

17 (p. 269).—Full accounts of Denonville's expedition may be found in his own report of the enterprise (*N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., pp. 358–369), and in Parkman's *Frontenac*, pp. 136–157.

Cabart de Villermont, to whom this document is addressed, was a relative of Beschefer, and a friend of La Salle; he resided in Paris.

18 (p. 271).—The successor (1686) of De Meulles as intendant in Canada was Jean Bochart de Champigny; this post he retained until 1702. Like Denonville, he sided with the bishop and the Jesuits. After Frontenac's return (1689), Champigny consequently had some differences with him, but these were quieted by stern reprimands from the king; and during Frontenac's last years, he and Champigny were excellent friends.

19 (p. 271).—The allies who met Denonville at Irondequoit were Ottawas and other Algonkins from the Northwest, who had been induced to join the expedition against the Senecas. This had been accomplished by La Durantaye, commandant at Michillimackinac, Nicolas Perrot (vol. iv., note 5) and Henri de Tonty, the faithful lieutenant of La Salle, now commandant in the Northwest (note 25, *post*).

20 (p. 271).—François Chorel, sieur de St. Romain, *dît* d'Orvilliers, was born in 1639, near Lyons. He came to Canada about the period of his majority, and in 1663 married Marie Anne Aubuchon, by whom he had seventeen children. His name is prominent in the military affairs of his time. He died in 1709.

21 (p. 273).—Louis Hector de Callières-Bonnevue was born in 1639; he embraced a military life, and attained the rank of captain in a French regiment. In 1684, he was appointed governor of Montreal, a position occupied by him until December, 1698, when he succeeded Frontenac as governor of Canada. He was never married, and died at Quebec, May 26, 1703. He was an energetic and useful officer, and accomplished hardly less than did Frontenac for the welfare of the Canadian colony. One of his last achievements was the final treaty of peace with the Iroquois, Aug. 4, 1701.

22 (p. 275).—Reference is here made to the Jesuit Enjalran (vol. ix., note 14).

23 (p. 279).—Philippe de Rigaud, Chevalier de Vaudreuil (marquis, after 1702) was the commander of a regiment sent to Canada by Louis XIV. in 1687. In November, 1690, he married Louise Elizabeth de Joybert, by whom he had two sons. He was in command at Lachine when the Iroquois massacred its people (1689), but had too small a force of men to repel their attack. He took a leading part in the wars with the Iroquois and with the English colonists; and, upon the death of Governor Callières, Vaudreuil (then in command