mail was carried from Green Bay to De- | Prosecuting Attorney, pro tem. The first troit in the winter season by soldiers, and generally two mails within six months

were all that were received.

A Frenchman, named Ulrich, was stabbed in October, near Camp Smith, by a Menomonee Indian, named Kewabiskim, and another, named Pierre Grignon, was murdered near the portage by a Menomo-nee. The murderers of *Ulrich* were caught, tried, and convicted at Detroit, and sentenced to be hung December 27, 1821, at which time a Chippewa Indian, named Ketaukah, was also hung for the murder of Dr. Wm. S. Madison, near Manitowoc.

Father Gabriel Richards, of Detroit, visited the Bay this year. He was afterwards the delegate of Michigan Territory

1823. The Northwestern district of Michigan territory was formed, comprising the counties of Mackinac, Brown and Crawford-the two latter being the only counties west of Lake Michigan, and Hon. James Duane Doty, was appointed Judge. This year the Episcopal Missionary Socity established at Green Bay' in connection with the Mission among the Indians, a school of fifty white and half-breed children on the west side of Fox river. It was for several years in charge of Gen. A. G. Ellis.

1824. Hon. Henry S. Baird became a resident in July of this year, and still resides at Green Bay. In his "recollections of the early history of Northern Wisconsin" says: The grounds around Fort Howard were used mostly for fields of grain and gardens. A portion of the present town of Fort Howard was used as a parade or drill-ground. The garrison consisted of four companies of the 3d Regiment of U. S. Infantry, and commanded by the late Gen. John McNeil. The settlement, so-called, extended from Fort Howard on the east, and from the premises of the late Judge J. P. Arndt, on the east side of Fox river, to the present village of Depere, a distance of about six miles, and beyond Depere, south or west, there was no white settlement, with the exception of two or three families, until you reached Prairie du Chien, a distance of 250 miles. There were six or eight resident American families, and the families of the officers stationed at Fort Howard, in number about the same. On the 23d of August, J. H. Lockwood was admitted to practice as an attorney by Judge Doty, the first lawyer in the State. He had previously received a commission from the government as Prosecuting Attorney for the counties of Brown and Crawford. The first term of the U. S. Court was held in October of this year, and Hon. H. S. Baird admitted to practice, and appointed had assumed a threatening aspect. Re-

grand jury of Brown county was empanelled, and found one indictment for murder, a man named Joice, who was tried and convicted of manslaughter, and forty-two for lesser offenses. Of those who settled here this year, Hon. H. S. Baird, Lewis Thompson and their families are now residing in the city

Rev. Eleazar Williams was licensed to

perform the marriage ceremony.

Judge J. P. Arndt, before alluded to, came here in the fall, and made it his residence to his death, thirty years later. He was a County Judge and member of the Territorial Council.

1825-1829. At the June term of the U S. Court 1826, a tavern license was grant ed to J. P. Arndt and and ferry licenses to Arndt and Louis Grignon. From 1824 to 1828 there were annual sessions of the U.S. and county courts with little business transacted. Captain W. G. Belknap was indicted in 1825 for false imprisonment of Isaac Rouse and fined \$50. In 1827 Solomon Juneau declared his intention to become a citizen, and July 15, 1831 a certificate of naturalization was granted him. Hon. M. L. Martin admitted as attorney 1827.

Col. W. S. Hamilton arrived at Green Bay on the 28th of June, 1825 with a drove of cattle he had contracted with the government to deliver at the Fort. He found Major Whistler in command and Colonel

Brevoort, Indian agent.
Col. E. Childs says he built the first frame house at Green Bay, and also the first as he believes In the state, 1825.

In the year 1825-1828 Judge Doty and H. S. Baird traveled from Green Bay to Prairie du Chien in a bark canoe, during which time there were no white settlements or inhabitants between the two

places.

The Episcopal Church established a mission in 1825 under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. Nash, but it was discontinued in 1827. It was revived in 1829 under the care of Rev. R. Cadle, and again discontinued in 1837. December 2, 1838, Rev. Bishop Kemper consecrated a church at Duck Creek erected by Oneidas the funds received from the government and the following year Rev. Solomon Davis was placed in charge.

Gen. Lewis Cass and Col. T. L. M'Kenney, Commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians at Butte des Morts, met

here.

J. H. Fonda of Prairie du Chien was here at the same time. He says: "That there were seven or eight hundred persons here, from the native Indian to the sons of Africa, and of all shades of color." The Indian affairs throughout the Territory