

CATALOGUE RAISONNÉ

OF

A LOAN EXHIBITION

OF

CANADIAN HISTORICAL PORTRAITS

AND OTHER OBJECTS RELATING TO

CANADIAN ARCHÆOLOGY :

HELD IN THE

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S BUILDING,



BY THE

NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

OF MONTREAL.

In commemoration of the 25th Anniversary of the foundation of
the Society,

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1887,

And following days.

Montreal :

PRINTED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

1887.

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N O T E .

The Officers of the Society again desire to express their warm thanks for the generous response of the "troops of friends" who have aided them through their kindness, to collect the most extraordinary and attractive Exhibition ever seen in the city of Montreal. Doubtful of success, the contributions at first came in slowly, but at the last moment, the Committee have laboured under an *embarras des richesses* to such a degree that a perfect and complete classification became impossible in time for the Exhibition.

The compiler of the Catalogue wishes therefore, to offer his apologies for any omissions or errors that may be found, and trusts that his work may nevertheless be relied on to a considerable extent for future reference.

On December 15th, 1862, several gentlemen desirous of cultivating the study of Numismatics, formed "The Numismatic Society of Montreal," Mr. A. J. Boucher being elected its first President. In January, 1866, the name of the Society was changed to the "Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal"; and in 1869, a charter of incorporation was obtained. The Society has unobtrusively worked on until the present time, and it now possesses a cabinet containing an interesting collection of coins and medals, and a considerable number of books and maps, etc., etc.; it was resolved to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Society by striking a medal, and by holding an Exhibition of Historical Portraits, and any other curiosities, illustrative of Canadian history, and the result is this evening submitted to the public, with the confident assurance that it is a collection deserving more than a casual recognition.

This Catalogue has been compiled, not alone as a guide to the Exhibition *per se*, but also in the hope that it may be regarded as an useful *vade-mecum* for all time, as a faithful record of matters relating to Canadian history, not previously brought together; the Exhibition was conceived, and has been carried out as a "labour of love," by the members of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, and their aim has been accomplished in the cordial response of the many friends who have loaned their treasures; and to those friends the Committee desire to convey their thanks.

In the words of Lord Nares:—

"To have a thing is nothing; if you've not the chance to show it,
And to know a thing is nothing; unless others know you know it."

MONTREAL, December 15th, 1887.

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CATALOGUE.

PAINTINGS.

154. GALE, SAMUEL.

Judge of the Queen's Bench. Son of Assistant-Paymaster Gale. Born in 1783 at St. Augustine, Florida; replaced Judge Uniacke in 1834; supported the government during the troubles of 1837-8. Retired 1847. Died 1865.

257. HUBERT, MGR. JEAN FRANÇOIS.—1739-1797.

Original painting in oil by Christopher de Heer, 1788.—Present copy by Dulongpré, 1798.

Fait prêtre 1766. Sacré Evêque d'Almire 1787. Evêque de Québec 1788.

269. HUBERT, RÉVÉREND MESSIRE AUGUSTIN DAVID.—1749-1772.

Original painting in oil by Christopher de Heer, 1787.—Present copy by Dulongpré, 1795.

Curé de Québec. Noyé avec plusieurs autres en traversant à l'Île d'Orléans le 21 Mai 1792.

58. HUBERT, LOUIS EDOUARD.—1766-1843. (Miniature)

Painted by J. J. Girouard at the Camp of Laprairie, 1813.

Captain. Quarter-Master Militia of St. Denis, 1812. M. P. for Richelieu, 1801-1805.

23. FRANÇOIS DE LAVAL DE MONTMORENCI, ABBÉ DE MONTIGNY, *first Roman Catholic Bishop of Canada,*

Born at Laval, in Maine, France, on the 23rd March 1622. He was ordained priest at Paris, 23 September 1645, and was appointed Vicar Apostolic of Nouvelle France, by Pope Alexander VII, on the 5th July 1658. He arrived at Québec, for the first time, on the 16th June 1659, and returned to France in 1662. On March 26th 1663, he founded the Seminary at Québec, which was confirmed by Louis XIV, by letters patent, dated at Paris in the month of April following. Laval returned to Canada during the same year, arriving at Québec on the 28th September. He resigned the Bishopric of Québec, in Paris, on the 24th January, 1688. He returned to

Quebec in the spring of the same year, and retired to his Seminary, to which he made over the whole of his effects, and had the mortification to see the same burnt twice before his death.

He was a most able, talented, and zealous prelate. He died at Quebec, full of years and honours, on the 6th May 1708, at the advanced age of 86.

The historian Garneau thus sums up the character of this celebrated man:—

“François de Laval, the first Bishop in Canada, was a scion of the illustrious house of Montmorency. To his high descent he owed much of the influence which he exercised in the civil as well as the ecclesiastical affairs of the colony, making and unmaking its governors at will. He had great talents and much activity, while his overbearing spirit brooked no opposition. His naturally obstinate character, hardened rather than subdued by religious zeal, caused constant dissensions between himself and the public functionaries with whom he had to deal; he also got into trouble with the heads of the local religious communities and even with private individuals. He was firm in the belief that in whatever he did for the supposed weal of the church, in any contingency, he could not err; and firm in this persuasion, he did some things, in a colonial sphere of action, which would have been deemed exorbitant in Europe.”

* * * * *

“He found invincible antagonists in successive governors, all more or less jealous of the undue influence which he possessed; and these, individually, were often kept in countenance by public sentiment, which veered fitfully for or against the two absolute masters of the people, lay and spiritual. The complacent recognition of such references to popular feeling seemed to solace the minds of the colonists somewhat, under the oppression of the double yoke they had to bear.”

124. MACDONALD OF GARTH, JOHN, 1774-1867. (Taken in is 92nd year).

Came to Canada in 1791. A partner in the old North-West Company. Member of the Highland Society of London, 1804. Built Fort Gibraltar (now Winnipeg), 1806, and Fort Qu'Appelle, 1807. Took possession of Astoria in the war of 1812. The last of the old North-Westerns.

34-232. MACGILLIVRAY, HON. COLONEL WILLIAM.

Group by Dulongpré at the Chateau St. Antoine, Dorchester Street West.

Member of the Legislative Council. Chief Partner in the North-West Company. Took Detroit in 1812 at the head of his corps of Canadian Voyageurs. Married to Magdalen Macdonald of Garth.

250. MCGILL, JAMES, *Founder of McGill University.*

Born in Scotland, October 6th, 1744, came to Montreal at an early age, and engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits; his integrity and public spirit gained the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and he was elected their representative in Parliament. He was subsequently appointed a member of the 1793 Executive Council, and during the war of 1812 was a colonel and brigadier-general of militia. Died in Montreal, December 19, aged 69.

By his will, he set apart his estate of Burnside, on the slope of the Mountain, with a sum of £10,000, for the foundation of a university, one of the colleges of which was to be named the McGill College. But many delays occurred before the university was in a position to enter upon its career of usefulness, but Mr. McGill's bequest was the foundation upon which, in various ways, has been built up an institution second to none in Canada. Alone, that bequest, munificent as it was, was inadequate to such a result. But it awakened the zeal and stimulated the efforts of others, and produced a kindred generosity which has shown itself in many unstinted contributions.

89. METCALFE, CHARLES, LORD, K.G.C.B. *Born January 30th, 1785, Died September 5th, 1846. Engraved by W. Warner, Philadelphia, from a painting by A. Bradish.*

Sir Charles Metcalfe served his country in various positions in India with distinguished ability for thirty-seven years. He subsequently was appointed Governor of Jamaica, which he resigned to return to England for the purpose of obtaining medical advice, and left the island May 20th, 1842. In the same year, declining health compelled Sir Charles Bagot to resign the governor-generalship of Canada, a position which had become so troublesome that few could be found to undertake it, and Sir Charles Metcalfe's name was presented and he yielded to the solicitations of the Ministry. The entire term of his governorship was marked by the most violent political strife, during which, it is said, "it was amusing to mark the calmness of Sir Charles Metcalfe." To his steadfastness of purpose, he perhaps sacrificed his life. He would not resign his appointment when the absence of toil and anxiety might have alleviated the terrible disease with which he was afflicted; but, true to his principles, he maintained his post, exposing himself to the bitter shafts of party malevolence.

MOLSON, HONORABLE JOHN (1). *Born 1764, Died 1836.*

Born in England, and came to Canada in 1782; having determined to remain in Montreal, he founded the brewery, which has been continued by his descendants down to the present time.

In 1809 (only two years later than Fulton launched his first steamboat on the Hudson), the first step towards steam navigation of the St. Lawrence, was taken by Mr. Molson. He went to England and brought out engineers and other workmen, with such parts of the machinery as could not be made in Canada. The first vessel placed upon the river was the *Accommodation*, a small boat 72 feet in length, and propelled by an engine built by Mr. Jackson, of not more than six horse power.

In 1811, the *Swiftsure* was launched by Mr. Molson, and in the following year did service in the transport of troops and stores during the war. These vessels were placed on the route between Montreal and Quebec, and were soon after replaced with the *Malsham*, *Lady Sherbrooke*, and others of superior tonnage and power.

Later in life, Mr. Molson became president of the Bank of Montreal, at a time of great commercial difficulty, from which period the bank has steadily progressed until it has attained its present high position among banking institutions. Mr. Molson was also a member of the Executive Council of Lower Canada.

MOLSON, HONORABLE JOHN. (2.)

Son of the foregoing, born in Montreal, in 1787. He was connected with his father in all his enterprises. At a later period, when railroads were introduced, Mr. Molson took an active part in their introduction into Canada, and was President of the first opened in the Province (the St. Lawrence and Champlain), of which he continued a Director until his death. Nor was he less active in advancing the interests of our monetary institutions. He became a Director of the Bank of Montreal, but retired to make room for his father at the period already referred to. Resuming his seat at the Board on the retirement of his father from the Presidency, he remained as a Director till 1853, when, in connection with his brothers, Thomas and William, he established the Molson's Bank.

When the Special Council replaced the Parliament, in 1837, he was called to a seat in it. He, however, never desired to enter public life. He preferred to take part without ostentation in every effort towards developing the resources, and to aid in the advancement, of his native city. Having shouldered his musket in 1837, he, with many other loyal men, felt keenly the passing of the Rebellion Losses Bill, and was one of the signers of the famous Annexation manifesto, a proceeding for which he was deprived of his commissions of Justice of the Peace and Colonel of the Militia; the offers afterwards made by Government to reinstate him, he respectfully declined. As a private citizen, Mr. Molson was highly esteemed. The cause of education and philanthropy ever found him a friend, and, indeed, there is scarcely an important educational

or charitable institution in Montreal with which his name was not connected.

The Molson Chair, in the McGill College, endowed by the liberality of the three brothers, may be specially mentioned as an instance of munificence and public spirit.

As a Governor for many years of the Montreal General Hospital, from the Presidency of which he retired shortly before his death, his zeal will be long remembered. He died in Montreal, July 12th, 1860, in his 73rd year.

27. MONTCALM DE SAINT VERAN, LOUIS JOSEPH. *born 1712, died 1759.*

Celebrated as a brave and intrepid military officer, and as the last commander of the French troops in America previous to the conquest of Canada. He entered the army when 14 years of age, and served in Italy as early as 1734; he distinguished himself in Germany during the war for the Austrian succession; he was again in Italy, and gained the rank of Colonel at the battle of Piacenza (1746). In 1756, being then a Brigadier-General, he was appointed to command the French troops in Canada; he was distinguished for the masterly manner in which he executed the command conferred upon him, and, particularly, for the stout and resolute resistance which he made to the English, under Wolfe, in 1759, when they attacked the city of Quebec. He had conducted his operations against the English with great activity and success, and had made himself master of Fort Ontario, at Oswego, and Fort William Henry, at the head of Lake George, and thus became possessed of 42 guns and large stores of ammunition and provisions, which were invaluable to his almost destitute army. Scarcity of food had been one of his chief difficulties; the harvest in Canada had failed, and the French Government was reluctant to send out supplies, which were liable to be captured by the English cruisers. In the campaign of 1757, Montcalm occupied the strong position of Ticonderoga; he made it still stronger by entrenchments, in constructing which he worked with the common soldiers, and at the head of about 3,600 men, awaited the attack of over fifteen thousand. After a fierce battle, the English retreated in disorder. The personal bravery which Montcalm had evinced, increased his popularity among the soldiers; and, it is believed by many, that if he had received timely reinforcements, he could have held out for a much longer period; but the want of energy on the part of the home government, the scarcity of food, and personal dissensions between the Governor and the military commander, forbade him to look for much assistance; and, in the midst of victory, he expressed his conviction that in a few months the English would be masters of the French Colonies in America.

Resolved, however, to struggle to the last, he actively prepared for the campaign of 1759. The success of the whole campaign, or, more properly, the conquest of Canada, depended upon the taking of Quebec, and to protect it, Montcalm had concentrated his principal force on the banks of the Montmorenci River. Being attacked in front by General Wolfe, on July 31st, he repelled him with considerable loss. Wolfe then changed his plans; he landed his troops by night, above Quebec, climbed the table-land that overhangs the city, and on the morning of 13th September, 1759, appeared with his whole force on the Heights of Abraham, in the rear of the French army. Montcalm led the attack in person, but his troops broke before the deadly fire and unflinching front of the British; and, when Wolfe gave the order to charge with bayonets, the French fled in every direction. The gallant British General fell in the moment of triumph. Montcalm was mortally wounded a few moments after Wolfe was borne from the field. On being told that his death was near: "So much the better," he said, "I shall not live to see the surrender of Quebec." He died next morning, and his death was followed by the loss of all Canada, where his career "had been a wonderful struggle against inexorable destiny." He was buried in the Ursuline Convent at Quebec.

87. REID, CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon. James Reid, was one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench for 33 years; during 15 of which he presided as chief-justice. No man ever possessed more respect and confidence during his judicial career; he was regarded as an upright and impartial judge, his integrity was inflexible. His widow built the west wing of the Montreal General Hospital as a memorial of this worthy citizen.

25-535. WOLFE, GENERAL JAMES.

Born in England, January 15th 1726, the son of Edward Wolfe, an officer in the British army. He entered the army at an early age, and distinguished himself in several engagements. In 1758, Wolfe was sent on the expedition against Cape Breton, in which Boscawen commanded the sea, and Amherst the land forces, the landing was effected on the 8th of June, and Louisbourg surrendered on the 26th July. Wolfe soon afterwards returned to England.

In 1759, on the formation of the memorable expedition against Quebec, Wolfe received the rank of major-general, and was placed in command of the land forces, the command of the fleet being entrusted to Admiral Saunders. The expedition arrived at the Isle of Orleans on the 26th June, and the months of July and August were spent in repeated unsuccessful attempts to drive the French from their advantageous post near the Falls of Montmo-

rency, and here the English suffered a repulse on attempting to effect a landing.

After long waiting an opportunity, Wolfe at last succeeded in effecting a landing above the city, and carrying his forces up the cliff to the Plains of Abraham, thus compelling Montcalm to fight. The battle was strenuously contested, but the French at length gave way. Wolfe fell in the hour of victory, and Montcalm also was mortally wounded.

ARCHAMBAULT, REY. P.

Curé of Vaudreuil. Founded the Congregation of Ste. Anne (the Mother-house now at Lachine) at Vaudreuil.

BELLEFEUILLE, ANTOINE LEFEBVRE DE (1755-1816).

Taken prisoner at St. Johns (1775), Secretary to Governor Hamilton—again taken prisoner at Fort Vincennes (1779). Grand-Voyer of the District of Three Rivers.

BELLEFEUILLE, LOUISE ANGELIQUE LAMBERT DUMONT DE.

Daughter of Lieut.-Col. Dumont, Seigneur de Milles-Isles, wife of M. A. de Bellefeuille.

BOUCHERVILLE, (PIERRE BOUCHER DE).

Sieur de Grosbois (1622). Founder of Boucherville. Governor of Three Rivers, 1661.

112. BUSSY (ANTOINE FERRIÈRE, SIEUR DE).

Officer in the French troops at the Conquest. His son received a commission in the militia from Lord Dorchester, 1774.

CARTIER, JACQUES, 1750-1814. *Painted by Dulongpré at the age of 45.*

Lived at St. Antoine, Rivière Richelieu; father of Sir George E. Cartier.

118. CHARLEVOIX, PIERRE FRANÇOIS XAVIER. *Born 1684, died 1761.*

A celebrated traveller and writer, was a member of the order of Jesuits. He was for several years a missionary in America, and more particularly in Canada. Of his works, his "*Histoire Generale de la Nouvelle France*" is the most valuable, describing his own experience, and the manners and customs of the native Americans.

14. CHRISTIE, GENERAL GABRIEL, 1722-1799. *By Sir Joshua Reynolds.*

Brevet-Major under Amherst at the conquest of Canada in 1759. Commander-in-Chief in Canada, 1798. Died at Montreal, 1799.

549. CHRISTIE-BURTON, GENERAL NAPIER, 1758-1835. *By Sir Joshua Reynolds.*

Succeeded his father, General Gabriel Christie, as Commander-in-Chief in 1799. He was son-in-law of General Ralph Burton, who executed the military operations which resulted in the capture of Quebec; and was afterwards Governor of Three Rivers.

- 203½. DUMONT (FRANÇOIS MARIE PETIT LAMBERT), 1738.

Captain in the troops-auxiliaries to the colonies, stationed at Orient, in Brittany; Knight of St. Louis, etc.

615. HALLOWELL, JAMES. (*Miniature on ivory.*)

Merchant; lived in St. Gabriel street, Montreal, previous to 1800. Grand-uncle of Mr. Strachan Bethune, Q.C., and of Mrs. J. J. C. Abbott.

616. HALLOWELL (MRS.) (MARIA SUTHERLAND.) (*Miniature on ivory.*)

Wife of the above. Mother of Mrs. Wood of Sorel, Dr. Hallowell and Madame Alfred Pinsonneault.

- HART, AARON. *Born in London, England, 1724, died at Three Rivers, 1800.*

The obituary notice in the *European Magazine*, published in London, 1801, states:—"He was the first British merchant who settled at Three Rivers, after that place was taken by his friend, General Haldimand, in 1760. From the records of his descendants, we gather that he was a Commissariat Officer on the staff of General Amherst's invading army. In 1759, he was in New York, and joined the St. Paul's Lodge of Freemasons (the certificate is on exhibition). He settled in Three Rivers, about 1760, and immediately opened an extensive establishment as an importer from England. He acquired a vast amount of property, bequeathing no fewer than seven seigniories. Had his foresight led him to settle in Montreal, his estate would have been among the largest and wealthiest in the country. He was noted for his scrupulous integrity in his commercial dealings, and was much respected as a leader in society at that day. At his table have dined all the great travellers and historians who were visiting Canada, and he entertained in grand style the Duke of Kent, the father of the Queen, on his visit to Three Rivers.

He was the first Israelite to settle in Canada.

44. HART, EZEKIEL. *Born at Three Rivers, 1767, died there 1843.*

Was the second son of Aaron Hart. He was very popular, and

respected by all classes of the community. In 1807, he was elected to replace the Hon. John Lee as member of the Legislative Assembly for Three Rivers, defeating by a large majority Mathew Bell, Col. Thomas C. Coffin, and Pierre Vésina, advocate. Mr. Hart declined to take the oath "on the faith of a Christian," the clerk permitting him to take it in the Jewish form. The House objected and declared the seat vacant. He was again returned in May, 1808, by an equally large majority over his opponents (Messrs. Badeaux, Vésina, and Judge Foucher), but was prevented from taking his seat by a similar resolution, and the House, to avoid a re-election, pressed the second reading of a Bill to "disqualify Jews from being eligible to a seat in the House of Assembly." The third reading was fixed for the 15th May, 1809, when the Governor-General (Sir James H. Craig), an intimate friend of the Harts' since he opposed the American forces at Three Rivers, in 1777, came to the rescue, and in most indignant terms, and to the surprise of the House, dissolved it. "You have dissipated your time," he said, "in passing acts which appear to be unconstitutional infringements of the rights of the subject, and repugnant to the very letter of the statute of the Imperial Parliament under which you hold your seats; and to have been matured by proceedings which amount to a dereliction of the first principles of natural justice."

For the Parliament of 1809, Mr. Hart, though offered, declined re-election, not willing to prolong the strife, or raise religious prejudices. He lived long enough to see (in 1831), at the request of his son, Samuel Bécancour Hart, the Act "Cap. 57 Anno primo Gulielmi IV." passed, by which both became Justices of the Peace, and the further disqualification of Jews was rescinded.

It is to the credit of Canada that this act of justice and civilization was passed 26 years before a similar act became law in the British House of Commons.

Mr. Hart was a Militia Officer, and served in the War of 1812. An interesting memoir of this family has been published by Dr Joseph Tassé and Benjamin Sulte in *La Revue Canadienne*, 25th June, 1870.

557. HERRICK, MAJOR-GENERAL F. 1766-1844.

Fought in several of the battles in the war of 1812; was second in command under De Salaberry at the Battle of Chateauguay. Founded and settled Drummondville in 1816,

HOWE, VISCOUNT GEORGE AUGUSTUS.

On the several expeditions despatched with a view of conquering Canada, Lord Howe was selected to command one of the divisions, and he accordingly accompanied them, and for some time, in 1757, he commanded at Halifax; but on Abercrombie being appointed to

the chief command, Howe was attached to his army in command of a party, and he fell in the rash attack on Fort Ticonderoga, on July 5th, 1758, his talents were of a high character, and his services were held in grateful remembrance.

IBBOTSON, CAPTAIN H. (*Photograph*)

Born in 1790, and arrived in Canada with his regiment (103rd) in the winter of 1812. They marched from Halifax to Quebec on snow-shoes' traversing a region that was at that time a desert, resting at night without any shelter, exposed to the severity of the season. He distinguished himself throughout the campaign, and at the Battle of Fort Erie he fought bravely under General Drummond. He married Miss Mary Jane Dorion, of Quebec. Died March 20th, 1869.

10. LA CORNE, JEAN LOUIS DE CHAPT. SIEUR DE—(1666-)

Knight of St. Louis. Captain in the famous Carignan-Salières Regiment. Town-Mayor at Three Rivers, and King's Lieutenant at Montreal.

35. LAFITAU, JOSEPH FRANCOIS.

A celebrated ecclesiastic, a Jesuit, who was employed as a missionary among the native tribes in Canada. On his return to France he published a work entitled "*Mœurs de Sauvages Américains comparées aux Mœurs des premières Temps.*" He died in 1740.

LA FRENÈRE, FRANÇOIS ZACHARIE HERTEL DE—1665.

Knight of St. Louis. Captain of a detachment of the troops of the Marine. Captive with the Iroquois for two years. Had his knee broken at the siege of Sementille, 1690.

64. LOTBINIÈRE (MARQUISE DE) LOUISE MADELEINE CHAUSSEGROS DE LÉRY, *Marquise de Lotbinière.*—(1728-1807.)

LONGUEUIL, CHARLES LE MOYNE, *First Baron de*—1656-1729.

Knight of St. Louis. Governor of Three Rivers, 1720-24, Governor of Montreal, 1724-29. Administrator of the Government at the death of the Marquis de Vaudreuil, 1725-26.

LONGUEUIL, CHARLES LE MOYNE, *Second Baron de*—1687-1755.

Knight of St. Louis. Appointed Governor of Montreal, 1749. Administrator of the Government, at the death of La Jonquière, 1752.

LONGUEUIL, PAUL JOSEPH LE MOYNE, *Chevalier de*—died 1778.

Brother of the second Baron. Seigneur of Soulanges. Governor of Detroit and Three Rivers.

63 LONGUEUIL, JOSEPH DOMINIQUE LE MOYNE DE—died 1807.
Colonel Royal Canadian. He commanded the company of Canadian Seigneurs who held Fort St. John's, 1774. (The last de Longueuil.)

62. MELOISES, NICOLAS RENAUD D'AVESNES DES—died 1743.
Capitaine d'Infanterie, 1735.

LOTBINIÈRE, ANGELIQUE CHARTIER DES MELOISES DE.

Epouse à Québec, 1722, le Chevalier des Meloises. Elle était réputée une grande beauté.

140. MONTIGNY, JACQUES TESTARD DE—1663-1737.

Knight of St. Louis. Captain. One of the greatest warriors of early Canada. "Thirty five years of active service and forty wounds;—such are the titles which recommend him to the admiration of posterity," says l'Abbé Daniel.

142. MONTIGNY, MARIE DE LA PORTE DE LOUVIGNY—died 1763.

Daughter of the Governor of Three Rivers and wife of the Sieur Jacques de Montigny.

141. MONTIGNY, JEAN-BAPTISTE TESTARD, *Chevalier de*—1724-1786.

Knight of St. Louis. Fought at the Monongahela with de Beaujeu, 1755, and at the capture of Fort Bull by de Léry, 1756, and at Chouaguen. Wounded at Niagara, 1759, and taken prisoner. Died at Blois, France, 1786.

143. MONTIGNY, CHARLOTTE TROTTIER DES RIVIERES.

Daughter of Julien des Rivieres, a member of the Supreme Council of Quebec, and wife of the Chevalier J. B. de Montigny.

90½. MOUNTAIN. RIGHT REV. JACOB D.D.

Born in England, in 1750. Dr. Mountain arrived at Quebec November 1st, 1793, to take charge of his new diocese. For 32 years he presided over the Church in British North America, and raised it from nothing, as it were, to the high standard which it had attained at his death. He died at Marchmont, near Quebec, June 16th 1825, aged 75.

12. NAPIER, LIEUT-GENERAL ROBERT. 1708-1766.

He prepared the instructions to General Braddock, for the attack on Niagara, in 1755.

81-178. PREVOST, SIR GEORGE. *Painted by Dulongpré.*

Born May 19th 1767. Entered the army at an early age, and

obtained a high rank in his profession. After having seen considerable service, in 1808 he was appointed Lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, and on the resignation of Sir James H. Craig in 1811, he was transferred to the Governorship of Canada, which position he occupied till 1814. He returned to England to answer certain charges preferred against him, and pressed for an investigation before a proper tribunal, but this demand was evaded. He died January 5th 1816. He successfully defended Canada for nearly three years, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, and a graterful country will not refuse justice to his memory.

3. REPENTIGNY, (LE GARDEUR, MARQUIS DE.)

Gouverneur du Sénégal, Brigadier des Armées du Roi. Commandait à la bataille de Montmorency 1759,—et sur les Plaines d'Abraham. Epousé (17) Marie Gilles Chaussegros de Léry.

RICHARDSON, HONBLE. JOHN.

A prominent merchant in Montreal. Born in Scotland, 1755. Came to Montreal in 1787. Partner in the old firm of Forsyth Richardson & Co. Was one of the founders and first President of the Montreal General Hospital. Died May 18th, 1831, aged 76. The eastern wing of the Hospital built 1832 in commemoration of his munificence.

ROBERTSON, MAJOR JOHN.

Was in Canada, when young, as Captain in the 60th Regiment.

191. ROUVILLE, JEAN BAPTISTE HERTEL DE—1670—1722.

Knight of St. Louis. Captain. Led the attack on Deerfield in mid-winter, 1703-4. Commandant at Fort Dauphin, Cape Breton.

196. ROUVILLE, RENÉ-OVIDE HERTEL DE—1720—1793.

King's Councillor. Last Lieutenant-General Civil and Criminal of Three Rivers (1746-1760). Manager of the "Forges de St. Maurice." Grand-Voyer of the District of Montreal (1766). Judge of the King's Bench. Superintendent of the household of H.R.H. the Prince de Condé. Was taken prisoner at St. Johns, 1775.

193. ROUVILLE, MARIE LOUISE HERTEL DE—*Daughter of the above.*

195. ROUVILLE, HON. JEAN BAPTISTE MELCHIOR HERTEL DE—1748—1817.

Ensign in the Regiment of Languedoc, 1760. Took part in the war against Paoli in Corsica. Prisoner at St. Johns, 1775. Captain in the English Army, 1789. Colonel of Militia and elected to the Legislative Assembly, 1796. Appointed a Legislative Councillor, 1812.

192. ROUVILLE. MARIE ANNE HERVIEUX.

Daughter of Captain J. B. Hervieux, wife of the foregoing.

197. ROUVILLE. HON. JEAN BAPTISTE RENÉ, HERTEL DE—1789-1859.

Son of the foregoing. Captain in the Voltigeurs, 1812; fought at the battle of Chateauguay. Lieutenant-Colonel of the division of Chambly, 1815. Was also a member of the Legislative Council.

194. ROUVILLE, CHARLOTTE BOUCHER DE LA BROQUERIE—*Wife of the foregoing.*

301. SALABERRY, DE.

Vice-Admiral of France under Henry IV.

121-300. SALABERRY, MICHEL D'IRUMBERRY DE.

Capitaine de flûte de Roi. Came to Canada 1735. Officer on the *Anglesea*. Grandfather of the hero of Chateauguay. Married 1st, Delle. Rouere de Villeray, 2nd, Delle. Madeline Louise Duchesnev.

122-298. SALABERRY, COL. HON. CHARLES-MICHEL D'IRUMBERRY DE., 1778-1829.

The hero of Chateauguay. Born Nov. 9, 1778. Died Feb. 29, 1826.

123. SALABERRY, MARIE ANNE HERTEL DE ROUVILLE, (1788.)

Daughter of Hon. J. B. Melchoir de Rouville, and wife of the "Hero of Chateauguay."

611. SMALL (MAJOR-GENERAL) JOHN.

Governor of Guernsey; Colonel of Second Battalion, Royal Highland Emigrants, which he raised (1774). Led one of the three columns at Bunker's Hill. Was lieutenant in the 42nd (*Black Watch*) at Carillon. (1758.)

43. TALON, JEAN.

M. Talon, Baron D'Orsainville, was the first Intendant of the French Government in Canada, to which he was appointed in 1663. It is said that everything in Canada prospered under his care; he patronized industrial pursuits, maritime discoveries and scientific enterprises. He also established an excellent judiciary system. He was the most efficient and remarkable of all the Intendants. He returned to France in 1672.

91. TONNANCOUR (LOUIS JOSEPH GOLFROY DE), (1712.)

Sub-delegate of the Intendant and Procureur du Roy at Three Rivers.

80. TONNANCOUR, (LOUISE CARREROT DE.)

Wife of the foregoing.

TONNANCOUR (LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES GODEFROY, CHEVALIER DE).

Assistant Adjutant-General in the war of 1812.

249. VIGER, HON. D. B.

Mr. Viger's name is bound up inseparably with the history of Lower Canada. He occupied a prominent place in the controversy which led to the outbreak in 1837. He went to England to lay the grievances of the Canadians before the Imperial Parliament. When the rebellion broke out, he was arrested and imprisoned; he subsequently was returned to the first Parliament of the United Canadas. When Lord Metcalfe quarrelled with his Lafontaine-Baldwin cabinet, Mr. Viger accepted a difficult task in the new Government as Lower Canada leader. He was raised to the Legislative Council in 1848, when he continued to sit and vote for some years; but with the fall of the Metcalfe ministry, his political career may be said to have ended. He died on February 13th, 1861, and his funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in Montreal.

Exhibited by M. L'Abbe Verreau.

51. DULONGPRÉ LOUIS. *Coloured Crayon.*

A Canadian painter of fair skill of the beginning of the Century. A large number of Canadian portraits are from his brush.

548. CHARLAND LOUIS. *A Water Colour.*

Died in 1813, aged 40 years. A geographer and antiquarian. Inspector of Highways in Montreal; prepared first correct map of Canada published in London under the name of Vondenvelden. Published "*Extraits des Titres de Concession de Terre en Seigneuries*," by W. Vondenvelden et Louis Charland, Québec, 1803. Commander Viger was his pupil.

172-329. CAZOT, JEAN JOSEPH. *Oil painting.*

Born 4th Oct., 1728, at Palizeux, in France. Ordained 20th Dec., 1766 and entered the order of the Jesuits. He died at the Jesuits' College, Quebec, 16th March, 1800, being 71 years of age. He was the last member of his order in Canada who had been under the French régime.

DU PLESSIS FRANÇOIS XAVIER, *Jesuit. Old Engraving.*

Born in Canada, 13th January, 1694.

131. GENEVAY, *Deputy Postmaster General. Oil Painting by William Berczy, Sr.*

VIEW OF THE CITY OF MONTEAL. *Water Colour, after Duncan.*

522. PELLETIER, BROTHER DIDACE. *An Old Print.*

A lay brother of Recollets, who died 21st Feb., 1699, aged 41.

531-545. VIGER, JACQUES. *Oil Painting.*

Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. First Mayor of the City of Montreal. Distinguished antiquarian, numismatist and chronicler. Patron of the fine arts, he made a beautiful collection of the portraits of the celebrities and antiquities of Canada contained in what is popularly known as the "Viger Album." Founder and first President of the Historical Society of Montreal. Was a Captain in the Voltigeurs. His *saberdache* contains many of the most important facts of Canadian History. Born at Montreal. 7th May, 1787, where he died in December, 1858. He had (in 1808) married Marie Marguerite de Lacorne St. Luc, the widow of Major Lennox, son of Lord Alexander Lennox. Madame Viger died 27th May, 1845.

LACORNE ST. LUC, PIERRE DE CHAPT. DE. *Oil painting.*

Knight of the Order of St. Louis. Commanded in Acadia where he built Fort Beauséjour. Defeated the enemy at Fort Lydius in 1756.

LACORNE ST. LUC, MAURICE DUBREUIL DE. *Oil painting.*

Son of the foregoing. Was ordained a priest in 1739, a canon of the Cathedral of Quebec and Clerical Councillor in the Conseil Souverain, 1749. Left for France in 1757, where he died.

86-211. LACORNE ST. LUC, LUC DE CHAPT DE. *Oil painting.*

Also a son of Pierre. Knight of the Order of St. Louis. Was a man of considerable influence over the Indians. Took Fort Clinton in 1747. Present at Carillon and at St. Foye. After the conquest he emigrated, but saved himself from the wreck of the ship "l'Auguste" in the Gulf, and remained in the country. He published a relation of the ship-wreck in 1778. An Executive Councillor under the new regime. Fought at St. Johns, and accompanied Bourgoyne with a party of Canadians and Indians; but the latter having withdrawn this brought on much correspondence between both, of quite an unpleasant nature. He married three times: 1. Miss Hervieux; 2. Madame Widow de St. Pierre; 3. Delle. Boucher de Boucherville.

533. MURRAY, JAMES GENERAL.

First Governor of Montreal after the conquest.

Copy of the painting given to the church of St. Anne de Beaupré by the Marquis de Tracy, Vice-Roi of Nouvelle France, 17 August, 1666, with his arms attached thereto.

529. MCKENZIE, SIR ALEXANDER.

Celebrated discoverer who gave his name to the river so well known under this appellation. One of the founders of the North-West Co., so long the rival of the Hudson's Bay Co. Knighted in 1801 whilst in England.

532. BRANT. *Pastel.*

Chief of the Mohawks, painted in 1797 by William Berczy, Sr., at York, Ont.

DE BEAUJEU, DANIEL MARIE HYACINTHE LIÉNARD. *Medallion, water colour.*

Knight of St. Louis. Captain of the French troops, Commander General of Fort Duquesne and of the army at *Belle Rivière* (Ohio). Defeated Braddock in the battle of the Monongahela, the two braves being killed on the field, as were, four years latter, Wolfe and Montcalm on the Plains of Abraham. Born at Montreal, 9 August, 1711, and died 9 July, 1755.

179-534. LORD DORCHESTER. *Oil painting.*

Governor General of Canada.

253. JACQUES CARTIER AT HOHELAGA. *Engraving.* (Very scarce.)
*Exhibited by Mr. P. T. Levesque, Montreal.*117. INDIAN DANCE, *Oil painting.*

At Bois-Blanc Island, near Detroit. Painted by Wm Berczy, Jr., in 1828.

169. PRINCESS THERESA-JOSEPHA-CHARLOTTA. *Oil, Painted in Canada, 1794, by Wm Berczy, Sr.*

Daughter of Peter Leopold, Emperor of Germany, and Maria Louisa, of Spain. Born, 14 January, 1767.

170. LEVESQUE, MARC ANTOINE LOUIS. *Oil painting.*

Son of the Honorable Antoine Levesque who was a member of the Legislative Council and a friend of Pierre Du Calvet. Judge advocate 1812-14. Prothonotary at Montreal, 1814. Died in 1834.

114. CERRÉ-CHOUTEAU, MARIE THÉRÈSE, *Oil Painting.*

A sister of Mrs. Judge Panet. Born, 26 November 1769. Painted at St. Louis, Miss., 1812.

BRANT, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, TYENDENAGA. *Oil painting by Wm Berczy.*

Chief of the Mohawk Indians.

CERRÉ, MARIE ANNE. *Coloured Crayon.*

Wife of Judge Pierre Louis Panet, of Montreal. Died at D'Ailleboust, in 1820. She belonged to the Carré family, founders of St. Louis, Miss.

113. PANET, HON. PIERRE LOUIS. *Oil Painting.*

Judge of Common Pleas, Montreal. Married a Miss Cerré, of St. Louis, Miss. Purchased and opened up the Seignories of d'Ailleboust et de Ramezay. Died in 1812 at Montreal.

134-712. PANET AMÉLIE. *Painted by her husband.*

Wife of William Berczy, Jr, co-seigneur of D'Ailleboust, daughter of Hon. Judge Pierre Louis Panet. Died in 1862, at D'Ailleboust. A remarkable woman, by the powers of her intellect and her acquirements.

133. DUNIERE, MISS. *A water color.*

Wife of Bonaventure Panet, a brother to Judge Pierre Louis Panet.

135. LEVESQUE, FRANÇOIS. *Miniature on ivory.*

A son of the Hon. Ant. Levesque. Died 1820-24.

Exhibited by the Sisters of Charity.

37. GAMELIN, MADAME, NÉE TAVERNIER. *Oil painting.*

Founded the Convent of "La Providence," Montreal.

103. The Same. *Oil painting.*

In the dress of her order.

ABERCROMBIE, GENERAL JAMES.

Born in 1706. Succeeded Gen. Loudoun as Commander of the British forces in America, 1775. He was completely defeated at Carillon by Montcalm and De Levis, July 8th, 1748. He was then recalled, and replaced by Gen. Amherst.

32. COUILLARD, HON. ANTOINE GASPARD—(1789-1847).

Seigneur of St. Thomas. Surgeon 4th Battalion in the war of 1812. A Legislative Councillor.

98. DOUCET, NICOLAS BENJAMIN.
Prominent Notary and J. P. at Montreal, 1832.
(Grandfather of Lady Middleton.)
97. DOUCET MRS, (NÉE BOUCHETTE).
Wife of the preceding.
- DUMONT, MAJOR EUSTACHE NICOLAS LAMBERT, SIEUR. *Born 1767.*
Seigneur de L'Ile a la Fourche, des Milles Isles, and de
l'Augmentation—the founder of St. Jerome.
95. DUMONT, LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES LOUIS LAMBERT, SIEUR.
Seigneur of Mille Isles and l'Augmentation, 1866, Commandant
2nd Battalion of the County of Two Mountains, 1832.
96. DUMONT (MISS BUSH).
Wife of the preceding.
129. ERMATINGER, FREDERICK WILLIAM. (*Small Oval Painting.*)
Second Sheriff of Montreal. Died 1828.
96. ERMATINGER, LAWRENCE. (*Small Oval Painting.*)
For many years in the Commissariat. Died 1830.
208. FRASER, BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIMON.
Killed at Saratoga, October 7th, 1777.
199. GLOBENSKY, DOCTOR AUGUSTIN FRANZ.
Born at Berlin, Prussia, 1754. Came to Canada, 1774, with the
Chasseurs of Hesse-Hanau, being in the second, or Major's
company, commanded by De Franken. After the departure of his
regiment he practised medicine at St. Eustache.
200. GLOBENSKY (MARIE FRANÇOIS^E BROSSEAU DIT LAFLEUR.)
Married to the preceding. 1784.
- GLOBENSKY, FREDERICK EUGÈNE. *Born, 1790.*
Notary and J.P., Major 2nd Battalion County of Two Mountains
Militia, 1832. Lieutenant of Voltigeurs, 1812. Chateauguay medal.
106. GLOBENSKY, LIEUT.-COLONEL MAXIMILIEN. 1793-1866.
Lieutenant of Voltigeurs, 1812. Captain of a Company of
Volunteer Loyalists at St. Eustache, 1837. Chateauguay medal.
19. GREY, EDWARD WILLIAM. (*Sheriff.*)
First Sheriff of Montreal, Died 1810.

- 54-125-614. HARWOOD, (HON. ROBERT UNWIN, (1779-1863.)
Seigneur of Vaudreuil and Cavagnal, Lieut. Colonel of Vaudreuil Militia. Member of the Legislative Council. Called to the Special Council 1838.
- 55-610. HARWOOD, (LOUISE JOSEPHTE CHARTIER DE LOTBINIERE)
1802-1869.
Seigneuresse of Vaudreuil and Cavagnal. (Wife of the preceding.)
76. LÉRY, (GASPARD CHAUSSEGROS DE.) —1682-1756.
Knight of St. Louis, Engineer-in-chief of New France. At siege of Turin 1706. Studied under Vauban. Appointed to fortify New France 1716. Built the fortifications of Montreal and Quebec 1718-1720.
75. LÉRY, (MARIE RÉNE LE GARDEUR DE BEAUVAIS)—died 1743.
Married in 1717 to the Sieur Gaspard Chaussegros de Lery.
77. LÉRY, (HON. JOSEPH GASPARD CHAUSSEGROS DE)—1721-1797.
King's Engineer—Knight of St. Louis—Commanded a detachment at the siege of Oswego. Captured Forts Bull, Bridgeman and Clinton. Built Fort Beausejour in Acadia. The first Canadian who presented to George III. the homage of his new subjects. His wife was the beautiful Miss de Brouague, to whom the King said: "If all the ladies of Canada are as handsome as you, I have indeed "made a conquest." He was also a Legislative Councillor.
- 74-530. LÉRY, FRANÇOIS CHAUSSEGROS, VICOMTE DE, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL—1754- .
Grand Cross of the Order of St. Louis and of the Legion of Honour. Engineer-in-Chief of the French Empire. Created Baron by Napoleon, and Vicomte by Louis XVIII.
528. LERY (CECILIA KELLERMAN, VICOMTESSE DELERY).
Wife of the preceding. Daughter of the Duke de Valmy, Marshal of France.
71. LERY, HON. LOUIS RENE CHAUSSEGROS DE—1762-1833.
Seigneur de Gentilly. Captain Royal Canadian Volunteers, 1798. Grand-Voyer, 1806. M.P. for Kent, 1810. Legislative Councillor, 1816.
70. LERY, CHEVALIER GASPARD ROCH CHAUSSEGROS DE—1771-1851
Lieutenant in Royal Engineers of France. Made the campaign of 1792-96 under the Prince de Condé. Chevalier des Ordres du Lys et de St. Louis. Gouverneur des Enfants de la Russie.

LÉRY, HON. CHARLES ETIENNE CHAUSSEGROS DE—1774.

Seigneur of Rigaud-Vaudreuil (Beauce). Quartermaster-General in 1812.

61. LOTBINIÈRE, LOUIS EUSTACHE CHARTIER DE—1688-1749.

Premier Conseiller et Garde de Sceaux du Conseil-Souverain. Grand Vicaire, Archdiacre et Doyen du Chapitre de Québec. Fit les obsèques de Mgr. de St. Valier en 1728 contre le gré du Chapitre. Prit possession de l'évêché de Québec pour Mgr. de Mornay en 1728.

690-155. LOTBINIÈRE, MICHEL, MARQUIS DE CHARTIER DE—1728-1798.

Knight of St. Louis. Engineer-in-Chief of New France. Seigneur of Lotbinière, Vaudreuil, Rigaud, Beauharnois, Beauce, Allainville, Hocquart, Chatigan, &c. Built the forts of Carillon and Isle aux Noix. It was upon his advice that Montcalm attacked Fort William-Henry 1757, and waited for Abercrombie at Carillon, 1758.

59-65. LOTBINIÈRE, HON. M. E. G. ALAIN CHARTIER DE—1748-1821.

Seigneur of Lotbinière, Rigaud, Vaudreuil and Cavagnal. One of the defenders of Fort St. Jean, 1774. Taken prisoner and held for twenty-two months. Member of the Legislative Council. Second President of the Legislative Chamber, 1793. He contributed in a great measure to the retention of the French language in Parliament.

60. LOTBINIÈRE, JOSEPHTE GODEFROY DE TONNANCOUR.

First wife of the preceding. *Died* 1800.

66. LOTBINIÈRE, CHARLOTTE MUNRO OF FOWLIS.

Daughter of Hon. Col. Munro of Fowlis, second wife of the preceding. *Died* 1834.

119. LOTBINIÈRE, FRANÇOIS XAVIER TOUSSAINT CHARTIER DE.

Born 1812; died 1814—the last De Lotbinière.

15. MONGEON, CHARLES—1801-1841.

One of the Sons of Liberty. His entire establishment at St. Athanase d'Iberville was burnt 1837.

13. MONGEON, ROSALIE DAVIGNON.

Born 1811. Widow of Captain Charles Mongeon. Entered the Convent of Jesus-Marie at Longueuil, 1841.

AULDJO, ALEXANDER.

A native of Aberdeen, settled in Montreal at the end of last century; and for years a partner of the firm of Maitland, Gardner and Auldjo.

180. AYLNER, LORD.

Appointed Governor-General in 1823, left Quebec, September 17th, 1833. Died in London, February 23rd, 1850.

181. AYLNER, LADY.

Wife of Lord Aylmer, Governor-General.

174. BABY, HON. JACQUES DUPERON. *Oil Painting by Hamel.*

Son of Raymond Baby de Ranville and Thérèse Le Comte St. Georges Dupré. After the Conquest, he settled in Detroit, and married Susanne de la Croix-Réaume. the 20th November, 1760. He was the head of the Babys in the Upper Province. Pontiac was his great friend, as stated by Parkman, and his influence over him and the Indians of those regions was very considerable. Called to the Executive Council of Upper Canada in . Died at Sandwich, Ont., in 1796, at the age of 58.

176. BA HON. JACQUES. *Oil Painting by Hamel.*

Eldest son of Hon. Jacques Duperon, was born at Detroit in 1762. Educated at the Quebec Seminary, he returned to Detroit, after visiting England. where he engaged considerably in the fur trade, in which he added much to his already large fortune. In 1812, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of Upper Canada. Was called to the Executive Council, as well as the Legislative Council. whereof he became President, or Speaker. Appointed Inspector-General for Upper Canada, and sat as a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and also as that of the Surrogate Court. Was married to Eliza Abbott, by whom he had a large family. He removed to York (Toronto), where he died in 1833, having attained the ripe old age of 91 years.

590. BABY, HONORABLE FRANÇOIS. *A miniature on ivory.*

Youngest brother of Jacques Duperon, was born in Montreal, and died at Quebec, on the 6th Oct., 1820, at an advanced age. Under the old *régime*, he fought valiantly for his King, but, after the Conquest, accepted sincerely the new order of things. In 1775, being Adjutant-General of Militia, he took a considerable part in the defence of the country against the invaders. Was successively called to the Executive and Legislative Councils of Lower Canada. In 1786, he married Marie Anne Tarien de Lanaudiere, a daughter of Charles Francois Xavier Tarien de Lanaudiere, Sieur de La Pérade, and Catherine LeMoyné de Longueuil.

BENOIT, MARIE ANNE. *Miniature on Ivory, painted in London.*

Daughter of Claude Benoit, Surgeon-Major for the King of France at Montreal, and Thérèse Baby, daughter of Raymond Baby de Ranville, and Thérèse LeCompte Dupré, born at Montreal, where she married Major Reeves, of the "Royal Americans." Went to England with her husband, where she died about the beginning of the century.

110. **CUGNET, FRANCOIS JOSEPH.** *An Oil Painting.*

Son of Francois Etienne Cugnet (first Councillor of the *Conseil Soverain* of Quebec) and Louise Madelaine Dusantoy. A distinguished juris-consult, who wrote several law treatises of great merit. Died 1789, at Quebec.

108. **LEGARÉ, HONORABLE JOSEPH.** *An Oil Painting.*

A much esteemed painter, who became a member of the Legislative Council in —. Died in Quebec.

587. **BOUCHETTE, LIEUT.-COL. JOSEPH, C.B.** *Miniature on Ivory.*

Canada's ablest topographer. Born in 1774. Died at Montreal, April 9th, 1841, and was buried in the Church of Notre Dame. Surveyor-General of Lower Canada. A protégé of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent. He made many valuable plans regarding Canada, and published his "Topography of Lower Canada."

107. **DESJARDINS, MESSIRE PHILIPPE JEAN LOUIS.** *Vicar-General. An Oil Painting.*

Came to Canada in 1793, and returned in November, 1802. Died in Paris, 21st Oct., 1833. He was one of the unfortunate victims of the French Revolution who took refuge in Canada.

DUCHESNAY, ANTOINE JUCHEREAU. *An Oil Painting.*

Fifth Seigneur of Beauport. Son of Joseph Antoine Thomas Juchereau Duchesnay and Francoise Chartier de Lotbiniere. He married (1) 12th August, 1765, Julie Louise Lienard de Beaujeu; (2) in 1773, Catherine LeComte Dupré, daughter of Jean Bte. Le Comte Dupré and Catherine de Brouagne. Was made a prisoner at Fort St. Johns by the Americans in 1775, and carried to Philadelphia, where he was detained over a year. Died at Beauport in 1806.

79. **DUPRÉ, HIPPOLITE LECOMTE ST. GEORGES.** *An Oil Painting.*

Lieut.-Col. of Militia and Commander of the Transport Service. Married, at Montreal, to Miss Curot. Died at Montreal, Nov., 1797.

100. **FLEURIMONT, PIERRE FRANCOIS NOYELLE DE.** *An Oil Painting.*

Son of Pierre Nicolas Noyelle, Sieur de Fleurimont, and Marie, Charlotte Boucher de Laperriere. Died in 1832.

203. SELBY, GEORGE, M.D. *An Oil Painting.*

Born in England, and educated at the College of St. Omer, in France. Came to Canada at the age of 21 years, and married Miss Dunbar, daughter of Major Dunbar and Mlle. Josephthe Catherine Fleury Deschambault. Died in Montreal, 15th May, 1835, aged 75.

11. SELBY, WILLIAM DUNBAR, M.D. *An Oil Painting.*

Son of the former. Married 4th September, 1815, Miss Marguerite Baby, a daughter of the Hon. Francois Baby. Died in Montreal, 3rd February, 1829.

554. GRANT, HON. CHARLES WILLIAM, (fifth Baron de Longueuil.)
A miniature on ivory.

Son of Capt. David Alexander Grant and of the Baronne de Longueuil; born at Quebec, 4th February, 1792; died at "Alwington House," near Kingston, Ont., 5th July, 1858. He sat in the Legislative Council of Quebec. Brother of Madame de Montemach.

575. GRANT, WILLIAM, *A miniature on ivory.*

Brother of the former.

8. HALDIMAND, GENERAL SIR FREDERICK, K.B.

A native of Switzerland. Entered the British Army in 1754. Greatly distinguished himself at Ticonderoga and Oswego. He sustained his reputation during the remainder of the war. He was at Montreal in 1760. We have only meagre records of the time of his administration, but the time was occupied principally in settling the country with U. E. Loyalists, and the disbanded troops, and in making provision for their sustenance, until they could support themselves. He held the post assigned him until 1785.

55½. LANAUDIÈRE, CHARLES FRANÇOIS XAVIER TARIEN DE. *Oil painting by Carey, from a miniature on ivory.*

Sieur de La Pérade, Chevalier de St. Louis; born 4th November, 1710. Grandson of Thomas Xavier, who came to this country in the celebrated regiment of Carignan-Salières, and was made Governor of Montreal by Frontenac, and son of the fine Madelaine de Verchères. He was present at "Carillon," and was in command of part of the Canadian militia, and on the banks of Abraham. Married, a second time, to G n vieve Deschamps de Boish bert, and afterwards to Catherine LeMoyne de Longueuil. Died in 1776, at l'H pital G n ral, Quebec.

92. LANAUDIÈRE, CHARLES TARIEU DE. *Oil painting from miniature.*

Only son of the former by his first marriage with Delle. Des-

champ de Boishébert; born in 1741. Entered the army and was wounded in the battle of the Plains of Abraham, being then *Aide-Major* in the Regiment of La Sarre, although barely sixteen years of age. Went to France with the latter after the capitulation of Montreal, and returned to Canada a few years after, when he married Mlle. Lacorne de St. Luc. Aide-de-camp to Lord Dorchester in 1775, he contributed not a little to save him from falling into the hands of the *Bostonais*. Superintendent of Waters and Forests. Appointed to the Legislative Council in 1792. Died in 1811, aged 70 years.

36. The Same. *Oil painting made in France.*

84. LANAUDIÈRE, HON. CHARLES GASPARD TARIEU DE. *Oil painting by Dulongpré.*

Half brother of the former, by Baron de Longueuil's daughter; was born in Quebec, 9th September, 1769. He entered the Royal Navy, at the suggestion of the Duke of Kent, but left it shortly after, not feeling called to it. Returned to the country, he married Susanne Marganne de La Valtrie, and received the commission of lieutenant in the "Royal Canadian Volunteers." This regiment having been disbanded, the electors of the county of Leinster prevailed upon him to come forward and elected him to the Legislative Assembly. Subsequently, called to the Legislative Council. Died in 1812 at the Manor House of the Seignory of La Valtrie.

LONGUEUIL, PIERRE AMABLE DE. *Oil painting; copy by Carey of of an oil painting made in France.*

Son of the second Baron de Longueuil and Charlotte Catherine Legoës de Gray, brother of Madame Charles François Xavier Tarieu de Lanaudière; was born at Montreal. Entered the navy and was drowned, with a brother, at La Guadalupe, in an action between the English and French squadrons, the ship on which they were having been blown up. Both were young men.

82. PREVOST, LADY.

Wife of Sir George Prevost, Governor-General.

525-588-700. RICHMOND AND LENNOX, DUKE OF.

Succeeded Sir John Sherbrooke as Governor General, July 29th 1819. During the short time he held the office, he did much to show the determined and energetic nature of his character. Death cut short his career, on the 27th August 1820, during a tour of inspection in Upper Canada, singularly enough though the bite of a tame fox, not suspected to be in a rabid state, with which he was amusing himself. His death occurred at a village on the Ottawa,

called after himself; his remains were conveyed to Quebec, and buried in the English cathedral of that city.

ROY, FRANÇOIS,

A celebrated advocate in this city, Died in 1829. Sir L. H. Lafontaine studied law under him. Uncle of M. Rouer Roy, city attorney.

SUTHERLAND, WILLIAM, M. D.

Graduated at McGill University, 1836, and became one of Montreal's prominent physicians. Died Feby 9th 1875.

6. TODD, ———

Partner in business with James McGill.

173. "VINCENT," ZACHARÉE THELAR-1-OLIN. *Painted by himself.*

Chief of Huron Indians, at Lorette, near Quebec. Born at Lorette, in 1812. He is the last full-blood Indian belonging to the band at Lorette, as they have largely intermarried with the surrounding French Canadians. This remnant of a great nation of warriors, now busy themselves in the more peaceful arts of basket making, &c. He has also great ability as an artist, entirely through the force of natural talent, never having had the benefit of instruction.

738. WURTELE, JONATHAN, *Silhouette.*

Seigneur of Rivière David. Officer Quebec Cavalry. War of 1812.

243. GOSFORD, EARL OF, G.C.B. *This portrait is the property of the Natural History Society.*

Held the office of Governor-General from August, 1835, to February, 26th, 1838. He was chief of a commission of enquiry and pacification, whose labours, it was hoped, by ministers, would have led to the adjustment of all political differences, and the establishment of the Government upon a firm and liberal footing. That Lord Gosford did not succeed in his administration of the Government, and calming the dissensions by which the country was torn, cannot be imputed to his memory as a disgrace, his predecessors for years having not been more fortunate. Sir John Colborne assumed the administration of the Government on his departure. Lord Gosford died in England, March 29th, 1849.

650. THE SAME (in military costume.)

38. MARTIN, L. S. *Oil Painting.* 1833.

Notary Public, born in Montreal, June 22nd, 1803. Died September 2nd, 1866.

40. MACKAY, LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM.

North-West fur trader, 1796. Partner in the N. W. Company, 1812. Captured Fort Prairie-du-Chien, 1812, and commanded Michigan Fencibles (1814) against the Mississippi.

136. HÉRIGAUD, DOCTOR.

Surgeon in Lafayette's army.

248. MCKENZIE, HONORABLE RODERICK. *Oil Painting exhibited by Mr. McKenzie, Terrebonne.*

Old North-Wester. Died in August, 1844, at the age of 83 years, at his residence in Terrebonne. Of literary and scientific attainments; and made important researches into the origin and classification of the Indian tribes of America. Sat for a quarter of a century in the Legislative Council of the Province.

BISHOPS OF QUEBEC.

680 to 692—*Oil Paintings exhibited by the Laval University.*

SAINT-VALIER, MGR. JEAN BAPTISTE DE LA CROIX-CHEVRIÈRES DE.
Second Bishop of Quebec. 1688—1727.

DUPLESSIS DE MORNAY, MGR. LOUIS FRANÇOIS.

Third Bishop of Quebec. Never came to Canada. Resigned See, 1733.

DOSQUET, PIERRE HERMAN.

Fourth Bishop of Quebec. 1734—1739. Returned to France and resigned.

DE L'AUBE-RIVIÈRE, MGR. FRANÇOIS LOUIS POURROY DE.

Fifth Bishop of Quebec. 1740. Died a few days after his arrival in Quebec, 20th August, only 29 years of age, of a pestilential disease caught on shipboard.

DUBREUIL DE PONTBRIAND, MGR. HENRIE MARIE.

Sixth Bishop of Quebec. 1741—1760. Last Bishop appointed by France.

BRIANT, MGR. JEAN OLIVIER.

Seventh Bishop of Quebec. 1764—1784.

D'ESGLIS, MGR. LOUIS PHILIPPE MARIAUCHEAU.

Eighth Bishop of Quebec. 1784—1788. He was the first of Canadian descent.

HUBERT, MGR. JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Ninth Bishop of Quebec. 1788—1797.

BAILLY DE MESSEIN, MGR. CHARLES FRANÇOIS DE.

Coadjutor-Bishop of the last.

DENAUT, MGR. PIERRE.

Tenth Bishop of Quebec. 1797—1806.

690. PLESSIS, MGR. JOSEPH OCTAVE.

Eleventh Bishop of Quebec. Most distinguished man ; a cousin to the Vigers. 1806-1825.

691. PANET, MGR. BERNARD CLAUDE.

Twelfth Bishop of Quebec. 1825—1833.

692. SIGNAY, MGR. JOSEPH.

Thirteenth Bishop of Quebec, 1833—1850.

591-2. *Exhibited by Mr. John A. Jordan, of H. M. Customs, Montreal.*

1. Miniature portrait of his great-grandfather, Jacob Jordan, Esq., Seigneur of Terrebonne, Lachenaie and Blainville; in his life-time Paymaster-General of H. M. Forces in Canada, and, at the time of his death, member of the first Parliament of Lower Canada for the county of Terrebonne. Died 1756.

2. Miniature portrait of James Jordan, second son of the above-mentioned, taken when at school at Waltham Abbey, England, as appears by a letter written by him to his father in 1784.

Exhibited by Mr. Raymond, Montreal.

104. TACHÉ, MADAME, NÉE LARUE. *Oil painting.*

Wife of Honorable J. Bte. Taché, a member of Parliament, a Legislative Councillor, and finally appointed to the Special Council. Seigneur of Kamouraska.

105. LARUE, MADAME. *Mother of the preceding. Oil painting.*

Two oil pictures, which hung for a great many years in Château St. Louis, Quebec, and were taken out of it 9th November, 1819.

Exhibited by Miss De Rocheblave, Montreal.

41. ROCHEBLAVE, HON. PIERRE RASTEL DE. *Oil painting.*

Son of Marie Pierre Louis de Rastel, Sieur de Rocheblave. Mar-

ried Miss Bouthillier in Montreal in 1820. Was engaged in the fur trade in the North-West. Represented the county of Leinster before being called to the Upper House. Died in 1840, aged 70 years.

83. ROCHEBLAVE, NOEL RASTEL DE. *Oil painting.*

Brother of the former; died accidentally going up to Detroit.

215. GUY, PIERRE. *An Oil Painting by Dulongpré.*

Colonel of the Militia of Montreal, *Ancien Magistrat*, one of the signers of the capitulation of Montreal with the American General. Born in 1739, married to Marie Joseph Hervieux on the 1st May, 1764, died 9th January, 1743, and was buried with military honors, at the request of the Colonel commanding at Montreal.

228. PARENT, ETIENNE. *Oil Painting by Hamel.*

Born 2nd May, 1801, at Beauport. Was a Member of Parliament and Editor of the principal French paper of the time, at Quebec, *Le Canadien*, for about 14 years. Appointed Assistant-Provincial Secretary, which position he held for a very long time. A vigorous writer and profound thinker.

DUPRÉ, LE COMTE, HONORABLE JEAN BAPTISTE. *Oil Painting.*

Lieut.-Colonel of Militia. A Legislative Councillor. Married Catherine de Brouague. Died at Quebec in the beginning of the century.

III. PAINCHAUD, REV. CHARLES FRANÇOIS. *Oil Painting.*

Born at Ile-aux-Grues, 7th September, 1782. Son of Francois Painchaud and Marie Drouin. Ordained 21st September, 1805. Died at St. Anne de Lapocatiere (having been Curé of the parish since 1814), 8th Feb., 1838, being a little over 55 years of age. Buried at Ile-aux-Grues. This eminent priest was the founder of the College at St. Ann's, and obtained a distinguished place in history as one of the benefactors of his country.

78. GAGNON, REV. JOSEPH. *Oil Painting.*

Born at Quebec, 1763, at St. Famille, Island of Orleans, where he also died, 12th Nov., 1840, after having attended to the spiritual wants of the parish for 34 years. He left numerous historical MSS.

101. D'AILLEBOUST, PIERRE. *Sieur d'Argenteuil. Oil Painting.*

Married Louise Denis de La Ronde. Entered the army, and was made a lieutenant in the *Détachement de la Marine* in 1691, and captain in 1710. Died shortly after. A son of his married in the Baby family, espousing Marie Josephte Baby Chenneville.

102. DENIS DE LA RONDE, LOUISE. *Oil Painting.*

Wife of the former. Daughter of Pierre Denis de La Ronde and Marie Catherine Le Neuf de la Potherie.

49. OGDEN, HON. ISAAC.

U. E. Loyalist, who was driven out of the United States by Washington. His property was confiscated, the site upon which Jersey City now stands.

50. OGDEN, PETER SKERNE.

Factor of the Hudson Bay Company. He was Governor of Oregon at the time of the cession of that country to the United States in 1846. General Grant took possession for the U. S. Government.

523. OGDEN, DAVID.

Son of Hon. Isaac Ogden, an old resident of Montreal; was a partner of Chief Justice Rolland. He was amongst the first promoters of the Montreal Bank. He was one of the subscribers to the Nelson Monument. He also served in the war of 1812.

279. WILKES, REV. HENRY, D.D. *Coloured Photo.*

Born 1805. Came to Canada 1820. Second pastor Zion Church (Congregational) 1836. Died November 1886.

LYMAN WILLIAM, *Merchant.*

Born 1794; died 1857. Came to Canada 1807. Began business 1819.

559. LYMAN, HORACE. J. P. *Photograph.*

Born 1798; died 1878. First settler of Granby, P.Q. Conveyed two loads of arms, abandoned by the troops, through rebel lines, 1837.

559. LYMAN, BENJAMIN. *Photograph.*

Born 1810; died 1879. Capt. in Montreal Rifles, 1837-8. Served at St. Eustache.

577. BOUCHER, LIEUT.-COL. FRANÇOIS. *Daguerreotype.*

Enseigne, à l'âge de 16 ans, au 1er bataillon du "Royal Canadian Volunteers," compagnie De Bleury, et dernier officier survivant de ce corps. Né à l'Isle-aux-Coudres, en bas de Québec, le 8 août, 1778. Épousé Julie Olivier, à Berthier, en haut, le 11 février, 1802. Décédé, à Maskinongé, le 26 août, 1861. Agé de 83 ans.

(Exhibé par Adélard J. Boucher, son petit fils.)

578. MUNRO, DAME MARIE ANGÉLIQUE LA ROCQUE. *Miniature.*

Epouse du Capitaine Rodolphe Amédée de May du Régiment de Meuron originaire d'Uzistoff, Suisse. Née à l'Assomption, le 13 janvier, 1796. Décédée à St. Hyacinthe, le 9 mars 1861. Agée de 65 ans.

(Exhibé par Adélard J. Boucher, son neveu.)

17. LA ROCQUE, FRANÇOIS ANTOINE. *Portrait à l'huile.*

Fils aîné de Frs. Ant. LaRocque, membre du 1er Parlement Provincial. Né à St. Pierre du Portage, (Aujourd'hui L'Assomption), le 17 août 1784. Epousé le 26 janvier 1818, Catherine Emélie Cotté. Décédé à St. Hyacinthe, le 1er mai 1869. Agé de 85 ans.

Marchand et citoyen distingué de Montréal, l'un des premiers (si non le premier) importateurs Canadiens-Français. Fait trois voyages en Europe, pour son commerce de 1818 à 1833. A aussi voyagé dans le Nord-Ouest, et séjourné aux Bermudes et à Cuba.

Formait partie de la Milice Canadienne, en 1812. Fut fait prisonnier par le Général Américain Harrison, à la bataille de Amherstburg, en 1813. Conduit à Cincinnati, condamné à mort, puis échangé en mai 1814. A été marguillier de l'Eglise Notre-Dame. Directeur de l'Hôpital Général Anglais. Membre de la société d'Histoire Naturelle, etc.

(Exhibé par Adélard J. Boucher, son neveu.)

33. BOUCHER, FRANÇOIS-XAVIER OLIVIER, MÉDECIN ET CHIRURGIEN. *Portrait à l'huile.*

Fils du Lieut.-Col. François Boucher. Né à Maskinongé le 17 février 1804. Epousé en 182-, Marie Luce Deligny, et en secondes noces, le 12 mai 1834, Emélie Monro. Décédé à Maskinongé, le 8 novembre 1835. Agé de 31 ans et 8 mois.

(Exhibé par Adélard J. Boucher, son fils.)

209. PHOTOGRAPHIE.

Ancienne Eglise des Récollets, rue Notre-Dame, Montréal, vis-à-vis la rue Dollard. Vue de la façade, qui était antérieurement celle de l'ancienne Eglise Paroissiale de Montréal.

(Exhibé par Adélard J. Boucher, pendant 15 ans organiste de cette église.)

210. PHOTOGRAPHIE.

Vue de côté de l'ancienne Eglise des Récollets, rue Ste. Hélène, Montréal. Exhibant l'ancienne école des RR. SS. de la Congrégation de Notre-Dame, et une partie du couvent des RR. PP. Récollets.

(Exhibé par Adélard J. Boucher.)

(*Exhibited by the Congregation de Notre Dame.*)

678. PAINTING OF FLOWERS IN WOOD.

In the possession of the Convent since over 150 years. On the back is written :

"Een Kapitaet Bloemstuk, door H. Schook, of tvan de Heem
"was Zeer nytvoerig, gefehildert, 1652."

PORTRAIT OF REVD. SISTER MARGUERITE BOURGEOIS. *Oil Painting by Pierre Leber, in 1700.*

213. LA VIERGE A LA COURONNE. *Oil Painting.*

Presented to the Convent by the Sulpician, Revd. Mr. Montgolfer, a brother of the celebrated inventor of the balloon. 1700.

526. SMALL STATUE,

Which has been in a niche in the exterior wall of the Pointe St. Charles House since 1662, when the House was built.

538-543. TWO SMALL STATUES,

Which were placed in the walls of the Convent of Notre Dame in 1686. After the fire of 1768, they were found in the *debris*, and replaced in the walls in 1844.

Exhibited by Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau.

164. MASSÉ M.

A descendant of one of the first settlers in Nouvelle France.

240. MASSÉ, NÉE BOUCHER, his wife.

202. BOUCHER, — .

Port Warden of Quebec. A descendant of Pierre Boucher, Governor of Three Rivers.

201. BOUCHER MADAME, NÉE TREMBLAY.

Born at l'Ile-aux-Coudres.

246. LORIMIER, CLAUDE NICOLAS GUILLAUME DE

Fils de Guillaume de Lorimier, commandant au Fort Rolland, et de Dame Marguerite Chaurelle de St. Romain. Né à Lachine, le 22 mai 1705. Epousa à Montréal Delle Louise Lepailleur. Enseigne en second, 1725. Enseigne en premier, 1733. Lieutenant, 1741. Capitaine, 1749. Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal et Militaire de St. Louis, en 1759. Commandant du Fort de la Présentation, de 1755 à 1759.

LORIMIER, FRANÇOIS THOMAS GUILLAUME DE

Sieur de Verneuil, 2e fils de Claude Nicolas Guillaume de Lorimier, Chevalier de St. Louis, et de Marguerite Chaurelle de Sainz Romain. Epousa à Montréal, Delle Marguerite Sabrevois de Bleury. Enseigne en second, en 1759. Commandant du Fort Shouagetti sous les ordres de Sir John Johnson.

LORIMIER, GUILLAUME CLÉMENT EDOUARD DE

Sieur de Verneuil, fils de Thomas Guillaume de Lorimier et de Marguerite Sabrevois de Bleury. Capitaine de milice. Présent à la bataille de Chrystler's Farm, sous le Général Wilkinson. Le 12 mars 1795, il épousa Delle Marguerite Perrault, de St. Cuthbert. Père de Marie Thomas Chevalier de Lorimier, exécuté durant les troubles politiques de 1837-38, et de Jean-Baptiste Chamilly de Lorimier, avocat de Montréal, l'un des membres de l'Association des Fils de la Liberté. Décédé à St. Laurent, le 31 decembre 1842.

31. LEPROHON, LIEUT.-COL. JEAN PHILIPPE. 1764-1831. *Dulongpré pinxit.*

Customs' Agent at Côteau du Lac, and J. P.

30. LEPROHON, MARGUERITE PARANT. 1761-1796. *Dulongpré pinxit 1793.*

Wife of preceding.

32. LEPROHON, RÉV. ONÉSIME JOSEPH. 1739.

Superior of Nicolet College, for 30 years.

223. LEPROHON, LIEUT.-COL. EDOUARD MARTIAL. 1790.

Lieutenant Canadian Militia, 1812. Lieutenant-Colonel, 1845.

NIVERVILLE, MARIANNE BABY ET DU PERRON.

Wife of the Chevalier J. Bte de Niverville.

BETHUNE, REV. JOHN, D.D.

For many years Dean of Montrea. Though a long life he was a zealous labourer in all good works. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him. Died 1872.

635. MONTGOMERY, DEATH OF. *Engraving.*

242. GLOBENSKY, LEON AUGUSTE.

Came to this country as surgeon in the army, and married Miss Brousseau of Boucherville.

212. WIFE of the preceding.

PERRAULT, FRs. JOS. *Crayon.*

Prothonotary in Quebec during 53 years. Born in Three Rivers 1st June, 1753; died in Quebec, 4th April, 1844. aged 91 years. At the age of 80, at the request of Lord Aylmer, he wrote his autobiography "without spectacles."

PERRAULT, URSULE. *Crayon.*

Wife of Dr. Buchanan, surgeon in Montreal. Painted in 1798.

576. D'ESCHAMBAULT, LOUIS JOSEPH FLEURY. *A Medaillon.*

Eldest son of Joseph Fleury D'Eschambault and of Madame Veron de Grandmesnil. Was born in Montreal. Followed his aunt, la Marquise de Vandreuil, to France, where he became page to Louis XVI. At the Revolution he returned to Canada.

593. D'ESCHAMBAULT, JOS. FLEURY. *Medaillon.*

Son of Joseph Fleury de la Gorgondière and Dame Claire Joliet Borr. 1709. Like his father, was Agent of the *Compagnie des Indes* Married Marie Catherine Veron de Grand Mesnil. Died 1789, at the age of 80 years.

MOFFATT, HON. GEORGE. *Large Crayon.*

Montreal.

Born on the 15th August, 1787, at Sidehead in Weredale, County of Durham, England. Arrived in Canada at an early age and entered business in Montreal in 1811. In his public character was a volunteer in 1812; 1831 called to Legislative Council by the Earl of Aylmer. Leader of the English party in Lower Canada, on death of Hon. Richard Richardson. At the Union he sat for Montreal till 1847.

(Exhibited by the Hon. Judge Jetté, Montreal.)

226. GAUFFREAU, J. BTE. *Oil.*

Merchant, died at St. Barthélemi in 1814, ancestor of the Hon Judge Jetté.

234. BERAULT DE ST. MAURICE. *Oil.*

Advocate, died at St. Dominique, in 1791, during the rebellion in that Colony. Ancestor of the Hon. Judge Jetté, Montreal.

556. LIGHTHALL, D. K. of Huntingdon and Ormstown. 1820. *Silhouette.*

24. LAFONTAINE, CHIEF JUSTICE SIR L. H.

Born at Boucherville in October, 1807. He took part in the

events of 1837, and left the country for a time. More fortunate than M. Papineau, he was soon enabled to return, as there was really no evidence against him. He now found himself in a position to lead, and forthwith set himself to conciliate his old opponents. He served in various offices, and was appointed Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, in 1853, and on 28th August, 1854, was created a baronet for his eminent services.

85. ELGIN, RT. HON. EARL, K.T., G.C.B.

ONE of the best known of Canadian Governors, and whatever may have been the troubles during his administration, impartial history will do justice to his memory as a wise ruler. All the progressive steps during the time bore the impress of his care and management. His Lordship will rank amongst the best and ablest of those who have guided the destinies of Canada.

177. BAGOT, SIR CHARLES, G.C.B. *Born 1781, died 1844.*

Entered upon the office of Governor-General, January 10th, 1842. During his time some of our most talented Canadian statesmen came into office, and many improvements were effected. In consequence of illness, he solicited his recall towards the close of 1843, and he survived only a few months.

218. PAPINEAU, HON. JOSEPH LOUIS. *Born 1789, died. — This picture is loaned by Hon J. J. C. Abbott, M.P., Mayor of Montreal.*

Educated at the Seminary, Quebec. His early indications led him to take an interest in political affairs, and he started in opposition to the Government. He was the leading spirit of the outbreak in 1837-38. After his retirement from public life, he lived for several years at Petite Nation, where he died at an advanced age, respected by all around him.

216. BAGG, STANLEY CLARK. *Born 1820, died 1873.*

One of the founders, and for some time the president, of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal. A prominent citizen, and his name is remembered for many charitable works. Served during the rebellion in 1837-38, and was at St. Eustache.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM, M. D.

One of Montreal's prominent physicians.

ENGRAVINGS.

659. BIBAUD, MICHEL.

A Canadian author of note, born on the 20th January 1782, at Côte des Neiges, and died 3rd August 1857. He received his education at the College St. Raphael. Having left college, he embraced the literary profession.

Amongst his literary works, he wrote the first History of Canada in French, since the conquest, the merits of which, though variously estimated, are generally admitted. He is described as having been a laborious writer, and indeed the number of his works proves that he must have been so. He also engaged in more profound scientific studies, and but a few months before his death, he was engaged, at the age of 75, in translating the reports of the geological commission.

JOSEPH BRANT.

a. JOSEPH THAYENDANEKEN, *commonly called Brant, a Mohawk Chief.*—*From an original drawing.*

b, JOSEPH BRANT, *Thayendanega.*—*Painted by G. Catlin, from the original by E. Ames.*

A celebrated Indian Chief, of pure Mohawk blood, who was at the head of the Six Nations. About the year 1756, he was sent to school by Sir William Johnson, and having received a good education, he was employed on public business. In 1762, he acted as interpreter to Smith, a missionary. He visited England in 1775, where his attainments attracted attention. In the war, he acted on the side of the British, and destroyed the settlement of Minisink, July 22nd 1779. In the engagement, it is said that forty four of the Americans fell beneath the tomahawk of Brant. The destruction of the settlement of Wyoming was ascribed to him by the poet Campbell, and by other writers, but proofs were presented to the poet in 1822, by one of Brant's sons, making it clear that he was not concerned in that dreadful massacre. Brant visited England a second time after the peace.

He translated the Book of Common Prayer, and the Gospel according to St. Mark, into the Mohawk language, which was published in London, 1787.

The saddest event of his life, was the death of a son, whom he killed, in self-defence, when making an attempt to murder him. He never recovered from the remorse occasioned by this act, and

as an expression of penitence for a deed, which was perhaps unavoidable, he resigned his commission in the British service, and surrendered himself to justice, but Lord Dorchester, the Governor of Canada, at the time, would not accept his resignation.

He died in 1807, at the age of 65 years.

660. DUKE OF KENT, EDWARD.

a. *From a painting by Sir Wm Beechey, R. A.*

b. *By Armstrong, from an original painting.*

Father of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, arrived at Quebec, August 11th 1791, in command of the 7th Royal Fusileers. Sailed from Halifax on his return to England, August 3rd 1800.

654. DUNDAS, HENRY VISCOUNT MELVILLE, *after whom Dundas Street, Toronto, is named.*—*From a painting by Sir Henry Raeburn, R.A.*

He was born in 1740, died in 1811. Was a leading member in the administration of William Pitt. After holding the seals of the home department, he became Secretary of War, which he held until the resignation of Mr. Pitt.

648-662. EARL DURHAM (*John George Lambton*).—*From the painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence.*—*Engraved by J. Cochrane.*

Born April 12th, 1792, raised to the peerage January 17th, 1828. On the recall of Lord Gosford, Earl Durham was appointed Governor-General, arriving in May, 1838. Every act of the new Governor was marked by liberality and disinterestedness. By a bold expedient, he disposed of all the political prisoners without the excitement of a formal trial; the minor offenders were pardoned, and 80 of the ringleaders were banished to Bermuda. The British Parliament did not approve of this, and passed an act of indemnity, setting aside Lord Durham's ordinance whereby the prisoners had been banished. On learning this, the Governor sent in his resignation, to the regret of the French and English populations alike.

He advocated a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, and before leaving the Government, he made a tour through the Canadas, and prepared a report so admirable in its accuracy and impartiality, that it holds an unsurpassed rank among official documents. However Utopian it may have been regarded at the time, it was owing to this report that the Union of the Canadas was resolved upon, Responsible Government introduced, and a general amelioration of Colonial policy effected, indeed the present system of Confederation was foreshadowed. All lovers of Canada must honour the Earl of Durham as the originator of good government. He left Quebec in November 1838, and his

place was filled by Sir John Colborne, at first as Administrator, and then as Governor-General (Jan. 1839). He died in England in 1840.

659. FARIBAULT, J. B.

Born at Berthier in 1773, died in Minnesota, August 20th, 1860. His father held the office of military secretary, under the DuQuesne administration, and died in 1801. The son, finding a mercantile calling unsuited to his inclinations, offered his services to the North West Company, and in May 1796, he started from Montreal for Mackinaw; having remained 11 years in the service of the Company, and experienced many reverses, he fixed his home in Minnesota, and founded the settlement which bears his name. He was the first who cultivated the soil west of Mississippi. Over sixty years ago, having purchased agricultural implements, he taught the Indians the use of them, in which undertaking he was completely successful. He was widely known by the tribes from the Mississippi to the Missouri, and possessed their entire confidence.

661. FRANKLIN, SIR JOHN. (*Arctic Navigator*,)—*from a painting by Derby.*

Born in 1786, died off Point Felix, in the Arctic Regions in 1847. He entered the navy in 1800, was at the battles of Copenhagen and Trafalgar, and at New Orleans in 1814. Was in Canada in 1827, and laid the first stone of the Rideau Canal in August 16th of that year.

In May 1845, he sailed to discover the North-West Passage with two vessels, the *Erebus* and the *Terror*. The fate of Sir John and his companions, after remaining in obscurity for a long time, was cleared up by Sir L. McClintock, in 1857.

659. GARNEAU, F. X. (*Historian*.)

The name of Garneau, as a historian, stands prominent in our Canadian "republic of letters, and we may say that his "History of Canada" still bears the palm, not only for the great amount of information it contains, but also for the purity and perspicuity of his language in portraying his opinions of the men and things in general connected with Canada. He was born in Quebec, and died there. He was educated at the Quebec seminary, and from his youth was always of a studious disposition, and much given to collecting intelligence of resources and facts relative to Canadian history.

654. HEAD, SIR FRANCIS BOND. Born 1793—died.—

A major in the English army, served at Waterloo and Fleurus. In 1835, while holding the post of an assistant commissary, he was

suddenly sent out as Governor of Upper Canada. Here, in spite of his activity, decision, and good humour, under the greatest difficulties, injudicious measures brought about an insurrection, which, however, he kept in check until his resignation in March 1838, with the aid of the militia only; but which was not fully put down until the arrival of his successor, Sir George Arthur. He endeavoured to justify himself from the charges brought against him, by the publication of his "Narrative," a singular medley of politics, of gravity and jest, of truth and fiction. He was also the author of several other books, which are now but little thought of.

JOHNSON, SIR WILLIAM.

A distinguished military commander, he was related to the celebrated naval hero, Sir Peter Warren, who subsequently adopted him. Sir Peter, having married a lady in New York, purchased large tracts of land on the Mohawk River. Young Johnson took up his residence there, about thirty miles from Albany, and cultivated an acquaintance with the Indians. He learned their language and studied their manners, that he might be able to conciliate their regard; he carried on a large traffic with them, supplying them with such goods as they needed, receiving in return beaver and other skins. At length he acquired an influence over them which no other man ever possessed. In 1755, he was entrusted with the command of the provincial troops of New York, and took an active part in the campaign. When Amherst embarked at Oswego on his expedition to Canada, Johnson brought to him at that place 1,000 Indians of the Iroquois or Five Nations, which was the largest number of Indians ever seen in arms at one time in the cause of England. For his signal services, the King created him a baronet and conferred upon him a handsome pension. He died near Shenectady, N.Y., July 11th, 1774, aged 59 years.

657. MONCKTON, HONORABLE ROBERT, (*Lieutenant-General.*)

He led one of the divisions at the battle of the Plains of Abraham, September 13th, 1759, and the command should have fallen upon him when General Townshend proceeded to England, had it not been for his wound, and his having to seek a more genial climate. He did not return to Canada, but became Governor and Commander-in-Chief of New York. Died May 3rd, 1782.

654. OSGOODE, CHIEF JUSTICE.

William Osgoode was born in March, 1754, and at the early age of fifteen was admitted a commoner of Christ Church College, Oxford, and became M.A. in 1777. He selected law as a profession

and was called to the bar, but being more studious of propriety than volubility of speech, never became distinguished as a leader. But the accuracy of his professional information, and the soundness of his judgment, could not escape notice; and the new colony of Upper Canada having been established in 1791, Mr. Osgoode was appointed, in the following year, to go out as Chief Justice of that Province, for which he sailed in April, 1792, in the same ship with General Simcoe, the Lieutenant-Governor. It was probably owing to the friendly regard to General Simcoe, that the name of Osgoode has obtained a local establishment in Upper Canada, having been conferred upon a township in Dundas county, and also given to the seats of law at Toronto. The conduct of Mr. Osgoode as Chief Justice was so much approved, that in a short time he was nominated to the same office in the Province of Quebec. He obtained universal esteem by the independent steadiness and firmness of his conduct, as well as by ability and integrity in his judicial office. In 1801 he resigned his office, and retired to England, where he died in 1824.

Slavery in Canada was abolished, in Upper Canada in 1793, and a few years subsequently, Justice Osgoode, at Montreal, declared slavery to be "incompatible with the laws of the country."

659-690. PLESSIS, JOSEPH OCTAVE. *Bishop of Quebec.*

The most able man who has occupied the Roman Catholic Episcopal seat at Quebec since Bishop Laval. He was the first Canadian bishop who visited Rome, and the first appointed by the crown to be a member of the Legislative Council. He was born at Montreal, on March 3rd, 1762, and, according to Mr. Ryland, was the son of a blacksmith. He was ordained a priest at Quebec, March 11th, 1786.

On September 6th, 1797, he was created coadjutor to Bishop Denault, and obtained the royal acceptance through General Prescott; but the venerable Pontiff, Pius VI., having been dragged into captivity by the Sans-culottes; after his death, the church remained for some time without a chief. The nomination became one of the first acts of Pius VII. He succeeded Monsigneur Denault, and took possession of his seat on the 17th January, 1806. He was altogether loyal, firm, of good policy, with an ability much needed in his relations with certain rulers. The British government hesitated to place in him that confidence which he afterwards acquired.

He was called by the crown to the Legislative Council in 1818; and in this honorable position he proved himself to be a loyal and patriotic Senator. He left Canada for England and Rome in 1819. In consideration of eminent services which he had rendered to England during the French Revolution, and the war of 1812,

he met with a kind and hearty reception from Lord Bathurst. He returned to Quebec on 16th August, 1820, and was received with demonstrations of respect and affection.

Bishop Plessis died at the General Hospital at Quebec, on December 5th, 1825, aged 63 years. He was buried on the 7th, with all religious and civil honors; the troops of the garrison lining the road of the funeral procession, and Lord Dalhousie following with his staff and the principal men of rank in the province, and an immense concourse of people, who all wished to express the high opinion they entertained of the zeal, charity and loyalty for which he was not more conspicuous, than he was for talents which adorned the important office he had discharged so ably since 1806.

REBECCA, DAUGHTER OF POWHATAN, *Emperor of Virginia*. 1616.

She was converted and baptized in the Christian faith, and married to Mr. John Rolff.

657. SAUNDERS, ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES.

A distinguished naval officer, whose name is allied with that of Wolfe, in the siege of Quebec, as the commander of the squadron acting in connection with the army. The fleet was one of the finest armaments ever fitted out in England and well able to cope with the dangerous service in which it was employed. It rendered great service to Wolfe, by bombarding the town, and keeping the enemy in constant anxiety; his skill was admirable in combatting the numerous dangers which the ingenuity of the French commander set forth, especially when the fire-ships were dispatched to destroy his fleet. He died in England, in December 1775.

654. SIMCOE, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL, *First Governor of Upper Canada*. *From a family portrait*.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE was born in 1752, and was the eldest son of Captain Simcoe of H. M. S. *Pembroke*, who was killed at the siege of Quebec, in 1759. In his 19th year he entered the army, he was appointed to an ensigney, and as hostilities had already commenced with America, he was despatched to join his regiment. He arrived at Boston on the very day of the battle of Bunker Hill, and afterwards took an active part in the war. He fought at the battle of Brandywine, and was wounded at that engagement.

In 1777, he obtained the command of the Queen's Rangers (a provincial corps, newly formed), who acquired new laurels, and were justly celebrated, as was their leader, for their gallant deeds and exploits. During the rest of the war, or until their disbandment, they bore part in nearly every engagement, which took

place. Unfortunately the regiment was under Lord Cornwallis, and was surrendered by that nobleman to the victorious Americans.

With the surrender at Gloucester Point, the active existence of the Rangers terminated. The provincial rank of the officers was retained to them in the British army. The war for independence virtually ceased with the capture of Yorktown, and Colonel Simcoe returned to England, fatigued by arduous duties, and greatly impaired in his constitution. He was received by the King and all classes of society in a manner which plainly showed that his services were fully appreciated. He remained in England, until the passing of the bill dividing the province of Quebec, into Upper and Lower Canada, when he was selected as the first governor of Upper Canada, whither he proceeded in 1791.

Upper Canada was then a comparative wilderness, and it is hard to picture a more dejected colony. Governor Simcoe, however, entered upon his duties with a resolute heart. Newark, now Niagara, was made the seat of Government, and a Parliament was convened as early as the 17th September of the same year. He had the whole country surveyed, and laid out into districts, and invited as much immigration as possible. For this purpose, those who had adhered to the cause of England in the revolted Colonies (now the United States), and are known by the sobriquet of United Empire Loyalists, removed to Canada, and received an allotment of land free. Discharged officers and soldiers received a portion of land gratuitously, and all possible means were employed to further the projects of the Governor. A Provincial corps was raised, and Colonel Simcoe was appointed to command it. This corps he called the "Queen's Rangers," after his old regiment.

In 1796, the seat of Government removed to York (now Toronto), which was, at that time, a collection of shanties; and this place, Governor Simcoe determined, should be the capital of the Province. He accordingly, with that intention, improved the site and vicinity of the projected city to a great extent. Roads were constructed so that a proper communication could be kept up between town and country.

In 1794, Simcoe was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and in 1795, he was appointed Governor of St. Domingo. He died in England in 1806, at the comparatively early age of 54, having served his country for many years in a variety of occupations.

656. WOOSTER, DAVID.

Engraved by J. Longacre, from an original painting.

The general who commanded at Montreal, during its brief occupation by the American troops in 1775-76. His head-quarters were at the old Government house on Notre Dame Street.

"Whatever value the French inhabitants may have placed upon

“ their stone walls, the troops do not appear to have had much
 “ faith in them as a means of defence, and after the capitulation to
 “ the English, the new rulers paying but little attention to them,
 “ they gradually fell into decay, and when in 1775, Montgomery
 “ and the American troops appeared in front of the town, and
 “ demanded its surrender; the citizens, although knowing full well
 “ that their ruined walls would prove no defence, determined to
 “ enforce, if possible, the observance of military custom, ere they
 “ surrendered, and while they had neither ammunition, artillery,
 “ troops nor provisions to withstand a siege, they drew up their
 “ own articles of capitulation, which were accepted, and on Novem-
 “ ber 13th 1775, at 9 o'clock, the Continental troops took possession
 “ by the Recollet Gate, only, however, to retain possession for a
 “ few months, when the old flag again floated from Citadel Hill.’

In the library of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, Mass. there is a large collection of most interesting and valuable historical manuscripts, among them are a number of letters relating to the Expedition against Canada in 1775-76.—the following may be regarded of sufficient interest to be reproduced here:—

N. YORK, FEBR'Y YE 28TH 1776.

SIR,—I am to inform ye that I am appointed by the Continental Congress, to the command of the Troops in Canada. I hope and dare say we shall all agree well together. I must request you immediately to contract and grind into flour twenty thousand bushels of wheat. I must also desire that you will suffer the Merchants of Montreal to send none of their woolen Cloths out of the Town—the post is just going out, I must therefore conclude,
 Sir.

Yours,

CHARLES LEE,
 MAJOR GENERAL.

I have ordered twelve twelve-pounders from Crown Point to Sorrel. I leave it to your discretion whether it would not be prudent before it is too late in the season to send to the Falls of
 ————, where it appears to me you ought to establish a Post.

To Brigadier General WORCESTER (*sic*),
 Montreal.

654. YONGE, SIR GEORGE, *Secretary of War, after whom Yonge Street, Toronto, was named.—From a painting by Mather Brown.—Engraved by E. Scott.*

658. MAISONNEUVE, PAUL DE CHOMEDY, *Sieur de.*

The founder of Montreal, landed at Pointe-à-Callieres May 17th,

1642, and was appointed Governor. He managed the new settlement with great success. In 1647, he was advanced to the governorship of the province, but succeeded in getting M. D'Ailleboust appointed in his stead. A violent jealousy and vindictiveness existed on the part of Governor De Mézy against De Maisonneuve, and to him is ascribed the causes which led to his retirement. He returned to France, and died there in 1679, in a state bordering upon indigence.

AUTOGRAPHS.

(*Exhibited by Mr. H. Mott.*)

- Letter with reference to the purchase of a tract of land from the Indians, signed by SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON. Mount Johnson, May 6th, 1751.
- Letter to Colonel Bradstreet, with reference to the supply of provisions, signed by SIR JEFFREY AMHERST. New York, March 23rd, 1761.
- Letter to Sir William Johnson, Bart., with reference to engagement of a secretary, signed by SIR JEFFREY AMHERST. New York, January 24th, 1762.
- Letter with reference to deserters, signed by SIR JEFFREY AMHERST. New York, March 14th, 1762.
- Certificate of discharge of a soldier, signed by BRIGADIER-GENERAL JAMES MURRAY. Quebec, May 31st, 1763.
- Warrant for payment to the Chaplain to the Garrison, signed by GUY CARLETON. Quebec, December 20th, 1767.
- Document appointing an Ensign, signed by GUY CARLETON. Montreal, June 24th, 1775.
- Letter to Colonel (Ethan) Allen, from RICHARD MONTGOMERY, Brig.-Gen. Near St. John's, September 18th, 1775.
- Letter to Colonel Allyn (*Ethan Allen*), at Varayn (*Varenes*), from JOHN GRANT, CAPT., dated Longail (*Longueuil*), Sept. 27th, 1775.
- Letter to BRIGADIER GENERAL BENEDICT ARNOLD from his sister, Hannah Arnold, Newhaven, August 11th, 1776.
- Letter to the same, addressed BRIGADIER GENERAL ARNOLD, Commander of the Fleet of the United States on Lake Champlain, from Colonel Hartley, Crown Point, September 7th, 1776.
- Letter to Colonel Kemble, 2nd Batt'n. of the 60th Regt., Canada. Signed by GEO. YONGE, Secretary of War, April 21st, 1786.
- Letter to the HONBLE JAMES MCGILL, Esq. Summons to attend a meeting of the Privy Council at the Castle of Saint Lewis, Quebec, December 31st, 1795.
- Warrant for Payment of Salary of Collector of Customs, signed by ROBERT PRESCOTT, Lieutenant Governor of Lower Canada, Quebec, May 4th, 1797.
- Letter to Capt. Wm. Fortune from CHARTIER DE LOTBINIÈRE, Vaudreuil, July 1st, 1810.
- Warrant for Payment of Allowance to a New Brunswick Regiment. Signed by SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Feb'y 20th, 1810.
- Licence for an Inn-keeper at Montreal, signed by SIR GORDON DRUMMOND, Administrator of the Government, at the Castle of St. Lewis, April 6th, 1816.
- Document signed by SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, York (Toronto), July 26th, 1826.
- Letter to the Governor of Kentucky, with reference to a fugitive slave. Signed by SIR FRANCIS B. HEAD, Toronto, February 13th, 1833.

ARMS AND AUTOGRAPHS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNORS OF CANADA.

(*Exhibited by Mr. H. Mott.*)

646-1. JEAN FRANCOIS DE LA ROQUE, SIEUR DE ROBERVAL.

He was the first, after Jacques Cartier, to attempt the colonization of New France. He set out in 1542, but his expedition was attended with great misfortune; he returned to France, and in 1547 sailed a second time with a larger expedition, accompanied by a number of emigrants, who were destined never to reach the country in which they intended to settle. They all perished, the vessels being wrecked on the voyage.

2. SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN—(*Autograph only.*)

His name is rendered illustrious in the annals of Canada, from his services in establishing New France, not only in founding the city of Quebec in 1608, but he also selected the sites for Port Royal (Annapolis), N.S., Three Rivers, and Montreal. He was indefatigable in spreading civilization, repelling the attacks of the Indians, thus saving the lives of the early French settlers; and also in exploring the country and its valuable resources. He prosecuted his enterprises with constancy, and no dangers could shake his firmness. He was a faithful historian, a voyager who observed everything with attention, skilful in geometry, and an experienced seaman. He well merited the title of the Father of New France.

He died at Quebec on Christmas Day, 1635.

3. M. DE CHATEAUFORT.

At the death of Champlain, he became acting Governor of the colony until May, 1636.

4. M. CHARLES HUALT DE MONTMAGNY—(*Autograph only.*)

He succeeded De Châteaufort in 1636. During his administration the settlement of Montreal was established. He sought to imitate Champlain's policy with regard to the aborigines; and if the insufficient means at his disposal did not always enable him to carry out his views, he contrived nevertheless, by a union of firmness with conciliation, to make his authority respected among all the tribes. He was succeeded by D'Ailleboust in 1647.

5. M. LOUIS D'AILLEBOUST.

He succeeded De Montmagny as Governor of the colony. He

originally came to Canada with colonists for the Island of Montreal. He administered that settlement during the absence of M. de Maisonneuve, and was afterwards promoted to the government of Three Rivers. Replaced in 1651, he settled in the country, and died at Quebec in 1660.

6. JEAN DE LAUZON.

He was one of the principals of Richelieu's company, and succeeded M. D'Ailleboust. The affairs of the colony were not very promising, the Iroquois were increasing in audacity and harassing the French at all points. So dangerously beset was the settlement at Montreal, that De Maisonneuve, the local Governor, went to France in search of succour, whence he returned in 1653 with a reinforcement of 105 men. A succession of changes now took place in the government; De Lauzon was succeeded by his son, who in turn gave way to the former governor, D'Ailleboust, who was superseded in 1658 by Viscount D'Argenson.

7. PIERRE DE VOYER D'ARGENSON (VISCOUNT D'ARGENSON).

The day after he landed, the Iroquois massacred some Algonquins under the very guns of Quebec, and escaped from the 200 French who were sent in pursuit. He retained his appointment until 1661. His government seems to have consisted of little else than barbaric invasions, and civil and religious quarrels. Disease and misunderstandings compelled him to solicit his recall. He died about the year 1709.

8. PIERRE DU BOIS, BARON D'AVAUGOUR.

He succeeded D'Argenson, in 1661. He was of a resolute temperament and brought into the affairs of Canada the rigidity that he had contracted in the military service; and during the whole time he held office in New France, he had constant disputes with Bishop Laval, principally with reference to the liquor traffic, which the latter wished to prohibit. At length, through the Bishop's representations, D'Avaugour was recalled in 1663.

9. AUGUSTIN DE SAFFRAY-MÉSY.

Was appointed in 1663. He was a man of haughty and obstinate temper, and having quarrelled with his Council, he took upon himself to send back to France two of its principal members—an arbitrary act which procured his own recall in 1665. He died at Quebec, however, before the dispatch arrived.

The MARQUIS DE TRACY arrived at Quebec in 1665, as Viceroy and Lieutenant-General; DE COURCELLES was named under him as Governor, and JEAN TALON as Intendant. The Viceroy brought with him the Carignan regiment and a large body of settlers.

Prompt measures were taken against the Iroquois, and three forts were erected on the Richelieu, so as to cover the French settlements—one at Sorel, one at Chambly, and the third nine miles higher up the river. Most of the officers of the Carignan regiment settled in the country, and received grants of land with seigniorial tenure from the King.

Having placed the colony in a state of defence, the Viceroy returned home in 1667, leaving

10. DANIEL DE REMY DE COURCELLES.

At the head of the Government. Before his leaving, De Tracy had concluded a peace with the Indians, which lasted for eighteen years, and during his term of office trade monopoly was abolished. De Courcelles, by skilful diplomacy, averted a threatened Indian war. He had fixed upon Cataraqui, near the present site of Kingston, Ont., as an eligible point for the erection of a fort for the protection of the fur traders and to check Indian incursions. He visited the spot in person, but was so much injured in health by exposure and hardship, that on his return to Quebec he desired to be relieved from the burden of office in 1672.

11. LOUIS DE BUADE, COUNT DE PALUAN AND DE FRONTENAC.

Assumed the government in 1672. He caused the fort at Cataraqui to be built immediately, and gave it his own name, Frontenac. During this administration an expensive scheme of exploration was planned by the Intendant Talon. Frontenac was a bold and valorous soldier and a most successful administrator, but principally on account of some despotic acts, he was recalled in 1682.

In 1689, he was reappointed governor, and in 1690, he defeated Sir William Phipps and the English fleet before Quebec, thus achieving a great victory, in commemoration of which Louis XIV ordered a medal to be struck. He died in 1698, and was inhumed in the Recollet Church at Quebec, which no longer exists.

12. M. LE FEBVRE DE LA BARRE.

In 1682 M. de La Barre arrived as Governor, and M. de Meules as Intendant. His general management of affairs was extremely bad, and in consequence of dissatisfaction felt at his want of success he was recalled in 1685, and he left the province without regret.

13. JACQUES RENÉ DE BRISAY, MARQUIS DE DENONVILLE.

Governor from 1685 to 1689. He was specially selected on account of his distinguished valour. Doubtless he was brave, but he was liable to receive wrong impressions of affairs, and an imperfect

knowledge of the relations subsisting between the French and the savage races, led him to commit acts which violated the principles of equality. He kidnapped a number of Indian chiefs, and send them to France to work in the galleys, at a time when they were bound on a peaceful mission to himself. He thus excited against himself and the French a spirit of hate and detestation in the heart of the red men—a feeling which culminated in the frightful “Massacre of Lachine”—1400 Iroquois laid waste the island of Montreal, slaughtering all who opposed them, and carrying off 200 prisoners. Denonville had a speculative, rather than an energetic mind, and was not prompt in action. Few governors ever set down more sage maxims for administration, yet fewer left it in a sadder plight. At this crisis, French Canada was virtually reduced to the forts at Montreal, Three Rivers, and Quebec, with the post at Tadoussac.

When affairs were at this extremity, the government was entrusted for the second time to the experienced hands of the COUNT DE FRONTENAC, who returned from France in 1689, bringing with him the Iroquois chiefs whom his predecessors had so basely entrapped. By restoring these captives, the Indians were for a time pacified, and his defeat of the English fleet under Sir William Phipps, (*see ante*) in a great measure restored the influence of the French.

14. LOUIS HECTOR DE CALLIÈRES. (*Autograph only.*)

In 1698, the veteran Frontenac died at Quebec, aged 78, and was succeeded by M. de Callières, Commandant of Montreal. In 1701, a temporary pacification and alliance of all the Indian tribes was effected by him. In the same year the war of the Spanish Succession broke out in Europe, and England soon conceived the design of annexing to herself the whole of the North American Continent. De Callières held the appointment of governor until his death at Quebec in 1703.

15. PHILIPPE DE RIGAUD. MARQUIS DE VAUDREUIL.

On the death of De Callières, the colonists petitioned for the appointment of the Marquis de Vaudreuil, which Louis XIV willingly granted. He first came to Canada several years earlier as commander of the forces, bringing with him 800 men. With 300 of these he went to the relief of the “Massacre of Lachine,” and also served under De Frontenac in the grand expedition against the Iroquois. In 1690, he was engaged in the defence of Quebec, against the attack of Admiral Phipps. In 1702, he obtained a seigniory, and was appointed Governor of Montreal. He was married at Quebec, to the daughter of Chevalier de Soulanges; this marriage was viewed with dissatisfaction by the French ministry, who did not wish him, nor any of the governors, to ally

themselves with the colonists. After the accession of Louis xv, he effected numerous reforms in the colony, the most important being an improvement in education.

In 1714—16, the government was administered by Claude de Ramezay, during the absence of Vaudreuil.

After a rule of twenty-two years, Vaudreuil died at Quebec on October 10th, 1725, universally regretted by the people of the colony. His administration was marked, for the most part, with tranquillity, and his measures, whether civil or military, were crowned with success.

16. CHARLES, MARQUIS DE BEAUHARNOIS.

Succeeded M. de Vaudreuil in the government in 1726; the BARON DE LONGUEUIL having acted as administrator in the interval since the death of Vaudreuil, Beauharnois held the office for more than twenty years, and during that long and eventful period, he diligently promoted the interests of the colony—although inundations and earth-quakes, dearth, famine, war and sickness prevailed, and had to be contended with, the French ministry had never cause either to reproach him for remissness of duty, or correct him in his general administration of affairs, except once, when he took part in a quarrel between the clergy, arising out of the burial of Bishop de Vallières. In consequence of the inroads which the Outagamis were making on the unprotected colonists, he found it necessary to take steps to check them. A small expedition was organised, composed of the colonists, who pursued the savages as far as where the city of Chicago now stands, and to the Mississippi. They met with the Indians and signally defeated them, well nigh exterminating the tribe.

When war was declared between England and France, and the conquest of Canada and the other French colonies was resolved on by the former, and when only a feeble force was at his disposal, Beauharnois strengthened the several weak positions of the country, and founded the impregnable Crown Point. By his entreaties he prevailed on the Ministry to send an expedition to recapture Cape Breton and to drive the English from the West Indies. Had this exhibition been commanded by a competent officer, great damage would certainly have been done to the English forces both by land and sea. As it happened, the French fleet was annihilated by violent storms, which the inexperienced commander (D'Anville) was unable to contend with.

Beauharnois was succeeded in 1746-7 by M. de La Jonquière.

17. ROLAND MICHEL BARRIN—COUNT DE LA GALISSONNIERE (*Autograph only.*)

The Marquis de La Jonquière, Admiral of France, was appointed

Governor in 1746; but on the outward voyage, his fleet was intercepted by Admiral Anson and Rear Admiral Warren. The French were defeated in the engagement which ensued, and the new Governor of Canada was taken prisoner. Upon the capture becoming known in France, the Count de La Galissonniere was commissioned to fill the vacancy so created.

He administered the Government of New France from 1747 to 1749, during the imprisonment in England of Admiral de La Jonquière, and, although ruling for little more than two years, he thoroughly studied the condition of Canada.

He was a distinguished marine officer, active, energetic and enlightened as a civilian, and spent in scientific pursuits such leisure as his public duties allowed him. He gave a strong impulse to the administration, as well as much good counsel; which, had it been followed, might possibly have preserved Canada for some time longer to France. His administration and scientific talents even surpassed his genius for active war.

He died at Nemours, October 26th, 1756. Men of science lost a brother by his decease, for he was a devoted student of natural history. Whatever foreign localities he visited, he endowed with the most useful plants of Old France, and rendered to her, in exchange, whatever was likely to enrich her from the New World and other foreign parts.

La Galissonniere had a great heart, seated in a mean body, for he was both low in stature and deformed in person.

18. JACQUES PIERRE DE TAFFANEL, MARQUIS DE LA JONQUIÈRE.

He reached Canada in 1749, and the Count thereupon resigned his trust and returned to France. La Jonquière was born about 1686, and had served his country with great distinction, having risen to the rank of Admiral in the Navy. His government was marked by considerable firmness, and he carried out generally the policy of La Galissonniere.

He solicited his recall in 1751, in consequence of some charges relative to his monopoly of the peltry traffic, preferred against him by the Jesuits, to which the Ministry gave credence; but, before he could receive it, his bodily powers, affected by mental irritation, and impaired by age and the fatigue of an over active career, gave way, and he died at Quebec, May 17th, 1752, and was buried in the Recollet Church, alongside of Frontenac and Vaudreuil.

He tarnished his reputation by an inordinate love of wealth, and his avarice laid him open at last, after accumulating a large fortune, to the attacks which hastened his death. Although possessed of millions, he denied himself, it may be said, the necessaries of life, even in his last moments. He was replaced temporarily by Charles Le Moyne, Baron de Longueuil (son of him formerly mentioned), at the time Governor of Montreal.

19. MARQUIS DUQUESNE DE MENNEVILLE.

A brave and judicious Governor, who during three most important years (1752-55) pursued such a firm and vigorous policy, as to call forth the admiration of the people of Canada and his native country. He was descended from the great Duquesne, grand-admiral of France, under Louis XIV. He was a captain in the navy, and was recommended to his appointment by La Galisonière. He introduced great reforms in the colony, placed the colonial troops on a par with the European, by constant drilling and study; he erected forts in the far west for the protection of the country, and he resisted the encroachments of the English and colonial troops. Whether it was that he found the speck of war, which was at the time rising on the horizon, too great a task for him to resist with the means at his disposal, or whether he had some prophetic warning of the ultimate destiny of New France, and so wished to avoid so great a responsibility, it is not possible to say; but he solicited his recall on the plea that he wished to return to active duty.

20. PIERRE-FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE VAUDREUIL-CAVAGNAL.

The last Governor of Canada under French domination, and undoubtedly one of the best. He was a son of the former governor of the same name, and was born at Quebec in 1698. He was appointed in compliance with the wishes of the people, who remembered his father's happy administration.

In 1733, he was appointed governor of Three Rivers, and in 1743, of Louisiana, in both of which positions he was greatly popular. In 1748, he succeeded to his father's title; and in 1755, was elevated to the appointment of Governor of New France. Montcalm did not act in concert with him. The jealousy, or rather the contempt, with which Montcalm regarded M. de Vaudreuil, certainly tended in a great measure, to hasten the downfall of the French rule in America.

Vaudreuil was a true Frenchman, bold and energetic in his measures, and yet wise and judicious in carrying them out. This was clearly manifested when he capitulated to Amherst, notwithstanding the intention of De Levis to hold out with his scanty forces to the last; a determination which Vaudreuil saw was hopeless, and would involve the needless destruction of Montreal, and the loss of many lives. He therefore pursued the wisest course, and no one can justly impeach his loyalty or patriotism in so doing.

After his return to France, he was imprisoned in the Bastille, on some charges preferred against him by the friends of Montcalm, but a trial before the Châtelet de Paris exonerated him from these, and from all blame in his administration of the affairs of Canada. He was released from imprisonment, but stripped of nearly all his worldly possessions. He died in 1764.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Exhibited by Mr. R. C. Lyman.)

- Settee, Carved Mahogany, owned by the late Chief Justice Reid.
Washstand, Mahogany, inlaid, owned by the late Chief Justice Reid.
Chair, Brass-mounted, from Manor House of Mascouche.
View (Photo) of Roswell Corse House, Grey Nun Street, built about
1820.
626. Sling Sword-Belt, Montreal Artillery, 1837.

Exhibited by Mr. R. C. Lyman.

630. Coattee, Montreal Artillery.
632. Shako, " "
628. Epaulets and Case, Montreal Artillery. 1837.
617. Pistol, flint-lock.

All the above owned by the late Hugh Taylor.

627. Coattee, 1st Halifax Militia, 1837 or before.
618. Sword, owned by —Valée, Quebec, 1812.
620. Rapier, Monogram G. R. and arms prior to 1801.
644. Pistol, brass-barrelled, flint-lock, 1837. Owned by Lieut.
Henry Lyman.
625. Paper Knife, made from oak timber of the "L'Original," sunk
near Quebec, circa 1720.

Exhibited by Mr. Henry Mott.

724. Two Card Trays, made from oak timber of the "L'Original"
sunk near Quebec circa 1720.
Pieces of the timber of "L'Original" sunk near Quebec.

Exhibited by Mr. Edwin W. Lyman.

564. Officer's Sash, Montreal Rifles, 1837. Same pattern as worn

by 60th Rifles and Voltigeurs in 1812. Owned by the late Benj. Lyman.

569. Officer's Sword, Montreal Rifles, 1837. An infantry sword, but the Volunteers were obliged to take what they could get. Owned by the late Benj. Lyman.

Exhibited by Mr. Henry Lyman.

629. Officer's Jacket, Montreal Rifles, 1837.

Hall Seat, mahogany, owned by the late Judge Tousaint Potier, who served with distinction against the Americans in the war of 1812.

Exhibited by Mr. Collins Garland.

View. (Photo.) Ruins of Officers' Quarters at Fort Ticonderoga.

Exhibited by H. McKay.

619. Sword found in the Township of MacNab, Ontario; a tree was blown down and the sword was under the tree. The point was broken by the farmer who found it, in trying to lift his window.

546. Cup and Saucer, brought to Canada about 1756, by the Sieur Antoine Girouard, ancestor of Mr. Désiré Girouard, M.P. Secretary to Governor de Ramezay (1723), and one of the four Huissiers-Royaux, of Montreal (1723-1760).

MONTREAL.

693. Plan de la Ville de Montréal en Canada, Nouvelle France dans L'Amérique Septentrionale, par Chaussegros de Lery, 10th August, 1717, acceptée par Le Consul, le 29 Juillet, 1718.

510. Do Do Copié par Joseph Bouchette en Déc., 1802.

137-8. Two Views of Montreal in 1803.

266. Plan of Montreal in 1758.

204. The Grey Nunnery, H. Bunnett.

144. La Friponne, do

206. Rué St. Amable, do

The property of Mr. G. W. Crossan.

42. Old Bonsecours Church, by H. Bunnett.

The property of M. le Curé de Notre Dame de Bonsecours.

QUEBEC.

Exhibited by Mr. H. Mott.

663. a.	View of Quebec.....	No date.
b.	do	do
c.	Attaque de Québec.....	do
d.	Map of the City of Quebec.....	London, April 1st, 1792
e.	View of Quebec.....	do 1791
f.	Quebec from Cape Diamond.....	do 1810
g.	Carte Générale du Canada à Petit Point.....	No date.
h.	Carte Générale de la Nouvelle France.....	do
i.	Plan of an Indian Village.....	do
j.	Fall of the Montmorenci.....	Quebec in the distance.

Exhibited by Mr. R. W. McLachlan.

787. Plan of Québec..... in 1690

205. CHATEAU HALDIMAND.—*by H. Bunnett.*

MAPS.

Old Map of America, showing “America Septentrionalis” and “Nova Francia.”

507. Copy of an old map, showing the Spanish discoveries in America, Labrador, etc.

664. Map of the Province of Quebec (27 x 20), according to Royal Proclamation of October 7th, 1763; from the French surveys, connected with those made after the war by Capt. Carver and other officers of His Majesty's service.

668. “Le Canada” or “Nouvelle France.” By N. Sanson. Paris, 1656.

CANADIAN PORTRAIT MEDALS.

EXHIBITED BY MR. R. W. McLACHLAN.

Louis XIV.—Varieties.

Louis XV. Do.

George II. Do.

George III. Do.

George IV.

Victoria—Varieties.

Prince of Wales—Varieties.

Duc de Dampville (F. C. de Levis, Viceroy of New France, 1644-1660.)

Earl of Dufferin—Varieties.

Marquis of Lorne Do.

Marquess of Lansdowne—Varieties.

Admiral Boscawen Do. In command of the fleet at
Louisbourg, 1758.

General Wolfe.

Brant, Indian Chief.

Jacques Cartier.

William Shakspeare (McGill College medal).

William Sutherland, M.D. Do.

Richard Trevithick.

T. James Claxton.

Sir William E. Logan.

Edward Murphy.

P. S. Murphy.

John Frothingham.

Ludger Duvernay, Founder of St. Jean Baptiste Society.

Cardinal Taschereau.

— Blondin.

John Calvin, 1509-1564.

Isaac Newton, 1642-1727.

James Watt, 1736-1819.

Benjamin West, 1738-1820.

Chateauguay Medal.

EXHIBITED BY MR. JAMES RODGER.

Davidson Gold Medal (McGill College).

EXHIBITED BY MR. H. MOTT.

541. Chateauguay Medal, won by Charles Labelle, who died a Montreal, June 5th, 1872, aged 97. Under the name of "Old Chateauguay," Labelle was well known to the citizens of Montreal.

Photograph of a Medal in the Museum of the Laval University,
(the family of Louis XIV.)

Photograph of Silver Medal, presented to a Chief of the Micmac
Indians at Restigouche, 1842.

Photograph of Medal, presented by the Earl of Dufferin.

PAPER MONEY.

601. Bill of the Canada Bank, August 10th, 1792, never went into circulation.
602. Payer Money under France, vingt-quatre (24) livres, 10th August, 1792.
604. First Issue of Montreal Bank (now Bank of Montreal, One Dollar, 1819.

Exhibited by James Stevenson Brown.

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