

ten, on the banks of a river emptying into the Misury which is about one hundred and forty leagues long.⁸³ This tribe is hostile to the tribes of La Republica, the Hotos, the Alcanzos [Kansa], the Panis, the Piquies [Picts], and the tribes living on the Misisipy in the English district. The injury experienced from this tribe is the theft of some horses from the habitants of these settlements. Their occupation has always been that of the hunt, from which great profit to the trade of this post results; for every year this tribe produces five hundred or five hundred and fifty packs of deerskins.

The Hayuas [Iowa]

This tribe is composed of two hundred and fifty warriors. The name of the principal chief of this tribe is El Ladron [the Robber]. They are located eighty leagues distant from this village by water by the Misisipy River on the shores of the Muen River.⁸⁴ This tribe is hostile to the tribes of the Misury River. Their occupation is that of hunting, but no benefit to [our] trade results therefrom, for the reason that the fur-trade is carried on continually with the traders who are entering that river from the English district.

⁸³ For this tribe, see *ante*, p. 86, note 25. Their principal village was high up on the Osage River, probably in Vernon County, Mo. The hereditary chief of this tribe was named Clermont, signifying "builder of towns." The elder Clermont having died, the chief White Hair usurped the place of his son, who later attached himself to the Arkansas band of Osage. See *Pike's Expeditions*, ii, pp. 556-558; also "Nuttall's Journal" in *Early Western Travels*, xiii, p. 247. During the Spanish regime and after, merchants of St. Louis conducted a very lucrative trade with the Osage.—Ed.

⁸⁴ For this tribe see *ante*, p. 178, note 21. No chief of this name is known, unless it be the same as Wa-cha-mon-ya (he who kills as he walks). The Iowa chiefs do not appear to have had hereditary names. The principal village of this tribe was located on the Des Moines (Muen) River, near the northwestern corner of Van Buren County, about where Iowaville now stands. They also had a large village (in 1804) near the heads of the Des Moines, whence they had removed from the Missouri.—Ed.