

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES



To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

I Certify That the annexed copy, or each of the specified number of annexed copies, of each document listed below is a true copy of a document in the official custody of the Archivist of the United States.

Record Group 11, General Records of the United States Government;

Indian Treaty Series Number 61,
Treaty with the Creeks at Fort Jackson, August 9, 1814

In testimony whereof, I, WAYNE C. GROVER, Archivist of the United States, have hereunto caused the Seal of the National Archives to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Chief Archivist, Legislative, Judicial, and Automatic Records Branch of the National Archives, in the District of Columbia, this 28th day of September 19 54.

Wayne C. Grover
Archivist of the United States

By Thad Ager

Articles of agreement and Capitulation, made and concluded the
fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, between
Major General Andrew Jackson, on behalf of the President of the United
States of America, and the chiefs Deputies and warriors of the Creek
Nation.

Whereas an unprovoked insurrection and sanguinary war, were
kindled by the hostile Creeks against the United States, both have been repressed
and determined, successfully on the part of the said
States, in conformity with principles of National justice and honor-
able warfare - And whereas consideration is due to the attitude
of peace - And whereas proceeding dictated by instructions relating to the re-establishment
of peace - Be it remembered: That prior to the conquest of that part
of the Creek Nation hostile to the United States, numbers of captives
and lives committed against the peace, the property and the
rights of citizens of various of the United States, and those of the
Creek Nation in amity with her, at the Mouth of Duck River, Fort
Mims and elsewhere, contrary to National faith, and the regard
due to an article of the Treaty concluded at New York, in the
year 1790, between the two Nations: That the United States, previous
to the perpetration of such outrages, did, in order to ensure
future amity and comamice between the Creek Nation and the
said States, agree in conformity with the stipulations of former Treaties,
to fulfil, with punctuality and good faith, her engagements to the
said Nation: That more than two thirds of the whole number of
chiefs and warriors of the Creek Nation, disregarding the genuine

and warfare - Once whereas consideration is due to the necessity
of proceeding dictated by instructions relating to the re-establishment
of peace - Be it remembered: That prior to the conquest of that
of the Creek Nation hostile to the United States, numberless injuries
had been committed against the peace, the property and the
lives of citizens of various parts of the United States, and those of the
Creek Nation in amity with her, at the Mouth of Buck River,
Mimons and elsewhere, contrary to National faith, and the agree-
ment due to an article of the Treaty concluded at New York, in the
Year 1790. between the two Nations: That the United States, provoked
by the perpetration of such outrages, did, in order to ensure
future amity and concord between the Creek Nation and the
said States, agree in conformity with the stipulations of former
Treaties, fulfil, with punctuality and good faith, her engagements to
said Nation: That more than two thirds of the whole number
chiefs and warriors of the Creek Nation, disregarding the genuine
spirit of existing Treaties, suffered themselves to be instigated to
betray their National honor, and the respect due to a part of
their own Nation, faithful to the United States and the principles
of humanity, by impudently denouncing themselves as Enemies,
and by the duplicity and misrepresentation of foreign emissaries to
Governments are at war, open or understood, with the United States
Wherefore 1st - The United States demand an equivalent for all and
incessant in prosecuting the war to its termination, by a cession of
the territory belonging to the Creek Nation within the territories of the
United States, lying west, south and southwesterly, of a line
run and described by persons duly authorized and appointed
President of the United States - Beginning at a point on the east
bank of the Coosa River, where the south boundary line of

Creek Nation crosses the same, running from thence down the
side Goose River with its eastern bank according to its various
meanders to a point one mile above the mouth of Cedar creek
at Fort Williams, thence east two miles, thence south two miles,
thence west to the eastern bank of the side Goose River, thence
down the eastern bank thereof according to its various meanders
to a point opposite the upper end of the great falls (called by
the Nations Woctumbien) thence east ^{from} a true meridian line
to a point due north of the mouth of Opushee, thence south by
a like meridian line to the mouth of Opushee on the south
side of the Gallipoose River, thence up the same according to
its various meanders to a point where a direct course will
cross the same at the distance of ten miles from the mouth
thereof, thence a direct line to the mouth of Summehico
creek, which empties into the Chatchouchee River on the
east side thereof below the Bufaulon Town, thence east ^{from}
a true meridian line to a point which shall intersect
the line now dividing the lands claimed by the said Creek
Nation from those claimed and owned by the State of Geo-
rgia - Provided nevertheless, that where any population of any
chief or warrior of the Creek Nation, who shall have been
friendly to the United States during the war, and taken
an active part therein, shall be within the territory ceded
by these articles to the United States, every such person shall
be entitled to a reservation of land within the said territory
of one mile square to include his improvements as near the

to a point due north of the Mouth of Apicobee, thence south
a like meridian line to the Mouth of Apicobee on the south
side of the Galliposo River, thence up the same according
its various meanders to a point where a direct course will
cross the same at the distance of ten Miles from the Mouth
thereof, thence a direct line to the Mouth of Sumner
Creek, which empties into the Chatahouchee River on the
east side thereof below the Bufordham Town, thence east
^{from}
a true meridian line to a point which shall intersect
the line now dividing the lands claimed by the said Na-
tion from those claimed and owned by the State of
Georgia — Provided nevertheless, that where any Proprietor or
Chief or Warrior of the Creek Nation, who shall have been
friendly to the United States during the war, and taken
an active part therein, shall be within the territory ceded
by these articles to the United States, every such person shall
be entitled to a reservation of land within the said tract
of one mile square to include his improvements as near to
center thereof as may be, which shall accrue to the said
Chief or Warrior and his descendants so long as he or they
shall continue to occupy the same, who shall be protected
by and subject to the laws of the United States; but upon
the Voluntary abandonment thereof, by such Proprietor or his
descendants, the right of occupancy or Proprietorship of said land
shall devolve to the United States, and be identified with the
right of property ceded hereby.

2^d. The United States will guarantee to the Creek Nation, the integrity
of all their territory eastwardly and northwardly of the said line
be run and described as mentioned in the first article.

The United States demand, that the Creek Nation abandon all communication, and cease to hold any intercourse with any British or Spanish post, garrison or town; and that they shall not admit any person, any agent or trader who shall not derive authority to hold commercial or other intercourse with them, by license from the President or authorized agent of the United States.

The United States demand an acknowledgment of ^{the} right to establish military posts and trading houses, and to open roads within the territory guaranteed to the Creek Nation by the second article, and the right to the free navigation of all its waters.

The United States demand, that on surrender be immediately made, of all the persons and property taken from the citizens of the United States, the friendly part of the Creek Nation, the Cherokee, Osage and Choctaw Nations, to the respective owners — and the United States will cause to be immediately restored to the former hostile Creeks, all the property taken from them since their submission, either by the United States or by any Indian Nation in amity with the United States, together with all the persons taken from them during the war.

The United States demand the delivery and surrender, of the Prophets and instigators of the war, whether foreigners or Indians, who have not submitted to the arms of the United States, and are parties to these articles of Capitulation, if ever they shall be found within the territory guaranteed to the Creek Nation by the second article.

The Creek Nation being reduced to extreme want, and not present having the means of subsistence, the United States, in motives of humanity, will continue to furnish gratuitously supplies of life, until the crops of corn can be considered sufficient to yield the Nation a supply — and will establish

a right to the free navigation of all its waters.

5th The United States demands, that a surrender be immediately made, of all the persons and property taken from the citizens of the United States, the friendly part of the creek Nation, the cheakaw and choctaw Nations, to the respective owners - and the United States will cause to be immediately restored to the friendly hostile creeks, all the property taken from them since their submission, either by the United States or by any Indian Nation in amity with the United States, together with all the prisoners taken from them during the war. -

6th The United States demands the captives and surrenders, all the Prophets and instigators of the war, whether foreigners or natives, who have not submitted to the arms of the United States, become parties to these articles of capitulation, if ever they shall be found within the territory guaranteed to the creek Nation by the second article.

7th The Creek Nation being reduced to extreme want, and at present having the means of subsistence, the United States, from motives of humanity, will continue to furnish gratuitously the necessaries of life, until the crops of corn can be considered competent to yield the Nation a supply - and will establish trading houses in the Nation, at the discretion of the President of the United States, and at such places as he shall direct, to enable the Nation by industry & economy to procure clothing.

8th A permanent peace shall ensue from the date of these presents forever, between the creek Nation and the United States, between the creek Nation and the cheaker, chekewaw and choctaw Nations.

9th If in running east from the mouth of Hummichie creek it shall so happen that the settlement of the Kinneys fall within the limits of the Territory hereby ceded, then and in that case the line shall be run east on a true meridian to Hitch

... creek, thence down the middle of said creek to its junction
 Flint River immediately below the Okmulgee town, thence
 the middle of Flint River to a point due east of that above
 the above line struck the Hitchaponee creek, thence east
 old line herein before mentioned, to wit, the line dividing
 lands claimed by the Creek Nation from those claimed
 owned by the State of Georgia. —

The parties to these presents, after due consideration, for themselves
 and their constituents, agree to, ratify and confirm the preceding
 articles, which constitute them the basis of a permanent peace
 between the two Nations — and they do hereby solemnly bind
 ourselves, and all the parties concerned and interested,
 to the faithful performance of every stipulation contained therein:
 testimony whereof they have hereunto interchangeably set
 their hands and affixed their seals, the day & date above
 written. —

Done at Fort Jackson

in presence of
 Charles Capady, Acting Secretary.

James Jackson
 Major Genl Comd
 Ft. Jackson

Benjamin Hawkins
 Agent for the
 Creek Nation

Pastununggee
 W. Thomas Speaker
 of the Upper Creeks

Robert Butler
 Adjutant General
 W. States Army

Mico
 Anpogau of Tuskee
 = Paltree

J. C. Warren
 Assistant Agent
 for Indian Affairs

Pastununggee
 Mico
 Speaker of
 the Lower Creeks

themselves, and all the parties concerned and interested
to a faithful performance of every stipulation contained therein
In testimony whereof they have hereunto interchangeably set
their hands and affixed their seals, the day & date above
written. —

Done at Fort Jackson

in presence of

Charles Capedy, acting Secretary.

James Jackson
Prop. Genl Comdr
7th Dist

Prisoners
Camp

Reverend George A. Walker

Tustunnuggee & W. Thence Speakers
of the Upper Creeks

Colonel Dillies
Adjutant General
W. State Army

Mico & Aupoegean of Town
= Batchee

J. C. Warren
Assistant agent
for Indian affairs

Tustunnuggee & Apoice Speakers
of the Lower Creeks

Mico & Achulsee of Cow

William D. Smith
Major of Cow

Sushee & Oneah of Cops

Fauc & Enaula of Cops

Tuskaubatchee & Tustunnuggee of

Stolle & Minnard of Batchee

Yopice to Duttee of Souwogoolo

Yopice Duttee for
Yoholo of Souwogoolo

Yopice & Hauso of Eufaula on Chatochee

Yoholo & Hauso of Apalachee la

Yopice & Bunnars Capt. of Yoholo

Yoholo & Mico

Yoholo & Mico of Yoholo

Yopice & Eufaula of Yoholo

Chowchaw & Hauso of Yoholo

Esholotee & of Nauchee

Yoholo & Mico of Yoholo Eufaula

Stimthell's & Hauso of Yoholo

Timpuchu x Buaras Capt. of Yohus

Wohce x Mico

Yoholo x Mico of Analize

Acoskee x Emautla of Analize

Choochan x Haujo of Waucho

Eholoclee x of Nauchee

Yoholo x Mico of Mungosa Efaulau

Stimthellis x Haujo of Abecancee

Oefuskee x Yoholo of Tootacangie

John Kelly of Bossa

Eneah x Thlucco of Mungohlan

Epotokoka (E) Haujo of Weishia

Eneah Thlucco of Mopices of Talesee

Efan = Haujo of Puccan Tallahessee

Talesee x Fixico of Ocheobofan

Nomatle x Emautla or Capt. Isaacs of Cousandee

Tuskegee or John Lee *JC* Emaulla of Tuskegee

Alexander Grayson of Hillabee

Lowee + of Ocmulgee

Nocoosee Emaulla of Chuskee + Tallafau

William M. Intosh for Hopoiee + Haups of Osageechee

William M. Intosh for Chehahaw Tustunnuggee of Chehahaw

William M. Intosh for Apokokee Tustunnuggee of Apokokee

George W. Child
Alexander Cummins
Gideon Lovett

Public Intenders

1814

Treaty with Creek Nation

Dated Aug. 7. 1814

Creek 1814

William M. Intosh
for Hopoiee & Haups of Osceola

William M. Intosh
for Chehahaw Tustunuggie
Chehahaw

William M. Intosh
for Spokottee Tustunuggie of
at the Hopoiee

George ...
Alexander Burns
George ...

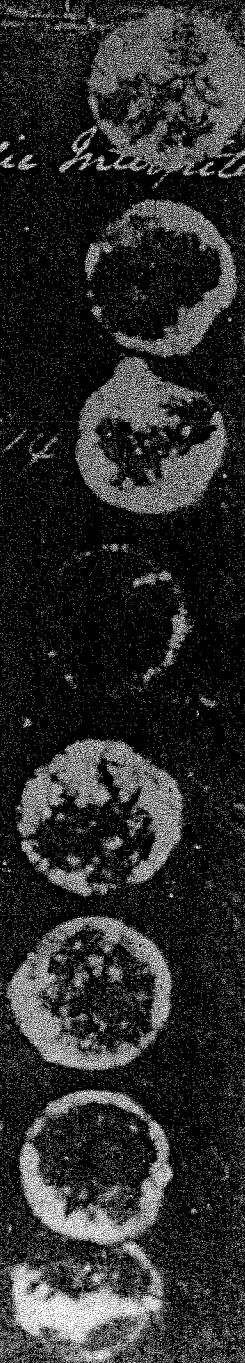
Public Interpreters

1814

Treaty with Creek

Dated Aug. 9. 1814

Creek 1814



34
37
The Last will and Testament
of Nathaniel Natliff Deceased

State of Alabama
Cherokee National
St Clair County May the 16th 1827

In the Name of God
I, Nathaniel Natliff of State
Alabama Cherokee National being
weak and sick in body and of sound
and disposing mind memory and under-
standing do make this my last will and
Testament in manner following -
I will and devise unto F. H. Natliff
my half sister daughter of Nancy
Natliff one Negro girl named Mary -
the daughter of my old woman named
Dinah - I also gave to my said
half sister F. H. Natliff one Negro
Boy named Johnston son of said
my old woman - I secondly gave
and Bequeath unto my other half sister
Char Lotte second daughter of Nancy
Natliff one Negro girl called Eliza
daughter of my said old woman Dinah
also one Negro Boy named William
son of said Dinah - Thirdly I gave
and Bequeath unto my half Brother
Robert Natliff son of Nancy Natliff
my Negro Woman named Dinah -
Also one Negro boy named Tony
Fourthly I gave and Bequeath

Will
Record
1819-1827
p. 34
St. Clair
Court House
Records

62 Nancy a Cherokee Bill of Sale To George W Patrick V

January 4th 1833

Received of George W Patrick the sum of four hundred & fifty Dollars to me in hand paid for a certain negro girl named aged about seventeen years old & her child named McCoy Girl & Child I warrant to be sound in Body & mind &c &c for life and I do by these presents sell and bargain & sell to George W Patrick his heirs & assigns & Administrators the negro girl & Child and warrant the &c Same to be free from all claim & titles whatever & oblige my self to defend the same from myself my heirs & assigns &c & every other person whomsoever to George W Patrick his heirs &c forever

Given under my hands & Seal this the 4th Jan

witness
G W Patrick

D at 20 5 30

DL & &c

Wm Childers

Nancy a Cherokee Daughter
of pathkiller Deceased &c

State of Alabama

St. Clair County Personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace for said County Charles H Patrick one of the riding witnesses to the within bill of Sale who being deposed and said that the same was regularly signed and delivered by Nancy a Cherokee, daughter of pathkiller to George W Patrick on the day and date within written sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th of Feb 1833

R P Lowe

Justice of the peace

G W Patrick

Received & recorded February the 11th 1833

Just Joshua W.

The State of Alabama Know all men by these presents that I William St. Clair County of the County and State aforesaid of the first part and John Quinn of the County and State aforesaid of the second part witnesseth that I the said William Hood of the first part for the love and affection which I have and bare to the said John Quinn second part and for other good causes and for the further Consideration of one dollar to me in hand paid by the said John Quinn party of part at and before the making and delivery of these presents have

all claim & uses whenever & every other person
from myself my heirs & assigns &c & every other person
whomsoever to George W Patrick his heirs &c forever
Given under my hands & Seal this the 4th Jan

witness
C F Patrick
D at 25 29 20
DL a + 2
Wm Childers

Nancy a Cherokee Daughter
of pathkiller Deceased &

State of Alabama
St Clair County Personally appeared before me a
of the peace for said County Charles F Patrick one of the
= ribling witnesses to the within bill of Sale who being de
deposeth and saith that the same was regularly signed
and delivered by Nancy a Cherokee, daughter of pathkil
So George W Patrick on the day and date within written
Sworn to and subscribed before
me this 11th of Feb 1833

C F Patrick

R P Lowe
Justice of the peace

Received & recorded February the 11th 1833
Just Joshua W.

The State of Alabama I know all men by these presents that I will
St Clair County of the County and State aforesaid of the first part
and John Quinn of the County and State aforesaid of the second part
Witnesseth that I the said William Hood of the first part for the
love and affection which I have and bare to the said John Quinn
Second part and for other good causes and for the further Consider
of one dollar to me in hand paid by the said John Quinn party of
part at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents has
the following negroes (viz) one negro woman named Aggy one negro boy
George one negro girl named Nan and one negro girl named Easter
to hold unto him his heirs and assigns forever which negroes the title
I will forever warrant and defend from me my heirs and assigns In
whereof I have hereunto set my hands and affixed my seal this sixth day of Feb
witness
John W Cobb
J W Hooper

The State of Alabama Personally appeared before me Joshua W
St Clair County the County Court for said County the within
William Hood who acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered the
John Quinn for the purposes therein contained on the day and date the

FRONT

Orphans Court March the 1st 1833

It is Ordered by the Court that George W Patrick be appointed Administrator of the Estate of Peggy Pathkiller a Cherokee Indian deceased and that Letters of Administration Issue accordingly —

be it further Ordered by the Court that Thomas Mechem John G Means and James G Street be appointed Appraisers to appraise the Estate of Peggy Pathkiller Deceased

It is further Ordered by the Court that George W Patrick Administrator of the Estate of Peggy Pathkiller proceed to sell all the personall property belonging to said Estate

It is Ordered by the Court that James G Carrol be appointed Administrator of the Estate of Dragging canoe a Cherokee Indian Deceased and that Letters of Administration Issue accordingly

It is Ordered by the Court that David Gage John Edwards Thomas Mechem & James G Street be appointed Appraisers to Appraise the Estate of Dragging canoe Deceased —

It is Ordered by the Court that James G Carrol proceed to sell all the personall Estate of Dragging canoe Deceased —

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October the 31st 1833 on this day came George W Patrich into open Court and on a Settlement had on the Estate of Peggy Patrichiller Deceased the papers and vouchers being filed in office and Notice having been given to the heirs of Peggy Patrichiller to come forward and show cause why said final Settlement should not be made and they failed to appear

It is therefore considered by the Judge of the County Court that the vouchers & receipts be audited and Allowed and that the said George W Patrich be administrator of the said Peggy Patrichiller Deceased be released from his duties of Administrator aforesaid, the vouchers and receipts as follows

Clerks Receipt for Court Charges	\$ 6 35
Clerks Receipt for Settlement & recording	4 50
Hancy one of the heirs Receipt	455 00
Helly one of the heirs receipt	375 00
Crying Snake one of the heirs receipt	450 00
Quata one of the heirs Receipt & George Cannon one of the heirs	1200 00
Eustee one of the heirs receipt	300 00
Tunney one of the heirs Receipt	1188 60
Qualicos & Bever Tail receipt	100 00
Charwahyocca & Richards Ratcliff Receipt	300 00
Samuel S Hinton Attorney receipt	50 00
Administrators receipt for services	250 00
	\$ 4679 35

J. W. Garrett J. C. C.

On the 5 to our Sa of the Cou Howard the Esty that He him a

It is fu Hugh & John Ros appoin Estate

It is fu Joseph & of the E proceed; ging to

It is Or be app. Thomps and th. by

It is fu Said Jo Security Martin

111) Circuit Court of the State Term 1834

The State } Continued
 vs }
 Oule state & Cherokee Indians }
 Daniel Chickens }
 Received the 17th of April 1834 B Green Jff by his
 Deputy Asa A. Green
 Received this 30th August 1834 J. Cunningham Sheriff
 Not had time to execute Sept 17th 1834 J. Cunningham Sheriff
 The state of Alabama }
 Ch. Blair County } The Grand Jurors for the said state upon
 their oath present Outwate a Cherokee Indian and Daniel a Chickens In-
Indian both state of said County on the nineteenth day of February in the
 Year Eighteen Hundred and thirty four in the County aforesaid six
 blankets of the value of twenty dollars twenty seven dish knives of the value
 of thirty dollars six shavers of the value of fifteen dollars, and two pieces
 of Calico of the value of twenty five dollars of his goods and chattels
 of one William Garratt then & there in the possession of the said Mr.
 William Garratt being found feloniously did steal take and carry away
 against the peace and dignity of the State of Alabama
 Wm. Acklen Jr
 Solicitor of the fifth Judicial Circuit of the State

The State }
 vs }
 Oule state & }
 Daniel Chickens }
 Wednesday 24th Sept 1834
 Larceny
 Wm. Acklen Sol. Gen. says he will not further prosecute
 the said defendants in this behalf - They having fled to parts unknown
 - own It is therefore considered by the Court that prosecution cease

P. 317
 Circuit Court Record
 1832-1838



Kellys Heirs Dec. 30 Rachel Kelly

Know all men by these presents that whereas John O Kelly Died
 Seize of a life Estate in a certain tract of Land in St. Clair County
 State of Alabama which Lands descended to his heirs in
 fee simple by act of Cong. repts known as Kellys Reservation on
 Kellys Creek section 19 Township Eighteen Range 3 East settled by
 him now known that we being fully satisfied in the premises
 and for the consideration of one Dollar to each of us in hand
 paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged we remise
 release and forever quit claim and by these presents do ~~release~~
 remise and release and forever quit claim our selves unto
 Rachel Kelly widow of John O Kelly Deed
 James Kelly Moss Kelly Loty Kelly Daniel Bruner and his
 wife Elizabeth, William Steel and his wife Susannah
 Monah Kelly Nancy and Elizabeth Kelly and each of
 them their and each of their Heirs Executors administrators
 and assigns all account claims and demands of any nature
 whatsoever for said Lands from the Beginning of the
 world till the day of the date of these presents
 In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands
 and affixed our Seals this 18 day of February 1828

Just			
Sege Duren	(signed)	Nancy Kelly mark	Seal
		Ely Kelly mark	Seal
		Katy Kelly mark	Seal
J B Reed		Washington Kelly mark	Seal
		Hannah Kelly mark	Seal
		O Polotta mark	Seal

The State of Alabama
 St. Clair County Before me A Sloan an Acting Justice of
 the peace in and for said County personally appeared Sege Duren
 who being duly sworn saith that he saw Nancy Kelly Ely Kelly
 Washington Kelly Hannah Kelly and O Polotta, whose names is
 assigned to this deed sign seal and heard them acknowledge the same
 for the purpose therein contained and that him self together
 with J B Reed in presents of each other subscribed their names
 as witnesses thereunto
 Sworn to & subscribed
 before me this 22nd day
 of April 1829

Sege Duren

A Sloan JP

Deed Book
 A p 371

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Last Will & Testament of Peggy Pathkiller

Patt Hillers Ferry on

the Coosa River Cherokee Nation

13th January 1832

In the name of God Amen

I Peggy Pathkiller of Turkey Town by the blessing of Providence being sound in health but now far advanced in the journey of life having a prospect now soon to sleep with my ancestors as it is ordained by the Great Spirit that we are all approaching the grounds I hereby leave my last will & Testament & dispose of my property in the following manner to my descendants to wit to my oldest daughter Nancy one negro woman named Lucy to my daughter Melly one negro girl named Kate to my Grand Son Brying Snake one negro young man named Whippawill or waucoolee to my Grand Son Eyoostee one negro boy named Stephen - To my Sisters daughter Ducelecoo one negro girl named Ester or Ahcooyah to my daughter Quate four negroes that is to say Hannah wauhattatooka her son Betty & Mlatawahitee the son of Hannah - To Charwahyooa my daughter one negro girl named Ahyahsta - my youngest daughter Janny Mariah and her two children Cheyahosia and Geddohyohay I also shall leave the balance two boys (negro) House its furniture and plantation also the old negro woman named Phibe to my youngest daughter Janny who lives with me in the same house this property as I have willed it shall take effect after my death.

Given under my hands the day and date above written

witness

John Ridge

Signed Peggy Pathkiller X mark

State of Alabama

St Clair County Personally appeared before me John H. Garrett Judge of the County Court for the County aforesaid John Ridge who after being duly sworn deposes and says that he was present and saw the within ~~signed~~ last will and Testament of Peggy Pathkiller deceased executed at the time and place therein mentioned and that he then and there subscribed his name as a witness to the execution of the same

John Ridge

Sworn to before me
this the 13 day of
March 1832John H. Garrett
J. H.

Recorded March the 14th 1832

Elizabeth Lesley's Will

Know all men by these presents that I Elizabeth Lesley of the Cherokee Nation feeling the final dissolution of my body at hands from the infirmity of my flesh yet with sound mind this day do make this my last will & Testament

In the name of God amen

first I do bequeath my soul to God who gave it me and will that my body be consigned to the earth in Christian decency

So my son William Lesley I do will and bequeath all of my hogs & cattle that is in his hands been kept by him in time past for me also one rone ball faced mare & Colt with the exception of one cow & calf which I do will to my Daughter Margaret Vann and one heifer yearling which I will and bequeath to my oldest Daughter Olley

Also to William Lesley I do will that he shall have & keep one feather bed & clothing now in his hands also to my Daughter Margaret Vann I do will & bequeath a certain black filly with a blaze face

two years old next spring also to my Grand son Lewis Griffin I do this day will & bequeath he is the son of Daniel Griffin gen

So him then I will the proceeds of a certain negro woman say three hundred dollars sold to John P Hannah the proceeds of which is in the hands of his mother Olley which I do will that some two good men say John Bell & Jos Crutchfield do ask and receive the sd proceeds of Olley and deliver the same to Lewis Griffin which is constituted my lawful heir to my Grand daughter Lucinda Griffin I do bequeath one bed & bed clothing also one cow and & calf and one year old a certain white faced cow in the hands of Olley her mother, signed & sealed this 26th November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two

Witnesses

Jos Crutchfield

John Bell

Clark Tiner

(Signed) Elizabeth & Lesley
her mark

The State of Alabama

St. Clair County Before me James Rogan Judge of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared Jos Crutchfield one of the subscribing witnesses to the last will and Testament of Elizabeth Lesley who being duly sworn depose and testify that he saw Elizabeth Lesley, a Cherokee Sign her last will and Testament and that he believes her to be in sound mind and disposing memory at that time and that himself together with John Bell and Clark Tiner subscribed their names as witnesses thereto in presence of each other and in presence of the said Elizabeth Lesley

Sworn to and subscribed in
Open Court March 25th 1834

Test

James Rogan

J.C.

(Signed) Jos Crutchfield

Received in Office & Recorded March 25th 1834

Test Joshua Hooper Clk

334 The Heirs of Kelly Deeds To Green & Lawson

Know all men by these presents that we Rachel Kelly James Kelly
 Moses Kelly Job Kelly Daniel Bruner and his wife Elizabeth
 William Steel and his wife Susannah Annny Kelly Monah Kelly
 Nancy Kelly and Eliza Kelly all being heirs and legal representatives
 of John O Kelly Deceased late of the Creek Nation have this day
 sold bargained and delivered unto C. A. Green and Robert Lawson
 of the County of St. Clair and State of Alabama one Certain Tract
 of Lands lying and being in St. Clair County on Kelly Creek known
 by Kelly's Entry and Job's land is further known by Section 10 19
 Township No 18 Range 3 East in the District of Tuscaloosa and
 State of Alabama containing six hundred and forty Acres more
 or less for and in Consideration of the sum of Eight hundred
 Dollars to them in hand paid by the sd. C. A. Green and Robert
 Lawson the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged which sd.
 Lands we Rachel Kelly James Kelly Moses Kelly Job Kelly Daniel
 Bruner and his wife Elizabeth William Steel and his wife
 Susannah Annny Kelly Monah Kelly Nancy Kelly and
 Eliza Kelly do warrant and defend the said lands forever and
 all the rents Issues and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto
 the aforesaid C. A. Green and Robert Lawson their heirs and
 assigns forever we the party of the first part do warrant the
 said land from any person or persons whatsoever may claim the
 same or any part thereof unto the party of the second part
 in Testimony whereof we and each of us do hereby set our hand
 and seals this 9th day of October 1828

Signed sealed and delivered
 in the presence of
 C. S. Huggs
 John T. Rice
 William A. Lewis

Rachel Kelly	Seal
James Kelly	Seal
Moses Kelly	Seal
Job Kelly	Seal
Daniel Bruner &	Seal
His wife Elizabeth	Seal
William Steel &	Seal
Wife Susannah	Seal
Annny Kelly	Seal
Monah Kelly	Seal
Nancy Kelly	Seal
Eliza Kelly	Seal

Continued

Appraise Bill of the Estate of Peggy Pathkiller Dead

	\$ 162 61
	50
	48
	7
	3 6/4
	3 1/2
	1 00
	40
	10 00
	8 00
	2 50
	5 75
	4 00
	4 6/4
	6/4
	1 56 1/4
	5 00
	2 00
	4 00
	25
rent	90 00
7	6 50
House	7 94
	1 00
	6 00
	38 00
	<u>367 8 1/2</u>
cash	177 00
	11 50
residues	280 00
	2 27
	1 27
	<u>\$ 839 41 1/2</u>
received	43 2 1/2
Book	2 51
Bill	
\$ 12 1/2	<u>\$ 885 30</u>
	1 2 2 1/2

Sony a Negro Boy appraised to	\$ 500 00
Whisperwill	450 00
Stephen	300 00
Mary & family Betty Sally & Lucy	650 00
Hannah a woman	50 00
Cate a girl	375 00
Beck & her Childs Meads	400 00
Hetty	375 00
Therese & her family Lion Easter }	
Leell & George	850 00
Eliza	350 00
1 Ovens	60
1 Plate	25
1 Kettle	75
1 large pot	2 00
Improvement	50 00
a small parcel of Stock hogs	15 00
Total Amount	<u>\$ 4968 60</u>

We the under signed being Appointed Appraisers on the Estate of Peggy Pathkiller Deceased do hereby certify that the above is a true Bill of the Appraisement as Appraised on the day and date as mentioned below

Sworn to and Subscribed this 8th day of March 1833

Sworn to before me
 James B Street
 Justice of the peace
 Thomas Mahen
 John G Means

Estate Book 1828-1837
 p. 167

32
 of Court
 vol. Term 1820
 p. 32
 1819
 1826
 Superior
 Court
 Minutes
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April 1820
 Boyd

of Clair
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32 APRIL TERM 1820

Presented by the Grand Jurors of our said Court
 at the September term thereof. James Gail not
 being present. I have then and then this writ
 Witness Jesse @ Notary Clerk of our said
 Court at office the 10th of March

Anno Domini 1820. And of said
 Court the 4th year
 I said the 10th of March 1820
 Came to hand the 23rd of March 1820
 John Bush Sheriff

Not to be done in said County
 the 5th of April 1820. John Bush Sheriff

St. Clair County

The State vs Indictment

Peyton Harris Negro
 Samuel Battle Negro
 of the State of Alabama

State of Alabama
 St. Clair County at a Circuit Court begun to be holden
 at St. Clair Court House in the County of St. Clair
 In the State of Alabama before said Court on the
 second Monday after the fourth Monday in
 March in the year of our Lord one thousand
 Eight hundred and twenty the Grand Jurors
 for the said State elected impeaching
 charged and sworn to inquire for the Body
 of St. Clair County aforesaid upon their oaths
 present that Peyton Harris and Samuel
 Battle late of the said County of St. Clair
 youmen aforesaid did on the twenty third day
 of May in the year one thousand eight
 hundred and nineteen in the Parish
 of Louisiana where the Indians in the said
 County of St. Clair aforesaid and within the Jurisdiction
 of this Court one Negro man by the name
 of Dan about twenty two years of age
 of the value of five hundred dollars of the property
 of said and chattels of one Richard Pealiff there
 and then with force and arms did feloniously
 take and carry away from the said Pealiff

5 75	1 oven	00
4 00	1 Plate	25
4 64	1 Kettle	25
64	1 large pot	2 00
1 56 1/4	Improvement	50 00
5 00	a small parcel of stock hogs	15 00

1819-1826
 Superior
 Court
 Minutes
 p. 46

October Term 1822

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|----|----------------|
| 1 | Abner Crow | 7 | Lewis Powell |
| 2 | Robert G. Kay | 8 | James Johnson |
| 3 | Peter Langford | 9 | Anderson Quinn |
| 4 | Peter Hagman | 10 | William Vance |
| 5 | James Benson | 11 | William Sides |
| 6 | Samuel Boyde | 12 | Richard Sutton |

Now being returned and sworn will
 and truly to try the Issue of fact joined
 give the Defendant Guilty in manner and
 form as charged in the Indictment
 and affix the fine of fifty cents
 It is therefore ordered by the Court
 that you such his offence the State
 Account of the Defendant the sum of fifty
 cents of the fine aforesaid by James Spauld
 in manner and form aforesaid assessed
 and this costs by him Robert G. Kay
 In this behalf expended

St. Clair County Indictment
The State of
Samuel Boyde Stealing
of the State of Alabama
 State of Alabama et al Circuit Court begun to
 St. Clair County et al Hallen at St. Clair Court
 House in the County of St. Clair in the
 State of Alabama on the second Monday
 after the fourth Monday in September in
 the year of our Lord one thousand eight
 hundred and twenty the Grand Jurors for
 the said State elected impanelled charged and
 sworn to inquire for the body of the County
 of St. Clair aforesaid upon their oath
 that Samuel Boyde Law of the County
 of St. Clair, young and on the twenty third day
 of May in the year one thousand eight
 hundred and twenty in the Cherokee
 Nation of Indians where the Indian title is not
 extinguished to wit at the said County of St. Clair
 aforesaid and within the Jurisdiction of this
 Court and by Gelding of the value of fifty
 Dollars of the proper Goods and Chattels
 both Wills then and there with force and
arms and feloniously stole took and carried

to be
 read
 in
 said
 Court
 the
 1st
 2nd
 3rd
 4th
 5th
 6th
 7th
 8th
 9th
 10th
 11th
 12th

May 1830.

Which said note remains due & unpaid ^{James Kelly} State of Ohio ^{Attorney} pro se
 No bail -- Come to hand November 12th 1823 - John Edwards Sheriff
 Executed on James Kelly November 17th 1823 by handing a copy ^{John Edwards}
 Executed on a man named out to be the Little Trader November 17th 1823
 by handing a copy ^{John S. Edwards Sheriff}
 Note Pth 1st month after date we or either of us promised to pay ^{John B.}
 Mth 1823 a law by Howard & Co for value received ^{should the 4. 1823}

The State of ^{Ohio} In the Circuit Court ^{November Term 1829} of
 Adams County 1829

John B. Tuttle (plaintiff) by Attorney Complain of
 Little Trader and James Kelly (defendants) in testimony of a plea of ^{John B.}
 on the case of ^{John B.} For that whereas ^{John B.} to wit on the 4th day
 of March AD 1823 at to wit in the County and State aforesaid the
 defendants made their certain note in writing bearing date the 4th day
 of March AD 1823 their own proper names being thereunto subscribed and whereby they and
 their heirs or assigns of them promised (the plaintiff) John B. Tuttle or law
 1st month after date thereof by Howard & Co for value received and then
 and then delivered said note to said plaintiff by means whereof and by force
 of the Statute in such case made and provided the said defendants then
 and then became liable to pay said plaintiff said sum of money in said
 note specified and being to w^{it} that they the said defendants in consequence
 thereof afterwards to wit on the 4th day and year last aforesaid at to wit in the
 County aforesaid made their certain note in writing bearing date the 4th
 day and year last aforesaid their own proper names being thereunto
 subscribed and whereby they and their heirs or assigns of them promised to
 pay (the plaintiff) John B. Tuttle or law 1st month after date
 thereof) by Howard & Co for value received and then and delivered
 said note to said plaintiff by means whereof and by force of the Statute in
 such case made and provided the said defendants then and then became

Circuit Court Minutes
 1829-1832

be taken to the place of public execution for the county
by spread and then and then hanged by the neck
until you are dead, and may the Lord have
mercy on your soul. The Sheriff is charged with
the execution of the sentence of the court
(Signed) Amos P. Lipscomb presiding Judge

State

Harry Columbus
Daphne Mack &
The defendants being found guilty
of murder as charged in the
bill of indictment in conform-
ity to the statute in such cases made and provided
came the same day (to wit)

Edwin L. Smith Hugh Green John Miller
Henry Carter Mark Phillips Mrs. Tate
David Brown David Strange Lord M. Carter
Stephen Williams George Erwin Garland Hardwick
who being charged and sworn well and truly to appraise
the value of the above named negroes to wit Harry
Columbus & Daphne Mack & also belonging to the estate
of James Taylor deceased in their oaths do say
that they find that Columbus is worth five
hundred dollars Mack & Daphne fifty dollars

State of Alabama

Secretary Day
and Billy

The State of Alabama
St. Clair County Circuit Court
April Term 1829 - The grand
jury for the State of Alabama elected and sworn
and charged to enquire for the body of the county
of St. Clair upon their oath do present and say that
Secretary Day & Billy Indians all betwixt the county of
the county of St. Clair and the county of St. Clair on
the twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord
Eighteen hundred and twenty nine with force and arms
at the court aforesaid in the county aforesaid one

Circuit Court
Minutes
1829-1832
p 62

holding of a dark bay colour of the goods and
 chattles of one Robert G. Ray of the value of one
 hundred dollars one gilt of a bright bay colour of
 the value of fifty dollars of the goods and chattles
 of one Herold T. Andrews one ell of a clay
 bank colour of the value of fifty dollars of
 the goods and chattles of one David Selert
 then and then being found and being then and
 then feloniously did steal, take & lead away
 contrary to the form and effect of the statute
 in such cases made & provided and against
 the peace and dignity of the state of Alaba-
 ma. - Law 76. Pickin Act. Genl. for State of Ala. a
 James T. Little, Attorney General of the Grand Jurors

State of Alabama
 29
 This day came Constantine
 Leonard, Dwyer & Billings, Perkins Esqrs who prosecute
 in behalf of the State, and the defendants in
 their own proper persons who being charged upon
 the bill of indictment for pleaing through they are
 not guilty & thereupon came a gang of goods and
 lawfull men stand for
 Joseph S. Wood Joseph Hutchison James Stedman
 Golden Taylor Burrell McClanahan Du' Gregory
 Silas Crump John Woods John Lockett
 Mel. L. Abney Wm. Moore Botling Cox
 who being elected empanelled sworn & charged
 well and true to try the issue joined on their oaths do
 say we the Jurors do find the prisoners guilty in manner
 & form as charged in the bill of Indictment
 It is therefore concluded by the court that each
 of the defendants be branded with the letter
 T in the right hand receive thirty nine lashes
 on their bare backs and that they said pris-
 oners be imprisoned for the term of three months

Cremit
 Book Minutes 1829-1832

CREEK INDIANS

When the early settlers came to this country and began settling in this territory, they found the Creek Indians dwelling in this region. Characteristics of this notable tribe are interesting.

The Creek Indians are the most important in our history and played a prominent part in American History. They are also known as the Muscogee (Maskoke) but they could not fully explain just where they got the name, perhaps from other tribes. The Cherokees call them Agusca, and the English name probably originated from the great number of creeks in this section. The dwellers on the Coosa River were called the "Upper Creeks".

It is not known just what proportion of Indians in this section were pure Creeks, as several tribes were bound to the Confederacy by political ties only. This is known from the fact that the Nachez (Naktche) Indians, driven from their own country on the Mississippi got a new home on the Upper Coosa.

The warriors were somewhat taller than the white man, well formed, erect and graceful. They were proud and ambitious of conquest and fond of arms.

The women were small, but many had pleasant features and expressive eyes. Both sexes adorned themselves with trinkets and ornaments. Ear rings were worn and the warriors had his head bedecked with feathers of birds. Their clothing was scanty until the trader came, then they bought the most brilliant colored garments. They painted their faces, sometimes puncturing their arms and then rubbing in dye, made from dripping of pine roots.

They did not live very much in rural sections. When not in war, or hunting, they spent most of their time in the towns or villages.

The houses were rude cabins of wood and clay. They were arranged in groups of kin folks belonging to the same clan or gens. They were very particular that every member of a gen lived in their own section. Each gen was known by a name of a natural product or animal, as Bear gen, Hickory Nut gen, etc. The town varied in population according to the number of gens.

Each town had a small public square. This being one difference between it and a village. The square was enclosed by four houses, or sheds, which opened upon it. Each house had three compartments and in each compartment were three benches or platforms covered with matting. this was the head men and warriors of the tribes lounging place and smoking room. They sat in this building according to rank. Near the square was a pyramid, or cone shaped hut called the council house. The public playground was near the square.

Their head man was known as "Mikö. He was chosen from one of their gens and by no means was his authority absolute. He was chairman of all things. They were careful to let him and the older men state their opinions and consider them carefully. The successor was usually chosen the next of kin on the mother's side.

LITAFUCHEE a village on Coosa Creek in the Northern part of the Creek Territory. The name is said to refer to the manufacture of arrows. It is perhaps the most notable in the county's history, as Colonel Dyer destroyed the town, killing several Indian warriors in 1813. It was a trading post situated near old Ashville.

OTIPALUS or Ten Islands, in the Coosa River just below the junction of Canoe Creek from the west, just below the mouth of the Creek and on the west side of the river, lay Fort Strother which was also opposite the influx of the Tallahassihatchi upon which stood two old Creek Villages.

CAHABA RIVER'S SOURCE IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY

The great Cahaba (Chicasa) river in the treaty of 1765, has its head waters in this county.

SEQUOY a Cherokee Indian born near Gadsden, in the territory of what was once a part of St. Clair County and lived there about 50 years before going to the Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) was the first person to invent the Indian Alphabet. He is also the only member of the race to be honored by having his statue placed in the Hall of Fame, Washington, D. C. which was done by his adopted state--OKLAHOMA.

INDIAN LANDS:

The United States Congress in 1912 passed an act clarifying all deeds made by Indian or Government land grants.

The Creeks were indolent, hunting and fishing very much of their time. Agriculture was left to the squaws. Usually they raised corn which was beaten into grits. They cooked and did most of the other work, however they were treated with very little affection.

Dancing was one of their amusements, which was held in the council house. Ball was the Indian's greatest game. Dr. W. G. Brown describes one of their ball games very interestingly:

"The game of ball is a very exciting one. The warriors of one town having challenged those of another, a day and place would be appointed. Large crowds would collect and wagers would be made, for the Indians were great gamblers. War-hoops and songs announced the approach of the warriors, who were to contest. Each player had two rackets or huris, shaped like paddles or hoop nets with handles of wood and netting of raw hides or the tenders of animals. In the center of the field were fixed two poles in the direction of its town. At the beginning the ball was thrown in the air, and then began the wildest and fiercest of scrambles, hair was pulled, limbs were frequently broken and sometime lives were lost. The spectators frantic with excitement, made higher and higher bets until in some cases they staked their clothing they had on. The women running about with goards of water, watched their chance to supply the players. The game was from twelve to twenty points and sometimes lasted for hours."

The Creek had many kinds of ceremonies, one Piskita, a feast of eight days about the time the corn crop matured. It marked the beginning of the New Year. During this time many strange dances were held. Many fires were kindled and much "Black Dring" was taken. This was a drink made from a kind of holly. All crimes were forgiven except murder. Funerals were very ceremonious. The longest of these ceremonies was that of an Indian boy becoming a warrior. He had to undergo many hardships and not before he has won some distinction in a battle could they receive the title of warrior.

The War Chief was different from the "Miko", but later it became the same. The declaration of war on a village was the sending of a "RED STICK". A town could declare war at any time, as the bonds which united the towns of the Confederacy were merely war alliances. A general Council was held every year. There was a Chief of the whole nation. His power depended upon the respect he could maintain from each tribe. Treaties were made for the tribes but they were hard to enforce. However, the loose alliance made them more formidable then otherwise would have been the case.

As to where the Creeks came from, we have conflicting statements. Some think they came from Mexico after General Cortez's invasion there. It was their belief, they sprang out of the earth somewhere between the Alabama and Cahaba River.

INDIAN TOWNS ON THE COOSA RIVER

CHMINABY'S FORT In 1813 a friendly Creek Chief named Chminaby had a kind of Fort at Ten Islands, located between Lock 2, upper and and Lock 3, lower end, on the Coosa River known by this name.

KUSCHATCHI was the Creek name for Coosa.

WILLIAM A. READ



Indian
Place Names
in Alabama



61

JAMES B. McMILLAN

St. Clair
Indians

LOCK

A station, not of Indian origin, on the Seaboard Air Line in St. Clair County.

An Upper Creek town by the name of *Otipalin* was situated at or near the site of Lock. *Otipalin* signifies "Ten Islands," from Creek *oti*, "islands," and *palin*, "ten."

LOCKCHELOOGE [laktʃiˈludʒi]

A creek in Cleburne County.

Lockchelooge Creek. *U. S. Geol. Survey*, Anniston Quad., 1900.

The first element in this name is Creek *lokcha*, "acorn"; the second is possibly Creek *lachi*, "branches," or Creek *holochi*, "bright," "glistening."

The second element, however, may be Creek *lako*; for the *dʒ*-sound in the last syllable of the modern pronunciation of the word may be due to the influence of the spelling.

LUBBUB [lʌbʌb]

A tributary of the Tombigbee in Pickens County.

Lubbub C. La Tourrette, 1844.

From Choctaw *lahba*, "warm." The full name would probably be *oka lahba*, "warm water," or *bok lahba*, "warm creek."

LUXAPALLILA [lʌksəpəˈlɪlɪ]

A creek flowing through Fayette and Lamar Counties, Alabama, and uniting with the Tombigbee several miles below Columbus, Miss.

Luxapallila or Floating Turtle Cr. Smith, 1891.

The name is derived from Choctaw *luksi*, "turtle," *a*, "there," *balali*, "crawls," and [*bok*, "creek"].

M

MAUVILLA [mɔːvɪlə]

A village in Mobile County.

Mauvilla. Colton, 1855.

This name resembles some of the early Spanish forms for Mobile. Cf. *Mobile, infra*.

MISSISSIPPI SOUND [mɪsɪˈsɪpɪsaund]

That part of the Gulf of Mexico which lies off the coast of Mississippi and Mobile County, Alabama.

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⁴⁰ Cuoq, *L*

⁴¹ See D'A

Páchi refers to the passenger pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius* L.), which has been extinct in the United States since September 1, 1914.

PECKERWOOD CREEK

A tributary of Coosa River in the northwestern end of Coosa County.

Ochoccola Cr. La Tourette, 1844.

Peckerwood or Ochoccola Cr. Smith, 1891.

The Indian designation of this creek has fallen into disuse.

Ochoccola is a derivative of Creek *wiwa* or *oi-wa*, "water," and *chákála*, "woodpecker."

PENNYMOTTLEY [ˌpɛnɪˈmɒtlɪ]

A tributary of Hatchet Creek in Coosa County, east of Coosa River.

Pennymottley Cr. *U. S. Geol. Survey*, Wetumka Quad., Jan., 1903.

This name seems to be corrupted from Creek *pin*, "turkey," and *imaḷa*, "assistant" to a chief. *Imaḷa* is a common element in Creek war names. The Creek voiceless *l*, as in *imaḷa*, is sometimes transcribed with *ll*.

PERMITA

A creek flowing into Big Canoe Creek in St. Clair County. *U. S. Geol. Survey*, Springville Sheet, 1892.

This is an obscure name, and may not be Indian. Note, however, its formal resemblance to Creek *pumita*, "to give us." It might be analyzed, too, as a derivative of Creek *opa*, "owl," *im*, "its," and *ito*, "wood"—"owl wood."

PHENATCHIE [fiːˈnætʃɪ]

A creek in Pickens and Sumter Counties.

The name signifies "squirrels are there," from Choctaw *fáni*, "squirrels," and *asha*, "are there."

An earlier spelling is *Funacha*.

PIL-LOOP. See BIG SWAMP, *supra*.

PINCHONA [pɪnˈtʃɒnə]

1. A creek joining Pintlalla Creek in Montgomery County.
2. A station on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Bald-

win, named
intendent o
Hawkins
The nam
1844, and
1934.

The fir
"turkey,"
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PINCHOU

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dega County (Upper Creek territory) was formerly known as Apalachee Gap.—Blackford, 56.

ATANCHILUKA

"A creek tributary to Sucarnochee River, in Sec. 14 T. 19 N., R. 3 W., St. Stephens Meridian. From *a*, 'there,' *tāsh*, 'corn,' and *chilluka*, 'shelled'—the creek where corn was shelled"—Read, AS 13:79. 1935 Sumter County Soil Map.

B

BIG SHOALS CREEK

Obsolete alternate name of Choccolocco Creek (see p. 18), translation of Creek *choccolocco*. 1838 La Tourette Map; 1878 U.S. Land Office Map of Alabama.

BLACK WARRIOR RIVER

Commonly called The Warrior, although the U.S. Board on Geographic Names ruled in its decision list of 30 June 1941 that Black Warrior is the official name. It is a translation of *tuskaloosa*, q.v., p. 71. 1878 U.S. Land Office Map of Alabama: Tuscaloosa or Black Warrior R. See also Rich, 110–12.

BOGUE [bo:g] CREEK

A tributary of the Buttahatchee River in Lamar County. For Choctaw *bok*, 'creek.' The name is thus pleonastic. 1908 Lamar County Soil Map; 1967 Lamar County Highway Map.

BOUGE TUGALOO

Obsolete name of a Sumter County stream, probably the Sucarnochee River, meaning 'creek of the forest people,' from Choctaw *bok* and *iti okla*.—Foscue, 23.

BROKEN ARROW

Read lists Broken Arrow Creek in Russell County, but does not include three other occurrences of the name which are not transferred from Russell County: Broken Arrow Creek in St. Clair County and Broken Arrow Shoals in the Coosa River (1838 La Tourette Map and 1947 USGS Ragland Quadrangle) and Broken Arrow Creek in northwest Tallapoosa County, rising in Clay County (1891 USGS Ashland Sheet and 1909 Tallapoosa County Soil Map). See p. 9 for the origin of Broken Arrow.

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analysis is not impossible. *Tala* designates the dwarf palmetto"—
Read, AS 13:80. 1971 USGS Whitfield Quadrangle.

TASANA. See PONTA, p. 94.

TEN ISLANDS

Shoal in the Coosa River eleven miles east of Ashville, St. Clair County, site of an Upper Creek village, Otipalin (for *oti*, 'islands' and *palin*, 'ten') and site of Ft. Strother in 1813 (Andrew Jackson, *Correspondence*, 6:428). See LOCK, p. 42.

TEOC

1. "A creek entering Sucarnochee River in Sec. 20, T. 19 N., R. 3 W., St. Stephens Meridian [in Sumter County]. From [Choctaw] *tiak*, 'pine'"—Read, AS 13:80. 1935 Sumter County Soil Map. 2. Hamlet six miles south of Emelle, spelled TIOC. 1889 U.S. Land Office Map of Alabama.

TIFALLILI

"A tributary of Bodka Creek [in Sumter County]. From [Choctaw] *iti*, 'tree,' *falaia*, 'tall,' and *illi*, 'dead'—the creek of the tall dead tree. Here *iti* is singular; for the plural of *falaia* would be *hofaloha*"—Read, AS 13:80. 1935 Sumter County Soil Map and 1973 USGS Geiger Quadrangle. The stream rises in Mississippi.

TISHLARKA CREEK

Affluent of the Tombigbee River south of Butler in Choctaw County. Possibly an Indian name, origin unknown. 1950 Choctaw County Highway Map; 1978 USGS Butler Quadrangle.

TITI ['tairai] BRANCH, SWAMP

1. Stream in eastern Washington County. 1943 USGS Choctaw Bluff Quadrangle. 2. Swamp in western Baldwin County. 1974 USGS Point Clear and Daphne quadrangles. 3. Swamp in southern Dallas County. 1957 USGS Carlowville Quadrangle. The *titi* is a flowering shrub or tree common in the Gulf states. Its name may be a Timucuan Indian relic.

TUBBY

"A creek [in Sumter County] tributary to Sucarnochee River. From [Choctaw] *tàbi*, 'killer,' an extremely popular war name and termination of war names. Cf. [TALLAWAMPA], page 64"—Read, AS 13:80. 1935 Sumter County Soil Map.

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DEAD TOWNS OF ALABAMA

*St. Clair
Indians*

W. STUART HARRIS

PUBLISHED IN HONOR OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL, 1776-1976,
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May 6, 1899, show-
er steamer *Minnie Lee*
tesy Alabama State

hatchee, about 14 miles from its junction with the Tallapoosa River, in Coosa County.¹⁰⁰ The name of this village means "fish separated." Thomas McAdory Owen stated that this village was the home of Hannah Hale, a white woman who had been captured by the Indians when she was a child. She later married the headman of this village, and by him had five children. In 1799, at the national council of the Creek Nation, an agent was appointed to watch out for the welfare of this woman and her children.¹⁰¹

LITTAFUCHEE. An Upper Creek town, Littafuchee was situated on the south bank of Big Canoe Creek, 8 miles north of Ashville, in St. Clair County.¹⁰² The name means "making of arrows." Very little is known about the history of the town. On October 29, 1813, Colonel Dyer and his Tennesseans surrounded and captured this position, taking 29 prisoners and destroying the town.¹⁰³

MAUBILA (Mabila, Mavila). The site of one of the most exciting encounters in Alabama history, the Battle of Maubila, is unknown. Although historians and archaeologists have searched for it for well over a century, Maubila continues to elude them and remains as mysterious as ever.

Three members of the DeSoto expedition, Rodrigo Ranjel, the leader's private secretary, Luys Hernandez de Biedma, the commissary, and the "Gentleman of Elvas," a soldier, all kept diaries or wrote narratives pertaining to the great town and battle fought there,¹⁰⁴ which have been studied by historians. Albert James Pickett, the antebellum historian, was "satisfied that Maubila was upon the north bank of the Alabama, and at a place now called Choctaw Bluff, in the county of Clarke, about twenty-five miles above the confluence of the Alabama and Tombigby."¹⁰⁵ H. S. Halbert, famous for his history of Clarke County and of the Creek Indian War, placed the site near Forkland in southern Greene County, which seems unnecessarily far to the north.¹⁰⁶ Peter Hamilton, author of *Colonial Mobile*, partially agreed with Pickett, locating Maubila somewhere near the northern boundary of Clarke County.¹⁰⁷ A. B. Moore, in his *History of Alabama*, stated that research had determined the site to be in

either Wilcox or Dale County. In 1939, the United States Department of the Interior, in 1939, conceded the site of the southern Marengo.

In 1973, Dalton, Georgia, the Dalton Company, discovered Choctaw Bluff, northwest of Dalton, in south central Alabama. Choctaw bluffs were encountered in 1973. But after 1973, no former state geological survey of Maubila, but it was located on the north side of the bluffs, covered by four or five feet of flooding."¹¹¹

Over ninety years ago, investigated by Dr. Edwin C. Mather, geology, as the position of Maubila was situated at Fort Maubila, east of Gainestown, Alabama. He added that "all traces of the town mound once here have disappeared. The ground has nearly levelled, which now caves in with human remains. Excavations have been unsuccessful since flooding in 1886."

In 1540, the town of Maubila. Pickett has written that each of the bluffs is each capacious enclosure, encompassed by a wall set deep in the ground, of cross-timbers, an interior of plaster, resembling a brickwork, while portions are capable of containing a large number of men apart. An eastern

The great chief

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Location.—From the earliest times of which we have any record these people seem to have had towns all the way from the Atlantic coast of Georgia and the neighborhood of Savannah River to central Alabama. (See also Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.)

Subdivisions and Villages

It is difficult to separate major divisions of the Muskogee from towns and towns from villages, but there were certainly several distinct Muskogee tribes at a very early period. The following subdivisional classification is perhaps as good as any:

Abihka (in St. Clair, Calhoun, and Talladega Counties):

Abihka-in-the-west, a late branch of Abihka in the western part of the Creek Nation, Okla.

Abihkutci, on Tallassee Hatchee Creek, Talladega County, on the right bank 5 miles from Coosa River.

Kan-teati, on or near Chococolocko, or Choccolocco, Creek and probably not far from the present "Conchardee."

Kayomalgi, possibly settled by Shawnee or Chickasaw, probably near Sylacauga, Talladega County.

Lun-ham-ga, location unknown.

Talladega, on Talladega Creek, Talladega County.

Teahki Iako, on Choccolocco Creek in Talladega or Calhoun County.

Atasi: Location (1) on the upper Ocmulgee River, (2) on the Chattahoochee, (3) on the Tallapoosa in Tallapoosa County, (4) on the south side of the Tallapoosa in Macon County, and (5) on the north side near Calebee Creek in Elmore County.

Coosa:

Abihkutci, a division of Okfuskee, which apparently came into existence after the Creeks had removed to Oklahoma.

Atcinalga, on the west bank of Tallapoosa River in Randolph County.

Big Tulsa, on the east bank of Tallapoosa River at the mouth of Ufaube Creek in Tallapoosa County.

Chatukchufaula, possibly identical with the last, on Nafape Creek or Tallapoosa River.

Chuleocwhooatlee, on the left bank of Tallapoosa River, 11 miles below Nuyaka, in Tallapoosa County.

Holitaiga, on Chattahoochee River in Troup County, Ga.

Imukfa, on Emaufaw Creek in Tallapoosa County.

Ipisagi, on Sandy Creek in Tallapoosa County.

Kohamutkikatsa, location unknown.

Little Tulsa, on the east side of Coosa River, 3 miles above the falls, Elmore County.

Lutcapoga, perhaps near Loachapoka in Lee County, or on the upper Tallapoosa.

Nafape, on a creek of the same name flowing into Ufaube Creek.

Okfuskee, location (1) at the mouth of Hillabee Creek, (2) at the mouth of Sand Creek, both in Tallapoosa County.

Okfuscutci, (1) on Chattahoochee River in Troup County, Ga.; (2) on the upper Tallapoosa in Tallapoosa County, Ala.; (3) another town of the name or an earlier location of the first somewhere near the lower Tallapoosa.

Old Coosa, near the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers.