

been here, we have always lived without any trade; but I believe that we are going to commence this year. I left my father¹ in good health when I left the Red river. There is every kind of trade at the Red river. There is an association formed this year there, from London, for [the purchase of] buffalo skins. They give ten shillings sterling per hide. We have two shares in this company. Mr. Powell [is] with me this year without any arrangement. He is there only to live. There is to-day much talk and complaint against him to the Governor, through the misconduct of Mr. Graham. I am here at Mr. Renville's block-house. I am to return in nine days from this time. Mr. Graham is [bound] for the North-West, and Mr. Pullman is with him here.

I close, wishing you good health and all sorts of prosperity. Excuse the writing.

Your humble servant,

WILLIAM DICKSON.²

JOHN LAWE, Esq., Green Bay.

¹ Col. Robert Dickson.

² This Wm. Dickson, was a half-breed—son of Col. Robert Dickson and a Sioux woman. His letter, written in French, evinces some scholarship. He accompanied an Indian delegation to visit the president in 1824; and was still a licensed trader at Lake Traverse in 1826. We learn from Neill's *Minnesota*, that in 1836, Mr. Dickson, styling himself General of the Indian Liberating Army, with several others, appeared in the Red River settlement, endeavoring to enlist the settlers in a project to unite all the Indian nations under a common government, of which he was to be the head, with the title of Montezuma the Second. His officers were dressed in showy uniforms and glittering epaulettes. The cold weather set in before their arrival at Red River, and Dickson had his toes frozen off, which crippled him as well as the whole enterprise.

L. C. D.