bun, the early day in the northwest," arrived here in October, at the same time when the U. S. Commissioners were assembled.

1831-32.. In 1831 the Government purchased of the Indians the country lying between Lake Michigan and the Missisippi, Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Hitherto these lands, except a narrow strip on both sides of the Fox river at Green Bay and the reservation of the New York tribes, were owned by the Menomonees and Winnebagoes. The tardiness of the Government in acquiring title to these lands was a great drawback to the settlement and improvement of the country.

Judge J. D. Doty and Lieut. Centre were appointed commissioners for surveying and locating a military road from Green Bay to Chicago, and west to Prairie du

Chien.

The year 1832 is memorable, as the Black Hawk war occurred within the boundaries of our State. Green Bay was not particularly affected, as the Government had made necessary preparation at its post at Fort Howard. It is well known that Black Hawk had invited the tribes at the Bay to join the confederacy. This war for a brief period retarded imigration and the settlement of the State. A school was established at Depere 1832. J. Y. Smith erected a flouring mill on Hell Creek a mile and a half from Fort Howard 1832. Col. Chas. Whittlesey, now of Cleveland, O., visited Green Bay, and arrived here May 15, 1832, and stayed till September of that year. There was no arrival of steamers during that time.

1833. The first newspaper published within the State was the Green Bay Intelligencer, J. V. Suydam and A. G. Ellis, publishers. The first issue was Dec. 11.

The importance of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers was realized by the people of Green Bay, and a second public meeting was held Nov. 10, 1833, to memorialize Congress on the subject.

There were eight murder trials in the five years terminating in 1833; three only were convicted and executed, all soldiers from the garrisons at Fort Howard and Mackinaw. In July Daniel Le Roy, M. L. Martin and P. B. Grignon explored the country from Green Bay south as far as Milwaukee. There were only Indian villages at Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Waukesha and Fond du Lac. S. Juneau was trading at Milwaukee. They were the only whites on the whole route

1834. The first mail route from Green Bay to Chicago was established, and Peter B. G-ignon, now a resident of Green Bay, was the first contractor. The small weekly paper at the Bay used to repeat

the refrain:

"Three times a week, without any fall,
At four o'clock we look for the mail,
Brought with despatch on an Indian trail."

The Wisconsin Free Press was started with R. Stevenson, publisher, J. Dickinson, editor, and was continued until purchased by C. C. Sholes, and merged in the Wisconsin Democrae.

The public lands near Green Bay were surveyed this year by Gen. A. G. Ellis, and a United States Land Office opened.

On the 16th of July, Rev. Drs. Milnor and Kemper arrived in the steamer Michigan as agents of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to visit the Mission School.

Judge Arndt shipped the first cargo of lumber from Green Bay to Chicago. It was shipped on Devil river at the mouth of Hell Creek. It was doubtless "well seasoned."

1835. H. R. Schoolcraft, Indian agent at Mackinaw, and Geo. W. Featherstonhaugh. United States Geologist, arrived in August; the latter went to Prairie du Chien by water.

Col. Wm. B. Slaughter was appointed Register, and S. W. Beall Receiver of the Public Land office, the former resided here from August, 1835, to February, 1837.

The town of Astor, now known as the South Ward of the city, was opened and laid out by John Jacob Astor, Ramsey Crooks, and Robert Stuart on the land formerly owned by John Lawe and the Grignon family, and originally owned by the American Fur Company.

This year the citizens of Green Bay obtained a charter of the Michigan Legislature to build a dam across Fox river at Depere, by which the navigation of the river was much improved.

Delegates were appointed to form a State constitution for Michigan, which being effected left the region west of Lake Michigan to be organized into the separate territory of Wisconsin.

The Legislature of Michigan, by act approved January 23, 1835, incorporated the Bank of Wisconsin, to be located at Green Bay or Mineral Point, as a majority of the stockholders should determine. It was located at Green Bay, but after doing business a short time it was closed up.

business a short time it was closed up.

1836. The first session of the Legislative Council of Michigan convened at Green Bay, at which a memorial to Congress was drawn up for the formation of the new territory of Wisconsin. The territorial government was established by Congress April 20, 1836, and was fully organized July 4, 1836. Gov. Dodge was appointed commissioner to hold a treaty with the Menomonees. The treaty was held at Cedar Rapids on Fox river. Four millions of acres was ceded to the