

1700. that they could not even bear the smell; but their stomach gradually became so adapted to it, that at the end of six weeks there was not one among them who did not eat ten pounds a day and drink four bowls of soup; that far from being affected by it, they became quite fat, and not one was sick.¹

Description
of the mine.

As soon as April came, le Sueur proceeded to the mine, which was only two miles and a quarter distant, and in twenty-two days he got out thirty thousand pounds of ore; he picked out four thousand of what seemed richest and sent it to France. The spot worked by him is at the beginning of a mountain which is ten leagues long, and all apparently of the same character. It is on the bank of the river, does not produce a single tree, and is constantly enveloped in mists, even in the finest weather. The soil where the ore is extracted is green, and you can scratch the copper with a knife; but you must first take off a kind of crust as hard as rock, black and burned like coal by the vapor issuing from the ore. Many rather interesting incidents, too long to detail here, but still more, want of funds prevented le Sueur from pushing this enterprise.²

Settlement
of Maubile
and Isle
Dauphine.

The next year d'Iberville made a third voyage to Louisiana, and began a post on Maubile River. He even laid the foundations of a fort to which de Bienville, (who became commandant on de Sauvole's death,) soon after transferred all that there was at Biloxi, abandoning the latter post.³ In 1702 d'Iberville returned for the fourth time and erected on Massacre Island storehouses and barracks, because as that island had a port, it was much easier to land goods brought from France there, than to send them on sloops to Fort Maubile.⁴ It was at this time

¹ Penicaut, ch. ii.

² *Ib.*, ch. iii., § 1. La Harpe makes him bring down 2,000 quintals of blue and green earth, p. 38.

³ D'Iberville with de Serigny arrived in Dec., 1701, in the *Renommée*, 50, and *Palmier*, 44, and a brigantine. He put in at Pensacola and sent orders to Bienville to evacuate

Biloxi and begin a post at Mobile.

Bénard de la Harpe, p. 37. The new fort was completed by March, 1702. *Ib.* p. 71. D'Iberville sailed back in June, 1702. Penicaut, ch. 4.

⁴ The port was closed by the sea before 1718. Le Page du Pratz, i., p. 38. Bénard de la Harpe says nothing of Iberville's voyage in