

tuned us, wishing to know when the school would open. Urging Mr. Williams on the subject, he flatly told me at last that we should not be able for that year to commence the school, alleging as a reason, that the Missionary Board had furnished no means, and as for the square room, that was wanted for other objects. And then and there ended Mr. Williams' purposes and promises of establishing schools for the Indians at Green Bay.

It is true, however, that, with the aid of an enterprising American citizen, Robert Irwin, jr., postmaster, a very small room was obtained at a short distance from the agency, a stove and a few other articles of furniture obtained, and a small school was opened, mostly filled with children of the whites, few of those of the French people, and none of those of the Indians, attending. Mr. Williams did not seem to give the affair a single thought. In a few weeks it was interrupted by the owner of the building, a young lady, contracting matrimony, and wanting the room. Then, by a good deal of importunity, I got permission from Mr. Williams to remove the school to the old agency buildings, where it continued but a few weeks, before it was broken up again—this time by Mr. Williams himself contracting matrimony with a young lady,* one of my scholars, and having indispensable use for the room for his wife's occupancy.

I have alluded to this matter of schools, and the encouragement held out to the people of the country for the establishment of institutions of civilization among them at the making of the treaty of 1822, as an inducement to them to consent to the joint occupancy of the Menomonee country by the New York Indians; as I have no doubt it was this pledge given by Mr. Williams that carried the question, deciding the Indians, under advice of the French and half-breeds, to give their consent; and I am equally sure that to the failure finally and completely to redeem these pledges, is largely to be attributed the opposition, years afterwards, of the Menomonees, French, and half-breeds, to a settlement of the New York Indians in the country. It must be remarked, however, that the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, withdrawing all confidence from Mr. Williams, appointed some years afterward—

* Miss Mary Jourdain. This marriage took place in 1823.

L. C. D.