

Hamilton, then of "Hamilton's Diggings," Wisconsin, now Wiota, and son of Alexander Hamilton; and Col. James Collins, of White Oak Springs, Wisconsin, both of the latter afterward prominent as Whig politicians in the Territory of Wisconsin, and both died in California.

Of some of the military men other than those mentioned, who became distinguished, we may name Gen. Robert Anderson, Gen. Bennet Riley, Col. Wm. M. Graham, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and Col. Nathan Boone. There are many others, whose names are not mentioned by Gen. Anderson, and which do not now occur to us. The letter of the general is a valuable contribution to our history in the North-West, and for which he will have the thanks of hosts of people interested in the subject.

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TOURS, FRANCE, May 10, 1870.

*To E. B. Washburne, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, Paris, France:*

*My Dear Sir:*—After our recent conversation about the Black Hawk War, you asked me to put my recollections of some of the incidents connected therewith in writing, and you were kind enough to suggest that my reminiscences would be of much interest to many of the old settlers of your adopted State. I should state, however, that my memory has been a good deal impaired, and that, therefore, many allowances must be made.

When the Indian disturbances under Black Hawk broke out in the spring of 1832, I was on duty at the St. Louis arsenal, which was then under the command of Lieut. Richard Bland Lee. I may here say, that I had graduated at the West Point Military Academy in 1822. When the hostilities commenced, Gen. Atkinson was in command at Jefferson Barracks, and he was ordered to move his troops to the threatened frontier. He proceeded at once to Fort Armstrong, on Rock Island. Having obtained the consent of my commanding officer, I volunteered to join his expedition, which I did at Rock Island. Gov. John Reynolds, of Illinois, soon arrived, and took up his quarters with Gen.