

LIEUTENANT GRIGNON TO DICKSON.

[Translated from the French by Emma A. Hawley.]

MCKINAC 18 Sept^r 1813.


DEAR SIR,—I have received since your departure your orders to me. I hope you are aware that I will execute them to the best of my ability.

I have kept the Indians quiet, following your orders with great care. The men who have been here a long time whom I have been able to see, have aided me in keeping the Sioux contented and I have succeeded in making the others follow their example. But too much has not been done. I have much fear at times, that is to say of embarrassment by the Indians, and even by the interpreters who have no fear of them.

There is always lack of money, lack of money.¹

By your letter you believe me to be at La Baye. It is not possible that I can leave without orders. The order has come. the Sioux go today and I go tomorrow with Thomas as you have ordered. There remains only the goods of the Gov't which have not yet arrived.

¹ While sorting Louis Grignon's papers, in the Society's archives, in the spring of 1888, a clerk discovered among them three pieces of paper money, of the sort paid to the creditors of the British government in Canada and the Northwest during the war of 1812-15. These were probably the earliest forms of paper currency ever in actual circulation within what is now Wisconsin. Following is a fac-simile of the form issued by the commissary at Michilimackinac, the bracketed portions having been written in with a pen:

	No. [26]	<i>Michilimackinac, [1st May] 181[5]</i>
	Good for FOUR DOLLARS, payable by Drafts	
	on Quebec, or Montreal.	
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/> FOUR DOLLARS.	[G. H. MONK]
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/> <i>Deputy Assistant Commissary General.</i>	