late the intercourse with them has been dropped, as being too far semoved from the

Miffifipi river on the banks of which the colony is fettled.

After this our author gives a fuccinct history of the nations inhabiting the banks of the river Mobile, from its mouth upward. The Chatets confilling of about 40 Chatots natihamlets, are nearest the sea; they profess themselves Roman catholics, and endeavour to show the French every act of kindness in their power. The French colony of Fort Louis lies near them to the North.

Thomas. Taenjas.

A little North of the fort are the Thomes, a finall catholic nation, whose servile friendship often makes them troublesome. The Tainfas consisting of about 100 hamlets are a little more to the North. They are derived from the Natches, and commit the care of the eter- I fire to young men; being strongly persuaded that women would never facifice their liberty to it. But more of this hereafter. Near the bay Mobile nation, is found the Mowill ratio 1, called by the French Mobile, whose name is also given to recrand bay, the river and bay. CFrench on their arrival here found all the small nations at peace,

in which they still commune, being covered on the East by other nations, which stand as bulwarks between them and the Iroquois. The Chickafaws regard these nations as brethren, because they speak the same tongue, which is the language of those border.

ing on the East of the Mobile.

The Pacha-oglouas, or the nation of bread, confissing of about 30 hamlets, lies Pacha-ogleuas nanon. West of the Mebile, near a bay bearing the same name. Among them are mixed fome Canadians, who live with them as brethren. For as they are naturally of an easy temper, and well acquainted with the characters of the different people, they know how to deport themselves amicably among any of the Indian nations.

Larguages. The Taenfas have preserved among them their native tongue, which is that of the Natchez, but they speak a corrupted Chickataws, called by the Trench, the Michilian language. The Chat-kaws, who, in comparison of the Chickasaws, are mere moderns, preferve also their own tongue intermixed with some Chickasaw words; and our author discoursed with them in the latter tongue. These people are dependant on

Great Britain.

There is a small nation within a league of New Orleans, and North of the lake, Lynches Piffer with which the French have no great communication; they fpeak a fort of Chickafaws, Intion. and have about twenty hamlets, or rather huts. They are called Aquelou piffus, which fignifies a nation that can both hear and fee; the French call them Colapifias.

On the East coast of the Missippi river lies the Ouman or red nation. Some French who were at first fixed here, did them great prejudice, by allowing them an immode-

rate use of strong waters. New Orleans is about 20 leagues distant.

The Tonicas a fragment of a nation always upon good terms with the French, are fituated up along the river Miffifie, opposite the Red River. They used to affilt the French in their wars, and their chief was strongly attached to their interest, which being properly represented at Verfailles, the king, by brevet, appointed him brigadier of his armies, and fent him a gold headed cane, and a blue ribbon, to which was hung a filver medal representing his marriage. And the reverse was a view of Paris. Of these fignal marks of friendship the Indian was very oftentations. The Tonicas differ in some particulars, and a little in the r language from the neighbouring nations: as for inflance, in using the letter R, to which the others are strangers. Their chief abovementioned was wounded in affitting against the Natchez, who were formerly one of the most respectable of all these nations, both with respect to their cuftoms and behaviour.

Natchez.

Oumas.

Tini.ai.

In 1720 the Natchez, were fettled on and about a finall river, to which they gave name. They had among them two nations, who had implored, and obtained their protection; one of these the French call Grigras, from their frequent uttering these two fyllables. But this name will hardly appear confiftent with our author's observation, that those people were easily distinguished by strangers among the Natchez, as being incapable of pronouncing the letter R. Their language is n arly the same with that of the Chicksfaws. The other nation fettled among the Natchez is the remainder of the Thioun, a people once very formidable, warlike, and reftlefs, by which means they drew upon themselves the indignation of the Chickasaws, whom they resisted with desperate obstinacy, and never gave way till they were no longer able to oppose the arms of their enemies.

Giigras.

S. INKX

Thefe

Thefe three informs us, th America, and Manchare, wh 460. Among exceed the var people to facr women volun telves a happy of their prince thirst, heat, o to crown all, t branches of th from the main their people fr whom we hav garded as bret Forty leagu

about 100 hu this river are t The Chatli cuglas about 6

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