

says, as the result of his inquiries, "soon after their removal they built a town on the bank of the Mississippi, near the mouth of the Wisconsin," near where the Railroad depot stands, "at a place called by the French, La Prairies les Chiens, which signifies the Dog's Plains." The Fox chief at this time was called the Dog, from whom the plain took its name. "It is a large town (in 1766) and contains about three hundred families, (1500 souls). The houses are well built, after the Indian manner, and pleasantly situated on a very rich soil, from which they raise every necessary of life, in great abundance. This town is the great mart where all the adjacent tribes—and even those who inhabit the most remote branches of the Mississippi—annually assemble, about the latter end of May, bringing with them their furs to dispose of to the traders."

Here, again, are discrepancies, in dates and numbers, difficult to reconcile. In 1714, these Foxes were nearly annihilated. In about 1760 or '61, they were still so few and feeble as to be obliged to confederate with the Sauks, to preserve their existence, and now they are three hundred families, or fifteen hundred souls strong! They must have been very prolific to have increased from almost annihilation, in 1714, to fifteen hundred souls in 1766—fifty-two years! And what is still more difficult, is, that thirty years before this visit of Carver's, that is in 1736, they had a large town at what is now *Wright's Ferry*; which was but twelve years after their almost annihilation, and twenty-four years before their alliance with the Sauks. And yet Carver gives to the Saukies about three hundred warriors, which is about equal to three hundred families, at the same time. Carver makes the same people who were warned from the large town on the Mississippi, or we might suppose that it was another tribe who were thus warned off. If this were so, the discrepancy is irreconcilable with the other dates. But if he was in error on *that* point, and it was another tribe who were thus warned off, by allowing for the unprecedented increase, or, which is the most