1721: CHARLEVOIX VISITS WISCONSIN; HIS DESCRIPTION OF THE TRIBES.

[From Charlevoix's Journal historique (Paris, 1744), pp. 187-189, 290-296, 299-301.]

Between Lake Huron and Lake Superior, in the Strait itself (by which the latter lake discharges its waters into the former), there is a rapid, which we have called the Sault Sainte Marie. The adjoining region was formerly peopled by Savages, who came thither, it is said, from the North Shore of Lake Superior, and who are called Saulteurs—which means "Dwellers at the Sault." This name has apparently been given to them to escape the difficulty of pronouncing the name which they bore; for it is impossible to reach the end of it without taking fresh breath two or three times.<sup>2</sup> There is no Tribe settled, as far as I know, upon the Shores of Lake Superior; but in the Posts that we occupy there Trade is carried on with the Cristinaux [Crees], who come thither from the North-East, and belong to the Algonquin Tongue; and with the Assiniboils, who are at the North-West.

Lake Michigan, which is almost parallel to Lake Huron, into which it flows,—and is separated from it only by a Peninsula a hundred leagues long, which grows continually narrower toward the North,—has few Inhabitants upon its Shores; I do not even know whether any Tribe has ever permanently resided there; and it is without good reason that, on many Maps, it has been named Lake of the Illinois. In ascending the River of Saint Joseph, the waters of which empty into this Lake, there are encountered two Villages of different Tribes, who came

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Pierre François Xavier de Charlevoix, a noted Jesuit writer, was sent to America in 1720, commissioned by the French government to seek a route to the Western Sea; his MS. report of this journey, dated Jan. 20, 1723, is kept in the colonial archives at Paris. He wrote numerous historical works, of which the *Histoire de la Nouvelle France*, and the *Journal historique* (both issued in 1744), are the most interesting to American students.—Ed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In a foot-note by Charlevoix, this name is given as Pauoirigoueiou-hak.—ED.