wait for her consorts. We remained there nearly two days, during which time the officers and passengers rambled over the Island, and finally, in honor of our vessel, supposed to be the first one that had entered the harbor, we gave its name to Washington Island and Harbor, which they have ever since retained. Finding the other vessels had got into Green Bay ahead of us, and had found a harbor at Vermillion Island, and were waiting for us, we proceeded up the Bay, and arrived at Green Bay settlement about two days after, when the troops landed without the anticipated opposition from the Indians.

This was the month of July, 1816. Green Bay and Prairie du Chien were then the only settlements in what is now the State of Wisconsin, if we except Solomon Juneau's trading house at Milwaukee;* and they could not well be called settlements according to the American idea of settling and improving a country.

Green Bay was a kind of traders' depot for the trade of that Bay, the Fox and upper part of Wisconsin rivers, which were considered dependents of it.

There then resided at Green Bay as a trader John Lawe, and four or five of the Grignons. Augustin Grignon resided and traded at the Little Kaukalin. Those traders who pretended to make Green Bay their home, resided generally but a small portion of the year there, as most of them wintered in the Indian country, and generally spent two or three months of the summer at Mackinaw. The traders of Green Bay mostly married, after the Indian manner, women of the Menomonee tribe, there being no white women in the country. I saw at this time but one woman in the settlement that pretended to be white, and she had

^{*}So far as Mr. Juneau's name is concerned, this needs a slight correction. Traders were at Milwaukee as early as 1762; and, about 1816, Jacques Veaux, who had been preceded by one Lafromboise and J. B. Beaubien, commenced wintering there as a trader, and it was not till 1818, that Solomon Juneau went there, erected a permanent dwelling, and on the 14th of September in that year became the first actual settler of the place. See Hon. M. L. Martin's Historical Address before the Wis. Hist. Society, and vol. I, pp. 35, 134, of the Society's Collections. In a former note, reference was had to the remote Wisconsin settlement, such as it was, at La Pointe, Lake Superior.

L. C. D.