

that place, the Governor found a large body of Chippewa Indians encamped, and the British flag waving in the wind, all awaiting the arrival of the British agent and his goods.

To cope with this formidable body of savages whose attachments to their British benefactors, were enthusiastic, with this handful of men, was a fearful, if not a hopeless, task. But fortune favors the brave. Cass with his own hands, hauled down the British flag, trampled upon it, and hoisted the *Stars and Stripes* in the presence, and in defiance of the Indians who stood, guns in hand, and called for those of them who were friendly to the United States to come forward, and support and defend it.

This was an occasion suited to the genius, temperament, and feelings of Hole-in-the-Day. With characteristic impetuosity and bravery, he rushed up to the Governor and his escort, and called aloud for his friends and the friends of the United States to join him in defending the flag and the Governor. Instantly a hundred or more stood by his side, ready to obey his commands, when our hero thundered defiance at those who favored the foreign flag, and challenged combat with any who dared to molest "our Great Father," or the flag. His character was so well known on both sides of the Lake, that no one dared to raise a hand against him, or the Governor. But for this daring exploit it was thought by the whites who were present, that Cass and all his men would have been killed on the spot.\* The result was, the British agents were not allowed to land nor distribute their goods on our soil, but were compelled to go on the other shore, whither the Indians from that

\*There must be some mistake in connecting Hole-in-the-day with this affair. When Gen. Cass pulled down the British flag, there was great commotion among the Indians, but none came to his aid. The statements of Cass, Schoolcraft and Trowbridge, all eye-witnesses, corroborate this fact. But during the ensuing night, when great efforts were made among the Chippewas to prevent an out-break, young Hole-in-the-day may have distinguished himself in opposing the British party, and preserving peace. Or, it is not at all improbable, that the young Indian hero called Buck by Mr. Trowbridge, in his account of the affair, appended to this series of papers on Hole-in-the-day, father and son, may have been the veritable young Hole-in-the-Day himself; for it is not uncommon for Indians to change their names—especially supplanting their youthful one with another more characteristic of their adult actions, or more consonant with their tastes or aspirations. Dr. Brunson adds in verbal explanation of this discrepancy, that he can only say that he had the narrative of Hole-in-the-day's connection with the event in question, from Lyman Warren, and his son Wm. W. Warren—the latter the native historian of the Chippewas, whose narrative is given in the 2d vol. of Schoolcraft's large work on the *History of the Indian Tribes*; and it would, therefore, seem as though there must have been some foundation for it. L. C. D.