*"Relation" from the Dépôt de la Guerre, with details that seem to come from one present in the fort, also speaks of De Beaujeu as "commandant." These certainly outweigh the opposite statements, which were evidently compiled in Quebec or France from such material as was sent to them.

The Chevalier De Beaujeu obtained the Seigneurie of La Colle on Chambly River in 1733, and a revival of that granted to his father, which seems to have lapsed. On the 4th of March 1737, he married Michelle Elizabeth de Foucault, of the family of the Counts of that name. He gave his bride a bracelet which contained a miniature of himself, which is still preserved among the heirlooms of the family in Canada. + From a copy of this, made for me by the amiable Count Saveuse De Beaujeu, the portrait which accompanies this sketch was engraved. By this marriage the Chevalier De Beaujen had a son, who went to France after the English conquest of Canada, and a daughter, who married Major De Charly, and with her husband settled finally at Tours in France. The family in Canada descends from his brother, Louis Liénard Villemonde or Villemomble De Beaujeu, who was commandant at Michilimackinac, and, remaining in the colony, served under the English flag during the war of the American Revolution.1

PIERRE FRANCOIS MÉZIÈRE.

U tableau général des notaires de la Province de Quebec on trouve le nom de Pierre Mézière. Son greffe, déposé parmi les archives de la cour supérieure à Montréal, comprend la période de

1758 à 1786. Pierre Mézière était fils du Sieur Antoine Mézière, lieutenant-particulier des eaux et forêts de Chatillon-sur-Seine, paroisse de Vital (ou Vilot), diocèse de

^{*}Relations Diverses, p.p. 9-16.

[†]This miniature was exhibited at the Collection of Historical Portraits shown by the NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY in December, 1887. ‡Daniel, Nos Gloires Nationales I. p. 142.