

1684 and 1687 against the Iroquois. In 1672, he obtained the grant of Ste. Thérèse Island, where he lived with his family.

Olivier Morel de la Durantaye, another of the Carignan officers, was born in 1644; in 1670, he married, at Quebec, Françoise Duquet, by whom he had ten children. He obtained several seigniories, among them that of Kamouraska (1674). He was commandant at Michillimackinac from 1683 to 1690; four years later, he is mentioned as repulsing an Iroquois raid on the St. Lawrence. The date of his death is not recorded.

Jacques Bizard, a Swiss by birth (1642), married at Montreal, in 1678, Jeanne, daughter of Lambert Closse (vol. xliii., *note* 11), and had by her six children. He was major of the Montreal garrison, as early as 1678—in which year he was granted the island near Montreal which now bears his name. He died in 1692.

Gabriel de Berthe, sieur de Chailly, born in 1647, settled at Montreal. No further information regarding him is available.

Joseph Godefroy, allied to the Le Gardeur and Le Neuf families (vol. viii., *notes* 57, 58), was born in 1645; at the age of thirty years, he married Catherine Poulain, by whom he had nine children. In 1674, he obtained the seigniorship of Vieuxpont, near Three Rivers. He died before 1716 (Tanguay).

Daniel Greysolon du Luth (du Lhut, Dulhud) was a military officer, and one of the most noted *coureurs de bois* of this period. According to Tanguay, he was of the Reformed faith. He was a native of St. Germain-en-Laye, France; served in the French army in Belgium; and came to Canada, where he had relatives, probably in 1676, in which year he was at Three Rivers. Two years later, he left Montreal, with seven Frenchmen, to explore the Sioux country; he returned to Quebec from this expedition in 1681—having, in 1679, taken possession of the Sioux country for France. During the greater part of the following ten years Du Luth was in the Northwest, exploring, carrying on an extensive traffic with the tribes of that region,—in which both Frontenac and La Barre were accused of sharing,—and acting for a time as commandant there for the Canadian government; he had great influence with those savages, and secured their aid against the Iroquois in 1684 and 1687. In 1686, he built a small fort on the Detroit Strait, near the outlet of Lake Huron. In 1689 and 1694, he is mentioned as fighting the Iroquois on the St. Lawrence; and, in 1696, was commandant at Fort Frontenac. He died early in 1710. The city of Duluth, Minn., is named in honor of this noted explorer.

13 (p. 163).—The fortified post La Galette was located on the St. Lawrence, above Ogdensburg; O'Callaghan (*N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. ix., p. 195) places it at the present Prescott, Can.