himself in a cave in Mill Coulee-when Prairie Du Chien was inhabited by only a few French families and Indian traders, that an event occurred which gave to the Coulee, wherein North McGregor is now being built, the name of Bloody Run. A couple of traders lived on the Prairie, named Antoine Brisbois and George Fisher, and as was the custom with those extensively engaged in the fur trade, these two traders had their clerks or agents, who they supplied with goods to dispose of to the Indians. Among other clerks, were two who lived with their families in Bloody Run. Their names were Smith Stock and a Mr. King. King's wife was a squaw from the Sauk tribe, while Mr. Stock and wife were English, and both families lived on a little bench or table land, about a mile and a half from the mouth, on the north side of the valley. Their cabin was situated a few rods west of the log house now standing, and I can show you the stones of the old fashioned fire-place, lying where they fell after the cabin went to decay.

The clerks had sold a quantity of goods to the Indians on credit, who were backward in canceling the debt. Among other Indians who had got in debt for goods, was a Sauk chief, Gray Eagle.\* The chief had been refused any more credit, and would not pay for what he had already obtained. This dishonesty on the part of the chief made King impatient, and he told his wife that he would go to Gray Eagle's village, and if the chief did not pay, then he would take the chief's horse for the debt. His wife told him it would be dangerous to treat a chief that way, and warned him not to go; but he said he had traded too long with the Indians to be afraid of them, and started to collect the debt.

On his way to the village he met the chief, unarmed, riding on the very horse he had threatened to take. Approaching him, he dragged the chief off, gave him a beating, and got on

<sup>.</sup> We have no further certain information of this chief.

Me-ca-itch, or the Eagle, a Sauk chief of Missouri, signed the treaty of 1815. Mau-que-tee, or the Bald Eagle, a Fox chief, signed the treaty at Rock Island, in 1832.

Pe-a-chin-a-car-mack, or Black-Headed Eagle, father and son, signed the treaty with the Sauks and Foxes in 1836; and the same year Pe-a-chin-wa, a Sauk chief, signed the treaty of Dubuque, with Gen. Dodge. L. C. D.