

each, and other cattle in proportion. Returning from the North, Mr. Bailly made arrangements with the American Fur Company, whereby he was placed in charge of an extensive district of trade on the Minnesota, Cannon and Des Moines Rivers. He was also at one time connected with the Columbia Fur Company.

Joseph R. Brown has also been engaged in the Indian trade more or less continuously for more than thirty years. He is said to have brought down the first raft of pine lumber that ever descended the St. Croix River. When in the employ of the American Fur Company, at Lac Travers, in 1835, he was shot at, and severely wounded in the shoulder, by a Dakota Indian; and during the winter of the same year, Louis Provencalle, Junior, also a clerk, having charge of a trading station on the Couteau de Prairie, was barbarously murdered by one of the same band.

Benjamin F. Baker, Alexander Faribault, James Wells, Norman W. Kittson, Hazen Mooers, Philander Prescott, Augustin Rock, Joseph La-Framboise and Francoise Labothe were among the prominent Indian traders of the country, when I came into it in 1834. Martin McLeod, William H. Forbes and Franklin Steele date their arrival in Minnesota in the same year, to-wit: 1837. All of these gentlemen are still alive with the single exception of Mr. Baker, who died in St. Louis in 1840.

William A. Aitkin, Allan Morrison, Clement Beaulieu and Donald McDonald, were among the few traders with the Chippewas with whom I had an acquaintance. Hon. H. M. Rice, now delegate to Congress, came here for the first time in 1839 or 1840. He went from Fort Snelling to Prairie du Chien after a few months residence, and there engaged in trade with the Winnebago Indians, whom he accompanied to their lands on the Crow Wing River in 1847. He was extensively engaged in the trade with the Chippewas also.