

From	Miles.	Miles.
Prairie du Chien to Turkey River.....	25.	
Turkey River to Fever River.....	45 .....	70
Fever River to Rock Island Post .....	60 to Peoria.....	190
Rock Island Post to Lewiston .....	120 to Springfield ..	70
Lewiston to Springfield.....	45 to Edwardsville ....	85
Springfield to Edwardsville.....	85 to St. Louis .....	12
Edwardsville to St. Louis... ..	12 = 392.	—
		427

NOTE.— At a point on the east side of the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of Turkey River, is mines as valuable as any at Fever R., 25 m. from here, and there are 60 or 70 persons building a town they call Cassville.<sup>1</sup> All the other points you well know. And at F. R. when I passed there, many computed there were 4,000 or 5,000 persons. Now, sir, this route (by Lewiston, Fulton county, Illinois, I think preferable) will lie all in your State below Fever River, leaving only 70 miles, the distance of this place from Fever River. Certainly, if you can, you therefore ought to aid my efforts. From here to Rock Island is in the Indian country, except the reservations for lead; below that (the line from south end of Lake Michigan) is secured by your treaty of 24 Aug., 1816, to U. S. The mail could pass the whole distance and not spend one night in the Ind. country. From here to Turkey R. (Cassville), 25 m. first night; 2d night, 45 m., Galena, Jo Daviess county; start in the evening from Galena, and 3d night stay at Gratiot's diggings, 15 miles; 4th night, Rock Island Fort, 45 m.; from there I am unacquainted with the road, and wish you to write on, if you please, to the Postmaster-General and give him an account of that section of the route. Or of the one by Peoria, as you may deem best

<sup>1</sup> There were huts of roving French and wigwams of Indians on the site of Cassville, as early as 1816. When James Grushong stopped there for awhile in 1824, on his return from the Selkirk settlement, on the Red river, he found a deserted cabin, the only evidence of previous habitation. In 1827, the place was first occupied by permanent settlers. Judge Sawyer erected the first lead-smelting furnace there, and Tom G. Hawley the first house. Sawyer left July 3, however, on account of the Indian troubles then rife in the lead region. In 1828, a large number of people arrived. The settlement did not thrive, however, until after the Black Hawk war.—ED.