

32. The Pottawatomies did not arrive at Fort Meigs until two days after we were there.

33. On the attack at Sandusky, the Main Poque ascended a tree, and called out to his young men that they should not advance until they saw the white flag hoisted, and that then they would rush into the fort.

34. On our leaving Sandusky, the Main Poque remained, and did not come to Detroit until fifteen days after our arrival. He had four men of his nation with him, one of whom was Kenzie's great friend, named Kee-pou-tah, from St. Joseph's.

After such a concatenation of events, there is no doubt in my mind of the hostile intention of the Pottawatomies to us.

R. DICKSON.

WINNEBAGO LAKE, March 2, 1814.

DICKSON TO LAWE

WINNEBAGO LAKE, March 15, 1814.

Dear Sir:—This goes by the old Is-kee-ken-aibe, who, on coming here, upset in a canoe, and lost his gun. If you have one, let him have it, as I do not wish to let the Indians here see him get one. I do not know what the old fellow walks about for. I believe it is hunger drives them all here. If you can, give him half a bushel of wheat. I shall be obliged to take every precaution to bring a greater quantity of flour from the Prairie.¹ No news from that place as yet. I think that the people have imprudently left their snow-shoes, and will most probably die with hunger. An old man and a young girl died of hunger and cold, on their way here, about four miles from Beaufrez. A scoundrel Puant passed by them, and without making a fire, left them to perish. A woman and two children were saved, and are now at Beaufrez, but they are all insane, and will hardly recover.

I have not had less than fifty people per day here for these ten days past. They have "eaten me even to the nails." I have only two bushels of wheat remaining. The

¹ Prairie du Chien.