

## THE BULGER PAPERS.

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BY THE EDITOR.

In Wisconsin, the principal event of the War of 1812-15 was the capture by the British, in July, 1814, of the American fort at Prairie du Chien. Mr. Bulger has given us, in the preceding paper, in connection with which should be read the Dickson and Grignon Papers in Volumes X., XI., and XII., a review of events which occurred at that point just previous to the appearance of the Americans, his authority being papers in the Canadian archives at Ottawa. Late in May, or early in June, a body of about 200 American troops under Gen. William Clark, governor of Missouri Territory, built a creditable stockade here, and called it Fort Shelby. Lieut. Joseph Perkins was left in charge, with 60 rank and file, two gun-boats (each with a six-pounder), and six howitzers. The news of this movement reached Mackinaw June 21st, and Col. Robert McDouall, British commandant at that post, at once prepared to retake the place. In Volume XI., Douglas Brymner, Canadian archivist, gave us the first authentic detailed account of this successful expedition, amplifying and correcting Augustin Grignon's reminiscences in Volume III., and disproving the greater part of Thomas G. Anderson's boastful narrative in Volume IX. It will be remembered that the company sent forth from Mackinaw, by McDouall, was composed of French-Canadian traders and *engagés*, Indians and half-breeds, and English soldiers. The Indians, chiefly Sioux and Winnebagoes, had been recruited from the forest depths of Wisconsin by Robert Dickson, the