

HISTORY
AND
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
OF
NEW FRANCE:

WHEREIN WILL BE FOUND

ALL THAT RELATES TO THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS
OF THE FRENCH IN NORTH AMERICA.

BOOK IV.

AFTER the foundation of Quebec, and Madame de 1609-15. Guercheville's refusal to unite with Mr. de Monts, the latter had still influence enough to form a new company. Messrs. de Champlain and de Pontgravé adhered to his interests more strongly than ever, and embarked in 1610—the latter, to continue the trade at Tadoussac; the former, to visit and advance his settlement at Quebec.

He found every thing there in as good a condition as he could reasonably expect. He had caused barley and wheat to be sowed the year before, and the crop of both grains had been abundant. He had also planted vines; but his people pulled them up during his absence, and in fact there was no prospect of their thriving. All the settlers were in good health, and seemed contented. The Indians living in the neighborhood were the Algonquins.¹

State of
Quebec in
1610.

¹ Formerly called Algoumekins.—*Charlevoix.*