

tributions to the study of the habits and characteristics of Wisconsin Indians, life among the French Creoles of Green Bay and Prairie du Chien, methods of the fur trade, and the frontier policy of the English. They are replete with pathetic interest for the student of civilization.

The "Papers of James Duane Doty" are also a leading feature of this volume. The exploring expedition to Lake Superior and the sources of the Mississippi River, undertaken in 1820 by Governor Lewis Cass, of Michigan Territory, was reported at length in the *Narrative* of Henry R. Schoolcraft, the geologist and ethnologist of the party. Doty, then a young man in his twenty-first year, was secretary to the expedition, and kept a detailed journal of the tour. This is now for the first time published; it admirably supplements Schoolcraft's more popular account. As was pointed out in Volume XI. of the *Collections* (article, "The Boundaries of Wisconsin"), Doty began in 1824 an agitation for the erection of a new Territory west of Lake Michigan; and brief citations were therein made from his original manuscript bill, letters, petitions, and arguments, in the possession of the Society. These are now published in full, and form an interesting and suggestive chapter in the political history of Wisconsin.

In close connection with Governor Doty's efforts to organize Wisconsin Territory, is the first Territorial census, taken by Governor Dodge in July, 1836. The naked result of the count—the total number of inhabitants in each of the four counties of Brown, Crawford, Iowa, and Milwaukee—has frequently been published; but the details of this first Territorial enumeration, with a full list of heads of families, are now for the first time presented. This is Wisconsin's bead-roll of pioneers, to be carefully told by the genealogists of the future. We have in this volume, also, a still earlier enumeration,—but partial, embracing only a list of the inhabitants of the original Brown County (now the greater part of Eastern Wisconsin), taken in June, 1830, in connection with the national census of Michigan Territory.