

but another Frenchman hastened to the Savage, made him enter his cabin, and drew out the arrow. He was pacified by giving him a knife, a little vermilion to paint his face, and a piece of tobacco. This present was effectual; for when, at the Saki's cry, several of his comrades came, ready to avenge him on the spot, the wounded man cried, "What are you about? I am healed. Metaminens" (which means "little Indian corn"—this name they had given to the Frenchman, who was Perot himself) "has tied my hands by this ointment which you see upon my wound, and I have no more anger," at the same time showing the present that Perot had given him. This presence of mind checked the disturbance that was about to arise.

The Miamis, the Maskoutechs, the Kikabous, and fifteen cabins of Isliinois came toward the Bay in the following summer, and made their clearings thirty miles away, beside the Outagamis, toward the South. These Peoples, for whom the Iroquois were looking, had gone Southward along the Mississippi after the combat which I have mentioned.<sup>1</sup> Before that flight, they had seen knives and hatchets in the hands of the Hurons who had had dealings with the French, which induced them to associate themselves with the Nations who already had some union with us. They are very sportive when among their own people, but grave before Strangers; well built; lacking in intelligence, and dull of apprehension; easily persuaded; vain in language and behavior, and extremely selfish. They consider themselves much braver than their neighbors; they are great liars, employing every kind of baseness to accomplish their ends; but they are industrious, indefatigable, and excellent peestrians. For this last reason, they are called Metouseprioueks, which in their language means "Walkers."

After they had planted their fields in this new settlement, they went to hunt Cattle.<sup>2</sup> They wished to entertain the people at the Bay; so they sent envoys to ask the Pouteouatemis to visit them, and to bring the Frenchmen, if they were still

<sup>1</sup> Apparently a reference to the overthrow of the Winnebagoes by the Illinois; see p. 6, *ante*.

<sup>2</sup> Buffaloes are here meant; they were usually called "wild cattle" or "wildcows" by the early French writers and explorers.—Ed.