

Catholic in the expedition. The king gave fifty thousand crowns to Laudonniere, and Jacques le Moyne de Morgues,¹ who was in this adventure, is apparently mistaken in putting this present of Charles IX. at one hundred thousand crowns. This is not the only point in this voyager's relation where he disagrees with Mr. de Laudonniere.

1564.

The three ships sailed from Havre-de-Grace on the 22d of April, 1564,² two of them bearing as pilots the brothers Michael and Thomas le Vasseur, two of the most experienced navigators of France at that day.³ Laudonniere took the route of the Canary Isles, coasted by most of the lesser Antilles, and on the 22d of June reached Florida.⁴ Some days after, he cast anchor at the mouth of Dolphin River, which he entered in his longboat, but left it, to the great regret of the Indians, who made every effort to retain him. Thence he passed to May River, and found at his landing the paraousti Saturiova,⁵ with a great number of his subjects.

The French
arrive in
Florida.

Most of them recognized him; and they all, after manifesting great friendship, led him to the spot where Mr. de Ribaut had set up the arms of France on a stone column. These savages had imagined that there was something mysterious in this monument; and in this conviction, they had gone there to make offerings, which in fact still surrounded it. They paid it, in the presence of the French, a respect which had all the appearance of religious worship.⁶ As Laudonniere then remained at May River, he was there apparently informed of the abandonment of Charles Fort, which he seems not to have known at his departure from France.

Veneration
of the In-
dians for
the arms of
France.

¹ Le Moyne de Morgues, Brevis Narratio eorum quæ in Florida, Americæ provincia Gallis acciderunt (de Bry, 2d Navig. Frankfort, 1591), p. 6.

² Histoire Notable, p. 62; Le Moyne, Brevis Narratio, p. 6.

³ Le Moyne, Brevis Narratio, p. 6.

⁴ Histoire Notable, p. 67; Le Moyne, Brevis Narratio, p. 7.

⁵ This name is given by Laudonniere, Satouriona (Histoire Notable, p. 70). The Spanish write Saturiba. The true French form may be Satouri-oua.

⁶ Histoire Notable, pp. 69, 70.