

Louisiana, and almost in the same breath sold it to the United States, which took formal possession March 9, 1804, at St. Louis.

In 1811, George E. Jackson, a Missouri miner, had a rude log furnace on an island — now washed away — towards the east side of the Mississippi, not far below Dunleith and nearly opposite the mouth of Catfish creek.¹ Jackson floated his lead to St. Louis by flat-boat, and had much trouble with the Indians, who had a thorough dislike for Englishmen and Americans. The reason for this aversion to the Anglo-Saxon race, which has been noticeable, with few exceptions, from our earliest intercourse with the red man, is a natural one. The volatile manners of the French have been more in sympathy with the character of the savages, with whom their pioneers have readily intermarried; the French settled among the Indians for the purposes of trade and sociability, and their interests, like those of the Indians, lay in the direction of keeping the fur preserves intact. The bearing of the Anglo-Saxon towards the savage has ever been of a domineering character; we are preëminently an agricultural and manufacturing people, and our plan of colonization aims at the reduction of nature, with the view to making the land support a large population. Our aims, our methods, our manner, are diametrically opposed to a state of savagery. We are a covetous people, and it did not take long for the Indian to understand that the English or American borderer was the herald of a relentless system of conquest.

In 1812-13, John S. Miller joined fortunes with Jackson, but soon afterwards they abandoned their island furnace and returned down the river. In 1818, Miller returned with two companions, traded a boat-load of goods at Dubuque's old mines, and is supposed to have penetrated to the site of Galena and spent some time in the lead region. Miller and Jackson again visited the place in 1823.

The manufacture of shot near St. Louis dates from

¹ *Hist. La Fayette Co.* (Chicago, 1881), p. 394. Cf. *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, vi., p. 272.