

your beaver-skins, and tell all the Scioux that they shall have no more powder or bullets from me, and shall not again smoke with my calumet" (that is, "we shall no longer be good friends"), "until they have given me satisfaction for the plunder of the Frenchmen."

The same day the two Canadians who had been sent out on the 22nd arrived, without having succeeded in finding the road leading to the Ayavois and Otocatas. On the 26th Mr. Le Sueur proceeded to the mine,<sup>1</sup> with three canoes, which he had loaded with blue and green earth. It is drawn from mountains near which are the very abundant copper mines, of which Mr. L'Huillier, one of the king's farmers-general, made an assay at Paris, in 1696. Green stones also are found there, of which it might be worth while to make some use.

On the 9th of November, eight Mantanton Scioux presented themselves at the fort, having been sent by the chiefs of their villages to say that the Mendeouacantons were still at their lake on the lands east of the Mississippi, and that they could not come for a long time; that all the rest ought not to bear the penalty for one single village that had not had sense; that if he would tell them in what way he wished to have satisfaction, they would come and make it. Mr. Le Sueur told them that he was very glad that they had sense, and that it was for them to see what they should do. On the 15th they saw two Mantanton Scioux arrive; these Indians had been sent expressly to announce that all the Scioux of the East and a part of those of the West had joined together to come to the French, because they had learned that the Christinaux and the Assinipoils<sup>2</sup> were about to make war on them. These two nations live above the fort on the east, more than eighty leagues up the Mississippi.

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<sup>1</sup>The locality was a branch of the Blue Earth, about a mile above the fort, called by J. N. Nicollet Le Sueur river, and, on a map published in 1773, the river St. Remis.—NEILL (*Hist. Minnesota*, p. 165, note).

<sup>2</sup>Christinaux: the Crees, Algonquian tribes who have always roamed through the wilderness between Lake Superior and Hudson Bay. Assinipoils: the Assiniboina, a Siouan tribe who were originally a branch of the Yankton Dakotas. They were located successively along the Red river of the North, about Lake Winnipeg, and (in more recent times) on the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan rivers.—Ed.