

prisoner. The woman found the lodges, where the Rev. Mr. Pond was, and he accompanied by one Sioux went and buried the mutilated and scalped bodies.

CONFERENCE WITH HOLE-IN-THE-DAY.

The sub-agent Vineyard was sent from Fort Snelling the next June to visit Hole-in-the-Day, and with Peter Quinn as interpreter held a council on an island in the Mississippi River a short distance above Little Falls. After some discussion the Sioux woman who was captured in April was given up.

HOLE-IN-THE-DAY IN 1838 AT FORT SNELLING.

On the 2d of August, to the regret of Major Plympton, the officer in command, Hole-in-the-Day and other Ojibways visited Fort Snelling. The next evening a Presbyterian missionary, the Rev. Samuel W. Pond, met Taliaferro, the Indian agent at Lake Harriet, and told him that a number of armed Sioux from Mud Lake had gone to B. F. Baker's stone trading house¹ between the fort and Minne Haha Falls, for the purpose of attacking the Ojibways. The agent hastened to the spot and reached the point just as the first gun was fired. An Ottawa half-breed of Hole-in-the-Day's party was killed, and another was wounded. Of the Sioux, Tokali's son was shot by Obequette of Red Lake, just as he was scalping the dead man.

Major Plympton had Hole-in-the-Day and comrades placed under the protection of the fort, and at nine o'clock at night a Sioux was confined in the guard house as a hostage. The next day the major and Indian agent held a council with the Sioux, and Plympton said: "It is unnecessary to talk much. I have demanded the guilty; they must be brought."

¹ Afterwards used as a hotel, and then destroyed by fire.