

who had spent some time in Canada,¹ Father Anastasius Douay,² and Father Dennis Marquet,³ were intended, some to remain in the settlement it was proposed to found at the mouth of the Mississippi, others to establish missions among the Indians; but Father Marquet falling sick the very first day of the voyage, they were obliged to send him ashore, and he did not accompany them. To conclude, Joutel, a burgher of Rouen, who had long been a soldier, an upright man, whose account is the only one we have of this expedition which can be relied on,⁴ also joined de la Sale, who, recognizing in him great ability and a clear head, made him his Intendant, as it were, and never had reason to regret it.

The four vessels that were to carry this little colony were the *Joli*, a frigate of about forty guns, commanded by Mr. de Beaujeu,⁵ with the Chevalier d'Here⁶ as lieutenant

1684.

Departure
from
Rochelle.

¹ He had been five years on the mission, chiefly at the Seven Islands and Anticosti. *Le Clercq*, ii., 274-5. He was from Lille, in Flanders. Hennepin, *Voyages*, p. 202.

² Father Anastasius Douay was a native of Quesnoy, in Hainault. After his connection with this expedition, from 1684 to 1688, he was Vicar of the Recollects at Cambrai in 1697, and returned to Louisiana with Iberville in 1699. *Voyage of Iberville*, MS.

³ *Le Clercq* gives the name "Denis Morquet" (*ib.*, p. 275); Hennepin, *Morquet* (*Voyages au Nord*, v., 202).

⁴ See ante, vol. i., pp. 87-8, for a notice of Joutel. The other accounts are those of Father Anastasius Douay, the Recollect; *Le Clercq*, vol. ii., pp. 269-377; in English in Shea, *Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi*, pp. 184-229; Cavelier, *Relation du Voyage entrepris par feu M. Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle, Manate*, 1858; in English in Shea, *Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi*, Albany, 1861, pp. 15-42;

Hennepin's account is a made-up affair, of no authority; that of Anastasius Douay seems entitled to credit; that of Cavelier is enfeebled by his acknowledged concealment, if not misrepresentation, and his statements generally are attacked by Joutel (p. 5). Tonti, in his Memoir, gives the account as he heard it.

⁵ This Norman officer is said to be the Count de Beaujeu, who, at the battle of La Hogue, commanded the *St. Louis*, the flagship of the Admiral, Marshal Count de Tourville. Hennepin, who professes to have known him, extols his valor, experience, and services. *Voy. au Nord*, v., p. 204. He seems to have been grand-uncle to Daniel Lienard de Beaujeu, commander of the French troops that defeated Braddock. *Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi*, p. 178, n.; *Relations Diverses sur la Bataille du Malanguel *, p. x. See Daniel, *Une Page de Notre Histoire*.

⁶ *Le Clercq* (ii., 277), followed by