

*Lake Superior—At the Mouth*

At the Falls of Saint Mary are the Sauteurs,<sup>1</sup> to the number of thirty; they are in two divisions, and have for device, the Crane and the Cat fish, . 30

*Michipicoion—At North of this Lake<sup>2</sup>*

**The Papinakois** and those of the interior; the first are twenty warriors, and have for device, a Hare, . 20

*River Ounepigon*

**The Oskemanettigons** are domiciled there to the number of forty warriors. They have for device, the bird called the Fisher . . . . . 40

**The Monsonis,**<sup>3</sup> who are migratory, estimate themselves two hundred men, and have for device, a Moose [*Original*], . . . . . 200

**The Abittibis** and the *Têtes de Boule* come there also. Some have informed me that the first have for arms, the Partridge with the Eagle. I have already stated that they are in all one hundred warriors.

**The Namewilinis** have one hundred and fifty fit to bear arms. They have for device, a Sturgeon,<sup>4</sup> . 150

**The tribes of the Savannas,** one hundred and forty warriors strong, have for armorial device, a Hare, . 140

---

<sup>1</sup>For the history of the Chippewa (whom the French called Sauteurs), see *Minn. Hist. Colls.*, v.—Ed.

<sup>2</sup>There was a small French post on the Michipicoion River, a dependency of the larger one at Nipigon.—Ed.

<sup>3</sup>The fort on the Nipigon River was found to draw the trade from the English at Hudson Bay. It was resorted to by a number of roving tribes. The domiciled tribe is probably the loon totem of the Chippewa. See Warren, "History of the Ojibways," *Minn. Hist. Colls.*, v, ch. 2. The Monsoni were a wandering Algonquian tribe north and east of Lake Nipigon.—Ed.

<sup>4</sup>Probably the Sturgeon clan of the Chippewa.—Ed.