

study of law, and in 1824 was appointed Post Master at Prairie du Chien; in 1826, erected the first framed house in the place; in 1827, took an active part during the Winnebago out-break; in 1830, was appointed an Associate Judge of Crawford county, and in 1836 was a member of the Territorial Legislature. His reminiscences of the early men and events of Wisconsin as narrated by himself in the 2d vol. of our Collections, are full of interest and historical value. Judge Lockwood still resides at Prairie du Chien, and is the oldest Anglo-American settler in Wisconsin.

IX. Of the details of Daniel Bread's history, we are ignorant. He was born at Oneida Castle, at the ancient seat of the Oneidas, March 27th, 1800, and is now, consequently, in his 58th year. He first visited Wisconsin in 1827, and removed to the Oneida settlement, near Green Bay, the following year. He has long been Head Chief of the Wisconsin Oneidas. He seems to have been ever watchful of the interests of his people; and thus we find him accompanying Eleazer Williams to Washington in 1830-31, to oppose the Stambaugh Treaty, which was unjust and oppressive to the New York Indians; and though they did not accomplish all their wishes, they nevertheless succeeded in maintaining many of their rights. He has also since four times visited Washington on the business of his people.

It will be remembered, that the most of the Oneidas, during the Revolutionary War, took part with the Americans. They feel that they have a right to bear in remembrance our nation's natal day. "Our neighbors, the Oneida Indians," observes the *Green Bay Advocate*, "have an old, time-honored usage of celebrating our national holiday every year, by a sort of Festival, in which they are joined, not only as spectators but participants, by their pale-faced brethren. The custom is an excellent one, as it tends to promote union and harmony between the two races, a result which cannot be too highly appreciated by either party. Visitors are hospitably