

decided d'Iberville to renew the taking of possession performed by de la Sale more than twenty years before, and to build on the bank of the river a small fort, in which he planted four guns, and of which he placed his brother Bienville in command.

1700.

This fort was situated almost at the mouth of the river on the eastern side; but did not subsist long.¹ While they were working at it, the Chevalier de Tonti arrived with about twenty Canadians settled in Illinois, and Mr. d'Iberville having spoken to him of the Relation, current under his name, he protested that it was not his, but the work of a Parisian adventurer, who had compiled it from poor materials, and ascribed it to him, to give it vogue and make money.²

It was not possible for Father Hennepin to do the same with his third Relation, for he was known to have been his own publisher. Still there is little doubt, but that the English entered the Micissipi on these very Memoires. "I learn, wrote Mr. de Callieres to Mr. de Pontchartrain,

What drew
the English
to that
country.

Quebec, killed in 1703. Charlevoix, Journal, p. 431. See Bénard de la Harpe, pp. 73, 87, and Penicaut, as to the date of Foucault's death.

¹ Bienville was sent down to Fort Biloxi to get materials for the fort on the Mississippi. He selected a spot, Jan'y 10, 1700, and Iberville began it, Jan'y 19. B. de la Harpe, pp. 25-6. Father du Ru erected a cross, Feb. 14 said mass and blessed a burial spot. Gravier, Journal, p. 68. It is said to have been at Poverty Point, 38 miles below New Orleans. Charlevoix on a map in his Journal, and Jefferys in one in his French Dominions, call it Fort de la Boulaye; but I do not find this name in contemporary Journals nor on de l'Isle's maps of 1700, 1703 or 1718. After working on it a fortnight he planted a 6 gun battery and landed supplies. Gravier reached it Dec. 17, 1700, and says there was simply a 6 gun battery, no fort, bastion, intrenchment or redoubt, 5 or 6 cab-

ins, a small house for Bienville. Gravier, Journal p. 53; Sauvole, p. 232. It was abandoned the next year.

² The work here referred to appeared in 1697. "Dernières Découvertes dans l'Amérique Septentrionale de M. de la Salle," and may be found in Voyages au Nord, vol. v. Although repudiated by Tonty, it must have been based on papers of his. His avowed Memoire is in Margry, Relations, and in English in Louisiana H. C., vol. i. Tonty started with Rev. Mr. Montigny's company in Sept. 1698, and left them at the Arkansas in Dec. Relation de la Mission du Mississippi p. 43; Early Voyages, p. 73; In July following, Messrs. Montigny and Davion visited Biloxi, Sauvole's Journal p. 227, and took back a letter for Tonty, on which he came down and met d'Iberville, Feb. 16, 1700. Sauvole, p. 233; Bénard de la Harpe, p. 23.