## 132 Wisconsin Historical Collections [vol. ix

The only lake that complies with this description is the Mukwanago. Fox River enters into and runs out of—"leaves"—Mukwanago Lake. No river or stream enters the Pewaukee Lake, but a small one is discharged from it, which after running about four miles empties into the Fox River, which has its true source about twelve miles north of these in the northwest corner of the town of Menomonee, and in its course to join the Illinois, after passing through the village of Waukesha, and receiving numerous tributaries, becomes a comparatively large river, and enters Mukwanago Lake, which it again "leaves."

I make the following extract from the manuscript sheets of a history of Wisconsin, in the preparation of which I am now engaged: "The small lake called Sakaegan is supposed to be Mukwanago Lake, a little northeast of the village of Mukwanago of which the Hon. Andrew E. Elmore was one of the founders, and which gave him the title of 'Sage of Mukwanago.' The direct line from the Wisconsin River to the Fox River, forming the northern boundary of this cession, passes about three miles south of Madison, through the Second Lake (Waubesa), and crosses Rock River about two miles above Fort Atkinson.

Moses M. Strong.

Editors of Sunday Telegraph:—I notice an article in your last issue, entitled, "Where is Lake Sakaegan?" My father, B. F. Wheelock, now living at this place, came to Milwaukee in 1835. Shortly after his arrival, in a conversation with Solomon Juneau, Mr. Juneau spoke of Pewaukee Lake, calling it Lake Sakaegan, meaning "Snail Lake," the shape of the lake giving it this name, and as such it was known to the early Indians. During the same year, my father was out to this lake, and went around it. There was no Indian village on its bank, the nearest one being one mile east of Waukesha, on what is now the Milwaukee road, which he visited.

Very truly yours,

J. H. WHEELOCK.

MEDFORD, WIS., December 14, 1880.