

scended the Mississippi as far as the Arkansas. The provisions and munitions beginning to fail them, and believing it imprudent to advance further into a country whose inhabitants were unknown, and feeling perfectly satisfied from the course of the river that it discharged itself into the Gulf of Mexico, and not into the Gulf of California, they retraced their steps to the mouth of the Illinois, ascended that river to the Portage, and thence into Lake Michigan. Marquette remained at the mission of the Miamis, at Chicago, and alternately attended this and the mission of the Pottawottamies, on the St. Joseph. Joliet returned to Quebec to render an account of their voyage to Talon, but found he had returned to France. Father Marquette remained at the mission for two years after his voyage, of which he gave a relation, published in 1687, under the modest title of "*Decouverte de quelques pays et Nation de l'Amerique Septentrionale.*"

When on his voyage from Chicago to the Isle of Mackinaw he entered, the 18th day of May, 1675, the mouth of a small river on the western shore of Lake Michigan, known on the old maps as "Riviere du P. Marquette,"* erected his altar for the purpose of saying mass at some little distance from the companions of his voyage, having first requested the two men who were his *voyageurs* to leave him alone for the space of half an hour. This time having expired, his companions went in search of him, and were astonished to find him dead. The soul of this good and great man had taken its flight to another and better world; and in accordance with a presentiment no doubt entertained by him, as he remarked to his companions when landing, "Here will be the end of my voyage." As it was too far to Mackina to remove his body there, it was buried on the bank of the river, which,

* According to the map of Charlevoix, accompanying his "Histoire de la Nouvelle France," 1744, the location of the "Riviere du P. Marquette" is placed further north than it is on the recent maps of Michigan; and it is the third river south of "Bay du Travers," known on the modern maps as "Riviere au Betsies."