

formed them that their fathers had twice sold it, and been paid for it, but that "to make things pleasant," he would buy it again. He had a quantity of tobacco, in the center of the tent, for distribution. He offered, through the interpreter, the usual pipe, after smoking—in his way, which was, to wait till the interpreter had fixed the pipe, and then blow the smoke out, instead of inhaling it himself. The chief rejected the pipe, and rushed out of the tent—not through the door, but under the side.* His men followed him. They went up to their camp. This was late in the forenoon. Soon after, the women of the camp were seen going towards the river with burdens on their backs; and then, it was discovered, that the British flag was hoisted in front of their lodges. As soon as the Governor saw this, he called William Riley, the interpreter, and walked hastily to the Indian camp. He refused to allow any one else to accompany him. He went unarmed. We watched with deep solicitude. We saw him pull down the flag, throw it to the ground, and point to it while he looked towards the Indians, who were then outside of the lodges. Riley told us, when they returned to camp, that the Governor rebuked the Indians, and told them if they raised the flag there again, he would fire on them. Riley, by command of the Governor, brought the staff of the flag to our camp.†

Early in the evening, George Johnston came to the Governor, at the request of his mother, to tell him that the Chippewas intended to attack the camp during the night. Immediately the camp was put in a state of defence. Sentinels were posted, muskets were rubbed up, and common guns and horsemen's pistols, with which the young gentlemen of the Governor's suite were armed, were loaded, and orders and countersigns given. We had a guard of soldiers who accompanied us thus far, under Lieut. John Pierce‡, brother of the late Pres-

*"He drew," says Schoolcraft, "his lance, and stuck it firmly in the ground before him, and assumed a look of savage wildness, and kicked away the presents which had been laid before him." This was Sas-sa-ba.

†Schoolcraft says that the governor brought "the flag to his camp. We had sixty men; they had eighty." Mr. Trowbridge adds, "I see that my journal says the same as to the flag and men."

‡John Sullivan Pierce, a native of New Hampshire, entered the army as a Third Lieutenant, in April, 1814; was promoted to a First Lieutenant in 1818, and resigned in February, 1823.