1-10-1833

Jacob Thompson.
Mr. PLUMMER, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made the following REPORT:

The Committee on the Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of Greenwood LeFlore and others, on behalf of Jacob Thompson, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to make the following report:

The petitioners represent that Jacob Thompson is a native and quartroon of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, and that no provisions were made for him to obtain a grant of land by the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, made on the 27th day of September, 1830, between the United States and the mingo, chiefs, &c. of the Choctaw nation. They therefore pray Congress to pass a law extending to said Thompson the provisions of the fourteenth article of said treaty.

There is no evidence before the committee, other than the statements of the petitioners, nor is any reason assigned by the petitioners why Thompson does not come within the purview and meaning of said article of the treaty. By the provisions of the abovementioned article of the treaty aforesaid, "each Choctaw head of a family," on signifying his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and continuing thereon for five years, is entitled to a reservation of six hundred and forty acres of land for himself; to three hundred and twenty for each child over ten years of age; and to one hundred and sixty for each child under ten years of age. In the absence of any testimony on the subject, the committee deem it inexpedient to grant to the said Jacob Thompson the relief prayed for, when the petitioners, by their application to Congress, admit that he cannot legally avail himself of the general provisions contained in the treaty. The committee therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.