

According to La Potherie, it was not until the next spring after the river was free from ice, that the Sioux came down to the post, and escorted him to their country. A recent perusal of La Potherie convinces the writer that there was no post on Lake Pepin before this period.

Penicaut, a member of Le Sueur's expedition in 1700, refers to the fort built by Perrot, on the right bank of the lake, to one ascending, and upon Franquelin's map above the "R. des Sauteurs," the Chippewa River of our maps, appears marked "Fort St. Antoine;" and here in May, 1689, Perrot took formal possession of the region. In the "procès verbal,"¹ among others mentioned as present during this ceremonial, is M. de Bois-Guillot, commandant les François aux environs de Siskonche, sur le Mississippi."

Upon Franquelin's map, just above the mouth of the Wisconsin, the site of Prairie du Chien on the Mississippi, is marked "Fort St. Nicolas," which must have been Bois-Guillot's post.

When Perrot ascended the Mississippi, some of the Fox Indians at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, changed their residence and established themselves on the banks of the Mississippi River.²

In a map of Jefferys, geographer to the king of England, prepared in 1762, more than seventy years after that of Franquelin was drawn, a copy of which is appended to the *Report on Ontario Boundaries*, by David Mills, the mark "O" appears at the mouth of the Wisconsin River, covering both sides, and the point is designated "Fort Nicolas destroyed." In Jefferys' map, in Neill's *History of Minnesota*, this fort is erroneously placed below the mouth of the Wisconsin River.³

built by Nicolas Perrot. It still to-day bears his name." Penicaut describing this locality on his upward voyage, refers to the fort on the eastern shore as on the right.

¹ This document in French is given in Tailhan's *Perrot*, pages 304, 305 published in Leipzig and Paris, 1864.

² *La Potherie*, vol. ii, p. 218.

³ In 1858, when the first edition of the *History of Minnesota* was prepared, I found, in an old book on the Northwest Coast, a map purporting