

where Judge Arndt now resides, at the upper end of Green Bay. I do not remember whether my grandfather, Charles De Langlade, made any mention to me as to whether the old French fort was garrisoned when he and his father came there, but presume it was; nor do I remember any particular reasons that induced their settlement at the Bay. It was probably made in consequence of the *Sieur Augustin De Langlade* either accompanying *De Lignery's* expedition against the Foxes in 1728, or hearing the officers, soldiers and Ottawas who served under *De Lignery*, on their return, speak highly of the country, or from being invited to locate and trade there by the surrounding Indians, who may have traded with him at Mackinaw. And it is quite likely that my grandfather, who seems from early life to have been engaged by the Government in the Indian Department, was directed to locate west of Lake Michigan, the better to attend to the interests of the Indians in that quarter, and also to have command of the militia, when the settlement should be made.

As the date of the first permanent settlement made in Wisconsin may be regarded as important by the present and future generations, I will state the circumstances upon which I found my belief that the De Langlades commenced their settlement at the period indicated. My grandfather told me he was in the battle with the Sauks (for the Sauks and Foxes were allies,) at Green Bay, which occurred in or shortly before 1746, as stated by *Hon. Morgan L. Martin* in his *Historical Address*,* at which time my grandfather was twenty-two years of age; and I know also, that previous to his leaving Mackinaw, his son Charles, by an Ottawa woman, was born—which I presume was when my grandfather was about twenty years old, and hence about 1744. This would give the date of the settlement of the Langlades at Green

*The defeat and expulsion of the Sauks and Foxes occurred, it is said by the French traders, in 1746.—*Martin's Address*, pp. 14, 15, 16.