

2

3

Articles of a Treaty Concluded at New Echota
in the State of Georgia on the 29th day of Decr. 1835 by Gen
William Carroll & John A Schermerhorn Commissioners on
the part of the United States and the Chiefs head men & people
of the Cherokee tribe of Indians

Whereas the Cherokees are anxious to make
some arrangements with the Government of the United States
whereby the difficulties they have experienced by a residence
within the settled parts of the United States under the Jurisdic-
tion and laws of the State Governments may be terminated
and adjusted; And with a view to reuniting their people
in one body and securing a permanent home for themselves
and their posterity in the Country selected by their fore-
fathers without the territorial limits of the State Sovereign-
ties; And where they can establish and enjoy a Govern-
ment of their choice and perpetuate such a state of so-
ciety as may be most consonant with their views habits
and condition; and as may tend to their individual
comfort and their advancement in civilization.

And Whereas a Delegation of the Cherokee Nation
composed of Messrs John Ross Richard Taylor Saml
McBay Saml Hunter & William Rogers with full power
and authority to conclude a Treaty with the United
States did on the 28th day of February 1835 stipulate &
agree with the Government of the United States to submit
to the Senate to fix the amount which should be allowed
the Cherokees for their claims and for a cession of their
lands East of the Mississippi River And ^{did} agree to abide
by the award of the Senate of the United States themselves
and to recommend the same to their people for their
people for their final determination.

And whereas on such submission the Senate advised
"that a sum not exceeding five millions of Dollars be paid
to the Cherokee Indians for all their lands & possessions
East of the Mississippi River."

And Whereas this delegation after said award

of the Senate had been made, were called upon to submit propositions as to its disposition to be arranged in a Treaty which they refused to do, but insisted that the same "should be referred to their Nation and there in general Council to deliberate and determine on the subject in order to ensure harmony and good feeling among themselves."

And whereas a certain other delegation composed of John Ridge Elias Boudinot Archilla Smith S W Bell John West Wm A Davis & Ezekiel West who represented that portion of the Nation in favour of Emigration to the Cherokee Country west of the Mississippi entered into propositions for a Treaty with John H Schermierhorn Commissioner on the part of the United States which were to be submitted ^{to the Nation for their} final action and determination.

And Whereas the Cherokee people at their last October Council at Red Clay, fully authorized and empowered a delegation or Committee of Twenty persons of their Nation to enter into and conclude a Treaty with the United States Commissioner then present at that place or elsewhere and as the people had good reason to believe that a Treaty would then & there be made or at a subsequent Council at New Echota which the Commissioners it was well known and understood were authorized & instructed to convene for said purpose; And since the said Delegation have gone on to Washington City, with a view to close negotiations there, as stated by them notwithstanding they were officially informed by the United States Commissioner that they would not be received by the President of the United States; And that the Government would transact no business of this nature with them, and that if a Treaty was made it must be done here in the Nation, where the Delegation at Washington last winter urged that it should be done for the purpose of promoting peace & harmony among the people; And since these facts have also been corroborated to

3
to us by a communication recently received by the
Commissioners from the Government of the United States &
read and explained to the people in open council and
therefore believing said delegation can effect nothing
and since our difficulties are daily increasing
and our situation is rendered more & more precarious
uncertain & insecure in consequence of the Legislation
of the states; And seeing no effectual way of relief,
but in accepting the liberal overtures of the United States

And whereas Genl William Carroll and John
H Schermernhorn were appointed Commissioners on the
part of the United States, with full power and authority
to conclude a Treaty with the Cherokees East ^{and} were
directed by the President to convene the people of the
Nation in General Council at New Echota and to sub-
mit said propositions to them with power and authority
to vary the same so as to meet the views of the Cherokees
in reference to its details

And Whereas the said Commissioners
did appoint and notify a general council of
the Nation to convene at New Echota on the 21st
day of December 1835; and informed them that the Com-
missioners would be prepared to make a Treaty with
the Cherokee people who should assemble there and those
who did not come they should conclude gave their
assent & sanction to whatever should be transacted
at this council And the people having met in
Council according to said notice

Therefore the following Articles of a Treaty
are agreed upon & concluded between William
Carroll & John H Schermernhorn Commissioners
on the part of the United States And the Chiefs
Head Men & people of the Cherokee Nation in
General Council Assembled this 29th day of Decr
1835

Article 1st The Cherokee nation hereby cede relinquish and convey to the United States all the lands owned claimed or possessed by them East of the Mississippi River, including the lands named for in national fund, and hereby release all their claims upon the United States for spoiliations of every kind for and in consideration of the sum of Five Millions of Dollars to be expended paid and invested in the manner stipulated & agreed upon in the following articles But as a question has arisen between the Commissioners and the Cherokees whether the senate in their resolution by which they advised "that a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars be paid to the Cherokee Indians for all their lands & possessions East of the Mississippi River" have included and made any allowance or consideration for claims for spoiliations It is therefore agreed on the part of the United States that this question shall be again submitted to the senate for their consideration and decision And if no allowance was made for spoiliations that then an additional sum of Three Hundred thousand Dollars be allowed for the same

Article 2 Whereas by the Treaty of May 6th 1828 and the supplementary treaty thereto of Feb'y 14th 1833 with the Cherokees west of the Mississippi the United States guaranteed & secured to be conveyed by patent, to the Cherokee Nation of Indians the following tract of Country "Beginning at a point on the old Western Territorial line of Arkansas Territory being Twenty five miles North from the point where the Territorial line crosses Arkansas River, thence running from said North point South on the said Territorial line where the said Territorial line crosses Verdigris River; thence down said Verdigris River to the Arkansas River; thence down said Arkansas to a point where a stone is placed opposite the East or lower bank of Grand River at its junction with the Arkansas; thence running South forty four

degrees west one mile; thence in a straight line to a point four miles northerly from the mouth of the North fork of the Canadian; thence along the said four mile line to the Canadian; thence down the Canadian to the Arkansas; thence down the Arkansas to that point on the Arkansas where the Eastern Choctaw Boundary strikes said River And running thence with the Western line of Arkansas Territory as now defined, to the South West Corner of Missouri; thence along the Western Missouri line to the land assigned the Senecas; thence on the south line of the Senecas to Grand River; thence up said Grand River as far as the south line of the Osage Reservation, extended if necessary; thence up and between said south Osage line extended west if necessary and a line drawn due west from the point of beginning to a certain distance west, at which a line running north & south from said Osage line to said due west line will make seven millions of acres within the whole described boundaries. In addition to the seven millions of acres of land thus provided for and bounded, the United States further guaranty to the Cherokee Nation a perpetual outlet west, and a free and unmolested use of all the Country west of the western boundary of said seven millions of acres, as far west as the sovereignty of the United States and their right of soil extends: Provided however that if the saline or salt plain on the western prairie shall fall within said limits prescribed for said outlet, the right is reserved to the United States to permit other tribes of Red Men to get salt on said plain in common with the Cherokees; And letters patent shall be issued by the United States as soon as practicable for the land hereby guarantied."

And whereas it is apprehended by the Cherokees that in the above section there is not contained a sufficient quantity of land for the accommodation of the whole Nation on their removal west

5
6
of the Mississippi the United States in consideration of the sum
of Five Hundred thousand Dollars therefore ^{hereby} Covenant & agree
to convey to the said Indians, and their descendants by patent,
in fee simple the following additional tract of land situated
between the west line of the State of Missouri and the Osage
Reservation beginning at the South East corner of the same
and runs North along the East line of the Osage lands
fifty miles to the North East corner thereof; and thence East
to the west line of the state of Missouri; thence with said line
south fifty miles; thence west to the place of beginning; esti-
mated to contain Eight hundred thousand acres of land;
but it is expressly understood that if any of the lands
assigned the Quapaws shall fall within the aforesaid
bounds the same shall be reserved & excepted out of the
lands above granted And a pro rata reduction shall
be made in the price to be allowed to the United States
for the same by the Cherokees

Article 3rd The United States also agree that the
lands above ceded by the Treaty of Feb'y 14 1833 including
the outlet and those ceded by this treaty shall all be
included in one patent executed to the Cherokee
Nation of Indians by the President of the United
States according to the provisions of the Act of May 28th
1830. It is however agreed that the military reservation
at Fort Gibson shall be held by the United States. But
should the United States abandon said post & have no
further use for the same it shall revert to the Cherokee
Nation The United States shall always have the right to
make and establish such Post & military roads and forts
in any part of the Cherokee Country, as they may deem prop-
er for the interest & protection of the same And the free
use of as much land, timber, fuel and Materials
of all Kinds for the construction & support of the same
as may be necessary; provided that if the private
rights of individuals are interfered with a just
Compensation therefor shall be made

Article 4th The United States also stipulate & agree to extinguish for the benefit of the Cherokees the titles to the reservations within their Country made in the Osage Treaty of 1825 to certain half Breeds and for this purpose they hereby agree to pay to the persons to whom the same belong or have been assigned or to their Agents or Guardians whenever they shall execute, after the ratification of this treaty a satisfactory conveyance for the same, to the United States, the sum of fifteen thousand Dollars according to a schedule accompanying this Treaty of the relative value of the several reservations

And whereas by the several Treaties between the United States and the Osage Indians the Union and Harmony Missionary reservations which were established for their benefit are now situated within the Country Ceded by them to the United States; the former being situated in the Cherokee Country and the latter in the State of Missouri. It is therefore agreed that the United States shall pay the American Board of Commissioners for foreign Missions for the improvements on the same ^{what} they shall be appraised at by Capt Geo Vashon Cherokee Sub Agent Abraham Redfield & A P Choteau or such persons as the President of the United States shall appoint and the money allowed for the same shall be expended in schools among the Osages & improving their Condition It is understood that the United States are to pay the amount allowed for the reservations in this Article And not the Cherokees

Article 5 The United States hereby covenant and agree that the lands Ceded to the Cherokee Nation in the foregoing Article shall in no future time without their consent, be included within the Territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory But they shall secure to the Cherokee Nation the right by their National Councils to make & carry into effect all such laws as

6

they may deem necessary for the Government & protection of the persons & property within their own country belonging to their people or such persons as have connected themselves with them; Provided Always that they shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States and such acts of Congress as have been or may be passed ^{for the regulating of trade & intercourse with the} ~~for the regulating of~~ ~~Indian Affairs~~; And also that they shall not be considered as extending to such Citizens and Army of the United States as may travel or reside in the Indian Country by permission according to the laws & regulations established by the Government of the same

Summary

Article 6th Perpetual peace & friendship shall exist between the citizens of the United States & the Cherokee Indians. The United States agree to protect the Cherokee Nation from domestic strife and foreign enemies and against intestine wars between the several tribes. The Cherokees shall endeavour to preserve & maintain the peace of the Country and not make war upon their Neighbors. They shall also be protected against interruptions & intrusion from Citizens of the United States who may attempt to settle in the Country without their consent; and all such persons shall be removed from the same by order of the President of the United States. But this is not intended to prevent the residence among them of useful farmers mechanics & teachers for the instruction of Indians according to treaty stipulations.

Article 7 The Cherokee Nation having already made great progress in civilization & deeming it important that every proper & laudable inducement should be offered to their people to improve their Condition as well as to guard & secure in the most effectual manner the rights guaranteed to them in this Treaty, and with a view to illustrate the

liberal and enlarged policy of the Government of the United States towards the Indians in their removal beyond the Territorial limits of the States, it is stipulated that they shall be entitled to a delegate in the House of Representatives of the United States whenever Congress shall make provision for the same

Article 8th The United States also agree & stipulate to remove the Cherokees to their new homes & to subsist them one year after their arrival there And that a sufficient number of Steam Boats & baggage Waggons shall be furnished to remove them comfortably, and so as not to endanger their health, And that a physician well supplied with medicines shall accompany each detachment of emigrants removed by the Government Such persons and families as in the opinion of the Emigrating Agent are capable of subsisting and removing themselves shall be permitted to do so; and they shall be allowed in full for all claims for the same Twenty Dollars for each member of their family. And in lieu of their one years rations they shall be paid the sum of thirty three dollars & thirty three cents if they prefer it

Such Cherokees also as reside at present out of the Nation & shall remove with them in two years west of the Mississippi shall be entitled to allowance for removal & subsistence as above provided

Article 9th The United States agree to appoint suitable Agents who shall make a just & fair valuation of all such improvements now in the possession of the Cherokees as add any value to the lands; & also of the ferries owned by them according to their Nett income; And such improvements & ferries from which they have been disposed in a lawless

manner or under any existing laws of the state where the same may be situated

The just debts of the Indians shall be paid out of any monies due them for their improvements & claims; And they shall also be furnished at the discretion of the President of the United States with a sufficient sum to enable them to obtain the necessary means ~~of~~ to remove themselves to their new homes, And the balance of their dues shall be paid them at the Cherokee agency West of the Mississippi The Missionary establishments shall also be valued and appraised in alike manner And the Amount of them paid over by the United States to the Treasurers of the respective Missionary societies by whom they have been established and improved in order to enable them to erect such buildings & make such improvements among the Cherokees West of the Mississippi as they may deem necessary for their benefit Such teachers at present among the Cherokees as this Council shall select & designate shall be removed West of the Mississippi with the Cherokee Nation and on the same terms allowed to them

Article 10th The President of the United States shall invest in some safe and most productive public stocks of the Country for the benefit of the whole Cherokee Nation who have removed or shall remove to the lands assigned by this treaty to the Cherokee Nation West of the Mississippi the following sums as a permanent fund for the purposes hereinafter specified & pay over the net income of the same annually to such person or persons as shall be authorized or appointed by the Cherokee Nation to receive the same And their receipt shall be a full discharge for the amount paid to them Viz The sum of Two Hundred thousand dollars in addition to the present

annuities of the Nation to constitute a general fund the interest of which shall be applied Annually by the Council of the Nation to such purposes as they may deem best for the general interest of their people The sum of Fifty thousand dollars to constitute an orphan fund the annual income of which shall be expended towards the support & education of such orphan children as are destitute of the means of subsistence. The sum of one Hundred & fifty thousand dollars in addition to the present school fund of the Nation shall constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which shall be applied Annually by the Council of the Nation for the support of Common schools & such a literary institution of a higher order as may be established in the Indian Country And in order to secure as far as possible the true & beneficial application of the orphan & school fund the Council of the Cherokee Nation when required by the President of the United States shall make a report of the Application of those funds & he shall at all times have the right, if the funds have been misapplied, to correct any abuses of them and direct the manner of their application for the purposes for which they were intended The Council of the Nation may by giving two years notice of their intention withdraw their funds by and with the Consent of the President and Senate of the United States, and invest them in such manner as they may deem most proper for their interest The United States also agree & stipulate to pay the just debts & claims against the Cherokee Nation held by the Citizens of the same and also the just claims of Citizens of the United States for services rendered to the Nation And the sum of Sixty thousand dollars is appropriated for this purpose but no claims against individual persons of the Nation shall be allowed & paid by the Nation The sum of three Hundred thousand dollars

is hereby set apart to pay & liquidate the just claims of the Cherokees upon the United States for Spoiliations of every kind, that have not been already satisfied under former treaties

Article 11th The Cherokee Nation of Indians believing it will be for the interest of their people to have all their funds and annuities under their own direction & future disposition hereby Agree to Commute their permanent Annuity of Ten thousand dollars for the sum of Two Hundred & fourteen thousand dollars, the same to be invested by the President of the United States as a part of the general fund of the Nation; And their present school fund amounting to about Fifty thousand dollars shall constitute a part of the permanent school fund of the Nation

Article 12th Those individuals & families ^{removal} of the Cherokee Nation that are averse to a removal to the Cherokee Country west of the Mississippi and are desirous to become Citizens of the States where they reside and such ^{as} are qualified to take care of themselves & ^{their} property shall be entitled to receive their due portion of all the personal benefits accruing under this Treaty for their Claims, improvements and per Cap-
ita: as soon as an appropriation is made for this Treaty

Such heads of Cherokee families as are desirous to reside within the States of No Carolina Tennessee & Alabama subject to the laws of the same; and who are qualified or calculated to become useful Citizens shall be entitled on the certificate of the Commissioners to a pre-emption right to One Hundred Sixty acres of land or one quarter section; ^{at the minimum Congress price} so as to include

the present buildings or improvements of those who now reside there and such as do not live there at present shall be permitted to locate within two years any lands not already occupied by persons entitled to preemption privilege under this Treaty and if two or more families ^{live} on the same quarter section and they desire to continue their residence in these states and are qualified as above specified they shall on receiving their preemption Certificate be entitled to the right of preemption to such lands as they may select not already taken by any person entitled to them under this Treaty.

It is stipulated and agreed between the United States & the Cherokee people that John Ross James Starr George Hicks John Gunter George Chambers John Ridge Elias Boudinot George Sanders John Martin William Rogers Roman Stose Situwake & John Timpson shall be a committee on the part of the Cherokees to recommend such persons for the privilege of preemption rights as may be deemed entitled to the same under the above articles and to select the missionaries who shall be removed with the Nation; and that they be hereby fully empowered and authorized to transact all business on the part of the Indians which may arise in carrying into effect the provisions of this Treaty & settling the same with the United States. If any of the persons above mentioned should decline acting or be removed by death; the vacancies shall be filled by the committee themselves.

It is also understood and agreed that the sum of One hundred thousand dollars shall be expended by the Commissioners in such manner as the Committee deem best for the benefit of the poorer class of Cherokees as shall remove west or have removed west and are entitled to the benefits of this Treaty. The same to be delivered at the Cherokee Agency west as soon after the

removal of the Nation as possible

Article 13th In order to make a final settlement of all the claims of the Cherokees for Reservations granted under former treaties to any individuals belonging to the Nation by the United States it is therefore hereby stipulated and agreed & expressly understood by the parties to this Treaty. — that all the Cherokees & their heirs & descendants to whom any reservations have been made under any former Treaties with the United States; And who have not sold or conveyed the same by deed or otherwise & who in the opinion of the Commissioners have complied with the terms on which the reservations were granted as far as practicable in the several cases; And which reservations have since been sold by the United States shall constitute a just claim against the United States And the Original reserves or their heirs or descendants shall be entitled to receive the present value thereof from the United States as unimproved lands. — And all such reservations as have not been sold by the United States and where the terms on which the Reservations were made in the opinion of the Commissioners have been complied with as far as practicable, they or their heirs or descendants shall be entitled to the same. They are hereby granted and confirmed to them — And also all persons who were entitled to reservations under the Treaty of 1817 And who as far as practicable in the opinion of the Commissioners have complied with the stipulations of said Treaty; Although by the Treaty of 1819 such reservations were included in the unceded lands belonging to the Cherokee Nation are hereby confirmed to them & they shall be entitled to receive a grant for the same. And all such reserves as were obliged by the laws of the states in which their reservations were situated, to abandon the same or purchase them from the states shall be deemed to have a just claim

Against the United States for the Amount by them paid to the states with interest thereon ~~for~~ such Reservations and if obliged to abandon the same, to the present value of such reservations as unimproved lands But in all cases where the Reserves have sold their Reservations or any part thereof & conveyed the same by deed or otherwise and have been paid for the same, they their heirs or descendants or their assigns shall not be considered as having any claims upon the United States under this Article of the Treaty (Nor be entitled to receive any Compensation for the lands thus disposed of. It is expressly understood by the parties to this Treaty that the Amount to be allowed for Reservations under this Article shall not be deducted out of the Consideration money allowed to the Cherokees for their claims for spoiliations and the cession of their lands; but the same is to be paid for independently by the United States as it is only a just fulfillment of former treaty stipulations

Article 14th It is also agreed on the part of the United States that such Warriors of the Cherokee Nation as were engaged on the side of the United States in the late War with Great Britain & the Southern Tribes of Indians, and who were wounded in such service shall be entitled to such pensions as shall be allowed them by the Congress of the United States to commence from the period of their disability.

Article 15th It is expressly understood & agreed between the parties to this Treaty that after deducting the Amount which shall be actually expended for the payment for improvements, ferries, claims, for spoiliations, removal subsistence and debts and claims upon the Cherokee Nation and for the additional quantity of lands and goods for the poorer class of Cherokees And the several sums

to be invested for the General National funds; provided for in the several Articles of this Treaty; the balance whatever the same may be shall be equally divided between all the people belonging to the Cherokee Nation East according to the Census just completed; And such Cherokees as have removed west since June 1833 who are entitled by the Terms of their enrollment & removal to all the benefits resulting from the final Treaty between the United States and the Cherokees East They shall also be paid for their improvements according to their approved value before their removal where fraud has not already been shown in their valuation

Article 16th It is hereby stipulated & agreed by the Cherokees that they shall remove to their New Homes within two years from the ratification of this Treaty And that during such time the United States shall protect & defend them in their possessions & property And free use & occupation of the same And such persons as have been dispossessed of their Improvements & houses; And for which no Grant has actually issued previously to the enactment of the law of the State of Georgia of December 1835 to regulate Indian Occupancy shall be again put in possession and placed in the same situation & Condition; in reference to the laws of the State of Georgia as the Indians that have not been dispossessed; And if this is not done; And the people are left unprotected; then the United States shall pay the several Cherokees for the losses & damages sustained by them in consequence thereof And it is also stipulated And agreed that the public buildings and improvements in which they are ~~situated~~ at New Echota for which no grant has been actually made previous to the passage of the above recited Act; if not occupied by the Cherokee people shall be reserved ~~shall be reserved~~ for the public and free use of the United States & the Cherokee Indians for the

purpose of settling & closing all the Indian business arising under this Treaty between the Commissioners of Claims & the Indians. & the respective claimants &c

The United States & the several States interested in the Cherokee lands; shall immediately proceed to survey the lands ceded by this treaty; but it is expressly agreed & understood between the parties that the Agency buildings and that tract of land surveyed & laid off for the use of Colo R. J. Meigs Indian Agent or heretofore enjoyed & occupied by his successors in Office shall continue subject to the use & occupancy of the United States or such Agent as may be engaged specially superintending the removal of the tribe.

Article 17th All the claims arising under or provided for in the General Articles of this Treaty shall be examined & adjudicated by Genl Wm Carroll & John F Schermernhorn or by such Commissioners as shall be appointed by the President of the United States for that purpose and their decision shall be final And on their certificate of the Amount due the several Claimants they shall be paid by the United States. All stipulations in former Treaties which have not been superseded or annulled by this shall continue in full force and virtue

Article 18th Whereas in consequence of the unsettled Affairs of the Cherokee people and the early frosts their crops are insufficient to support their families and great distress is likely to ensue And Whereas the Nation will not until after their removal be able advantageously to expend the income of the permanent funds of the Nation It is therefore agreed that the Annuities of the Nation which may accrue under this Treaty for two years, the time fixed for their removal shall be expended in provision & clothing for the benefit of the poorer class of the Nation; And the United States hereby agree to advance the same for that purpose

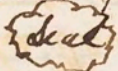
12
purpose as soon after the ratification of this Treaty as an appropriation for the same shall be made. It is however not intended in this article to interfere with that part of the annuities due the Cherokees west by the Treaty of 1819.

Article 19 This treaty after the same shall be ratified by the President & Senate of the United States shall be obligatory on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof the Commissioners and the Chiefs head men & people whose names are herewith annexed being duly authorized by the people in general Council assembled have affixed their hands & seals for themselves & in behalf of the Cherokee Nation. I have

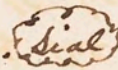
examined the foregoing treaty and altho. not present when it was made, I approve its provisions generally and therefore sign it.

Uac te hee ^{his}
mark



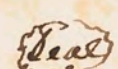
J. F. Schermerhorn

Je gah e ske ^{his}
mark

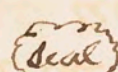


J. F. Schermerhorn

Robert Rogers
John Hunter

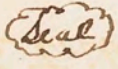


Mayor ^{his}
mark Ridge



James ^{his}
mark Foster

John A. Bell

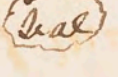


Jesa Tacey ^{his}
mark

Charles H. Hornum

Charles ^{his}
mark Moore

William Rogers



George ^{his}
mark Chambers

George W. Adair

Tah yerke ^{his}
mark

Elias Boudinot

Archibald ^{his}
mark Smith

James ^{his}
mark F. Hornum

Andrew Ross

Jepe Halfbreed ^{his}
mark

William Lofley

Signed & Sealed in
Presence of

Western B. Thomas Secy

Ben F. Lowrey Special Agent

M Wolf Balm and

Lat 6 U.S. by. Derby Agent

Geo. L. Hooper

Lieut. H. Buffe

C. M. Hitchcock M. D.

St. S. Surge. N. H. Army

W. Currey

Wm Underwood

Cornelius D. Perkins

John M. Underwood

In compliance with Instructions of the Council
at New Echota we sign this Treaty -

March 1st 1836

Witnesses

Robert Horning

Alexander H. Everett

John Robb

David

Wm. Y. Hamrell

Sam. P. Potts

Thos. Little

Wm. H. Howell

Stand Watie
John Ridge