

at its mouth; it comes from the north-northwest. Four leagues higher up, ascending, you come to a small lake, at the entrance of which there is a very large mass of copper; it is on the water's edge, in a little bluff of sandy earth, west of this lake.

From the 16th to the 19th, he advanced thirteen and three-quarters leagues. After having made from the Tamarois two hundred and seven and a half leagues, he left the navigation of the Mississippi at this point, to enter St. Peter's river, on the west of the Mississippi, on which he made till the 1st of October forty-four and a quarter leagues—after which he entered Blue river, so called by reason of the mines of blue earth found there. At the entrance of this river he made his settlement, situated at forty-four degrees thirteen minutes north latitude.¹

At this spot he met nine Scioux who told him that this river was the country of the Scioux of the West, and of the Ayavois [Iowas] and the Otocatas [Otoes] a little further; that it was not their custom to hunt on the grounds of others without being invited by those to whom they belonged; that when they should wish to come to the fort to get supplies, they would be exposed to be cut off by their enemies coming up or going down these rivers, which are narrow; and that if he intended to take pity on them, he must settle on the Mississippi, in the neighborhood of the mouth of St. Peter's river, where the Ayavois, the Otocatas, and the Scioux could come as well as they. Having made their speech, they began, according to their custom, to weep over Mr. Le Sueur's head, saying, "*Oueachissou ouaepanimanabo*"—which means, "Take pity on us."

Mr. Le Sueur had foreseen that his establishment on the Blue river would not be relished by the Scioux of the East, who are, so to speak, the masters of the other Scioux and of the nations

¹ Pénicaut says (Margry, vi, p. 414) that Le Sueur's party went to the Falls of St. Anthony, where they could proceed no farther except by making a long portage. Returning to the Minnesota river, they ascended it as far as the Blue Earth river (at the mouth of which stands the present city of Mankato, Minn.), and built their fort on a point of land about a league from the entrance of that river. The name St. Peter's was applied to the Minnesota river until 1852, when the latter name was adopted by legislative act.—Ed.