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ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES—INDIAN SERVICE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

Additional estimates for the Indian service, &c.

DECEMBER 23, 1852.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 23, 1852.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, with a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, transmitting additional estimates for the Indian service, for the current and ensuing fiscal year.

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

THO. CORWIN,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. LINN BOYD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 21, 1852.

SIR: In accordance with the desire intimated in a letter from the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives of the 20th January, 1852, as to the manner in which special estimates shall be communicated to them, I have the honor herewith to enclose a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of the 20th instant, transmitting special and additional estimates of appropriations required by the department for the Indian service, within the present and for the next fiscal year, and have to request that you will submit them to the House of Representatives.

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

ALEX. H. H. STUART,

Secretary.

Hon. THOS. CORWIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
December 20, 1852.

SIR: As indicated in my letter of the 6th ultimo, submitting the general estimate of funds required for the usual current expenses of this department, and the payment of annuities and other objects provided for by treaties with the various tribes, I have now the honor to transmit herewith special and additional estimates of appropriations required for the Indian service within the present and next fiscal years, to be laid before Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. LEA, *Commissioner.*

Hon. A. H. H. STUART,
Secretary of the Interior.

Additional estimate of funds required for the service of the Indian Department within the fiscal year ending June 30, 1854.

Item.	Objects.	Amount.
1	For the third of ten instalments for provisions, merchandise, and the transportation of the same, to certain tribes, per 7th article treaty at Fort Laramie, of September 17, 1851.....	\$60,000
	Expenses of Oregon superintendency, to wit:	
2	For office rent, fuel, lights, and stationery.....	2,400
3	For travelling expenses of superintendent and agents....	2,000
4	For general incidental expenses of Indian service in the State of California.....	50,000
5	For general incidental expenses of Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico.....	25,000
6	For general incidental expenses of Indian service in the Territory of Utah.....	30,000

Explanations of additional estimate.

1. This amount will be required in fulfilment of the 7th article of the treaty concluded at Fort Laramie, September 17, 1851, with certain prairie and mountain tribes, within the fiscal year 1853-'54.

2 and 3. These items, as stated, are for the office expenses of the Oregon superintendency, and the travelling expenses of the superintendent and agents, within the next fiscal year.

4, 5, and 6. As stated, these amounts are required for the general incidental expenses of Indian service within the State of California and the Territories of New Mexico and Utah. The appropriations asked for, considering the condition of our Indian relations in California, New Mexico, and Utah, might well be increased; but it is believed they cannot be reduced consistently with a due regard to the probable exigencies of the service.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Auditor's Office, June 26, 1852.

SIR: Your letter of the 9th instant has been received, together with a "statement of the amounts stipulated to be paid as annuities to the Choctaw Indians under the treaty of 1830, and under treaties prior thereto," from 1831 to 1851, both years inclusive; and requesting to be furnished with "a statement showing how far these several amounts have been paid to the Choctaws."

In order to comply with your request, I have caused a careful examination to be made of the accounts and vouchers on file in this office, showing the payments to, and expenditures for and on account of the Choctaws, during the period designated by you, less the year 1851, the accounts for which have not all been here received. The result is exhibited in the accompanying table, which shows the amounts paid to the Choctaws from 1831 to 1850 inclusive.

As stated in my letter of the 31st ultimo, it has been found impossible to separate and distinguish the annuities paid under different treaties, in consequence of their having been blended together and paid without discrimination. The accompanying table, therefore, gives the aggregate amount paid each year to the tribe, &c.

According to your statement, the aggregate of the amounts stipulated to be paid to and appropriated for the Choctaws as annuities, from 1831 to 1850 inclusive, is.....	\$643,250 00
The aggregate of the payments during the same period, as per accompanying table, is.....	<u>489,271 25</u>

Difference.....	<u><u>153,978 75</u></u>
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I would, however, call your attention to what appears to be an error in your statement. The second and third articles of the treaty of 1825, each stipulates for the payment of the sum of \$6,000 annually to the Choctaws—the former forever, and the latter for sixteen years. The first, however, it was agreed should be applied to purposes of education for twenty years, and afterwards to be so continued, or otherwise disposed of, "at the option of the Choctaw nation." Only one of these amounts is embraced in your statement; and as it is given continuously to 1851 inclusive, it must refer to that stipulated under the second article of the treaty. If, as I suppose, this continues to be a school fund, as by the treaty it was to be, for at least twenty years, it should have been excluded from your statement, and the amount under the third article of the treaty embraced in lieu of it—that amount being by the treaty payable absolutely to the Choctaws for sixteen years. If this be the correct view, as the last-mentioned sum would come down only to and including 1840, the aggregate payable to the Choctaws as annuities from 1831 to 1850 inclusive, would be reduced to.....

\$583,250 00	Deduct amounts paid during the same time, viz:.....	<u>489,271 75</u>
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Difference.....	<u><u>93,978 25</u></u>
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I would also observe that the above named aggregate of \$583,250 embraces \$18,000, the aggregate of an annual gratuity, as represented in your statement, of \$2,000, under treaty of 1801, for which no stipulation can be discovered in that or any subsequent treaty with the Choctaws.

A statement of the expenditure of the Choctaw school funds, as requested by you some time ago, will be completed in a few days.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. CLAYTON, *Second Auditor.*

LUKE LEA, Esq.,
Commissioner Indian Affairs.

Statement showing the amounts paid annually to the Choctaw Indians as annuities, from 1831 to 1850 inclusive.

Years.	General or national annuities.	Annuity to light-horsemen.	Annuity to three chiefs.	Amount.
1831	\$11,000	\$600	-----	\$11,600 00
1832	*27,000	-----	\$750 00	27,750 00
1833 }	32,000	1,200	1,371 25	34,571 25
1834 }				
1835	35,000	600	750 00	36,350 00
1836	†31,000	600	750 00	32,350 00
1837	25,000	660	750 00	26,350 00
1838	25,000	600	750 00	26,350 00
1839	25,000	600	750 00	26,350 00
1840	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1841	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1842	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1843	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1844	23,000	600	500 00	24,100 00
1845	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1846	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1847	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1848	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1849	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
1850	23,000	600	750 00	24,350 00
	464,000	11,400	13,871 25	489,271 25

* This includes \$10,000 paid, under the 17th article of treaty of 1830, to those who received no reservations of land.

† This includes \$6,000 paid Joseph Bogy, on account of claim for depredations committed by Choctaws, per act July 2, 1836.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Auditor's Office, July 21, 1852.

SIR: I regret that the records of this office do not enable me to give the specific information requested in your letter of yesterday, as to what has become of the balances which appear to be due to the Choctaws on account of the various annuities stipulated to be paid them by treaties, as set forth in the tabular statement of the 9th June last, from your office, to which, and your letter accompanying the same, mine of the 26th ult., referred to by you, was a reply.

It seems to have been taken for granted by the Treasury Department, that separate accounts of annuities were kept with the various Indian tribes in the Indian department; hence no such thing appears on the books of this office, the accounts as stated on them for annuities showing the *aggregate*, only, appropriated for all the various tribes by a certain act of Congress. The nearest approach that this office can make to the information requested, is to say, that at the close of the year 1838 all the balances standing on the books of this office to the credit of the various appropriations for Indian annuities, exceeding in the aggregate the sum of \$250,000, were carried to the surplus fund: since then, no annuities are designated.

This office knows nothing of any appropriations for annuities for the Choctaws, excepting as they are set forth in the tabular statement from your office above referred to.

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

P. CLAYTON, *Second Auditor.*

L. LEA, Esq.,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Auditor's Office, November 4, 1852.

SIR: The following report is furnished in answer to your request for information respecting the expenditure of the Choctaw education-funds since the year 1830.

Your first application, of the 10th January last, was modified and extended by the subsequent one of the 8th of July. This, it appears, was done at the request of Messrs. McKinney and Leflore, Choctaw delegates, then in this city. On ascertaining, at this office, that to give the names of the various persons to whom the numerous payments were made would delay the completion of the report, and make it more complicated, without adding to its value for the purposes for which it is desired by their people, they suggested the omission of that particular of detail, and I have taken the liberty to omit it accordingly.

STATEMENT.

1. Education of boys at the Choctaw Academy.

The forty boys to be educated pursuant to the twentieth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek of September, 1830, were at first,

and for a number of years, sent to the Choctaw Academy, in Kentucky. The expenditures on their account at that institution commenced with the second quarter of 1831, and ended in the second of 1842, at or about which time, it is believed, the Choctaws withdrew all their boys therefrom. The fixed quarterly allowance for the board, tuition, medical attendance, &c., of these boys, was \$2,175. The full number appears to have been kept at the academy, and the amount above named regularly paid for every quarter, with the following exceptions, viz: The amount paid in the third quarter of 1831 was \$2,392 70, and in the first quarter of 1832 \$1,914 85—the complete number of boys being reported in both. In the second quarter of 1834 there appear to have been forty-three boys, and the amount paid was \$2,332 50; and for November and December of 1835 there was paid for the forty boys the sum of \$1,450 50. In the fourth quarter of 1841 there were twenty-eight of the boys for two months, and eighteen for the whole quarter—amount paid, \$2,017 50. In the first quarter of 1842 there were nineteen boys—amount paid, \$1,072 50; and in the second quarter of that year there were twenty-one boys for fifteen days—amount paid, \$181 23.

< The aggregate of these irregular payments is.....	\$11,361 78
The regular payments, being for thirty-eight quarters, at \$2,175 per quarter, amount to.....	82,650 00
	<hr/>
Making together.....	<u>94,011 78</u>

In addition to the regular quarterly allowance for the boys at the academy, there were various incidental expenses, such as the cost of collecting and sending them there, house rent, postage, and while there, and their outfits and transportation home. Those for the forty boys, however, are so blended with the like expenses on account of other boys of the tribe at the same place and during the same time, that their exact amount cannot be arrived at with any degree of certainty. So far as they can be separately identified, those on account of the forty boys amount to \$25,031 35.

This office has no means of tracing these forty boys further, as, after the withdrawal of the Choctaw youths from the academy in Kentucky, the funds under the Dancing Rabbit Creek treaty appear to have been expended indiscriminately with those under other treaties for educational purposes. No separate return or account, for expenditures for the forty boys, was made to the office after that period.

The particulars in regard to the other Choctaw boys educated at the same institution, subsequent to the year 1830, are as follows:

The usual number was twenty-five, and the regular allowance per quarter for board, tuition, medical attendance, &c., therefor, was \$1,417 50. The number, however, occasionally varied, so that an average thereof would be $20\frac{2}{3}$ per quarter for the forty-five quarters from the commencement of 1831, to and including the first quarter of 1842, with which the expenditures at the academy on their account terminated. The aggregate of these expenditures for that period was \$51,484 68. Of this amount, \$7,087 50, being the sum of five of the earlier pay-

ments, was charged to "annuity per act May 20th, 1826." The other payments were also charged under the head of annuity per acts of consecutive years, till 1837, when the different appropriations were blended and consolidated under the general head of "fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws." The accounts, however, show that the expenditures for this class of boys were intended to be charges upon the fund of \$6,000 created by the second article of the treaty with the Choctaws of 1825.

For the reason already given, viz: the blending of the expenditures, the amount of the incidental expenses of these boys cannot be distinguished and stated separately. The aggregate for them and the forty together was \$41,488 68, of which, as already stated, \$25,031 35 has been identified as being for the forty boys.

The foregoing does not embrace any boys, or their expenses, paid out of the proceeds of the sales of the fifty-four sections of land set apart by the second article of the treaty of 1820, in regard to the expenditure of which fund a separate statement has been furnished.

2. Expenditures from 1831 to 1851 inclusive, other than for, and on account of, boys at the Choctaw Academy.

The three teachers under the 20th article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek of September, 1830, \$39,758 69; other expenditures on account of Choctaw education, and objects connected therewith, \$104,446 01.

Of this last amount, the sum of \$27,689 19 was paid to teachers for services in the Choctaw country from 1835 to 1844, both inclusive, and out of the fund stipulated for education by the 2d article of the treaty of 1825. The residue consists of expenditures in the Choctaw country, for purposes of education, from 1843 to 1851 inclusive; but whether under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek or previous treaties, the records and files of this office do not show.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. CLAYTON, *Second Auditor.*

LUKE LEA, Esq., *Commissioner Indian Affairs.*

B.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Auditor's Office, September 25, 1851.

SIR: The examination which has for some time been making in this office to ascertain the amounts due to the Winnebago Indians, because of the incomplete fulfilment of certain stipulations in the treaties of 1829, 1832, and 1837, with those Indians, has been completed; and with the aid of the statements furnished from your office of the amounts appropriated to meet the objects of those stipulations, I am enabled to state the following results:

The treaty of 1829 provided for an annuity in money of \$18,000, for thirty years; that of 1832, of \$10,000, for twenty-seven years; and that of 1837, of \$20,000, indefinitely; it being a part of the interest accruing on the retained portion of the consideration money allowed the Winnebagoes for the lands ceded by them in that treaty. These sums, it

appears from your statements, have been regularly appropriated by Congress, and amount in the aggregate, from 1830 to 1850, both years inclusive, to..... \$818,000 00
 The whole amount disbursed during the same period, on account of the same..... 792,866 16

Leaving unpaid, and due to the Winnebagoes..... 25,133 84

By the last clause of the treaty of 1837, \$20,000 of the interest money above referred to was also set apart for an annuity in goods, and has been regularly appropriated for that object, amounting, from 1838 to 1850, both years inclusive, to the sum of..... \$260,000 00
 The amount expended therefor, during the same period, appears to be..... 241,338 09

Leaving unexpended, and due to the Winnebagoes.. 18,661 92

By the same clause, a further portion of said interest money—\$10,000—was set apart for an annuity in provisions, and has been regularly appropriated therefor, amounting, from 1838 to 1850, both inclusive, to..... \$130,000 00
 The amount expended for the same period, is..... 119,879 79

Leaving unpaid, and due to the Winnebagoes..... 10,120 21

Six hundred dollars per annum of said interest money was in like manner set apart, and has been appropriated regularly, for the support of a miller, amounting, from 1838 to 1850 inclusive, to... \$7,800 00
 Of which, there was expended but..... 2,316 75

Leaving unexpended, and due the Winnebagoes.... 5,483 25

Five hundred dollars per annum was likewise set apart, and has been regularly appropriated, for an interpreter for a school, amounting, from 1838 to 1850 inclusive, to..... \$6,500 00
 There has been expended on this account, only..... 2,802 06

Leaving unexpended and due to the Winnebagoes.. 3,697 94

It was stipulated by the treaty of 1832, that the United States should erect a suitable building or buildings for a school, establish and maintain said school, with boarding, lodging, &c., of the children, such as the Indians should voluntarily send, with two or more teachers, male and female, &c., &c., for the term of twenty-seven years. No specific sum was stipulated to be expended for this object, but it is provided "that the annual cost of the school shall not exceed the sum of \$3,000."

This maximum, it appears, was regularly appropriated from 1833 to 1837 inclusive, amounting to..... \$15,000 00

The aggregate cost of the school for the same period, including the buildings, being an average annual cost of \$2,010 50, was..... \$10,052 50

Making the cost of the same for the first five years less than the amount appropriated, by the sum of..... 4,947 50

The appropriation for the school under the treaty of 1832, from 1838 to 1850, both years inclusive, amounted, as per statements received from your office, to the sum of..... \$37,500 00

By the treaty of 1837, the sum of \$2,800 was set apart, to be expended annually out of the interest money above referred to, for purposes of education, and which has been regularly appropriated, amounting, from 1838 to 1850, both inclusive, to..... 36,400 00

Whole amount appropriated from 1838 to 1850 inclusive, 73,900 00
Whole amount expended same period, same object..... 63,198 56

Amount expended less than the appropriation..... 10,701 44

Total appropriated for school, from 1833 to 1850, both inclusive..... \$88,900 00
Total cost of same, same period..... 73,251 06

Total of cost, less than the amount appropriated.... 15,648 94

Provision was made by the same treaties for physicians and medicine, viz: By the treaty of 1832, \$400 per annum, and by that of 1837, \$600 per annum; to meet which, there has been appropriated to the year 1850 inclusive..... \$14,800 00
Amount expended on this account, same time..... 12,660 81

Balance unexpended, and due the Winnebagoes.... 2,139 19

In the treaties of 1832 and 1837, there are stipulations for agricultural purposes, thus: By the treaty of 1832, it is stipulated that allowance shall be made, for the period of twenty-seven years, "for the support of six agriculturists, and the purchase of twelve yokes of oxen, ploughs, and other agricultural implements, a sum not exceeding \$2,500 per annum;" and by the treaty of 1837, the sum of \$500 per annum. A part of the interest money, before referred to, is set apart "for the supply of agricultural implements and assistance."

The maximum (\$2,500) agreed upon in the treaty of 1832, appears to have been regularly appropriated from 1833 to 1837, both inclusive, amounting to..... \$12,500 00
And the amount expended for the same period and object, was..... 4,056 52

Being less than the amount appropriated, by this..... 8,443 48

From 1838 to 1850, both inclusive, there appears to have been appropriated for agricultural purposes, under treaty of 1832, \$31,730 00
 And under the treaty of 1837..... 6,500 00

Making together the sum of..... 38,230 00

The amount expended during the same period for same object \$47,598 76
 Being an excess of expenditure over and above the amount appropriated from 1838 to 1850, both inclusive, of..... 9,368 76

Total expended on account of purposes of agriculture from ,
 1833 to 1850, both inclusive..... \$51,655 28
 Total of appropriations same time..... 50,730 00

Excess of expenditure..... 925 28

I do not discover that any provision is made in the treaty of 1829 for purposes of agriculture; but the United States "engage to furnish for the use of the said Indians two yoke of oxen, one cart, and the services of a man at the portage of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, to continue at the pleasure of the agent at that place, the term not to exceed thirty years." No sum being designated to defray this expense, regard was only had to the fulfilment of the stipulation, which is found to have been complete to the year 1833 inclusive, and that in the year 1834 \$100 was paid to a laborer. From this period no reference is made to this stipulation in the accounts of the agents. From the statements, however, received from your office, the appropriation for this stipulation appears to have been continued; according to which, the whole amount appropriated therefor from 1834 to 1850, both years inclusive—with the exception of \$100 paid in 1834 to laborer, as aforesaid—is \$5,985; the whole of which doubtless has been disbursed for purposes of agriculture, and forms a part of the sum above stated as an excess of disbursements on account of agriculture, after the year 1837, over and above the amount appropriated.

By a stipulation in the treaty of 1829, three blacksmiths' shops, with the necessary iron, steel, &c., were to be kept up and maintained for the Winnebagoes for thirty years. This stipulation was completely fulfilled for fifteen years; for five years *two* shops only, instead of three, were kept up; and for one year there is an average of *one and a half*. The deficiency on these shops, at the rate of the appropriations made for the different periods, amounts to the sum of \$6,133 33, which seems to be fairly due to the Indians.

By another stipulation in the treaty last referred to, (1829,) the Winnebagoes were to be supplied with fifty barrels of *salt* annually for thirty years. On several occasions the quantity furnished fell short, making an aggregate deficiency of fifty-seven barrels, which, at the prices of the article at the periods when the deficiency occurred, amounts to \$177 60.

By stipulation of the same treaty, they were also to be supplied with 3,000 pounds of tobacco annually, for the same period; and by the treaty of 1832, they were to have an additional quantity of 1,500 pounds

annually for twenty-seven years. The quantity supplied from 1830 to 1850, both inclusive, fell short 6,179 pounds of the quantity to which they were entitled for that period, amounting in value to \$617 90.

The expenditures for certain objects provided for in the 4th article of the treaty of 1837, out of the consideration money allowed the Winnegoboes for their lands, fell short of the amounts set apart therefor, as heretofore reported, as follows:

Amount set apart for claims	\$200,000 00	
Amount paid.....do	199,813 66	
	<hr/>	
Short		\$186 34
Amount set apart for half-breeds.....	100,000 00	
Amount paid.....do.....	99,650 00	
	<hr/>	
Short.....		350 00
Amount set apart for provisions and horses..	20,000 00	
Amount expended.....do.....do.....	16,135 16	
	<hr/>	
Short.....		3,864 84
Amount set apart for contingent expenses, &c.	10,000 00	
Amount expended.....do.....do.....	3,771 72	
	<hr/>	
Short.....		6,228 28
Amount set apart for breaking up and fencing lands, &c.....	10,000 00	
Amount expended for.....do.....do.....	9,899 40	
	<hr/>	
Short		<u>100 60</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Deficiency on account of money annuity.....	\$25,133 84
Do.....do.....goods annuity.....	18,661 92
Do.....do.....provisions annuity.....	10,120 21
Do.....do.....support of miller.....	5,483 25
Do.....do.....interpreter for school.....	3,697 94
Do.....do.....blacksmiths' shops.....	6,133 33
Do.....do.....salt.....	177 80
Do.....do.....tobacco.....	617 90
Do.....do.....physicians and medicine.....	2,139 19
Do.....do.....claims.....	186 34
Do.....do.....half-breeds, (award to Mary Gun, or Gorum, and may yet be de- manded).....	350 00
Do.....do.....provisions and horses.....	3,864 84
Do.....do.....contingent expenses, &c.....	6,228 28
Do.....do.....breaking up, &c., grounds.....	100 60

Expenditures for education less than the amount appropriated \$15,648 94	
Expenditures for purposes of agriculture less than the amount appropriated, if the appropriation for cart and oxen, and man, can with propriety be added to those for agriculture under the other treaties.....	5,059 72
	<hr/>
	103,604 10
	<hr/> <hr/>

From the amount to be allowed, there are to be deducted the following amounts, which have already been appropriated and paid on account of balances due the Winnebagoes, under the treaty of 1837, viz:

Per act 30th September, 1850.....	\$29,288 49
Per act 27th February, 1851.....	6,228 28
	<hr/>
	35,516 77
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

P. CLAYTON,
Second Auditor.

L. LEA, Esq.,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

C.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *September 1, 1852.*

SIR: By letter (copy A herewith) of August 9, 1837, from Commissioner Whitcomb, I was designated as the officer to be continued in charge of the surveys, township plats, returns, accounts of surveys of lands ceded by the Chickasaws under the treaties of 20th and 22d October, 1832, and of the 24th May, 1834, and also as a suitable person to superintend the preparation, &c., of patents, at an allowance of \$250 per annum; it having been at the same time recommended that I should receive at the same rate for services rendered, commencing with the expiration of my predecessor's term of service, Mr. Samuel D. King (my predecessor) having resigned in May, 1837.

This was concurred in by the Secretary of War, as shown by the enclosed copy (AA) of a letter dated August 11, 1837, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

I also submit paper B, being an extract from transcript containing 7th article of the general regulations, approved in 1833 by the President, authorizing certain allowances on the Chickasaw business.

I have been paid as superintendent on this business since *March 1, 1851*, under the provision in the civil and diplomatic act of 3d March, 1851, (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 9, page 616;) but for services rendered from 23d May, 1837, to 28th February, 1851, I have rendered no account heretofore, and have received nothing. I therefore now respectfully submit an account for that service, and ask that it may be allowed and paid, if there is authority for so doing under existing laws.

It is proper I should state that, by letter to me dated 7th February, 1842, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs stated that he had been in-

structed by the Secretary of War to inform me that, by direction of the President, the allowance had ceased and determined after the 31st January previous.

About twenty-five thousand patents for sales and reserves of Chickasaw lands have been prepared and issued since I have been placed in charge. Besides, a mass of other business has been disposed of connected with the Chickasaw cession, such as the adjustment of principal surveyors' accounts, until the office ceased, and also the adjustment of the accounts of the receiver of public moneys in the cession.

That I have faithfully discharged the duties devolved upon me in this matter, from the 23d May, 1837, to the 28th February, 1851, and, of course, after the period specified in the aforesaid letter from the Indian Office, I believe is personally known to the present chief clerk of the Department of the Interior, G. C. Whiting, esq., and to the chief clerk of the office of Indian Affairs, Charles E. Mix, esq., to whom I beg leave to refer; as also to Wm. H. Lowry, esq., who has been associated with me as clerk since 4th December, 1837.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH S. WILSON.

Hon. A. H. H. STUART,
Secretary of the Interior.

[A.]

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
August 9, 1837.

SIR: As Mr. Joseph Wilson, since his appointment as principal clerk of private land claims in this office, has had in charge the surveys, township plats, returns, accounts of the surveys of the lands ceded by the Chickasaws under the treaties of the 20th and 22d of October, 1832, and of the 24th of May, 1834, with the other documents and the necessary correspondence connected therewith, in execution of said treaties, I hereby designate him a veritable person to be continued in charge of said business, and also of superintending the preparation and recording of patents now rendered necessary in the progress of the business under those treaties, at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and also recommend that he be allowed for his services on the same branch of business, commencing with the expiration of his predecessor's term of service, a salary at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. I further designate Mr. William S. Smith, to whom has been heretofore assigned another portion of the business arising under those treaties, as proper to be continued in charge of the same; as also of adjusting and certifying the accounts of the writers and recorders of the said patents for compensation; as also of aiding in the writing and recording said patents when thereto requested by Mr. Wilson; Mr. Smith to receive for all his said services a salary

of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. All which is submitted, subject to your approval.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
JAS. WHITCOMB,
Commissioner.

C. A. HARRIS, Esq.,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

[AA.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Indian Affairs, August 11, 1837.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the several propositions contained in your letter of the 9th instant, respecting the employment of Messrs. Wilson and Smith in the execution of certain duties under the Chickasaw treaties of 1832 and 1834, have received the approval of the Secretary of War.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
C. A. HARRIS,
Commissioner.

JAMES WHITCOMB, Esq.,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

[B.]

The Secretary of War has the honor to submit to the President of the United States the following project for carrying into effect the treaty concluded with the Chickasaw Indians on the 20th and 22d days of October, 1832.

* * * * *

7th. The Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to allow the sum of \$250 per annum to such clerk as he shall designate to take charge of the surveys, township plats, and other documents, returns, and accounts of the survey of the said lands, and the sum of \$250 to such other clerk as he shall designate to superintend the accounts of the lands sold, and the adjustment of the same; which sums shall commence as soon as the respective duties of said clerks commence.

* * * * *

LEWIS CASS.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
 March 23, 1833.

Approved.—[March] 23, 1833.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The United States (Indian Department) in account with Joseph S. Wilson.

For services in the *Chickasaw Indian business*, in taking charge of the surveys, correspondence, and other duties, under the treaties of 1832 and 1834 with the Chickasaws, pursuant to the appointment and recommendation dated August 9, 1837, of Commissioner Whitcomb, from the 23d May, 1837, to the 28th February, 1851, at \$250 per annum—being say thirteen years and nine months..... \$3,437 50

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
September 1, 1852.

I certify that I have been associated with Mr. Joseph S. Wilson, who is the superintendent of the Chickasaw business, from the 4th December, 1837, to the present time, and that since then and to the period above specified, the duties referred to in the above account have, to my personal knowledge, been faithfully performed.

W. H. LOWRY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, September 25, 1852.

SIR: I have received, by reference from your office, the letter of Joseph S. Wilson, esq., of the General Land Office, dated the 1st instant, enclosing an account "for services on Chickasaw Indian business," from the 23d May, 1837, to the 28th February, 1851, at \$250 per annum, accompanied by evidence in support thereof.

In compliance with your direction for a report, I have the honor to state, that all the material facts in reference to the employment and services of Mr. Wilson, as one of the clerks charged with the duty of attending to Chickasaw business, are correctly set forth in his letter, and that I should have no hesitation in recommending the payment of the account as presented by him, provided there were funds at the disposal of the department applicable to the purpose. By the 9th section of the Indian appropriation act, approved February 27, 1851, it is provided that further payments out of the Chickasaw fund shall not be made to any clerk or clerks in any of the executive offices. If this law shall be held to prohibit the payment of Mr. Wilson's claim out of that fund, it cannot, I apprehend, be paid without further legislation.

The letter and accompanying papers are herewith returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. LEA, *Commissioner.*

HON. A. H. H. STUART,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, November 11, 1852.

SIR: I have examined the claim of Mr. Joseph S. Wilson for compensation for services rendered on Chickasaw business, from the 23d

of May, 1837, to the 28th of February, 1851, at the rate of \$250 per annum, which was the subject of your letter of the 25th of September last, and am clearly of opinion that it is a just and equitable claim; but concur with you in the opinion that, in view of the provisions of the act of the 27th of February, 1851, (Statutes at Large, vol. 9, p. 587,) it cannot be paid without an express appropriation for that purpose; and I therefore recommend that the item be embraced in the special estimates now in course of being prepared to be submitted at the ensuing session of Congress.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ALEX. H. H. STUART, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

D.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, December 18, 1852.

SIR: The impression existing that the small appropriation of last year would be inadequate to complete the marking of the eastern boundary of the Creek lands, Lieutenant Woodruff, who has personal knowledge of the locality and condition of the work, was directed to report upon the same, and to transmit an estimate for additional funds.

I submit his communication on the subject, by which it will be perceived that an additional estimate is now furnished, amounting to \$5,100.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,
J. J. ABERT, *Col. Corps' Top. Eng.*

Colonel L. LEA,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 18, 1852.*

SIR: I have the honor to enclose an estimate of funds necessary for running the eastern boundary of the Creek country, and for recovering the old corner marks, with a description and sketch illustrating the eastern boundary.

There is a stone monument at the eastern extremity of the northern boundary which can be readily found.

From this monument to the Verdigris river, the boundary is a meridian line of about 21.4 miles in length. There is no mark on the Verdigris river to indicate this point of intersection. This mark, and marks on the lines from the mouth of the north fork of the Canadian river to the Arkansas, have been obliterated, and their recovery becomes necessary.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. C. WOODRUFF,
First Lieut. Top. Eng.

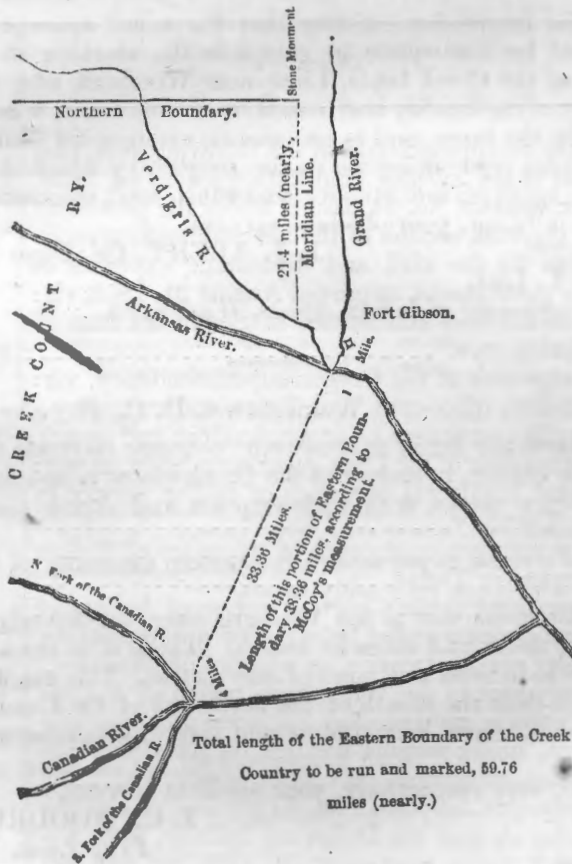
Colonel J. J. ABERT,
Chief of Corps of Topographical Engineers.

Estimate for running the eastern boundary of the Creek country, and recovering the old corner-marks.

For two civil engineers, 150 days, at \$4 each per day.....	\$1,200 00
For ten men, 120 days, at \$1 each per day.....	1,200 00
For subsistence for same, at 50 cents each per day.....	600 00
For transportation of party from and back to their homes.	1,200 00
For personal expenses of superintending officer, 150 days, at \$1 50 per day.....	225 00
For commutation of fuel and quarters of one officer.....	150 00
For transportation of instruments, &c.....	75 00
For contingencies, 10 per cent.....	450 00
	<hr/> <hr/>
	5,100 00

Respectfully submitted :

J. C. WOODRUFF,
First Lieut. Topographical Engineers.



Eastern boundary of the Creek country.

[Extract.]

“Beginning at the mouth of the North Fork of the Canadian river, and run northerly four miles; thence running a straight line so as to meet a line drawn from the south bank of the Arkansas river, opposite to the east or lower bank of Grand river at its junction with the Arkansas, and which runs a course south forty-four degrees west, one mile, to a post placed in the ground; thence along said line to the Arkansas, and up the same and the Verdigris river, to where the old territorial line crosses it; thence along said line north to a point twenty-five miles from the Arkansas river, where the old territorial line crosses the same.”

Special estimate of funds required for the service of the Indian department within the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853.

Item.	Object.	Amount.
1	For the re-appropriation of the following sum, carried to the surplus fund 24th September, 1852, per warrant No. 94, issued under the provisions of the 10th section of the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, approved August 31, 1852, viz: "Removal and subsistence of Seminoles now in Florida west".....	\$200,000 00
2	For expenses of the Oregon superintendency, viz: Clerk-hire, office-rent, fuel, lights, and stationery..	2,400 00
3	Travelling expenses of superintendent and agents.	2,000 00
4	For expenses of the Utah superintendency, to wit: General incidental expenses of Indian service in the Territory.....	12,000 00
5	For arrearages on account of expenses of Indian service in Texas.....	1,015 68
6	For payment to the Choctaw nation of Indians of certain unexpended balances of appropriations, under various treaties, on account of annuities..	71,997 68
7	For payment to the Winnebago nation of Indians of certain unexpended balances of appropriations, under various treaties, on account of annuities, education, provisions, goods, &c.....	40,004 69
8	For payment to James Pool for services of a striker in the shop of the Delaware Indians, from August 1, 1823, to August 31, 1826, at \$20 per month.....	740 00

SPECIAL ESTIMATE—Continued.

Item.	Object.	Amount.
9	For payment to James Pool for his own services and those of a striker in the shop of the Senecas and Shawnees of Lewistown, from 17th November, 1833, to 15th February, 1838, deducting all amounts paid to him and others during said period	\$1,436 00
10	For payment to James Pool, being balance due him on account of services on Seneca milldam.	53 00
11	For payment to Joseph S. Wilson for services on Chickasaw Indian business in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, from 23d May, 1837, to 28th February, 1851, at \$250 per annum.....	3,437 50
12	For the second of ten instalments in provisions, merchandise, &c., (and the transportation of the same,) to certain tribes of Indians, per 7th article of the treaty at Fort Laramie of 17th September, 1851	60,000 00
13	For the expenses of running and marking the eastern boundary line of the Creek country, west of Arkansas	5,100 00
		<hr/> 400,114 55

Explanations to special estimate.

No. 1. This item was carried to the surplus fund pursuant to the provisions of the 10th section of the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, passed at the late session of Congress. Measures now in progress for the removal of the Seminoles in Florida, it is hoped, will soon prove successful, and the re-appropriation asked for, necessary to meet the expenses that will be incurred.

Nos. 2 and 3. These items, as stated, are for the office expenses of the superintendency in Oregon Territory and the travelling expenses of the superintendent and agents. Similar amounts were appropriated at the last session of Congress for these objects, applicable to the payment of such accounts of this character as had then accrued. The amounts now asked for are for the present fiscal year.

No. 4. This appropriation is required to meet the expenses of the expedition of agent Hollman to the Indians in Utah, on the emigrant route to California and Oregon, west of the Great Salt Lake, and other incidental expenses of Indian service in said Territory for the present year.

No. 5. This amount is required to meet an outstanding draft on account of expenditures incurred by John H. Rollins, deceased, late special agent, &c., the amount appropriated for Indian service within the year in which the account was created having been exhausted before its presentation.

No. 6. Upon information contained in reports from the Second Auditor's office, copies of which are herewith submitted, (marked A,) an account has been stated showing that the estimated amount is due to the Choctaws.

No. 7. By an account predicated on information furnished by the Second Auditor in a communication, a copy of which is herewith, (marked B,) the estimated amount is found to be due to the Winnebagoes.

Nos. 8, 9, and 10. Upon information received from the Second Auditor, and from other sources, it appears that these amounts are justly due to James Pool for services rendered, as stated in each case.

No. 11. As explanatory of this item, copies of sundry communications are herewith submitted, marked C.

No. 12. This amount is required in fulfilment of 7th article of the treaty concluded 17th September, 1851, with certain mountain and prairie tribes.

No. 13. As explanatory of this item, see copy of a communication from Col. J. J. Abert, with enclosures, herewith submitted, marked D.