FROM DICKSON.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, 31st Dec. 1814.

SIR,—The troubled state of this country, induces me, to submit to you the immediate necessity of declaring Martial Law. I have to congratulate you on your spirited exertions in quelling the Mutiny of this day in Fort McKay, I cannot sufficiently express my satisfaction, for the able assistance that you have uniformly afforded me in the Department to which I belong.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:

Your obedient and humble servant,

R. DICKSON.

Agt. to the Westrn. Indians and Supt. Conquered Countries.

Captain Bulger, R. N. R^{t.,}
Commanding Fort McKay
and on the Mississippi.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, it is necessary from the disturbed state of the Country that Martial Law should be declared. I do, by virtue of the Power and Authority vested in me, hereby proclaim Martial Law to be in force throughout the Country from the date hereof, of which all Officers, Civil and Military, and all persons whatsoever, are to take notice and Govern themselves accordingly —

Given under my hand in

Fort McKay, Prairie du Chien,
the 31st. December, 1814———

A. Bulger, Captain, Commanding on the Mississippi.

¹ See Dickson's letter to Lawe, of same date, in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, x., pp. 122, 123. The mutineers were of the Michigan Fencibles; the ringleaders received 150 lashes each, which "had a most surprising effect on them, and they begin to look like soldiers."— Ed.