

of the boats to the Marquis de Beauport, so as to get down in time. The Commandant here will give us a King's boat in return, at all events the finances of the unfortunate gentleman will not admit of any other remuneration." And, "He left here several days ago with the intention to return to Europe, Madame and the son to remain in Lower Canada for a time. They left in my hands a bed of feathers all new, a large mattress little used, and a good white counterpane, the wood of the bed and the curtain complete, to sell; the whole valued at fifty-six pounds." In one letter the General directs Messrs. McGill, Montreal, to give the Count de Chalus five hundred pounds *cy. credit*, having gone into keeping a general store for the use of the colony.

It is not supposed the Countess ever came to Canada, but that she died previous to 1798. Her maiden name was Susanne Smithers, and her mother, the Mrs. Smithers in the list, presided over the Count's household. The William Smithers in the list was his brother-in-law, who came out at the age of seventeen, but changed his name to William Kent, from his native county, and started business on his own account.

In a letter to Hon. R. Hamilton, Mr. Cartwright speaks of de Puisaye's young friend, Mr. Kent, and in another to the Count, of having supplied goods to Mr. Kent, and given instructions to him, as requested by the Count. The last of these letters to de Puisaye was written October 31st, 1801, in English, and apparently closes their business transactions, Mr. Cartwright having returned to the Count in cash and drafts all the balance due him. These letters give the little personal items which form a pleasing break in a dry historical paper.

In a letter from de Puisaye, in his own hand, dated Rivière de Niagara, May 24th, 1801, addressed to General Hunter, he says, "My plan is to leave towards the end of autumn for England; I will be occupied till then with the composition of a work of some extent which should be made public," supposed to be a history of the French Royalist party during the Revolution. Dr. Benjamin states, "The only work I can find traces of is one in six volumes published in London from 1803 to 1808, entitled "*Memoires qui pourront servir à l'histoire du parti royaliste Français durant la dernière révolution.*"

A few more traces are found in the Archives. In 1799 a proposal by the Mississagua Indians through Brant, to cede five miles along the lake to make 69,120 acres, on condition that it is granted to de Puisaye to be paid for at one shilling and three pence, Halifax *cy.*,