

Additions

Pages 228, 231, 232, and 262 refer to Sergt. Colin Campbell. He was a Mackinaw trader, joined the expedition against Prairie du Chien, and shared in its capture, and did himself great credit in repelling the Americans at Sauk Rapids, in September, 1814. He well deserves a more extended notice than the facts attainable permit us to give him.

Colin Campbell appears to have been the son of Archibald Campbell, formerly of Muff, Londonderry Co., Ireland, but long an Indian trader "between Mackinaw and the Mississippi," who died apparently at Mackinaw in 1808. Beside some children by a former marriage, Archibald Campbell had three sons and two daughters by an Indian woman—the sons were Duncan, Colin, and Scott Campbell; for whose education and their sisters, Mr. Campbell made provisions in his will; and expressed his wish that his boys should not learn trades, but should cultivate land, or gain a livelihood in some other way. His will was made on the St. Peter's River, in Dec., 1802, to which Duncan Graham, F. M. Dease, and R. Dickson were witnesses.¹

Colin Campbell's education, whatever it was, was probably acquired at York, now Toronto, or Kingston, as suggested in his father's will; but he seems to have early engaged in the Indian trade, as his father had done before him. In November, 1820, we find in Neill's *History of Minnesota*, the United States officers had much difficulty in securing the surrender of the two Sisseton Dakotas, who had murdered two persons near Council Bluffs,

¹ We are indebted to Lieut. D. H. Kelton, U. S. A., Mackinaw, for a copy of Archibald Campbell's will, as preserved among the probate records.