

Hawk's stronghold above Lake Koshkonong, were there sold for two thousand dollars in horses and trinkets to White Crow, a Winnebago chief, who had been sent out by Henry Gratiot, sub-agent for the Winnebagoes, to conduct the negotiation. The girls were safely delivered into Gratiot's hands at Blue Mounds, on the third of June.

On the evening of the fourteenth of June, a party of eleven Sacs killed five white men at Spafford's farm, on the Peckatonica river, in what is now La Fayette county, Wisconsin. Colonel Henry Dodge, with twenty-nine men, followed and the next day overtook the savages in a neighboring swamp. A battle ensued lasting but a few minutes, in which the eleven Indians were killed and scalped, while of Dodge's party three were killed and one wounded. The details of no event in the entire war have been so thoroughly discussed and quarreled over as those of this brief but bloody skirmish.¹

On the twenty-fourth of June, Black Hawk's own party made a desperate attack on Apple River fort, fourteen miles east of Galena, Illinois, which sustained the heavy siege for upwards of an hour, the little garrison displaying remarkable vigor, the women and girls molding bullets, loading pieces, and generally proving themselves border heroines. The red men retired with small loss after laying waste by fire the neighboring cabins and fields. The following day this same war party attacked, with singular ferocity, Major Dement's spy battalion of Posey's brigade, one hundred and fifty strong, at Kellogg's grove, sixteen miles to the east. General Posey came up with a detachment of volunteers to relieve the force and continued the skirmish. The Indians were routed, losing about fifteen killed, while the whites lost but five.²

¹ Notably in *Wis. Hist. Coll.*, ii., iv., v., vi., vii., viii., and x.

² Kellogg's grove, afterwards Waddams's, and now Timms's, is situated in the southwestern portion of Kent township, Stephenson county, Illinois, about nine miles south of Lena. The five men killed in the skirmish of June 25, 1832, had been buried at different points within the grove. During the summer of 1886 their remains were collected, by order of the county board of supervisors, and decently interred upon a commanding