

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS,

TRANSMITTING

*A copy of a report of a commission appointed in pursuance of law to appraise certain lands in the Indian Territory lying west of the 96th degree of west longitude.*

MAY 15, 1878.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Washington, May 9, 1878.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter addressed to this department, under date 26th ultimo, inclosing copy of a report of a commission appointed under the provisions of the fifth section of the Indian appropriation act of 1876 (17 Stats., 190), and the sundry civil appropriation act of 1876 (19 Stats., p. 120), to appraise certain lands in the Indian Territory lying west of the 96th degree west longitude.

Copies of all inclosures noted in the letter of the Commissioner are also transmitted.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

Hon. WM. B. ALLISON,  
*Chairman Committee on Indian Affairs, United States Senate.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, January 30, 1877.*

SIR: The following-named gentlemen are hereby appointed to appraise the lands ceded to the United States by the Cherokee Indians under their treaty of July 19, 1866, as provided for by the fifth section of the act of Congress approved May 29, 1872:

Thomas P. Kennard, of Lincoln, Nebr.; Enoch H. Topping, of Louisburg, Kans.; Thomas E. Smith, Paola, Kans.

You will please notify these gentlemen of their appointment, and prepare and submit to the department for approval the necessary instructions for their guidance.

Their compensation will be eight dollars per day, each, in addition to their actual expenses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. CHANDLER, *Secretary.*

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Washington, D. C., February 26, 1877.*

SIR: I have examined and return herewith, approved, the "draught of instructions to commission to appraise Cherokee lands" which accompanied your letter of the 24th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. CHANDLER,  
*Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, March 3, 1877.*

SIR: Referring to office letter of the 30th of January last, notifying you of your designation as a commissioner, to be associated with Messrs. E. H. Topping, of Louisburg, Kans., and Thomas P. Kennard, esq., of Lincoln, Nebr., for the purpose of appraising the Cherokee lands in Indian Territory lying west of the ninety-sixth meridian of west longitude and west of the land of the Osage Indians, the following detailed instructions are given for your guidance in the premises, viz:

The commission will meet at Lawrence, Kans., on Wednesday, the 28th instant, or such other time and place as they may determine.

Before entering upon the discharge of your duties each of you will subscribe, before a notary public, to an oath or affirmation to perform the service faithfully and impartially, which oath or affirmation should be forwarded to Washington, to be placed in the files of this office.

The lands to be appraised are located between the Arkansas River and the one hundredth meridian of west longitude, and between the old Creek boundary line (which is an east and west line shown on the maps of Indian Territory forwarded this day to E. H. Topping, esq., in township 20 north, and colored yellow) and Kansas, including the Pawnee Indian reservation established by the fourth section of an act of Congress approved April 10, 1876, copy herewith, to which your attention is specially invited respecting the price to be paid to the Cherokees by the Pawnees, which shall not exceed seventy cents per acre.

By the sixteenth article of the Cherokee treaty of July 19, 1866, the lands to be appraised by you are opened to the settlement of friendly Indians at the rate of 160 acres to each Indian; but owing to the limited appropriation of \$5,000, which amount in no event are you authorized to exceed, for the expenses of the appraisal of so large a tract of country, nearly 300 townships, it will be impracticable for you to make a personal inspection of every section, or even of every township.

It may be desirable, however, to examine and appraise, by townships, all the land lying east of the Indian meridian, and, perhaps, some few townships west of said meridian; but it is believed that much, if not all, of the country west of the Abilene cattle-trail and stage-road from Caldwell, Kans., to the forks of Turkey Creek and Cimarron River, may be cursorily examined, and appraised in larger areas at one price per acre.

In determining the valuation per acre of these lands, you will take into consideration the fact that these are lands for Indian occupancy and settlement only, and, consequently, less valuable than lands open to white settlement.

You are hereby authorized to procure teams, saddles, and conveyances, outfit of tent or tents and camp-equipage, to enable you to make as

speedy, efficient, and complete inspection of the country as may be necessary.

You will begin field-work in the northeast corner of the tract, near Arkansas City, Kans., or in the forks of the Arkansas and Cimarron Rivers, near the Pawnee agency, thence proceed westwardly. I would advise the former as a starting point, inasmuch as you could there procure your teams and outfit and necessary supplies, and enter at once upon the field-work.

You should select some central point for camping for several days, taking with you two attendants, whom you are hereby authorized to employ, one to care for teams and outfit, the other to cook and perform such other duties as you may require, so that each day you may proceed on horseback to view and appraise as many adjacent townships as you can, until all townships or parts of townships approximate to your camps have been appraised, then changing your camp location to some more central point, proceed in like manner until the work is completed.

Mr. Topping has been designated as disbursing agent for the commission, and has been instructed to execute and file a bond, if funds are desired.

A journal of the proceedings of the commission, showing the duty performed each day, should be kept, and transmitted with the accounts of the expedition to this office, when the duties arising under your appointment shall have been completed.

For the assistance of the commission in locating the townships to be appraised, I will, in due time, transmit by Adams Express, to address of commission, care Superintendent Nicholson, Lawrence, Kans., or wherever you may direct, maps of Indian Territory, blank schedules of appraisement, plats showing the townships to be appraised, and field-notes of the exteriors of said townships, all of which you will carefully preserve and return with your final report and appraisal to this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. Q. SMITH,  
*Commissioner.*

THOMAS E. SMITH, Esq.,  
*Paola, Kans.*

Same to Thos. P. Kennard, Lincoln, Nebr., and E. H. Topping, esq.,  
Louisburg, Kans.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, September 8, 1877.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by department reference, of communication dated the 25th ultimo, from Thomas P. Kennard to the honorable Secretary of the Interior, resigning his office as member of the board of commissioners to appraise the Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, lying west of the 96th meridian of west longitude, and west to the land of the Osage Indians.

I am also in receipt, by the same reference, of letter to the honorable Secretary, dated the 6th instant, from Messrs. R. O. Phillip and others, favorably indorsed by Hon. Frank Welch, recommending the appointment of Hon. William F. Chapin, of Lincoln, Nebr., to succeed Mr. Kennard on said board.

While this office entertains no doubt of the high character and qualifications of Mr. Chapin, yet, owing to his remoteness from the lands

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to be appraised, and the comparatively short time needed to complete the work, it is not deemed advisable to incur the additional expense which his appointment would entail, and for this reason solely his appointment is not recommended in this report.

I have the honor to recommend the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Kennard, and the appointment of William N. Wilkerson, esq., of Cass County, Missouri, to fill the vacancy on said board, caused by said resignation.

Mr. Wilkerson is known to be a reliable man, and his proximity to the region where the work is to be done makes his appointment advisable.

I respectfully return the two communications hereinbefore referred to, and as the board will meet at Wichita, Kans., on the 15th instant, to complete its work, I have the honor to request early action on this report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. Q. SMITH, *Commissioner.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Washington, D. C., September 8, 1877.*

SIR: Agreeably to the recommendation of your letter of this date, Mr. William N. Wilkerson, of Cass County, Missouri, is hereby appointed an appraiser of the Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, to fill the vacancy on said board caused by the resignation of Mr. Kennard.

You will please notify him of his appointment.

The papers accompanying your letter are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, September 10, 1877.*

SIR: I am directed by the honorable Secretary of the Interior to inform you of your appointment as appraiser of Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of Thos. P. Kennard.

You will be associated with Thomas E. Smith, esq., of Paola, Kans., and E. H. Topping, esq., of Louisburg, Kans., and your compensation for the duties required by such appointment will be eight dollars per day while actually engaged therein, and your actual expenses.

Should you accept this appointment, you will so notify this office at once, and join the other members of the board at Wichita, Kans., on the 15th instant. In their possession you will find full and detailed instructions relative to such appraisement by which you will be guided.

Before entering upon the discharge of your duties as such appraiser, you will take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation before a notary public, or other officer having an official seal, to faithfully and impartially perform such duties, which oath or affirmation must be forwarded here to be placed on the files of this office.

Very respectfully,

J. Q. SMITH, *Commissioner.*

WILLIAM N. WILKERSON, (Care of Thos. E. Smith,)

*Appraiser of Cherokee Lands, Paola, Kansas.*

Articles of agreement made and concluded this twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1872, at Washington, D. C., by and between the United States of America, represented by Francis A. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of the one part, and the Arapahoe tribe of Indians, represented by the undersigned, their chiefs and headmen, duly authorized and empowered to act for the tribe, of the other part, witnesseth :

ARTICLE 1. The said Arapahoe tribe of Indians hereby cede and relinquish to the United States all right, title, and interest in and to the reservation, or to any part thereof, set apart for the said Arapahoes and for the Cheyennes, by the second article of the treaty concluded October 28, 1867, at Medicine Lodge Creek, in the State of Kansas, described as follows, viz : Commencing at the point where the Arkansas River crosses the 37th parallel of north latitude, thence west on said parallel, the said line being the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, to the Cimarron River, sometimes called the Red Fork of the Arkansas River ; thence down the Cimarron River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the Arkansas River ; thence up the Arkansas River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning.

ART. 2. In consideration of the cession and relinquishment embraced in the foregoing article, it is agreed that there shall be set apart for a reservation for the said Arapahoe tribe of Indians, as long as they shall occupy and use the same, a tract of country bounded as follows, to wit : Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the North Fork of the Canadian River ten miles east of the 98th meridian of west longitude ; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said North Fork to a point where the present trail from the Upper Arkansas Indian agency, so called, to Camp Supply, crosses the said stream ; thence due north to the middle of the main channel of the Red Fork of the Arkansas River ; thence down the said river in the middle of the main channel thereof to a point in said channel ten miles east of the 98th meridian of west longitude ; thence south to the place of beginning.

ART. 3. The said Arapahoes agree to receive among them upon the reservation, provided for by the preceding article, the Pacer band of Apaches (now confederated with the Kiowas and Comanches), and agree that the members of this band shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges with the members of the Arapahoe tribe.

In testimony whereof the parties to this agreement hereunto subscribe their names and affix their seals on the day and year first above written

F. A. WALKER,

*Party of the First Part.*

BIG MOUTH, his x mark,  
LEFT HAND, his x mark,  
HEAP O' BEARS, his x mark,  
WHITE CROW, his x mark,  
YELLOW HORSE, his x mark,  
BLACK CROW, his x mark,

*Chiefs and Headmen Representing Arapahoe Tribe, Party of the Second Part.*

Witnesses :

HENRY E. ALVORD, *Special Commissioner.*

PHILIP MCCUSKER, *Interpreter.*

JOHN POISELL, his x mark, *Interpreter.*

Articles of agreement and convention, made and concluded at the city of Washington, this 18th day of November, 1873, by and between Edward P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and headmen, delegates representing the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, they being thereto duly authorized by the said tribes of Indians respectively, viz :

ARTICLE I. The Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians hereby cede, sell, and relinquish and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to the lands ceded to them by the second article of treaty October 28, 1867, in the Indian Territory, and included within the following boundaries, viz : Commencing at the point where the Arkansas River crosses the 37th parallel of north latitude ; thence west on said parallel, the said line being the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, to the Cimarron River—sometimes called the Red Fork of the Arkansas River ; thence down the said Cimarron River in the middle of the channel thereof to the Arkansas River ; thence up the Arkansas River in the middle of the main channel thereof to the place of beginning.

ART. II. And the said Indians do further fully and entirely relinquish and convey to the United States any and all right, title, and interest of whatsoever nature the same may be which they may now have in and to any other lands in the said Territory or elsewhere.

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ART. III. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States agree to set apart for the future homes of said Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribe of Indians other lands within the Indian Territory, which have this day been selected by said tribes of Indians, and are described in agreements of this date.

ART. IV. This instrument shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by Congress and approved by the President.

In testimony whereof the said Edward P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on behalf of the United States, and the undersigned, chiefs and headmen, delegates of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, on behalf of said Indians, parties to this agreement, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals at the place and on the day and year first hereinbefore written.

STONE CALF, Ho-ho-nan-muck-si, his x mark.

LITTLE ROBE, Tah-ke-ome, his x mark.

WHIRLWIND, Whir-ne-tash-tum-osht, his x mark.

WHITE HORSE, Who-po-ume, his x mark.

WHITE SHIELD, Who-po-hevest, his x mark.

PAWNEE, Ho-na-eh-te, his x mark.

POWDER FACE, Chathane, his x mark.

YELLOW BEAR, Ni-ah-neche, his x mark.

LITTLE WOLF, Kah-me-na-che, his x mark.

MEDICINE PIPE, Etchenatche, his x mark.

FOOL DOG, Eth-non-a-the, his x mark.

EDWARD P. SMITH,

*Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

Witnesses:

H. R. CLUM.

E. C. GUERRIER, *Interpreter.*

JNO. D. MILES, *United States Indian Agent.*

MARGARET McADAMS, *Interpreter.*

JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

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Articles of agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington this eighteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, by and between Edward P. Smith; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and headmen, delegates in behalf of and representing the Cheyenne tribe of Indians, they being duly authorized by said tribe, viz:

ARTICLE I. In consideration of and in full compensation for the cession made by the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, in an agreement between said tribes and the United States, made and concluded this day, and in lieu thereof, the United States agree to set apart for the absolute use and undisturbed occupation and as the future home of the Cheyenne tribe of Indians, all the lands in the Indian Territory embraced within the following-described boundaries: Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Arkansas River, opposite the mouth of the Cimarron River, sometimes called the Red Fork of the Arkansas River; thence up the Arkansas River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River; thence up the said Salt Fork, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to Medicine Lodge Creek; thence up said creek to the point where it is crossed by the thirty-seventh (37th) parallel of north latitude; thence on said parallel—the said line being the southern boundary of the State of Kansas—to the Cimarron River; thence down the Cimarron River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning.

ART. II. It is distinctly understood and agreed that any Cheyennes now absent or living north of the Platte River, who may hereafter desire to come and live upon said lands as their future home, shall be permitted to do so upon equal terms and conditions with those Indians hereto assenting.

ART. III. The United States further agree, whenever the Indians of this tribe that are now north shall join those in the Indian Territory, to construct at its own expense, at or near the cattle-trail, at such place as the agent may select, where timber and water may be convenient, the following buildings, to wit: an agency building for the residence of the agent, to cost not exceeding three thousand dollars; a school-house or manual-labor building, to cost not exceeding five thousand dollars; a commissary building, for the use of the agent in storing goods belonging to the Indians, to cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars; a saw-mill, to cost not exceeding five thousand dollars; and six other buildings, as residences for a physician, carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, each to cost not exceeding two thousand dollars. And also to furnish annually to the Indians, the following employés: a physician, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars; a chief clerk; farmer, carpenter, miller, engineer

and blacksmith, each at a salary of one thousand dollars, and a commissary clerk, at a salary of eight hundred dollars.

ART. IV. The United States, in order to insure the civilization of the tribe, agree to appropriate, annually, five thousand dollars for the education of said Indians, the expenditure thereof to be made under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall deem best for their improvement.

ART. V. This instrument shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by Congress and approved by the President.

In testimony whereof the said Edward P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on behalf of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and headmen, delegates of the Cheyenne tribe of Indians, on behalf of said Indians, parties to this agreement, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the place and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

STONE CALF, Ho-ho-man-muck-si, his x mark.  
 LITTLE ROBE, Tah-ke-ome, his x mark.  
 WHIRLWIND, Whir-ne-tash-tum-asht, his x mark.  
 WHITE SHIELD, Who-po-hevest, his x mark.  
 PAWNEE, Hon-a-ehte, his x mark.  
 WHITE HORSE, Who-po-ume, his x mark.  
 EDWARD P. SMITH,  
*Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

Witnesses:

H. R. CLUM.  
 E. G. GUERRIER, *Interpreter.*  
 JOHN D. MILES, *United States Indian Agent.*  
 MARGARET MCADAMS, *Interpreter.*  
 JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

Articles of agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington, this 18th day of November, 1873, by and between Edward P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and headmen, delegates in behalf of and representing the Arapahoe tribe of Indians, they being thereto duly authorized by the said tribe, viz:

ARTICLE I. In consideration of and in full compensation for the cession made by the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, in an agreement between said tribes and the United States, made and concluded this day, and in lieu thereof, the United States agree to set apart for the absolute use and undisturbed occupation, and as the future home of the Arapahoe tribe of Indians, all the lands in the Indian Territory embraced within the following-described boundaries: Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Canadian River, eighteen (18) miles east of the ninety-eighth (98) degree, west longitude; thence north to the middle of the main channel of the Cimarron River (sometimes called the Red Fork of the Arkansas River); thence up said Cimarron River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the point where it is crossed by the thirty-seventh (37th) parallel of north latitude; thence west on said parallel, the said line being the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, to the one hundredth (100th) degree west longitude; thence south on the line of said one hundredth degree to the Canadian River; thence down the middle of the main channel thereof to the place of beginning.

ART. II. It is distinctly understood and agreed that any Arapahoes now absent, or living north of the Platte River, who may hereafter desire to come and live upon said lands as their future home, shall be permitted to do so upon equal terms and conditions with these Indians hereto assenting.

ART. III. The United States hereby agree to furnish to the Indians annually the following employés: A physician at a salary of twelve hundred dollars; a chief clerk, farmer, carpenter, miller, engineer, and a blacksmith, each at a salary of one thousand dollars; and a commissary clerk, at a salary of eight hundred dollars.

ART. IV. The United States, in order to insure the civilization of the tribe, agree to appropriate five thousand dollars annually for the education of said Indians, the expenditure thereof to be made under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall deem best for their improvement.

ART. V. This instrument shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by Congress and approved by the President.

In testimony whereof the said Edward P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on behalf of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and headmen, delegates of the Arapahoe tribe of Indians, on behalf of said Indians, parties to this agreement,

have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals at the place and on the day and year hereinabove written.

POWDER FACE, Chathane, his x mark.  
 YELLOW BEAR, Ni-ah-ne-che, his x mark.  
 LITTLE WOLF, Kah-me-nah-che, his x mark.  
 MEDICINE PIPE, Et-che-nat-che, his x mark.  
 FOOL DOG, Eth-non-a-the, his x mark.  
 EDWARD P. SMITH,  
*Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

Witnessed by—

H. R. CLUM.  
 JOHN D. MILES, *United States Indian Agent.*  
 E. GUERRIER, *Interpreter.*  
 MARGARET McADAMS, *Interpreter.*  
 JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
 OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.  
*Washington, April 26, 1878.*

SIR: The 16th article of the treaty concluded July 19, 1866, with the Cherokee Indians (14 Stats., p. 804), provides as follows:

The United States may settle friendly Indians in any part of the Cherokee country west of 96°, to be taken in a compact form, in quantity not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres for each member of each of said tribes thus to be settled; the boundaries of each of said districts to be distinctly marked, and the land conveyed in fee-simple to each of said tribes, to be held in common, or by their members in severalty, as the United States may decide.

Said lands thus disposed of to be paid for to the Cherokee Nation at such price as may be agreed on between the said parties in interest, subject to the approval of the President, and, if they should not agree, then the price to be fixed by the President.

The Cherokee Nation to retain the right of possession of and jurisdiction over all of said country west of 96° of longitude until thus sold and occupied, after which their jurisdiction and right of possession to terminate forever as to each of said districts thus sold and occupied.

Under the provisions of this article, the United States has settled the Kansas and Osage tribes of Indians upon that portion of said tract of country lying between the 96th degree of west longitude and the Arkansas River.

The 5th section of the Indian appropriation act of May 29, 1872 (17 Stats., p. 190), authorizes the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior "to make an appraisement of the Cherokee lands lying west of the ninety-sixth meridian of west longitude, and west of the land of the Osage Indians, in the Indian Territory, and south of the southern line of the State of Kansas, ceded to the United States by the Cherokee Indians under their treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for the settlement of friendly Indians, and report the same to Congress: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to negotiate with the Southern Cheyennes and Arapahoes for the relinquishment of their claim to the land ceded to them by the second article of the treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, out of the cession made by the Cherokees in the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and relinquishment, if obtained, to be in consideration of a sufficient and permanent location for the said Cheyennes and Arapahoes, upon the lands ceded to the United States by the Creeks and Seminoles, in the treaties of March twenty-first and June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, and that the Secretary report the action taken by him, under this provision, to Congress at its next session." Under the provisions of this legislation, negotiations were had by Francis A. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with a delegation



of Southern Arapahoe Indians, and an agreement entered into on the 24th of October, 1872, whereby they relinquished all their right to the land ceded to them by the 2d article of the treaty of October 28, 1867 (15 Stats., p. 594), and in lieu thereof it was agreed that there should be set apart, as a reservation for them, a tract of country therein described, which embraces a portion of the Cherokee country west of the Cimarron River, as well as Creek and Seminole ceded lands.

Subsequently Commissioner E. P. Smith held negotiations with delegates representing both the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, and entered into agreements with them November 18, 1873, whereby they ceded all their rights to the aforesaid treaty reservation of 1867, and the United States, in lieu thereof, agreed to set apart separate reservations for these two tribes; for the Cheyennes the country between the Cimarron River and the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, and for the Arapahoes the tract of country west of 98° and between the Cimarron and the Canadian Rivers.

Both of said reservations embrace Cherokee territory west of 96°, as well as Creek and Seminole ceded lands.

None of these agreements, however, were put into practical execution, and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes still remain on the reservation set apart for them by the order of the President issued August 10, 1869.

In the sundry civil appropriation act approved July 31, 1876 (19 Stat., p. 120), appears the following:

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be required to pay the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to appraise certain Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the fifth section of the act making appropriation for the expenses of the Indian Department, approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five thousand dollars.

Under date of January 30, 1877, Secretary Chandler appointed Messrs. Thomas P. Kennard, of Lincoln, Nebr., Enoch (Ebenezer) H. Topping, of Louisburg, Kans., and Thomas E. Smith, of Paola, Kans., a commission to appraise the lands ceded to the United States by the Cherokee Indians under their treaty of July 19, 1866, as provided for by the fifth section of the act of Congress approved May 29, 1872.

Instructions approved by the department February 26, 1877, were issued on the 3d of March, 1877, to said commission for their guidance in the performance of the duties assigned them. They entered upon their labors on the 28th of March, 1877, and continued in the field until the last of June, when they adjourned to renew the work on the 15th of September. In the mean time Mr. Kennard tendered his resignation (viz, July 25, 1877) as a member of said commission, and Mr. William N. Wilkerson, of Cass County, Missouri, was, on the 8th of September, 1877, appointed by the department, on the recommendation of this office, to fill the vacancy.

The commission, as thus constituted, met at Wichita, Kans., on the 17th of September, to renew their labors in the field, which they completed, returning to Wichita, Kans., November 9, 1877.

In compliance with the provision of the fifth section of the act of 1872, "that the Secretary report the action taken by him under this provision to Congress at its next session," I have the honor to submit herewith the report and appraisement of said commissioners with duplicate and triplicate copies thereof. I also transmit copies of the agreements made with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians by Commissioner Walker, in 1872, and Commissioner E. P. Smith, in 1873, though not strictly conforming to the provisions of the fifth section of the act

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of 1872; also copy of department letters appointing commission, and copy of letter of instruction to the commission.

The appraisement of the Cherokee lands which were set apart for the Pawnee Indians is as follows:

Township 21 N., R. 4 E., 22,985.04 acres, at 62½ cents .....	\$14,365 65
Township 22 N., R. 4 E., 22,964.52 acres, at 62½ cents .....	14,352 82½
Township 23 N., R. 4 E., 16,214.98 acres, at 50 cents .....	8,107 49
Township 24 N., R. 4 E., 1,017.10 acres, at 75 cents .....	762.82½
Township 20 N., R. 5 E., 21,716.14 acres, at 62½ cents .....	13,572 58½
Township 21 N., R. 5 E., 23,026.80 acres, at 62½ cents .....	14,391 75
Township 22 N., R. 5 E., 22,984.06 acres, at 62½ cents .....	14,365 03½
Township 23 N., R. 5 E., 21,914.48 acres, at 50 cents .....	10,957 24
Township 24 N., R. 5 E., 9,670.56 acres, at 50 cents .....	4,835 28
Township 20 N., R. 6 E., 21,810.38 acres, at 62½ cents .....	13,631 48½
Township 21 N., R. 6 E., 23,053.51 acres, at 50 cents .....	11,526 75½
Township 22 N., R. 6 E., 22,017.76 acres, at 75 cents .....	16,513 32
Township 23 N., R. 6 E., 638.71 acres, at 62½ cents .....	399 19½
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230,014.04 acres .....	137,781 44½
Making—	
70,853.53 acres, at 50 cents .....	35,426 76½
136,125.65 acres, at 62½ cents .....	85,078 53½
23,034.86 acres, at 75 cents .....	17,276 14½
<hr/>	
230,014.04 acres .....	137,781 44½

The average appraised value of Cherokee lands within the Pawnee reservation is about 59  $\frac{8}{10}$  cents per acre.

Your attention is invited to the second proviso of the fourth section of the act of April 10, 1876 (19 Stats., p. 29), which is as follows:

That the sum to be paid to the Cherokees by the Pawnees, for such quantity of the land herein described as may be within the limits of the Cherokee country west of the 96th meridian of west longitude, shall not exceed 70 cents per acre.

By said section, a certain tract of land therein specifically described was set apart for the Pawnee Indians, and for "such quantity" of said tract as was within the limits of the Cherokee country, west of the 96th meridian of west longitude, a "sum" not exceeding 70 cents per acre was to be paid.

I am of the opinion that said act contemplated one price per acre for the entire tract for which such payment was provided. It was one tract, set apart for one tribe, and payment to be made to another; and while the appraisement was by townships and at various prices, and in some instances at more than 70 cents per acre, I think the method of arriving at one, or the average price, is not material, and that, as such price is below the maximum named in said law, it is legally unobjectionable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. LEEDS, *Acting Commissioner.*

The Hon. the SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

PAOLA, KANS., August 22, 1877.

SIR: The commissioners appointed by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior to appraise the Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory have the honor to submit the following report:

The commissioners assembled at Lawrence, Kans., in accordance with their instructions, on the 28th of March, 1877, and organized by the election of Thomas P. Kennard, president, and Thomas E. Smith, secretary.

For a detailed account of our action preparatory to entering upon field work, and for a more minute description of the lands thus far examined, and general history of the proceedings of the commission, your attention is invited to the journal which will be forwarded with the accounts of the disbursing agent.

We reached the Indian Territory south of Arkansas City, Kans., on the 12th of April, and on the following day began the work of inspection, following the suggestions

## APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY. 11

contained in our instructions, with reference to our mode of proceeding, as closely as was found practicable.

Our progress was somewhat retarded in consequence of the fact that the military escort which was to accompany us did not arrive until the 29th of April. We were again delayed several days in the vicinity of the Pawnee agency by the failure of the military authorities to furnish the escort with rations, which failure was doubtless in consequence of the extraordinary floods in the streams of that section.

The only other interruption in our work was from frequent rains and high water. In general, the fractional townships lying along the right bank of the Arkansas River, within our work, are much broken, with little low bottom-land and not much timber. The slopes of the hills are generally too abrupt for cultivation, and are additionally unfitted by frequent outcropping ledges of limestone rocks. This common character extends to from six to eight miles from the river, beyond which the slopes become more gentle, with less outcropping stone and deeper soil.

The valley of the Shahaska River, with the country drained by its tributaries, is exceedingly rich, and the shape of the surface almost perfection. It is quite well supplied with timber of good quality, principally burr and post oak, pecan, hackberry, walnut, and cottonwood. In range 2 east, a stream runs south through townships 23, 27, 26, and 25 north, called Bodoc. The country drained by it is fine, and along the stream there is a fair supply of valuable timber. Probably 90 per cent. of the country drained by the Shakaska River and Bodoc Creek is prairie.

The country between the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River and Red Rock Creek east of the road which runs southwest from Arkansas City to Fort Sill, and west of range 2 east, is quite similar to the valley of the Shakaska, but not so well supplied with timber. In township 24 north, range 1 east, the country is more rolling, with occasional outcropping sandstone.

The country between Red Rock Creek and Black Bear Creek is quite rolling; somewhat too much so. The quality of the soil is not quite so good as that north of Red Rock. The supply of timber is better; probably 10 per cent. of the land is forest.

From the west side of townships 22 and 23 north, range 1 west, going east, the country becomes somewhat broken by occasional ledges of sandstone. The Pawnee lands are quite rolling, abundantly timbered, and well watered. There are many varieties of fine building-stone, easily accessible, in all sections. Portions are rough and rocky, and unsuitable for cultivation.

The country east of the Pawnee lands, lying in the fork of the Arkansas and Cimarron Rivers is quite hilly and rocky; much of it of very little value. It is well watered and timbered; probably 30 per cent. of the country is forest.

West of range 4 east, as far as and including range 3 west, the country between Black Bear Creek and the south boundary of the Cherokee lands is generally of inferior character. It is moderately well supplied with water, timber, and stone, and is better adapted to stock-raising than general farming. Some portions near the Indian meridian are quite broken.

The country drained by Hackberry and Skeleton Creeks is principally of fair quality smooth surface, with very little timber or stone of value. Much of the land is moderately well adapted to general farming. The country about the heads of Black Bear and Red Rock Creeks, and that drained by Nine-Mile and Sand Creeks, is almost wholly devoid of timber and stone. The surface is smooth and gently rolling, with some sand-hills about the heads of Sand and Skeleton Creeks. The soil is generally of second or third rate.

There is but little timber on the south bank of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River. There is generally a narrow strip of timber along the north bank, chiefly cottonwood.

The country between the Shakaska Valley and Osage Creek is gently rolling with fair quality of soil. It is scantily supplied with timber, except within six or eight miles of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas. The country is fairly watered, and moderately well adapted to general farming.

West of Osage Creek, as far as and including the townships of range 8 west, the country north of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas is comparatively poor, and almost wholly devoid of timber.

It is our opinion that the country within from six to eight miles of the Arkansas River is well and best adapted to stock raising. While generally too rough for cultivation, the soil is good, and the growth of grass good.

Judging by the success of the people of Sumner and Cowley Counties, Kans., in raising wheat, it can scarcely be questioned that the country from and including the townships of range 4 west, to within six or eight miles of the Arkansas River, and extending south from Kansas to Black Bear Creek, being very similar in character to the adjoining lands in Kansas, is well adapted to the growth of wheat.

Doubtless stock-raising might be carried on successfully in any part of the country east of the Abilene cattle-trail. Cattle have frequently been wintered in this country without the use of prepared food.

It is our impression that the country we have thus far examined is healthful. The drainage is every where good. The low valley-lands, especially of those running from

## 12 APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

west to east, as those of the Black Bear and Red Rock Creeks, are probably somewhat malarious, and we would regard it as important to the health of Indians located on these lands that their dwellings should be located on the highlands.

In valuing these lands, it is our impression that the chief difficulty consists in determining the amount of allowance which ought to be made in view of "the fact that these lands are for Indian occupancy and settlement only, and consequently less valuable than lands open to white settlement." We have devoted our attention carefully to the consideration of this subject. Our conclusion is, that in view of this restriction placed upon their use, these lands are worth about one-half as much as they would be if open to settlement by white people. As far as made, our appraisal is, in our judgment, in conformity with that opinion.

The detailed statement of prices fixed upon the lands thus far examined and appraised will be found in the schedules entitled "Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory," &c., which will be forwarded with this report.

Having applied for and received permission to adjourn after inspecting the lands east of the Abilene cattle-trail until about the first of September, on the 21st of June we left the Indian Territory near Caldwell, Kans., and proceeded to Wichita, Kans.; which point we reached on Saturday, the 23d.

In consequence of the fact that the private affairs of Mr. Kennard seemed to him to render it extremely doubtful whether it would be possible for him to continue to serve as a member of the commission, it was determined to meet at Paola, Kans., on the 14th of August for the purpose of preparing a report of the work of the commission as far as it had proceeded. In accordance with this, the commission adjourned at Wichita, Kans., on June 25, and reassembled at Paola, Kans., on August 14.

After the foregoing had been prepared it was determined to adjourn to meet at Wichita, Kans., on September 15, in order to resume work in the Indian Territory.

The commission then adjourned on August 23.

Very respectfully,

THOM. P. KENNARD,  
EBENEZER H. TOPPING,  
THOMAS E. SMITH,

*Commissioners.*

Hon. J. Q. SMITH, *Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

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PAOLA, KANSAS, *December 12, 1877.*

SIR: The commissioners appointed to appraise the Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, have the honor to submit the following additional report:

Messrs. E. H. Topping and T. E. Smith, met at Wichita, Kans., on Monday morning, September 17, 1877, and were informed by Mr. William N. Wilkerson, of Cass County, Missouri, that he had been appointed a member of the commission in place of Mr. Thomas P. Kennard, who had resigned. Mr. Wilkerson then took the required oath and was elected president of the commission.

At the same time Lieutenant Cushman of the Sixteenth Infantry reported to the commissioners that he was present with a detachment of ten men, and instructed to accompany the commissioners as an escort.

Our departure from Wichita was delayed until the afternoon of Thursday, September 20, awaiting the arrival of Lieutenant Cushman's wagon and team. We then left Wichita, via Wellington and Caldwell, for the Indian Territory. For a detailed account of the movements of the commission, your attention is invited to the journal of the commission.

It was manifest that the limits of the appropriation would be reached long before it would be possible to complete a personal inspection of each township; hence it was determined to pursue such a route as would to the best of our judgment, give us the most general knowledge of the whole body of the land remaining to be appraised, within the limit of time which it was supposed might be devoted to the business of inspection, and which was supposed not to exceed six weeks.

It was determined to move west, as near as might be found practicable, through the middle of the northern half of the lands, to near the head of Buffalo Creek; thence south through Camp Supply and up Wolf Creek, to near the middle of the southern half of the lands; thence east to the Abilene cattle-trail.

It was expected that many deviations from a straight course would be found unavoidable, in order to secure wood and water, but the difficulties encountered in this respect were much greater than was anticipated. Notwithstanding we provided for carrying a small supply of water, we were frequently forced to limit our movements in consequence of the uncertainty of finding water fit for use.

In general, however, the route agreed upon was followed, but the time necessarily occupied in finding a practicable road and suitable camping places prevented us from making as many or extensive excursions to the right and left as we desired, and had expected to. Much of the traveling was over precipitous hills, or crossing streams whose beds were either full of quicksand or the more troublesome red clay abounding

in much of the country, or through the sandhills which line the larger streams to a greater or less extent. The many unavoidable hinderances met with rendered it necessary to move as constantly and as rapidly as possible, so that with the exception of occasional delays caused by stormy weather, and two or three times by the breaking of the wagons, we were constantly moving, and our observation of the country was in the main confined to that portion which was in sight of the zigzag route followed from camp to camp. Almost daily one or two of the commissioners made excursions of greater or less extent to the right or left of the route followed by the wagons and escort.

While necessity compelled us to pursue a course which leaves us in some doubt respecting the character of some portions of the Cherokee lands west of the cattle-trail, it is our belief that our opportunities for judging of the great mass of those lands were sufficient to enable us to place a fair average valuation upon them, and it is our further belief that with the information we have derived from a careful examination of the plats of the townships, and field-notes of the surveys, most remote from our line of observation, that we cannot be greatly wrong as to the character of any considerable number of townships.

The reasons by which the commissioners were governed in the valuation of the Cherokee lands while Mr. Kennard was a member of the commission, have been carefully reconsidered and approved.

The lands in the townships of range 9 west, and lying north of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, are composed chiefly of sand-hills and flat marshy plains. The timber is chiefly cottonwood, along the streams, and scattering black oak among the hills; none of it of much value except for fuel. The country is tolerably well watered. The soil is poor and the land of little value except for grazing purposes.

The country lying west of range 9 west, and north of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, is generally smoothly rolling prairie of good soil. It is probably well adapted to wheat. It produces a good growth of nutritious grasses. There is some timber, principally cottonwood and elm, chiefly on Medicine-Lodge Creek and Mule Creek. The water is almost all what is called by the people of the adjoining country in Kansas, alkali, or gypsum water, and is generally disagreeable to those who are unaccustomed to it, and to some it is very offensive and perhaps injurious. Whether water of this character is wholesome for stock may be a question of importance in the ultimate determination of the comparative value of much of the Cherokee lands west of the Abilene cattle-trail.

The country west of range 6 west, south of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, which is drained by that stream, is quite similar in general character to that north of the river and west of range 9 west, except that it is almost wholly devoid of timber. The surface is smoothly rolling. The soil is of good average quality. It is not as well watered as the country on the north side of the river. It is probably adapted to wheat, and produces good crops of the indigenous grasses. It is probably well adapted to stock-raising.

The country drained by Eagle Chief Creek is quite similar in the general character of the soil to that north of it on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas. The surface is more rolling, but well adapted to tillage. There is little if any stone of value. There is a scanty growth of timber, principally cottonwood, along the creek and some of its larger tributaries. The country is probably well adapted to stock-raising.

The lands north of the Cimarron River and west of range 15 west are chiefly high, rolling hills, too abrupt for cultivation. There is some timber along the numerous small streams of this section, but of little value except for fuel. Along the north side of the Cimarron River there is generally a range of sand-hills, varying in width from a few hundred yards to three or four miles. The most recently formed of these hills are entirely bare of vegetation, while the greater portion are covered with a scanty growth of grass and scrubby timber of little value. The sand-hill country is of no value except for pasturage.

The water of this section is almost all bad, whether to such a degree as to materially affect its value for stock-raising we have no means of determining. Otherwise the country is tolerably well adapted to the business.

The country west of the Cimarron River and north of the 6th standard parallel is generally high rolling prairie, almost wholly devoid of timber. There is a little cottonwood and scrubby elm timber in the valleys of some of the small creeks; also some cedar in the deep gorges at the heads of the streams near the dividing ridge between the Cimarron River and the North Fork of the Canadian and Beaver Creek; but the total amount of timber is insignificant in proportion to the extent of the country. The soil of this section of the country is generally second or third rate. Much of the country—probably not less than half of it—is too rough or rolling for profitable tillage and the adaptation of the tillable portion to any of the chief cultivated crops of the West is, in our judgment, doubtful.

The growth of grass is not heavy, but it is, no doubt, very nutritious, and the country is well adapted to grazing purposes, unless the supply of water is insufficient or its character unsuitable. The water of this section is nearly all of the kind called gypsum or alkali water.

## 14 APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

The country is generally underlaid by beds of gypsum, some of which are 10 or 12 feet thick. Springs are very rare, and the water of the streams not permanent. The adaptation of this section of the country to the use, for grazing purposes, of a permanently-settled people, owning the land in small bodies, is, in our opinion, rendered extremely doubtful by the uncertainty connected with the supply of water and its fitness for use. As an open or free range for stock, the grass might be utilized by taking advantage of favorable seasons, and driving to other sections in times of drought.

The country south of the 6th standard parallel, which is drained by the North Fork of the Canadian River and its tributaries, is generally smooth, rolling prairie. The supply of timber is scanty and of but little value except for fuel. There is some stone of poor quality. The soil is much of it sandy, and generally second or third rate. Along Wolf Creek, chiefly on the east side and the north side of the North Fork of the Canadian River, there are sand-hills extending back from one to four or five miles. The water of this section of the country is generally good, and the supply probably sufficient to render the country, in that respect, fairly well adapted to stock-raising. Much of the country, probably 30 per cent., is too sandy for cultivation, and the adaptation of any considerable portion of it to profitable tillage we regard as improbable. The growth of grass is good, and the land generally well adapted to stock-raising.

The country south of the 6th standard parallel and the Cimarron River, which is drained by that stream, is chiefly exceedingly broken prairie. There is some good tillable valley-land along the Cimarron and the larger creeks, but west of Glass Mountain probably not more than 20 per cent. of the land is plowable. About the heads of the creeks there is some good timber, and in the gorges generally there is a good deal of cedar.

There is little stone of value. Beds of gypsum, from 6 to 10 feet thick, crop out near the hill-tops. The water of this section is very similar to that of the country to the northwest which has been spoken of, and we think the same remarks are applicable with reference to the suitability of the country to stock-raising.

The country east of the Cimarron River and the valley of Eagle Chief Creek, and west of range 6 west, which is drained by the Cimarron, consists of sand-hills, more or less covered with scrubby oak and a thin growth of grass, and open, level or gently-rolling prairie of second or third rate soil. The region of sand-hills lies along the river and extending back from 3 to 6 or 7 miles. This section of the country is moderately well watered. No stone was seen. The timber is of but little value except for fuel. Some portions of the land on Turkey Creek, and about the heads of the small creeks between Turkey Creek and Eagle Chief Creek, are probably fairly adapted to general farming purposes.

It may not be superfluous to state the substance of our observations of the game of the country traversed. We saw two or three hundred buffalo in the valley of Eagle Chief Creek, and about as many more between Eagle Chief Creek and the Cimarron River. In the valley of Buffalo Creek we saw probably from eight to twelve thousand buffalo; in the valley of the North Fork of the Canadian, one thousand, probably. There are considerable numbers of deer and turkeys, chiefly in the sand-hills and along the most heavily-timbered streams. As furnishing a permanent supply of food and other necessities of even savage life to any considerable number of people, the game of the country seems to us worthy of very little consideration.

As a whole we regard the country referred to in this portion of our report as chiefly valuable for stock-raising. Some portions of it we believe to be adapted to wheat, and we have little doubt that, with experience, a considerable portion of the country will be found adapted to other profitable crops.

On Sunday, November 4, we reached the Abilene cattle-trail and stage-road, near the stage-station on Skeleton Creek, and started for Wichita, Kans., which place we reached on November 9. Mr. Smith having received intelligence of the severe illness of one of his family, it was decided to adjourn to meet in Paola, Kans., on Monday, November 26, on which day the commission reassembled and began the preparation of this report.

In conclusion, we desire to state that, while seeking to use the money appropriated for the business in which we have been employed, in the most rigidly economical manner, and to limit our expenditure to that amount, we have, in various ways, and from various causes, apparently to us unavoidable, exceeded it, which being unauthorized to do, no account is made of such excess.

The journal of the commission will be transmitted with the accounts of the disbursing agent, Mr. Topping.

For the detailed statement of prices fixed upon the lands appraised by us, your attention is invited to the schedules which are entitled "Description and Valuation of Cherokee Lands in Indian Territory," &c., which are forwarded herewith.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM N. WILKERSON,  
EBENEZER H. TOPPING,  
THOMAS E. SMITH,

Commissioners.

HON. E. A. HAYT, *Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY. 15

Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory, lying west of 96° west longitude and west of the Osage lands, appraised in 1877, under the provisions of the fifth section of an act of Congress approved May 29, 1872. (Stats. at Large, vol. 17, p. 190.)

Description,		Area.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Remarks.
Township.	Range.				
<i>North.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>		
20.....	1	21,555.08	25	\$5,388 96½	
21.....	1	23,048.09	62½	14,405 05½	
22.....	1	23,013.70	75	17,260 27½	
23.....	1	23,018.79	62½	14,386 74½	
24.....	1	22,914.45	62½	14,321 53½	
25.....	1	22,517.94	87½	19,703 19½	
26.....	1	23,038.15	100	23,038 15	
27.....	1	22,988.61	75	17,241 45½	
28.....	1	23,002.93	87½	20,127 56½	
29.....	1	15,255.70	87½	13,348 73½	
		220,354.22		159,221 67½	
20.....	2	21,749.12	50	10,874 56	
21.....	2	23,021.34	75	17,266 00½	
22.....	2	23,049.27	75	17,286 95½	
23.....	2	22,945.91	75	17,209 43½	
24.....	2	22,443.43	62½	14,027 14½	
25.....	2	16,901.90	62½	10,563 68½	
26.....	2	21,553.14	62½	13,470 71½	
27.....	2	22,902.78	75	17,177 08½	
28.....	2	22,959.03	87½	20,089 15½	
29.....	2	15,284.49	87½	13,373 92½	
		212,810.41		151,338 65½	
20.....	3	21,800.27	75	16,350 20½	
21.....	3	23,025.09	62½	14,390 63½	
22.....	3	22,986.69	62½	14,366 68½	
23.....	3	14,098.84	62½	8,811 77½	
24.....	3	14,311.73	50	7,155 86½	
25.....	3	52.45	62½	32 78½	
26.....	3	20,239.15	37½	7,589 68½	
27.....	3	22,656.08	50	1,328 04	
28.....	3	17,355.71	62½	10,847 31½	
29.....	3	12,375.07	50	6,187 53½	
		168,901.08		97,060 56½	
20.....	4	21,947.18	75	16,460 38½	
21.....	4	22,985.04	62½	14,365 65	Pawnee.
22.....	4	22,964.52	62½	14,352 82½	Do.
23.....	4	16,214.98	50	8,107 49	Do.
24.....	4	1,017.10	75	762 82½	Do.
24.....	4	2,667.77	50	1,333 88½	
25.....	4	84.64	62½	52 90	
26.....	4	5,944.63	50	2,972 31½	
27.....	4	2,669.96	37½	1,001 23½	
		96,485.82		59,409 51	
20.....	5	21,716.14	62½	13,572 58½	Pawnee.
21.....	5	23,026.40	62½	14,391 75	Do.
22.....	5	22,984.06	62½	14,365 03½	Do.
23.....	5	21,914.48	50	10,957 24	Do.
24.....	5	9,670.56	50	4,835 28	Do.
		99,312.04		58,121 89½	
20.....	6	21,210.38	62½	13,631 48½	Pawnee.
21.....	6	23,053.51	50	11,526 75½	Do.
22.....	6	22,017.76	75	16,513 32	Do.
23.....	6	638.71	62½	399 19½	Do.
		67,520.36		42,070 75½	
20.....	7	21,210.47	50	10,905 23½	
21.....	7	16,637.91	37½	6,239 21½	
22.....	7	7,486.10	50	3,743 05	
		45,934.48		20,887 50½	
20.....	8	21,943.48	37½	8,228 80½	
21.....	8	14,840.29	25	3,710 07½	
		36,783.77		11,933 87½	

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Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory, &c.—Continued.

Description.		Area.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Remarks.
Township.	Range.				
North.		Acres.	Cents.		
20	East	17,502.43	12½	\$2,188 55½	
21	9	721.39	62½	450 86½	
		18,229.82		2,639 42½	
20	10	4,507.65	25	1,126 91½	
		4,507.65		1,126 91½	
West.					
20	1	21,659.16	37½	8,122 18½	
21	1	22,956.55	62½	18,347 84½	
22	1	22,946.43	75	17,209 82½	
23	1	22,983.83	62½	14,364 89½	
24	1	23,078.05	75	17,308 53½	
25	1	22,290.41	75	16,717 80½	
26	1	23,007.60	87½	20,131 65	
27	1	22,939.48	100.	22,939 48	
28	1	22,992.48	110	22,992 48	
29	1	15,203.63	87½	13,303 17½	
		220,057.62		167,437 87½	
20	2	21,614.09	62½	13,508 80½	
21	2	22,989.74	62½	14,368 52½	
22	2	22,830.95	75	17,123 21½	
23	2	22,952.43	75	17,214 32½	
24	2	23,051.11	87½	20,169 72½	
25	2	22,497.27	75	16,872 95½	
26	2	22,915.61	62½	14,322 25½	
27	2	22,927.92	87½	20,061 93	
28	2	22,899.48	87½	20,037 04½	
29	2	15,149.93	87½	13,256 18½	
		219,828.53		166,935 02½	
20	3	21,645.30	37½	8,116 98½	
21	3	22,955.11	62½	14,346 94½	
22	3	23,087.83	62½	14,429 89½	
23	3	23,029.62	75	17,272 21½	
24	3	23,099.37	87½	20,211 94½	
25	3	22,000.03	75	16,500 02½	
26	3	23,065.34	50	11,532 67	
27	3	23,040.77	62½	14,400 48½	
28	3	23,060.14	87½	20,177 62½	
29	3	15,103.15	75	11,327 36½	
		220,086.66		148,316 14½	
20	4	21,581.56	75	16,186 17	
21	4	22,990.58	62½	14,369 11½	
22	4	22,977.62	75	17,233 21½	
23	4	22,926.51	75	17,194 82½	
24	4	23,117.77	75	17,338 32½	
25	4	22,427.81	75	16,820 85½	
26	4	23,014.12	75	17,260 59	
27	4	23,078.12	75	17,308 59	
28	4	23,065.74	75	17,299 30½	
29	4	15,099.92	62½	9,437 45	
		220,279.75		160,448 50	
20	5	21,315.67	75	15,986 75½	
21	5	22,933.93	62½	14,333 70½	
22	5	23,059.22	62½	14,412 01½	
23	5	22,979.70	62½	14,362 31½	
24	5	23,093.78	62½	14,433 61½	
25	5	22,071.78	50	11,035 89	
26	5	22,911.77	75	17,183 82½	
27	5	22,856.82	62½	14,285 51½	
28	5	22,884.87	75	17,163 65½	
29	5	15,089.92	62½	9,431 20	
		219,197.46		142,628 47½	
20	6	21,490.07	62½	13,431 29½	
21	6	22,958.84	62½	14,349 27½	
22	6	22,967.54	50	11,483 77	
23	6	22,919.99	62½	14,324 99½	



APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY. 17

Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory, &c.—Continued.

Description.		Area.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Remarks.
Township.	Range.				
<i>North.</i>		<i>West.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	
24	6	22,769.58	37½	\$8,538 50½	
25	6	22,851.13	37½	8,569 17½	
26	6	21,932.11	37½	8,224 54½	
27	6	23,123.57	37½	8,671 33½	
28	6	23,183.67	37½	8,693 87½	
29	6	15,108.14	50	7,554 07	
		219,304.64		103,840 92½	
20	7	13,566.06	50	6,783 03	East of 98° meridian.
21	7	14,364.15	50	7,182 07½	
22	7	14,372.49	25	3,593 12½	
23	7	14,282.29	25	3,570 57½	
24	7	14,395.97	25	3,598 99½	
25	7	13,523.20	37½	5,071 20	
26	7	12,902.72	37½	4,838 52	
27	7	13,394.60	25	3,348 65	
28	7	13,529.23	25	3,382 30½	
29	7	8,680.31	25	2,170 07½	
		133,011.02		43,538 54½	
20	7	7,986.79	50	3,993 39½	West of 98° meridian.
21	7	8,662.33	50	4,331 16½	
22	7	8,617.23	25	2,154 30½	
23	7	8,524.68	25	2,131 17	
24	7	8,468.91	25	2,117 22½	
25	7	9,527.52	37½	3,572 82	
26	7	9,180.68	37½	3,442 75½	
27	7	9,575.41	25	2,393 85½	
28	7	9,429.37	25	2,357 34½	
29	7	6,334.57	25	1,583 64½	
		86,307.49		28,077 67½	
20	8	21,295.52	37½	7,985 82	
21	8	23,046.80	25	5,761 70	
22	8	22,990.11	37½	8,621 29½	
23	8	23,000.52	37½	8,625 19½	
24	8	22,883.74	37½	8,581 40½	
25	8	23,035.88	50	11,517 94	
26	8	21,626.61	25	5,406 65½	
27	8	23,040.80	25	5,760 20	
28	8	23,024.95	25	5,756 23½	
29	8	14,919.13	25	3,729 78½	
		218,864.06		71,746 22½	
20	9	21,236.70	25	5,309 17½	
21	9	23,065.89	25	5,766 47½	
22	9	23,052.65	37½	8,644 74½	
23	9	23,014.26	37½	8,630 34½	
24	9	23,037.39	37½	8,639 02½	
25	9	22,917.56	50	11,458 78	
26	9	21,947.89	25	5,486 97½	
27	9	22,335.89	25	5,583 97½	
28	9	22,902.14	12½	2,862 76½	
29	9	14,768.44	12½	1,846 05½	
		218,278.81		64,228 30½	
20	10	19,225.95	25	4,821 48½	
21	10	21,489.71	25	5,379 42½	
22	10	22,921.66	37½	8,595 65½	
23	10	22,948.56	37½	8,605 71	
24	10	22,955.57	37½	8,605 33½	
25	10	22,066.08	50	11,483 04	
26	10	22,900.04	12½	2,862 50½	
27	10	22,066.18	25	5,516 54½	
28	10	22,745.33	50	11,372 66½	
29	10	14,719.92	37½	5,519 97	
		214,999.00		72,758 31½	
20	11	21,390.22	37½	8,021 33½	
21	11	21,080.55	25	5,270 13½	
22	11	23,046.22	25	5,761 55½	
23	11	23,044.14	37½	8,641 55½	

# 18 APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

*Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory, &c.—Continued.*

Description.		Area.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Remarks.
Township.	Range.				
<i>North.</i>					
	<i>West.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>		
24.....	11	23, 136. 25	37½	\$8, 676 09½	
25.....	11	23, 039. 99	50	11, 529 99½	
26.....	11	23, 042. 04	50	11, 521 02	
27.....	11	22, 971. 51	37½	8, 614 31½	
28.....	11	22, 953. 33	50	11, 476 66½	
29.....	11	14, 755. 29	50	7, 377 64½	
218, 479. 54				86, 890 31½	
20.....	12	21, 453. 23	37½	8, 044 96½	
21.....	12	22, 882. 63	37½	8, 580 98½	
22.....	12	20, 268. 56	25	5, 067 14	
23.....	12	22, 948. 55	37½	8, 605 70½	
24.....	12	23, 058. 52	50	11, 529 26	
25.....	12	23, 047. 72	50	11, 523 86	
26.....	12	23, 055. 14	50	11, 527 57	
27.....	12	23, 061. 50	37½	8, 648 06½	
28.....	12	22, 981. 08	50	11, 490 54	
29.....	12	14, 906. 89	50	7, 453 44½	
217, 663. 82				92, 471 53½	
20.....	13	21, 582. 12	25	5, 395 53	
21.....	13	22, 987. 51	25	5, 746 87½	
22.....	13	20, 865. 62	12½	2, 608 20½	
23.....	13	22, 781. 15	25	5, 695 2½	
24.....	13	22, 955. 09	37½	8, 608 15½	
25.....	13	22, 996. 54	50	11, 498 27	
26.....	13	22, 969. 65	50	11, 484 82½	
27.....	13	22, 925. 36	37½	8, 597 01	
28.....	13	22, 923. 63	50	11, 461 81½	
29.....	13	14, 870. 69	50	7, 435 34½	
217, 857. 36				78, 531 32½	
20.....	14	21, 810. 90	12½	2, 796 36½	
21.....	14	23, 039. 71	12½	2, 879 96½	
22.....	14	21, 203. 32	12½	2, 651 04	
23.....	14	21, 494. 59	25	5, 373 64½	
24.....	14	23, 171. 15	37½	8, 689 18½	
25.....	14	22, 990. 27	37½	8, 621 35½	
26.....	14	22, 905. 45	37½	8, 569 54½	
27.....	14	22, 925. 08	37½	8, 596 90½	
28.....	14	22, 961. 44	37½	8, 618 04	
29.....	14	14, 948. 54	50	7, 474 27	
217, 475. 45				64, 220 30½	
20.....	15	22, 416. 11	25	5, 604 02½	
21.....	15	22, 961. 16	12½	2, 870 14½	
22.....	15	22, 952. 65	12½	2, 869 08½	
23.....	15	19, 308. 93	25	4, 827 23½	
24.....	15	22, 988. 90	25	5, 747 22½	
25.....	15	23, 034. 03	37½	8, 637 76½	
26.....	15	22, 986. 44	25	5, 746 61	
27.....	15	22, 968. 97	37½	8, 613 36½	
28.....	15	22, 990. 57	37½	8, 621 46½	
29.....	15	15, 034. 24	37½	5, 637 84	
217, 642. 00				59, 174 75	
20.....	16	22, 309. 44	25	5, 577 36	
21.....	16	23, 104. 49	25	5, 776 12½	
22.....	16	23, 058. 11	12½	2, 882 26½	
23.....	16	23, 026. 87	25	5, 756 71½	
24.....	16	18, 909. 62	25	4, 727 40½	
25.....	16	22, 677. 66	25	5, 669 41½	
26.....	16	22, 938. 44	25	5, 734 61	
27.....	16	22, 919. 71	25	5, 729 92½	
28.....	16	22, 945. 72	12½	2, 867 21½	
29.....	16	14, 999. 87	25	3, 749 96½	
216, 889. 93				48, 472 00½	
20.....	17	21, 926. 69	25	5, 481 67½	
21.....	17	22, 990. 63	25	5, 747 65½	
22.....	17	23, 050. 65	12½	2, 881 33½	

# APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY. 19

*Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory, &c.—Continued.*

Description.		Area.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Remarks.
Township.	Range.				
<i>North.</i>		<i>West.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	
23		17	22,970.46	12½	\$2,871 30½
24		17	23,094.76	25	5,773 69
25		17	20,534.44	25	5,133 61
26		17	21,391.28	25	5,347 82
27		17	23,135.10	25	5,783 77½
28		17	23,134.71	25	5,781 17½
29		17	14,941.84	25	3,735 46
			217,160.56		48,537 50½
20		18	22,254.21	37½	8,345 32½
21		18	22,331.72	25	5,582 93
22		18	23,059.99	25	5,764 99½
23		18	22,955.94	25	5,738 92½
24		18	23,252.59	25	5,813 14½
25		18	23,002.54	25	5,750 63½
26		18	21,556.39	25	5,389 09½
27		18	21,558.41	25	5,389 60½
28		18	23,058.63	25	5,764 65½
29		18	14,882.99	25	3,720 74½
			217,913.41		57,260 12½
20		19	22,005.18	25	5,501 29½
21		19	22,886.85	25	5,721 71½
22		19	22,486.56	37½	8,432 46
23		19	22,856.83	25	5,714 20½
24		19	23,166.54	25	5,791 63½
25		19	23,073.72	25	5,768 43
26		19	23,009.32	25	5,752 33
27		19	18,893.08	25	4,723 27
28		19	23,091.65	25	5,772 91½
29		19	14,837.65	25	3,709 41½
			216,307.38		56,887 66½
20		20	21,851.33	25	5,462 83½
21		20	23,027.32	25	5,756 83
22		20	23,000.36	37½	8,625 13½
23		20	22,977.56	25	5,744 39
24		20	23,191.30	25	5,797 82½
25		20	23,074.50	25	5,768 62½
26		20	23,034.74	25	5,758 65½
27		20	21,037.52	25	5,259 36
28		20	21,243.04	25	5,310 76
29		20	14,565.71	25	3,641 42½
			217,003.38		57,125 89
20		21	21,721.02	25	5,430 25½
21		21	23,002.42	25	5,750 60½
22		21	22,983.45	25	5,745 86½
23		21	22,981.37	25	5,745 34½
24		21	23,134.28	12½	2,891 78½
25		21	23,080.16	12½	2,885 02½
26		21	23,176.65	37½	8,691 24½
27		21	23,116.04	37½	8,668 51½
28		21	22,623.27	25	5,655 81½
29		21	13,178.97	25	3,294 74½
			218,997.63		54,759 18½
20		22	21,694.82	25	5,423 70½
21		22	23,003.44	25	5,750 86
22		22	22,987.73	25	5,746 93½
23		22	23,032.32	25	5,758 08
24		22	23,063.25	25	5,765 81½
25		22	23,033.84	12½	2,879 23
26		22	23,062.76	25	5,765 69
27		22	22,953.84	37½	8,607 69
28		22	22,959.12	25	5,739 78
29		22	14,982.72	25	3,745 68
			220,773.84		55,183 46
20		23	21,695.80	25	5,423 95
21		23	23,017.85	25	5,754 46½
22		23	23,003.25	37½	8,626 21½

20 APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory, &c.—Continued.

Description.		Area.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Remarks.
Township.	Range.				
<i>North.</i>		<i>West.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	
23.....	23	22, 978. 67	25	\$5, 744 66½	
24.....	23	22, 765. 46	25	5, 691 36½	
25.....	23	22, 996. 90	12½	2, 874 61½	
26.....	23	23, 052. 15	12½	2, 881 51½	
27.....	23	22, 951. 84	25	5, 737 96	
28.....	23	22, 894. 00	25	5, 723 50	
29.....	23	15, 037. 74	25	3, 759 43½	
		220, 393. 66		52, 217 69	
20.....	24	21, 662. 23	25	5, 415 55½	
21.....	24	23, 023. 64	25	5, 755 91	
22.....	24	22, 998. 77	25	5, 749 69½	
23.....	24	22, 956. 30	25	5, 739 07½	
24.....	24	22, 687. 87	25	5, 671 96½	
25.....	24	23, 038. 10	25	5, 759 52½	
26.....	24	23, 116. 58	12½	2, 889 57½	
27.....	24	23, 116. 42	12½	2, 889 55½	
28.....	24	23, 041. 70	12½	2, 880 21½	
29.....	24	15, 178. 67	25	3, 794 66½	
		220, 820. 28		46, 545 73½	
20.....	25	21, 779. 11	25	5, 444 77½	
21.....	25	23, 030. 27	25	5, 757 56½	
22.....	25	23, 008. 86	25	5, 752 21½	
23.....	25	22, 958. 40	25	5, 739 60	
24.....	25	22, 635. 81	25	5, 658 95½	
25.....	25	23, 003. 76	25	5, 750 94	
26.....	25	22, 984. 12	25	5, 746 03	
27.....	25	23, 000. 36	12½	2, 875 04½	
28.....	25	23, 015. 32	12½	2, 876 91½	
29.....	25	14, 734. 60	25	3, 683 65	
		220, 150. 61		49, 285 69½	
20.....	26	17, 563. 30	25	4, 390 82½	
21.....	26	16, 255. 04	25	4, 063 76	
22.....	26	16, 108. 01	25	4, 027 00½	
23.....	26	16, 001. 40	25	4, 000 35	
24.....	26	15, 757. 42	25	3, 939 35½	
25.....	26	12, 486. 85	25	3, 121 71½	
26.....	26	12, 553. 05	25	3, 138 26½	
27.....	26	12, 548. 88	12½	1, 568 61	
28.....	26	12, 462. 92	12½	1, 557 86½	
29.....	26	6, 245. 64	12½	780 70½	
		137, 982. 51		30, 588 44½	

APPRAISEMENT OF CERTAIN LANDS IN INDIAN TERRITORY. 21

Description and valuation of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory, &c.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Description.		Area.	Value per acre.	Total value.	Remarks.
Township.	Range.				
<i>North.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>		
20 to 29	1 E.	220,354.22		\$159,221 67 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	2 E.	212,810.41		151,338 65 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	3 E.	168,901.08		97,060 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 27	4 E.	96,495.82		59,409 51	
20 to 24	5 E.	99,312.04		58,121 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 23	6 E.	67,520.36		42,070 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 22	7 E.	45,934.48		20,887 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 21	8 E.	36,783.77		11,938 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 21	9 E.	18,229.82		2,639 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20	10 E.	4,507.65		1,126 91 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	1 W.	220,057.62		167,437 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	2 W.	219,828.53		166,935 02 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	3 W.	220,086.66		148,316 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	4 W.	220,279.75		160,448 50	
20 to 29	5 W.	219,197.46		142,628 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	6 W.	219,304.64		103,840 92 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	7 W.	133,011.02		43,538 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	East of 98° meridian.
20 to 29	7 W.	86,307.49		28,077 67 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	8 W.	218,864.06		71,746 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	West of 98° meridian.
20 to 29	9 W.	218,278.81		64,228 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	10 W.	214,999.00		72,758 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	11 W.	218,479.54		86,890 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	12 W.	217,663.82		92,471 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	13 W.	217,857.36		78,531 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	14 W.	217,475.45		64,220 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	15 W.	217,642.00		59,174 75	
20 to 29	16 W.	216,889.93		48,472 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	17 W.	217,160.56		48,537 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	18 W.	217,913.41		57,260 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	19 W.	216,307.38		56,887 66 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	20 W.	217,003.38		57,125 89	
20 to 29	21 W.	218,997.63		54,759 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	22 W.	220,773.84		55,183 46	
20 to 29	23 W.	220,393.66		52,217 69	
20 to 29	24 W.	220,820.28		46,545 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	25 W.	220,150.61		49,285 69 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20 to 29	26 W.	137,982.51		30,588 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total .....		6,574,576.05		2,711,923 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Average value per acre .....				41 $\frac{1}{2}$	