INDIAN BACES OF AMERICA.

760 A. D.

1804. Elskwatawa, the prophet, brother of Tecumseh, engaged in intrigues among the tribes of the west.

1809. Sept. Cession of lands on the Wabash, obtained by General Harrison from the Indians.

1810. Departure of Tecumseh southward, for the purpose of rousing up the Creeks, Cherokees, &c.

1811. Night of Nov. 6. Battle at the Prophet's Town, in which Elskwatawa's forces were defeated and dispersed by General Harrison.

1813. Aug. 30. Sack of Fort Mimms, in the Tensau settlement, by the great Creek warrior Weatherford, with fifteen hundred Indians.

Oct. 5. Battle of the Thames : the great Indian chief Tecumseh killed.

44 Nov. 29. Battle of Autosse; destruction of two hundred Indians by General Floyd's forces, aided by Indian allies lcd by M'Intosh.

1814. Murch 27. Battle of Horse-shoe Bend, in the Tallapoosie: the Creeks and other southern Indians defeated by General Jackson.

1823. Sept. 18. Treaty of Moultrie Creek, by which the Seminoles were to remove within certain limits.

1829. Dec. 20. Acts passed by the Georgia legislature, annulling the Cherokee laws, and infringing upon the rights of that people.

1830. July. Treaty at Prairie du Chien, with the Sacs and Foxes, Iowas, Sioux, &c., concerning cession of lands east of the Mississippi.

1831. June. General Gaines' expedition to compel removal of the Sacs. 1832. May 8. Treaty of Payne's Landing, by the provisions of which the

Seminoles were to remove west of the Mississippi.

May 14. Defeat of Major Stillman and his forces, by Black Hawk.

Aug. 2. Black-Hawk's forces defeated by General Atkinson. "

.... 27. Surrender of Black-Hawk and the Prophet.

1835. Oct. The Florida war commenced.

Dec. Treaty of New Echota with the Cherokees, (known as Schermerhorn's treaty) upon the subject of removal of that nation west of the Mississippi. " Dec. 28. Destruction of Dade's detachment, by the Seminoles.

1836. March 14. Schermerhorn's treaty with the Cherokees ratified by Congress.

Spring. General Scott's campaign in Florida.

1837. Jan. 22. General Jessup moved southward towards the everglades in pursuit of the Seminoles.

1838. Oct. 3. Black-Hawk died, at the age of 73.

1842. The Florida war at an end: several hundred Indians transported west of the Mississippi.

1850. Hostilities renewed with the remaining Seminoles, under Billy Bowlegs, in Fiorida.

1856. War with the Oregon Indians.

Peace concluded. Treatles made with the various tribes.

1857. Annihilation of Indiana through U.S. troops under Gen. Harney. Massacre of settlers in Minnesota.

1858. Billy Bowlegs and thirty Warriors, give themselves up to the U. States, and agree to settle west of the Mississippi.

44 Renewal of hostilities with the Oregon Indians.

1862. Sloux Massacre in Minnesota. 1868.