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Father Hennepin, after his return to France, appears to have suffered considerable persecution, which he attributes to the jealousy of M. de la Salle, by whom he was commissioned to explore the Missisippi. He at length retired to Holland, not, as Charlevoix says, out of disgust, at not being allowed to return to America, but by an order obtained by his superiors, on account of his obstinacy in refusing to return to America as a Missionary, banishing him from France. In Holland he dedicated the new account of his discoveries to William III. soliciting him to conquer those vast regions, to send out colonies, and to cause the Gospel to be preached to the infidels. This proceeding, says Charlevoix, scandalized the Catholics and made even the Protestants laugh, to see a priest ealling himself an apostolical notary and missionary, exhorting a heretic prince to establish a church in the new world. Father Hennepin was not one of those who hide their candle under a bushel, and provided he obtained his end, does not appear to have been over scrupulous in the means. Charlevoix says, that he thought himself entitled to make use of the traveller's privilege, and that in Canada his work was thought very little of, those who accompanied him having often declared, that there was very little truth in his histories. But Father Charlevoix was of a different parish. Father Hennepin himself declares before God, that his relation is faithful and sincere, and that full faith may be given to every thing reported in it.

At the end of this volume is an account of the discoveries of M. Joliet and Father Marquette, probably translated from the octavo collection of Thevenot.

A reprint of No. 449, with the addition of Montauban's Voyage.