

two below that city; and "the simplest form in which lead ore is found in this region is *in the vertical or upright crevice*, from one to three inches in thickness."¹

La Potherie states that there was a French establishment opposite to the lead mines.² The indefinite article before the word establishment shows that a post not before mentioned is meant, otherwise La Potherie would have written "the French establishment," as he does on page 261 of the same volume. So it is clear that it refers to neither of his upper posts previously established. As the Perrot mines at Dubuque seem to have been the one referred to, this new establishment was apparently located at, or a little below, Dunleith, which the venerable Gen. G. W. Jones, of Dubuque, says, in a recent letter, afforded a good position for a trading-post, either on the plateau or on the elevated bluffs in the rear—the latter especially fulfilling La Potherie's description, that it was a "situation very strong against the assaults of neighboring tribes,"³ should they at any time evince a hostile disposition.

If, as some might suppose, this establishment was located opposite the Galena mines—which Penicaut evidently includes in his reference to Perrot's as "on the right and left" of the Mississippi—still there was a fitting elevation for such a fort equally "strong against assaults," a hundred feet above the river, on the western side, on a commanding rocky point, just above the mouth of Tête des Morts Creek, and some ten or eleven miles below Dubuque.⁴

The fact that the village of the grand chief of the Miamis was but four leagues below this new French establishment,⁵ was a good reason for locating it at this place, where it would be convenient for him and his people to barter their furs for the necessaries of which they stood in need, and near the famous lead mines which the Miami leader had taken so

¹ *Historical Atlas of Iowa*, p. 341.

² La Potherie, ii, p. 310.

³ La Potherie, ii, p. 270.

⁴ Neill's *Minnesota* (edition 1858), p. 139; MS. letter of A. C. Simpson, surveyor of Jackson County, Iowa.

⁵ La Potherie, ii, p. 260.