lated from the rest. I passed over these plains in August, when they were covered with tall grass and wild flowers, which, at a little distance, gave them the appearance of rich farms, in a high state of cultivation; and upon close inspection, they losing nothing of their beauty. The soil is of the very best quality for successful cultivation, and every acre is ready for the plough of the farmer, without any preparatory labor except fencing.

From Calumet village to the head or southern extremity of the lake the distance is probably sixteen miles. chief, Little Wave, accompanied me to that point, for the purpose of designating the upper boundary of the Menominie cession. There is a fine stream emptying into the head of the Lake, called Fon du Lac river. It is navigable for heavy boats about three miles. The water on the flats, near the mouth of the river, is rather shoal, in some places not more than three feet deep; but after passing over the bar it is ten feet deep, and continues nearly the same depth about two miles up the river, when it gradually becomes shoal. In ascending this river from the mouth, the course is nearly south, for a distance of about three miles, when it inclines more to S. E. The river along this distance is the dividing line between the Menominies and Winnebagoes, but the line here leaves this river and runs a south eastwardly course to Manaywaukee river, bounding the country of the Menominies on the south. The land lying to the West and South west, between this boundary of the Menominies and Fox River, is claimed by the Winnebagoes as far up as Lake Apachaway [Puckawa] or the lower line of the purchase made by Judge Atwater and others in 1829.1

The lines defined by the Menominie Treaty, fixes the southerly boundary of their cession to the U. S. immediately at the head of Winnebago Lake, and thence running a southeasterly direction, whereas, according to the description given on the spot, by the Menominie Chief, and concurring

¹Referring to the treaty with the Winnebagoes, conducted at Prairie du Chien, Aug. 1, 1829. The United States commissioners were Gen. John McNeil, Col. Pierre Menard, and Caleb Atwater.— Ed.