

ISAAC WELLBORN, JR.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 239.]

JANUARY 27, 1836.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the petition of Isaac Wellborn, jun. beg leave to report:

That the same subject was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, at the last session, who made a favorable report thereon, which, with the evidence on file, your committee have examined, and now adopt the report then made as part of this, and report a bill.

DECEMBER 23, 1834.

The Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the petition of Isaac Wellborn, jun. beg leave to report:

That the petitioner represents himself the purchaser of a tract of land in Jackson county, Alabama, which was reserved to one Thomas Harrison, the head of an Indian family, under the treaties concluded between the United States and the Cherokees, in July, 1817, and February, 1819. He states that he purchased fairly, and for an adequate consideration, of an individual who derived title from the sole heir of said Thomas Harrison, who continued to reside on said reservation during his life, and died thereon. He asks a confirmation of his title, that he may securely enjoy his rights and the product of his labor. The proof which accompanies the petition establishes satisfactorily that said Harrison continued to reside on said reservation till his death; that he left but one child, a daughter, who married one Samuel Guntre, and united with him in a sale and conveyance to Edward Guntre; and that the latter sold and conveyed to the petitioner and his brother, William Wellborn. Authenticated copies of the deeds of conveyance, in both instances, accompany the petition. It also appears that the widow of Harrison is dead. By the terms of the treaty under which this reservation is claimed, the heads of Indian families were entitled to a "life estate, with a reversion (remainder) in fee simple to their

children, reserving to the widow her dower ;” but it is expressly “provided, that if any of the heads of families, for whom reservations may be made, should remove therefrom, then, in that case, the right to revert to the United States.” The object of the petitioner is, no doubt, to guard against the loss of the testimony, (it being merely parol,) by which he is now able to prove the continued residence and death of the reservee on the tract of land, and which might hereafter result in the defeat of his title. Under this view of the case, the committee believe it but reasonable to quiet the title, by the relinquishment of the reversionary interest of the United States ; and, for that purpose, they report a bill.

JANUARY 27, 1831

The Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill for the relief of James H. Johnson, do hereby report :

REPORT

The Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the petition of James H. Johnson, do hereby report :

That the same subject was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands at the last session, who made a favorable report thereon, which was the basis of the bill now reported, and now about to be reported as part of this and report a bill...

DECEMBER 27, 1831

The Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the petition of James H. Johnson, do hereby report :

That the petitioner represents himself the purchaser of a tract of land in Jackson County, Alabama, which was reserved to one Thomas Hartman, the head of an Indian family, under the treaties concluded between the United States and the Cherokee, in July 1817, and February 1819. He says that he purchased the same, and for an adequate consideration, of one Richard W. Hartman, who derived title from the sale made of said Thomas Hartman, who continued to reside on said reservation during his life, and died thereon. He was a companion of his wife, but he may secretly enjoy the rights and the produce of the labor. The name which accompanies the petition is Richard W. Hartman, but said petition contained no name, and he succeeded in his claim; this he left to one child, a daughter, who married one Samuel Guntley, and united with him in a sale and conveyance to Edward Guntley, and that the latter sold and conveyed to the petitioner and his sister, William W. Johnson. Attached copies of the deeds of conveyance in both instances, accompany the petition. It also appears that the widow of Hartman is dead. If the terms of the treaty under which the reservation is claimed, the heirs of Indian families were entitled to the same, with a reversion (remained) in the title to their