

## REPORT ON THE QUALITY AND CONDITION OF WISCONSIN TERRITORY, 1831.

BY SAMUEL STAMBAUGH.<sup>1</sup>

INDIAN AGENCY, GREEN BAY, November 8, 1831.

*To the Secretary of War:*

Sir: Instructions communicated to me from the War Department, under date of April 21st, 1831, directing the payment of certain duties relating to the Treaty entered into between the United States and the Menominee Tribe of Indians, on the 9th day of February last,<sup>2</sup> require that I should "*traverse the Country ceded for the benefit of New York Indians, and by observation and information endeavor to ascertain the quality and condition of it, that the Senate in their ensuing session may be fully informed of its capacity to sustain their population, and of its capability to administer to their wants in all agricultural purposes.*"

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<sup>1</sup> Stambaugh was United States Indian agent at Green Bay, 1831-32, being succeeded by George Boyd in September of the latter year. See Morgan L. Martin's estimate of Stambaugh, in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xi, p. 392; also, numerous references to him in many of the volumes of this series. The interesting report here given has been copied from the original MS. on file in the War Department at Washington, through the kindness of Lewis S. Patrick, of Marinette.—ED.

<sup>2</sup> This treaty was concluded at Washington, February 8, 1831, between John H. Eaton, secretary of war, and Samuel C. Stambaugh, Indian agent at Green Bay, representatives of the president, and the chiefs and head men of the Menomonees. See *Treaties* between the United States of America and the several Indian tribes, from 1778 to 1837 (Washington, 1837), pp. 466-474. Other documents relative to the migration of the "New York Indians" to Wisconsin are given in many of the preceding volumes of *Wis. Hist. Colls.* See Davidson's résumé of this much-controverted matter, in his "The Coming of the New York Indians to Wisconsin," in *Wis. Hist. Soc. Proc.*, 1899, pp. 153-185.—ED.