them. The chief replied that he accepted the present—that is to say, that he would do what they told him.

From the 30th of July to the 25th of August, Mr. Le Sueur made 52½ leagues to a little river which he called Rivière a la Mine; it comes from the north to its mouth, and from the northeast. Seven leagues on, at the right, there is a lead-mine in a prairie, a league and a half inland; this river, except the first three leagues, is navigable only when the water is high—that is to say, from early spring to the month of June.¹

From the 25th to the 27th, he made ten leagues, passed two small rivers, and made examination of a lead-mine, from which he took a supply.

From the 27th to the 30th, he made eleven leagues and a half, and met five Canadians, one of whom was dangerously wounded in the head; they were naked, and had no arms except a wretched gun, with five or six charges of powder and ball. They said that they were descending from the Scioux to go to the Tamarois, and that forty leagues above they had perceived on the Mississippi nine canoes, carrying ninety Indians, who had plundered and cruelly beaten them; this party were going to war against the Scioux. It was made up of four different nations, Outagamis, Saquis, Poutouatamis, and Puans, who inhabit a country eighty leagues east of the river and of the point where Mr. Le Sueur then was. These Canadians resolved to follow the detachment, which was thus composed of 28 men. That day he made four leagues and a half.

On the 1st of September he passed the river of the Ouisconsins; it comes from the northeast to its mouth and from the east. It is almost everywhere half a league wide. About forty-five leagues up this river, on the right, is a portage of more than a league in length. The half of this portage is a bog; at the end of this portage there is a little river that falls

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This was the Galena (or Fever) river, which falls into the Mississippi six miles below the city of Galena—long the centre for the mining interests of that region. The distances here given in leagues were evidently but roughly estimated; it is therefore difficult to verify them, especially as the term "league" was exceedingly elastic, varying from 2½ to nearly 4 English miles in value, as used by different travelers and explorers.—Ed.