

entertained, and invited to partake of viands cooked in the most tempting style; the audience are then usually addressed by the chief, through an interpreter, and a reply made by any person present; the day then closes with athletic games by the Indians."

Upon the invitation of the chief, Daniel Bread, many of the citizens of Green Bay and the surrounding country, repaired to the Oneida Settlement, some eight or nine miles above Green Bay, to share in the festivities of the 4th of July, 1857. "About noon," says the *Green Bay Advocate*, "the visitors began to arrive at the house of the chief, Daniel Bread, and ere long quite a large concourse of 'pale-faces' were welcomed by the 'sons of the forest,' of whom nearly the whole Oneida nation were present. The company, both Indians and visitors, gathered about the house in the shade, and listened to a very able address delivered by Mr. Bread, through an interpreter. His subject was one which could not fail to interest all who were present: He gave a brief but comprehensive review of the history of our nation, from the landing of the Pilgrims down to the present date; spoke of the Oneida nation as having been, from the beginning, friendly to the whites; awarded a high compliment to the lamented Hon. Silas Wright, of New York, for his services in helping them to secure their present location; also to their Father (President) Andrew Jackson, and his successors, who have pledged to them the protection of their right to this reserve; congratulated the State on its railroads and other internal improvements; and concluded by giving a certain class of the citizens of our city a rather sharp, but nevertheless a justly merited rebuke, which we hope they will pay some heed to in future.

"Dr. Blodgett responded to a call by the company, and briefly and appropriately answered Mr. Bread,—his remarks being interpreted into the Indian tongue. Then followed a little exercise of the 'light fantastic toe,' a sumptuous din-