

42 (p. 207).—Sébastien Rale (Ralé, Rasle, Rasles) was born in Franche-Comté, Jan. 4, 1657; and became a Jesuit novice at Dôle, Sept. 24, 1675. From 1677 to 1684, he was an instructor at Carpentras and Nîmes; and his priestly studies were completed at Lyons, whence he departed (1689) for Canada. He was sent to the Abenaki village near Quebec, where he remained two years. In 1691, he was assigned to the Illinois mission; on his way thither, he spent the winter at Mackinac. After two years' service in Illinois, Rale was recalled to Quebec, and sent (1694) to the Abenaki mission, where he spent the rest of his life. He was the founder of the village of Narantsouak (Norridgewock), on the Kennebec; this was the scene of his labors among the Abenakis, and of his death,—which occurred Aug. 23, 1724, in an attack made upon his village by English militia and a few Mohawk allies. The English colonists accused Rale of having incited the savages to attack their settlements, during the wars which ravaged the New England frontier during most of the first quarter of the 18th century; consequently, an intensely bitter feeling against the Jesuit existed among the English, who felt that their great losses and sufferings in that war were largely due to his influence with the savages. This entire subject is exhaustively discussed by Baxter in his *New France in New England*, already cited by us. Cf. Sewall's *Ancient Dominion*, pp. 239, 248–250; *U. S. Cath. Intelligencer*, vol. 8 (1831), no. 6; *Canad. Archives*, 1883, p. 36; *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., various documents from p. 880 to p. 994; *Maine Hist. Colls.*, *passim*; and Shea's *Church in Col. Days*, pp. 596–603. On Aug. 23, 1833, Benedict Fenwick, Roman Catholic bishop of Boston, erected a monument to Rale, on the site of the mission church.—See Allen's *Hist. of Norridgewock*, (1849), pp. 45–47.

Joseph Pierre de la Chasse was born at Auxerre, May 7, 1670. At the age of seventeen he became a Jesuit novice at Paris; he was an instructor at Rennes during 1689–95, completed his studies at Paris, and came to Quebec in 1700. He was soon placed in the Abenaki mission on the Penobscot, where he remained until 1718. From 1719 to 1726, he was superior of the Canadian missions, and died at Quebec, Sept. 27, 1749.

Jean Baptiste Loyard, born Oct. 18, 1678, was but fifteen years old when he entered the Jesuit novitiate, at Bordeaux. He was a student at Pau (1697) and Toulouse (1702–06), and an instructor at La Rochelle during the interim. In 1707, he came to Canada; and after a short time spent in studying the Abenaki language, he was sent to St. François; a year later, he went to Medoctec, to replace Aubery (*note 36, ante*). There he remained until his death, June