

da, and Gen. BROOKE assumed command. As "new lords make new laws" so a little incident connected with this change shows how the public money is sometimes disposed of. Gen. BROOKE thought the house in which Col. TAYLOR, with a large family, had lived in for many years, was not good enough for him, and he applied to the Department of War for a new house. The answer was, "No! can't afford it; repair the old one." To do this the old house was entirely removed, or torn down, except the cellar, and over this a new building was erected, costing \$7,000, under the head of repairs. This house, with all the government land, was subsequently sold, being bought and remodeled by Col. JOHN LAWLOR, the grounds improved, all of which now has a palatial appearance, and in which he now resides. [Col. W. B. SLAUGHTER states that Gen. BROOKE was, in 1836, at Green Bay, with his family.]

The population of Prairie du Chien was 850, and the county of Crawford, 1,220.

1837. In this year MICHAEL BRISBOIS, who settled here in 1802, died and was buried on the brow of the bluff, back of the prairie. He chose this place for his final resting place for this reason. He came down the Wisconsin river in a canoe with his family, and as he rounded the point to ascend the Mississippi to this prairie, the point selected was was the first point of the bluff that struck his eye. At his funeral, he being a Catholic, there being no priest of that order here then, a lay diocesan attended to the service. But as some of his children were protestants, they desired a protestant to attend and participate in the funeral service, and accordingly the Rev. ALFRED BRUNSON was invited, and both form of service were used.

This year the Winnebagoes ceded their land in this section to the United States, and white people began to make claims and settle the land before they were surveyed, or in the market.

Capt. F. MARRYAT, the English novelist came from Green Bay to Fort Winnebago in June, 1837, and from the latter place to Prairie du Chien, with a party with provisions for the fort. While here he visited the Mounds. He writes "that he considers Wisconsin the finest portion of North America, not only from its soil, but its climate." He remained a week at the fort, which, he says, is a mere enclosure, intended to repel the attacks of Indians, but is large and commodious, and the quarters of the officers are excellent, built of stone, which is not the case at Fort Winnebago or Fort Howard.

The following settlers came this year: ELIHU WARNER, JARED WARNER, SETH

HILL, S. A. CLARK, THOS. BUGBEE, DR. B. C. MILLER, LEVI R. MARSH, and D. HOPKINS.

The county authorities levied a tax to build a bridge across the "Marrais de St. Ferriole." It was built between the Catholic church and the DOUSMAN residence, and floated away soon after.

Losen and Seth Hill, and H. W. Savage and Thos. A. Savage came this year.

A Bank was started this year called the Prairie du Chien Ferry Co. Handsome bills were issued. Geo. W. Pine, Pres., H. W. Savage, Cashier. It did not circulate well here, as it had no charter. It did less damage than most of the wild cat institutions of that day.

A commission was appointed by the President to adjust the claims against the Winnebago Indians under their late treaty, which provided a large amount to be paid to the traders and their relatives. Simon Cameron, Brodhead, and other gentlemen from Pennsylvania were in attendance. The commission brought with them several attorneys, who, the claimants soon discovered, it was advisable to employ, to prepare and present their claims. Those who paid most to the attorneys, got the largest allowances; in this way some who had no just claim whatever, received large amounts.

1838-9. On the arrival of the Indian annuities this year, the money was placed in arsenal at the fort and well guarded. During the night three persons succeeded in removing three kegs containing each five thousand Mexican dollars. After considerable difficulty the parties were arrested and the money recovered, except about \$1,200.

The lands east and north of Prairie du Chien were this year surveyed. Maj. WM. WRIGHT settled on a claim where he now lives. New settlers this year were: W. H. C. FOLSOM, CHRIS. and ELIAS BOWEN, DAVID CLARK, WM. CURTISS, ELISHA WARNER, and JOHN FORSTER.

1840-1850. This year (1840) the Board of County Commissioners of Crawford county, memorialized Congress to grant to the county all the scope of country purchased by the early French traders from the Fox Indians, for the purpose of a permanent settlement at this place, for the benefit of said purchasers and their descendants. The memorial alleges that said purchase was made in good faith and had not been disputed by any of the Indian tribes who have occupied this country subsequent to the purchase; that the rights which the citizens acquired under that purchase had never been forfeited or relinquished, but have descended by an uninterrupted succession to the citizens