

lines as follows: The country of the Ottawas, &c., commences at the Winnebago village on Rock River, 40 miles above its mouth,¹ runs down said river 'till it strikes the line running from the south end of Michigan L. due west to Rock Island,² then up the Mississippi to the southern line of the Prairie du Chien reserve, and along said line east and north to the Wisconsin, then passing southwardly passing on the east of the heads of all the small streams falling into the Mississippi to the beginning. This last line is on a dividing ridge between the Mississippi waters *direct*, and those falling into Rock River. The same treaty makes the unlocated reservations of such tracts of land as the U. S. may choose to locate not exceeding in all 5 leagues square. Then look at the treaty of 19 Aug., 1825 (page 363 of the Book of Treaties), and you will see the bounds of the Winnebago country. Again refer to the map having the last line from P. du Ch. to the Winnebago village in your recollection. Commencing at the sources of Rock River, down the said R. to the W. village, 40 miles above the mouth of R. R., *thence along the line of the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatomies* (above mentioned) *on a dividing ridge passing east of all the small streams falling into the Mississippi*, to the P. du Ch. reserve, thence with the east and north lines of said reserve to the Mississippi, and up the Mississippi to the Bluffs on the east side of said river opposite the mouth of the upper Ioway R., then with said bluffs to the mouth of the Black River, and up said river 'till a due west line from the sources of the west fork of the Wisconsin will intersect Black River, and along said line east to the sources of the W. B. of Wisconsin, down the same and the Wisconsin to the portage, across the portage and down Fox River to the Grand Kan-Kanlin [Kackalin], including the whole of the Winnebago Lake. Leaving an open line from the Grand

¹ Prophetstown, Illinois.—ED.

² The language is: "From the southern extremity of Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river." In accordance with the terms of this treaty, the line was run by John Sullivan, a surveyor, in 1818, and his westernmost monument was placed "on the bank of the Mississippi near the head of Rock Island."—ED.