of the enemies of the Sioux, in their own territory, seems to have aroused them to a defence of this right; and in 1670 they drove all these intruders, with the missionaries who had been the means of gathering them at that place, as far as Sault St. Mary. This proves that the Sioux claimed and exercised jurisdiction over the country as far east as Lake Michigan and St. Mary, as late as that period, which they did upon a more ancient right and occupancy of the country.

In 1681, Hennepin was taken prisoner by the Sioux, on the Mississippi, below the mouth of the Wisconsin river as an intruder upon their country. This shows their claim to the country in that direction.

In the 3d volume of the Wisconsin Historical Collections, a paper from Mr. John G. Shea, of New York, purports to give an account of "The Indian Tribes of Wisconsin, from the visit of Nicolet to Green Bay, in 1639, to the conquest of Canada by the British," which occurred in 1759. Though this writer professes to have made an excursion through the wilderness to the Mississippi, he seems to have written his history of the Wisconsin Indians in New York, and took his data from New York State Documents, and from the journals of the early Jesuit missionaries, and the result is confusion and uncertainty as to dates, names and locations.

For this he may not be to blame. He probably took names, dates, &c., as he found them in the authors from which he quoted; and probably was not aware of the fact, that the early traders and voyagers contributed to this confusion: some for their own convenience and accommodation; and some from design to bewilder and perplex those who might follow them in the fur-trade, and if possible prevent their doing so, that they might monopolize the trade to themselves.

Carver, in his travels through this country, in speaking of the nick-names given to different tribes, bands, villages, and persons, says: "Green Bay, or Bay of Puants, is one of those places to which the French gave nick-names. It is termed by the inhabitants of the coast, Menomonee Bay; but by the French