

THE BARONY OF LONGUEIL.

(From "*Maple Leaves*," by F. M. LeMoine, President, Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.)



WHO was the Baron de Longueil? With your permission kind reader, let us peruse together the royal patent erecting the seigniorie of Longueil into a barony: it is to be found in the Register of the proceedings of the Superior Council of Quebec, letter B, page 131, and runs thus: "Louis by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre, to all present, Greeting: It being an attribute of our greatness and of our justice to reward those whose courage and merit led them to perform great deeds, and taking into consideration the services which have been rendered to us by the late Charles LeMoine; Esquire, Seigneur of Longueil, who left France in 1640 to reside in Canada, where his valor and fidelity were so often conspicuous in the wars against the Iroquois, that our governors and lieutenant governors in that country employed him constantly in every military expedition, and in every negotiation or treaty of peace, of all which duties he acquitted himself to their entire satisfaction;—that after him, Charles Le Moine, Esquire, his eldest son, desirous of imitating the example of his father, bore arms from his youth, either in France, where he served as a lieutenant in the Regiment de St. Laurent, or else as captain of a naval detachment in Canada since 1687, where he had an arm shot off by the Iroquois when fighting near Lachine in which combat seven of his brothers were also engaged;—that Jacques Le Moine de Ste. Helene, his brother, for his gallantry, was made a captain of a naval detachment, and afterwards fell at the siege of Quebec, in 1690, leading on with his elder brother, Charles Le Moine, the Canadians against Phipps, where his brother was also wounded; that another brother, Pierre Le Moine d'Iberville, captain of a sloop of war, served on land