

the chief speaker, Grizzly Bear, or *Kaush-kaw-no-niew*,\* announced the object of their visit, to clear a friendly path between their lodges and the President's mansion, to cement a lasting and perpetual friendship between his people and those of his Great Father; and finally, to give him a small piece of their land, and to beg an annual remembrance of their Great Father in the shape of an annuity. In all this, not a word was said, or an allusion made, to the New York Indians, although they were present at the presentation. The President replied kindly to the speech, promised them every attention during their stay at the seat of Government, and referred them to Gen. Eaton, Secretary of War, and Col. Stambaugh, whom he named as commissioners to treat with them, for an answer to their proposition to sell lands. The New York Indians and their friends watched the proceedings with painful, fearful interest. They saw their claims to the Menomonee country were to be put on trial before Gen. Eaton and Col. Stambaugh as commissioners, one of whom, at least, they knew to be hostile to their dearest rights. They called separately on the Secretary, and made known to him briefly their position, and the ground of their rights. Gen. Eaton was really candid, and well disposed to see full justice done them; and they were indebted to him alone for the meagre provision finally made for them in the treaty.

---

\* A Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Republican*, gives the following interesting anecdote of Grizzly Bear, while on this visit to Washington: "We met Col. Stambaugh today in the rotunda of the Capitol, and while we were looking at the representations over the door-ways of the rotunda, the veteran Indian Agent told us, that in 1830, with a delegation of Menomonee Indians, he visited the Capitol, and explained the nature and design of the stone groups in the rotunda, when the chief, Grizzly Bear, turned to the eastern door-way, over which there is a representation of the landing of the Pilgrims, and said: '*There Ingin give white man corn*;' and to the north, representing Penn's treaty: '*There Ingin give um land*;' and to the west, where Pocahontas is seen saving the life of Captain John Smith: '*There Ingin give um life*;' and lastly to the south, where the hardy pioneer, Daniel Boone, is seen plunging his knife into the breast of one red man, while his foot rests on the dead body of another: '*There white man kill Ingin*.'"

Though the representation relative to Boone is in fact without foundation, still the old chief's conclusions and sarcasm are expressed with sententious brevity and striking effect.

*Kaush-kaw-no-niew* or the *Great Speaker*, was a man of great personal dignity. His name of Grizzly Bear was given him, for convenience sake, by Col. Stambaugh. He died about three or four years after the treaty of 1831.

L. C. D.