

and able representatives the King of France ever had in this quarter of the world, and whose grave is here, on the shores of the St. John, but unknown and unrecognized, like that of Lady Latour, the Acadian heroine, who died here more than half a century before him. Villebon was one of the sons of Charles le Moyne, Seigneur of Longueuil, near Montreal, and therefore a native of Canada. All his brothers, like himself, were in the service of the King of France; and all seem to have been men of courage and capacity. One of them, Menneval, was governor of Acadia in 1690, when the name of Villebon first appears in the annals of this part of New France. In that year Villebon, who was captain of a company of infantry, was sent to Port Royal to serve as an officer of the garrison there under the command of his brother, Menneval. He had with him M. Saccardi, an officer of engineers. But when he reached his destination, on the 14th June, he found neither governor nor garrison, for the place had been captured by an English expedition under Sir William Phips, in the previous month, and Menneval and most of his garrison carried away as prisoners of war. Here was a difficulty well calculated to show of what stuff Villebon was made; for he had become at once the principal officer in Acadia, and the fate of the province rested upon him. In this emergency he took counsel with M. Perrot, a French trader, and one or two others who had escaped the English, and decided to abandon Port Royal as a military station. This was done, and such of the garrison as remained were removed to Jemseg, on the St. John river, where there was an old fort which had been occupied by the French ten or twelve years before. The Jemseg fort was a small affair, 120 feet long, by 90 wide, and mounting five light guns; and it had been abandoned for several years. It was unfortunate that Villebon, while effecting this removal, had not taken with him the "Union," the ship in which he came out from France, for almost as soon as he left Port Royal, two English privateers hove in sight, captured the "Union" and robbed the people of Port Royal of what was left of their property. As all the presents which Villebon had brought out for the Indians and all his arms and stores were taken with the "Union," it became necessary for him to return to France to obtain a fresh supply. Before leaving, he gathered the Indians about him and exhorted them to remain faithful to the cause of France, promising them that they would be indemnified for all their losses.