

Native Americans and the Settlement Era Fullersburg 1800-1860

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fullersburg.org

Welcome to Sauganakka

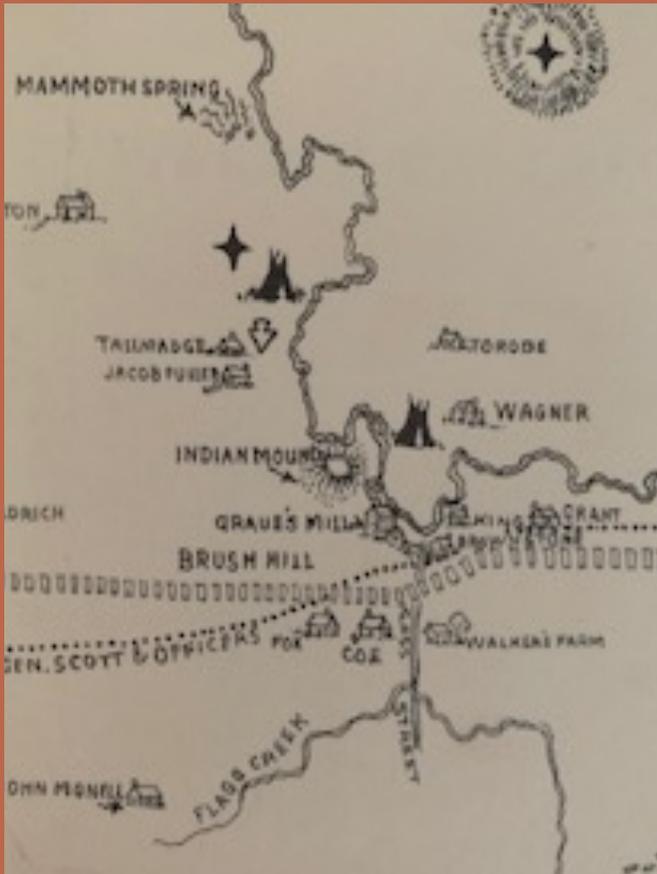
Now known as Oak Brook, Illinois

- From late 1600's to early 1800's, largest Potawatomi Settlement in DuPage County
- By 1800, Potawatomi had 6,000 people in 50 major villages from Milwaukee to St. Joseph
- Salt Creek known as Wewanippissee (Pretty Little River)
- Major village with 3 camps, burial mounds, signal station, 2 chipping stations
- Sauganakka boundaries extend into Cook County

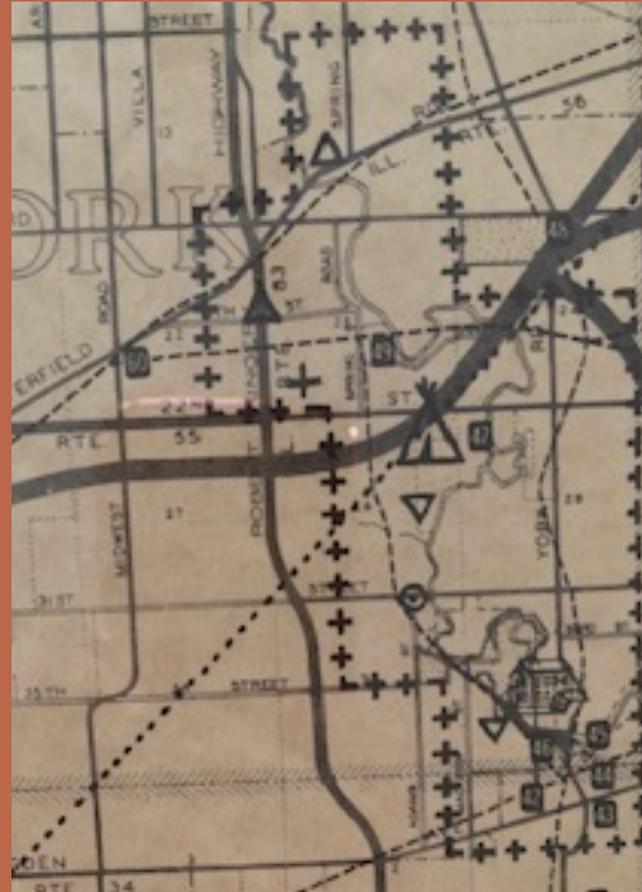


Challenges in analyzing historical maps and documents

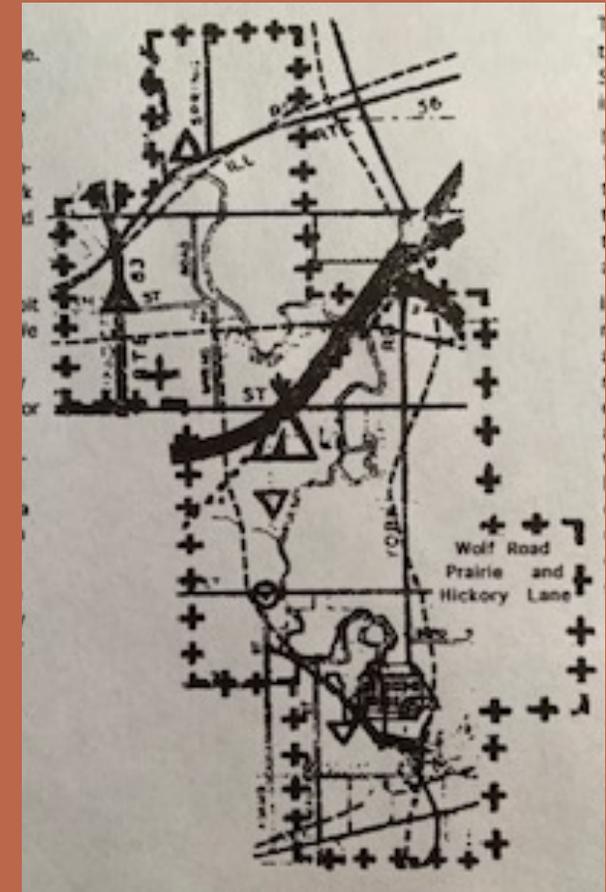
Village on the County Line



DuPage/Oak Brook



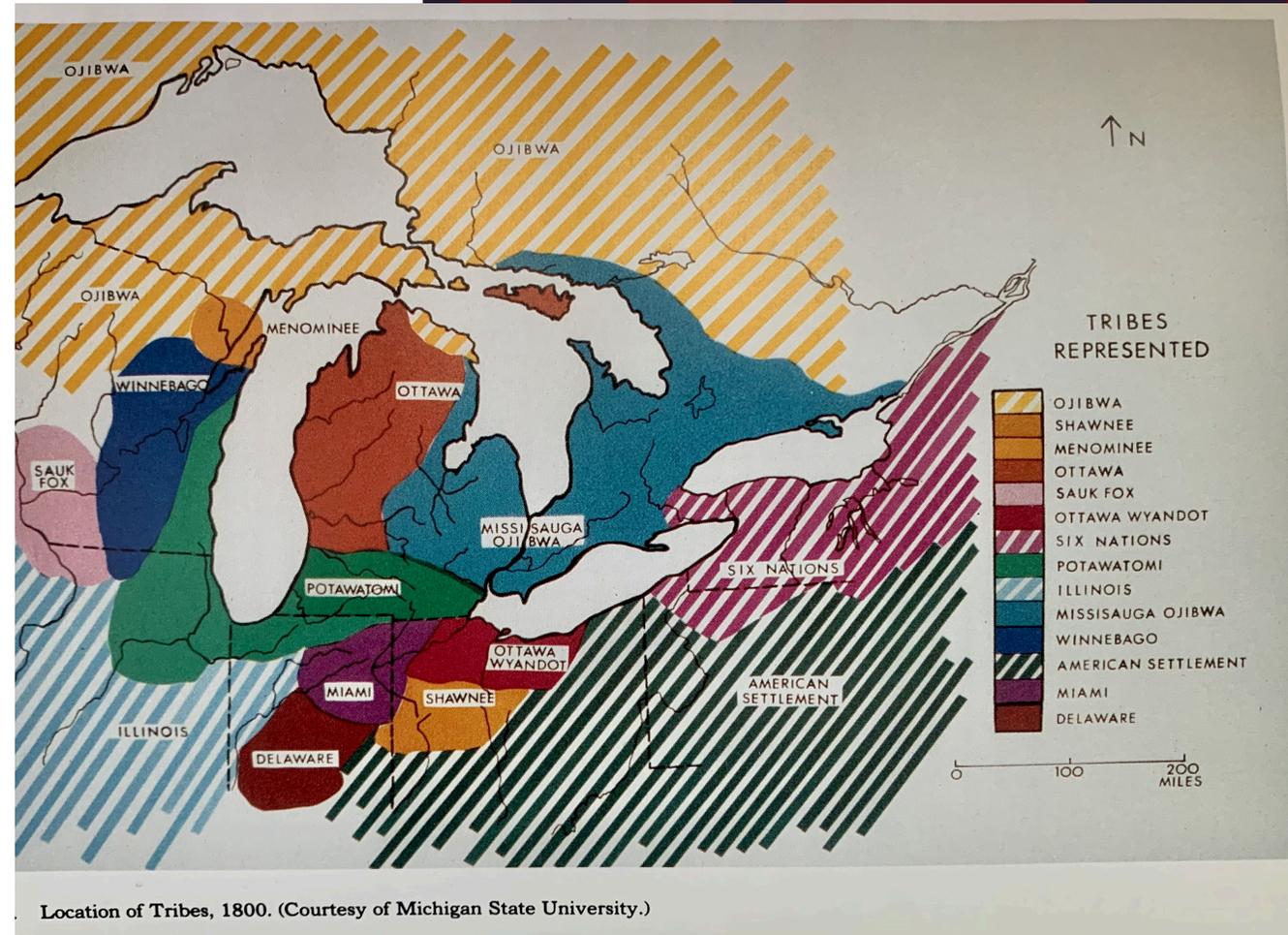
Wolf Rd. Prairie



Who were the Potawatomi?

One of the Anishinaabe tribes of Great Lakes

- Three Fires Confederacy—Mackinaw area
- Chippewa, Ottawa, Potawatomi
- Linked by alliance, culture, trade, speech
- Locations around Lake Superior, Huron, Michigan
- Tribal structure—collections of bands, clans
- Three tribes lived freely with each other; by 1800, very little difference between them
- Historical migration westward due to Iroquois aggression, continuous unrest
- Strong French connections
- Similar alliance between Sauk and Fox



About the Potawatomi

Seasonal migration; portable or easily built wigwams

Hunted deer, elk, bear, beaver, wild birds

Clothing made of skins, including moccasins

Men hunted, played lacrosse, archery, athletic contests, prepared to be warriors--feathers

Excellent canoe builders and traders

Women farmed, gathered, cared for children and helped to construct houses

Simple marriage ceremony

Spiritual—Every living and natural thing had spirit (manitou); afterlife journey 4 days



Regulations for the Trade INDIAN GOODS	at Michilimackinac TO BE SOLD FOR
Stroud of two yards long	4 Beavers or 5 Buckskins
Weniston stockings of 1 1/2 yards	1 Beaver, or one buck and doe
Men's large blankets	3 Beavers, or 4 Buckskins
Men's striped single Do	2 Beavers or 3 Buckskins
Womens Worsted stockings Per pair	1 good Beaver or a buck and a doe
Womens Yarn Do	1 Buckskin
Childrens Do	1 Doeskin
Black Wampum, if good per hundred	1 good Beaver or Buck and Doe
White Do per Do	1 Buckskin
Gunpowder per lb.	1 good Beaver or a Buck and a Doe
4 Bars of Lead	1 Beaver, or a Buck and Doe
12 Flint	1 Doeskin, or 3 Raccoons
One fathom Callico	2 Beavers, or 3 Buckskins
Cuttans Knives	1 Doeskin or 3 Raccoons
Small Knives	1 Raccoon or 2 muskrats
Brass kettles per lb. wt.	1 pound of beaver
Wristbands	2 good beavers, or 2 Bucks and a Doe
Silver Broches, each	1 Raccoon
Large Crosses	1 Buck, or middling beaver
Earbobs	1 Doe, or small Beaver



Events that contributed to Settlement Era in Illinois

1803 Louisiana Purchase “through purchase or conquest”

1804 Treaty of St. Louis (Sauk/Fox Quashquame)

1812-14 After War of 1812; Shabbona pledged peace

1818 Illinois became 21st state

1825 Erie Canal was finished

1830 Indian Removal Act—Potawatomi strategy

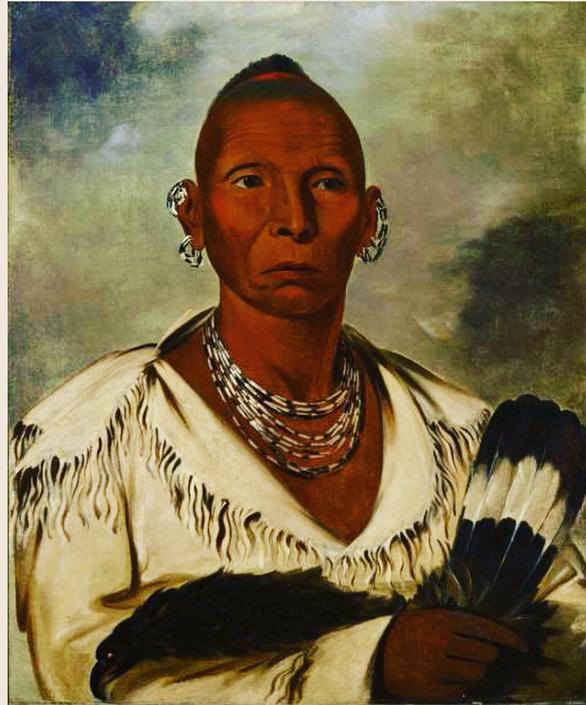
1832 Black Hawk War and 1833 Treaty of Chicago



Who was involved in the Black Hawk War?



Shabbona, or
"Built Like A Bear"
(1775/6 – 1859)



Black Hawk, or
"Black Sparrow Hawk"
(1767-1838)



Keokuk, or
"Watchful Fox"
(1780-1848)

Dramatic events that impacted future Fullersburg

- Black Hawk's band crossed the Mississippi River into Illinois (1000 braves, women, children)
- **Black Hawk's war dance at Keokuk's lodge**
- **Aurora Council between Black Hawk and Shabbona and Shabbona's warning, saving many settlers and avoiding full U.S. war response (Potawatomi braves held in Riverside)**
- **Settlers' flight through Brush Hill to Chicago**
- **Indian Creek Massacre, Hall Sisters' kidnapping**
- Bad Axe Massacre ended Black Hawk War; U.S. soldiers killed Sauk men, women, and children as they tried to recross Mississippi River



1833 Treaty of Chicago and Impact for Sauganakka

Potawatomi had to “sell” by treaty their remaining land in northern Illinois (and other areas)

Forced to move west of Mississippi River, to Iowa and then close to Sauk area in Kansas;
Shabbona did not fare well, and some Potawatomi lingered in Fullersburg

Some Potawatomi lingered peacefully in Fullersburg for many years; difficult life, hardships

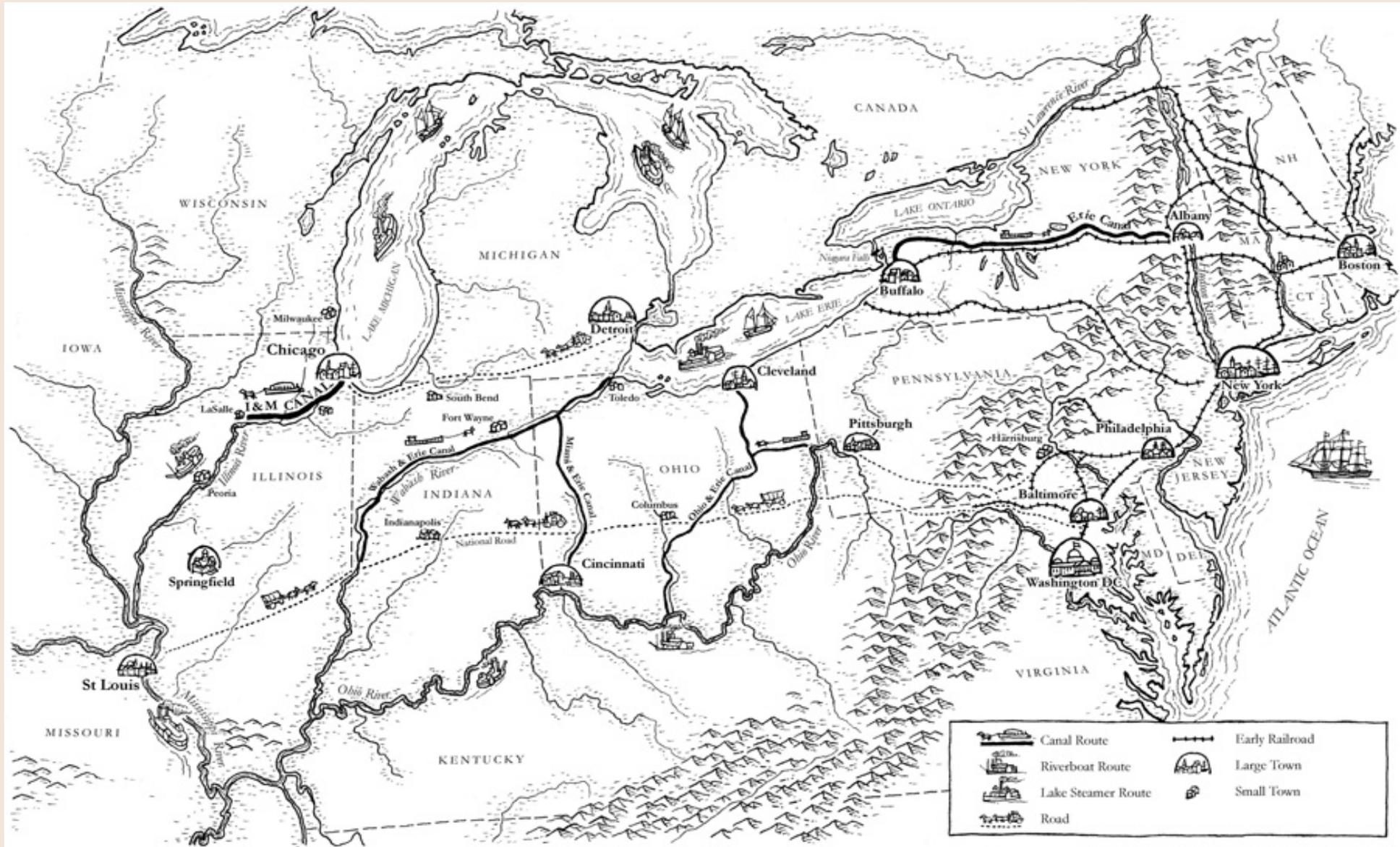
Land acknowledgement statements made recently by local institutions

“The Forest Preserves of Cook County acknowledges that we are on the lands of the Council of Three Fires—the Ojibwa, Ottawa and Potawatomi—as well as the Miami, Ho-Chunk, Menominee, Sauk, and Meskwaki peoples.

As a land management agency, we acknowledge that we have played a role in shaping the histories of local Native Americans by acquiring this land. We also recognize, share and celebrate their immemorial ties to this land.

We commit ourselves to developing deeper partnerships that advocate for the progress, dignity, and humanity of the many diverse Native Americans who still live and practice their heritage and traditions on this land today.”



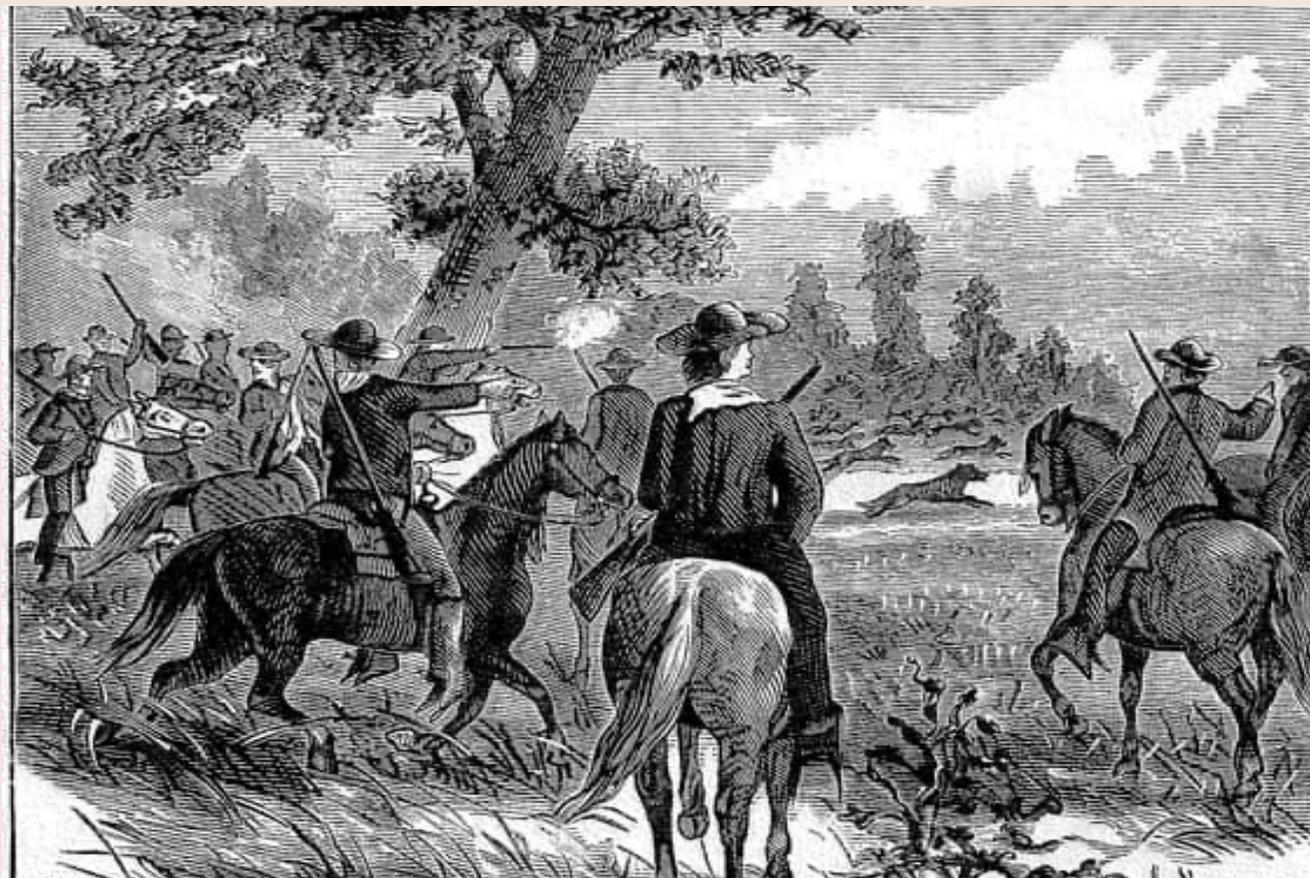


The Fullers arrive at Brush Hill



Difficult Life for Settlers

- Wolves, wolf hunts
- Prairie Fires
- Need for grist mill
- Stagecoach, travel
- Fear of Native Americans



The Rapid Growth of Brush Hill/Fullersburg



Underground Railroad, Tunnels, & Debate Club



There was shown the Fox Brothers' store at the corner of Ogden avenue and York road, the residence and store of A. Ford, the Fuller Inn and the Fullersburg Tavern, located on either sides of Ogden avenue. The latter two places were of especial significance since they were connected by an underground tunnel which formed a link in the "underground railway" used to smuggle negroes from the slave territory in the south to the free territory in the north. At the Fullersburg Tavern, also, Abraham Lincoln is reputed to have stopped for a night, and here Stephen A. Douglass is said to have given one of his famous-debates.

From THE HINSDALE DOINGS
April 18, 1929



Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Line

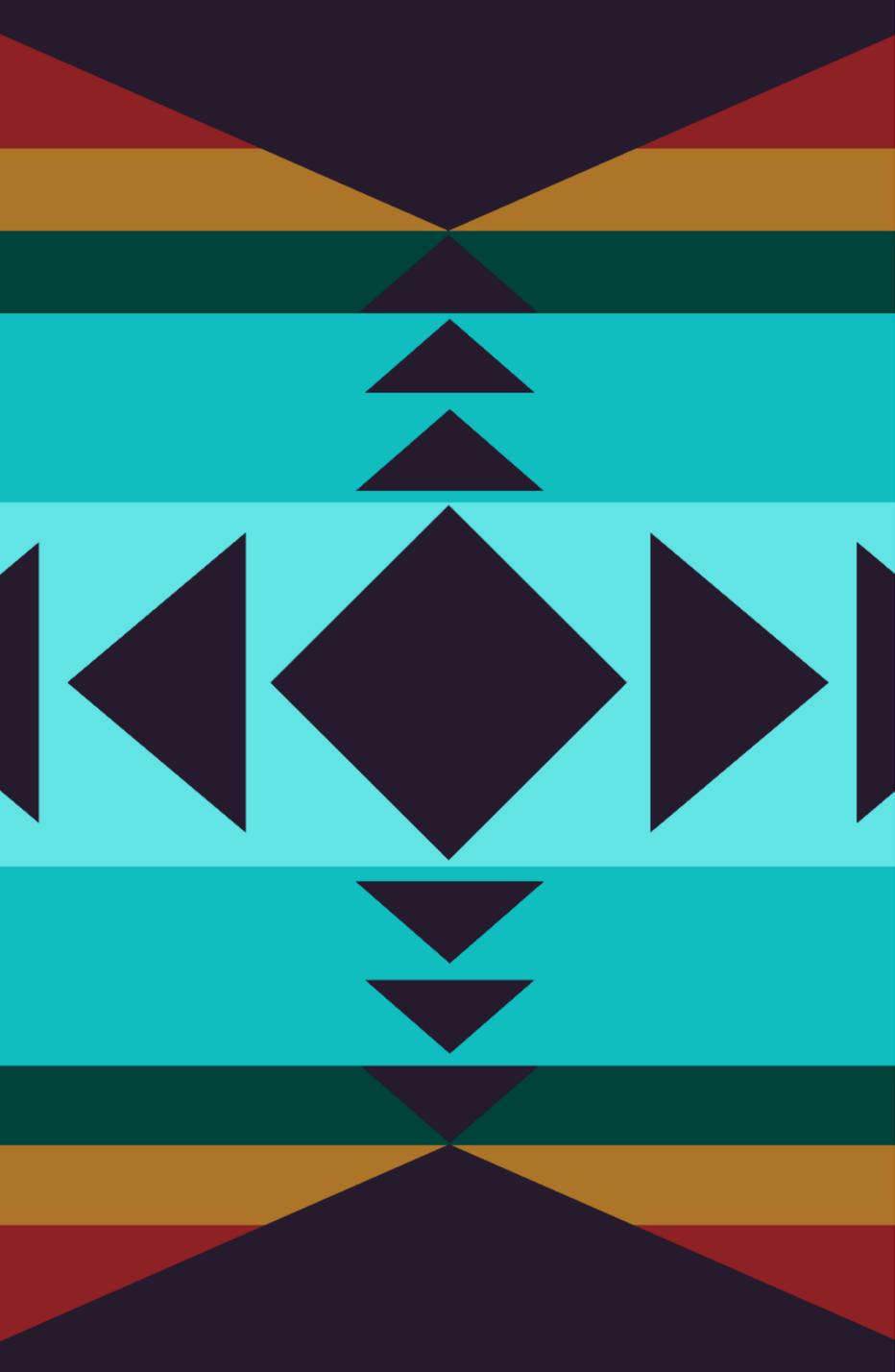


Historic Fullersburg Cemetery and Memorial Day



Overview

Give a brief overview of what you'll cover in your presentation.

A decorative vertical border on the left side of the slide. It features a central light blue band with dark blue geometric shapes: a large diamond in the center, flanked by two triangles pointing towards each other. Above and below this band are horizontal stripes in dark green, gold, and red, with dark blue triangles pointing towards the center of the stripes.

Interesting facts

List some interesting facts about Native American Heritage Month. Here are a few examples:

- In 1914, Rev. Red Fox James traveled 4,000 miles to Washington, D.C. to petition the president for a day to honor Native Americans.
- In 1968, California Governor Ronald Reagan designated the fourth Friday in September as American Indian Day.
- In 1990, President George H.W. Bush designated November as National American Indian Heritage Month.

Native American leaders

Choose three leaders in Native American history using Bing.com and discuss their lives and accomplishments. Here are some examples:



[Deb Haaland](#) is the first person of Native American heritage to serve as a United States cabinet secretary.



[Elizabeth Peratrovich](#) was the first person of Alaska Native heritage to be featured on United States currency.



[Wes Studi](#) is the first person of Native American heritage to earn an honorary award from the Academy Awards.

Arts and literature

Provide examples of art and literature that are significant to Native American Heritage Month. Here are a few examples:

- The writing of Navarre Scott Momaday
- The music of Martha Redbone
- The artwork of Amanda Crowe



How we celebrate

List some ways you can celebrate Native American Heritage Month. Here are a few examples:

- [Discover](#) Native American artists
- [Read](#) Native American authors
- [Listen](#) to Native American music
- [Learn](#) Native American history

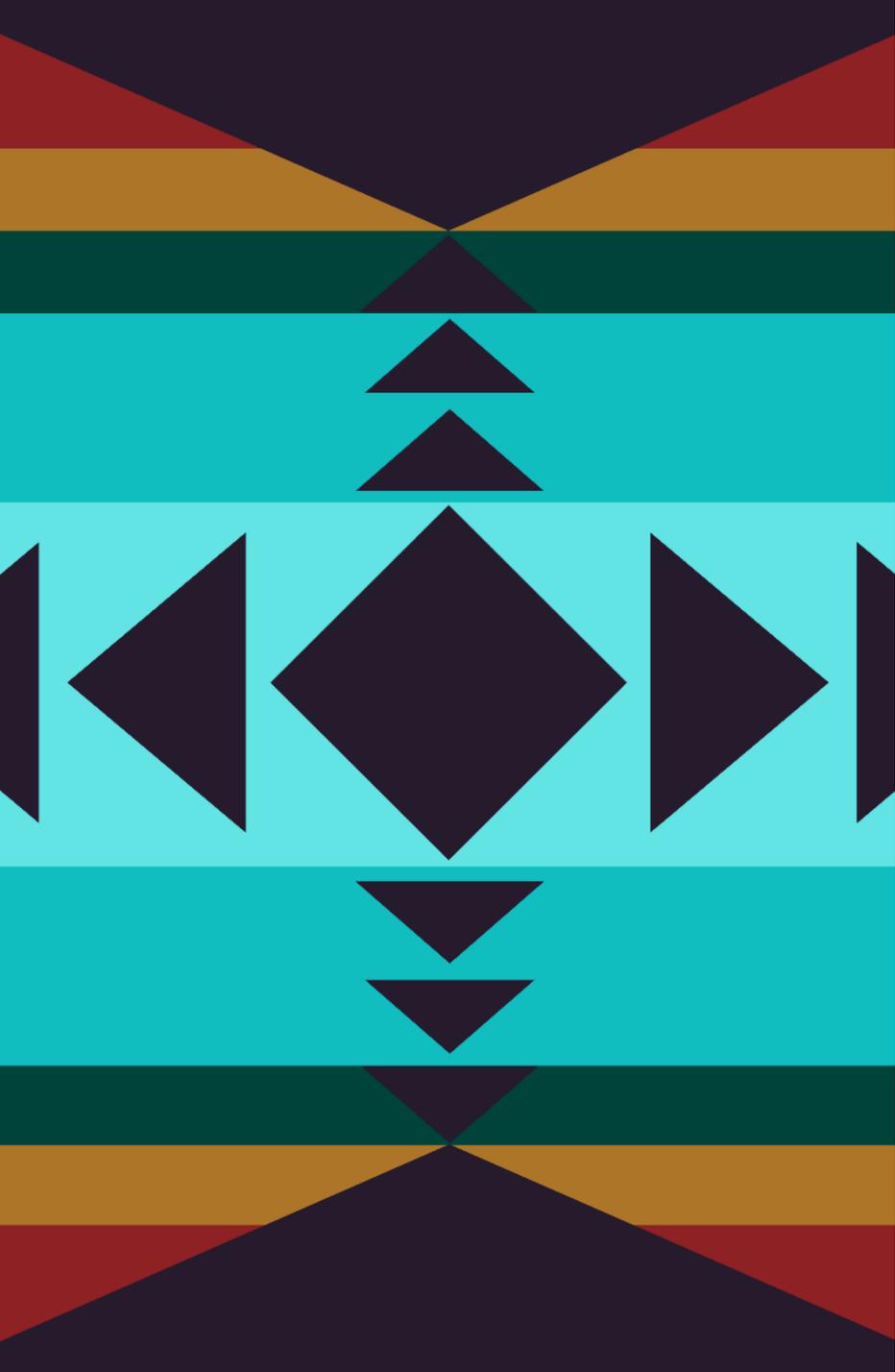


Conclusion

Provide a brief summary of your presentation.
Remind the audience what you covered in the previous slides.

Questions & answers

Invite questions from the audience.



Resources

List the resources you used for your research:

- Source #1
- Source #2
- Source #3