gan was the Sac or Fox name of the lake in question, and there being no Sacs or Foxes in this region when the whites came, the Pottawatomie name obtained of course. However, should this meet the eye of some old settler, who ever heard this name applied to this or any other lake in this region, he will oblige by giving such information to this office, or to the undersigned.

JOHN A. RICE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 13, 1880.

Editor of Chicago Tribune:—I notice in today's Tribune an article from your Oconomowoc correspondent headed "Lake Sakaegan," and stating that the Smithsonian Institution is desirous of ascertaining the location of a lake formerly known by that name. The article also states that Dr. John A. Rice believes Pewaukee Lake to be the one in question. I came to Wisconsin over thirty-six years ago, and settled on Fox River. I am well acquainted with the river for a great part of its length. There is in the western part of Racine County, about three miles above the village of Waterford, a small lake called Tishegan, with its outlet in Fox River, and which I think fully answers the description given by your correspondent, and which it seems to me is much more likely to be the former "Sakaegan" than Pewaukee Lake.

H. M. ROBINSON.

MINERAL POINT, Wis., Dec. 14, 1880.

Editor of Chicago Tribune:—In the Tribune of the 13th inst. is a communication signed "P.," in which it is stated, that Dr. John A. Rice believes the lake now known as the Pewaukee Lake is the lake called "Sakaegan" in the treaty with some of the Sac and Fox Indians made by Gen. W. H. Harrison, at St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1804; and your correspondent asks for information on the subject, to aid in the correct publication of an Historical Atlas of Indian Affairs by the Smithsonian Institution.

The northern boundary-line of the cession runs from the Wisconsin River "by a direct line to a point where Fox River—a branch of the Illinois—leaves the small lake called 'Sakaegan.'"