

1643. gone, and thus treat more amicably with them. Father Jogues conceived fully the extent of his danger, but as escape no longer depended on him, he told the officer to dispose of him as he chose. Two weeks after, that is to say, about the middle of September, several Indians came from the village where he had been a slave, bent apparently on forcing the Dutch to give him up.¹

He arrives
in England.

The commander was greatly embarrassed. He was in no condition to resist the Indians if they resorted to violence. He offered to ransom their prisoner, and finally succeeded in inducing them to accept some presents. He then sent Father Jogues to Manhattan,² where he embarked in a small vessel of fifty tons, which sailed on the 5th of November for Holland. The voyage was a favorable one; but a high wind, that sprang up as they were entering the British Channel, compelled the captain to put in at Falmouth, in England. As soon as they came to anchor all the crew landed, leaving only a single man to guard the vessel. In the evening robbers came on board and seized all that suited them, leaving Father Jogues almost naked.³

He crosses
over to
France.
1644.

He would have died of cold and hunger had not a French ship come by chance to anchor in the same port. The captain, informed of the missionary's condition, gave him seasonable relief. On Christmas eve, Father Jogues hearing that a collier was about to start for Brittany, asked a passage on board: it was cheerfully granted, and he landed, in a sailor's garb, between Brest and St. Paul de Leon.⁴ On the 5th of January⁵ he presented himself, in the

¹ For his condition while concealed on shore, see *Relation de la Nouvelle France*, 1647, p. 33.

² *Relation de la Nouvelle France*, 1647, p. 34. Father Jogues wrote an interesting description of the Dutch colony: *Novum Belgium, Description de Nieuw Nederland et Notice sur René Goupil*, New York, 1862. Published also separately, in English, with notes, in 40.

³ O'Callaghan, *New Netherland*, i., p. 336; *Relation de la Nouvelle France*, 1643, pp. 79, 81.

⁴ This port is properly St. Pol de Leon: *Relation de la N. F.*, 1647, p. 34. Creuxius gives some details as to his landing in France, which are not in the *Relation: Historia Canadensis*, p. 391.

⁵ Jogues, Letter of January 5, 1644.