

any other spot yet discovered. However, this may be, Bryant, in his *Picturesque America*, compares these romantic bluffs to those of nearly twice their altitude, immortalized by Byron:

"The castled crag of Drachenfels
Frowns o'er the wide and winding Rhine."

Though the Trempealeau bluffs have no ruined castle, like the Drachenfels, to attract the attention of visitors, they have, what appeals to the veneration of the thoughtful and the curious—remains of the mound-builders, stretching along their summit,¹ platforms or look-outs for the hunters of former ages.

Bryant pays this high and deserved compliment to Trempealeau: "This little place ought to be visited during the summer months, by every painter and poet in America, and should become the headquarters of everyone who loves the scenery of his country."

Locality of Fort St. Antoine

Franquelin places Fort St. Antoine on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, apparently a little below the mouth of Lake Pepin. The lower end of the Lake is only about a mile above the Chippewa River, while the low swampy land extends some two miles above the mouth of that stream, up the eastern shore of the Mississippi and Lake Pepin, thus rendering it altogether improbable, if not impossible, that the post was located below the outlet of the Lake. About two miles above the mouth of the Chippewa, Roaring Creek empties into Lake Pepin; and a little above this creek commences the elevated prairie forty or fifty feet higher than the bottom-lands, where Perrot could have located his post. Pepin village is over a mile still higher up the prairie, occupying a beautiful situation.

Bellin, in his "*Remarks*" on his map of 1755, mentions a small fort at the entrance of Lake Pepin, and another *above, on the other side of the lake*. Dr. Neill is of the opinion, that the one at the entrance of the lake was Fort St.

¹ Statement of Hon. A. W. Newman.