

H5 d

Notes

Indian Removal

- Cultural differences (Indians & Whites)
- Religion, language, clothing, weapons, *

Different belief in land ownership

Why does the white man continuously desire more land? +land= +power

Creek Indians

Fall of the Creek Nation in GA

- 1. Creeks participated in AR on the British side >consequence= lost the land between the Ogeechee River & Oconee River Bka **Treaty of New York 1790**
- **Chief Alexander McGillivray**-ceded Creek land (between Ogeechee River and Oconee River)

- **2. Treaty of Indian Springs-** 1802 Creeks ceded land west of Oconee River (land was distributed in the 2nd land lottery)
- **3. Red Sticks (Upper Creeks)** went to war in the War of 1812> consequence= give up all Creek land in south Ga and most of eastern AL

- 4. Creeks ceded land west to the Flint River 1821
- Chief William McIntosh- chief of lower Creek Indians cede remaining Creek land to the United States in 1825. He broke Creek Law-Indians can't sell land.
Consequence= killed by own people
- 5. By the end of 1827, Creeks were gone from GA to be relocated to Oklahoma

Indian attempts to coexist w/white man

- Farming methods
- Adopt English language
- Adopt Christianity
- Ceding land
- Allies in battles
- Create a gov't comparable to federalism
- Imbalanced trade agreements

Cherokee

- Why did the Cherokee escape the ceding of their land til the late 1790s?
- White man was focused on the Creek Indians

Land extended to Tennessee, NC, GA, and AL

Considered the most civilized of Indians
why? Adopted most of the white culture

- Ex New Echota- capital of Cherokee Nation complete with a constitution containing a legislative, executive, and judicial branch of government. The nation was divided into 8 districts and each district had a representative

Cherokee cont.

- Sequoyah- created a syllabary (written Cherokee language)
- Cherokee Phoenix- official newspaper of Cherokee Nation (bilingual)
- Adopted Christianity

Response of Gen Assembly to Cherokee attempts to co exist

- 1828 Gen Assembly declared the US Constitution prohibited the creation of a nation w/in a state.
- All Cherokee laws were null and void (June 1, 1830)
- No Indian or descent could be a witness or bring a lawsuit against a white person

- 1829 Cherokee reps went to US capital to present their case to US govt.
- Remember President Washington advised and aided the development of the Cherokee nation.
- In March of 1829, while Congress considered the case, Andrew Jackson took office and asked for Congress to pass the Indian Removal Act.

Conquer and Divide Strategy

- utilized by: white settlers
- Objective: whites to obtain “valuable” land
- Plan: entice battles/fights between Indian groups rather than whites fighting the Indian groups- same result
- How? Winning tribe offers land to whites in hopes the winning tribe land is safe

- **Define the following terms:**
- **1-Red stick**
- **2-Alexander McGillivray**
- **3-Cede**
- **4-White stick**
- **5-William McIntosh**
- **6-Justify the statement-the Cherokee attempted to co-exist w/white man.**
- **7-What are two options the various tribes had in response to the white man's greed?**

- Response to Gold Rush in Dahlonega.
 - **State of Ga-**
 - **Cherokee Nation-**
 - **President Andrew Jackson-**