ments there was an immediate and considerable increase of the settlements, at and below Kia-miche on Red River.

In this state of things the Treaty of Dokes-stand of the 18<sup>th</sup> October 1820 <sup>3</sup> was entered into. This Treaty, as the petitioners very correctly state, provided for the removal of the whole of them, which they say greatly alarmed them. No subsequent act followed upon that Treaty, until the Treaty of January last, which had for one of its objects the purchase, from the Indians, of those lands upon which the petitioners, in part, reside. The whole of these lands could not be realized. It was thought best to make a Treaty upon the basis of a line beginning at the Arkansas, one hundred paces east of Fort Smith, and running thence, due south, to Red River. The line recognized by the Treaty of Dokes-stand, being far east of this, and including nearly three times the number of settlers, it was thought important to adopt the line recognized in the Treaty of January last, & it was accordingly agreed upon.

The only difference made to the Settlers by the Treaty of January last, is, that it releives the United States from the obligation to remove all, the settlers, instead of a part of them, the Treaty of Dokes-stand being no less binding on this point, than that of Washington, of

January last.

The petitioners appear to have no right to the occupancy of the lands they have settled. They do not attempt to shew a title to them, except that which they derive from the indulgence of the United States which has permitted them to remain in their occupancy so long. All which is respectfully submitted

THO: L: M°KENNEY

[Endorsed] Mc.Kenney T. L. 26 Oct. 1825 Submitting a petition from the inhabitants of the Territory of Arkansas.

# PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT BY CITIZENS OF MILLER COUNTY

[NA:OIA, Lets. Recd. (Ark.): DS4]

[No date, 1825]

To the President of the United States

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of that Part of Miller County, in the Territory of Arkansas, ceded and confirmed to the Choctaw Nation of Indians, by Treaty made with them at Washington City, in the present Year (1825). Respectfully Sheweth.—

That the tract of Country upon which Your Petitioners reside, was

<sup>3 7</sup> STAT. 210-214. See ante, XIX, 749, n.

<sup>4</sup> How the document became separated from its cover is not clear.

acquired by the United States from the Quapaw Nation of Indians, by Treaty made with them about the Year 1818.5—By which said Treaty, the said tract of Country became a part of the public Lands of the United States. And that the Legislature of the Territory of Missouri (within which the said tract of country was then situated) included the said tract of Country upon which Your Petitioners now reside, within the Civil Jurrisdiction of Hempstead County of that Territory, by an Act of the Legislature thereof (which has since been divided and Miller County erected out of the Western part of said County of Hempstead). That about the Year 1819, a part of the same public Lands upon which Your Petitioners now reside, were under the Authority of the United States surveyed into Townships, and subdivided into sections, as far as Ranges 38 or 39 West, and within about eight Miles of the present western boundary of Arkansas Territory, as established by Act of Congress,6 and lately surveyed and marked. That on the 5th January 1819. (see accompanying document No 1.7) by Authority of an order from the Secretary of War.8 a few Settlers that were on Red River above Kia-Miche, and on the Arkansas above the Poto, were removed below, and East of those Rivers, to where no prohibition to settling then, or since, existed, and within a few Miles of which point (Kia-Miche on Red River) the public Lands were about that time, or soon afterwards, surveyed into sections, as if to facilitate Settlers in acquiring titles to the Lands they choose to settle, in the usual way provided for by law. That under these encouragements by the Authorities of the Government, there was an immediate and considerable Increase of the settlements at and below Kia Miche, on Red River, upon and near the lands surveyed into sections as aforesaid, most of which settlements were made with a view to being perminant, and improvements large and valuable. That Your Petitioners became greatly alarmed by a Treaty made with said Choctaw Nation of Indians at Dokes stand, about the year 1820,9 by which the country upon which Your Petitioners reide (together with other large extents of adjoining Territory) was then ceded to said Indians,—But were soon afterwards reconciled by assurances from the President of the United States, received by James Miller, Governor of Arkansas, that it was not the view or intention of the General Government, to remove any of the Settlers from the Lands then ceded to said Indians and that the then settled

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Concluded Aug. 24, 1818. See ante, XIX, 10, n.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Approved May 26, 1824, 4 STAT. 40-41.

<sup>7</sup> Not present.

<sup>5</sup> Not found.

<sup>•</sup> See ante, XIX, 749, n.

parts of said country so ceded to said Indians would be repurchased from them, which assurances have been by the Delegate in Congress from said Territory, frequently since that time renewed. And under which assurances, Your Petitioners became satisfied, and have continued enlarging their farms and improvements.

Your Petitioners further respectfully represent, that from the time of their first settlement where they now reside, Civil Government, and Civil Jurrisdiction has been extended to them, and Courts of Law Law established and held, within the tract of Country lately ceded and confirmed to said Choctaw Indians by the aforesaid Treaty of the present year (1825) and that under the authority of an Act of Congress (passed in 1824) granting rights of pre-emption for lands on which to establish permanent seats of Justice of New Counties.10 a quarter section of land had been selected by the proper commissioners of said County of Miller, and part of the public buildings contracted for. Under which assurances of protection and Civil Government a large number of Settlers (see accompanying Document Nº 2)11 have continued to improve enlarge their improvements, plant Orchards, and increase their Stocks &c, up to the present time, and that now to abandon their plantations, and remove their families and property, is to them ruinous and impossible.

Your Petitioners are aware, that the General Government have heretofore remove from Indians lands, Citizens of the United States, who settled upon lands owned at the time of such settlements by Indians, Where the settlement at at the beginning were upon Indian lands, but Your present Petitioners respectfully deny having settled upon Indian lands: They settled upon the public lands of the United States, where settlements were not prohibited by any order of the Government, where part of the public lands were surveyed into sections (a thing Never done for Indian purposes) and where, after the same country was first ceded to the Choctaws, the people have had assurances from the highest Authority, that the settled parts of said Country should be repurchased, and Your Petitioners afforded an opportunity of acquiring titles to their possessions, in the way that the Settlers upon the public lands have usually done, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Alabama &c. Yet notwithstanding all the foregoing circumstances and assurances, Your Petitioners are now informed, that the lands they now occupy, are ceded and confirmed to said Choctaw Indians, and that Your Petitioners are shortly to be removed from their farms, without payment or recompence for their improvements, to give Place to Indians!! An Act that would have no

<sup>10 4</sup> STAT. 50.

<sup>11</sup> Not present.

example in any civilized Government, under the same circumstances which these settlements were made. An improved Country of Citizens where they have had the protection of Civil Laws and Civil Government for more than six successive Years, to be ceded by their Government to a Nation of Indians, has, it is believed, No examples.

These settlements, not having been commenced upon the lands of the Choctaw Indians, but upon the public Lands of the United States. then surveying for market, still claim the same protection of the same laws and Government, under the faith of which they commenced their settlements. To be forced and driven by our own Government from the farms and improvements we have laboured for years to make, for the support of our families, in order to give place to Indians, would under all the circumstances and assurances before mentioned, appear so unjust and unprecedented, and to the Settlers so ruinous, that its enforcement would produce the greatest possible excitement. Your Petitioners therefore respectfully ask of Your Excellencey to suspend the survey of the eastern boundary of Territory, lately ceded to said Choctaw Indians, and to suspend the time of giving said Indians possession of said Territory, and cause to be re-purchased from them. the parts of said Territory settled and improved by Citizens of the United States, as aforesaid East of the Kia-Miche on red River, and of the Poto on Arkansas, where settlements by Citizens has never been prohibited, but approbated and encouraged as before mentioned.

As Your Petitioners in duty bound will ever pray

#### **Petitioner Names**

Aaron Coe.-Bailey English Jesse Cheek Joseph English Micajah Reder Solomon Moffitt John Swagerty Allon Rains Thomas Gatathite Thomas Wafer jun Thomas Wafer Snr Mabry Wafer Josiah Trent John Trent Rucker Tanner joseph Porter John J Mors Lewis Potter Zacariah Thompson Wesley Tollett Elijah Tollett

James Watt Walter Hogon Henry Tollett Henry K Brown Asa Hartfield James R, Brown Travis G Wright John Hinds—10 John Adams D Clark Johnston Bowers Jonathan Poole Franklin Greenwood John Greenwood Joel Greenwood Henry B Greenwood Philip Henson Nathaniel More—10 William Hensley Thomas More John Tucker

Thomas J Garner Nicholas Porter Samuel Strickland John Green-**Butler Roberts** Otho, B Cocke Paul Scarbrough-10 John farly Adam Hampton Thomas Owen W<sup>m</sup> Slingland Wilobe Sparks Will Woods Joshua Ewing Jessev keliher George Wilson Maurice Pendergast Arther Leebe-Lewis Boatright Alexander Linch Mathew Sparks— Thos Boatright William Modglan David Gutman Philip Tramell Allon Miller Thomas Linch Thomas P French Joseph French Levy C. French Amos Strickland Wm Brice Jr James Amburn Thomas Cheser David Fraser Taylor Polk Thomas Tramel James Polk Ruland Polk William Bradford James S. Hanks-Richard Stiles John Emmerson Allen Carter John Will Elijah Carter Ad. Chr. Hartung Joseph Reed John Stiles James Harrell. Joel Harrell Isaac Harrell

Timothy Harrell Joshua Harrell Hodg P Raburn Jacob Nidever George nidever Mark nidever Mitchel crownover Joseph Adkison David Frame Joseph Jenkins William Stiles Jesse Perkins Partrick T Carnall William Forsyth Absolom Sparks Jnr Isaac N Charles William Brice Junior Peter Miller John Morton Samuel Brice James Brice Jas Clark T. B. Ballard John Mevay John Kerley John Wood Noah Reeder Samuel Guthry Thomas Guthry William Guthry Gorge Lawrence Jams Lawrence Walter Poole David G Strickland Ezra McElvey Maurice Pendergast Hugh McElvey David lawrence Wyat Hanks Jas Strickland Amos Strickland Jas McElvey John Hudson Adam Lawrence Jun<sup>r</sup> John Chumney Ambrose Hilburn Joseph Clark John Deck-Joseph Deck John Roberts Luke Robberts John Wolsey

Wreding Robberts ElsBerry Sparks John Woolsey Jonathan Franklin James Smith Sen A: Hanscom Elijah Reid-Charles Curtiss Abra<sup>m</sup> Tidell G.G McKinny Tho<sup>8</sup> Potter J.C. Ragsdall James Smith Junior Samul. S. Fench M Rulong Absolam Sparks I. G. Pennington Nath<sup>1</sup> Dixon W<sup>m</sup> Porter— B L Kavanaugh William Long Isaack Murphy George Carlton John H. Fowler Benjamin Crownover G.C. Wetmore Jas Furguson— Jacob Black George F. Lawton John Ring John Edmondson Joshua Calloway William Montgomery B. Gooch Andrew Montgomery W.P. Ferguson L.M. Rice David Clap Jacob Shurley Nathaniel Mare Junior Evritt Edwars Stephen Wiley Jun. Thomas Wiley Holawar Noll Clark, Robinson Y E Bradsaw John Newman Daniel Conner Tho<sup>8</sup> Coil Ralph Shelton Bengeman Geames Asa Blankinship

Roabit Slaven Joseph James Stephen Wingate Thomas Swagerty Isaac Landers Abr<sup>m</sup> Landers John Lackey Mark Lewis Jane Brown, Margaret Tollett Pharoah Kitchen
Preston Kitchen
Clayborn Wright
William Fagan
A Carnall Silas C Blair Hiram Tidwell J H Carnall Partrick Carnall E G blair James Brown— Leonard M Simpson William King
J. G. W. Pierson
John Noll
Thos Barrow William Harse Larken Noll Elizabeth Denton Samuel French John Ball Levi C. French—10 Samuel Moren Abram Ogdon Cornelius Martin John Robins Alex O. Wetmore Nathaniel Robbins John Dunlop Lewis, B. Dayton
William Humphry
William Woods—10
James J. Ward Sr—
James J. Ward, Jun—
Joshua Robbins
Ulark R. Shaw Lewis, B. Dayton Hugh B. Shaw Alfred Sain James Burkhm J E Hopkins Ed Hopkins Benjamin Polk Rich<sup>d</sup> Harvey

Dan¹ Willson John Oniell Hiram Tidwell David Tramell Dennis Tramell Ritchard Boatright Mongomer Roberson William Brice Snr John Bowman henry nidever James Lawrence Jesse Robinson James gillelad Richard Wilson **Edward Taylor** John Lawrence Wiat Anderson Samuel Brown Benjamin Rains **Edward Chosser** Richard boatright Daniel gilleland James Rains Daniel Wilson Adam Laurance Jesse Shelton James Andeson William Shelton G. N. Martin Matthew Martin Jessey Moren Jason Pate

Eligah Cutbuth Martin g. Noll Thomas Paterson William Noll Samuel Clark James Hall Silus Rogers John McMurry Joseph Green William Collins John Spurlock James Taylor Samuel Wyley Cornelius Wiley Isaack Tyler Willis McConn Charles Moore Samuel Burnam John Dollarhide William Bartlet George Halbrook David umphry Andrew Dollarhide A. H. Ash Young Bradshaw Sherod Bradshaw Absalam Bauren Francis Hopkins Henry Wyatt Seign Henry Watt Junior N. Thomes George T Boren

[Endorsed] Petition of sundry inhabitants of Miller County in Arkansas Territory, praying that measures may be adopted to relieve them of the difficulties under which they are placed by the late treaties with the Choctaws, giving them lands in Arkansas.<sup>12</sup>

### THOMAS L. McKENNEY TO GOVERNOR IZARD

[NA:OIA, Lets. Sent. Bk. 2 13]

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, Office Indian Affairs, October 27<sup>th</sup> 1825. To His Excellency, George Izard, Little Rock, Ark<sup>s</sup> Terr<sup>y</sup> Sir, Your letter to the Secretary of War of the 24<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> is received.<sup>14</sup> In my letter of the 8<sup>th</sup> July last,<sup>15</sup> I had the honor, by direction of

<sup>12</sup> The word "print", is written in pencil between the columns of names on the above petition. Whether the document was ever printed has not been ascertained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> An extract of this letter is printed in A. S. P., Ind. Affairs, II, 707.

<sup>14</sup> Ante, p. 112.

<sup>15</sup> Ante, p. 87.

a red line west & an angle of another South, looking towards the Arkansas for quantity. 75

Respectfully Submitted

THO: L: M°KENNEY

[Endorsed] McKenney. T. L. 18 March, 1828. In answer to the subjects contained in the letter of the Cherokee delegation.

## PETITION TO GOVERNOR IZARD BY CITIZENS OF MILLER COUNTY

[NA:OIA, Lets. Recd. (Delawares and Shawnees): DS 76]

[March 20, 1828]

#### Petition

To his Excellency Gen Geo Izard Gov of Arkansas Territory

Your petitioners Citizens of the Territory of Arkansas Miller County, and living within the Civil and Millitary jurisdiction of the United States humbly sheweth, That we are and for some time past been verry much annoyed by the Indians, particularly Shawanees, setling among us, building their huts contigious to our corn Cribs & fields, pilfering from houses and Corn-cribs Killing Hogs, Driving their Stocks of Horses and Cattle among us, Cutting Down Timber &c and all done under the Authority of his Excellency Don Jose Antonio Saucedo of the Department of Texas who has given them a permission in writing, dated the 20th March 1827 at Nacgdoches to settle at this place (pecan point) untill the line between the two Governments shall be run, then they are to be confirmed in their title 7-Your petitioners believing it to be within the power of the Executive of this Territory to cause the removal of the aforesaid Indians, humbly solicit the Interference of His Excellency—in the behalf this section of the country, Otherwise we see no prospect but of being oblidged to abandon our homes and fields which most of us have cultivated from Ten to 12 years or be oblidged to come to an open rupture with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> See *post*, p. 633. For a discussion of Secretary of War Barbour's views of Indian removal to the West, see Abel, "Ind. Consolid. West of the Miss.," A. H. A. *Rept.* for 1906, II, 365–367. In brief, a bill prepared by Barbour proposed to remove the Indians as individuals and not as tribes, and ultimately to create an Indian Territory after the disappearance of tribal lines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> This document is found in a cover with the following endorsement: "1828 Papers relating to the Expedition, against certain Shawnee Indians, under the command of Colo Rector, by order of Gov Izard of Arkansas T"—". No other papers are present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>π</sup> See Foreman, *Indians and Pioneers*, pp. 250-251, 272-273, for discussion of this episode.

them as they have frequently threatened to drive us off if not pleased with their conduct

Your petitioners will await with impatience the commands of his Excellency and in duty bound will ever pray Pecan Point 20<sup>th</sup> March 1828

Petitioners Names J. G. W. Pierson Geo: C Wetmore Isaac Clover James Leavins Joseph Leavins James Walters James Furguson William Montgomery Edley Montgomery Andrew Montgomery James J Ward Sen James. J. Ward Juni Joseph Green John Rolins Thomas Humphris Peter Hammond David Clapp J. Wallis Wyatt Woods Jnº Newman J. Edmondson H. Shaw

James S. Hanks H. McHanks W<sup>m</sup> Slingland Jonathan Jones Franklin J Greenwood Clayborn Wright Elijah Cutbirth Peter Cleck Geo. F. Lawton David Tammell John Bowman Jas Hordy Walter Hagan John Cutbirth J B Ballard Pharo Kitchens Wm Hogan Zachariah Killey David Lorrence William House John Pelin-Martin G Noll

We the Undersigned Grand Jury impanneled at the March term of the Miller circuit court for the year 1828 present that the facts stated in the foregoing petition are true and that the community suffer much from indian depredations.

Geo: C Wetmore
Jn° Robins
Thos Boatright
James T Ward Sens
Willis M°cann
James Clark
John Teal
Pharah Kitchens

John Dunlop
W<sup>m</sup> M°Atee
Thomas hunpres
Levi Davis
James S. Hanks
Andrew Dolahide
H M° Hanks
Ben Patton

[Endorsed] Petition to His Excellency Gen<sup>I</sup> Geo Izard Gov<sup>r</sup> of Arkansas Territory 78

<sup>78</sup> See post, p. 632.

U.S. State Dept.

### THE TERRITORIAL PAPERS OF THE UNITED STATES

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The Territory of Arkansas 1825-1829

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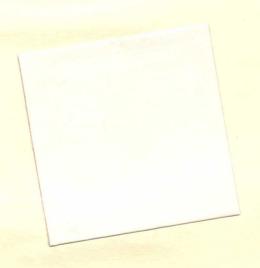
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