

houses. There are four hundred men settled in and about this fort. They raise Grain & most kind of Provisions. Often four hundred traders meet here at a time. From Fort Detroit they sail to Lake Huron three Leagues, all which way the French have Plantations. Upon Lake Huron they proceed to Missilimakinac One Hundred & twenty Leagues. From Missilimakinac they have two Routs to Mississippi. The first is from Missilimakinac ninety Leagues on the Lake Illinois to the Lake de Puans, thence to the River d'Puans eighty Leagues.⁸⁹ Thence up the same to a Portage of about four Miles over to the River Onisconsin⁹⁰ thence forty Leagues to the River Mississippi. From the Mouth of Onisconsin River to the Mouth of the River Mississippi in the Bay of Mexico is computed 550 Leagues. The other is from Missilimakinac to the Lake Illinois four Leagues, thence one hundred & fifty Leagues on the Lake to the river Chigagou, up the River Chigagou they sail but three Leagues to a Portage of a quarter of a League, then they enter a small lake of a mile, and have another small Portage to the River Illinois⁹¹ thence down the same one hundred &

the portage from Lake Erie, on the northwestern side of Sandusky Lake or Bay. The fort that the Indians destroyed in Pontiac's conspiracy (1763) was a new post built by the English in 1761. Note this correction of *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvii, p. 286, note 2.—Ed.

⁸⁹ "Lake de Puans" is the modern Green Bay, which from its size was frequently termed "Lac" on French maps. The writer intends to say that it was ninety leagues to the entrance of Green Bay, and eighty leagues up its length to the mouth of "River d'Puans" (Fox River). This is an exaggeration of the distance from Mackinac to the mouth of Fox River, which in reality is about 240 miles. The distances appear to be exaggerated throughout this entire memoir.—Ed.

⁹⁰ The portage on the site of the modern town of Portage, Wis., was a marshy plain about a mile and a half in length.—Ed.

⁹¹ The portage trail at Chicago left Chicago River where the north and south branches unite, and passed over the prairie in a direction slightly south of west to a depression, or slough, known as Mud (or Portage) Lake, thence into Desplaines River. The distance varied with the season of the year and the consequent height of water. In the course of forming the drainage canal, this slough has been filled. It extended east from Summit, in Lyons Township, and was in reality