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1324-164

DELAWARE INDIANS.

APRIL 24, 1884.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

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

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 5991.]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5991) to pay the Delaware Indians the amounts ascertained to be due them for stock under the provisions of the fourteenth article of the treaty of July 4, 1866, have had the same under consideration and report:

By the treaty of September 24, 1829, between the United States and the Delaware Indians, certain lands in the forks of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers were to be conveyed and forever secured by the United States to the Delaware Nation as their permanent residence:

And the United States hereby pledges the faith of the Government to guarantee to the Delaware Nation forever the quiet and peaceable possession and undisturbed enjoyment of the same, against the claims and assaults of all and every people whatever.

By the treaty of May 6, 1854, the United States bound herself to protect the Delawares in all their rights.

By the sixth article of the treaty of May 30, 1860, it was provided:

By article 14 of the treaty between the Delawares and the United States, of May 6, 1854, ratified by the Senate July 11, 1854, the United States bound herself to protect them in their rights; and that whereas, that depredations of various kinds have been committed upon them and their lands, it is hereby agreed that the United States shall pay them, within twelve months from the ratification of these articles of treaty and convention, \$30,000 as indemnity for timber that has been cut off their reservation by the whites, and \$9,500 as indemnity for ponies and cattle that have been stolen from them by the whites since their last treaty with the United States.

No part of this provision of the treaty was complied with on the part of the United States.

By the fourteenth article of the treaty of July 4, 1866, it was provided:

The United States further agree that, in accordance with the general provisions of the sixth article of the Delaware treaty of May 30, 1860, which have not yet been fulfilled, there shall be credited to the Delawares, in the purchase of their new reservation in the Indian country, the sum \$30,000, which credit by the United States shall be received by the Delawares as a full settlement of all claims against the Government for depredations upon timber to the date of the signing of this treaty; * * * and inasmuch as the Delawares claim that a large amount of stock has been stolen from them by whites since the treaty of 1854, the United States agree to have a careful examination of such claims made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and when the value of such stolen stock shall have been ascertained, the same shall be reported to Congress with a recommendation for an appropriation to pay for the same; and all moneys appropriated for such purpose shall be paid to the owners of said stock.

Article 11 of the same treaty, among other things, provides, "and the United States agree to protect, preserve, and defend them" (the Delawares) "in all their just rights."

By the act of March 2, 1867 (14 Statutes, p. 500), Congress made an appropriation of \$30,000, in compliance with article 14, for payment for the depredations upon timber of the Delawares.

In compliance with the last clause of said article 14, the Secretary of the Interior, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on September 9, 1867, directed John G. Pratt, United States agent, to investigate, examine, and report upon the claims of the Delawares for the value of the stock stolen. Agent Pratt made the investigation, and on January 19, 1869, made his report thereon, showing how much was due each individual and the items for each claim, amounting in the aggregate to \$26,402.

On January 31, 1870, the Secretary of the Interior reported the matter to Congress with a recommendation that an appropriation be made for the payment of the said claims.

Several favorable reports have been made in each House of Congress, but no appropriation has ever been made in fulfillment of this part of the treaty.

The honor of the nation and good faith towards its obligations imperiously demand the payment of these claims which have been adjusted by its own officers, and the passage of the bill is recommended.

The committee append to this report the following correspondence and papers :

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, March 6, 1882.

Hon. S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary of the Interior :

I have the honor to return herewith a letter from the clerk of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the United States Senate, dated the 1st instant, inclosing a copy of Senate bill No. 1333, "to authorize the payment to the Delaware Indians of the amount due them under the provisions of the treaty of July 4, 1866," and requesting any "information which you may wish to communicate regarding the subject, together with any suggestions concerning the wisdom of the measure or its form." In reply, I have to state that duplicate copies of the report of Agent Pratt, referred to in said bill, were sent to the Department by this office January 27, 1870, for transmittal to Congress, with the following report: "I think the claims allowed are as satisfactorily established as could well be under the circumstances, and recommend that the report of Agent Pratt be approved; also that Congress be asked to make an appropriation to pay these claims, amounting to \$26,402 (the amount named in the bill), according to that report, and agreeably to a provision of the treaty referred to (July 4, 1866), which is to the effect that when the value of such stock shall have been ascertained the same shall be reported to Congress, with a recommendation for an appropriation to pay the same." The Department transmitted the papers to Congress January 31, 1870, and no new evidence in relation to the claims has since been filed in this office, and I know of no reason why its recommendation of January 27, 1870, should be changed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. PRICE,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 31, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of a report of John G. Pratt, United States Indian agent, upon claims for stock stolen from the Delaware Indians since 1854, provided for in treaty of July 4, 1866, with said tribe.

The fourteenth article of said treaty (copy herewith) stipulates as follows, *viz*:

"And inasmuch as the Delawares claim that a large amount of stock has been stolen from them by whites since the treaty of 1854, the United States agree to have a careful examination of such claims made, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and when the value of such stolen stock shall have been ascertained the same shall be reported to Congress, with a recommendation for an appropriation to pay the

same; and all moneys appropriated for such purpose shall be paid to the owners of said stock."

A copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated the 28th instant, and accompanying report of Agent Pratt, therein referred to, are herein inclosed, from which it appears that the amount required to pay the claims of the Delawares for stock proved to have been stolen from them by whites is \$26,402.

The favorable consideration of Congress is invited to the subject, and an appropriation of \$26,402 for payment of the claims, as stipulated in the fourteenth article of the treaty aforesaid, is respectfully recommended.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX,
Secretary.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
President of the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., January 27, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith duplicate copies of the report made by John Pratt, special agent, under date of January 19, 1869, upon the claims of the Delaware Indians, for stock stolen from them by whites, since the treaty made with that tribe in 1854.

By direction of the Acting Secretary of the Interior, said agent was instructed to make a careful examination of said claims, as required by the fourteenth article of the treaty concluded with the Delawares July 4, 1866. (United States Statutes at Large, vol 14, p. 749.)

I also send herewith duplicate copies of an abstract of the said claims made in this office at your request.

The claims reported as equitable and just by Agent Pratt amount in the aggregate to \$26,284. On account of errors and omissions discovered upon an examination made in this office that amount should be increased to \$26,402.

I think these claims are as satisfactorily established as could well be under the circumstances, and recommend that the report of Agent Pratt be approved; also that Congress be asked to make an appropriation of this amount of \$26,402 to pay these claims according to a provision of the treaty referred to, which is to the effect that, when the value of said stock shall have been ascertained the same shall be reported to Congress with a recommendation for an appropriation to pay the same.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

Hon. J. D. Cox,
Secretary of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. AGENCY FOR THE DELAWARE INDIANS,
January 19, 1869.

SIR: By direction of the Hon. Charles E. Mix, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under date of September 9, 1867, I was intrusted with the duty of making an examination of the claims of the Delaware Indians for the value of stock stolen from them by the whites since the treaty of 1854, as required under the fourteenth article of the treaty of July 4, 1866.

In the discharge of this duty I gave notice to the chiefs, councilors, and headmen of the tribe that I would at the payment of their land and improvement money, in November, 1867, when all were expected to be present, commence and continue to take proofs of their claims, and when and where all parties interested should submit the same. I have extended the time to the present date, but that owing to the difficulty of remembering facts and particulars, and that claims for losses occurring between 1854 and 1860 had been taken by the then agent of the tribe, they were not inclined to come forward and present them.

I herewith present you an abstract and report inclosed on all claims submitted, as well as a revision of the claims presented to Fielding Johnson, former United States agent, amounting in the aggregate, for stock evidently stolen by whites, as follows:

428 horses, valued at.....	\$22,975 00
10 mules, valued at.....	1,150 00
112 cattle, valued at.....	2,099 00
10 sheep, valued at.....	30 00
6 hogs, valued at.....	30 00
Total.....	26,284 00

And for stock not clearly proved to have been stolen by whites :

199 horses, valued at	\$7, 487 00
1 mule, valued at	60 00
75 cattle, valued at	1, 067 00
Total	8, 614 00

The claims of those Delawares who have become citizens under the treaty of July 4, 1866, are properly indicated and indorsed upon the claim.

It must be remembered that since the settlement of Kansas, commencing about 1855, the emigration into and over the State has passed through portions of this reservation, and that during the rebellion a large portion of the military operations along the borders of Kansas and Missouri, as well as in the Cherokee Nation and Arkansas, passed directly over the same, so that the rights to all kinds of property became insecure, especially stock belonging to the Indians.

Although they formerly owned a large number of animals, many of them, from the above causes, were compelled to purchase horses when they removed, in 1867, to their new homes in the Cherokee Nation.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PRATT,
United States Agent.

THOMAS MURPHY, Esq.,
Superintendent Indian Affairs, Atchison, Kans.

Report made by John G. Pratt, United States agent, upon stock stolen from the Delaware Indians by whites since the treaty of 1854, provided for in the 14th article of the treaty of July 4, 1866. Done in compliance with instructions of the Hon. Charles E. Mix, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under date of September 9, 1867.

Claim No. 1.—William H. Shailer, three horses, \$150.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 2.—Little Jonas, one filly, \$40.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 3.—Joseph Thomas, one horse, \$40.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 4.—James Logan, three horses, \$85.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 5.—Pa-pa-ne-ha-mow, alias Pa-ta-ne-ha-mow, four horses, \$120.

I am of the opinion that the first three animals, valued at \$100, have been stolen by whites, and the claim therefor is equitable and just, and that the fourth animal, valued at \$20, was stolen, but recovered by the claimant.

Claim No. 6.—A-noch-nee-ist, three horses, \$120.

I am of the opinion that the evidence in this case is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 7.—Ton-ga-nox-ie, seven horses, \$205.

I am of the opinion that the horses in this claim strayed from the reservation to the lands sold to the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, treaty of May 30, 1860, to where the claimant had formerly resided; and, if stolen, were taken from the latter place, which may have been the case, and that Eliza Kinney's animal evidently strayed likewise, and that the animals were outside of the reservation.

Claim No. 8.—Big Nigger, three horses, \$120.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 9.—Al-le-mon-he-mon, two horses, \$60.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just from the circumstances attending the loss.

Claim No. 10.—Gull, two horses, \$140.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 11.—Teel-he-tox-ie, six horses, \$185.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the fourth, fifth, and sixth animals, valued at \$95, is equitable and just, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first and second animals, and that claimant recovered the third animal, valued at \$40.

Claim No. 12.—Ina-chut, four horses, \$135.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 13.—Me-na-toi-a-qua, seven horses, \$185.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first, second, third, and fourth animals, valued at \$120, is equitable and just, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the fifth, sixth, and seventh animals, valued at \$65.

Claim No. 14.—Moonshine, alias Su-sar-he, four horses, \$130.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the third and fourth animals, valued at \$70, is equitable and just, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first and second animals, valued at \$60.

Claim No. 15.—Big Nigger, twenty-one cattle, \$166.

I am of the opinion that the loss was sustained, but the evidence is insufficient as to the fact of being stolen by whites.

Claim No. 16.—Bill Larcocie, one horse, \$30.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 17.—Elizabeth Petchokot, seven cattle, \$126.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 18.—Henry B. Bascomb, two horses, \$85.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 19.—Jack Halfmoon, eleven horses, \$180.

I am of the opinion that the claimant recovered the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eleventh animals, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the eighth, ninth, and tenth animals, and is therefore not equitable and just.

Claim No. 20.—Charley, six horses, \$155.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 21.—Elizabeth Beigler, one yoke oxen, \$60.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 22.—Arthur Armstrong, two horses, \$80.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 23.—Sarcocie (chief), four horses, \$120.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 24.—Wolf, two horses, \$90.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 25.—As-cun-cape-hun, three horses, \$60.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 26.—Jack Ned, two horses, \$50.

I am of opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 27.—Jackson Simon, two horses, \$110.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 28.—Easy, four horses, \$110.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient as to the fact of the animals being stolen by whites.

Claim No. 29.—Su-nan-o-co-qua, two horses, \$110.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 30.—Frenchman, seven horses, \$206.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 31.—Lucas Paschal, one pair mated horses, \$400.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that the value of the stock is excessive, and therefore should be reduced to \$300.

Claim No. 32.—John Sarcocie, one horse, \$80; one mule, \$60—\$140.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the horse, valued at \$80, is equitable and just, and that the evidence as to the loss of the mule, valued at \$60, is insufficient.

Claim No. 33.—Bettie, one pony, \$20.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not equitable and just, as the animal evidently strayed from the reservation.

Claim No. 34.—Pa-che-pack-ke-lack-qua, four horses, \$210.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 35.—Sarah Ann Rankin, one pony, \$75.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that the value of the animal should be reduced to \$50.

Claim No. 36.—Pa-he-moh-pah, one pony, \$25.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 37.—Tus-cus-que-coi-pe, nine horses, \$280.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 38.—Christian Snake, one yoke oxen, \$60.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 39.—Mah-me-bund, four horses, \$125.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 40.—Wa-ne-pah-ku-non, eight horses, five cattle, \$278.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 41.—Pa-ta-le-ku, three horses, \$65.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 42.—Betsy Sambo, three horses, \$120.

I am of the opinion that the second and third horses, valued at \$80, is equitable and just, but that the evidence as to the loss of the first animal, valued at \$40, is insufficient.

Claim No. 43.—Henry Tiblon, four cattle, \$105.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 44.—Ka-kal-ka-na-o-qua, one horse, \$45.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 45.—Matilda Johnnyeake, one side-saddle, \$20.

I am of opinion that this is not covered by the treaty of July 4, 1866, or instructions of the Hon. Charles E. Mix, under date of September 9, 1867.

Claim No. 46.—James Ketchum, three horses, \$200.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second and third animals, valued at \$160, is equitable and just, and that the evidence as to the loss of the first animal, valued at \$40, is insufficient.

Claim No. 47.—Joseph Armstrong, six horses, \$305.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 48.—George Washington, two horses, \$100.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 49.—James Conner, one horse, \$40.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 50.—John Brellett, three horses, \$135.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 51.—Carleton Connor, three horses, \$245.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 52.—Young Martin, twelve horses, \$325; five cattle, \$55—\$380.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 53.—Jim Snake, six horses, \$165.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 54.—Henry Armstrong, eleven horses, \$280.

I am of the opinion that this claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 55.—She-She, two horses, \$70.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 56.—Big Beaver, two horses, \$60.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 57.—We-to-qua-e, seven horses, \$155.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 58.—Ah-huny-gu-nah-o, six horses, \$145.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 59.—As-sah-kee-non, eight horses, \$235.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 60.—Delaware Charlie, four horses, \$85.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 61.—Lem-ba-lease, eleven horses, \$300.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh animals, valued at \$160, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first, eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh animals, valued at \$140.

Claim No. 62.—Wa-ci-pah-coo-wha, two horses, \$65.

I am of opinion that the claim is worthless.

Claim No. 63.—Frenchman, two horses, \$70.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 64.—George Williams, two horses, \$35.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 65.—Necan-Hecon (chief), two cows and calves, \$40; ten horses, \$716.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth animals, valued at \$531, is equitable and just, but that the claim for the first and tenth animals, valued at \$165, and also the two cows and calves, valued at \$40, mentioned therein, has not been sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 66.—Widow Secondine, ten horses, \$460.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the fourth and fifth animals, valued at \$140, is equitable and just, but that the claim for the first, second, third, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth animals, valued at \$320, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 67.—Ta-tu-ox-qua, five horses, \$160.

I am of the opinion that the evidence in this claim is insufficient.

Claim No. 68.—Qua-we-shon, two horses, \$60.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first animal, valued at \$30, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the second animal, valued at \$30.

Claim No. 69.—Widow Newcomb, two horses, \$80.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first animal, valued at \$40, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the second animal, valued at \$40.

Claim No. 70.—George Lucoson, four horses, \$230.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first, second, and third animals, valued at \$190, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the fourth animal, valued at \$40.

Claim No. 71.—Jane McCulloch, six horses, \$300; four cattle, \$53—\$353.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second and sixth animals, valued at \$160, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first, fourth, and fifth horses, valued at \$140, and also the four cattle, valued at \$53.

Claim No. 72.—Tote-ki-pah-coo-wha, five horses, \$121.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 73.—Jacob Ketchum, one horse, \$75.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 74.—John Connor (chief), one horse, \$60; fifteen cattle, \$176—\$235.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 75.—Little Buffalo, two horses, \$180; three cattle, \$60—\$240.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 76.—Elizabeth Conner, one horse, \$50.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 77.—Nancy Ketchum, two horses, \$115.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first animal, valued at \$50, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the second animal, valued at \$65.

Claim No. 78.—To-boo-qua, eight horses, \$199.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 79.—Mary Wilson, three horses, \$90; one cattle, \$20—\$110.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 80.—Sarah Ann Ketchum, one horse, \$40.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 81.—Katy Ketchum, one colt, \$20.

I am of the opinion that there is no foundation for this claim.

Claim No. 82.—Capt. John Conner for Jim Wolf, one horse, \$45.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 83.—Dick Brown, two horses, \$50; one mule, \$75—\$125.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 84.—Billy Paschal, one horse, \$40.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 85.—Jim White, three horses, \$170.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second and third animals, valued at \$120, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first animal, valued at \$50.

Claim No. 86.—Oh-le-now, four horses, \$150.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 87.—Willey Halfmoon, four horses, \$135; nine cattle, \$71—\$206.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 88.—Seen noo, two horses, \$50.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second animal, valued at \$10, is equitable and just, but the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first animal, valued at \$40.

Claim No. 89.—George Ketchum, ten horses, \$275.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the fourth, sixth, eighth, and ninth animals, valued at \$130, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first, second, third, fifth, seventh, and tenth animals, valued at \$143.

Claim No. 90.—John W. Ketchum, one horse, \$65.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 91.—Charles H. Armstrong, four horses, \$380; one yoke cattle, \$35—\$465.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 92.—Wah-ho-ney, twenty-two horses, \$641; two cattle, \$30—\$671.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and nineteenth animals, valued at \$257, is equitable and just, as well as the two cattle valued at \$30, mentioned therein; but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second animals, valued at \$384.

Claim No. 93.—John Noah, one horse, \$30.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 94.—Mary Half, two horses, \$50; six cattle, \$38—\$138.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 95.—Wa-bun-doh-nah-oh-qua, seven horses, \$195; one steer, \$8—\$203.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 96.—Artemus Newcomb, one horse, \$75.

I am of the opinion that no loss was sustained by the claimant, as I know that the animal was astray and had been taken up by him and stolen as he alleged.

Claim No. 97.—Jim Harrison, six horses, \$190.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first animal, valued at \$65, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the second, third, fourth, and fifth animals, valued at \$125.

Claim No. 98.—Ina-chut-chu, three horses, \$55.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 99.—Wa-lun-do-ku-ob-qua, four horses, \$135.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 100.—Curley Head, two horses, \$80.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that it should be allowed according to proof, to wit, \$70.

Claim No. 101.—Puate-pah-coo-who, two horses, \$90.

I am of the opinion that the claim indicates the stock was stolen outside of the reservation.

Claim No. 102.—As-sun-cope-hund, four horses, \$165.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 103.—William Adams, one saddle and bridle, \$20.

I am of the opinion that the loss is not covered by treaty of July 4, 1866, or instructions of the Hon. Charles E. Mix, dated September 9, 1867.

Claim No. 104.—Charles Journeycake (chief), one horse, \$60; five cattle, \$90; six horses, \$30—\$180.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 105.—Eliza Bullett, one horse, \$30; five cattle, \$55—\$85.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the horse, valued at \$30, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the five cattle, valued at \$55.

Claim No. 106.—Sally Day, alias Sally Conner, one horse, \$50; three cattle, \$90—\$140.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the horse and cattle, valued at \$140, is equitable and just.

Claim No. 107.—Rachael Tanner, two horses, \$140.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 108.—Jones Ketchum, one horse, \$60; bridle, saddle, &c., \$18; three cattle, \$61—\$139.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the five cattle, valued at \$61, is equitable and just, but that the horse, valued at \$60, as well as the bridle, saddle, &c., valued at \$18, was stolen outside of the reservation.

Claim No. 109.—Sally Honeywell, one horse, \$100.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 110.—William R. Ketchum, two horses, \$60.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 111.—Joe Griffy, one horse, \$30; one heifer, \$10—\$40.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 112.—Mary Bullets, two cattle, \$21.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 113.—Chris Snake, one horse, \$50.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not sufficiently supported by evidence.

Claim No. 114. John Bullett, four horses, \$135.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first, second, and third animals, valued at \$85, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the fourth animal, valued at \$50.

Claim No. 115.—Nancy M. Pratt, one horse, \$100.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 116.—Mary Ketchum, two horses, \$110.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 117.—Charles Ketchum, two horses, \$60.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first animal, valued at \$30, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the second animal, valued at \$30.

Claim No. 118.—Robert Williams, five cattle, \$43.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 119.—John Wesley Rogers, one horse, \$75; four cattle, at \$42—\$117.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the horse, valued at \$75, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the four cattle, valued at \$42.

Claim No. 120.—Little Buffalo, one horse, \$50.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 121.—Te-ki-ete-pame-scot, one horse, \$30.

I am of the opinion that this animal when strayed or stolen was outside of the reservation, and has therefore no claim on the United States.

Claim No. 122.—Wm. Swannock, twenty-three horses, \$540.

I am of the opinion that the evidence is entirely inadequate to sustain the claim.

Claim No. 123.—Annie Grinter, four cattle, \$170.

I am of the opinion that the claim for one large speckled ox, valued at \$80, is equitable and just, and that the claim for the other three cattle, valued at \$90, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 124.—Rosanna Grinter, one mare, \$150 ; one jack, \$75—\$225.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 125.—George Conner, three horses, \$155.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, except that the value of the last two animals should be reduced \$10 and \$15, respectively, making the value of the three animals so stolen \$130.

Claim No. 126.—Jim Conner, two horses, \$90.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 127.—James Ketchum, two horses, \$90 ; two cattle, \$50—\$140.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not equitable and just, as the evidence is insufficient.

Claim No. 128.—Nancy Scordine, one horse, \$70.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 129.—Pa-che-pah-ku-con, two horses, \$180.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 130.—Fillmore Scordine, three horses, \$270.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second and third animals, valued at \$185, is equitable and just, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first animal, valued at \$85.

Claim No. 131.—John Conner (chief), one horse, \$125.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 132.—Capt. Anderson Sarcoxie (chief), two horses, \$140.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 133.—Loo-wan-ne-cum-un, one horse, \$75.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that the value thereof should be reduced from \$75 to \$50.

Claim No. 134.—Henry Tiblou, three horses, \$600.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, except that the prices thereof are excessive, and should be reduced from \$600 to \$500.

Claim No. 135.—End-he-pah-kee-not-o, two horses, \$130.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 136.—Ah-sah-cah-pah-na-gua, seven horses, \$230 ; one mule, \$50—\$280.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that the price for the mule should be reduced from \$50 to \$40, making the claim \$270.

Claim No. 137.—Nelson I. Tanner, two horses, \$225.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, and that of my own knowledge the animals were worth \$225, as claimed.

Claim No. 138.—Nancy Scordine, one horse, \$60.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 139.—Sarah A. Ketchum, two horses, \$80.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 140.—Matilda Bullett, one horse, \$40.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 141.—Little Buffalo, one mule, \$125 ; one horse, \$100—\$225.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just, except that the value of the mule should be reduced from \$125 to \$100, thereby making the claim favorably reported upon \$200.

Claim No. 142.—James Harrison, two horses, \$140.

I am of the opinion that the first animal, valued at \$80, was stolen outside of the reservation, and that the evidence as to the loss of the second animal, valued at \$60, is insufficient.

Claim No. 143.—Nancy Cook, five horses, \$180.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 144.—George Washington, seven horses, \$470 ; two cattle, \$50—\$520.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first, second, and last animals, valued at

\$265, and also the two cows, valued at \$50, is equitable and just, except that the value of the first animal is excessive and should be reduced from \$150 to \$100, making the claim allowed \$265, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the loss of the remaining horses, valued at \$205.

Claim No. 145.—Andrew Miller, one horse, \$60.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 146.—Wa-ho ney, one horse, \$80.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 147.—Charles Journey Cake (chief), two horses, \$300; two mules, \$350—\$650.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the above stock is just and equitable, and from my personal knowledge state that they were fine stock, and were worth the value claimed.

Claim No. 148.—Katy Ketchum Long, three horses, \$325.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 149.—Charles H. Armstrong, three horses, \$325.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 150.—William R. Ketchum, two horses, \$180.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first animal, valued at \$150, is equitable and just, but that the claim for the second animal, valued at \$40, is not supported by proof.

Claim No. 151.—Sally Honeywell, nine horses, \$1,340; one mule, \$125; four cattle, \$265—\$1,730.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the above stock is equitable and just, and that the same was worth \$1,730.

Claim No. 152.—Eliza Bullit, three horses, \$235; six cattle, \$95—\$330.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first horse, valued at \$120, and the six cattle, valued at \$95, is equitable and just, but that the loss of the remaining two horses, valued at \$115, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 153.—Mary E. Rogers, two horses, \$250.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, except that the value of the first horse should be reduced from \$150 to \$100.

Claim No. 154.—John George, one horse, \$70.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 155.—Mary Thomas, two horses, \$180; one cattle, \$30—\$210.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the second horse, valued at \$100, is equitable and just, and that the first horse and the cow, valued at \$80 and \$30, respectively, are not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 156.—Ina-sho-qua-e, three horses, \$240.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the last two horses, valued at \$160, is equitable and just, and that the claim for the first horse, valued at \$80, is not supported by proof.

Claim No. 157.—Big Beaver, two horses, \$140.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the above two horses, valued at \$140, is not established by the evidence in the case.

Claim No. 158.—Little Jonas, two horses, \$175.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 159.—Virginia Hill, five horses, \$300.

I am of the opinion that the above claim for five head of stock is equitable and just, except that the first horse and yearling colt are valued too high by \$25 and \$10, respectively, and that the value of the whole claim should be \$265, instead of \$300 as claimed.

Claim No. 160.—Widow Good Traveller, alias Jane McCulloch, six cattle, \$120; two horses, \$100—\$220.

I am of opinion that the claimant has not established an equitable right to the cattle, valued at \$120, or last horse mentioned, valued at \$50, and that the first horse, valued at \$50, was outside the reservation when lost or stolen.

Claim No. 161.—Big Nigger, two horses, \$220; three cattle, \$40—\$260.

I am of the opinion that the claimant is equitably entitled to the first horse, valued at \$150, but that the claim for the other horse, valued at \$70, and the three head of cattle, valued at \$40, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 162.—Rachel Wolfe, three cattle, \$40.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 163.—Sally Raccoon, six horses, \$560.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth animals is equitable and just, but that the value of the third, fifth, and sixth animals should be reduced \$25, \$25, and \$30, respectively, making the total value of all stock stolen \$400, and that the claim for the second horse is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 164.—George Ketchum, four horses, \$270; three cattle, \$48—\$318.

I am of opinion that the claim for two head of cattle, valued at \$40, is equitable and just, and that the claim for the last bull, valued at \$8, and for the four horses, valued at \$270, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 165.—George Wilson, two horses, \$100.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first horse, valued at \$35, is equitable and just, and that the proof as to the loss of the other horse, valued at \$65, is not sufficient.

Claim No. 166.—Ina-cha-che-heese, one horse, \$65.

I am of the opinion that the claim is just and equitable.

Claim No. 167.—Widow Everett, one stud-horse, \$125; ten head of sheep, \$30—\$155.

I am of opinion that the claim for the ten head of sheep, valued at \$30, is equitable and just, and that the evidence as to the loss of the horse, valued at \$125, is insufficient.

Claim No. 168.—Isaac Fish, four horses, \$250.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 169.—White Turkey, two horses, \$250.

I am of the opinion that the claim is just and equitable.

Claim No. 170.—John Noah, one horse, \$40.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 171.—Big Shawnee, one horse, \$150.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that the value thereof should be reduced to \$125.

Claim No. 172.—Sally Shawnee, one horse, \$100.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that the value thereof should be reduced to \$75.

Claim No. 173.—Thomas Hill, one horse, \$35.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 174.—Ne-latch-che-non, two horses, \$110.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 175.—Eliza Locust, two horses, \$90.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 176.—Leonard Snake, one horse, \$75.

I am of opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 177.—Martha Jacobs, one horse, \$100.

I am of opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 178.—Jane Anderson, three horses, \$200; two cattle, \$25—\$225.

I am of the opinion that the claim for three horses, valued at \$200, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the two cattle, valued at \$25.

Claim No. 179.—John Bullitt, two horses, \$150.

I am of opinion that the claim for the second animal, valued at \$80, is equitable and just, but that the evidence as to the loss of the first horse, valued at \$70, is insufficient.

Claim No. 180.—Jonas Ketchum, three horses, \$130; two mules, \$205—\$335.

I am of opinion that the claim for three horses, valued at \$130, and two mules, valued at \$205, is equitable and just, but that the price for the first mule should be reduced to \$100.

Claim No. 181.—George Lucason, three horses, \$120.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 182.—San-ta-pe-lay-qua, four horses, \$270.

I am of opinion that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim.

Claim No. 183.—Cabbage-qua, one horse, \$60.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 184.—Kah-kat-que-nah-o, eight cattle, \$155.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 185.—Ar-sar-kee-non, five horses, \$410, four cattle, \$60—\$470.

I am of opinion that the claim for the five horses, valued at \$410, is equitable and just, but that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the four cattle, valued at \$60.

Claim No. 186.—Eliza Ketchum, two horses, \$100.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that value of the colt should be reduced to \$20.

Claim No. 187.—Big Buffalo, three horses, \$100.

I am of opinion that the claim for the third horse, valued at \$30, is just and equitable, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the claim for the first and second animals, valued at \$70.

Claim No. 188.—Chuck-ko-que-nah-o, one horse, \$100.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 189.—Chaloneese, alias Delaware Charley, five horses, \$270.

I am of opinion that the claim for the first two animals, valued at \$150, is equitable and just, and that the claim for the last three horses, valued at \$120, is not supported by evidence.

Claim No. 190.—Wa-lun-dah-kah-oh-qua, twenty-two horses, \$935.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 191.—Lemuel P. Ketchum, one horse, \$100.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 192.—John Johneycake, one horse, \$150.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just, but that the value of the animal should be reduced to \$75.

Claim No. 193.—Sally O. Smith, one horse, \$150.

I am of opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 194.—Eliza Kinney, two horses, \$215.

I am of opinion that the claim for the last horse, valued at \$140, is equitable and just, but that the claim for the first animal, valued at \$75, is not sufficiently established.

Claim No. 195.—Nancy Ketchum, administratrix, three horses, \$335.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first two animals, valued at \$275, is equitable and just, but that the claim for the last horse, valued at \$60, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 196.—Isaac Johneycake, one horse, \$100; one mule, \$125; four cattle, \$69—\$294.

I am of the opinion that the claim for one horse and one mule, valued at \$225, is equitable and just, and that the claim for the four cattle, valued at \$69, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 197.—George Washington, four horses, \$235.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first three animals, valued at \$175, is equitable and just, and that the claim for the last horse, valued at \$60, is not sufficiently proved.

Claim No. 198.—Capt. Anderson Sarcoxie, six horses, \$520.

I am of the opinion that the claim for the first five animals, valued at \$450, is equitable and just, and that the claim for the last mare and colt, valued at \$70, is not sufficiently established.

Claim No. 199.—Charles Johneycake, seventeen cattle, \$357.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.

Claim No. 200.—Sally Raccoon, two horses, \$110.

I am of the opinion that the claim is not sufficiently established.

Claim No. 201.—Nannie M. Bartles, four horses, \$450; one mule, \$80—\$530.

I am of the opinion that the claim is equitable and just.