Perrot, on his return to the Green Bay region, in 1690, received a present of a lump of lead ore from a chief of the Miami tribe; and he promised that in twenty days, he would establish a post below the mouth D'Ouiskonche.¹ La Potherie mentions, that the chief told Perrot that lead ore could be found forty leagues from the place where he conversed with him. According to promise, Perrot visited the lead mines, and found "the lead hard to work, because it lay between rocks which required blasting. It had very little dross, and was easily melted."

Penicaut, the companion of Le Sueur, in his narrative published in the fifth volume of the Margry Collections, tells where these mines were situated. After mentioning the passage of the rapids of the Mississippi at Rock Island, he writes: "We found both on the right and left bank the lead mines, called to this day the mines of Nicolas Perrot, the name of the discoverer. Twenty leagues² from there, on the right was found the mouth of a large river, the Ouisconsin."

The Jesuit, Tailhan, in his notes to Perrot's Memoir upon Indian customs and religions, published for the first time in 1864, mentions that Perrot, in 1690, learning that the Miamis, Maskoutins, and Outagamis had formed a league against the Sioux and Sauteurs, hastened to his old fort in the Sioux region, to act as a barrier against their foes. Having established friendly relations, he came back to the post, which he had recently built, which, Tailhan remarks, was probably at the lead mines, twenty-one leagues above the Des Moines River—the "Mouingouena."

There appears, then, before 1700, to have been a post on the Mississippi, just above the Wisconsin, according to Franquelin, and a post some leagues below, near the lead

to be a copy of Jeffery's, and I had a portion of it engraved. The map of Jefferys in the *Ontario Boundaries*, by David Mills, is more accurate.

1La Potherie (edition 1753), ii, p. 251.

² Penicaut's estimate of distances cannot be relied upon. He gives the distance from the Saint Croix River to Falls of Saint Anthony as eight leagues. Major Long, in his *Canoe Voyage of 1817*, makes the distance more than fifty miles; while the U. S. land survey makes it thirty-nine miles.