

tioned at Fort Crawford, they were discharged; and Red Bird was retained in the guard-house, where he died before he was tried for the murder of Gagnier and Lipeap.

The first Sunday-school established in the place was by my first wife, Mrs. Julianna Lockwood. Mrs. Lockwood was raised among the Presbyterians or Congregationalists of New England, and early imbibed the strong prejudices of those people against the Roman Catholics, but afterwards, having lived in Canada two or three years, and having become intimately acquainted with several ladies of that faith, who were apparently good, pious people, she concluded that there were good and bad among all sects or denominations calling themselves Christians, and her early prejudices in a great measure wore off. We were married in the summer of the year 1824, and came to Prairie du Chien in the autumn. There was not at that time any church or meeting to attend on Sunday. Even the Roman Catholics had a priest visit them only occasionally, and Mrs. Lockwood having been accustomed to see the children collected in Sunday-schools, and seeing a large number playing about the streets on the Sabbath, concluded it would be doing them a good service to gather them into a Sunday-school, and proposed to Miss Crawford, a young lady raised in the place, who spoke English and French fluently, and who had a good common education, to assist her. To this she agreed at once, and they influenced Dr. Edwin James,* surgeon of the U. S. army, then stationed at Fort Crawford, and John H. Kinzie, Esq., formerly of Chicago, then quite a young man, in the employment of the American Fur Company at Prairie du Chien, to assist them. They collected the children and commenced their school in the spring of 1825, and continued it until the winter following, but not without opposition. As this measure did not originate with Mr. Rolette, he felt bound to oppose it. He took what he thought would be the most effectual mode of

*Dr. James accompanied Maj. Long's expedition to the Rocky Mountains of 1819-20, of which he wrote a Narrative, published in 1823, in three volumes; and, in 1830, appeared Tanner's Indian Narrative, of which he was the editor.