

days. He was a fine looking, tall, well proportioned man, but was regarded as strict, and sometimes severe over those in his employ in the Indian trade. I knew Col. Robert Dickson from his first coming from England, as I think, and engaging in the Indian trade. He commenced his career as a trader about the year 1790, and traded principally with the Sioux, and continued till the war; after the war he did not renew the business. He was very humane to American prisoners during the war, rescuing many from the Indians; and, in after years, he several times received letters from such, enclosing presents of money, as tokens of their gratitude. He was a large man, of full face, tall and commanding. He had a Sioux wife and four children.

I can throw no light upon the pretended "exploits" of Wecha-nequa-ha, called by the whites, *The Rubber*, in behalf of the people of Green Bay during the war of 1812-15.* The people of the Green Bay settlement were never in the least danger, and the Rubber could never have rendered them any special service to merit such a reputation. I believe he was with his people at Mackinaw in 1812, at Fort Meigs and Sandusky in 1813, and again at Mackinaw in 1814; but never heard of any remarkable exploit, in war or peace, in which he was engaged. He was chief of a small band, and brother of the Yellow Dog, and cousin of L'Espagnol, who distinguished themselves in the repulse of Maj. Holmes at Mackinaw. His greatest exploits were brawls and fisticuffs, into which his great enemy, *whiskey*, would frequently embroil him, and out of which he was sure to come second best. I should, however, remark, that in some way unknown to me, but I think through the friendship of John Dousman, the Rubber became possessed of an American medal, which just before the commencement of the last war, he exchanged with

*In Morse's *Indian Report*, p. 44, and *Appendix*, p. 58, it is stated, that The Rubber, during the last war, led an American, whose life was in danger, from Green Bay to Mackinaw.