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## **Ratified treaty no. 121, Documents relating to the negotiation of the treaty of August 4, 1824, with the Sauk and Fox Indians. August 4, 1824**

Washington, D.C.: National Archives, August 4, 1824

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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 121

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE  
TREATY OF AUGUST 4, 1824, WITH THE SAUK AND FOX INDIANS

Book of Free Speeches  
Made to the City of New York

1823

My Father

On my ears being opened to the pleasing sound of your voice, through  
our father the red Head, I was much gratified to hear that we had permission to  
visit our great Father, <sup>and</sup> shall my visit be like a mist (or fog) which passes  
through a Country and leaves no traces behind. The objects which I have seen, and  
the words which you may utter, shall be implanted in my heart, and my  
heart shall rejoice, in times to come, that I had an opportunity of speaking to  
you on the subject, of our claims. My Father does not suppose that I shall make  
any claims to that section of the Country which you purchased of the Sacks  
and Hoys, we have no claim on the Americans, our claims are on the Med  
Shins, for that tract of Country lying above the two Rivers, and across to the  
Missouri at the mouth of the Gasconade. My Father <sup>the men of</sup> my village have con-  
fidence in me, they know me to be brave, ~~they have often seen this~~ <sup>they have often seen this</sup> ~~war~~ <sup>war</sup> ~~was seen often~~ <sup>was seen often</sup> ~~welld~~ <sup>welld</sup> in  
war for the purpose of gaining a Country, that would yield to our wives and  
childrens meat when they were hungry. They have clothed me with authority  
to see our great Father, and know from him the extent of our Country, and  
to him we refer it. My father, long since, yes, before I saw the light of  
the sun, My forefathers resided on the Fox River, from thence they were  
driven by the French, Chippewags, & Courtesies, they took refuge on the Mochs  
River where they remained for a short time, they were still pursued by these  
enemies, and were compelled to make their way to the Mississippi where they  
met new foes, in the Thushuckias and other tribes. but it appeared to  
them, as if the Great Spirit from that time had determined to take them under  
his protection, and you <sup>men</sup> in the straight path to happiness, for shortly  
after they made war against the Minors Indians and compelled them to take  
protection under the French. They then turned their faces towards the setting  
sun. They met the Sowsy whoom they took under their wing, as you my  
Father have the French of our Country. These Interate were ones, they made  
war against the Osages & Missouris who then were hunting in this tract of  
Country which we now claim, they were driven across the troubled water, our  
Fathers remained in peaceable possession of the Country up to the time that  
the Osages disposed of their right to the U States, we do not want the Land, but  
we are not willing that the Osages should receive pay for that, which by  
right is ours. My Father how did you Americans become possessors of this  
land which we now stand on, or whom did your claim first originate, was it not  
at the point of the Spear, & did not the mouths of your big guns proclaim that you  
were masters of the soil. by that same right we claim the Country which  
we conquered, and we lay our hearts open to you by speaking truth, that you  
may judge of our claims, and point out to us the boundaries of our Lands, that  
we may know what we have to depend on. My Father that Country which  
we were driven from on Fox River we do not claim, because <sup>our fathers</sup> ~~we~~ were conquered  
and it fell into the hands of other people, I ask you now by what right the  
Osages sold to you a Country which we had conquered, and were then in pos-  
session of. My Father we are now engaged in a war with the Sowsy  
we have driven them from & taken possession of a large tract of their Country  
so far that there is not ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~set~~ <sup>set</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> a Sowsy to be found in a great distance

from our village, as a proof of this look at the scars on myself and on  
 the young men of the village, inflicted by the points of arrows thrown by the  
 hands of the Sonj; but those wounds did not go unrevenge'd for there are spots  
 of that country marking with the blood of the Sonj, drawn by the hands  
 of the Sacks & Goye — This war was commenced by one of the first men of  
 our village being killed by the Sonj — And you my Father, how would you feel  
 if one of your Chifs was killed by another nation, would you not be the  
 first to say go, ~~father~~ young men, and revenge the mans death —

The above is the meaning as near as possible of a speech made  
 to the secretary of war. by "Mie o huck" (is watchful fox) —

Another Speech —

My Father you know your orders have been always respected and  
 obeyed by us — Now we wish to have Justice — It appears that  
 your people wish to possess and work our mines in the Wapishippi  
 we wish to know whether the white people have any right to  
 take those mines, your words shall be told to the people of my  
 nation as you give them to me —

Sack & Fox Speeches  
 Made to the Secy of War

150  
 [1823]

Book of Fox Speeches  
of the 28<sup>th</sup>

2<sup>nd</sup>

Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several columns across the top portion of the page.

A large, blank white rectangular area at the bottom of the page, possibly representing a redacted section or a separate sheet of paper.

My Father. when I look at this paper I think the words which  
I have uttered have not been understood — I will recall to you one  
article, I was driven by the Chipewags from Fox river what right have  
I to dispose of that land which we have been driven from, we have  
driven the Indians out of this Country, by what right was this land  
sold to you without driving us out — as for the French they have  
never given us any thing neither have they killed any of our men.  
My Father. you see this piece of Land, if the French had said this land  
belongs to us I would have said, no — I never received any thing from them —  
we are pleased my Father to see ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~building~~ <sup>building</sup> with which you act  
what will my children live on, it is long since you had a talk  
with us, <sup>on the subject of our lands —</sup> I wish to live on this Land as the Whites — I never told you  
that I was listened to in our village for that reason although sick I have  
come here, if you throw me into the prairie what shall I live on  
If we were always young — it would be another thing what will become of  
our old men — I showed to my nation a map of this country  
and they approved of my plan of settling on it — This is the mission on which  
we were sent to see our great father; but <sup>it</sup> appears that he will not make  
his appearance, <sup>if we do not see him it</sup> <sup>which we refer to our delay,</sup> this will be a reproach to us — Look at those old men who  
~~have always~~ <sup>see</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>old</sup> ~~lands~~ <sup>lands</sup> there are always running to find something  
to eat — how do you think our children can live on this small piece  
of Land — by the offer which you make how will they live — I thought  
that all our business would be settled, our lands subject us. Merchandise  
will not — I repeat that our object was to meet you in the heart  
of your Country & at the head of your nation, where all our differences could  
be settled although sick I thought that what I should <sup>do</sup> ~~have~~ <sup>could</sup> ~~make~~  
we will —

Timas Speech yesterday

Account with George H. Kennerly

Geo

Speech of Keenock  
Great War Chief of the  
Dacks - 29

6<sup>th</sup>

It appears to me that you must be surprised that our chiefs hesitated to speak yesterday - It is very true that the business which we carried on yesterday shocked and stunned us from the insults which we received from two Individuals (meaning the Doyages) - We acknowledge that we are were shocked and amazed yesterday and could not speak, it therefore became necessary that we should retire and collect our Ideas, so as to be enabled to give you a correct answer - It was a shameful scene that the Doyages should ~~insult us, had it been in our village~~ it would have been another thing - My Father is very shameful that such language should come from those men, who, when they were weak we took under our wings and have ever since protected them, had it been in our village

it would have been another thing - but how we could say nothing - You have always recommended to us to have compassion on those who are weaker than our selves, we have listened to your words - I mention this that you may not have the Impression that we are children, and that we do not know our own minds -

My Father - I beg of you to sit yourself aside for a moment, and do not consider that I am speaking to a Father, but to a friend - our chiefs have come as the Deputies of two Nations, and we must consider well what we do - or on our return to our people we may find them all in confusion

My Father - It is long since you have spoken to us, and it appears now as if the Great Spirit and yourself were interested for us - we wish now to speak to you as a friend - you have already made death come among our people, you would do much better by making our rights come to light again - When I came from the Missouri this spring it was you that received me, and it then appeared as if I was thrown on the protection of you & the Great Spirit - I have chiefs which must be satisfied in my village, and I have to request that our claims may be brought to light through your aid as a friend

Neohuch.

Look as Fox determines  
of the 29<sup>th</sup> to accept of  
compensation for the  
Closing

5<sup>th</sup>

and find every thing which we say should be  
done in this respect -  
We wish to have the government of the U.S. to  
make some arrangement, by which we may  
know the particular boundaries of our lands -  
that no further disputes may exist between us  
and other nations -

Times

My Father - It is then necessary that I should  
express myself of the pleasure which I expect  
from the Government - We have found nothing as  
yet beneficial to our nation - we were sent here  
to establish our claims to this land which we  
thought very clear - but we find that it is now  
impossible to be done - if we had a reasonable  
for 1 or three years - we would be able to <sup>satisfy</sup>  
those foolish people <sup>and make them</sup> leave these lands - ~~but~~  
the articles which would content our people, <sup>and those</sup> we are  
in want of a black smith - it appears to me that  
we were promised one by treaty some time since  
but ~~it appears that~~ we have none - besides that, we  
would like to have the right to hunt on these lands -  
It will one day happen that we will not have the  
right to cut a stick of wood - ~~on that tract of country~~ <sup>there</sup>  
~~we have been once told so~~  
therefore we wish to have it understood that  
we shall hunt there - besides that we wish to  
have the privilege a half a day away within the  
State line - If we could have this granted - the further  
conditions are that you would give us documents  
defining the boundaries of our lands - I see that you  
take great pains - we wish you to take farther trouble

and put every thing which we say should be  
<sup>in 1800 in -</sup>  
~~put in writing which we say or do~~

We wish to have the government of the U.S. to  
make some arrangement, by which we may  
know the particular boundaries of our lands  
that no further difficulties may exist between us  
and other nations

Look on Fox Determined  
of the 29<sup>th</sup> to accept of  
Compensation for their  
Claims

Si

TREATY FILE AUG. 4, 1824