

sonable length, might fill up both of his jaws. As these gentlemen have these conveniences from one extremity to the other, they might make some arrangement for their mutual advantage.

I must conclude this long and useless letter after having endeavored in vain to give you a description of the wretchedness of this country—a task for which nature has not qualified me. To give it in its true light, would require the pen of an able historian. My compliments to Powell, Mr. Jacob, and Mr. Grignon. Please make them a share of this letter, as it is out of my power to write them separately for the want of paper, and I expect a few lines from you by the first opportunity.

Mr. Dease, Mr. Faribault, Mr. Honorie, and Mr. Dickson's compliments to you.

I remain, dear sir, your sincere friend, well wisher and very humble servant.

D. GRAHAM.

Mr. Lawe.

ASKIN TO LAWE

MICHILIMACKINAC, 25th April, 1815.

Sir:—I am commanded to inform you that peace between Great Britain and the United States has been concluded; and in the event of your being still at Green Bay, you will inform the Indians that their services at this place are not required at present. That their Father recommends that they plant corn so to enable them to subsist their families next Winter. When their corn is planted, they can then, if they wish, visit him, and receive a proportion of their Great Father's bounty, which will be here about the month of June.

The terms of peace will be communicated to them by some officer appointed by the commandant. You will inform the Indians, that they are, from the receipt hereof, to desist from any hostilities against the Americans. I am also commanded to inform you, that it is the commandant's wish that you will, without loss of time, send a message to Milwaukee, to tell them the same news, and to prevent their