

ascended Chautauqua Creek (the explorers' "Rivière aux Pommes"). Thence to Chautauqua Lake is a portage of six miles; having crossed this, Céloron voyaged down the lake and the "outlet," so-called, and then through Cassadaga and Conewango Creeks, into the Alleghany. By Céloron and other early explorers the names "Ohio" and "Beautiful River" were applied to the Alleghany as well as to the river now called Ohio. Marshall (p. 138 of citation in *note* 31, *ante*), says that the Senecas do the same even now. Regarding the region just mentioned, with identification of Céloron's route, and description of the old portage road, see Edson's *Hist. of Chautauqua Co., N. Y.* (Boston, 1894), pp. 74-136.

The "unknown tree" mentioned by Bonnécamps may be the cottonwood. Gosselin conjectures that it may be the common cedar (*Thuya*).

35 (p. 163).—The appellation *paille coupée* ("broken straw") is doubtless the French translation of the name given by the Indians of that region to the village in question, which was occupied mainly by Senecas. It was situated on the Alleghany, a few miles below the present Warren, Pa.

36 (p. 165).—*Kananouangon*: the village was situated at the mouth of the stream now known as Conewango—which, after receiving the waters of Chautauqua Creek, falls into the Alleghany River, just above the village of Warren. Céloron took possession for France of the region through which he traveled—indicating this, in accordance with the custom of the time, by burying at the mouths of rivers engraved leaden plates; upon these were suitable inscriptions, recording place, date, and circumstances of this taking possession. One of these plates, stolen or found by Iroquois savages, was delivered by them to Col. William Johnson, in December, 1750; and was soon after forwarded to the Lords of Trade at London. A facsimile of this inscription is given in *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, vol. vi., p. 611; translated, it reads as follows: "In the year 1749, in the reign of Louis XV., King of France, we, Celoron, commandant of a detachment sent by Monsieur the Marquis de la Galissoniere, General Commandant of New France, to reestablish tranquillity in certain Savage villages of these districts, have buried this plate at the confluence of the Ohio and Tchadakoin, this 29th of July, near the River Oyo, otherwise Belle Rivière. This we do as a monument of the renewal of possession which we have taken of the said River Oyo, and of all the rivers which discharge into it, and of all the lands on both sides as far as the sources of the said rivers, even as they have been possessed, or ought to have been possessed, by the preceding Kings of France, and as they have maintained their authority therein by arms and by treaties, especially by those of