

represented by Col. John Shaw as a beautiful girl, became first the wife of Joseph Rolette, and afterwards of H. L. Dousman, Sr.

His wife dying, he married at Mackinaw, Miss Anne Lasaliere, July 22d, 1809, whose mother was a granddaughter of a distinguished Ottawa chief. Taking his wife to Prairie du Chien, their only child, now Mrs. Baird, was born there April 24th, 1810. In June, 1812, Mrs. Fisher and child made a visit to her parents at Mackinaw, and the war soon after breaking out, they were unable to return to Prairie du Chien, and it so happened that they never after made that place their residence. Capt. Fisher not wishing to engage in the war, took two of his sons, Henry and Alexander, and repaired to the Rivière Rouge, in the Northwest, soon becoming a partner of the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, and locating at the Selkirk Settlement. When he left Prairie du Chien, he placed his oldest daughter, and youngest son, with their aunt, Mrs. Michael Brisbois Sr.—the son was the father of Mrs. M. F. Fenton. He did not return from the Northwest until September, 1823, when he visited his wife and daughter at Mackinaw, and then went to Prairie du Chien, where he died at his daughter's, Mrs. Rolette's, in 1827. His sons, Henry and Alexander, remained at Winnipeg.

Pike in his *Travels*, mentions Mr. Fisher as a prominent resident of Prairie du Chien when he was there in 1805, holding the offices of captain of the militia, and justice of the peace—hence dignified, in common parlance, as Judge Fisher. He was over six feet in height, light complexion, sandy hair, with very blue eyes, straight as an arrow, and of handsome appearance even in old age.

Col. Henry Gratiot's Captivity, vol. ii, 336

In addition to what is related of this mission by Col. D. M. Parkinson, in vol. ii, *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, and the several statements of Capt. Henry Smith, Hon. Peter Parkinson, and Hon. E. B. Washburne, in the present volume, the following narrative from Wakefield's *History of the Black Hawk War*, 1834, a work of great rarity, furnishes many interesting details—so minute as to suggest the strong probability that Col. Gratiot himself supplied them for that work. Col. Parkinson and Capt. Smith concur with Wakefield in stating, that it was Black Hawk who virtually held Col. Gratiot a prisoner at the Prophet's village. It was creditable to the colonel's good tact, and knowledge of Indian character, that he so completely foiled the purposes of that wily chief. This affair occurred in April, 1832.

"I will next refer the reader," says Wakefield, "to a visit made to the hostile Indians by Henry Gratiot, Esq. On the 16th day of April, Mr. Gratiot, Indian agent for the Rock River band of Winnebagoes, received a letter from Gen. Atkinson, informing him of the movements of Black Hawk's band of hostile Indians, and requesting him, if possible, to ascertain the disposition of them. On the receipt of this information, Mr.