

these claims, it was found that while they varied in extent, they were very narrow on the river, running back three miles. The next spring, the President sent out patents for these claims. Early in the season of 1821, a large delegation of Oneida and Stockbridge Indians arrived at Green Bay, to make arrangements with the Menomonee Indians to settle in the country. The arrangement was made, and the Oneidas located six miles west of the Bay, and the Stockbridges twenty-four miles above Green Bay on Fox River. The Oneidas still reside where they first located, but the Stockbridges subsequently removed to the east side of Lake Winnebago where they still remain.

During the winter of 1820-21, I built a store for Daniel Whitney, three miles above Fort Howard, on the east side of Fox River; and this was the first one of the kind erected in the place, all others being mere log shanties used by the Indian traders. Whitney left Green Bay about the first of January for the East, travelling on foot to Detroit. He returned in the spring with a large assortment of goods, and opened the largest store west of the Lakes. The lumber which I used in the erection of this building was all sawed with a whip-saw.

In 1821 I made a trip to St. Louis in a bark canoe up Fox River, across the Portage, and down the Wisconsin to Prairie du Chien, and thence down the Mississippi. I was sixteen days on my journey, and saw but seven white men in the whole distance, outside the forts. I met one keel-boat on the Mississippi bound up for Fort Armstrong at Rock Island. There was a small garrison opposite the mouth of the Des Moines River. There were but few Americans and few Spaniards at St. Louis; the inhabitants were mostly French. There was but one brick building in the place, and no buildings were located on Front street, or where the levee now is. I encamped on the sand beach, near where the old market is located. I remained two weeks, did my business, when I was advised to return by way of the Illinois River.