

he was again sent to the Mississippi; his instructions were dated 22nd September of the same year, and directed him to make a survey of the country and endeavor to discover mines; this voyage was successful, and he returned to France in 1700, and was again sent to the Mississippi in 1701, his instructions being dated August 27th of that year; he returned to France in 1762, and was made 'Capitaine de vaisseau.' On July 5th, 1706, he again sailed for the Mississippi, charged with a most important command; but in 1707, on July 9th, this most distinguished discoverer and navigator died at Havanah. He was born at Montreal, and obtained an immortal reputation in the two worlds. — 17

"4th. Paul Le Moyne de Maricourt, *capitaine d'une compagnie de la marine*. He died from exhaustion and fatigue in an expedition against the Iroquois.

"5th. Joseph Le Moyne de Serigny, who served with his brother, D'Iberville, in all his naval expeditions; we subsequently find him holding a lieutenant's commission in the navy at Rochefort.

"6th. Francois Le Moyne de Bienville, *officier de la marine*. The Iroquois surrounded a house in which he and forty others were located, and, setting fire on it, all except one perished in the flames.

"7th. Louis Le Moyne de Chateaugay, *officier de la marine*. He was killed by the English at Fort Bourbon—afterwards called Fort Nelson, by the English, in 1694.

"8th. Gabriel Le Moyne d'Assigny—died of yellow fever in St. Domingo, where he had been left by his brother, D'Iberville, in 1701.

"9th. Antoine Le Moyne—died young.

"10th. Jean Baptiste Le Moyne de Bienville, 'Knight of the Order of St. Louis,' whose name is still remembered with honor among the people of New Orleans; he was, with his brother, a founder of that city, and *Lieutenant du Roy à Louisianne*, in the Government of the Colony.