

war against the Americans. The Pottawattamies and Ottawas, although friendly, remained neutral. By the terms of Jay's treaty, all the inhabitants of whatever nation, then residents of the country, were protected in the possession of their property, with the right to remain, or, at their option, withdraw with their effects from the country, and one year was allowed them to make their election. All who did not withdraw within that period were deemed American citizens, allowed to enjoy all the privileges of citizenship, and to be under the protection of our Government. But few of the settlers left the country. Those who remained virtually became American citizens; but we find that nearly all the French and English of this class, were subsequently found in the ranks of our enemies. Several bore commissions under the King, and, with their Indian allies, assisted in taking Mackinaw and other places, during the War of 1812-15. During that contest, the few Americans that resided at Green Bay, Mackinaw, Chicago, and Prairie du Chien, were at the mercy of the British, and exposed to the depredations of the Indians. Some were taken prisoners and conveyed to Detroit; some made captive by the Indians, and others fell by the tomahawk and scalping-knife. The cruelties practised upon the whites have been generally and indiscriminately charged upon the Indians, when in truth they were instigated to the commission of such deeds by white men, the officers or emissaries of the English. Perhaps some of the most diabolical acts were committed by the white fiends themselves; for instances were not rare, when white men or their descendants were found wearing the garb and wielding the weapons of the red men, the better to conceal themselves from the Americans.

At the termination of the war, formal possession was taken by the American troops of the North West. The first American vessel, laden with troops and military supplies, entered Green Bay, and finally anchored in Fox River, opposite where Fort Howard was soon after established, in August or September, 1816. They were piloted from Mackinaw by two old citizens of Brown county—Augustin Grignon and Stanislaus Chappin, the former