

the prince as a new favor, and in fact Tonti was always strongly attached to his interest, and rendered him the greatest services. He had served in Sicily, where he had one hand carried away by a piece of a grenade; this he had replaced by a silver one, which he used very well.

1676-8.

On the 14th of July, 1678, la Sale and Tonti embarked at Rochelle with thirty men, including pilots and mechanics, and they reached Quebec on the 15th of September.¹ Their stay there was short, because they wished to profit by the pleasant season to proceed to Catarocouy, whither they took with them Father Louis Hennepin,² a Flemish

La Sale's
various
adventures.
1678.

France after the revolution in that country. Henry entered the French army as a cadet, served as such in 1668-9; then four years as midshipman; lost his right hand and taken prisoner at Libisso, near Messina. Left unemployed at the peace, he joined la Salle; and till his death was connected with the Mississippi. Left in command at the Illinois fort in 1680; went down the Mississippi with la Salle; was removed from the command of the fort by de la Barre; went down the Mississippi to the gulf in 1685 to meet de la Salle; led western Indians to join Denonville in 1685. After Cavalier's return, again went down the Mississippi in 1689: Petition in Louisiana Hist. Col., i., pp. 79-81; Margry, Relations, pp. 5-36; De la Potherie, ii., p. 144. In 1699 he accompanied the Quebec Seminary missionaries down the Mississippi to Arkansas: Relation de la Mission du Mississippi, p. 14. Was sent for the next year by Sauvole, and went down to meet d'Iberville. He soon after removed to Louisiana, died in September, 1704, at Fort Louis, at Mobile: Relations et Memoirs, p. 4.

¹ Tonty, Memoir in Margry, Relations, p. 5; Louisiana Hist. Col., i., p. 52; Hennepin, Description de la Louisiane, p. 15; and le Clercq, Etablissement de la Foi, ii., p. 139, are both less precise.

² Louijs Hennepin was born at Ath, in Hainault, entered the Franciscan order, was an army chaplain, and then came to America in 1676. Was at Fort Frontenac. After his western voyage he returned to Europe, and in 1683-4, printed his Description de la Louisiane. He never returned to America, and disagreeing with his superiors in France, retired to Holland. In 1697 he printed at Utrecht, and in 1699 reprinted his "Nouvelle Description d'un très grand pays situé dans l'Amérique, entre le Nouveau Mexique, et la Mer Glaciale." This was dedicated to William III. He was at the convent of Ara Coeli in Rome in 1701 (Hist. Mag., i., p. 316), but is said to have died at Utrecht. For a review of his volume, see Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi, pp. 99-106. For a list of editions, see Historical Magazine, i., pp. 316, 346, etc.