motive than a desire of avoiding any further trouble or contention with the Indians, and of promoting the harmony and good understanding, so recently restored to the two countries.

I have the honour to be Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. BULGER, Capt.

Commanding a detachment of the British troops on the Mississippi.

To His Excellency Governor Clark, Or Officer commanding at Saint Louis.

COLONEL M'DOUALL TO GENERAL DRUMMOND.

MICHILIMAKINAC, 16 July, 1814.

SIR,-I beg leave to acquaint you that on the 21st Nov. I received information of the capture of Prairie des Chiens on the Mississippi by the American Genl. Clarke who had advanced from St. Louis with six or eight very large Boats with about three hundred men for the purpose of establishing himself at that post by building a Fort the situation being very eligible for that purpose. As the greater part of my Indian Force was from the countries adjoining La prairie des Chiens, they felt themselves not a little uneasy at the proximity of the enemy to their defenceless families. but on the arrival next day of the Susell or téte de Chien.' a distinguished Chief of the Winnebago Nation (who came to supplicate assistance) & on his mentioning the circumstances of its Capture, particularly the deliberate and barbarous murder of seven men of his own nation, the sentiment of indignation & desire to revenge was universal amongst them; all were bent upon returning for the deliverance of their Wives and Children, & to drive from their Country these unprincipled Invaders whose appetite for encroachment grows by what it feeds upon and can never be satisfied.

I saw at once the imperious necessity which existed of endeavouring by every means to dislodge the American Genl from his new conquest, & make him relinquish the immense

¹See Wis. Hist. Colls., ix., p. 300.—ED.