

they left that spot, reached the high cliffs of Alton, where Marquette stopped to sketch two griffins painted high upon the smooth surface of the perpendicular rocks. He must have passed the site of St. Louis about the first of July, 1673. After descending as low down the river as the mouth of the Arkansas, he returned by way of the Illinois river and Lake Michigan to Green Bay and Sault Ste. Marie. He visited the Indians on the Illinois river in 1675, and on his way back to Mackinaw or Pointe St. Ignace along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, he died in May of the same year (1675), and was buried on a rising spot near the little river now bearing his name. Two years later his remains were removed by the Ottawa Indians, who encased them in birch bark and reburied them under the church of Pointe St. Ignace. This church was burned down in 1796, and its site is now at last identified and his remains found.

Like wildfire the news spread recently that the foundation of the Jesuit Mission, which was established by Father Marquette 200 years ago, had been discovered on the farm of Mr David Murry, at Pointe St Ignace, and that numerous church relics of those days had been unearthed, showing beyond question that this was the place where the mission was erected. Soon after the news was received that the bones of a human being had been found on the grounds, which were probably the remains of the intrepid missionary, Father Marquette.

In 1671 Father Marquette built a log chapel at Pointe St. Ignace, and named the station Ignatius. After this a church was erected, which was subsequently destroyed by fire, and all trace of its location was lost. Efforts have been made at different times to discover the site of the old mission but heretofore they have been of no avail. On the farm of Mr. Murry, about two hundred feet from the main road running through the town, there is a small rise of ground covered over with thick underbrush, which had not been cleared