

1562. companions. He was taken at his word, and killed on the spot, without the slightest resistance on his part. Not a drop of his blood was lost: all drank it with avidity. The body was cut to pieces, and each one had his share.

What became of them.

This first step taken, others would apparently, willingly or otherwise, have met the fate of Lachau, had they not soon after discovered land, and almost at the same time a vessel approaching. It proved to be an English vessel, having on board one of the Frenchmen who had left Florida with Mr. de Ribaut. This man informed them that the civil war, which was rekindled more furiously than ever soon after they left France, had caused Admiral de Coligni to abandon them as he had done; but that peace had no sooner been concluded, than the admiral took all necessary steps to succor the colony, whose success he had so much at heart.

New expedition to Florida.

It was, in fact, the first matter laid before the king by the admiral, when he was permitted to reappear at court; and Charles IX. gave him three ships,¹ well equipped and supplied with all necessary to revictual Charles Fort. He confided the command to René de Laudonniere,² a good naval officer, who had also served with distinction on land. He was, moreover, acquainted with Florida, having accompanied Mr. de Ribaut two years before. He was supplied with artisans skilled in every trade that could be of any use in a new colony. Several young men of noble families and gentlemen volunteered to go at their own expense, and detachments of soldiers were selected from old corps and sent. The admiral took especial care to have no

¹ The Ysabeau, of Honfleur, 120 tons, John Lucas captain; Le Petit Breton, of Dieppe, 100 tons, Vasseur captain; the Faulcon, 60 tons, Peter Marchant captain. *Histoire Notable*, p. 61. Copie d'une Lettre venant de la Floride in *Terraux*, p. 234.

² Laudonniere in *Histoire Notable*, p. 61. Charlevoix says Laudonniere or Landonniere; but Garneau, in his *Histoire du Canada* (3d ed., i. 30, n.), states, on the authority of Leon Guérin (*Histoire Maritime de France*, vol. ii.), that the true name is René de Goulaine de Laudouinière, Laudouinière being a fief of the Goulaïne family.