

the American families, five in number, living in the neighborhood. Subsequently Miss Frances Sears taught in the same place. Both were well qualified to give instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography, the only branches introduced. An ability to teach the last two studies was considered a high attainment; for almost up to that time, the only qualifications required of a common school teacher were to read, write and "cypher to the rule of three." The scholars were generally young, of both sexes, and mostly children of American parentage. The schools were supported by subscription, paid by the parents of the pupils. About the year 1833, a school was opened in the north ward of Green Bay, and was kept by Mr. William White, in a frame school-house, erected for that purpose. In addition to the common rudiments, Latin and a few of the higher English branches were taught. In 1832, a school was established at Depere, six miles up the Fox River, and the seat of the ancient French mission. Miss Sears is again spoken of as teaching at Green Bay, in 1836, in a frame school-house, 24 by 30 feet, and as having thirty-five pupils. A portion of the house, in which she taught is still standing, and is used as a dwelling.

At Prairie Du Chien, similar schools were opened. Sergeant Reeseden, who taught for a short time the post school at that place, had charge of a private school outside of the Fort for eight or nine months, in 1817; and a gentleman from Canada, by the name of Giason, taught after him in both the English and the French languages. Mr. Curtis, whom we have already mentioned, conducted a select school of 20 to 30 scholars, and succeeded in teaching the higher branches. In 1830 or 31, Judge Mills, of Grant county, conducted a private school. In 1832, a student of divinity and of the Cumberland Presbyterian sect, taught there for six months. In 1836, an infant school of 20 scholars was held by a Miss Kirby, from New York; and a select school of thirty scholars by some one else. These schools seem to have been taught in private dwellings. Between 1840 and 1850, a private school