

them. They even made the Algonquin the bearer of presents to the governor-general; and that Indian who had penetrated to Hudson's Bay from Lake Superior, returned by the way of the Saguenay.¹ 1659.

At the same time two Frenchmen, after wintering on the banks of Lake Superior with a large number of Algonquin families, led by curiosity to penetrate still further west, advanced to the Sioux. On their way, they came upon quite a considerable town of Tionontates Hurons,² from whom they learned some very curious facts. Only such as are necessary for the thread of the history will be noted.

The Sioux³ till then not only had no knowledge of the French, but were very little known by the Huron and Algonquin nations, with whom we had intercourse; at least to judge by the account of the two Frenchmen, who said that their manners seemed very strange and very ridiculous to the Tionontates and the Ottawas, when these took refuge among them.

What passes between the Sioux and the Hurons.

They added that the Hurons and Ottawas even insulted the Sioux on several occasions, relying on their firearms,

¹ Relation de la N. F., 1660, p. 12. He found Algonquin nations on the bay, but none of his own tribe.

² Six days' journey southwest of Lake Superior (Relation de la N. F., 1660, pp. 12, 27), apparently on Black River. See Perrot, Mœurs et Coutumes, p. 87.

³ The Sioux, now technically called *Dacotas*, were styled by the Algonquins *Nadsechisec*, the first part of the name being the same, *Nadse* (*Nottoway*), which they gave to the *Iroquois*. The next part *Chi8* (*Sioux*), became their common designation among the French: Charlevoix, Journal, p. 183. The *Winnebagoes*, whose own name is *Otchagra*, the former title being *Algonquin*, meaning Men from the

Salt Water, belong to the same family as did the *Missouris*, *Osages*, *Iowas*, and *Quappas*. The last of these were called by the *Illinois* and other Algonquins *Arkansas*, or *Alkansas*; and are said by *Gravier* (*Journal d'un Voyage depuis le pays des Illinois en 1700*, p. 10) to have at one time resided on the *Ohio*. They are, perhaps, the *Talligeu*, *Talligewi*, or *Allegewi* of *Heckewelder*, who are represented by the Algonquins of *Pennsylvania* as having been driven down the *Ohio* to the *Lower Mississippi*: *Heckewelder*, *Historical Account*, p. 29. This would bring almost all the known mounds in limits occupied by *Dacota* tribes. For the language, see *Riggs'* *Dakota Dictionary*.