

advised him not to go, as they said no treaty could be made without him. He followed their advice, and refused to go.

"But Ayamahtah, or Fish Spawn, always so signing his name to treaties, but which for euphony became toned down to Iometah, said he would go with a few principal men of the tribe, and see their Great Father, in fulfillment of a previous promise the Menomonees had made. Though Oshkosh did not have much respect for his word, Iometah thought the promise was sacred, and should be kept good. He took his wife with him; and they passed the winter in Washington, making the treaty, ceding a portion of the Menomonee country to the United States, and returning home in the spring. At the treaty at Green Bay, with Gov. G. B. Porter, in 1832, and at Cedar Point, with Gov. Dodge, September 3d, 1836, he again signed his name as Ayamatah, or Fish Spawn.

"He was an honest and quiet man, and I always regarded him as temperate. He was born at Menomonee River, below Green Bay, as near as I could find out by him, about the year 1767, and when he died at Keshena he must have been at least ninety years old—his wife dying six months previously. She was the granddaughter of the great chief Tomah. They had but one child, a son, who died at Powawacon Lake, in 1852, at the age of fifty years.

"Iometah was in the War of 1812, figuring at Prairie du Chien at the time the Americans surrendered the fort to the British forces. He was also in the Black Hawk War. A man by the name of Wilcox from New York, was murdered near where Appleton is now located, by three Menomonees belonging to Iometah's band. I went to the old chief and told him, that it was his duty to deliver them to the sheriff. He called his band together immediately, and selected five young men, and heading them in person, overtook the murderers near Manitowoc, secured and took them to Green Bay, delivering them to the authorities."

Capt. Powell must have erred in stating, that Iometah's wife was a granddaughter of the old Menomonee chief Tomah; for Tomah and Iometah were brothers, according to the statement of Augustin Grignon, who knew them both well; corroborated by Iometah's grandson, Joseph Gauthier. Iometah would hardly have married a granddaughter of his brother; and it is apparent from the accounts given of them, that she, as well as the old chief, lived to be very aged, and, as early as 1802, she bore him a son. They were too near of an age to have borne the relationship to each other mentioned by Capt. Powell.

Joseph Gauthier, then in the Indian service at Keshena, stated, in November, 1882: "Iometah was a brother of the chief Tomah. He was born in or about the year 1776, and was about eighty-eight years old at the time of his death, which took place two days after Ash Wednesday, in 1864, and was buried at Keshena on Easter Sunday.

"He was a quarter-French blood, and his English name was Augustin Garron. He had a twin brother who was accidentally killed by a friend,