10. Speckled Snake's Response to President Jackson on Removal (1830)

Cherokee leaders forcefully rejected Jackson's arguments about the benefits of moving west voluntarily. By 1830 the Cherokee, in general, had become a prosperous people and were well on their way to dealing successfully with their white neighbors (see text pp. 251–52). They had no desire to move west. In commenting on the president's message, Speckled Snake traced the history of white treatment of the Cherokee and their neighbors. Clearly he saw Jackson's efforts to move the tribes west as part of a long-term pattern of pioneer advance and Indian retreat—a process he wanted to end.


*Brothers!* We have heard the talk of our great father [i.e., Jackson]; it is very kind. He says he loves his red children. *Brothers!* When the white man first came to these shores, the Muscogees gave him land, and kindled him a fire to make him comfortable; and when the pale faces of the south made war on him, their young men drew the tomahawk, and protected his head from the scalping knife. But when the white man had warmed himself before the Indian's fire, and filled himself with the Indian's hominy, he became very large; he stopped not for the mountain tops, and his feet covered the plains and the valleys. His hands grasped the eastern and the western sea. Then he became our great father. He loved his red children; but said, "You must move a little farther, lest I should, by accident, tread on you." With one foot he pushed the red man over the Oconee, and with the other he trampled down the graves of his fathers. But our great father still loved his red children, and he soon made them another talk. He said much; but it all meant nothing, but "move a little farther; you are too near me." I have heard a great many talks from our great father, and they all began and ended the same. *Brothers!* When he made us a talk on a former occasion, he said, "Get a little farther; go beyond the Oconee and the Oakmulgee; there is a pleasant country." He also said, "it shall be yours forever." Now he says, "The land you live on is not yours; go beyond the Mississippi; there is grass; there you may remain while the grass grows or the water runs." *Brothers!* Will not our great father come there also? He loves his red children, and his tongue is not forked.

Questions
1. In general, how does Speckled Snake feel about removal? What is the tone of his statement?
2. Do the Indian's statements support Jackson's idea that the Cherokee be moved west? Why? Why not?
3. How well informed is the Indian leader? What evidence allows you to say this?
4. Would you say that the Cherokee were likely to accept removal to the West without a fuss? Why?