

which yield a great abundance of excellent grapes both white and black. The grapes are very large and solid, and The bunches very Long. It is The best region in all that country. I believe they [the Miamis] have departed from it only on account of the wars waged by the Renards, the Saquis, the outaouacs, and all the other nations in that country. The River St. Joseph Is thirty Leagues from chicagou, and chicagou is thirty Leagues from le Roché. The ouyatanons Were also at chicagou, but they feared the canoe people,¹ and consequently left the place. It would not be difficult to make them return, and it would be of importance to have them there for various Reasons. The principal one Is that they are near the English and the Sonontouans, on account of the easy road between them; while at chicagou it would be very different, when they would have to travel nearly a hundred Leagues overland.

Le Roché. The jlinois live here on the bank of the River, and the French live on the Rock, which Is very High and impregnable. Prairies extend farther than the eye can reach; and from the Top of the Rock you can see herds of jlinois cattle roaming over the prairies. This nation has always been At war with the Renards and the ouyatanons. The jlinois of le Roché number 400 men, and are eighty Leagues from the ouyatanons, and more than one hundred and fifty Leagues from the Renards. This nation Has a different Language from that of our people at destroit; however, our poutouatamis understand it in part. This nation use the bow and arrow a great deal. They Are all dressed in deer-skin, or in Robes of buffalo, wild-cat, wolf, pole-cat, beaver, or otter skins. All the above-

and Ohio river valleys, and often mentioned by early travelers. A. W. Butler says ("Birds of Indiana," in *Indiana Geological Report*, 1897, p. 819): "This beautiful little parrot was formerly found throughout Indiana. It was last reported from Knox county in 1859. It is now almost extinct in the United States, being at present only found in small numbers in Florida, and in a few favorable locations in north-east Texas and Indian Territory."—Ed.

¹Meaning the northern tribes, both Iroquois and Algonkin, who used canoes; this conveyance was unknown to most tribes south of Lake Michigan.—Ed.