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"Sitting Bull."

Many of our English readers may like to hear something of the conference between the noted Sioux Chief "Sitting Bull" and the American Commission from Washington, which took place at a Canadian trading-post. The following is condensed from the account in the *Toronto Mail*:—

FORT WALSH, NORTH-WEST TERRITORY, OCT. 18, 1877.—The United States Commission sent out by the Government to find and treat for peace and good will with the Sioux chief Sitting Bull, has at length succeeded in coming face to face with the redoubtable Indian chieftain and has failed to bring him to any terms. In short, the Commission has met Sitting Bull and Sitting Bull has dismissed it abruptly and disdainfully. The expedition has failed in its purpose, and the Sioux question is as far from a satisfactory solution as when Gen. Terry and his brother commissioners first set out on their long and tedious journey to the Northwest. Sitting Bull, it must be remembered, is the one leader among the hostile Sioux, who, after the retreat of 1868, and the pacification of the great chiefs, Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, with their bands, held out implacably against the whites,

and kept his people to their original habits of life in the wilderness. He was never once known since that time to express a solitary friendly word towards the Americans. He regarded them from first to last with an enmity so deep and terrible, that it was felt by every effort on their part to conciliate him. It was fanned into flames of hatred by the treacherous violation of treaties with other bands of Sioux by the United States Government.

The Great Father, (the President) a name to conjure with in the cases of other chiefs, was a very inferior being to Sitting Bull in his own estimation. In the course of his long career he had never felt the Great Father's power, and did not believe in it. In many a battle he had seen feeble and disjointed bands of United States soldiers vanquished with apparent ease by his own people. He had never known defeat in war, and began to consider himself invincible. The very last achievement of his forces before he retired to Canada for rest and recuperation was the utter overwhelming of Custer and the slaughter of his troops.

Consequently he is to-day as secure in his dominion over the minds and fears of those about him as the war chiefs are in