

and lived, and to day are its leading citizens in influence and position.

Langlade's second daughter married Pierre Grignon, and he, too, figures in this register in many different characters. He was an Indian trader, who also became one of the very early settlers at Green Bay, where one of his sons was living a respected citizen in 1860 or thereabouts. There are many interesting things that could be said of him, but want of time forbids. One thing, however, related by his son, Augustine de Grignon, a few years before his death, finds confirmation in this register. In 1787 you may remember, Father Payet, as I have said, made a visit to Mackinac. Pierre Grignon was then at Mackinac, and he deemed it, as a good Catholic, a satisfactory opportunity to have his children baptized by a priest, and his own marriage with M^{lle} De Langlade confirmed and ratified by the same authority. He therefore sent a messenger to Green Bay and Madame Grignon and six small children, varying in ages from six months to ten years, were conveyed to Mackinac in a birch bark canoe, a distance of almost two hundred and fifty miles. When they arrived there they were duly baptized "under condition" (for in all probability the ceremony had been properly enough performed by lay hands), and, as the register sets forth, Father Payet conferred upon the father and mother the sacrament of marriage after (I quote) "having received the mutual consent that they had already given in the presence of witnesses while awaiting an opportunity to ratify their alliance before an approved priest and several witnesses, according to the custom and as it is ordered by our Mother, the Holy Church."

Pierre Grignon was evidently a thorough-going man, for a