

Marie Charlotte Denys, by whom he had fourteen children.—See Aubin's sketch of Ramezay, in *Revue de Montréal*, t. ii. (1878), pp. 381–389.

Claude Michel Bégon, sieur de la Picardière, a French naval officer and a relative of the minister Pontchartrain, came to Canada in 1710, as intendant of the colony, with his wife, Jeanne Elizabeth de Beauharnais, by whom he had eight children. He was a naval ensign, and later a military captain. He acted as intendant until 1726; for information regarding his official achievements, see *MSS. relat. à Nouv. France*, vol. iii., and *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix. In the latter publication (vol. x., p. 159), a memoir of 1747 states that Monsieur Bégon, governor of Three Rivers, died at Montreal on April 30 of that year. This would seem to refer to the ex-intendant; but Tanguay does not record the date of his death, or even mention any other Bégon.

4 (p. 31).—Two men named Beauharnais (Beauharnois), who have been confounded by some writers, were prominent in Canadian affairs. The earlier official of this name was François de Beauharnais, seigneur de la Chaussay-Beaumont, and royal councilor; he was appointed intendant of New France in April, 1702, a post which he held for five years. Bibaud (*Hommes illust.*, p. 28) says that Louis XIV. granted him (1707) a barony in Acadia, named Beauville.

Charles de la Boische, marquis de Beauharnais, a brother of François, was born about 1670; it is said that he was an illegitimate son of Louis XIV. Napoleon Bonaparte's wife, Josephine, had for her first husband a descendant of Claude Beauharnais, brother of François and Charles. The latter entered the French navy when a youth, and rapidly rose in rank. In 1726, he was appointed governor of Canada, in which office he remained during twenty-one years. Returning to France, he was appointed lieutenant-general of the naval forces (Jan. 1, 1748); his death occurred in June of the following year. In 1716, he had married Renée Pays; but he left no children. The record of his administration in Canada is outlined in various official documents, published in *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix. In 1729, the seigniory of Beauharnais, in Canada, was bestowed upon him. A sister of his married Bégon, the intendant (*note 3, ante*).

5 (p. 31).—*Pegouaki* (Pequaket, Pigwacket): a village located on the upper Saco River, where now is Fryeburg, Maine.

6 (p. 35).—The boundaries between the French and English territories here referred to were long in dispute. By the treaty of Utrecht (1713), "all Nova Scotia or L'Acadie with its Ancient Boundaries, etc.," was ceded by France to England. These terms, unfortunately, were too vague and indefinite; and a contention at once arose over the extent of Acadia—whether it should be limited