

CHOCTAW RESERVATION,

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 481.]

MARCH 24, 1836.

Mr. EVERETT, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made the following

REPORT :

*The Committee on Indian Affairs, to which, by resolution of the 1st February last, was referred a communication of the President of the 6th February, 1835, with the accompanying documents, relating to certain claims to reservations under the Choctaw treaty of 1830, report :*

That Zadock Brashears, Alexander Brashears, Imponah, *alias* Billy, Cunnaubbe, and Lispeo, the reputed wife of George Clark, were, at the date of said treaty, Choctaw heads of families, and that they severally gave notice to the United States agent, Colonel Ward, of their intention to remain and become citizens of the States, and claimed reservations under the 14th article.

That Zadock Brashears had then living with him, as members of his family, two children of his wife by a former husband, over ten years of age, and unmarried, whose names were registered by the agent, but were omitted in the register returned to the War Department, and he now claims reservations on their account, of two half sections of land.

Alexander Brashears had then living with him nine children, three over ten years of age, unmarried, and six under that age, whose names were registered by the agent, but that the names of two of said children, one over, and the other under, the age of ten years of age, were omitted in the register returned, and he now claims reservations on their account of three-fourths of a section of land.

Imponah, *alias* Billy, then had living with him one child over ten years of age, and unmarried; and that his name and that of his child were registered by the agent, but omitted in the register returned; he has since deceased, and his widow now claims reservations on his and their account, of one and a half sections of land.

Cunnaubbe had then living with him two children under ten years of age; that his and their names were registered by the agent, but omitted in the register returned, and he now claims reservations on his and their account, of one and a half sections of land.

Lis-pe-o was the reputed wife of George Clark, and that on account of his intemperance and incapacity, took charge of her family; that she had then living with her four children over ten years of age, unmarried, and two under that age, and that her and their names were registered by the agent, but omitted in the register returned. Her husband took a reservation under

the 19th article, and she claims reservations on account of herself and children of two and a half sections of land.

It further appears that, under the direction of the President, conditional reservations, nearly to the extent of the claims have been located, subject to the confirmation of Congress, and that the claimants have resided on their locations since the date of the treaty.

The committee are of opinion that those locations ought to be confirmed, and that other locations should be made, to satisfy the balance of their claims, and they report a bill for that purpose; and also in cases where patents, or patent certificates, have issued to others for any part of said locations, and that patents in fee issue for the same, and they report a bill for that purpose.

The Secretary, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Indian Affairs to which by resolution of the 1st of February last, was referred a communication of the President of the United States, dated the 27th of January 1855, with the accompanying documents relating to certain claims for reservations under the Treaty of 1820, report:

That Nabalok, Abraham, Alexander, Benjamin, Joseph, and John, Casimire, and others, the reported wife of George Clark, were at the date of said treaty, Chiefly lands of Indian, and that they severally gave report to the United States agent, George Ward, of their respective claims and became citizens of the States, and claimed reservations under the said treaty.

That Nabalok, Benjamin had then living with him as members of his family two children, his wife by a former husband, seven years of age, and another, whose names were registered by the agent, but were omitted in the report returned to the War Department, and he now claims two-thirds of one section of land.

That Alexander, Benjamin had then living with him two children, three years of age, unmarried, and six under that age, whose names were registered by the agent, but that the names of two of said children were omitted in the report under the age of ten years, and were omitted in the report returned, and he now claims reservations on their account of three-fourths of one section of land.

That Joseph, John, Benjamin had living with him one child over ten years of age, unmarried; and that his name and that of his child were registered by the agent, but omitted in the report returned; he has one child, and his widow now claims reservations on her and their account, of one and a half sections of land.

That Casimire had then living with him two children under ten years of age; that his and their names were registered by the agent, but omitted in the report returned, and he now claims reservations on his and their account of one and a half sections of land.

The report was the reported wife of George Clark, and that on account of her interposition and necessity, took charge of her family; that she had then living with her four children over ten years of age, unmarried, and two under that age, and that her and their names were registered by the agent, but omitted in the report returned. The husband took a reservation under