May, 1679.

ourselves slowly drifting ashore. The wind shifting to the northeast about midnight, we made efforts to get clear from the ice by rowing, and, after three hours of fatiguing work, we got her clear. Setting sail, we arrived in the morning at the Niagara River. Returning in a canoe to fish up the anchor, I found M. de La Motte, who informed me that the Iroquois were pacified. Leaving him to superintend the recovery of the anchor, I returned to our camp above the falls.

On the 11th, I sent M. de La Motte and Father Louis, with eleven men, back to Fort Frontenac in the brigantine, in pursuance of orders which I had received. The passage is estimated at sixty leagues.

On the 20th of May,* M. de La Forest, Major in command at Fort Frontenac, sent me orders from M. de La Salle to go with the bark, which was of forty tons, to the end of the lakes, for the purpose of announcing to the Illinois that he was to come and dwell among them by command of the King. I ran the bark up to the entrance of the lake where, encountering a strong rapid, I found it impossible to ascend on account of a tremendous wind.

fails to clear with the bark.

Tonty

*The thirtieth of May is referred to at the beginning of the second paragraph before this.—Translator.

t, major s ordres barque, ond des l devoit rdre du jusqu'à n grand donnay me vint cts, les t Louis

nnepin,

, et in-

. Sur

st, nous

viter le

ès trois

matin à quay en

, estant

r de La

ient pa-

pescher lu sault.

Motte,

fort de

es ordres

Nous