

often pay her visits. I remember seeing him there when I was not more than four or five years of age, say in 1784 or '85. I do not know how long he had been a chief. Unlike the most of his Milwaukee band, he was a kind and worthy Indian, and died there a year or two before the removal of his band to the West.

It has been already intimated, that the Milwaukee band were regarded as a bad set of Indians, and difficult to manage. Yet traders ventured there. The first I know anything of was Alexander Laframboise, from Mackinaw; he was located at Milwaukee with a trading establishment at my earliest recollection—say 1785. At first he went there himself, and after a while he returned to Mackinaw, and sent a brother to manage the business for him, who remained there several years, and raised a family. By mismanagement of this brother, Alexander Laframboise failed, and his trading post was closed, I should think about the year 1800, or not very long thereafter. About this time another trader, whose name I have forgotten, established a trading post there, and employed as clerk Stanislaus Chappue, who had previously been clerk for Laframboise, and who, many years later, was one of Col. Miller's pilots from Mackinaw to Green Bay. About this time, John B. Beaubien also established a trading post at Milwaukee.

While Chappue was clerking for the successor of Laframboise, Wau-she-own, a bad Indian and noted horse-thief, came to the store, and demanded some liquor as a gift. An employee in the store advised Chappue to let him have it, or his life would be the forfeit. But Chappue, who was a large, stout, fearless man, peremptorily refused, and said if Wau-she-own made much more trouble, he would go out and whip him. The Indian had been accustomed to bullying traders, and so commenced operations to break into the store, when Chappue issued forth, and gave him so severe a drubbing that he had to be carried home on a blanket. After he recov-