

party of French and Indians, led by Jean B. Hertel de Rouville, son of François Hertel (vol. xlvii., pp. 83-87, and *note* 3).—See Palfrey's *New England*, vol. iv., pp. 261-264.

34 (p. 173).—Louis d'Avaugour, born in 1670, became a Jesuit novice in 1695. Coming (1716) to labor in the missions of Canada, he went to Lorette, to aid De Couvert. In 1720, he was in the Illinois mission. Afterward, returning to France (apparently before 1727), he became procurator there for the Canadian missions; and died at Paris, Feb. 4, 1732.

35 (p. 175).—Regarding Jouvençy, see vol. i., *note* 46.

36 (p. 181).—Joseph Aubery (Aubry) was born at Gisors, France, May 10, 1673. At the age of seventeen, he entered the Jesuit novitiate; his studies were pursued at Paris during four years. Desiring to become a missionary in Canada, he was allowed to complete his studies at Quebec, where he also spent five years as instructor. Ordained in 1700, he was assigned to the Abenaki field, where (according to Rochemonteix, *Jésuites*, t. iii., p. 436) he founded (1701) the mission at Medoctec, on the St. John River, in New Brunswick. But Raymond cites ("Old Meductic Fort," in *N. Bruns. Hist. Colls.*, vol. i., 1896) contemporary documents which show that the Franciscans had a mission there at least as early as 1689; he thinks that the French abandoned the St. John region about 1700. Aubery left Medoctec in 1708 (Rochemonteix, *ut supra*, p. 436), and took charge of the Abenaki reduction at St. François, of which he had charge during 46 years; he died there in 1755. He was an able linguist, and Maurault tells us (*Abénakis*, p. 501) that Aubery had prepared numerous MSS. in the Abenaki tongue—treasures, most of which unfortunately perished, with the mission registers, in 1759, when the church at St. François was destroyed by fire. Aubery also wrote several memorials (in 1713 and 1720) opposing the claims of the English in Acadia; and prepared, in support of these, a map of that country showing, in especial, the boundaries of the French and English possessions according to the treaty of Utrecht. These he sent to the French government, urging that these boundaries should be established by mutual agreement; but it paid no attention to his plea. These valuable documents are in the Paris archives (Rochemonteix, *ut supra*, pp. 403-405). Chateaubriand drew from Aubery's character and career material for one of the characters in his historical romance, *Atala*.

37 (p. 183).—The Latin passage in our text reads thus in English: "There is something, besides, which I desire Your Reverence carefully to attend to: it is that, whatever letter you write to the sacred Congregation of the propaganda or to the supreme Pontiff himself,