

and enemies of God." They add that the Spaniards, learning subsequently that several Frenchmen had been well received by the Indians, made such diligent search, and so intimidated the savages, that most of these poor fugitives were obliged to give themselves up to the enemy, who showed them as little mercy as they did their comrades. Others, to the number of twenty, pursued by the Spaniards, fled through the woods, and were all shot down.

Thus did Don Pedro Menendez become master of French Florida. He immediately gave Caroline the name of San Matheo, which it still bears, because he entered it the day on which the festival of St. Matthew is celebrated. At the same time he displaced the arms of France and of Admiral Coligni, which were over the principal gate, and set up those of Spain.¹ The next day, the 22d, he marked out a spot to build a church: then having reviewed his troops, he found that he had not four hundred effective men, although he had lost very few, and perhaps not a man in the surprise of Caroline. But during the march several returned to St. Augustine, because they despaired of the success of the enterprise; some lost their way, and others lagged behind from cowardice or mere fatigue.

The adelantado then appointed his sergeant-major, Gonzalo de Vilarroel, governor of San Matheo, and left him three hundred men as a garrison. He wished to march back to St. Augustine the next morning; but his officers declared that they were not yet fit to march, and he allowed them to remain as long as they wished. He added that, for his own part, he could not defer his departure, as he feared that Mr. de Ribaut might make up for the loss of Caroline by carrying St. Augustine; and that if any had good-will enough to follow him he would feel indebted to him, but he would not force any one. Thirty-five offered, and he set out on the 23d with them,

Caroline
styled San
Matheo.

The adelantado returns
to St. Augustine.

¹ Barcia, *Ensayo Cronologico*, p. 82.