



Ratified treaty no. 186, Documents relating to the negotiation of the treaty of May 13, 1833, with the Quapaw Indians. May 13, 1833

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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 186
DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
TREATY OF MAY 13, 1833, WITH THE QUAPAW INDIANS

St Louis, Mo. May 22nd 1833

Hon. Elbert Herring
Gov. of Missouri

Dear Sir

You have been informed

before this by the arrival of Col Starbrough at Washington, that we left Fort Gibson for the purpose of holding a treaty with the Indians; but that the state of his health would not permit him to await the result of the council with them. I have the pleasure now to inform you that I have entered into a treaty with them on the part of the U.S., and that in a few days I will forward an abstract of the treaty & the talk to it. The treaty itself I wish to retain to give the other commissioners an opportunity to add their signatures to it, if they approve of it. For the expenses of the council & presents, I sent I have drawn a draft on the Sec. of War for \$179.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ in favor of Mr Barrague or order. Had I however known as much as I do now of the difficulties, of accepting the individual drafts of one of the Commissioners, I should at least

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have hesitated before I did it; although I think that the public business ought not to suffer, for the want of any nice formations in these matters. I may however be under the necessity of doing the like again, as I am here now alone & I think it doubtful whether Gov. Stokes will be able at this season of the year, first on account of the high water & next on account of the floods to meet me at Fort Leavenworth as he contemplated when Col. Starbrough left him.

I arrived here yesterday and had the pleasure of receiving your communication both official & unofficial, and I am glad to find you had intended yourself to mind in our affairs. Gov Clark the Superintendent of Indian Affairs received me very kindly, & informed that the Potowatamies have not yet gone on to explore the country. I shall delay here for ten days & then proceed up the Missouri to do what I can to expedite our business, which I know the President has much at heart. I am fully persuaded it was indispensably necessary that the Commissioners or some of them should have a personal interview with the Department of Indian Affairs, & I hope therefore that the visit of Messrs. Ellsworth & Starbrough will be productive of much good.

With great respect &

J. F. Schermerhorn
Secretary L.

Hester Swift
Lafayette Nov 23. 1853
from Mr. H. Schermerhorn
enclosing Ioway Treaty

Enclosed
Ioway
Treaty

5-13-33

Honorable

Albert Herring'

Commissioner

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure
to transmit to you by Mr. M. C. Douglass
a treaty concluded with the Indians
the talks at the council, and a
Report on the whole. I trust they
will prove satisfactory, and meet
the approbation of the Department.

It was my intention, to have written
with my fellow Commissioner
Leeks, before this, I have submitted
the treaty to them for their ap-
probation & signature. The season
is now so far advanced, that I

I know not where we shall meet. I
have therefore deemed it necessary to
~~transmit~~^{take before} to the department by a special
messenger Mr Doughty, whom I have
apprised shall be paid the usual allow-
ances in such cases. I presume it is
necessary to have these documents to
lay before Congress as early in the
Session as possible.

I leave here this morning for
St Louis where I hope to arrive
in ten days. The Amanni Treaty has
failed. It was a public treaty and
not a private negotiation as I recom-
mended, and as was contemplated in
^{private} instruction to Gov. Porter. You
will soon receive the Report of the
Commissioners.

With Great Respect
Yours truly Wm. J. F.
J. J. Stevenson
Commissary New

Minutes of a Council

with the Seneca

Seneca

June 10 & 13, 1833

January 1834
and now agree

Minutes of a Council held with
the Seneca Indians at New Gascoyne
A. S. May 10th & 13th inclusive 1833.

My Father.

There are many red that have
spilt the blood of white men. The Quapaws
have never done it. We pray therefore for our
great Father to take pity on us. We want to
remain here on the land which was
formerly ours and our bones to be buried by the
side of our ancestors. If we are permitted to
stay here we shall not trouble our white Brothers.

My Father

We are afraid to leave here again
and go among other nations more powerful than
we, where we cannot defend ourselves. The Caddos
when we were on Red River killed four of our
men and we were too weak to resent the injury.
We want to continue here, anywhere even in

the swamps where the whites will never settle.
If our Great Father will grant our request, he
may keep our money, we will give it all up to him

To which the Commissioner answered
Brothers

Your Great Father cannot grant
your request. His great council have set apart
a country for all his red children, and it is
best they should live by themselves, where the bad
white men shall not be permitted to disturb ~~and~~
trouble them. The people of Arkansas will not
consent to have you stay here, and you had
better remove to a land where you will rest in
peace. Think of this matter well and let me
know your answer on Monday. Tomorrow is
the Lord's day on which we worship the Great
Spirit. We cannot counsel to-morrow.

Council Monday May 13th 1833
Hickatton addressed the Commissioner as follows

Father

The place to which we went on Red River was not good. A great many of our people died there, our crops of corn were destroyed by the high water. We suffered very much with sickness & hunger. We are glad our Great Father will now give us a good land. I know I have to die it matters not where it is here or on Red River or at the new home promised us. In the direction where we are now to be sent we used to hunt and we have ^{been} robbed of our furs. It may be so again. If the white people trouble us in the country to which we are to remove we hope our Great Father will send them from us.

to assist you in building houses, and give your women wheels and looms and learn them to spin and weave and make cloth to clothe you & your children. You will have here a permanent home. your father will never ask you to remove again. Open your ears to the counsel of your Great Father and you will find him ever your friend & protector.

The following reply was made by the principal Chief Hickatton.

My Father.

We have heard what you have said to us. When we started to Red River we had provisions enough for part of the way only we suffered for want of it before we got there.

My Father you say we shall be provided with good land. we are afraid to go there. It is a cold country we are afraid our cattle will die in the winter.

We wish Mr Barraque and our agent to remove us; and an interpreter to accompany us on our removal and to continue with us so long as our Great Father may think proper to let him stay. We want Bernabé Boon for an interpreter we are now ready to take heed of the pen.

The Commissioner replied

Brothers It will rejoice the heart of your Great Father to hear that you have hearkened to his counsel & advice I will say further you ask for a great deal from your Great Father He wishes to do all he can for you and he is willing to comply with all you ask If you see fit to exchange your permanent annuity for one of twenty years, he will agree to give you \$1000

Present J F Schermerhorn Com be West on the part of the U States and the following Chiefs Hicatton Sarapin Tonnonyin ka & Shaketteda and the warriors of said Tribe

The Commissioner on the part of the U States delivered to them the following talk

Brothers of the Quapaw nation We thank the Great Spirit that he has permitted us to meet to day in council to take into consideration your peculiar situation and to make known to you the views and wishes of your Great Father the President of the U States He knows all the difficulties

that have attended your removal to Red River and the peculiar trials through which you have passed. He has heard of your return to your old homes, and the troubles that attend you here. He wants you to take counsel from him and remove to the lands set apart by the Congress of the U States as the permanent home of the Indians west of the State of Missouri and Arkansas Territory. You know the country is a good one. He will there take care of you & protect you from all harm from the white men or his red children. He will give you as much land as is necessary for your comfortable subsistence. He will furnish you with agricultural implements, ploughs, axes, hoes, cattle and a farmer to teach you how to farm and cultivate your fields. He will also send men

Saraffin the second chief said Father. What the head chief has said I also say. I have always listened to the advice of my white Brethren and will do so again. our old chiefs always told us to listen to our white Brethren. We have done so.

Huckatton asked when they ^{were to leave the country} should go, they were told in the fall.

My Father. Now we have taken hold of the council of our Great Father we want you to furnish us with 100 bushells of corn in the course of the summer for the poor of our nation. We wish you to give us 100 blankets before we move

We want our four chiefs ^{each} to have fifty dollars a year out of our annuity. They have all the business of the nation to attend unto.

We want also some guns and powder and all our just debts paid.

~~Minutes of a Council held with the Zuaquaw Indians at New Gascony c. A. S. May 10th 13th inclusive 1833.~~

a year to establish a school in your nation so that your children may learn to read and write and work like white men.

To which the Chief replied we are all agreed to do what our great Father thinks is best for us to do.