

laden with two thousand livres of lead and powder, with three of our men to manage it. We remained a few days at the Illinois, departing thence after we had obtained the supplies necessary for the voyage down to the sea. While going down, we spent the nights at the various villages which we have already mentioned on the journey up; we landed at the post where Messieurs de St. Denis and de Bienville were in command;¹ and they informed us that Monsieur d'Iberville² had arrived at Biloxi more than a month before.

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The three men with whom Monsieur Le Sueur had left orders, when he was at the Illinois, to take a canoe loaded with ammunition to Monsieur d'Eraque at Fort L'Huillier arrived at the fort of Monsieur de St. Denis; they greatly surprised Monsieur Le Sueur by informing him that, the canoe which they used having split, they had lost it, with all the ammunition, opposite Nicolas Perrot's mine. Messieurs de St. Denis and de Bienville immediately gave orders that they should load a canoe with more ammunition and food, commanding them to use all possible diligence to arrive quickly at Fort L'Huillier. As for us, after we had unloaded from our shallop and canoes the peltries which we had obtained in trade with the Sioux, we went down the river in a shallop with Monsieur Le Sueur, a few days later, to the fort of Biloxy, where we found Monsieur d'Iberville had arrived; he was still occupied with getting his ships unloaded.

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At the same time [in the spring of 1702], Monsieur d'Iberville had sent a transport loaded with military supplies and pro-

¹ In February, 1700, Iberville established a fortified post on the Mississippi, about half-way between the present New Orleans and the beginning of the delta; it is designated on early maps as Fort La Boulaye. In the autumn of 1705, this fort was abandoned, and its garrison and stores transferred to Mobile.—Ed.

² Pierre le Moynes, sieur d'Iberville, was one of the most noted among Canadian naval officers of his time, and gained especial renown by his expeditions against the English at Hudson Bay (in 1686, 1694, and 1697), and by his settlement of Louisiana (1699-1702), thus confirming the claim of France to that vast territory. Obligated to return to France (1702) in ill health, he led an expedition against the English in the West Indies in 1706, and on July 9 of that year died at Havana.—Ed.