

Sillery, where estates had been granted to him; his influence in New France was great.—Montmagny appointed him his representative, during the former's absences from Quebec. As he came from the same province as Maisonneuve, Mlle. Mance, and Mlle. Bourgeois, and was, besides, their personal friend, his advice was sought by the founders of Montreal as well as by those of Quebec. While on a voyage to France for the sake of his health, he died at sea, in 1651.—Sulte's *Can. Français*, vol. ii., p. 80. Chavigny married Eléonore de Grandmaison, whose third husband was Jacques Gourdeau (vol. xi., note 12).

7 (p. 87).—Gilles Nicolet, a secular priest, came to Canada probably in 1640 or 1641. He officiated for several years at Beauport and other outlying settlements where churches were not yet established, and returned to France in October, 1647.

8 (p. 87).—St. Sauveur was another secular priest; see sketch in vol. xxiv., note 7.

9 (p. 89).—This was Zacharie Cloutier, a carpenter, who came to Quebec with Giffard (1634). He had a wife and five children; one of the daughters married François Marguerie (vol. x., note 4), and a son married Marie, daughter of Abraham Martin. Cloutier settled at Chateau-Richer; his death occurred in September, 1677.

10 (p. 91).—Charles le Moyne (Lemoine), a native of Dieppe, France (born 1624), came to Canada about 1641, at the instance of his uncle, Adrien du Chesne (vol. viii., note 68). As stated in our text, Le Moyne spent four years among the Hurons, in the service of the Jesuits. Returning thence, he settled at Montreal, about 1646 or 1647, soon afterward receiving lands there; for many years, he served as interpreter for the colony, also as captain of its militia. He was a brave soldier, and often repelled the attacks of the Iroquois, with whom, in 1653, he negotiated a peace. Two years later, he was captured by them; but they were so impressed by his courage that they sent him home after three months, unharmed. He was one of Montreal's most prominent citizens, and for his public services was ennobled by Louis XIV. (1668),—under the title *Sieur de Longueuil*, from the seigniory of that name granted him in 1657, and augmented in 1672. He also obtained (1664) the islands Ste. Hélène and Ronde; and (1673) Chateauguay. Le Moyne married (1654) an adopted orphan, named Catherine Thierry, aged thirteen. They had fourteen children, most of whom achieved distinction in civil or military affairs; among these were Iberville, the noted explorer, and Bienville, the founder of New Orleans. *Sieur le Moyne* died at Montreal, in 1683.

11 (p. 91).—Pierre Gadois, a native of Perche, came with his