol. xxx., *note* 14) was Louis, sieur des Chauffours, born May 16, 1655. In 1686 he married Marguerite Guyon, by whom he had three children. De Meulles's census of Acadia (1686) mentions him as then located in that country, with his wife and two younger brothers. He had, two years before, obtained a grant of land on the Richibouctou River; and also possessed the seigniory of Jemseg, on the St. John River. In October, 1707, his daughter Charlotte married Anselm, son of St. Castin (*note* 5, *ante*). The date of Louis d'Amours's death is not recorded.

9 (p. 101).—Allusion is here made to Bigot's *Relation* of 1685, which we omit in this series because it contains but little of historical interest—covering, in the main, the same ground as that of the