

1687-90.

lackey, and a good Indian hunter.¹ These names are all given, as they will frequently occur in the sequel. To spare the travelers, de la Sale loaded the five horses that he had brought from the Cenis with the greater part of the baggage and provisions.

Although their course lay through a very fine country, they nevertheless suffered considerably, especially by reason of the rains, which had caused most of the rivers to overflow their banks. Indians were frequently encountered; de la Sale conciliated them all by his kind manner; but this did not throw him off his guard, or prevent his encamping with the greatest precaution. As the difficulty of crossing the rivers increased—some that they came to being very wide, and without fords—necessity suggested the invention of a canoe, which was carried on poles, and proved highly useful.²

As they advanced into the country, they found it more thickly peopled, and when only forty leagues from the Cenis they learned that there was a Frenchman among the Indians.³ On the 17th of May,⁴ Moranget, while out hunting, hav-

¹ Joutel gives the date, 12th, and says they were 17 in all. (Journal, pp. 157-8.) Cavalier says the 6th; and that La Salle took 28 men. (Relation, p. 35.) Father Anastasius (in *Le Clercq* and in *Hennepin*) says he selected 20 men, and started the 7th January, 1687.

² This was a frame-work of poles, covered with buffalo-skin, a boat like the ancient coracle of the British Isles. Joutel, p. 178.

³ He learned this Feb. 17, from the Teaos. *Ib.*, p. 183.

⁴ Charlevoix here passes over three months. La Salle reached Princess river, the branch of a river flowing into the bay, and, unable to cross it, ascended its bank, through cane and thicket, to the Hebahamos or Bracamos (Joutel; Cavalier), whose war parties against the Erigoanna he met soon after starting. (F. Anastasius.) Keeping

N. E., he passed the Quinets, the two Cane rivers, the Quara and Anachorema Indians, and Robee river. (*Ib.*) Then crossing the Sablonniere, they reached the Maligne (Feb. 2), where he made his hide-boat (Joutel; Anastasius), and, crossing, kept on to the Eure (Joutel, p. 179), apparently the Hiens river of F. Anastasius (p. 335), passing various tribes. (*Ante*, p. 78.) La Salle then struck N. N. E., and reached the Taraha, Tyakappan, and Palonna. (Anastasius.) Cavalier makes La Salle reach them, Jan. 20, 22, and the Cenis, Feb. 8; but his dates are evidently wrong. Joutel makes La Salle arrive finally among the Teaos, friends of the Ayano, or Canohatinno. (Joutel.) By February 20, they came to the Palaquechaune or Palaquesson (Anastasius, p. 335), allies of the Cenis.