The Chippewa Treaty
quickly suppressed. The fishermen have fought the battle for the good of the people, patiently and hopefully. On the other hand, there has been a dogged determination to fight the legal battle to the bitter end, no matter what the cost. What the end of it all will be, no man has the wisdom to forecast. But of this we feel confident, that if the dam is rebuilt by the Meek Brothers, or any one else, there will go in it a fishway approved by the Governor, and the Fish and Game Warden of the State of Iowa.

If such a contest was worth entering into, it is believed to be worth recording and that is why the writer, at the request of a friend, dips his pen in ink once more, and it is hoped for the last time, on this subject. He is in no wise ashamed of the prolonged part he has taken in this contest. If good has come of his efforts, well. If not, let the axiom of more than two thousand years ago be remembered: "It is expedient that one man should die for the people."

A DEPUTATION of ten or twelve individuals, from the Six Nations of Indians, residing in the State of New York, and at Green Bay, passed this place a few days ago, on board the steamer Olive Branch. They were on their way to the country beyond the Missouri river, whither they were bound for the purpose of viewing the lands offered them by the United States Government in exchange for their rich reservations at home.—Montrose Western Adventurer, September 9, 1837.

THE CHIPPEWA TREATY.—We have to congratulate the citizens of the whole Upper Mississippi valley upon the success of this enterprise. Governor Dodge returned to his home on the evening of Thursday last, after a month's absence, and has brought with him the important information that a treaty had been concluded with the Chippewas on the 29th ult., for a large portion of their country, computed to be above nine millions of acres.—Montrose Western Adventurer, September 9, 1837.