

vices during the last war have been mentioned, and he served on Stambaugh's expedition. Among his nation he ranks high. He is a stout, good-looking man, and has lost one of his eyes.

Osh-kosh, and his brother Osh-ka-he-nah-niew, or *The Young Man*, are grandsons of Cha-kau-cho-ka-ma, or *The Old King*, so long the grand chief of the nation, and whose place Osh-kosh, by inheritance, has possessed since 1827. As we have seen, Osh-kosh was upon the war-path in 1812-14, under the special superintendence of Tomah, and under Stambaugh in 1832. The word Osh-kosh signifies *brave*, and such this chief has always proved himself. He is now sixty-two years of age, while his brother, *The Young Man*, whose name begins to be a misnomer, is now fifty-one. Osh-kosh is only of medium size, possessing much good sense and ability, but is a great slave to strong drink, and two of his three sons surpass their father in this beastly vice.

I can say but little of the Winnebagoes, with whom I have been less intimate than with the Menomonees. I have spent several winters trading among them, and while I knew many of their chiefs and leading men, I cannot enter into the details of their respective careers. The Winnebagoes call themselves the *Wau-chon-gra*,* the meaning of which I do not know;

*Gallatin, in his *Synopsis of the Indian Tribes*, states that the French called the Winnebagoes *Otchagras*, but call themselves *Hochungohrah*, or the "Trout" nation. In Schoolcraft's *Hist. of the Indian Tribes*, iii, 277, iv, 227, they are spoken of as calling themselves the *Hochungara*, and *O-chun-ga-raw*; and the same work adds, on good authority, that their earliest historical tradition relates to their once living at the Red Banks of Green Bay, and that they once built a fort; "an event which appears to have made a general impression on the tribe;" and that it is eight or nine generations since they lived at the Red Banks.

"The *Otchagras*," says Charlevoix in his *Historical Journal*, in 1721, "who are commonly called the *Puans*, dwelt formerly on the borders of the Bay, in a very delightful situation. They were attacked here by the *Illinois*, who killed a great number of them; the remainder took refuge in the river of the *Outagamis* which runs into the bottom of the Bay. They seated themselves on the borders of a kind of Lake [Winnebago Lake]; and I judge it was there, that living on fish which they got in the Lake in great plenty, they gave them the name of *Puans*, because all along the shore where their cabins were built, one saw nothing but stinking fish, which infected the air. It appears at least, that this is the origin of the name which the other savages had given them before us, and which has communicated itself to the Bay, far from