

ing his work, with the mark indicating an Indian village just below it. This suggests and implies, that there must have been an Upper Town as early as 1766; and, as all the traditions corroborate Carver's locality of the Indian village below the Lower Town, it would seem to indicate that the Upper Town had become an extension of the Old French settlement, though very likely a small one at that period.

Hon. David Mills, an able writer on our early Northwestern settlements, asserts that the French settled at Prairie du Chien before 1730.¹ He cites no authority, and is not now living to inform us as to his source of information; but we suspect, as he elsewhere cites our Society's *Collections*, that he adopted Dr. Brunson's views based on the traditions of the early settlement of the Cardinal family, of the extreme antiquity of which we have expressed our doubts in volume ix of our Society's *Collections*.

Judge James H. Lockwood, it may be added, who located at Prairie du Chien in 1816, regarded the ancient establishment there as a trading-post, with a stockade around its dwellings for protection against the Indians, and dating back to about 1737—which would have been just after the Fox Indians located there.² As Mrs. Cardinal lived some eleven years after Judge Lockwood's settlement there, he probably formed his opinion from her statements.³

With reference to the French fort said to have been established at Prairie du Chien in 1755, our chief sources of information at present, are the report of Judge Robertson in Congress, Feb. 25, 1818; Col. Isaac Lee's report on the Prairie du Chien land claims, together with the allegations of old settlers appended to Lee's document, and the uniform

¹ *Report on the Ontario (or Canadian) Boundaries* (Toronto, 1877), p. 21.

² *Wis. Hist. Collections*, ii, p. 114.

³ Mr. Butterfield supposes that Mrs. Cardinal referred to the great flood of 1785, as fixing the time of the advent of herself and family to Prairie du Chien. This is highly improbable, as by the statement of B. W. Brisbois both to me and the late Dr. Brunson, the Cardinals were certainly located at Prairie du Chien when the elder Brisbois settled there in 1781; and, according to Col. Brisbois and Charles Ménard's tradition, Mrs. Cardinal was a witness of Capt. Long's removal of the fur deposits from the old trading-post, in June, 1780.