

fought bravely with him—from the effects of the statements that have already gone forth.

The facts which he states, respecting the Treaty of 1804, in virtue of the provisions of which Government claimed the country in dispute, and enforced its arguments with the sword, are worthy of attention. It purported to cede to the United States, all the country, including the village and corn-fields of Black Hawk and his band, on the east side of the Mississippi. Four individuals of the tribe, who were on a visit to St. Louis to obtain the liberation of one of their people from prison, were prevailed upon (says Black Hawk,) to make this important treaty without the knowledge or authority of the nation.

Even in times of peace with the Indians for their country, it has been customary to assemble the whole nation, because, as has been truly suggested by the Secretary of War, the nature of the authority of the nation is such, that it is not often that they assemble for any of much consequence,—and we are now engaged in an enterprise involving so much magnitude