

(Creuxius *Historia Canadensis*,) which is dated 1660, places them, under the Latin name of Noukeei, in the upper peninsula of Michigan. They subsequently came down into Wisconsin, but continued to hunt in Michigan, (Relation, 1669-70, ch. x.) A bay, and islands, at the mouth of Green Bay, bear their name, and show the place of their residence. (Charlevoix, v. 277; N. Y. Colonial Documents, ix. 182.) They are represented as being at all times closely united to the Outchiboues or Ojibways, and apparently became eventually confounded with them.

Otiara8atenon, are mentioned in the Relation of 1676-77, p. 38, as a tribe on Green Bay; but in the manuscript Relation of 1673-79, they are called O8iata8atenon. The name is sufficiently near Siatenon to induce the supposition that it was a band of Miamis of the Wea clan. The prefix *O* is given or omitted by French writers, at random; and the residue, Siat-(a8a)tenon, approaches Ouaouiatenonoukok, (Rel. 1672-73,) Wawiahtenon and Wiatenon.

Ottawas.—They were early known to the French by the name of Andatahouats, and by the nickname *Cheveux releves*. They dwelt on the Manitouline islands; and visiting the Huron country were evangelized by the missionaries there. There is no trace in the early French writers of any opinion then entertained, that they had ever been in the valley of the Ottawa river. After the fall of the Hurons, when trade was re-opened with the West, all tribes there were called Ottawas, and the river, as leading to the Ottawa country, got the name. The tribe properly called Ottawas, together with the Outaoua-Sinagos and Kiskakons, were at Chegoimegon, with the Hurons, and removed with them to Mackinaw, near which they have remained. Their present location is at Grand and Little Traverse Bay.

Outaoua-Sinagos.—Outaoua Sinagouc, (Rel. 1666-67,) Sinagoux, Cynagos, were with the Kiskakons and Ottawas at Chegoimegon, and seem to have been branches of one tribe, as