borders is generally barren between its entrance into Lake W. and the Portage or else it is low and swampy.

Every morning before setting out we engaged in reading the Scriptures, (each one reading in turn) singing and prayer, and in this manner closed the day also.

Upon the 14th at eve we encamped upon an eminence for the Sabbath, having in full view on our right the Big Buttes des Morts or Hill of Death, which has taken its name from the slaughter ¹ of an entire Sac village by the French and Menominies about one hundred years ago.

In this solitary place we pitched our tent and passed the holy Sabbath unmolested and in quiet with none but our little company. At the hour of worship we retired to the shade of some shrubby oaks, and although far from the sanctuary still we felt it as good to draw near to God there as though we had been in the Christian assembly. A prayer meeting closed the day which had been neither long nor tedious but pleasant and profitable.

As we pursued our journey we occasionally saw lodges of Winnebagoes along upon the banks, but no corn-fields or vegetables of any kind which they had growing, and their personal appearance was exceedingly pitiful and wretched. Whenever they saw us coming if on the water they would put out in canoes to meet us and beg, or if on the land they would flock around as if half starved for want of food.

Col. Cutler,² the Commanding Officer, at Fort W. informed me that three or four hundred barrels of flour and a pro-

¹ This slaughter occurred in the winter of 1706, as says Wis. Hist. Colls., viii, p. 207; or in 1714, as says Wis. Hist. Colls., i, p. 92; or not at all, as Grignon thought, in Wis. Hist. Colls., iii, p. 293. The subject is discussed in Davidson's In Unnamed Wisconsin, chap. iv. The Big or Great Butte des Morts must be carefully distinguished from Little Butte des Morts, which is near the present city of Menasha—Davidson, ut supra, p. 19.—W. W. W.

² Enos Cutler was born in Brookfield, Mass., November 1, 1781, graduated at Brown University at the age of nineteen, was tutor there a year, and then studied law in Cincinnati. He entered the army in 1808 as a lieutenant, became a captain in 1810, and served through the War of 1812–15 as assistant adjutant general and assistant inspector general. He be-