

it from Skoote, or Ashkoote, with the article *M'* and the termination *enk*. Dablon, Charlevoix, and Schoolcraft, with other recent writers, treat this as a mistake, and derive it from Muskortenece, a prairie, (O'Callaghan, in N. Y. Colonial Documents, x.)

The tradition of the Chippeways, as recorded by Schoolcraft, is, that in early times the Mushkodains were the original people at and around Mackinac. (History, &c., of the Indian Tribes, i. 307). The earliest French accounts, represent this Fire-Nation as the dominant tribe, waging war on the Andatchouats or Ottawas, who dwelt in Manitouline, and who in this war were aided by the tribes of the Huron-Iroquois stock—known as the Attiwandaronk or Neuters. (Champlain, Sagard, Bressani, and Brebeuf in Rel. 1640-41, p. 48).

Their position, at the period of the French settlement of Canada, cannot be precisely stated. Champlain, in his map of 1632, which Sanson follows in 1657, seems to place Green Bay above Lake Superior, and omitting Lake Michigan, places the Assistagueronons south of Lake Huron. Sagard, however, in his History, (p. 201), puts them beyond the Winnebagoes, whose position was undoubtedly on Green Bay; and this is the position in which they were found forty years afterward.\* For the Jesuits, on visiting Wisconsin, found them on Wolf river, a stream emptying into Lake Winnebago. Marquette makes their town nine miles from the Wisconsin, at the Portage. (*Discovery of the Mississippi*, 15). Hennepin, some years after, places them also near Fox river, (ii, 142), and Membre, in stating that they dwelt near the Melleoki or Milwaukee river, was evidently in error.

The Kickapoos were found occupying the same town, and Charlevoix well observes: "The Kickapoos are neighbors of the Mascoutens, and it seems that these two tribes have

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\* Du Creux's map, dated 1660, omits them, but places a *P. Assistoins* in Michigan. J. G. S.