

mutiny in Fort McKay, but were checked by the spirited exertions of Capt. Bulger. The officers of the department shewed themselves on this occasion by entering the Fort on the first intimation of the mutiny. Three of the most guilty were selected for punishment, and received one hundred and fifty lashes, each of which they well merited. It has had a most surprising effect on them, and they begin to look like soldiers.

I have written Mr. Aird twice—he will make out well this year. I send Joseph Renville up to his house to remain until Spring. Duncan Graham goes down to the Sauks. We are badly off for provisions: the Indian department gets no rations. I have written Sir John Johnson to cause a proper supply of goods to be sent, should the war continue; Indian goods for the Western nations, at least five hundred pair strouds assorted. If this is not done, we shall not support our promises to the Indians. Our supplies have been totally insufficient hitherto, and I am afraid that the patience of numbers will be exhausted. I shall write you on another subject before La Rose goes. Remember me to your little family. With best wishes for your health and prosperity, I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

R. DICKSON.

*Lt. John Lawe, Green Bay.*

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McDOUALL TO GRIGNON

MICHILIMACKINAC, 4th March, 1815.

*Sir:*—I have by this express directed Lieut. Lawe, to bring in, accompanied by yourself, about ninety or a hundred Folle Avoine and Winnebago Indians; and if I have formed a proper estimate of your character, I doubt not but you will zealously exert yourself, in conjunction with him, in conquering any little difficulty which may be in the way of our obtaining this assistance, which is so necessary.

Give every assistance to Mr. Porlier in providing what may be necessary for the voyage; and it is absolutely requisite that they should be here as early as possible.

All that is required is, that we should stand our ground,