

1565. 6th¹ of September the general embarked in search of the Spaniards, but contrary winds kept him at the roadstead till the 10th, when he set sail.

Menendez takes possession of St. Augustine River.

On the 7th, Don Pedro Menendez had entered Dolphin River, to which, as we have seen, he had given the name of St. Augustine, and which I shall so style in future. He immediately sent ashore thirty men, under Captains Andrew Lopez Patiño and John de San Vicente, whom he ordered to select an advantageous spot, and throw up temporary intrenchments, till they could build a fort. He landed himself at noon on the following day, and found, as he disembarked, a number of Indians, to whom he gave marks of friendship, and who confirmed all that he had heard of the position at Caroline. On the 9th he had Mass celebrated, again took possession of the country with all requisite formalities, and obliged his officers to swear that they would be faithful to him till the end of his expedition.¹

After proceeding to visit the site chosen by his two captains, which he approved, he re-embarked, and reflecting on the danger, after his troops were landed, of a French attack on his ships, which rode at anchor a league and a half off shore, he diligently pushed on the debarkation of every thing that he required for the projected settlement, as well as the troops whom he designed to use in capturing Caroline.² The next day, learning that Mr. de Ribaut was approaching to engage him, he ordered the commander of the San Pelayo, with one other vessel, to weigh at midnight for Hispaniola. He himself embarked in a large boat, put one hundred and fifty soldiers on a vessel of a hundred tons, and with these two craft went and anchored on the bar in two fathoms water.³

Expeditione (p. 448) and *Histoire Memorable* (p. 270) the number is given at two hundred and forty, but we can scarcely suppose over one hundred sick.

¹ Barcia, *Ensayo Cronologico*, p. 76, 2. Mendoza in Ternaux, p. 204.

They make the Mass and oath of the officers, however, on the 8th.

² Barcia, p. 76.

³ Barcia, p. 77, 1. Mendoza says they sailed after the French appeared —the San Pelayo for Spain, the other vessel for Cuba (pp. 208, 209).