

## Preface to Reprint Edition

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From the point of view of historical permanency, the most notable material in volume ix appertains to the history of Prairie du Chien, which next to Green Bay is the oldest white settlement in Wisconsin. The "Personal Narrative" and "Journal" of Capt. Thomas G. Anderson, an officer in the British expedition against Prairie du Chien in 1814, were the first documents published by the Society, giving anything approaching an adequate account of that interesting event. The "Prairie du Chien Documents, 1814-15," following these, throw additional light on the history of the Prairie during and just subsequent to the British invasion. All of this material should, however, be studied in connection with the further documentary evidence thereon, given in our volumes xi, xii, and xiii. B. W. Brisbois's "Recollections of Prairie du Chien," as taken from his lips by Dr. Draper, take a wider range, chiefly 1808-27.

Mrs. Henry S. Baird's "Indian Customs and Early Recollections" is a readable outline of her career on the Island of Mackinac and in Green Bay, and her intimate and in a degree expert, observations of Indian character and customs. But, except for the portion of the article relating to the aborigines, Mrs. Baird's delightful articles in our volumes xiv and xv convey much more exact information and are in every way superior to this earlier account.

Rev. Stephen D. Peet's well-illustrated article on "Emblematic Mounds in Wisconsin" attracted much attention in its day, being perhaps the most important contribution made by that well-known archæologist to the study of the aboriginal effigy earthworks in this State. Archæology is a progressive science,