

were fit for the service.* They were further informed (and the news was astounding enough), that their proposed journey to Green Bay, if for the purpose of treating with the Menomonees, would be quite unnecessary, as that tribe had a few days before ceded to the United States, Col. John Bowyer, Indian Agent at Green Bay, acting as commissioner, *forty miles square* of their land in the immediate vicinity of Fort Howard. The eye of their intended purchase, the key to the country they sought—this purchase by the United States frustrated all their plans, defeated their dearest hopes. Chagrined but not discouraged, the delegates retraced their steps to New York. That State took the cause of its Indians in keeping. Bowyer's treaty was rejected by the Senate, and the ground again cleared of the impediments.

A new order was issued from the War Department to the Superintendents of Indian Affairs, and the commandants of military forts in favor of the delegates, for a renewal of their effort in 1821. Fourteen delegates went, three from the Stockbridges, four from the Oneidas, one from the Onondagas, two from the Tuscarora's, three from the Senecas, and one from the St. Regis, and arrived in Detroit in July of that year. Gov. Cass again received them courteously, but informed them that the French inhabitants at Green Bay were hostile to their intentions. The steam-boat *Walk-in-the-water* being expected in a few days on her trip to Green Bay, with a detachment of United States troops for that post, it was determined by the delegates to take passage in her. Gov. Cass added to the party, Charles C. Trowbridge, clerk in his Indian Bureau, to superintend the negotiations for the United States. The party arrived at its destination early in August, 1821.† No Indian Agent was found at Green Bay, Colonel

* From Hanson's *Lost Prince*, it appears that Gov. Cass was absent holding a treaty, as he says, with the Pottawattamies at Maumee River—but really on his exploring expedition to the copper region of Lake Superior—and Lieut. Gov. Woodbridge, with whom they conferred, declined furnishing them aid, as he said he had no authority to assist them.

L. C. D.

† The *Detroit Gazette* of July 13th, 1821, thus notices the arrival at Detroit of Mr. Williams and his delegation: "Arrived yesterday morning in the steamboat *Walk-in-the-water*, the Rev. Eleazer Williams, missionary to the Oneida Indians, with a deputation of the Six Nations, who are on their way to visit their brethren in the vicinity of Green Bay. The object of those who compose this mission, is (under the auspices