

from the Siouxs. Many engagements and massacres took place on the St. Croix and Chippeway rivers. Two considerable fights occurred at Elk river, emptying in the Mississippi at a place called to this day by the Indians, 'the battle-ground.'

The marks of these battles are still visible ; at the last, was killed a renowned war chief of the Ojibways, who was, in his time, the terror of the Siouxs ; and died much regretted by his tribe. The name of this chief was *Ke-che-waub-e-shash* ; Big Martin. The Ojibways of this district, often speak of him as the one, whose valor and prowess conduced to drive their enemies from the country. Many exploits are told of him, and he died covered with scars received in a hundred fights.

About forty years ago, a party of two hundred warriors under Flat Mouth, Chief of Leech Lake, fell on a camp of Siouxs at Long Prairie, numbering forty lodges ; all were killed but six men of the Siouxs. The Ojibways captured many horses, but being unable to manage them, killed them ; and the bones of man and horse are still bleaching on the plain.

About the same time, the *Black Duck*, of Red Lake, was surrounded after destroying a large camp of Siouxs, and he, with forty braves, killed to a man, on the far western plains. He was a renowned warrior and a