

from the Death Ground to the lower extremity of the Winnebago Lake was by land only eighteen miles, but by water was a voyage of two days. On this road the land is good, covered generally with a thin growth of timber, and interspersed with open prairies. The growth is various kinds of hickory and oak, with fine high grass. No springs were discovered. At Winnebago Lake, Mr. Tanner resumed his canoe. Seven miles below the lake, commences the rapids of Fox River. On the west side of the river, the bank is apparently about seventy feet high, but level after ascending it; on the east side, it is bordered with high hills, covered with timber of a luxuriant growth. At this place, the river falls perpendicularly five feet, and continues to be rapid about nine miles below. In this course are three principal falls which afford excellent mill sites. Below the last one are several French families. The river continues to increase in width; the lands become more level and, particularly on the east side, more open. From this place to Green Bay it is about fourteen miles. In the river there is usually a brisk current, in some places a rapid one. In its whole course the wild rice abounds. The lands on the west side of Fox River, in the vicinity of Green Bay, have a very rich and productive soil, resting on a foundation of red clay; on the east side, it is black and sandy, upon a gravelly bottom, and not so productive as the west. As an instance of the products of this soil, Mr. Tanner took the measure of a radish which grew in Col. Bowyer's garden, which was two feet five inches in circumference, and nineteen inches in length. The cord with which it was measured was shown your committee, from which this statement was taken. Lest some should doubt this unusual fact, Mr. Tanner has referred us to Col. Bowyer and the officers of the garrison for its proof. At the same place the produce of eight potatoes, planted in sixteen hills, was five bushels. Mr. Tanner states the fact of a regular tide at Green Bay. It falls from six o'clock to twelve, and rises from that time to six. This was known from his particular observation; its usual rise is fifteen inches. He also states the periodical rise and fall of the lakes once in seven years.