

the Indian Department. He then withdrew his name from the company, and urged the grant in favor of the others, but the refusal was still adhered to, notwithstanding the Indians were anxious for it, because they were anxious for the annuity, for which they suffered no damage whatever.

About this time, the Indian Agent at St. Peters was talking of resigning, and Mr. Burnett applied for the office, if such should be the case. But Gen. Clark decided against this also, because of the charges preferred against him by Capt. Mason, the result of which has already been seen. His abilities and fitness for the office are acknowledged in the correspondence on the subject, and his claim was urged by several prominent men at Washington, some of them in the Cabinet, but Gen. Clark took sides with the army, and any Indian Agent, and, we presume, any other person, who happened to differ in opinion from the officers thereof, could receive no favors from him in that direction.

Under these circumstances, in which he was not permitted to practice law, if in any way contrary to the wishes of any one officer of the army; nor yet permitted to enjoy the privileges of other citizens in building mills, or making such improvements in the country, he thought seriously of resigning, and returning to Kentucky, but was fortunately dissuaded therefrom by his friends.

The Indian title to the country south of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers having been extinguished, the mines and country filling up with enterprising citizens, with a prospect of a rapid settlement, the prominent men of the country began to think of applying to Congress for a Territorial organization. And in reference to this, Judge Doty, under date of Feb. 5th, 1833, writes to Mr. Burnett: "The welfare of our country, it seems to me, demands that we should attempt to obtain some understanding between these distant settlements, upon the measures proper to be pursued, and the men whom we ought to support. *United*, we may effect a great deal of good; *divided*, we lose everything. It is certain, that our country is known only as the theatre of Indian wars; and it is only when danger is upon us, and the blood of our citi-