

NOTES TO VOL. IX

(*Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.*)

1 (p. 15).—*Madame Hebout*: this was Marie Hubou, whose first husband was Louis Hébert (see vol. v., *note* 13).

2 (p. 29).—Le Jeune gives (in *Relation* of 1634) a long account of the persecutions he endured at the hands of this man.

3 (p. 33).—Jacques Hertel, a native of Normandy, came to Canada in 1615. He was long employed by Champlain as an interpreter, and, upon the capture of Quebec, took refuge with the savages. In 1633 he obtained a grant of land at Three Rivers, where he was the first settler (see vol. iv., *note* 24); and two other estates there were granted him by Montmagny, Aug. 18, 1636. Five years later he was married to Marie Marguerie; their son François was ennobled by Louis XIV. He died at Three Rivers, Aug. 10, 1651.—See Sulte's *Can.-Français*, vols. i., ii.

4 (p. 33).—*Sieur Godefroy*: probably the "Sieur Jean Paul" mentioned in the next chapter. This was Jean Paul Godefroy (Godefroy), who came to Canada at an early date, and served as interpreter and trading clerk; he returned to France with Champlain in 1629, but his name appears at Three Rivers in 1636, as a clerk there. In 1644, he accompanied Pierre Le Gardeur to France, delegated by the Canadian colonists (see vol. viii., *note* 57). In the following year, he was commander of a ship, and during 1648-50 was admiral of the fleet. Oct. 3, 1646, he married Marie Madeleine, daughter of Le Gardeur; he had by her two daughters, one of whom became an Ursuline nun. In 1650, he formed a commercial association with Tilly, Buissot, Lespiné, and others, for seal-fishing at Tadoussac and fur-trading with the Indians. In June, 1651, he went with the Jesuit Druillettes on an embassy to the New England authorities, to carry on the negotiations begun in 1647, relative to commerce and to the formation of an alliance, offensive and defensive, against the Iroquois. This proposal, however, was refused by the colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts. Godefroy was elected a member of the Quebec council, in 1648; he was apparently a prominent colonist, and active in developing the commerce and resources of the country. He was a relative of the noted Jean Godefroy de Linctot.