

Galops, sometimes called Isle Piquet, where he erected a chapel for his flock. When all seemed lost, the devoted missionary, after making a final entry in his register, May 10, 1760, returned to France by way of Louisiana. His successor, the Sulpitian, Rev. John Peter Besson de la Garde, acting as chaplain in Fort Levis, was taken by the English, but was allowed to resume his labours as an Indian missionary.

* * * * "Just as this mission was about to remove from the soil of New York, the Jesuit Father, Mark Anthony Gordan (Antoine Gordan), selected Aquasasne, 'the place where the partridge drums,' and there, with part of the people of the Caughnawaga mission at Sault St. Louis, founded that of St. Francis Regis, erecting a log house for a temporary chapel. This perished by fire just before the close of the war, so that the year 1763 saw no chapel at that spot."

What concerns the death of Father Gordan, see report on Canadian Archives, 1887, Haldimand Collection, p. 120 (July 1, 1779). Having written to Mr. Brymner to supplement the laconism of the entry, he was good enough to send me the following extract from Col. Campbell's letter to Gen. Haldimand.

"Montreal, July, 1, 1779.—* * * * I am sorry to inform Your Excellency that the Père Gordan died here last night of the bad fever that killed so many of the Indians of Caughnawaga this last spring, he is a very great loss to Government, and will be particularly felt by me or the person in my office."

For the answer to this letter see Report. Ibid. pg. 129. Here is the passage referring to Father Gordan, for which I am also indebted to Mr. Brymner :

"Quebec, July 5, 1779.—* * * * I read with great concern your account of Père Gordan's death; we have lost in him a faithful and a useful subject." There must have been more in the letter, for, according to the abstract