

and their name of Winnebagoes seems to have been given them by the Menomonees—*Win-ne-pa-go*, or *Filthy*, expressive of their filthy habits, and which characteristic led the early French to denominate them *les Puants*, or *The Stinkards*. The Winnebagoes have called the French, ever since they came to the country, *Mau-quo-pin-e-no*, or Good Spirits, as if they regarded the French as a higher order of beings than themselves.

When I spent my first winter at Wisconsin Portage, in 1801-02, the De Kau-rys were among the most influential of the Winnebagoes. Chou-ga-rah, or *The Ladle*, the son of a French trader named De Kau-ry, and the sister of the head chief of the nation, was then the head chief. He was at this time an old man, and died at the Portage about 1808, and, by his request, was placed in a sitting posture in a coffin, and the coffin placed on the surface of the ground, with a small cabin erected over it, and that surrounded with a fence. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Ko-no-kah De Kau-ry, or *The Eldest De Kau-ry*, who lived to a great age.* He had four brothers, and five sisters—his brothers' names were Au-gah De Kau-ry, called by the whites *The Black De Kau-ry*; Au-au-gah De Kau-ry, or *The Raisin*; Nah-ha-sauch-e-ka De Kau-ry, usually called *Rascal De Kau-ry*, who did every thing he could to render himself mean and hateful, and was yet destitute of courage; the name of his younger brother I have forgotten. Three of the sisters married Indian husbands, one of them married first a trader named De Reviere, and afterwards Perrish Grignon, and the other a trader named

which they never removed. Some time after they had quitted their ancient post, they endeavored to revenge the blow they had received from the *Illinois*; but this enterprise caused them a loss, from which they never recovered. Six hundred of their best men were embarked to go in search of the enemy; but as they were crossing Lake Michigan, they were surprised by a violent gust of wind, which drowned them all." Charlevoix adds, "the *Ochagras* have lately come and seated themselves near us, and have built their cabins about the Fort" at Green Bay.

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*This "grand old chief," whose Indian name was Scha-chip-ka-ka, died on the Wisconsin river, April 20th, 1836, in his ninetieth year.

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