

men of Port Royal, Soulégre and Desgoutins, the former of having incited acts of mutiny against the authorities, the latter "of having foolishly married the daughter of a peasant."\* It was, without doubt, this *foolish* marriage which inspired the following lines by Dierreville :

" Plus qu'ailleurs on s'y mésallie †  
On ne regarde point à la condition,  
Dans son transport on se marie,  
Rien ne rebute et tout est bon." ‡

Dierreville visited Acadie in 1699. In the account of his voyage which he has left, written in prose and verse, he presents the ridiculous side of things. Whatever offered matter for blame or commentary did not escape his satire. He relates things that might well create sensation with regard to the unions of Canadians with Indian women. Acadie is hardly treated with more regard. But he has not a word to say of mixed marriages or immoral conduct, even as an offset to what he had said of the Canadians. And Dierreville's work abounds in minute and exact information concerning the condition of Acadie and the Acadians.

Meanwhile Port Royal, weakened by the numerous English expeditions directed against it, and especially by the attacks twice renewed in 1690, rose but slowly from its ruins. On the contrary Cobeguit, Beaubassin and Minas, more retired at the head of the Bay of Fundy, and less exposed to surprises, became of considerable importance. The great fertility of the land, the advantages of the vast, rich marshes every year attracted some emigrants from France; and others, but in much smaller numbers from Canada, to whom was added from time to time some unfortunate inhabitant from Port Royal. This latter town, or rather fort, numbered only five hundred souls in 1693; but Minas already counted three hundred and seven and Beaubassin one hundred and nineteen.

The settlements of the south coast and the east did not show any sensible progress. At Cape Sable the population, composed almost exclusively of the descendants of Latour by his second wife, was thirty-two souls; there were twelve colonists at Port Razoir; § seven at la Heve; seven at Pasamaquoddie; || twenty-one on the St. John River, and twenty Pentagoët, including St. Castin and his seven children.

\* Ib. Vol. I. pp. 173-4.

† At Port Royal.

‡ Dierreville, pp. 74-5.

§ Now called Roseway, Nova Scotia.

|| Pasamaquoddy, on the St. Croix.