# THE CHOCTAW NATION OF INDIANS.

FEBRUARY 26, 1878.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Scales, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted the following

# REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 3550.]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 980) authorizing the Choctaw Nation of Indians to commence an action in the United States Court of Claims to recover what is due, if anything, to said nations from the United States, under the eleventh and twelfth articles of the treaty between the United States and Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of the 22d of June, 1855, respectfully submit the following report:

On the 22d of June, 1855, a treaty was entered into between the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, in which certain questions were presented for adjudication and award to the Senate of the United States, in the following terms, as contained in Articles XI and XII of said treaty:

ARTICLE XI. The Government of the United States not being prepared to assent to the claim set up under the treaty of September 27, 1830, and so earnestly contended for by the Choctaws as a rule of settlement, but justly appreciating the sacrifices, faithful services, and general good conduct of the Choctaw people, and being desirous that their rights and claims against the United States shall receive a just, fair, and liberal consideration, it is therefore stipulated that the following questions be submitted for adjudication to the Senate of the United States:

"First. Whether the Choctaws are entitled to, or shall be allowed, the proceeds of the sale of the land ceded by them to the United States by the treaty of September 27, 1830, deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale, and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions of said treaty; and, if so, what price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws for the lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be promptly effected; or,

"Second. Whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States; and, if so, how much."

ARTICLE XII. In case the Senate shall award to the Choctaws the net proceeds of the lands ceded as aforesaid, the same shall be received by them in full satisfaction of all their claims against the United States, whether national or individual, arising under any former treaty; and the Choctaws shall thereupon become liable and bound to pay all such individual claims as may be adjudged by the proper authorities of the tribe to be equitable and just; the settlement and payment to be made with the advice and under the direction of the United States agent for the tribe; and so much of the fund awarded by the Senate to the Choctaws as the proper authorities thereof shall ascertain and determine to be necessary for the payment of the just liabilities of the tribe shall, on their requisition, be paid over to them by the United States. But should the Senate allow a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, the same shall be accepted by the Choctaws, and they shall thereupon become liable for and bound to pay all the individual claims as aforesaid; it being expressly understood that the adjudication and decision of the Senate shall be final. (II Stat. at L., page 611.)

In pursuance of this agreement between the contracting parties, the Senate referred the question submitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs for their examination. On the 15th day of February, 1859, the committee submitted a report through Mr. Sebastian, their chairman, accompanied by the following resolutions, viz:

Whereas the eleventh article of the treaty of June 22, 1855, with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, provides that the following questions be submitted for decision to the Senate of the United States:

"First. Whether the Choctaws are entitled to or shall be allowed the proceeds of the sale of the lands ceded by them to the United States by the treaty of September 27, 1830, deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale, and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions of said treaty; and, if so, what price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws for the lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be properly effected; or,

"Secondly. Whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum in *further* and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States; and, if so, how much":

Resolved, That the Choctaws be allowed the proceeds of the sale of such lands as have been sold by the United States on the 1st day of January last, deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale, and all proper expenditures and payments under said treaty, excluding the reservations allowed and secured, and estimating the scrip issued in lieu of reservations at the rate of \$1.25 per acre; and, further, that they

be also allowed twelve and a half cents per acre for the residue of said lands.

\*Resolved\*, That the Secretary of the Interior cause an account to be stated with the Choctaws, showing what amount is due them according to the above-described prin-

ciples of settlement, and report the same to Congress.
(Senate Journal, second session Thirty-fifth Congress, page 493; Senate Committee Report No. 374, second session Thirty-fifth Congress.)

On the 9th of March following, the Senate considered these resolutions. It was the last day but one of the session. Mr. Sebastian, the chairman of the Indian Committee, made a short explanation of the resolutions, and offered an amendment for which he assigned no reason.

Mr. King asked what amount was to be paid, and under what treaty or arrangement. He said, "It was a very late period to take up these matters, and that is just the way the worst legislation is done." Mr. Sebastian answered that "when the account is stated it will be found that it will not require more than \$800,000 or \$1,000,000. We got a large amount of land for nothing." Without further debate, interrogatory, or suggestion, the resolutions were adopted. (Congressional Globe, second session Thirty-fifth Congress, p. 1691.)

In compliance with these resolutions, the Secretary of the Interior, on the 8th May, 1860, reported to Congress that the balance due the Choctaws was \$2,981,247.30, a copy of which is hereto attached, marked A. (H. Ex. Doc. 82, first session Thirty-sixth Congress, p. 25.)

On June 31, 1860, Mr. Sebastian offered, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, an amendment to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, then pending in the Senate, appropriating \$2,332,560.83 for carrying into effect the resolution of the Senate, being the sum reported by the Secretary of the Interior, less five per cent. paid the State of Mississippi on net proceeds of lands sold within its limits .. \$362, 100 70 And also the value of 2,292,766 acres of railroad and

swamp lands granted the State of Mississippi, at 12½ 286, 595 75 cents .....

Making a deduction in all of...... 648, 706 45

The reasons which induced the committee to recommend these deductions are fully explained in Mr. Sebastian's report of June 19, 1860. (Senate Committee Report No. 283, first session Thirty-sixth Congress.)

The following synopsis of the debates upon this amendment, and upon another offered in the Senate February 2, 1861, and considered in the House February 23 and February 28, 1861, will give some idea of the views then expressed both for and against the Choctaw claim. It is necessarily brief, but will be useful as an index to those who may desire to refer to the remarks as reported, which fill more than eighty columns of the Globe.

# SENATE DEBATE, JUNE 13, 1860.

In the debate on the amendment (Globe, June 13, 1860, p. 2935 et seq.), Mr. Sebastian, Arkansas, explained the award, which he said, as finally made, does not take one dollar from the Treasury, but simply refuses to make a speculation out of the ceded lands.

From the sum reported to Congress as due, the committee recommended a deduction of \$650,000, leaving balance to be appropriated in pursuance of final award, which he did not deem it competent to go behind. "It is final, it is conclusive, it is irre-

He then referred to his reply to a question of Senator KING, when resolution of March 9th was offered, that the amount involved would perhaps be from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000, an error into which he had been led by the General Land Office, the land sales proving to be more than he had supposed. But that did not alter the principle of the case. committee believed it right to allow the net proceeds, whether they amounted to \$500,000 or \$5,000,000.

Mr. Toombs, Georgia, asked if Mr. S. proposed to appropriate \$2,300,000. His (Mr. T.'s) understanding was that \$1,851,000 was reported by the department to be due. Thought the award should never have been made, but in the settlement under it, the question was whether Choctaws should be charged with \$1,130,000 paid them for sales and concessions of lands they had acquired under the treaty of 1820. "We did agree to give the Indians the net proceeds but the difficulty is as to what are net proceeds."

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Mr. Sebastian, and Mr. Clark, New Hampshire, contended that the \$1,130,000 referred to had nothing to do with the treaty of 1830, and was therefore no part of the net proceeds, and Mr. Clark gave a clear connected history of the whole case (p.

2959-760).

Mr. HUNTER, Virginia. This evidently requires investigation and should not go on an appropriation bill. I do not understand it. We all must see that it is a compli-

Mr. Pugh, Ohio. It requires less investigation than any amendment that has been proposed. After hearing the Senator from Georgia [Mr. Toombs] last evening, had read all these treaties carefully, from 1820 down, and cannot arrive at any other conclusion than that the award is right. We ought to pay the money. Our faith is pledged.

Mr. Doolittle, Wisconsin. It is a question resting upon the good faith of the United States whether they will pay it now or postpone it to some other time.

Mr. Fessenden, Maine. The award was made without understanding the question.

It ought to be thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Firch, Indiana. The Senator from Maine has reached the real point. award was hasty.

Mr. Pugh, Ohio, stated the circumstances under which the treaty of 1830 was made.

The award was right, and is just as much binding as auything can be.

Mr. Brown, Mississippi, was on the Indian Committee when this subject first came before it. We are as much bound to pay this award as we are to pay the President's salary or the salary of any other officer of the government.

Mr. Polk, Missouri, inclines to believe this claim is just and ought to be paid, but objects to putting it on the "legislative, executive, and judicial" appropriation bill.

Shall therefore vote against it.

Mr. Davis, Mississippi, moves to strike out \$2,332,560.85, and insert \$1,851,247.30, as he thinks that is the sum reported to be due. Would prefer, as a general rule, that appropriations of this magnitude should be considered separately, but feels that this question should be settled, and that these Indians should no longer be standing in the

door of the Capitol, begging that justice to which they have so great a claim.

Mr. Toomes, Georgia. The reason of the secharges of \$600,000 and \$530,000 (\$1,130,000) is that we gave the Choctaws fifteen million acres in payment of the land east. we give them the proceeds of the land east, we are entitled to what they sold of the land west, and the Secretary ought to have taken into account the ten million acres unsold, as well as the few millions sold. (Page 2964.)

Mr. Simmons, Rhode Island. But it (the \$1,130,000) is proceeds of the sale of their

land, I understand, and how can we set that off?

Mr. CRITTENDEN, Kentucky, stated at some length reasons why \$1,130,000 should not

be deducted from amount found due.

Mr. Davis, Mississippi. What the Choctaws were to have west was a permanent home. That was the spirit of the original grant. After their concessions to the Chickasaws, and in the leased district, the home guaranteed to them still remains, and all the money we put in the money scale is to be counted as so much paid. (Page 2964-5.)

Amendment offered by Mr. Davis was rejected.

Amendment offered by Mr. Sebastian, from Committee on Indian Affairs, was

rejected-yeas 22, nays 24.

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Chesnut, Clark, Crittenden, Doolittle, Fitzpatrick, Grimes, Hammond, Hemphill, Johnson (Ark.), Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mallory, Nicholson, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Seward, Simmons, Wigfall, Wilkinson.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Bigler, Bingham, Bragg, Bright, Cameron, Chandler, Clingman, Davis, Fessenden, Fitch, Foster, Harlan, Hunter, King, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Saulsbury, Sumner, Thompson, Toombs, Wilson.

# SENATE DEBATE, February 2, 1861.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, having under consideration the Indian appropriation bill (Globe, p. 704)—
Mr. Sebastian, Arkansas offered an amendment appropriating \$1,202,560.85 as the

"undisputed balance" due the Choctaws under the award of March 9, 1859.

Mr. Fessenden, Maine. The Senate has never acted understandingly in this matter, and should not be bound by its previous action. There is nothing in treaty of 1830 to warrant net proceeds. There had been violations of that treaty, and for that reason questions were submitted to the Senate. Not half a dozen Senators knew they were giving away so much. Blames no one. Takes his own share of responsibility. Refers to statement of Mr. Sebastian that award would require \$800,000. When reported it was near \$3,000,000. There is no power to compel Senate. Therefore we have a right to re-examine. Did not think it just that under treaty of 1830 Choctaws should have their country west, expenses paid, reservations of land, and then proceeds of what was

Mr. Green, Missouri, insisted on moral obligation to pay, and objected to theory

that Senate was not bound by its own award.

Mr. Gwin, California. Choctaws got a possessory title to their country west in 1820. In 1830 they got a fee-simple title to the magnificent empire for which they had acquired a possessory title in 1820. They received a patent—were the first tribe that did receive one—for the millions upon millions of acres more than they ceded in 1830. They had no shadow of claim to net proceeds under treaties of 1820 and 1830.

Mr. Fessenden, Maine. In the debate of 1860 objections went beyond the \$1,200,000 now claimed as "undisputed." Refers to Mr. Toombs's remarks that the value of the country west should be taken into consideration, and that if it was the balance would be against the Choctaws. Denies that the Senate made an award of the particular

sum named in the report of the committee last year.

Mr. Pugh, Ohio. Examined case carefully last session. Saw nothing wrong in award. Claim is indisputable. Senate appointed arbitrator, not to go into details, but to settle principles. We did settle them.

Amendment rejected-17 to 27.

Yeas—Messrs. Bigler, Bragg, Clark, Doolittle, Fitch, Green, Hemphill, Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Nicholson, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Wigfall.

Nays—Messrs. Biugham, Bright, Chandler, Clingman, Collamer, Dixon, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Gwin, Harlan, Hunter, Johnson (Ark.), King, Morrill, Pearce, Saulsbury, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson.

### FEBRUARY 9, 1861.

Question being on motion to reconsider (Globe, p. 824)-

Mr. Johnson, Arkansas, explained origin of elaim under treaty of 1830, which had been complicated with treaty of 1820, by which Choctaws had sold a small part of their country east for their country west, embracing from 25 to 40,000,000 acres, the government extending the grant beyond its own limits into Mexico. Choctaws had acquired by treaty of 1820 a perfect title of precisely the same character as that acquired by the United States from the Choctaws for their cession east. The whole transaction was complete on both sides.

For their cession of 1820, Choctaws received an equivalent in their country west. For their cession of 1830, nothing but what is contained in other articles of treaty, consisting almost entirely of reservations. In other words, they were paid for the whole of their lands by allowing them to select a few locations, and by an annuity of \$20,000 for 20 years. In stating accounts the Interior Department and its bureaus had

never estimated that the country west was part of the price for the cession of 1820.

The country west had nothing to do with the question before us.

Fourteen months' investigation in Treasury and Interior Departments had shown that \$2,981,247 was due the Choctaws. The committee now propose to appropriate

\$1,200,000.
The committee had recommended an unauthorized deduction of \$648,000. Finance Committee had proposed to deduct \$1,130,000 more, leaving \$1,200,000, about which not a particle of dispute till the Senator from Maine had disputed the whole amount, admitting that he had never investigated it, and, I think, said he never would.

amount, admitting that he had never investigated 1t, and, I think, said he never would. Mr. Pearce, Maryland. Had voted against appropriation because he was not satisfied with award, which had not been discussed. Senator from Arkansas [Sebastian] spoke a few minutes. Was asked by Senator from New York [Mr. King] how much it would take. Answered that he could not tell, but it was a very large amount; probably from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000. With that answer Senate seemed content, and adopted the resolution or award. Had felt embarrassed. It was a solemn act—a resolution of the resoluti lution of the Senate under a treaty stipulation. But it was suggested that if we had been surprised into paying such an award, we were not so bound but that we might look back to all the facts in the history of the transaction.

Mr. Sebastian, Arkansas, explained his statement to Mr. King. Had been led into

an error in part by statements of the General Land Office. A memorandum on file among the original papers would show that his guess was very nearly right. Had expected that more would be charged to the Choctaws, and in fulfillment of that very expectation of mine and of the committee, \$600,000 was afterwards charged.

Mr. Pearce, Maryland, when interrupted was simply stating his reasons for opposing claim before he had looked into treaty of 1830. Apparently by that treaty the United States had ceded to the Choctaws their country west. Had supposed this large tract in fee-simple was a full consideration for the Choctaw cession in Mississippi, out of which had been carved large reservations, to which were added annuity payments and expenses of removal and subsistence. Had thought there was a fair bargain—a quid pro quo-and therefore could not understand what foundation there was for the award of March 9. This morning had learned, what was not before known to him, that the United States, having paid for their purchase east in 1820 with the Choctaw country west, did, in 1830, get the rest of the Choctaw country east for precisely the same consideration which had been exhausted by the cession of 1820. The reservations made in 1830 were not part of the consideration, for these reservations belonged to the Choctaws. Annuities were comparatively trifling. Emigration expenses it was, of course, proper for the United States to pay. Evidently the Indians had conveyed a large tract without sufficient consideration-such a conveyance as would be vacated by a chancellor. They had a claim on the justice of the United States-indefinite-for proceeds of land and value of unsold land.

In that condition the committee had found the matter. Two questions were presented-net proceeds, or gross sum. We have said net proceeds, and directed account to be stated. It has been stated; and thereupon the chairman reports this amount, excluding items disputed. I cannot resist a demand of justice made so perfectly clear. The Senator [Mr. Johnson] has satisfied me that it is my duty to vote for the present

appropriation, leaving the other to be considered hereafter.

Mr. Pugh, Ohio, calls attention to the clause making award of Senate final. Sees

no mode of avoiding payment.

Mr. Fessenden, Maine. Has no doubt a considerable sum is due and ought to be paid. Is "perfectly willing it shall be paid the moment it can be properly ascertained what it is." Objected to the amendment because it colored to the amendment because it colored to Objected to the amendment because it acknowledges the force and effect of the award, binding upon me. If gentlemen will waive that point and appropriate \$500,-000, expressly prescribing that it shall not be considered an acknowledgment of the force and effect of the award, would be willing to let it pass.

Mr. Trumbull, Illinois, called for yeas and nays. "We may as well have a test vote

on reconsideration." (Globe, p. 831.)

Yeas, 29, nays 15.

Yeas, 20, 123, 107
Yeas, 20, 123, 107
Yeas, Messrs, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Cameron, Clark, Clingman, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Fitch, Green, Grimes, Gwin, Hemphill, Johnson (Ark.), Johnson, (Tenn.), Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Ten Eyek, Wigfall.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Bingham, Chandler, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, arlan, Seward, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson.

Harlan, Seward, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson.
PRESIDING OFFICER. The vote is reconsidered, and the amendment is reconsidered. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GRIMES, Iowa, proposed to insert provision that the appropriation neither affirmed nor denied right of Choctaws, and also to reduce it to \$500,000. Thinks in that

Mr. Hale, New Hampshire, hoped amendment would be accepted. shape it would receive the almost unanimous consent of the Senate.

Mr. Johnson, Arkansas, objected to reduction when there was an undisputed claim to \$1,200,000.

Mr. Pearce, Maryland, believed \$1,200,000 must be paid eventually, but thought it

would be judicious to let amendment pass.

Mr. GRIMES, Iowa. Believes Choctaws have a just claim; has only offered amendment from an anxiety that they should receive a portion of the money which I conscientiously believe to be justly due them.

Mr. Wilson, Massachusetts. This sum of \$1,200,000 is undisputed, and now Senator from Iowa proposes to put in \$500,000 as undisputed.

Mr. GRIMES, Iowa, moved to strike out words "being the undisputed balance due

Mr. CLARK, New Hampshire, referred to amendment offered by Mr. Davis last session. Has no doubt that if Choctaws had consented to take \$1,200,000 then, Senate would cheerfully have accorded that sum.

Mr. Fessenden, Maine, protests against reiterated statement that amount is undisputed. Nobody admits that except those who are in favor of it.

Mr. Simmons, Rhode Island, has not examined the subject, but if those who have, can agree to \$500,000, thinks they ought to. It will not affect the balance of the claim. Thinks we owe the Indians something, but it ought to be investigated before we pay so large an amount. Will cheerfully vote for \$500,000. Alluded to financial difficulties.

Mr. GRIMES'S motion to reduce any requisition from \$1,900,000 to \$500,000 was then Mr. GRIMES'S motion to reduce appropriation from \$1,200,000 to \$500,000 was then

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Bingham, Chandler, Collamer, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, King, Morrill, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson.

Nays—Messrs. Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Clark, Clingman, Crittenden, Doolittle, Fitch, Green, Gwin, Hemphill, Johnson (Ark.), Latham, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Sebastian, Wigfall. (Globe, p. 832.)

## DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 23, 1861. (Globe, p. 1155.)

The Indian appropriation bill being under consideration, Committee of Ways and Means recommended non-concurrence in the nineteenth Senate amendment appropriating \$1,200,000, "being the undisputed balance due" Choctaws under award of Senate of 9th March, 1859-

Mr. STEVENSON, Kentucky, asked reason for non-concurrence. Does not see how the

award can be repudiated.

Mr. SHERMAN, Ohio. First ground for non-concurrence is that the amendment does

not pertain to an appropriation bill. Second. It should have been reported on by the Committee on Indian Affairs. We

had neither time nor patience to examine it.

Third. Terms of the bill were in other respects objectionable.

Mr. Stevenson, Kentucky, stated the history of the case down to the award. Since then the matter had been referred to accounting-officers. There was a dispute about this sum of \$1,200 being justly due. Finance Committee of Senate had reported against and then preced it and the property of the case of the committee of the committee of the committee of the case of the case

it, and then reversed its report.

Mr. Etheridge, Tennessee (chairman Committee on Indian Affairs). If this matter goes over, doubts if half a dozen members would become any better acquainted with it. No doubt of its justice. Only reason Committee on Indian Affairs did not urge it last session was the state of the Treasury. Will not go into details. Claim admitted so far as government is concerned. It is res adjudicata. If claim is deferred ten years House will still be compelled to rest npon statements of those who have time to examine it. Treaty provides that award shall be final. Amendment provides \$1,200,000. Claim is larger, but that amount is not disputed.

Mr. SHERMAN, Ohio. Amendment is put on an appropriation bill in violation of rules of the House. An old claim. Impossible for Ways and Means Committee to examine it. It ought to psss on its own merits, and should not be attached to an appropriation bill. If chairman of Committee on Indian Affairs [Mr. Etheridge] will bring in a bill and it

passes, has no objection.

Mr. ETHERIDGE, Tennessee. If this had never been adjudicated the objection would be well taken. If we were to bring in fifty bills, and ask House to investigate, it would never be investigated, and gentlemen would be no better prepared to vote than they are When a matter has been adjudicated, and treaty provides that adjudication shall be final, this House has no discretion but to pay amount found due.

Mr. Stevenson, Kentucky. This is an award. Government agreed to refer the mat-

ter to the Senate, and to pay what Senate should award. Why not pay it? There

are disputed items, but none put in here are disputed.

Mr. PHELPS, Missouri (p. 1287). Question covers not merely \$1,200,000 in amendment, but \$2,900,000 claimed by Choctaws. By treaty of 1820 they had acquired their country west of Arkansas, and agreed to migrate. In 1830 they ceded their country east in consideration of an absolute grant of their country west of Arkansas. By this treaty

reservations east were permitted as part of the consideration for what they ceded. They were also to have an annuity and other sums, which have all been paid, and they were emigrated and subsisted at the cost of the United States. The real object of the treaty of 1830 was to relieve the government from a difficulty in which it had been involved by the State of Mississippi, which had extended its jurisdiction over the Choctaws. To obviate this difficulty it was agreed that the tribe should emigrate, but that those choosing to remain should have land. Again, those having improvements under cultivation might have land to embrace them. In other words, reservations were provided for nearly 1,500,000 acres. This part of the treaty has been fully complied with, and the stipulated payments have all been made. Denies that Choctaws were entitled to the net proceeds of the cession under 18th article of the treaty. The lands were ceded in consideration, 1st, of moneys to be paid; 2d, of emigration and subsistence; 3d, of large reservations; 4th, of patents to be issued for lands west in fee. Again: Scrip was provided for Indians not desiring to retain or to reside on their reservations. This scrip was issued to the Indians, and sold by them before the price was depreciated by land-warrant issues. Denies that treaty of '55 is binding upon House of Representatives. Claims right to control his own vote, whether in fulfillment of treaty stipulation or not.

Mr. MAYNARD, Tennessee. Does the gentleman claim the right to go behind a treaty, and inquire into its propriety?

Mr. Phelps, Missouri. Where a treaty requires legislation, if I disapprove such legislation, it is my duty to vote against it. If we pay this \$1,200,000 on the ground that it is due, we are bound to pay the residue of \$2,900,000 whenever it is demanded. If these Indians were entitled to the proceeds of the lands they ceded in 1830, then in equity they are entitled not only to the whole \$3,000,000, but to the interest for the time the government has withheld the money. The award was made at a called session of the Senate, in March, 1859. When committee reported a bill to pay it, \$600,000 was deducted from the amount. But if the Choctaws are entitled to the net proceeds, they are entitled to them without this deduction. Quotes the statement of Mr. Sebastian to Mr. King when award was positing that the amount to be paid would be between to Mr. King when award was pending that the amount to be paid would be between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000. Quotes Mr. Toombs's remark about the award, that "we agreed to a very wrong thing. There never was a solitary foundation for it on the face of the earth, and how anybody could have voted for it I cannot imagine, because it is plainly in the face of the treaty, every line and every word of it." Concurs with Mr. Toombs. The very debates prove that the award was made on the chairman's statement that the amount would not exceed \$800,000 or \$1,000,000. The account is for over \$2,900,000. The account shows that an approximate estimate had been sent to the Senate in May, 1858, showing that the award would probably be for \$2,993,000, the ultimate result being \$2,981,247.30. Denies exclusive control of the Senate over our Indian relations. Believes the award was made without due consideration, as it was said at the time that it would not take over \$800,000 or \$1,000,000 to pay the claim, whereas it now appears that it will take \$2,900,000.

Mr. Maynard, Tennessee, states the causes which led to the treaty of 1855: 1st. Choc-

taw and Chickasaw land wanted for wild Indians. 2d. A difficulty between Choctaws and Chickasaws, likely to lead to open rupture and to a border war, which it was desirable to avoid. 3d. The Choctaws had claims under their treaty of 1830 which they pressed upon the Indian Bureau. It was, therefore, deemed important to make a treaty. was made and ratified, and under the Constitution became the supreme law of the land, and is binding upon every citizen. We are not at liberty to disregard it if it was injudicious. By the 11th and 12th articles government stipulates that certain disputed constructions of treaty of 1830 should be submitted to the Senate. The Senate had made its decision. It is final, irreversible, and there is, by agreement, no appeal from it. Suppose the Senate did not know how much the proceeds of these lands would be, they knew the principle they were settling. The amount was a mere matter of computation. Whether larger or smaller, a matter of no consequence—does not affect the adjudication. The Secretary of the Interior had reported that \$2,981,247.30 was due,

and I hold that to be the amount to which the Choctaws are justiy entitled.

Mr. Stevenson, Kentucky. This was an award; higher than a treaty. The treaty of '55 stipulates that the Choctaws should become liable for individual claims of their citizens upon the United States. We forced the Choctaw Nation to assume these individual claims, and now repudiate the obligation we have entailed upon them. The only serious argument against the claim is our want of money to pay it.

Mr. Sherman, Ohio. Is opposed to the amendment: 1. Because it has been improperly put upon an appropriation bill. 2. Because this is not a "solemn award." A resolution had been passed by the Senate without any one knowing what it meant, saddling \$2,900,000 upon Treasury. Under treaty of '55, Senate was to give a just, fair, liberal consideration to certain questions. At a called session resolutions were introduced in the nature of an award. There was no debate, no consideration. Resolutions passed, and on the faith of that award we are asked to appropriate from two to three millions. It was not an award; has never been considered; never acted upon. It has

not the form and substance of an award. 3. The amendment proposes to submit another subject to the Senate for a future award. The Senate may appropriate another

million without the consent of the House.

This is a claim growing out of Yazoo lands. The Representatives of Mississippi and Georgia have always denounced and opposed it. Mr. Toombs always contended that it was unjust and unfounded. This is not the time to pay doubtful debts against the State of Mississippi.

Mr. Stevenson, Kentucky. The gentleman says Mr. Toombs said so and so. Did not the Finance Committee of the Senate, after full discussion, recommend the payment

of this claim?

Mr. Sherman, Ohio. I understand they did after the Senators from Georgia and Mississippi, who knew most about it, had withdrawn.

Mr. Phelps, Missouri. Last summer, after long debate, proposition to appro-

priate \$2,900,000 was voted down in the Senate.

Mr. Sherman, Ohio. When Senators from State where claim originated were present it was voted down. Shall we appropriate \$3,000,000 to pay a claim which has been disputed in country where it arose? Besides, we ought not to appropriate till we know whether Choctaws belong to this government or to Southern Confederacy

Mr. Maynard, Tennessee. Is not the gentleman aware that after the Senate had heard both sides it agreed to this amendment?

Mr. Sherman, Ohio. Well, the House has heard both sides.

Yeas and nays ordered. Yeas 56, nays 104 (p. 1291).

Committee of conference appointed: House—Messrs. Phelps, Etheridge, and Graham. Senate—Messrs. Pearce, Powell, and Clark.

March 2 (p. 1414) committee recommended that the House recede from its disagreement, Mr. Phelps dissenting.

Report of committee was rejected by the House, and another committee was appointed, namely: For the Honse-Messrs. Howard (Mich.), Morrill (Vt.), and Stevenson (Ky.) For the Senate-Messrs. Pugh (Ohio), Nicholson (Tenn.), and Doolittle (Wis.)

March 2 (p. 1427) committee recommended substitute for Senate amendment, appropriating \$250,000 in money, \$250,000 in bonds, to be charged in the future adjustment of Choctaw claims. Report signed unanimously by committees on the part of both

Mr. Howard, Michigan. The managers from the House could not agree to recognize the award. But we were satisfied there was something due the Choctaws. How much we did not know; but we were satisfied it was more than the amount now reported.

Mr. Sherman, Ohio. Report recognizes the validity of the claim. Would rather see bill defeated than vote for it.

Mr. Phelps, Missouri. Hopes House will adhere to disagreement. Would rather give

the Choctaws \$500,000 than recognize the award.

Mr. Stevenson, Kentucky. Insisted upon compliance with compromise. had receded from original amount, and we have recommended payment of \$500,000 on a claim regarded by the Senate as just and valid.

Mr. Sherman, Ohio. Was satisfied from superficial examination of this matter that we do not owe the Choctaws. The House should have a fair opportunity to investigate,

and the claim should not have been put upon an appropriation bill.

Mr. Stevenson, Kentucky. Whole subject has been investigated thoroughly. Wants to find out if sectional policy has anything to do with the opposition to this

Mr. HOWARD, Michigau. House managers yielded reluctantly to the compromise. Had himself objected that an estimate had not been seut at the beginning of the session, as for other appropriations. Also objected to recognizing award. The Senate could not yield or recede without surrendering its treaty-making prerogative, which we did not wish to infringe upon. Demanded previous question. Yeas and nays ordered. Yeas, 70; nays, 61.

So the report of the committee of conference was agreed to. (Globe, p. 1429.)

The following clause under this action of Congress was put into the appropriation bill of March 2, 1861, and is the only appropriation ever made by Congress under the award:

For payment to the Choctaw Nation or tribe of Indians, on account of their claim under the eleventh and twelfth articles of the treaty with said nation or tribe, made the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of which sum shall be paid in money, and for the residue, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be issued, to the proper authorities of the nation or tribe, on their requisition, bonds of the United States, authorized by law at the present session of Congress: *Provided*, That in the future adjustment of the claim of the Choctaws, under the treaty aforesaid, the said sum shall be charged against the said Indians. (Statutes at Large, vol. 12, p. 238.)

In pursuance of this act, the \$250,000 in money was paid to the Choctaws, but the bonds were not delivered, on account of the interruption of intercourse with said Indians, occasioned by the war of the rebellion.

After the close of the war intercourse was restored, and the treaty of April 28, 1866, was agreed to between the United States and said Indians, which contains the following provision, viz:

ARTICLE X. The United States reaffirms all obligations arising out of treaty stipulations or acts of legislation with regard to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, entered into prior to the late rebellion and in force at that time, not inconsistent herewith; and further agrees to renew the payment of all annuities and other moneys accruing under such treaty stipulations and acts of legislation from and after the close of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, in the year (1866) eighteen hundred and sixtysix. (Stat. at L., vol. 14, p. 774.)

Referring to this article, the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Browning, on the 5th February, 1867, sent communications to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and on Finance of the Senate, recommending the appropriation necessary to pay the Choctaws the balance of \$1,832,560.85 due them after deducting \$500,000 appropriated March 3, 1861.

The Finance Committee of the Senate referred the Secretary's letter to the Committee on Indian Affairs, which, on the 23d February, 1867 (Globe, p. 1811), reported an amendment to the pending Indian appropriation bill, appropriating \$250,000 for the payment to Choctaws on account of their claim under 11th and 12th articles of treaty of 1855. The amendment, after debate, was rejected.

## \$250,000 PAYABLE IN BONDS.

Meanwhile efforts had been made to induce the government to issue the bonds for \$250,000, authorized by the act of March 3, 1861.

The attention of the Attorney-General being called to the subject, he expressed the opinion that the bonds could be lawfully issued, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury of December 15, 1870, which was transmitted to Congress and referred to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, which directed Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, to report the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 5th January, 1871, that the President had full authority under existing law to issue the bonds. (Senate Journal, third session Forty-first Congress, p. 95.)

On the 27th February, 1871, Mr. Kerr, from the House Committee on the Judiciary, made a similar report. (House Report 41, third session

Forty-first Congress.)

And on the 3d March, 1871, the Indian appropriation bill was passed, containing the following clause:

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue to the Choctaw tribe of Iudians bonds of the United States to the amount of \$250,000, as directed by the act of March 2, 1861, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes." (16 Stat. at L., p. 570.)

The bonds, however, were not issued; have never been issued.

## SOLICITOR BANFIELD'S FIRST REPORT.

On the 6th June, 1872, the Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter to the President of the Senate, stated that, in consequence of representations to the department that the Choctaw net proceeds claim was not founded in equity and ought not to be paid, he had directed the Solicitor of the Treasury (Mr. E. C. Banfield) to hear the parties professing to have knowledge of the facts, and to test their statements by examining the Choctaw treaties. The Solicitor's report, which he transmits, taken in connection with other information, induces the Secretary to suggest that he be authorized to delay the issue of bonds to the Choctaws until there shall have been further investigation by Congress. (Senate Ex. Doc. 87, second session Forty-second Congress.)

## SOLICITOR BANFIELD'S SECOND REPORT.

On the 6th January, 1873, the Secretary of the Treasury communicated to Congress (House Ex. Doc. 69, third session Forty-second Congress) another report from the Solicitor of the Treasury, dated November 14, 1872, purporting to give the origin, nature, and history of the net proceeds claim, in which he endeavors to show, 1st, that the claim never had any foundation; 2d, that it has been fully paid; 3d, that the Choctaws have themselves given a receipt acknowledging full satisfaction.

Mr. Banfield's allegations were examined in a report from the Indian Committee of the Senate, presented by Mr. Harlan January 22, 1873 (Senate Report 318, third session Forty-second Congress), and in another from the Indian Committee of the House, presented by Mr. J. P. C. Shanks, February 22, 1873.

The two committees concur in the opinion that the receipt or "release" above mentioned, which was executed by the Choctaws in 1852, and is reprinted at the close of the Solicitor's report, was not a bar to the Choctaw claim; that it was simply an acknowledgment of the payment of a certain sum, which was duly charged to the Choctaws in the statement of their accounts. It "had," says the House report, "no wider significance; was a special receipt for a special thing."

The Senate report goes on to say that-

Your committee also find many matters mentioned in Solicitor Banfield's report as benefits conferred on said Indians under the treaty of 1830 erroneously stated; and on a careful comparison of said Solicitor's report, so far as comparison is possible, with the account stated by the Secretary of the Interior, that each and all the items correctly stated by the Solicitor are charged against the Indians in the said statement of account by the Secretary of the Interior.

From a careful examination of the whole subject, your committee entertain no doubt that the whole subject was fully understood by the Committee on Indian Affairs, when, on June 19, 1860, they recommended the payment of \$2,332,560.85, and by Congress, when, by the act of March 2, 1861, they directed the payment of \$500,000 on account in pursuance of the Senate award. And this committee find nothing in the history of the case to justify the conclusion that the Secretary of the Interior, in his statement of account, or the committee of that date in their recommendation, or Congress in ordering a payment on account, committed any substantial error against the interests of the United States; but are of the opinion that, if the case were reopened and adjudicated as an original question by any impartial umpire, a much larger sum would be found due said Indians, which they would undoubtedly recover were they in a condition to compel justice.

The House committee, after a minute and thorough examination of the whole subject in all its details, arrives at substantially the same conclusion, that the Choctaws are entitled to \$2,332,560.85, less \$250,000 paid in 1861.

At the next session of Congress, a bill providing for the payment of the award of the Senate in favor of the Choctaw Nation was referred by the House of Representatives to the Committee on Appropriations, from which it was returned on the 9th April, 1874, by the Hon. I. C. Parker, with a report setting forth the conclusions upon which the bill was founded, namely, that the amount reported by the Secretary of the

Interior to Congress on the 8th May, 1860, in obedience to the Senate resolution of March 9, 1859, shows that—

No part of which has been paid; and that on said balance the Choctaws are entitled to interest from the date of the award, namely, March 9, 1859.

There have been other favorable reports made to the two houses of Congress and many other unsuccessful efforts to induce Congress to carry out, in part or in whole, the award of the Senate; but it is unnecessary to go into further details, as sufficient facts have already been given to enable all who desire to understand the present status of this case.

From these facts the committee find that the Senate made an award, giving to the Choctaws the net proceeds of the sales of the lands in question, and in that award directed the Secretary of the Interior to state an account with the Choctaws and report the same to Congress. Here the award ended. On the next day the Senate adjourned sine die, and never acted afterward in the capacity of arbitrators in this matter.

The Secretary of the Interior reported to Congress on the 8th of May,

1860, that the balance due the Choctaws was \$2,981,247.30.

On the 13th of June of the same year, Mr. Sebastian, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reduced this amount to \$2,332,560.83, and asked that this amount be appropriated. An animated debate sprang up, and the Senate finally refused to appropriate this sum. From this debate, had at the very next session of Congress after the award, it appears that the Senate, or at least a very respectable portion of them, were not satisfied with the award. It was urged that it had been made in great haste, was not maturely considered, and that there was a mistake as to the facts; that the Senate was informed by the chairman of the Indian Committee that the amount of the claim would be between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000; that the Senate at that late hour in the session did not have time to ascertain for themselves, and relied upon the better knowledge of the chairman, and acted upon his information, and if the award was made at all, it was for an amount not in excess of \$1,000,000.

Mr. Fessenden declared that the Senate was not bound by an award so made, and that the Senate could and should re-examine the case.

The Senate for these reasons refused to carry out the award.

The debate in the House shows the same dissatisfaction and distrust. Something was thought to be due, and Congress finally appropriated \$500,000 toward the award. Of this \$250,000 was actually paid in cash. The Secretary of the Interior refused to issue the bonds in which, by the law, the remaining \$250,000 was to be paid. This refusal was based upon a report of the Solicitor of the Treasury which declared that the award was wrong, that there was nothing due, and the government had a receipt in full. All these things so tainted the award that Congress, from 1861 to the present time, has failed to agree to any further appropriation.

And thus the matter has stood for seventeen years. Effort after effort has been made during each session of Congress since 1866, but to

no purpose.

Now, what is to be done? We can't stand here without dishonor.

We ratified the treaty; the treaty submitted the questions of difference to the Senate; the Senate accepted the position and made the award. We must either carry out the award or submit the whole matter again to the Senate, where the treaty placed it. If the award was made hastily and without due consideration and through mistake of facts, let them re-examine and make it right. If they should conclude that the award is final and cannot again be opened, let them so declare and proceed at once to ascertain what the net proceeds are. The award, if it stands, is incomplete; the sum should be made definite and certain, and this should be a part of the award. When this is done by the Senate the country will accept it, Congress will accept it, and the award will be faithfully executed.

The committee sees no good reason for referring this matter to the Court of Claims, or to any other department of the government. There is nothing for the Court of Claims to do, and if it should do anything, the difficulties would not be removed and the appropriation would not be made. Congress will do right when the Senate has acted in accordance with the treaty, and will not, and in view of your committee, ought not to call upon another branch of the government to settle what must be

settled by the Senate, and cannot be paid until settled.

The committee therefore proposes the accompanying bill as a substitute, and recommend its passage.

Α.

[House Ex. Doc. No. 82, 36th Congress, 1st session.]

Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a statement showing what amount is due the Choctaw Indians.

> DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, May 8, 1860,

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, adopted March 9, 1859, I have caused an account to be stated showing what amount is due the Choctaws, according to the principles of settlement prescribed in said resolution, and have now the honor to report the same to the House of Representatives.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON. Secretary.

Hon. Wm. PENNINGTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

> DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, March 22, 1860.

SIR: The following recited preamble and resolutions adopted by the Senate of the

United States on the 9th of March, 1859:
"Whereas the eleventh article of the treaty of June 22, 1855, with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians provides that the following questions be submitted for decision to the Senate of the United States, 'first, whether the Choctaws are entitled to or shall be allowed the proceeds of the sale of the lands ceded by them to the United States by the treaty of September 27, 1830, deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions thereof; and, if so, what price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws for the lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be promptly effected, or, 'second, whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States; and, if so, how much ?'

"Resolved, That the Choctaws be allowed the proceeds of the sale of such lands as have been sold by the United States on the first day of January last (1859), deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale and all proper expenditures and payments under said treaty, excluding the reservations allowed and secured, and estimating the scrip issued in lieu of reservations at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and, further, that they be also allowed twelve and a half cents per acre for the residue of said lands.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior cause an account to be stated with the Choctaws, showing what amount is due them, according to the above prescribed prin-

ciples of settlement, and report the same to Congress."

Having been referred by you to this office on the nineteenth of the same month (March, 1859), measures were at once adopted to collect the information necessary to

state the required account with all possible exactitude.

The General Land Office was called upon for the quantity of lands embraced by the quality of lands embraced by the Choctaw cession of 1830, the cost of their survey and sale, and quantity thereof sold up to the 1st day of January, 1859, and the amount of money received therefor, together with the quantity embraced in the "reservations

allowed and secured."

The treaty of 1855 uses the words "lands remaining unsold," while the resolution says "residue." If, by the expression just quoted, is meant "lands undisposed of," the amount would be reduced, inasmuch as 2,292,776 acres have been disposed of by Congress under the swamp-land act and grants for railroad and school purposes. The payments and expenditures under the different provisions of the treaty of 1830, it was assumed, and could be ascertained with most certainty from the original accounts and vouchers thereof, which being on file in the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, that officer was requested to furnish that portion of the information. That in reference to "the scrip issued in lieu of reservations," the amounts to "orphans for reservations," a portion of the payments for removal and subsistence have been collected from the records of this office.

From the information thus carefully collected the required account has been stated,

and it is herewith transmitted.

Though made up on a somewhat different basis, it will be seen that the result of this account does not differ materially from that of the approximate statement contained account does not differ materially from that of the approximate statement contained in the elaborate report made to you from this office on the 15th of May, 1858, in answerto a series of queries from the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, said statementshowing a balance of \$2,993,720.18, while that of the present account is \$2,981,247.30.

It is to be observed that under the second article of the treaty of 1830 a patent was issued to the Choctaws for the country west of Arkansas, estimated to contain 15,000,000 acres; subsequently, the Chickasaws, with the consent of the United States, purchased a portion of this tract at \$530,000, which the United States paid out of the trust fund belonging to the Chickasaws, with the exception of \$30,000 paid in the manner directed by the third article of the articles of convention and agreement between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, concluded the 17th of January, 1837. Under the treaty of 1855 the Choctaws leased a portion of their country, for which the United States paid the sum of \$600,000. If these sums are to be regarded as payments under the treaty of 1830, the amount due the Choctaws will be \$1,851,247.30.

I submit with the account, for the information of yourself and Congress, copies of the reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and Second Auditor, marked A and I, and of the supplementary and additional statements prepared in this office, marked B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, in triplicate, which exhibit the data from which the account has been made up and stated, also, in triplicate, an abstract from statement made by the Second Auditor, under resolution of the Senate of 10th March 1853, of pay-

ments for Choctaw account under same treaty, marked D.

The preamble and resolutions of the Senate referred to above are herewith returned. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. GREENWOOD, Commissioner.

Hon. J. THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior.

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE, February 1, 1860.

SIR: In compliance with the terms of your letter of November last, and the letter of Acting Commissioner Mix of the 26th of March last, I have the honor to transmit herewith "a statement of expenditures and payments under the treaty of 1830 with the Choctaws."

You will perceive that the present statement, so far as relates to the objects stipulated for under sundry articles of the treaty, is based on the synopsis presented in your letter of the 14th of November last, as a guide for conducting the process of examination in this office.

I trust that the information now furnished—taken in connection with that hereto-fore supplied—as seen in Senate Executive Document No. 64, second session of Thirtythird Congress, and that which may be ascertained from the record of the Indian Bureau, will complete the chain required in this branch of inquiry.

I make no reference in this letter to any part of the data supplied by this statement, as to specific or aggregate amounts—the statement and recapitulation being deemed suffi-

I will only remark that, under the head of "Outfit for captains," the amount does not include the cost of 99 swords furnished the Choctaws, as the price was not designated in the vouchers, but the price fixed by the regulations of the War Department

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. D. FULLER,

Second Auditor.

Hon. A. B. GREENWOOD, Commissioner, &c.

A .- Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, concluded at Dancing Rabbit Creek, September 27, 1830.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amoun
1832.		ARTICLE 15.—Outfits for captains.	
June	John D. Putron	. 99 suits of clothes, &c	*\$4,509
4.004		ARTICLE 16.—For removal and subsistence.	
1831. September	D. McClellan	Beef for Choctaws while drawing arms	10
October	do	Traveling expenses, registering emigrant Choctaws.	18 51
1832.	E. D. Folsom	Corn for two families emigrating	19
March	D. McClellan	Traveling expenses, registering emigrant Choctaws.	54 (
Oct. and Dec October	J. A. Bynam and others McKinney, Holderness, and	Transportation and subsistence Services as assistants, ferriages, &c	3, 334 3 5, 640 6
Oct. and Nov October	others. Samuel C. Pierson and others Shewaha	Butchering beef, &c.	937 9 665 9
September	J. A. Phillips and others	Beef, corn, &c	776
Feb. and Mar Sept. and Oct. 1832.	P. Campbell and others	Forage and transportation	1, 747 4 115 8
December	D. McClellan	Transportation	194 (
4th quarter	Elisha England and others Piseisnubbee and others	Corn and transportation Commutation allowance	16, 642 2 730 0
1833.	Wesley, Folley, and others	Sundry services	2, 599
1st quarter	Bird & Belding and others	Beef and corn	38, 312 2
2d quarter	Edward McKinney and others John A. Fowler and others	Services. Beef and corn	510-3
_	J. L. Belcote and others	Services	1, 100 6 615 3
	John Hart and others Hoxachubbee and others	Sundries	33 2
4th quarter	J. R. Stephenson and others	Commutation Sundries	100 0
_	John Henry and others	Beef and corn	2, 421 6 91 3
1834. Feb. and Mar.	Thomas Wafer and Albania		J1 0
May and June 1833.	Thomas Wafer and others George Lawton and others	Servicesdo	374 9 1, 098 6
4th quarter	Elawatubbee and others	Commutation	19, 992 7
1st quarter 2d quarter	Jesse Smith and others Gray & Erwin and others	Services of teamsters, &c	5, 359 5
quarter	Richmond Baker and others	Rations, corn, and beef Transportation, services, &c	5, 344 8
	Andrew Lytle and others	Services, teamsters, &c	11, 780 4 4, 010 7
3d quarter	M. Moore and others	Ramons, corn and beef	48, 747 7
	E. L. Farr and others	Freight, ferriage, &c., and teams	10, 965 3
4th quarter	Lafavette Jones and others	Teamsters, &c Rations, corn and beef	3, 093 5
_	James Dorris and others	Hire of teams, &c	6, 185 9
	J. Brown and others	Services, transportation	3, 551 3

<sup>\*</sup>This amount does not include the cost of transportation nor the price of swords, which items could not be ascertained.

# A .- Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c. - Continued.

Date.	. To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount
		ARTICLE 16.—For removal and subsistence— Continued.	
1834. lat quarter	James Sampson and others William Ellis and others	Rations, corn and beefFerriages, team-hire, &c	\$22,340 6 2,931 9
d quarter	W. Rector and others O. V. Howell and others	Rations, corn and beef	1, 261 3 26, 976 1 304 3
3d quarter	S. M. Rutherford and others L. L. Refeld and others	Services, rent, &c	7, 225 6 484 8
1833.	J. Brown and others	Transportation, advertising, &c	2, 856 1
3d quarter	Moses, Roland, and others	Freight, ferriages, &c.	2, 235 1
th quarter 1835.	E. Johnson and others	Rations, corn and beef	34, 143 8
1st quarter 2d quarter	J. S. McClellan and others J. R. Moore and others George F. Boring and others	Rations, corn and beef Transportation, &c. Rations, corn and beef	3, 467 0 147 8 7, 680 2
th quarter	E. Butler. A. D. Ross	Team-hire and ferriage	185 1
4004	D. McClellan	Transportation Extra service	39 ( 450 (
1831. 4th quarter 2d quarter	W. Anderson and others W. Wright and others Elijah Carter and others	Ferriage, &c	367 9 2, 586 9 519 0
3d quarter	N. Bateman and others	Corn, beef, &c	1.579
4th quarter	J. H. Fowler and others Charles Moore and others	Sarvices	970 2
lst quarter 2d quarter	H. White and others	Ferriages, &c	837 9 425 0
3d quarter	B. Gates and others Jacob Buzzard and others N. Bateman and others	Corn and beef	252 22, 498 6, 429
2d quarter	John Clark and others W. Middleton and others V. B. Tims	Corn and beef Commutation, transportation, &c	6, 429 16, 960 7, 583
3d quarter	G. B. Wright and others Choctaw Indians	Ferriages, &c. Forage, services, &c. Services, &c. Corn and beef Corn and beef Commutation, transportation, &c. Beef, bacon, &c Beef, corn, and transportation. Commutation Services Corn and beef	33, 579 560 490
Jan. 1 to June 30, 1834.	D. McClellan		
1001	J. Swinney and others N. Tuttle and others	Transportation, commutation, &c	10, 211 9, 064 2, 696
1831. 3d quarter 4th quarter	John Evans and others  E. Wilson and others	Corn and teams Services of teamsters, &c Corn and beef	360 4, 604 191
1832. 1st quarter	E. Stillwell and others	Pork and beef	81
2d quarter 1831.	John Rodgers and others	Services, ferriages, &cdodo	2, 893 58
3d quarter 4th quarter	Hewes, Soull, and others J. B. Clark and others Thompson & Drennen and others.	Purchase of wagons, oxen, &c	8, 983 344 683
1843. November	G. S. Gaines	Services as superintendent of removal in 1831 and 1832.	1, 499
1831. 4th quarter	Allen Glover and others John H. Cole and others	Services as assistant contractors, &c Services as teamsters, &c	7, 569 7, 412
	J. J. Parker and others. Samuel Dale and others Valentine Nash and others B. W. Haley	Hire of wagons, &c Forage and provisions Hire of wagons, teams, &c do	
1832. 1st quarter	Thomas McGee  James Snidicor and others	Hire of wagons, freight on steamboats, &c.	6, 874
1833. 3d quarter	G.S. Gaines and others	Services, wagon-hire, &c	2, 889
1831. 4th quarter.	J. B. Earle	Services, wagon-hire, &c	5, 316 10, 304

# A .- Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c .- Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amoun
1090		ARTICLE 16.—For removal and subsistence— Continued.	
1832. 1st quarter 2d quarter 1834.	J. M. West and others	Ferriage, hire of steamboats, &c Services, horse-keeping, &c	\$5, 324 117
3d quarter	Reuben Frailor and others	Services, &cdo	561 563
1835. 1st quarter	B. N. Doak and others	Services, &c. Commutation Services	329 20 45
1831. 2d quarter	F. Berry and others	Horses, oxen, &c Services in removal	1, 037 2, 921
1832. 3d quarter	Sundry teamsters and others Clark, Weir, and others John W. Bird and others Willis Page and others. W. W. Rose and others. James C. Drew and others Sundry persons	Services in removal Beef, corn, &c. Provisions and transportation Services Beef, flour, &c Provisions, transportation, &c. Services, transportation, &c.	17, 198 5, 065 10, 669 2, 034 183 4, 539 1, 230
2d quarter 1835.	Sundry persons Boyd & Belding and others Steamer Elk aud others Turner & Woodruff	Provisions Transportation, services, &c Coffee, sugar, &c	1, 230 30, 776 19, 425 564
1st quarter	P. Campbell	Services	103
1st quarter 4th quarter	R. E. Holford and others Jos. Bryan and others Jos. Minton and others Jos. Wilson H. & L. Harpea and others David Folson and others	Provisions, transportation, &e	3, 586 8, 401 4, 525 1, 080 5, 033 3, 575
1834. 1st quarter; 1832.	Wharton Rector and others	Subsistence and transportation	678
4th quarter 1st quarter 4th quarter	W. H. Watson and others J. Van Horne D. W. White and others Marius Oury and others	Corn, flour, &c Subsistence and transportation Corn, ferriage, &c Services of assistants	63 607 165 243
1834. 1st quarter	J. J. Hammond and others J. Van Horne	Beef, pork, and corn	416 9 49
1832. 3d quarter 4th quarter	D. Miller and others Lieutenant Ryan and others Squire Griggs and others Ira Smoot and others	Transportation and subsistence Teamsters, &c Wagous, ferriages, and freight Services, repairing road, &c.	4, 976 5, 114 22, 127 4, 544
1833. Ist quarter	G. W. and J. McHenry and others.	Rations, bacon, &c	4, 016
1832.	T. Wilson and others	Transportation and supplies	16, 421
2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	W.S. Colquohoundodo	Servicesdo	728 512 242
1837. 3d quarter	Isaac Joues and others	Commutation do Services.	1, 880 ( 1, 940 ( 1, 261 (
1838. Ist quarter	W. Armstrong and others G. W. Clarke and others	Servicesdo	922 ( 1, 150 (
2d quarter 4th quarter	George S. Grant and others Benjamin Laflore and others G. W. Coffy and others John D. Boyd and others	Corn, beef, bacon Transportation Enrolling and collecting Indians Services to disbursing agent	1, 395 5 3, 053 5 3, 141 6 2, 028 6
			813, 927
1832.	William Donale	ARTICLE 16.—For cattle.	
May 1831. December 9	William Douglas William Downing	Services as agent to value cattle Services valuing and selling cattle	150 ( 265
1833.	John Wade and others	Cattle	1, 365
June	Levi Davis and others	Furnishing cattle	3, 892 269

A. -Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c.-Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1004		ARTICLE 16.—For cattle—Continued.	
1834. th quarter	Clark, Fitsworth & Co	Furnishing cattleTransportation in purchasing cattle	\$6, 110 54 524 00
1836. d quarter 1833.	John W. Byrne Benjamin Gaines P. N. Taylor and others J. Wilson	Appraising cattle Stock turned over Branding and appraising cattledo	565 25 604 37 354 00 182 00
	100		14, 283 2
-		ARTICLE 19.—Fifty cents per acre in lieu of reservations.	- 1
1832. December	John Homa and 109 others Capt. James Gardiner and 145	Lands relinquished in Laflore's district Lands relinquished in Nitachachees district	5, 16b 00 10, 840 00
	others. Captain Oshboomah and 31 others	Lands relinquished in Mushalatubbee's district.	1,200 00
1833. December	Kanamatubbee and others Yoyachabi and others Captain Oshboomah and others	Lands rel'inquished in Laflore's district Lands relinquished in Nitachachees district Lands relinquished in Mushalatubbee's dis- trict.	2, 640 00 2, 040 00 2, 080 00
1834. th quarter	Tom Hays and others	Lands relinquished in Leflore's districtdo Landsrelinquished in Mushalatubbee's district.	640 00 80 00 160 00
		,	24, 840 00
1 7 1		ARTICLE 20.—F r erection of council-house, house for each chief, church for each district—limited to \$10,000.	
1836. d quarter th quarter	Will am Lowry	Building churches Pushmatahaws district Advertising proposals for bu lding council- house, &c.	994 73 52 00
1838. th quarter	William Lowry	Building churches, &c	8, 400 00
			9, 446 7
-		ARTICLE 20 For three blacksmiths for six- teen years.	***************************************
1831. Dcember 1832.	A. Carnaban	Services as smith, 4th quarter, 1831	<b>150 0</b> 0
March	A. Carnahan Burke Johnson John McClellan Thompson & Drennan	Services as smith, 1st quarter, 1832	.150 00 65 00 19 25 3 50
ecember	Jeffersou Wallace O. C. Johnson A. Carnahan	Services as smith for 1832. Services as striker. Services as smith, 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters,	463 79 185 33 450 00
	Christian Spring	1832. Services as smith, April and May, 1872 Boarding smiths	80 00 174 8
nne	Josiah DoakdoJohn RiddleJohn Luke	Tools and building shop Hauling coal Wood for coal	196 46 7 00 16 00
1833. December	A. Carnahan	Services as smith, 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters of 1833.	450 00
	Jefferson Wallace.	Services as striker, 1831	450 00 340 00
	William A. Moore	Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarters of 1833.  Coal	180 00
	do	Tools	233 5 9 50
	J. P. Spencer Christian Spring	Building shop, coal and wood	95 00 42 00
eptember	A. Carnahan	Services as smith, 1st quarter of 1833	120 0
october	S. Richbourg	Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1833.	150 00 153 00
1834.	James Hickman	·Charcoal	51 0

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A .- Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c .- Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
4004		ARTICLE 20.—For three blacksmiths for six- teen years—Continued.	
1834. 4th quarter	Jefferson Wallace	Services as smith, 1st, 2d, and,3d quarters of 1832.	<b>\$450 00</b>
	Israel Dodge	Services as striker, 1st, 2d, and 3d quarters	450 00 228 00
	O. C. Johnson	of 1834.	228 00
	J. B. Shanon Jefferson Wallace	Services as smith, 4th quarter of 1834	228 00 150 00
	Israel Dodge	do	150 00
1836.	Harris Frazier	Services as striker, 4th quarter of 1834	60 vo
lst quarter	William Heartgraves Christian Spring	Services as striker, 2d quarter of 1835 Services as smith, 4th quarter of 1834 and	38 41 300 00
	Jefferson Wallace	1st quarter of 1835. Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1835	300 00
	H. Frazier	Services as striker, 1st quarter of 1835	300 00 60 00
	Reuben Taylor	Services as smith, 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters	60 00 450 00
	H. Frazier	of 1835. Services as striker, 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters	180 00
j	R. Taylor	of 1835.	180 00
	J. Wullana	Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters of 1835	300 00
	Big John I. Dodge William Heartgraves L. Harman Franklin Baker	Services as striker, 4th quarter of 1835 Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters of 1835	60 00 300 00
	L. Harman	Services as striker, 3d quarter of 1835 Services as striker, 4th quarter of 1835	60 00 60 00
4th quarter	Franklin Baker	1,500 bushels of coal	150 00
	M. S. Tuttle. Thomas McCurtain	800 bushels of coal Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarters of 1836	64 00 120 00
	L. Harmando	Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1836	120 00
	I. Dodge	Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarters of 1836 Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1836 Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters of 1836. Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1836.	240 00 240 00
	J. Wallace H. Frazier	Services as smith for the year 1836	480 00
	C. Spring	Services as striker for the year 1836 Services as smith for the year 1836	240 00 480 00
1837.	Big John	do	240 00
3d quarter	L. Harman	Services assmith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1837.	300 00
	C. Spring	Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1837 Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1837	120 00 300 00
	Big John George Nelson	Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1837 Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1837	120 00
4	Isaac Nelson	Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1837	300 00 120 00
	William HallI. Dodge	627 bushels of coal	62 70 60 00
4th quarter	L. Harman	of 1836.	
1838.	do	Services as smith from July 1 to Oct. 8, 1837 Use of shop and tools, 3d and 4th quarters of 1836.	163 15 60 00
1st quarter	C. Spring Samuel McCurtain	Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters of 1837 Services as smith from October 15 to De- cember 15, 1837.	300 00 84 50
	George NelsonBig John	Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters of 1837 Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarters of 1837	300 00
	Thomas McCurtain		120 00 120 00
1839.		do	120 00
2d quarter	J. S. Harris W. Black	Services as smith for the year 1838	600 00
	T MaCartain	Services as striker for the year 1838	600 00 240 00
	Big John Sentanoah	do	240 00
	James Farshurst	Coal	240 00 81 00
	John Garland Tissatubbee	do	100 00
4th aventon	C. Spring	Services as smith for the year 1838. Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1839.	79 00 600 00
4th quarter	J. S. Harris William Black	Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1839.	300 00
	C. Spring	dodo Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1839	300 00 300 00
	Jerry Ward W. Armstrong	Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1839	120 00
1840.	Tunnupayerhoomah	do	120 00 120 00
1st quarter	W. Black James S. Harris	Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters of 1839	300 00

# A .- Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c. - Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount
,		ARTICLE 20.—For three blacksmiths for six- teen years—Continued.	
1840. 1st quarter	C. Spring William Armstrong Jerry Ward	Services as smith, 3d and 4th quartes of 1839 Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarters of 1839 do	\$300 0 120 0 120 0
4th quarter	Tunnupayerhoomah	Services as smith for the year 1840	120 0 600 0 600 0
	Benjamin Wright P, Juzon J. Ward D. Wright Tunuupayerhoomah William M. Holloway	dodododododododododododadadadadadadadododododo	600 0 150 0 120 0 240 0 240 0 50 0
1842.	do	Coal	39 4
3d quarter	Jos. Kincaid John Gore J, Folsom Benjamin Wright C. Spring P. Wright Tunnupayerhoomah Jerry Ward W. E. Parks	Coal do	25 0 100 0 100 0 300 0 300 0 120 0 120 0
	W. E. Parks D. McMahan	Services as smith from March 15 to June 30, 1842. Services as smith from January 1 to March	177 5
1843. Lst qu∡rter	William E. Parks	14, 1842.	300 0
	J. Ward Noel Gardiner Charles Stewart C. Spring	Services as striker, 2d and 3d quarters of 1842 Coaldo	50 0
	B. Wright Tunnupayerhoomah	Services as striker, 3d and 4th uarters of 1842.	300 0 120 0
d and 4th quarters.	P. Wright W. E. Parks	Services/as smith from July 1, 1842, to April 30, 1843.	120 ( 200 (
quarters.	J. Ward	Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters of 1843 Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters of 1843	300 0
	H. Frazier B. Wright Tunnupayerhoomah P. Wright	do	300 ( 300 ( 120 ( 120 (
1844.	Noel Gardiner Ebahnowatubbee	Coaldo	50 ( 70 (
lst quarter	W. Roberts H. Frazier Jerry Ward	Services as smith, last 8 months of 1843 Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters, 1843. Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarter, 1843.	400 ( 300 ( 120 (
2d quarter	Tunnupayerhoomah P. Wright C. Spring Benjamin Wright	do. Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarter, 1843.	120 ( 120 ( 300 (
	L. A. Calvin	190 bushels coal 100 bushels stone-coal	300 ( 19 ( 25 (
3d quarter 4th quarter	J. Ward H. Frazier W. J. Hockett	do	300
	Tunnupayerhoomah Iyarhishtambee J. R. Bethelet	500 bushels coaldo	50 50
1845. Ist quarter	J. Batty	Services as smith, January 18 to September	421
	C. Preper	30, 1844. Services as smith, January 1 to September 30, 1844.	450
	P. Wright	Services as striker, January 1 to September 30, 1844.	180
	W. J. Hockett H. Frazier A. L. Porter B. Wright	Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters, 1844do Services as smith, 4th quarter, 1844do	300 150 150
	Tunnupayerhoomah J. Ward Jackson Frazier	Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarters, 1844.	120 120 60
2d quarter	Harris Frazier	Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters, 1845.	120

A .- Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c .- Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount
1845.		ARTICLE 20.—For three blacksmiths for six- teen years—Continued.	
2d quarter	W. J. Hockett J. Frazier Tunnupayerhoomah	<ul> <li>Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters, 1845.</li> <li>Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters, 1845.</li> <li>Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters, 1845</li> </ul>	\$300 0 120 0 120 0
	J. Ward	do	120 00
3d quarter 4th quarter	Susan Hall	dodo	50 00 50 00 21 00
1846.	W. J. Hockett	Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters, 1845.	300 00
1st quarter	Jerry Ward. Benjamin Wright. J. Frazier H. Frazier Tunnupayerhoomah	Services as striker, 3d and 4th quarters, 1845. Services as smith, 3d and 4th quarters, 1845.	120 00 300 00 120 00 300 00 120 00
4th quarter	Susan Hall W. J. Hockett G. W. Harkins A. L. Porter	Services as smith for year 1846	15 00 600 00 600 00
	Tunnupayerhoomah J. Ward	Services as striker for year 1846do	600 00 240 00 240 00 240 00
	Charles F. Stewart.  Noel Gardner	250 bushels coal	50 00 50 00 50 00
1847.	J. N. Trahern Susan Hall	150 bushels coaldo	15 00 18 75
4th quarter	C. F. Stewart Thomas Laflore	do	50 00 50 00
	Jerry Ward	Services as smith, 1st and 2d quarters, 1847. Services as striker, 1st and 2d quarters, 1847. Services as smith for year 1847.	300 00 120 00 600 00
1848.	Tunnupayerboomah Sentancah Jack Folsom	Services as smith for year 1847	240 00 600 00 240 00
4th quarter	Ebahmeatubbee	500 bushels coal	50 00
			38, 988 86
1847.		ARTICLE 20.—For mil'wright for five years	
4th quarter	C. W. Flint	Millwright from October 1, 1846, to July 31, 1847.	.500 00
	N. Jobuson Joseph Hollis Levi Cady	Building mill in Pushmatabas district Millwright from March 1 to May 15, 1842 Millwright from November 1, 1842, to August 10, 1843.	330 00 125 00 458 33
1848. 4th quarter .	John Henderson	Millwright from January 1 to July 31, 1848.	350 00
1st quarter	Joseph Hollis	Millwright from April 19, 1841, to April 19, 1842.	600 00
September December	Thomas Wall	Erection of mill	486 67 200 00
			3, 050 00
1832.		ARTICLE 20.—For 2,100 b?ankets.	
September	S. C. Bell. J. Blackwell Nitachachee and Thomas La- flore, as per acknowledgment	Freight from Philadelphia to New Orleans. Drayage	44 08 4 56 7, 428 06
	of principal chiefs.	,	7, 496 70
1831.	e F	ARTICLE 20 For rifles, molds, &c, to each emigrating warrior.	
November December	W. Lelifield. Henry Deringerdo	Wagoning powder Transportation of rifles, &cdo	12 00 252 80 348 10
December	Union Insurance Company	Insurance on 36 boxes rifles	70 20

# A .- Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c .- Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1202		ARTICLE 20.—For rifles, &c.—Continued.	
1832, June December August September	Ordnance Department Josiah S. Doak Brig Ella J. Blackwell	Expense of powder-kegs Provisions while issuing guus Freight from Philadelphia to New Orleans Drawage	\$253 69 76 50 39 19 10 89
July	Ship Helen Mar. A. Bosque John Peach Brig Ella Nitachachee and Thomas La-	Drayage Freight from Philadelphia to New Orleans. Storage of powder. Transportation of powder. Freight of powder 2,874 rifles.	18 39 72 10 87 50 105 00 35, 925 00
	flore, as per acknowledgment of principal chiefs. do do do	16,000 flints 14,532 pounds powder 23,272 pounds lead 18 pistols	606 5 2, 906 40 2, 237 20
1834. 3d quarter	A. Drane and others	Transportation	326 00 209 81
1836. 3d quarter	Thomas Walden and others		234 49
•			43, 969 31
1832.		ARTICLE 20.—For axes, plows, hoes, wheels, and cards, 1,000 each.	<del>)</del>
April February March 1833.	Riddle. Forsyth & Co Hugh Knox John Rodgers.	Transportation of hoes, axes, and plows Hauling plowsdo	518 17 3 50 6 00
November 832-'33-'34	Riddle & Forsyth	Transportation of 500 plows	187 50 1, 416 66
1836.	do	1,000 hoes 1,000 plows 40 dozen cards	400 00 4, 500 00 200 00
3d quarter 1840.	W. E. Woodruff	Advertising for wheels	24 37
th quarter 1841.	John Scott	589 wheels	2, 945 00
d quarter 1844.	Thomas Everidge	191 wheels	955 00
d quarter	W. F. Eustis & Co	820 cards	334 00
		A Dimension of O. H. 100 June 1	11, 490 20
1834. December	Jacob Senneff	ARTICLE 20.—For 400 looms. 800 reeds and 400 heddles	059 59
1843 st quarter	Folsom, Nail & Everidge	312 looms	953 53 6, 240 00
or quartoriii	2 oldon, 1 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 1		7, 193 5\$
1000		ARTICLE 20.—For one ton of iron and 200 pounds of steel annually, to each district, for sixteen years.	
1832. March anuary 832-'33-'34	A. Carnahan John McClellan R. L. Baker and H. Derringer	300 pounds iron and 30 pounds steel	37 50 138 40 937 69
1836. st quarter d quarter 1837.	Woods, Stocker & Co	6.321 pounds iron Freight on iron	381 60 40 91
d quarter 1839.	J. Hawkins and others	Transportation of iron	144 59
d quarter	John Denson A. Larkin Steamboat Elk	Hauling irondo	80 00 80 00 175 47
st quarter th quarter	Drennan & Scott J. R. Berthelet V. Brashiers Benjamin Johnson	8,000 pounds iron 2,000 pounds iron Hauling iron	760 00 262 60 12 50 125 00
1841. st quarter	R. Houston	Iron	747 68

# A.—Payments made under the treaty with the Choctaws, &c.—Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount
1841.		ARTICLE 20.—For one ton of iron and 200 pounds of steel, &c.—Continued.	
2d quarter 1:42.	W. M. Holloway	Hauling iron	\$50 C
2d quarter	J. Worley	do	100 0
	Scott. White & Co	8.000 pounds iron	760 U
	W. M. Holloway	Hauling iron	120 0
4th quarter	J. G. King	do	80 0
2d quarter 1844.	C. G. Scott	8,000 pounds iron and 800 pounds steel	1,080 0
	Berthelet, Heald & Co	6,000 pounds iron and 600 pounds steel	607 5
	do	6,000 pounds irou and 600 pounds steel	607 5
	Scott, White & Co	6,000 pounds iron and 600 pounds steel	576 0
	Thomas Walden	Transportation of irondo	60 0 66 8
,			8, 051 1

#### RECAPITULATION.

Article of treaty.	Object.	Amount,
15th article	Removal and subsistence	\$4, 509 81 813, 927 07
Do	50 cents an acre in lieu of reservations	14, 283 28 24, 840 00 9, 446 75
Do	3 blacksmiths for 16 years	38, 988 86 3, 050 00 7, 496 70
Do Do	Rifle, molds, &c., to each emigrating warrior  Axes, plows, hoes, wheels, and cards, 1,000 each.	43, 969 31
Do		8, 051 15

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, March 21, 1860.

SIR: A tedious and laborious investigation was necessary to obtain the information requested in the letter addressed to this office by the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the 26th of March, 1859, and which I have now the honor to communicate,

1. According to the plats of survey on file in this office, the whole number of acres of land embraced in the cession made by the Choctaws in the treaty of September 27,

1830, is 10,423,139 acres.

2. The portion thereof which had been sold by the United States on the 1st day of January, 1859, is 5,912,664.63 acres.

3. The cost of "surveying" and "selling" merely, not including annuities, &c., of these particular lands, as stated in a report made to your office on the 1st of May, 1858, is 10 cents per acre.

4. "The aggregate amount received for this portion so sold," \$7,556,568.05.

5. The quantity of land contained in an the resolution under the provisions of said treaty, is 334,101.02 acres.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH S. WILSON, 5. The quantity of laud contained in all the "reservations allowed and secured"

Commissioner.

Hon. Alfred B. Greenwood, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Statement of account with the Choctaw Ind	lians in conformity with the	resolutions and
decision of the Senate of the U	United States of March 9, 1859	· . Acres.
Total area of the lands ceded by the Choct	aws by the treaty of Septem-	10, 432, 139. 69
ber 27, 1830  Area of the reservations "allowed and seducted and excluded from computation in	cured" which are to be de-	334, 101. 02
		10 000 000 67
LeavingQuantity sold up to January 1,1859		5, 912, 664. 63
Residue of said lands		4, 176, 374. 04
(Of this residue 2,292,766 acres has been grauts for railroad and school purposes up	disposed of under the swamp to January 1, 1859.)	
The presents of the sales of lands sold	up to January 1, 1859, viz:	# <del>*</del> === === 0=
5,912,664.63 acres, amounted to	acres, at 12½ cents per acre,	ф7, 550, 500 05
	•	8,078,614 80
From which the following deduction	ns are to be made:	0,070,014 00
1st The cost of the conver and cale of	the lands viz.	
10,423,139.69 acres, at 10 cents per 2d. Payments and expenditures under the are as follows:	acre p1, 042, 010 of	<b>;</b>
	H ARTICLE.	
0.1	Ø10 001 05	
Salaries of chiefs for twenty years Pay of speaker of three districts for four	\$12,921 25	
years	354 66	
Pay of secretary for same period Outfit and swords to captains, 99 in	550 00	
number	4,930 56	
years \$50 per year, for four	19,604 65	
•	38, 361 19	2
SIXTEENT	H ARTICLE.	
Removal and subsistence, per		
statement of Second Auditor \$313, 927 07		
On same account per additional statement made in this		•
office for expenditures from		
1838 to date	\$1,215,483 24	
Amount paid for cattle	14,283 28 1,229,766 55	
•	1, 225, 700 5	*
SEVENTEEN	TH ARTICLE.	
Annuity of \$20,000 for twenty years	400,000 00	•
NINETEEN	TH ARTICLE.	
Fifty cents per acre for reservations relin-		
quished	\$24,840 00	
Amount to orphans for reservations.	145,666 76	}
· TWENTIE	TH ARTICLE.	
Education of forty youths for 20 years	\$217,216 73	
Council-house, house for each chief, and	9,446 75	
\$2,500 annually for support of three teach	•	
ers for twenty yearsThree blacksmiths, sixteen years		

Millwright for five years	\$3,050 00				
2,100 blankets Rifles molds, &c., to each emigrating war-	7, 496 70				
rior	43,969 31			•	
1,000 axes, plows, hoes, wheels, and cards.	11,490 20				
· 400 looms	7, 193 53				
1 ton iron and 2 hundred-weight steel, an-					
nuity to each district for sixteen years	8,051 15	*	2.0		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$396, 917	23		
TWENTY-FIRS	T ARTICLE.				
A		4 (14.2	~ ~		
Annuity to Wayne warriors	viz: 1,399,920	1,818	76		
acres, at \$1.25 per acre. Payments made to meet contingent expense		1,749,900	00		
sioners appointed to adjust claims under th	a fourteenth				
article of Choctaw treaty of September 27	1830	51, 320	79		
For various expenses growing out of the	location and	02,000			
sale of Choctaw reservations and perfect	ing titles to				
the same, including contingent expenses.	such as pay		,		
of Witnesses, interpreters. &c., incurred	in executing				
the act of March 3, 1837, and subsequent	acts relative				
to adjusting claims under the fourteenth's	article of the	-01 400	0.0		
For payments made for Chaster account 1		21,408	36		
For payments made for Choctaw account, penses incurred in locating reservations und	being for ex-				
with said tribe of September 27, 1830	ter the treaty	19,864	nή		,
with bard of the of coptenion 21, 1030	*** *** **** **** ***	13,004	UU		
Total amount of charges		5 097, 367	50	\$8,078,614	80
which deducted from the proceeds of the la	nd sold, and th	ae " residue	οť		
said lands," at 12½ cents per acre	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			5, 097, 367	50
Leaves a balance due to the Choctaws of					

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

Note.—It is to be observed that under the second article of the treaty of 1830 a patent was issued to the Choctaws for the country west of Arkansas, estimated to contain 15,000,000 acres. Subsequently the Chickasaws, with the consent of the United States, purchased a portion of this tract, at \$530,000, which sum the United States paid out of the trust fund belonging to the Chickasaws. Under the treaty of 1855 the Choctaws relinquished all their right to that portion of said tract west of the one-hundredth meridian, and leased that pertion between the ninety-eighth and one-hundredth degree of west longitude, for which the United States paid the sum of \$600,000. If these sums are to be regarded as "payments under the treaty" of 1830, the amount due the Choctaws will be \$1,851,247.30.

B.—Payments made for and on account of removal and subsistence of Choctaw Indians, in addition to those given by the Second Auditor, being subsequent to the time embraced in his statement as to this item.

		1	
Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount
1843 Mar. 7	John J. McRae contractor	Removal and subsistence of Choctaws	\$10,000
1845. June 2	H. N. Barstow	In settlement of his accounts for removal,	850
5	Col. William Armstrong, acting	&c., of Choctaws. Expenses connected with the emigration	2,000
lug. 8	snperiotendent. H. N. Barstow	Disbursements as agent for the emigration in 1844 and 1845.	1, 252
ept. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Richard Smith. Lockwood & Co George Hastings & Co. \ William Gunton Corcoran & Riggs. Alex Anderson and H. N. Barstow, attorneys for John B. Forester, Samuel Cobb, and James Pickens, contractors.	On account of emigration and subsistence do do do do On account of emigration of Choctaws	12, 908 473 391 2, 000 2, 050 13, 807
et. 7	L. French	Services in superintending the issue of provisions.	140
Sept. 12	Joseph Bryan, amount due Bart- lett. Heald & Co., assignees of Alexander Anderson and oth- ers, contractors.	105,643 rations, issued to Choctaws after emi- gration.	5, 788
7846. Feb. 10	Winslew & Perkins	112,765 rations to Choctaws, after emigrating, by A. Anderson and others, contractors.	6, 178
une 6	Corcoran & Riggs	752 Choctaw Indians emigrated by contractors; part of account.	4,000
6	William B. Hart, attorney for A. Anderson and others.	752 Choctaw Indians emigrated by contractors; balance of account.	16, 089
9	do	Account found due for subsistence of Choctaws.	10, 275
24	Col. William Armstrong, acting superintendent, &c.	To cover his estimate of expenses on account	8,051
29	Joseph Bryan	of removal, &c.  A. Anderson and others' account for 26,933 rations to Choctaw Indians.  A. Anderson and others' account for 77,088	1, 475
ept. 22	do	rations to Choctaw Indians.	4, 223
23	Charles Fisher	Part of his contract for provisions, &c., Choctaws.	761
1847. eb. 3	Joseph Bryan	Provisions to emigrant Choctaws, by A. Anderson and others, contractors.	3, 881
10	do	Account of A. Anderson and others, for emi-	9, 617
17	do	Account of A. Anderson and others, for sub- sisting Choctaws.	5, 241
pr. 20	do <sub>.</sub>	Account of A. Auderson and others, for emi- grating 683 Choctaws.	18, 246
Iny 3 uly 9	A. M. M. Upshaw	Account of A. Anderson and others, for emi-	,10,018
ng. 25	do	grating 375 Choctaws. Account of A. Anderson and others, for fur-	12, 398
pt. 3	do	nishing rations to emigrant Choctaws. Account of A. Anderson and others, for 51,420	2, 817
3	do	rations issued to Choctaws. Account of A. Anderson and others, for 8,171	447
14	do	rations issued to Choctaws. Account of A. Anderson and others, for emi-	4, 808
18	do	grating 180 Choctaws. Account of A. Anderson and others, for 8,270	453
ov. 10	do	rations is sued to Choctaws.  Account of A. Anderson and others, for 76,047	4, 060
30	Samuel M. Rutherford, acting	rations issued to Choctaws.  Expense of emigration of Choctaws	6, 000
30	superintendent, &c. Thomas C. Stewart, assistant superintendent Choctaw emigration.	Traveling expenses and interpreter	300
1843. Iar. 16	John J. McRae	Subsistence of Choctaws	5,000
ept. 15 oct. 30	J. R. Forrester Hon. W. M. Gwin	Account of J. B. Forrester, for subsistence of Choctaws.	1, 079 2, 090
1844.			

B.—Payments made for and on account of removal, &c., of Choctaw Indians—Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
		1	
1848. Jan. 4	Joseph Bryan	Account of Alexander Anderson and others	\$8, 086 4
Feb. 22		for 147, 578 rations issued to Chockaws.	9 0
Mar. 3	Gales & Seaton	Choctaws.	42 0
. 7	J. Bayer	do	27 0
17	S. R. Adams	do	24 0 13 5
17	William E. Woodruff	do	14 0
17	James G. Shephard	do	34 0
21 22	Davis Corcoran & Co	do	25 5 31 5
Apr. 3 May 1	Price & Hall Ritchie & Heiss for L. Pickering & Co.	Advertising proposals for subsistence to Choctaws.  do.  do.  do.  do.  do.  do.  do.  d	16 0 28 0
Apr. 14 15	Ritchie & Heiss	Account of A. Anderson and others for 49,515	38 5 2, 713 1
May 10	do		1, 092 1
12	Charles Fisher	rations issued to Choctaws.	200 0
20	Samuel M. Rutherford, acting	of Choctaws. Pay of commissaries and for emigration pur-	5, 564 0
July 25	superintendent, &c. Charles Fisher	poses of Choctaw claimants.  Part of his account for subsistence of Choc-	103 4
Aug. 4	Joseph Bryan	Account of A. Auderson and others, sub-	798 9
31	do	sistence of 180 emigrant Choctaws.  Account of A. Anderson and others for 10,947 rations issued to Choctaws.	599 8
Sept. 16	Lanphier & Walker	Advertising proposals for subsistence to Choctaws.	8 0
Oct. 11 Nov. 10	Chapman & Spann Thomas C. Stuart, assistant su- perintendent Choctaw emigra- tion.	On account of expenses of removal, &c	3, 500 0
Nov. 13	Samuel M. Rutherford, acting superintendent, &c.	do	5, 000
Dec. 11	Gerard, Day & Co	Advertising proposals for subsistence to Chectaws.	29 9
July 6	Thomas C. Stewart, assistant superintendent, &c.	On account of expenses of removal, &c	1,000 (
14 18	Campell, Martin & Co	Robert B. Kirkland's account for removing	2, 991 :
Aug. 8	John Drennen, acting superintendeut Choctaw agency.	On account of removal, &c., of Choctaws	6, 000
14	Thomas C. Stuart, assistant su- perintendent, &c.	On account of expenses of removal of Choctaws	1,000
23	John Drennen, acting superintendent Choctaw agency.	do	3, 194 (
18	Henry L. Scott, assistant super- intendent, &c.		2, 000
Dec. 27 1850.	do	do	4, 900 (
Mar. 26	tendent, &c.	do	6, 000 (
June 13	Henry L. Scott, assistant super- intendent, &c.	do	4, 025
Aug. 6 26	Ely S. Mitchell	Rations to Choctaws under his contract Account of L. C. Quinn for 27,440 rations to Choctaws.	6, 817 ( 1, 152 4
Sept. 30	John Drennan, acting superintendent, &c.	On account of Choctaw emigration	1,000
Oct. 9 29 1851.	Rev. T. C. Stuart, late assistant superintendent, &c.	On account of Choctaw emigration, balance due him on settlement.	7, 000 0 214 8
July 26	Joseph Bryan	Part of W. B. Hart's account for subsistence of horses, &c., belonging to emigrant Choc-	3, 637
26	Corcoran & Riggs	taws. Balance of W. B. Hart's account for subsistence of horses, &c., belonging to emigrant Choctaws.	4, 500
28	John Drennen, superintendent, &c.	On account of removal of Choctaws west	5, 000
Aug. 23 Sept. 11 19	George W. Clark. J. H. Bowman, special agent, &o Henry L. Scott, assistant super- intendent, &c.	On account of paying out Choctaw scrip On account of expenses of removal of Choctaws	450 5 1,000 0 5,000 0
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	

# B .- Payments made for and on account of removal, &c., of Choctaw Indians-Continued.

1862   1862   1864   1864   1865	Date.	To whom paid.	For what paid.		Amount.
Selden, Withers & Co.	ec. 6	J. H. Bowman, special agent, &c	On account of expenses of paying o	ut scrip	\$200 0
Feb. 3	1852. an. 24	Selden, Withers & Co		agent, &c.,	1, 211 4
Apr. 10   Joseph Bryan   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for cows and claves to emigrant Choctaws   Sapparans & Johnson's account for the content & Sapparans & Johnson's account for most account for the cows   Sapparans & Johnson's account for most   Sapparans & Johnson's account for m	eb. 3		Expenses of removing Choctaws		5,000 0
John Drennen, spperintendent, &c.   Advertising proposals for subsistence of Choctaws.   Advertising proposals for subsistence of Choctaws.   Expenses of removal   Spot	pr. 10		Sapparans & Johnson's account for	cows and	251 0
May 22	une 26				5, 000 0
1852   Sept. 13   Sept. 13   Sept. 14   Sept. 15   Sept. 15   Sept. 15   Sept. 16   Sept. 17   Sept. 17   Sept. 17   Sept. 17   Sept. 18   Se	Iay 22		Advertising proposals for subs	istence of	9 0
19   2		F. S. Hunt, assistant superintendent, &c.	Expenses of removal		5, 000 0
Selden   Withers & Co.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, balance due J. H. Bowman, late special algent.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed William B. Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died en route dependent, &c.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed William B. Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died en route dependent, &c.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed William B. Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed William B. Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died en route algent.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed William B. Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed William B. Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died en route algent.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed Wi	nly 12 lov. 30	dodo	do		5, 000 0 5, 000 0
27   John Drennen, superintendent, &c.   Expenses of removal, balance   5, 00		Selden, Withers & Co	Expenses of removal, balance due	J. H. Bow-	133 5
Mar. 21	27		Expenses of removal, balance		5,000 0
Thomas S. Drew, superintendent, &c.   James M. Carlisle and Philip R.   Expenses of removal, amount allowed William B. Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died en route   St.	Iar. 21	F. S. Hunt, assistant superin-	do		5,000 0
Sept. 1   James M. Carlisle and Philip R.   Expenses of removal, amountallowed William Hart by decision of Secretary of the Interior.   Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died en route   St.	uly 21	Thomas S. Drew, superintend-	Expenses of removal		5,000 9
21 J. J. Smith Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died en route 1854. May 12 1838. Feb. 5 Capt. S. T. Cross, superintendent, &c. do do do 3, 5, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	ept. 1	James M. Carlisle and Philip R.	B. Hart by decision of Secretary	ed William of the In-	37, 412 0
May 12   1838.   Capt. S. T. Cross, superintendent   Expenses of removal, &c.   38, 00		J. J. Smith	Removal of 17 Choctaws, who died	en route	397 7
This amount refunded by John J. McRae, late removing and disbursing agent for Choctaws. This amount refunded by William Armstrong, acting superintendent, &c.    This amount refunded by Samuel H. Scott, late assistant superintendent choctaw removal.	Lay 12	Douglas H. Cooper, Indian agent.	Expenses of removal, &c		38, 000 0
Mar. 14	1838. Teb. 5		do		1,000 0
July 28	Mar. 14	dent, &c.	do		3, 500 0 3, 000 0
1842.   Aug. 29   1843.   John J. McRae, agent, &c.   do   do   do   do   do   do   do   d	nue 9 uly 28	do	dodo.		2, 775 0 815 0
Mar. 16   John J. McRae, agent, &c.   do.   do	1842. Lug. 29	Isaac McFarren, receiver, &c	do		·5, 000 0
From which deduct—  1845 Sept. 13 1846 Jan. 2 1846 Feb. 8 1848 Feb. 8 1848 Apr. 25 1852 Apr. 30 1853 July 2 1853 Dec. 1 1856 May 27 1857 Apr. 10  This amount refunded by F. L. Hunt, late assistant superintendent Choctaw removal.  1856 May 27 1857 Apr. 10  This amount refunded by F. C. Tooss, superintendent  1857 Apr. 10  This amount refunded by F. C. Tooss, superintendent  20  427, 10	Iar. 16	John J. McRae, agent, &c	do		3, 000 0
1845 Sept. 13 1846 Jan. 2 1848 Feb. 8 1848 Feb. 8 1848 Apr. 25 1852 Apr. 30 1852 Sept. 30 1853 July 2 1853 July 2 1853 Dec. 1 1856 May 27 1857 Apr. 10 1858 May 27 1857 Apr. 10 1858 Sept. 30 1859 Sept. 30 1859 Apr. 30 18	oct. 19	do	do		635 7
1846 Jan. 2  This amount refunded by John J. McRae, late removing and disbursing agent for Choctaws.  This amount refunded by William Armstrong, acting superintendent, &c.  This amount refunded by Henry L. Scott, late assistant superintendent, &c.  This amount refunded by Scott, Baker & Co., on account of H. L. Scott, deceased.  This amount refunded, being value of public property in hands of H. L. Scott.  This amount refunded by F. L. Hunt, late assistant superintendent Choctaw removal.  200  This amount refunded by Samuel T. Cross, superintendent 119 25	845	Sent. 13 This amount refunded by	et— Samuel H. Porter, disbursing agent.	\$10,000 00	427, 102 4
1848. Feb. 8  1848. Apr. 25 1852. Apr. 30 1853. July 2 1853. Dec. 1 1853. Dec. 1 1856. May 27 1857. Apr. 10  This amount refunded by F. L. Hunt, late assistant superintendent Choctaw removal.  25 26 27 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 28 29 20 20 20 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		&c. ·			
1848. Apr. 25 1852. Apr. 30 1852. Sept. 30 1853. July 2 1853. Dec. 1 1856. May 27 1857. Apr. 10  This amount refunded by Samuel T. Cross, superintendent  25 1850. Sept. 30  This amount refunded by Secott, Baker & Co., on account of H. L. Scott, deceased.  This amount refunded, being value of public property in hands of H. L. Scott.  This amount refunded by F. L. Hunt, late assistant superintendent Choctaw removal.  26  27  28  29  20  20  20  This amount refunded by Samuel T. Cross, superintendent 119 25	848	disbursing agent for C Feb. 8 This amount refunded by	Choctaws.	556 90	
1852 Sept. 30 superintendent, &c. This amount refunded by Scott, Baker & Co., on account of H. L. Scott, deceased. This amount refunded, being value of public property in hands of H. L. Scott. This amount refunded by F. L. Hunt, late assistant superintendent Choctaw removal.  2 00 1857 Apr. 10 This amount refunded by Samuel T. Cross, superintendent		Apr. 25do	by Henry L. Scott, late assistant		
1853 July 2 This amount refunded, being value of public property in hands of H. L. Scott.  This amount refunded by F. L. Hunt, late assistant superintendent Choctaw removal.  2 00 1857 Apr. 10 This amount refunded by Samuel T. Cross, superintendent 119 25		superintendent, &c. Sept. 30 This amount refunded b		,	,
hands of H. L. Scott. This amount refunded by F. L. Hunt, late assistant superintendent Choctaw removal.  2 00 1857 Apr. 10 This amount refunded by Samuel T. Cross, superintendent	,	H. L. Scott, deceased.		3 00	
1856 May 27do		hands of H. L. Scott.  Dec. 1 This amount refunded b	y F. L. Hunt, late assistant superin-	1,917 35	
	856	May 27do			
		and disbursing agent,			
1838 Dec. 15 This amount refunded by D. H. Cooper, Indian agent 6, 383 25			y D. H. Cooper, Indian agent		25, 546
					401, 556

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

C.—Statement of payments made to Choctaw orphans, for and on account of reservations, under the 19th article of the treaty of September 27, 1830, with the Choctaw Indians.

Date.	On what account.	Amoun
1850.		
April 23	This amount of principal, from proceeds of sale of their lands invested in United States stocks, and sold in 1820, remitted to John Drennen, superintendent, &o.,	
) o+ 7		\$39, 539
)ct. 7	Requisition No. 615, in favor of Joseph Bryan, present attorney for G. W. Harkins, and for G. W. Harkins, assignee to P. P. Pitchlynn, being the amount of their	
9	account for 15 per cent. of the snm of \$23,000 due Choctaw orphans  Requisition No. 620, in favor of John Drennen, acting superintendent, &c., present,	3, 450 (
	on account of proceeds of lands sold for Choctaw orphans	19,550 (
1851. Lay 15	Requisition No. 1045, in favor of Charles Borland commissioner, &c., on account of	
	Requisition No. 1045, in favor of Charles Borland, commissioner, &c., on account of expenses connected with the adjustment of Choctaw orphans' claims for lands.  Requisition No. 1121, in favor of G. W. Harkins, and for G. W. Harkins as assignee	417 9
uly 17	of f. f. fitchivill, care of Joseph Bryan, present, being the amount of their	
	account for services rendered in prosecuting the business connected with the settlement of the reservation claims of Choctaw orphans, 15 per cent. on \$22,100	
15	collected, &c	3, 315 (
.ug. 15	Requisition No. 1161, in favor of John Drennen, superintendent, &c., Van Buren, Ark., on account of interest, &c., due Choctaw orphans	14,000 (
ov. 3	Ark., on account of interest, &c., due Choctaw orphans Requisition No. 1226, in favor of Oscar F. Bledsoe, Carrollton, Miss., being in part of the amount allowed him by decision of the Secretary of the Interior, being a commission of 5 per cent. on §12,426,27, the amount of sundry notes given for the purchase of Choctaw orphan lands by sundry individuals, for which suits were instituted in the United States courts of Mississippi, per certificate Second Comptroller.	1, 459 1
3	Requisition No. 1227, in favor of C. Abert, attorney, &c., being 10 per cent. on the	
1852.	amount of \$1,621.31, allowed to Q. F. Bledsoe, per certificate Second Comptroller	162 1
eb. 13	Requisition No. 1325, in favor of Charles Borland, commissioner, &c., on account of expenses connected with the adjustment of the Choctaw orphaus' land-claims	0 120 (
pr. 16	Requisition No. 1365, in favor of O. S. X. Peck, assignee, &c., being 15 per cent, on	2, 130 0
	Requisition No. 1365, in favor of O. S. X. Peck, assignee, &c., being 15 per cent. on \$10.65, and in part of the amount allowed Woodson L. Ligon, at the rate of 25 per cent. commission on the sum of \$32,426.27, the amount of certain bonds and notes (including interest thereon to June 4, 1849) of sundry persons, given for	
	notes (including interest thereon to June 4, 1849) of sundry persons, given for	
	the purchase of Choctaw orphans' lands, for which suits were instituted in the United States courts, Mississippi, per certificate of Second Comporteller. Requisition No. 1366, in favor of Woodson L. Ligon, Aberdeen, Miss., being in part of the amount of \$810.65, allowed him at the rate of 24 per cent on \$32,426.27,	121 6
16	Requisition No. 1366, in favor of Woodson L. Ligon, Aberdeen, Miss., being in part of the amount of \$810.65, allowed him at the rate of 2½ per cent. on \$32,426.27.	
	the amount of certain bonds and notes (and interest thereon to June 4, 1849) of sundry persons, given for the purchase of Choctaw orphans' lands, for which suits were instituted in United States courts of Mississippi, per certificate of Second	
	were instituted in United States courts of Mississippi, per certificate of Second	
ıly 22	Comptroller	689 0
	Requisition No. 1451, to Joseph Bryan, attorney, &c., being the amount of G. W. Harkins's and P. P. Pitchlynu's account, 15 per cent. allowed them (per greement) on \$17,130, collected by Colonel Borland, commissioner, &c., in February	
	and June, 1852, per certificate of Second Comptroller	2, 569 5
pt. 11	and June, 1852, per certificate of Second Comptroller	17, 563 8
1853. eb. 1		24,000
eb. 1	Requisition No. 1651, remitted Hon. S. Borland, United States Senate, attorney, &c., of administratrix of William Frahern, deceased, being the amount due him for locating Choctaw orphan reservations between August 12, 1838, and March	
	for locating Choctaw orphan reservations between August 12, 1838, and March 21, 1836. Number of days employed 200, at \$5 per day, per certificate of Second	
1050	Comptroller.	1,000 0
1856.	Requisition No. 2648, in favor of Alexander & Sneed, Savannah, being amount of	
	their account for advertising the sale of Choctaw orphan lands to December, 1855, per certificate of Second Comptroller. Requisition No. 2649, in favor of Holden & Wilson, Raleigh, N. C., being the amount of their account for advertising sale of Choctaw orphan lands to De-	49 9
	Requisition No. 2649, in favor of Holden & Wilson, Raleigh, N. C., being the	70 0
	cemper, 1855, per certificate of Second Comptroller	63 7
n. 10	Requisition No. 2655, in favor of William H. Worthington, Columbus, Miss., being	
	amount allowed him for advertising sale of Choctaw orphan lands, per certifi- cate of Second Comptroller	60 0
16	Requisition No. 2662, in favor of Edward Pickett, jr., Jackson, Miss., being amount allowed him for advertising sale of Choctaw orphan lands, per certificate of	
	Second Comptroller	60 0
eb. 11	Requisition No. 2688, in favor of E. Barkesdale, Jackson, Miss., being amount allowed him for advertising sale of Choctaw orphan lands in Mississippi, per cer-	
12	tificate of Second Comptroller	56 2
12	tificate of Second Comptroller  Requisition No. 2690, remitted to Moses Kelly, disbursing-clerk of the Department of the Interior, on account of trust-fund interest due Choctaw orphans (reservation)	
aly 12	V&LIOH)	252 0
3 12	Requisition No. 2875, remitted to Moses Kelly, disbursing-clerk of the Department of the Interior, on account of trust-fund interest due Choctaw orphans	an a
ug. 30	(reservation)	63 7
0	Requisition No. 3101, remitted to Douglass H. Cooper, Indian agent, &c., New Orleans, La., on account of trust-fund interest due Choctaw orphans (reserva-	25, 000 (

# C .- Statement of payments, &c .- Continued.

nisition No. 3385, in favor of E. C. Walthall, Coffeeville, Miss., being balance him on settlement of his account as commissioner to appraise and sell Chocword Comptroller  11sition No. 3421, in favor of Forsyth & Harris, Mobile, Ala., being the amount their account for advertising sale of Choctaw orphan lands, per certificate Second Comptroller  11sition No. 3653, remitted to Douglass H. Cooper, Indian agent, &c., on account of trust fund interest due Choctaw orphans (reservation).  11sition No. 3550, in favor of H. H. Worthingston, Columbus, Miss., being the sount of his account for publishing the sale of Choctaw orphan lands in the lumbus Democrat, per certificate of Second Comptreller.	\$122 : 49 : 9, 508 :
e him on settlement of his account as commissioner to appraise and sell Chocworphan lands, as allowed by the Sceretary of the Interior, per certificate of cond Comptroller  isition No. 3421, in favor of Forsyth & Harris, Mobile, Ala., being the amount their account for advertising sale of Choctaw orphan lands, per certificate Second Comptroller  isition No. 3653, remitted to Douglass H. Cooper, Indian agent, &c., on account of trust fund interest due Choctaw orphans (reservation)  isition No. 3550, in favor of H. H. Worthington, Columbus, Miss., being the count of his account for publishing the sale of Choctaw orphan lands in the	49 ; 9, 508 (
cond Comptroller nisition No. 3421, in favor of Forsyth & Harris, Mobile, Ala., being the amount their account for advertising sale of Chootaw orphan lands, per certificate Second Comptroller nisition No. 3653, remitted to Douglass H. Cooper, Indian agent, &c., on acust of trust fund interest due Chootaw orphans (reservation) lisition No. 3650, in favor of H. H. Worthingston, Columbus, Miss., being the lount of his account for publishing the sale of Chootaw orphan lands in the	49 ; 9, 508 (
Second Comptroller nisition No. 3653 remitted to Douglass H. Cooper, Indian agent, &c., on acust of trust fund interest due Choctaw orphans (reservation) nisition No. 3550, in favor of H. H. Worthington, Columbus, Miss., being the lount of his account for publishing the sale of Choctaw orphan lands in the	9, 508
unt of trust fund interest due Choctaw orphans (reservation) isition No. 3250, in favor of H. H. Worthington, Columbus, Miss., being the count of his account for publishing the sale of Choctaw orphan lands in the	
lumbus Democrat, per certificate of Second Comptroller	24
nisition No. 3884, in favor of McClanahan, Trousedale & D.ll, Memphis, Tenn., ing the amount of their account for a svertising sale of Choctaw orphans' restation, per certificate of Second Comptroller	26
distribution No. 3886, in favor of R. Adams, Paulding, Miss., being the amount of his count for advertising sale of Choctaw or phan reservations, per certificate of	
cond Auditor uisition 4024, in favor of E. Barkesdale, Jackson, Miss., being the amount of account for advertising "Notice of the sale of Choctaw orphan lands," &c.,	13
r certificaté of Second Comptröller nisition No. 4195, remitted to Elias Rector, superintendent, &o., on account trust-fund interest due Choctaw orphans, &c.	1, 561
amount remitted to Thomas A. Falconer, Holly Springs, Miss., per requisi-	20
	142, 907
From which deduct—	111,000
amount refunded into the Treasury by Douglass H. Cooper, Indian ent, &c	
amount refunded by Elias Rector, superintendent, &c	22,080
4, 700 11	120, 826
e	amount refunded into the Treasury by Douglass H. Cooper, Indian nt, &c \$16,024 80

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

D.—Statement of payments and expenditures for certain objects under the provisions of the treaty of September 27, 1830, with the Choctaw Indians, as shown by the report of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, revised and corrected by the Office of Indian Affairs, made on the 1st of February, 1855, under a resolution of the Senate of the United States, adopted March 10, 1853.—(See Senate Ex. Doc. No. 64, second session Thirty-third Congress.)

## ARTICLE 15.

Salaries of chiefs for twenty years.  Pay of speakers of three districts for four years.  Pay of secretaries for same period.  Pay of ninety-nine captains, same period.	\$12, 921 354 550 19, 604	66· 00
ARTICLE 17.		
Annuity of \$20,000 for twenty years	400,000	00.
ARTICLE 20.		
Education of forty youths for twenty years	217, 260 50, 000	
ARTICLE 21.		
Annuities to Wayne warriors	1,818	76
The last the California of the	702, 510	05

For details of said payments see Senate document above referred to. Office Indian Affairs, March 22, 1860.

E.—Statement of payments made to meet contingent expenses of the commissioners appointed to adjust claims to reservations under 14th article of treaty with Choctaws of September 27, 1830.

Date.	On what account.	Amount.
1838.		
Jan. 9	R. M. Gaines, district attorney P. D. Vroom, commissioner James Murray, commissioner Jonathan Pinckney, commissioner P. D. Vroom, commissioner J. D. Pinckney, commissioner do R. M. Gaines, district attorney James Murray, commissioner do Hon. E. Curtis, per order John Ellis R. M. Gaines, district attorney P. D. Vroom, commissioner J. Pinckney, commissioner	\$500 00
19	P. D. Vroom, commissioner	1,565 75
22	James Murray, commissioner	1, 416 67 408 33
77.1	Jonathan Pinckney, commissioner	408 33 750 00
Feb. 7	P. D. Vroom, commissioner.	91 67
	do . D. Finckney, commissioner	283 33
	R. M. Gaines, district attorney	500 00
	James Murray, commissioner	333 33 416 67
Apr. 4	Han P. Cartia per ander John Pilia	700 00
Apr. 4 May 4	R. M. Goines district attorney	605 54
June 8	P. D. Vroom, commissioner	750 00
12	J. Pinckney, commissioner	625 00
29 29	P. D. Vroom_commissioner J. Pinckney, commissioner P. R. R. Pray, commissioner do James, Murray, commissioner P. D. Vroom & Murray James Murray P. D. Vroom do J. Pinckney	1,500 00 250 00
July 7	James Murray commissioner	750 00
13	P. D. Vroom & Murray	500 00
Aug. 4	James Murray	250 00
6	P. D. Vroom	184 25
8	I Pinelmon	1, 815 75 219 28
10	George Thomas per order Vroom & Marray	750 00
24	J. Pinckney George Thomas, per order Vroom & Mnrray R. M. Gaines, district attorney W. Goodman, per order Roger Barton	750 00
Sept. 26	W. Goodman, per order Roger Barton	1,500 00
Nov. 16 1839.	R. M. Gaines	250 00
Feb. 12	James Murray	750 00
1840.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
July 13 1843.	R. M. Gaines	644 46
Jan. 12	Ralph Graves, commissioner	319 29
T-1 10	John F. H. Claiborne, commissioner	319 29
Feb. 13	Ralph Graves, commissioner John F. H. Claiborne, commissioner do Ralph Graves, commissioner John F. H. Claiborne, commissioner	215 27 215 27
Mar. 14	John F. H. Claiborne, commissioner	100 00
May 4	John F. H. Claiborne, commissioner P. Bailey, secretary, &c John F. H. Claiborne, commissioner Ralph Graves, commissioner J. F. H. Claiborne, commissioner William Tyler, commissioner Cashier Farmers' Bank of Virginia, P. Bailey, secretary, &c William Tyler, commissioner J. F. H. Claiborne, commissioner Ralph Grayes commissioner Ralph Grayes commissioner	428 00
6	John F. H. Claiborne, commissioner	309 73
19 22	L F H Claibarna commissioner	625 00 205 47
June 1	William Tyler, commissioner	625 00
Aug. 5	Cashier Farmers' Bank of Virginia, P. Bailey, secretary, &c	375 90
31	William Tyler, commissioner	625 00
Sept. 19 25	Relph Graves commissioner	833, 33 833, 33
Oct. 23	Ralph Graves, commissionerdo William Tyler, commissioner	363 00
Dec. 5 1844.	William Tyler, commissioner	625 00
_1844.		
Feb. 2 Mar. 4	Cashier Farmers' Bank of Virginia, P. Bailey, secretary, &c	590 00 212 91
Apr. 17	do .	212 91
_ 18	Samuel Rush, commissioner	208 33
May 16	William Tyler, commissioner	625 00
June 3	Samuel Rush, commissioner. Commissioners W. Tyler, G. S. Gaines, and Samuel Rush. William Tyler, commissioner, &c Corcoran & Riggs, per order R. H. Browne, secretary, &c George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c Ralph Graves, commissioner, &c George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c J. F. H. Claiborne, commissioner, &c F. L. Claiborne, balance of salary of J. F. H. Claiborne George F. Browne, R. H. Browne's salary as secretary William Tyler, commissioner, &c do	208 33 500 00
July 1	William Tyler, commissioner, &c	416 66
20	Corcoran & Riggs, per order R. H. Browne, secretary, &c	250 00
22	George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c	520 55
Aug. 21 24	Raiph Graves, commissioner, &c	1, 185 78
26	J. F. H. Claiborne, commissioner, &c	208 34 46 39
	F. L. Claiborne, balance of salary of J. F. H. Claiborne	900 88
Sept. 21	George F. Browne, R. H. Browne's salary as secretary	250 00
Oct. 2	William Tyler, commissioner, &cdo	595 00 20 85
29	George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c.	416 66
Nov. 14	G. F. Browne, R. H. Browne's salary as secretary.	125 00
Sept. 3	George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c. G. F. Browne, R. H. Browne's salary as secretary Corcoran & Riggs, salary of Samuel Rusb, commissioner	625 00
Nov. 25	do	416 33
Dec. 18 1845.	william lyler, commissioner	520 83
Jan. 6	Richard H. Browne, secretary, &c	125 00
9	Richard H. Browne, secretary, &c. Samuel Rush, commissioner, &c.	416 66
20	Henry L. Martin (R. H. Browne, secretary), salary	98.63
Feb. 19	J. Mankins (George H. Gaines, commissioner), salary	208 33
.reo. 19	Henry L. Martin (R. H. Browne, secretary), salary. J. Mankius (George H. Gaines, commissioner), salary. William Tyler, commissioner, &c do Deby Commissioner &c	9 15 407 51
21	Samuel Rush, commissioner, &c	416 99

# E .- Statement of payments, &c .- Continued.

Date.	On what account.	Amount
1845.		A10F 0
Mar. 12	James W. Oakley, secretary, &c.	\$125 0
14	George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c	208 3 164 3
19	James W. Oakley, secretary, &c. George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c. Richard Henry Browne, late secretary, &c.	208 3
Apr. 11	Richard Henry Browne, late secretary, &c George S, Gaines, commissioner William Tyler, commissioner Samuel Rush, commissioner James W. Oakley, secretary, &c George S, Gaines, commissioner, &c Samuel Rush, commissioner, &c Samuel Rush, commissioner William Tyler, commissioner James W. Oakley, secretary George S, Gaines, commissioner Corcoran & Riggs, George S, Gaines, commissioner Corcoran & Riggs, Samuel Rush, commissioner Corcoran & Riggs, William Tyler, commissioner	416 6
18	Samuel Rish, commissioner.	416 6
29	James W. Oakley, secretary, &c	125 0
Iav 8	George S. Gaines, commissioner, &c	208 3
20	Samuel Rush, commissioner	208 3
24	William Tyler, commissioner	208 3 125 (
nne 4	James W. Oakley, secretary	351
une 4 19	Corcoran & Riggs George S. Gaines commissioner	116
10	Corcoran & Riggs, Samuel Rush, commissioner	208
	Corcoran & Riggs, William Tyler, commissioner	228 8
	Corcoran & Riggs, J. W. Oakley, secretary	86 3
1843.		
Apr. 5	John T. Cochrane, dishursing agent, &c John Wilson do Messrs. Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, commissioners John Wilson, special agent. Messrs. Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, interpreters	176
for 15	JOHN WIRON	249
Iay 15	Massrs Claibarna Graves and Tylar commissioners	500
une 25	John Wilson, special agent	400
27	Messrs, Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, interpreters	200
uly 19	dodo	550
ug. 3 ept. 19	Messrs. Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, contingent expenses	500
ept. 19	Messrs. Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, interpreters	• 250
ct. 2	John Wilson, special agent	145
Dec. 15	Charles W Marab	416 124
18	Claihorne Graves and Tyler	125
30 1844.	Messrs. Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, contingent expenses Messrs. Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, interpreters John Wilson, special agent Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler Charles W. March Claiborne, Graves, and Tylerdo	375
Jan. 8	Charles W. March	304
Feb. 7	John R Forester	0.4
12	Charles W. March	40
19	Charles W. March Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, commissioners. Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners Samuel Humes Porter, disbursing agent	240
Nov. 22	Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners	125
23	Samuel Humes Porter, disbursing agent	200
une 28	Graves and Tyler, commissioners	833
Tuly 1	Graves and Tyler, commissioners do Board of Choctaw commissioners G. S. Gaines and Samuel Rush, commissioners Board of Choctaw commissioners	500 509
18	G S Gaines and Samual Rush commissioners	1, 041
Aug. 3	Board of Choctaw commissioners	250
17	do	250 300
27	Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, commissioners	300
Sept. 17	Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners	600
Sept. 18	Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners	125
21	F. L. Claibarne	416 33
Oct. 9	John Ellis, interpreter	500
19	Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners	125
Nov. 15	do	125
13 1845.	do Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler, commissioners Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners T. J. Wood, agent, &c F. L. Claiborne John Ellis, interpreter Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners	732
Mar. 19	Tyler, Gaines, and Rush, commissioners	9
1049	From which dodnet	51, 897
1843. Aug. 9	From which deduct— This amount refunded by J. F. H. Claiborne	
1844.		
Aug. 26 Oct. 22 1845.	This amount refunded by Claiborne, Graves, and Tyler. 46 39 This amount refunded by William Tyler 20 85	
Feb. 19	do	
		576
	·	51, 320

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

F.—Statement of the various expenses growing out of the location and sale of the Choctaw reservations and perfecting titles to the same, including contingent expenses, such as pay of witnesses, interpreters, &c., incurred in executing the act of March 3, 1837, relative to adjusting claims under article 14 of the treaty of 1830.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1837.		11,
May 24	James Murray, commissioner	\$500 00 500 00
Aug. 1	James Murray, commissioner.	250 00
3	John Pinckney, secretary	125 00
Oct. 11	James Murray, commissioner	750 00
16	R. R. Pray, commissioner P. D. Vroom, commissioner	1,500 00 2,000 00
Dec. 2	Captain Sam. Cooper, per order of J. Murray	250 00
4	John F. Butterworth, per order of J. Pinckney.  George Thomas, per order of S. H. Lester	375 00
Ang. 28 1838.		130 00
Jan. 31	Grant Lincecum and S. Hosmer.	270 00 460 00
Aug. 7 Nov. 20 1839.	Hillyer. Bush & Co. J. Mankin, per order of S. H. Lester.	610 00
Mar. 16	W. B. Lewis	485 00
Apr. 27	W. B. Lewis, per order of A. A. Kincannon	320 00
July 9	W. B. Lewis, per order of A. A. Kincannon	728 00
Aug. 6 Sept. 3 1840.	J. Trotter cashier, per order of A. A. Kincannon	400 00 335 00
Jan. 6	J. Trotter, per order of Lester	610 00
May 15	W. L. Hastie, per order of Lester	455 00
July 14	Thomas Young	210 00
May 15	A. A. Kincannon W. L. Hastie	736 00 728 00
June 19	Blair & Rives.	8 00
July 29	W. A. Wilson	1, 183 00
Nov. 19	W. L. Hastie S. H. Lester	129 86 405 00
1841.	A. A. Kincannon	736 00
Feb. 2	S. H. Lester	460 00
	A. A. Kincannon	736 00
22	do	121 00
26 Apr. 21	S. H. Lester	248 00 450 00
22	Gales & Seaton	4 50
May 15	R. Paterson, ner order of Kincannon	568 00
June 11 Dec. 6	S. Lester Hugh Horah	65 00 50 00
1842.		
Nov. 14 1843.	J. F. H. Claiborne, R. Graves, and R. Burton, commissioners	300 00
Jan. 28 1838.	Hon. R. J. Walker, United States Senate	1,851 00
Jan. 30 1840.	S. H. Lester, per order of G. D. Boyd	470 00
Jan. 23 Feb. 28	W. L. Hastie, per order of Kincannon	736 00 460 00
1844.	From which deduct—	21, 708 36
Aug. 26	This amount refunded by commissioners	300 00
		21, 408 36

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

G.

Statement of payments made for Choctaw account for expenses incurred in locating reservations under treaty of September 30, 1830.

Amount paid George W. Martin, locating agent, under the 14th article, from August, 1833, to June, 1839.	\$10,950	00.
Amount paid E. B. Gray on for his services as assistant locating agent, under the same article, from November, 1835, to February, 1837, same pay		
Amount paid A. V. Brown for his services and expenses while acting as commissioner for valuation and sale of Choctaw orphan lands	6,849	00
	19,864	00

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

Extract from report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior, dated May 15, 1858, showing the amount of scrip allowed to Choctaw Indians in lieu of lands to which they were entitled under the provisions of the treaty of 1830.

The amount of scrip funded for the benefit of fourteenth article claimants by the act of

March 3, 1845, was \$72,000.

Of the unfunded scrip, 1,155 pieces were issued in favor of heads of families, being for one half-section each; 1,470 pieces of a quarter-section each, for children over ten; and 1,219 pieces for eighty acres each, for children under ten at the date of the treaty, making an aggregate of 702,320 acres.

The following table shows when this scrip was issued and paid:

	Heads of	Chil	dren.
Names or agents, and when they paid it.	families.	Over 10.	Under 10.
John J. McRae, from June, 1843, to March, 1845.  Maj. William Armstrong, from Fehruary, 1845, to June, 1847.  Col. S. M. Rutherford, from April, 1848, to June, 1849.  Col. John Drennen, from August, 1849, to May, 1851.  Col. John Drennen, by William Wilson, clerk, from May, 1850 to July, 1851.	95 406 229 143	120 535 276 171	125 460 169 127
Col. J. H. Bowman, from August to November, 1851	253	335	309
Whole amount paid out	1, 150	1, 468	1, 215
Whole amount allowed and issued	1, 155	1, 470	1, 219

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

# Mr. HOOKER submitted the following as the

# VIEWS OF THE MINORITY.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Indian Affairs, submit the following minority report on House bill No. 980, being a bill for the ascertainment of the amount due the Choctaw Nation of Indians, and recommend the adoption of said bill, with the amendment thereto attached, as a substitute for the bill reported by the majority of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Your committee report that under the treaty of 1855 made by the United States with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and ratified on the 21st of February, 1856, the whole question was by the terms and stipulations of said treaty submitted to the Senate of the United States, as the umpire, to decide between the Choctaw Nation and the United States, what the Government of the United States should pay said nation for lands ceded by them. Your committee find that under said treaty the following questions were submitted to the Senate, as said umpire under said treaty, namely:

Memorandum of particulars in which the Choctaw Nation and individuals are entitled to relief and compensation in case they are not paid the net proceeds of their lands ceded by the treaty of September 27, 1830.

Questions submitted to the Senate of the United States by the treaty with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, ratified 21st February, 1856.

ARTICLE XI. The Government of the United States, not being prepared to assent to the claim set up und r the treaty of September 27, 1830, and so earnestly contended for by the Choctaws as a rule of settlement, but justly appreciating the sacrifices,

H. Rep. 251-3

faithful services, and general good conduct of the Choctaw people, and being desirous that their rights and claims against the United States shall receive a just, fair, and liberal consideration, it is therefore stipulated that the following questions be submitted for adjudication to the Senate of the United States:

First. Whether the Choctaws are entitled to, or shall be allowed, the proceeds of the sale of the lands ceded by them to the United States by the treaty of September 27, 1830, deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale, and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions of said treaty; and, if so, what price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws for the lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be promptly effected; or,

Second. Whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States; and,

if so, how much

ARTICLE XII. In case the Senate shall award to the Choctaws the net proceeds of the lands ceded as aforesaid, the same shall be received by them in full satisfaction of all their claims against the United States, whether national or individual, arising under any former treaty; and the Choctaws shall thereupon become liable and bound to pay all such individual claims as may be adjudged by the proper authorities of the tribe to be equitable and just; the settlement and payment to be made with the advice and under the direction of the United States agent for the tribe; and so much of the fund awarded by the Senate to the Choctaws as the proper authorities thereof shall ascertain and determine to be necessary for the payment of the just liabilities of the tribe shall, on their requisition, be paid over to them by the United States. But should the Senate allow a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, the same shall be accepted by the Choctaws, and they shall thereupon become liable for, and bound to pay, all the individual claims, as aforesaid, it being expressly understood that the adjudication and decision of the Senate shall be final.

These were the questions submitted to the Senate of the United States, as umpire under said treaty, and on the 9th of March, A. D. 1859, the Senate made their award thereon, as set forth in the report of Mr. Secretary Thompson, under date of May 8, 1860, a copy of which is embodied in this report and made part thereof, embracing the award of the Senate and the full statement of the account with the Choctaw Nation, showing balance due Choctaw Nation of Indians under said treaty and award in words and figures following:

[House Ex. Doc. No. 82. 36th Congress, 1st Session.]

### AMOUNT DUE THE CHOCTAWS.

Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a statement showing what amount is due the Choctaw Indians.

May 10, 1860.—Laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, May 8, 1860.

Sir: In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, adopted March 9, 1859, I have caused an account to be stated, showing what amount is due the Choctaws, according to the principles of settlement prescribed in said resolution, and have now the honor to report the same to the House of Representatives.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Hon. WM. PENNINGTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

> DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, March 22, 1860.

SIR: The following-recited preamble and resolutions adopted by the Senate of the

United States on the 9th of March, 1859:

"Whereas the eleventh article of the treaty of June 22, 1855, with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, provides that the following questions be submitted for decision to the Senate of the United States, 'first, whether the Choctaws are entitled to or shall be allowed the proceeds of the sale of the lands ceded by them to the United States by the treaty of September 27, 1830, deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions thereof; and, if so, what price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws for the lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be promptly effected'; or, 'second, whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States; and, if so; how much?'

"Resolved, That the Choctaws be allowed the proceeds of the sale of such lands as have been sold by the United States on the 1st day of January last (1859), deducting therefrom the costs of their survey and sale and all proper expenditures and payments under said treaty, excluding the reservations allowed and secured, and estimating the scrip issued in lieu of reservations at the rate of \$1.25 per acre; and, further, that they

be also allowed 12½ cents per acre for the residue of said lands.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior cause an account to be stated with the Choctaws, showing what amount is due them according to the above-prescribed principles of settlement, and report the same to Congress."

Having been referred by you to this office on the 19th of the same month, (March, 1859,) measures were at once adopted to collect the information necessary to state the

required account with all possible exactitude.

The General Land Office was called upon for the quantity of lands embraced by the quality of the lands embraced by the Choctaw cession of 1830, the cost of their survey and sale, the quantity thereof sold up to the 1st day of January, 1859, and the amount of money received therefor, together with the quantity embraced in the "res-

ervations allowed and secured."

ervations allowed and secured."

The treaty of 1855 uses the words "lands remaining unsold," while the resolution says "residue." If, by the expression just quoted, are meant "lands undisposed of," the amount would be reduced, inasmuca as 2,292,776 acres have been disposed of by Congress under the swamp-land act and grants for railroad and school purposes. The payments and expenditures under the different provisions of the treaty of 1830, it was assumed, and could be ascertained with most certainty from the original accounts and vouchers thereof, which being on file in the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasnry, that officer was requested to furnish that portion of the information. That in reference to the "scrip issued in lieu of reservations," the amounts to "orphans for reservations," a portion of the payments for removal and subsistence have been collected from the records of this office.

From the information thus carefully collected the required account has been stated,

and it is herewith transmitted.

Though made up on a somewhat different basis, it will be seen that the result of this account does not differ materially from that of the approximate statement contained in the elaborate report made to you from this office on the 15th of May, 1858, in answer to a series of queries from the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, said statement showing a balance of \$2,993,720.18, while that of the present account is

\$2,981,247.30.

It is to be observed that under the second article of the treaty of 1830, a patent was issued to the Choctaws for the country west of the Arkansas, estimated to contain 15,000,000 acres; subsequently, the Chickasaws, with the consent of the United States, purchased a portion of this tract at \$530,000, which the United States paid out of the trust fund belonging to the Chickasaws, with the exception of \$30,000 paid in the manner directed by the third article of the articles of convention and agreement between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, concluded the 17th of January, 1837. Under the treaty of 1855 the Choctaws leased a portion of their country, for which the United States paid the sum of \$600,000. If these sums are to be regarded as payments under the treaty of 1830, the amount due the Choctaws will be \$1,851,247.30.

I submit with the account, for the information of yourself and Congress, copies of the reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and Second Auditor, marked A and I, and of the supplementary and additional statements prepared in this office, marked B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, in triplicate, which exhibit the data from which the account has been made up and stated; also, in triplicate, an abstract from statement made by the Second Anditor, under resolution of the Senate of 10th March, 1853,

of payments for Choctaw account under same treaty, marked D.

The preamble and resolutions of the Senate referred to above are herewith returned. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. J. THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior.

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Second Auditor's Office, February 1, 1860.

A. B. GREENWOOD, Commissioner.

SIR: In compliance with the terms of your letter of November last, and the letter of Acting Commissioner Mix of the 26th of March last, I have the honor to transmit

herewith "a statement of expenditures and payments under the treaty of 1830, with the Choctaws."

You will perceive that the present statement, so far as relates to the objects stipulated for under sundry articles of the treaty, is based on the synopsis presented in your letter of the 14th of November last, as a guide for conducting the process of examination in this office.

I trust that the information now furnished, taken in connection with that heretofore supplied, as seen in Senate Executive Document No. 64, second session of Thirty-third Congress, and that which may be ascertained from the record of the Indian Burean,

will complete the chain required in this branch of inquiry.

I make no reference in this letter to any part of the data supplied by this statement as to specific or aggregate amounts, the statement and recapitulation being deemed sufficiently explicit.

I will only remark that under the head of "Outfit for captains," the amount does not include the cost of ninety-nine swords furnished the Choctaws, as the price was not designated in the vonchers, but the price fixed by the regulations of the War Department at that time appears to have been \$4.25 each.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, T. J. D. FULLER,

Second Auditor.

Hon. A. B. GREENWOOD, Commissioner, &c.

I.

Statement of account with the Choctaw Indians, in comformity with the resolutions and decision of the Senate of the United States, of March 9, 1859.

Total area of the lands ceded by the Choctaws, by the treaty of September 27, 1830... 10, 432, 139, 69 Area of the reservations "allowed and secured," which are to be de 334, 101. 02 ducted and excluded from computation in the account ..

10, 089, 038.67 5, 912, 664. 63

4, 176, 374, 04 Residue of said lands.....

(Of this residue 2,292,766 acres has been disposed of under the swamp-land act and grants for railroads and school purposes, up to January 1, 1859.)
The proceeds of the sales of lands sold up to January 1, 1859, viz, 5,912,664.63 acres, amounted to..... \$7,55 6 The residue of said lands, viz, 4,176,374.94 acres, at 121 cents per acre,

522,046 75 8,078,614 80

Acres.

From which the following deductions are to be made: 1st. The cost of the survey and sale of the lands, viz, \$1,042,313 96 10,423,139.69 acres, at 10 ceuts per acre..... 2d. Payments and expenditures under the treaty, which are as follows:

#### FIFTEENTH ARTICLE.

Salaries of chiefs for twenty years .... \$12,921 25 Pay of speaker of third district for four 354 66 550 00 Pay of secretary for same period ... 4,930 56 Outfit and swords to captains, 99 in number Pay to the same at \$50 per year, for four 19,604 65 

38, 361 12

#### SIXTEENTH ARTICLE.

Removal and subsistence, per statement of Second Audi-\$813,927 07

On same account, per additional statement made in this office, for expenditures		1-		
from 1838 to date \$401,556 17	\$1, 215, 483 24			
Amount paid for cattle	14, 283 28	\$1,229,766	52	
SEVENTEENTH ARTICLE.				
Annuity of \$20,000 for twenty years		400,000	00	
NINETEENTH ARTICLE.				
Fifty cents per acre for reservation relin-				
anished	24,840 00			
Amount to orphans for reservations	120,826 76	145, 666	76	
TWENTIETH ARTICLE.				
Education of forty youths for twenty years,	217, 216 73			
Council-house, house for each chief, and				
church for each district	9,446 75			
\$2,500 annually for support of three teachers for twenty years	50,000 00			
ers for twenty years	38,988 86			
Millwright for five years	3,050 00			
2,100 blankets	7,496 70			
2,100 blankets				
rior	43, 969 31			
1,000 axes, plows, hoes, wheels, and cords	11, 490 20			
400 looms	7, 193 53			
1 ton iron and 200 weight steel, annuity to	8 051 15			
each district for sixteen years	8, 051 15	396, 947	23	
TWENTY-FIRST ARTICLE.		323,223		
Annuity to Wayne warriors		1 919	76	
Annuity to wayne warriors		1,818	70	
3d. Scrip allowed in lieu of reservations,			4.1	
acres, at \$1.25 per acre		1,749,900	00	
Payment made to meet contingent expense	be fourteenth			
sioners appointed to adjust claims under t article of Choctaw treaty of September 27		51,320	79	
For various expenses growing out of the local		01,000	• •	
of Choctaw reservations and perfecting				
same, including contingent expenses, suc	h as pay of			
same, including contingent expenses, suc witnesses, interpreters, &c., incurred in e	xecuting the	2		
act of March 3, 1837, and subsequent act	is relative to		••	
adjusting claims under the fourteenth a treaty of 1830	rticle of the	01 400	90	
treaty of 1830	aina fan aw	21, 408	36	
For payments made to Choctaw account, a penses incurred in locating reservations und	der the treety			
with said tribe of September 27, 1830		19, 864	00	
Total amount of charges	-	5, 097, 367	50 8,078,614	80
Which deducted from the proceeds of the las				
said lands," at 121 cents per acre			5, 097, 367	50
Leaves a balance due to Choctaws of			2, 981, 247	30

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 22, 1860.

Note.—It is to be observed that under the second article of the treaty of 1830 a patent was issued to the Choctaws for the country west of Arkansas, estimated to contain

15,000,000 acres. Subsequently the Chickasaws, with the consent of the United States, purchased a portion of this tract at \$530,000, which sum the United States paid out of the trust-fund belonging to the Chickasaws. Under the treaty of 1855 the Choctaws relinquished all their right to that portion of said tract west of the one hundredth meridian and leased that portion between the ninety-eighth and one hundredth degree of west longitude, for which the United States paid the sum of \$600,000. If these sums are to be regarded as "payments under the treaty" of 1830, the amount due the Choctaws will be \$1,851,247.30.

Your minority committee would further report, that the receipt which was executed by certain Choctaws on receipt of their script, was executed long before the award made by the Senate, and was wellknown to and understood by said umpire as constituting no bar to said award, nor has the said receipt been considered either by the majority or minority of the committee as constituting any bar to the ascertainment of the actual amount due the Choctaw Nation of Indians under said treaty and the award made by the Senate of the United States as

the umpire to decide this question.

Nineteen years since the Senate of the United States made their award, and it still remains unexecuted. A weaker nation dealing with a stronger agrees to submit to the final arbitrament of the highest court of judicature known under our Constitution, and with a full knowledge of all the facts; and with every paper and account submitted to them they have given their decision, and now the weaker party to the treaty, and award solemnly made under it, simply ask that the courts of the United States, the government's own courts, shall ascertain what, "if any thing," is due to the Choctaw Nation of Indians under said treaty and award. Is this asking more than they are entitled to? Can the Government of the United States honorably grant them less? Your minority committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the accompanying bill, with the amendment attached thereto, as a substitute for the bill recommended by the majority of the committee.

CHAS. E. HOOKER. J. W. THROCKMORTON. T. M. GUNTER. N. H. VAN VORHES. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND.

### H. R. 980.

A BILL for the ascertainment of amount due the Choctaw Nation of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw Nation of Indians be, and hereby is, authorized to commence an action in the United States Court of Claims to recover whatever is due, if anything, to said nation, from the United States under the eleventh and twelfth articles of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, of the twenty-second day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-five; and said court is hereby clothed with jurisdiction to hear and determine fifty-five; and said court is hereby clothed with jurisdiction to hear and determine said action, and shall render judgment for the amount which may be found due, if anything, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from the ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; and said court shall be authorized, in the determination of such action, to go behind the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and inquire into the merits of the Choctaw claim, so far as the same may be affected by fraud in the making of any treaty with said tribe or ratifying the same, or in any negotiation or official correspondence relating to the same, or by any act of Congress or reports of departments touching Indian affairs, or any previous settlements with or receipts executed by the duly constituted authorities of said tribe: tlements with or receipts executed by the duly constituted authorities of said tribe; and either party may prosecute an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from such judgment, if such appeal be prayed within thirty days from the rendition thereof; and, in the hearing and determination of said suit the said courts, or either of them, shall give said action precedence over other cases.

SEC. 2. That said action shall be commenced by a petition stating the facts on which said nation claims to recover, and the amount of its claim; and said petition may be verified by either of the authorized delegates of said nation as to the existence of such facts; and no other statements need be contained in said petition or verification.

SEC. 3. That if final judgment be rendered in favor of said nation, the amount necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated, and the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the same being certified to him under the seal of the court rendering the same, shall pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the proper authorities of said nation, upon their requisition, so much of said judgment as they shall ascertain and determine to be necessary for the payment of the just liabilities of the tribe to its individual members referred to in said treaty, such costs of suit and attorneys' fees as may be allowed by the court, and shall retain the balance, if any, in trust for said nation, as provided in the thirteenth article of said treaty; or said Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, make such payment aforesaid to the proper authorities aforesaid, by delivering to them any bonds of the United States which have been or may be authorized by law, sufficient in amount at their market value to satisfy said judgment. And the payment of the judgment recovered under this act shall be held to be a full satisfaction of all claims arising under said eleventh and twelfth articles of said treaty; and in the event of a final decision in said courts against the Choctaws, such decision shall be a bar to the further prosecution of said claims.

## AMENDMENT.

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