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OF THE

CHOCTAW NATION,

Statutes, etc.

Laws

PASSED AT THE

CHOCTAW COUNCIL

AT THE

Regular Session of 1883.



SEDALIA, MO.:
DEMOCRAT STEAM PRINTING HOUSE AND BOOK BINDERY.

1883.

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LAWS.

BILL NO. 1.

A RESOLUTION Authorizing the Allowance of a Month's Pay to Hon. James Thompson, Senator from Skullyville County.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That Hon. James Thompson, Senator from Skullyville County, is hereby allowed his pay for the entire month of October, 1883. (Thirty-one days).

The Auditor is hereby instructed to issue him a warrant for the same; and the National Agent is hereby authorized to pay it. And this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 6th, 1883.

JAMES THOMPSON,
Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 2.

AN ACT to Change the Location of Hochubbee Precinct, and Hochubbee Court Ground, in Sugar Loaf County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That Hochubbee Precinct, and Hochubbee Court Ground, in Sugar Loaf County, are hereby changed, and removed from their present location to a point about one mile southwest; and the new location shall be known as Hochubbee Precinct and Hochubbee Court Ground; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the Senate October 9th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON, President *pro tem*.

BILL NO. 3.

AN ACT Establishing an Election Precinct in Wade County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That an additional election precinct is hereby estab-

lished in Wade County, at High Hill School House, near the head of Kiamitia river, and shall be known as High Hill Precinct; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the House October 9th, 1883.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Speaker.

Passed the Senate October 9th, 1883.

CHAS. WINSTON, President *pro tem*.

BILL NO. 4.

AN ACT Entitled an Act Establishing an Election Precinct at Folsom Station, in Tobucksy County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That an election precinct be located at Folsom Station, on or near the Canadian river, in Tobucksy County, to be known and called Folsom Precinct, and that the law locating election precinct at South Canadian, is hereby repealed. That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the House October 9th, 1883.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Speaker.

Passed the Senate October 9th, 1883.

CHAS. WINSTON, President *pro tem*.

BILL NO. 5.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, October 10, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the report of H. C. Harris, District Collector, Second District, would beg leave to report that we find the same true and correct, and ask that this report be adopted.

Very respectfully,

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman.

Passed the House October 11th, 1883.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Speaker.

Passed the Senate October 10th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON, President Senate *pro tem*.

BILL NO. 6.

AN ACT to Establish an Additional Precinct in Gaines County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That a voting precinct is hereby established at what is known as Riddle's Station, in Gaines County, and shall be known as the Riddle Precinct; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the House October 10th, 1883.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Speaker.

Passed the Senate October 11th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON, President Senate *pro tem.*

BILL NO. 7.

AN ACT Changing an Election Precinct in Sans Bois County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That a voting precinct now located at what is known as Hoyt Precinct, in Sans Bois County, is hereby changed and moved to a point about three miles northeast of Oklahoma Postoffice, where Green McCurtain has a store, and shall be known as Oklahoma Precinct; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman Committee on Petitions.

Passed the Senate October 10th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON, President Senate *pro tem.*

Passed the House October 11th, 1883.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Speaker.

BILL NO. 8.

AN ACT Amendatory of An Act Fixing Royalty on Timber of all Kinds.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That all timber hereafter contracted by the National Agent to be measured, and the royalty collected according to its scale measurement, shall be measured according to Doyle's rule of

Scribner's book, and the royalty collected accordingly; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 12th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON,
Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 9.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 10th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools report they have examined the report of Hon. Ed. McCurtain, Superintendent of Public Schools, and find the same correct, with a balance on hand of \$1,659.04.

Your committee, therefore, recommend the passage of the following resolution :

Resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of Hon. Ed. McCurtain, Superintendent of Public Schools, is hereby accepted as correct; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman.

Approved October 12th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON,
Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 10.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 10, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools report they have examined the report of W. B. Robe, Superintendent of the Choctaw Orphan School, and find the same correct, with a balance on hand of \$19.82. Your committee therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution :

Resolved, By the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of W. B. Robe, Superintendent of the

Choctaw Orphan School, be accepted as true and correct; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman.

Approved October 12th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON,
Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 11.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 10, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools have examined the report of Rev. E. R. Shapard, former Superintendent of New Hope Seminary, and find it is not accompanied with any statement showing how much money he paid out, and whether or not he turned any over to Rev. E. A. Gray, the present Superintendent. Your committee therefore report the following resolution, and ask its passage :

Resolved, By the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That Hon. Ed. McCurtain, Superintendent of Public Schools, is hereby authorized and required to make a final settlement with said E. R. Shapard, and report the same to the next General Council; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman.

Approved October 12th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON,
Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 12.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 10, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools report they have examined the regular annual report of James S. Gardner, District Trustee of the Second District, C. N., and find same correct, with a balance on hand of \$1,087.76. The same District Trustee also reports the sum of \$20.00 in his hands, collected from parties indebted to old Spencer Academy. Your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, By the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the reports of James S. Gardner, District Trustee of the Second District, be accepted as true and correct; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman.

Approved October 12th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON,
Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 13.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 11, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools learns from a report of Mr. W. B. Robe, Superintendent of the Choctaw Orphan School, that donations of clothing, bedding, singing books and papers, and one large 600 pound bell, amounting in all to \$590 in value, have been made to the school by missionary societies and Sunday Schools, mostly under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, of Philadelphia, Pa. In due recognition of those donations your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, By the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the thanks of the Choctaw Nation are due and are hereby tendered to those Societies and Schools that have contributed so much assistance to the School, and comfort and benefit to its unfortunatè inmates; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman.

Approved October 13th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON,
Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 14.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, October 11th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Petitions, to whom was referred the petition of the Bethel Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian

Church in behalf of Rev. J. H. Dickerson, would report the following act, and request its passage :

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That in pursuance of "An Act providing the manner of becoming Missionaries in the Choctaw Nation, approved November 12th, 1881," Rev. Joseph Holliday Dickerson is hereby permitted to remain in the Choctaw Nation, and pursue the business of a Missionary, under the auspices of the Bethel Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Approved October 13th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON,

Acting Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 15.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 11th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Petitions, to whom was referred the petition of citizens of Tobueksy County for the establishment of an election precinct at Savanna, beg leave to report the following act, and recommend its passage :

AN ACT to Establish an Additional Election Precinct in Tobueksy County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That an election precinct is hereby established in Tobueksy County, at the town of Savanna, which shall be known as and called Savanna Precinct; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Approved October 15th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,

Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 16.

AN ACT Entitled An Act Establishing Election Precinct in Atoka County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the election precinct shall be established at Round Lake meeting ground, in Atoka County, and shall be known and called Round Lake Precinct.

Be it further enacted, that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 15th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 17.

AN ACT to Incorporate an Amendment into the Constitution.

WHEREAS, It has been legally and officially announced that the amendment to the Constitution which was properly submitted to a vote of the people at the regular election on the first Wednesday in August, 1883, received a majority of all the votes cast, and is in the following language, to wit:

"The seat of government shall be permanently fixed at or about two and one-half miles east of old Nanih Waiya, and shall be called and known as Tushkahumma, and the first and all future sessions of the General Council shall commence on the first Monday in October, 1884, and each and every year thereafter, and shall be held at the Tushkahumma aforesaid;" therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the amendment aforesaid is hereby incorporated into the Constitution, to take the place of the second section to the amendments to the Constitution adopted and approved October 16th, 1862; and the amendment aforesaid shall be section two of the amendments to the Constitution of the Choctaw Nation from and after the first day of January A. D., 1884.

NELSON McCoy,
Chairman of the Committee on Chief's Message.
Approved October 16th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 18.

AN ACT to Prevent Hunting on Sunday.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That it shall not be lawful for any person to hunt any kind of game in the Choctaw Nation on Sunday with dog or gun.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the county judges of the counties in which violations of this act occur to impose a fine of five dollars for each offense if the offender is a citizen of the Nation, but if a non-citizen the county judge shall report him to the Principal Chief, who will demand his removal. All fines accruing under this act to be devoted to county uses; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 17th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 19.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 17th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Petitions, to whom was referred the petition of A. Frank Ross, Sr., and W. T. Ross, asking that their claim to citizenship be acknowledged, would state they desire to inquire into the means and testimony by which one Jephtha N. Moore was admitted to citizenship in a proceeding before the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation some years ago, unknown to your committee, and to this end your committee would ask the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Principal Chief is hereby instructed to send to the clerk of the Supreme Court and procure from said clerk a certified transcript of the record of the Supreme Court in the case of said Jephtha N. Moore's application for citizenship, as soon as practicable, and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Approved October 17th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 20.

AN ACT to regulate the Attendance of Scholars at Boarding Schools.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That when any one of the several District Trustees shall issue a certificate to any student to attend any one of the Boarding Schools in the Choctaw Nation, the District Trustee so granting or issuing such certificate shall forthwith notify the Superintendent of the Boarding School for which the certificate is granted, of the name of the student, the county in which said student resides, and the name and postoffice address of the Sheriff of said County.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of every student, whether entering for the first time or returning after vacation, to be promptly on hand at his or her school on the first Monday in September of each and every year; and if any student should fail to appear within ten days after the beginning of the session, or within ten days after a certificate has been issued by the District Trustee where the session has already begun, the Superintendent of the Boarding School where such delinquency exists shall notify the Sheriff of the county in which the delinquent resides; and said Sheriff, after receiving such notification, shall investigate the cause of such delinquency; and if no good reason, on account of sickness or high waters, can be shown, the said Sheriff is hereby authorized and instructed to take and deliver such delinquent, one or more, male or female, at the proper place, within five days after receiving such notification, at the expense of the parent or guardian of such delinquents; and for every such service, each Sheriff so performing it shall be entitled to two dollars per day for every day actually engaged in making the trip, and mileage at the rate of five cents per mile for every mile actually traveled by the nearest and shortest route in going to and returning from the Boarding School or schools to which said Sheriff may have to go; *provided, however*, that said Sheriff shall take all the delinquent scholars in his county (if more than one) at one trip, and shall make out his account and verify it before any officer competent to administer oaths; and if said parent or guardian fails or refuses to pay said account, said Sheriff shall be entitled to judgment from the Circuit Court of the District having jurisdiction, upon his own information and motion, without limitation as to notice to defendant; and the Circuit Courts are instructed to issue ex-

ecutions in favor of the Sheriff, after being satisfied as to the correctness of the Sheriff's account; and if the Sheriff should fail to realize the amount of his account out of his execution against the defendant parent or guardian, or any part of it, then his account, or the remainder if it be partly paid, shall constitute a claim upon the county in which said defendant parent or guardian resides; and the county judge is hereby instructed to order the account or remainder to be paid out of the county treasury, after being satisfied of the actual amount due said Sheriff; *provided, however,* that the county paying such account, or remainder, shall succeed said Sheriff in his right and control of the execution of the Circuit Court against said defendant, parent or guardian. And this act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved October 19th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,

Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 21.

WHEREAS, Douglas H. Cooper, as United States Indian Agent, did receive various sums of money from the United States on account of purchase of corn for indigent Choctaws and for other purposes, and did expend the said sums for the benefit of this Nation, and did truly account to the proper officers of this Nation for the amount so received, as appears from the vouchers of said Cooper, and the National Records in the office of the Treasurer of this Nation, and on or about November 1, 1866, said Cooper, as said Indian Agent, did settle his accounts with the United States, using as one of his vouchers to said account a certificate dated May 4th, 1866, signed by the Choctaw Commissioners, National Treasurer and Principal Chief of this Nation, which said statement was entirely to the satisfaction of this Nation;

And, whereas, It has since come to the knowledge of this Nation that in the year 1876 said Cooper's account as said Indian Agent was opened by the United States, and a large balance, to wit: the sum of \$143,540.01 was charged against him, although the same had been expended for our use and under our authority, and this action by the United States was without our request or consent; therefore, be it—

Resolved, By the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That this Nation does hereby expressly ratify the action of the Delegates of 1866 in the matter of the settlement of the accounts of the said Cooper, and does hereby affirm that the said Cooper did account to this Nation and its proper officers for all sums that were received by him as such agent as aforesaid, and mentioned in the said settlement of November, 1866; which settlement this Nation does hereby ratify and confirm, and does hereby authorize and request the United States and its proper officers to cancel the amount charged against said Cooper on the restatement of his accounts in 1876, and reaffirm the settlement of said Cooper's accounts, dated November 1, 1866.

Resolved, further, That this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 19th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 22.

AN ACT Establishing the Claims of Mrs. Nicy J. Mayo and her Husband, J. D. Mayo, and their Children, to Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That Mrs. Nicy J. Mayo, and her husband, J. D. Mayo, and their daughter Estell, are hereby declared to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizenship of the Choctaw Nation; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman Committee on Petitions.

Approved October 20th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL No. 23.

AN ACT to Prevent the Building of Railroads and Railroad Branches, without Authority from the General Council.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled; That no railroad or railroad's branch to any coal mine,

pinery or other place, shall be built in the Choctaw Nation without a charter shall first be granted by the General Council; and all persons violating this act shall, on conviction thereof before the Circuit Courts having jurisdiction, be fined not less than fifteen hundred nor more than twenty thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, which fine shall be collected by the Sheriff of the county where the offense was committed, who shall be allowed to retain ten per cent. thereof for his services, and shall turn one-half of the remainder over to the National Treasurer for National purposes, and the other half to the County Treasury for county purposes; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NELSON McCoy,

Chairman Committee on Chief's Message.

Approved October 22d, 1888.

J. F. McCURTAIN,

Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 24.

A RESOLUTION Appropriating Pay for Thomas Edwards as a Witness for the Nation, before Special Commissioners Jackson and Rice, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1866.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the sum of twenty-five dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay Thomas Edwards for five days' services as witness in behalf of the Choctaw Nation, against loyal claimants, before Special Commissioners Jackson and Rice, holding court at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1866.

In accordance hereto the Auditor is instructed to issue his warrant, and the Treasurer to pay the same; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman Committee on Petitions.

Approved October 22d, 1888.

J. F. McCURTAIN,

Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation,

BILL NO. 25.

AN ACT Requiring County Judge to take Census of Atoka County, C. N., for the Purpose of Reapportioning its Representation in Council.

WHEREAS, The voting population of Atoka County, Choctaw Nation, is about three hundred and fifty, and on a basis of five inhabitants to the voter, there should be a population of fifteen hundred, or sixteen hundred, thereby entitling the county to two Representatives. Now, therefore, be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Judge of Atoka County is hereby directed and required to order the Sheriff of said county, to take a true census of the population of the said county, and report the same to the County Judge, on or before the first Monday in April, 1884; and the said Judge shall call to his assistance two competent persons to assist him in the count, and the said assistants shall be paid the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day, each, out of the County Treasury; and if they find the population is sufficient, according to the Constitution of the Choctaw Nation, then he shall order two representatives to be elected for the succeeding General Council of the Choctaw Nation, and every succeeding council thereafter.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted: That if the Judge find the county entitled to two Representatives, he shall notify the Supreme Judge of the District, who shall commission the two candidates having the highest number of votes.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted: That it shall be the duty of the Judge of the said county to furnish the Sheriff a census book, which book shall be laid off in columns, one column for adult males, one column for adult females, one column for boys and one column for girls.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted: That the National Secretary shall furnish the Judge of the said county a copy of this act; and this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 22d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 26.

AN ACT Establishing the Number of Scholars to be Assigned to Each Boarding School.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the number of students to be placed at the different boarding schools in the Nation, shall be as follows: Spencer Academy, one hundred boys; New Hope Seminary, one hundred girls; Armstrong Academy, fifty orphan boys; Choctaw Orphan School, fifty orphan girls; and the boys now attending the latter school to be removed to Armstrong Academy as soon as the latter place can be put in condition for school; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved October 22d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 27.

AN ACT to establish an Orphan School for Boys at Armstrong Academy.

SECTION. 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That a manual labor school for orphan boys of the Choctaw Nation, shall be established at Armstrong Academy; and to effect this the Superintendent of Public Schools is authorized, as soon after the adjournment of the present session of the General Council as practicable, to enter into contract with some Board of Missions to take charge of said school, and conduct it upon the same terms and conditions as are made in similar contracts for other academies in the Nation, and in pursuance of the provisions of this act; and the Superintendent of Public Schools is hereby authorized to take charge of Armstrong Academy as soon as vacated by the present General Council, with all of its furniture belonging to the Nation, and all of the accompanying property, save the furniture, archives, and such things as properly belong to the care and keeping of the National Secretary.

SEC. 2. The sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid upon the certificate of the Superintendent of Public Schools, and to be turned over by him to whoever shall be

agreed upon and selected to be Superintendent of Armstrong Academy, to be expended in the best interests of the Nation and said Academy, with a view to having said Academy open for the reception of fifty orphan boys of the Choctaw Nation—one-third to be selected from each district—by the first Monday in February, 1884, if possible; said appropriation being intended to conduct the school until the beginning of the next regular session, on the first Monday in September, 1884.

SEC. 3. Said boys, in addition to a regular course of study, to be trained in all the pursuits of agriculture, as usual in manual labor schools; and this act shall take effect and be force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved October 22d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 28.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 20th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools, to whom was referred the report of Rev. O. P. Stark, Superintendent of Spencer Academy for the scholastic year 1882 and 1883, ask to report the following resolution for passage:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the report of Rev. O. P. Stark, Superintendent of Spencer Academy, be accepted as true and correct, with a balance on hand of \$931.17 for the scholastic year 1882 and 1883; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved October 23d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 29.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., October 20th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools, to whom was referred the report of Jerry Folsom, District Trustee of the First District for the scholastic year 1882 and 1883, recommend the following resolution for passage :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of Jerry Folsom, District Trustee of the First District, for the scholastic year 1882 and 1883, be accepted as true and correct, with certificates issued by him and outstanding against the Nation to the amount of \$772.67 over and above the appropriation ; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved October 23d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 30.

AN ACT to Remove the County Seat and Precinct in Blue County from Chahta Tamaha.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the county seat of Blue County and precinct, both of which are now located at Chahta Tamaha, are hereby removed to what is known as Good Spring, about one mile east of said Chahta Tamaha, and shall be called and known as Good Spring Court Ground and Good Spring Precinct ; and this act shall take effect and be in force from the first Monday in February, A. D. 1884.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman Committee on Petitions.

Approved October 24th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 31.

A RESOLUTION Appropriating Balance Due Militia in Second District, in 1881.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the sum of sixty dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as balance due militia of Second District for services in 1881. The money to be paid to T. H. Byington upon his own certificate, and by him disbursed among the proper claimants; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman Committee on Petitions.

Approved October 25th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 32.

AN ACT Defining the Crime of Assault with Intent to Kill, and Fixing the Penalty.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That any person who shoots at or wounds any person, or persons, with a fire-arm of any kind; or who cuts, or attempts to cut, any person or persons, with a knife or any other kind of pointed or edged tool or instrument, thereby endangering the life of any person, or persons, shall be deemed guilty of assault with an intent to kill; and any person, or persons, so assaulting another, shall be indicted by the Grand Jury, and shall be tried in the Circuit Court the same as other crimes against the laws of the Choctaw Nation are tried, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and costs of the suit, to be levied on his goods and chattels; one-half the fine for the benefit of the person or persons assaulted, the other half for the use of the county.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted: That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 25th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 33.

AN ACT Providing for the Removal of the Choctaw Orphan School to Wheelock.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Choctaw Orphan School, now located in Cedar County, be removed as soon as practicable to Wheelock, in Towson County, and shall then be called and known as "Wheelock Seminary," and to this end there is hereby appropriated five thousand dollars, to be used to erect or repair buildings at Wheelock, as may be necessary; and also to be used for the support of said school, while such repairs or buildings may be in progress; and the girls at said school to be removed to said "Wheelock Seminary" as soon as the place is made ready for their reception; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved October 25th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 34.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Principal Chief is authorized to appoint three commissioners, one from each district, with powers to locate the new seat of government of the Choctaw Nation which has been named "Tushkahamma," select the best plan and specifications they can for a brick or stone building for a capitol, to contain:

A Senate Hall	20x24 feet
A Supreme Court Room.....	20x24 "
A Representative Hall.....	20x28 "
An Executive Office.....	20x20 "

Five rooms for National officers to be not less than 10x20 feet, and five committee rooms to be not less than 10x20 feet; the building to be two stories high, well provided with doors, windows, fire-places, commodious east and west hallway or corridor, and iron roof; and make contract for the building; the same to be completed and finished in and out, through and through, in a substantial and workman-like manner, by the 15th day of September, 1884, and if the

work is done according to contract the same to be accepted by the said commissioners, who are authorized to give their certificate to the builder, on which the Auditor shall issue a warrant, and the Treasurer shall pay the same as is hereinafter provided. Said commissioners are also authorized to provide suitable furniture for said building.

To carry into effect the provisions of this resolution, \$12,000 is hereby appropriated out of the funds now in the treasury, and whatever the remainder may be due the builder and furniture, the Treasurer shall pay out of funds which may accrue during the current fiscal year. Said commissioners shall be entitled to the same per diem and mileage, for every day actually engaged, and for every mile actually traveled while in the discharge of the aforesaid service, as members of the General Council, upon the certificates of the Principal Chief. Said commissioners shall meet as soon as practicable after their appointment, and make public notice through the newspapers at least thirty days in advance of the time to all persons who may desire to be present and make bids, that they will be upon the ground and select the site for said building and receive bids for the same on a certain day.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, that all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed coming in any manner in conflict with the provisions of this resolution, be and the same are hereby repealed; and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NELSON McCoy, Chairman.

Approved October 25th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 35.

AN ACT Requiring Witnesses to Register their Names.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That all witnesses who are subpœnaed by the proper authority of the several courts in this Nation, shall make their appearance according to the subpœnas served on them, and forthwith go to the Clerks of their respective courts and register their names

and mileage, and also what cases they are witnesses in, and whether for or against the Nation; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 25th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 36.

A RESOLUTION for the Relief of Light-horsemen.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the sum of two dollars per day each is hereby allowed the National Light-horsemen for every day's actual attendance at the present session of the General Council, to be certified to by the Principal Chief, whereon the Auditor shall issue his warrants, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of funds appropriated to defray the expenses of the present session of the General Council.

Resolved further, this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 25th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 37.

AN ACT to Repeal Section Eight of a Freedmen Bill, Approved May 21, 1883.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That Section Eight, of "An Act entitled an act to adopt the freedmen of the Choctaw Nation," passed at a special session of the General Council, and approved May 21, 1883, is hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NELSON McCoy,
Chairman Committee on Chief's Message.

Approved October 26th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 38.

AN ACT Providing Pay of Witnesses Summoned to Attend Court.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That all witnesses summoned to attend court, shall be allowed five cents per mile each way, going and returning from court, and one dollar and fifty cents per day while attending court, until discharged, to be paid in county scrip in their respective counties where their services are rendered.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of their respective Circuit and County Judges, in all cases continued in their courts, to have the witnesses called up and paid off, and notified when to appear again, and that they will not be summoned any more; and if they fail to appear at the time and place they have been notified to, shall be fined as heretofore.

SEC. 3. All parties losing their cases in civil suits, shall pay the witness fees in bill of cost, as heretofore, and the witness fees be retained to reimburse the county by the County Treasurer.

SEC. 4. That all acts, or part of acts, heretofore passed, coming in conflict in any manner with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 26th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

 BILL NO. 39.

AN ACT Granting a Charter to the Poteau Slack Water Navigation Company.

WHEREAS, Certain persons, to-wit: Edmund Burgevin, Edmund McCurtain, Napoleon B. Ainsworth, Ellis Austin and Green W. McCurtain, have formed themselves into a company under the name and style of the "Poteau Slack Water Navigation Company," for the purpose of so improving the said river by means of a system of dams and slacks, as to render it navigable at all times for steamers and flat-boats, by means of which the immense deposits of coal, ores, timber and stone, along and of easy access to said river, may find an outlet and be utilized to the great and lasting benefit of the Choctaw Nation; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the said Edmund Burgevin, Edmund McCurtain, Napoleon B. Ainsworth, Ellis Austin and Green W. McCurtain, citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and their successors, are hereby constituted a Joint Stock Company for the term of thirty years from the passage of this act, under the name and style of the "Poteau Slack Water Navigation Company," with the following privileges, immunities and responsibilities:

First—Said company shall have the exclusive privilege of, and they are hereby authorized so to do, building and erecting dams and locks at all points on said Poteau river, within the limits of the Choctaw Nation, where, in their opinion, it may be necessary, in order to fully carry out the objects of their undertaking; and they shall have power to levy and collect just and reasonable tolls from all persons or parties using and navigating said stream or river.

Second—The said company shall have the free use of all timber, stone and other building materials from the public domain, that may be necessary in the construction of said dams and locks, and whatever else that may be needful for the successful completion of said work and undertaking.

Third—The said company are hereby authorized and empowered to prepare boats suitable to their purpose; to transport freight by said boats, and to have the exclusive use of said river for the purposes of navigation; *provided*, that the right herein granted shall in no wise exclude any citizen of the Choctaw Nation from the use of said river for his own individual use, so far as the same may not interfere with the improvements or other works of said company; *and provided, further*, that he, she or they may have the right to transport their crops, goods and other materials at a reasonable compensation for toll; said toll to be fixed by law.

Fourth—The said company are further exclusively authorized to use the water power that may be created by their work, if any there should be, and to use the waters of said river, and its tributaries, within the limits of the Choctaw Nation, in any manner that may seem useful and profitable to them.

Fifth—And the said company shall have the free use of one hundred and fifty feet of land on either and both banks of said river, for the erection of houses, sheds, shops and whatever else may be needful in their work; *provided*, that the right of the use

of said one hundred and fifty feet of land does not interfere with the actual improvement, or improvements, of any citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

And the said Poteau Slack Water Navigation Company formally agree, and by their acceptance of this charter, do formally agree and promise that they will truly and faithfully pay to the Choctaw Nation, or to its assigns, a certain per centum on the net earnings of said company, to-wit: Two per centum on said net earnings, to be paid at the end of each and every quarter; the first payment to be made three months after the first boat shall have passed through: thenceforward in quarterly payments as aforesaid; and the said payments shall be in full for all demands and claims of whatever nature, of the said Choctaw Nation, on or against the said company. The said company further promise and agree that all rates for transportation shall be moderate and just; that they will conform to and obey all the laws of said Nation; and that they will indemnify all damages to private property that may arise in the prosecution of their works; and the said company further agree that in the event of bridges being built by the said company over and across said Poteau river, at any of the dams that may be constructed by them, the citizens of this Nation shall have the privilege of crossing said bridges without toll to be paid.

And the Choctaw Nation promises and agrees, and by this act, guarantees that the said Poteau Slack Water Navigation Company shall have and possess the exclusive privileges herein granted, for and during the period of thirty years from and after the passage of this act; and it is understood that after the expiration of said term of thirty years, the Choctaw Nation shall have the privilege of purchasing all of said works at a price not exceeding two-thirds of its original cost; and in the event of said Nation not desiring to so purchase at that time, then the privileges herein granted to said company shall be extended and continued for an additional period of thirty years, or until the Choctaw Nation, by its legally constituted authorities, shall signify and give notice of its desire so to purchase; and should said work be not commenced within the period of *ten years*, then, and in that event, all rights and privileges herein granted to said company, shall cease; and further, that none of the rights and privileges herein granted shall be sold or conveyed by said company to any one not a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted that this act be in force from and after its passage, and that all acts of a general and special nature, coming in anywise in conflict therewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved October 26th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 40.

AN ACT to Prevent Disturbance of Schools, Religious Devotion or Families.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That any person or persons who shall, under the influence of intoxicating drink, through malice or under any other circumstances, in any manner disturb any religious meeting, social gathering, school or family by whooping, shooting fire-arms, talking in a loud or boisterous manner, using vulgar, obscene or profane language, or in any manner frightening said meeting, gathering, school or family, shall be deemed guilty of disturbing the peace of the Choctaw Nation, and shall be indicted by the grand jury, and on conviction shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in the event of his failure or inability to pay the fine imposed, he shall receive in lieu thereof not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred lashes on the bare back, one-fourth of said fine to be paid to the complainant and the remainder to the county wherein the offense was committed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved October 26th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 41.

A RESOLUTION Providing for Copying the Laws of the Present Session of the General Council.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Principal Chief is hereby authorized to

have a copy of all the acts and resolutions of general importance passed at this session made and turned over to the editor of the Indian Journal for publication in that journal, and the sum of fifteen dollars is hereby appropriated to pay for such copying out of any money in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the National Auditor shall issue his warrant therefor on the certificate of the Principal Chief; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 1st, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 42.

AN ACT to Raise and Equip a Force of Militia.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That for the better securing to the citizens of this Nation their rights of person and property under the law, and for a speedy apprehension of murderers, robbers, thieves and any other criminals and felons within the jurisdiction of this Nation and bringing them to trial before the courts, there shall be immediately organized under the direction of the Principal Chief a force of three companies of militia—one from each district and each to be composed of fifty members, inclusive of officers—the captains to be appointed by the Principal Chief, first and second lieutenants to be elected by their respective companies, the captains to select the other members of their companies out of those Choctaw citizens of their respective districts between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, except civil officers, and appoint the non-commissioned officers of their respective companies; all of the officers to take the oath of office before some officer authorized to administer oaths, and the captains to muster in their respective companies.

SEC. 2. The Principal Chief may call out said militia, one or more companies or parts of companies, whenever the condition of any locality may seem to require it, in pursuance of this act, by giving notice to the captains of twenty days both as to time and place of rendezvous. Captains shall select two faithful men as couriers, and through them notify the other members of their companies of the time and place of meeting. All militia-men selected

under the provisions of this act shall hold themselves in readiness to move in obedience to orders from their respective captains, and shall furnish their own equipment, and for every day's actual service captains shall be entitled to two dollars and fifty cents per day; lieutenants, two dollars; non-commissioned officers, one dollar and seventy-five cents, and privates, one dollar and fifty cents. The pay of the captains to be drawn under certificates of the Principal Chief, and that of the lieutenants, non-commissioned officers and privates to be drawn upon certificates of their respective captains.

SEC. 3. The rank of the captains shall be fixed by the Principal Chief, and the companies to be known as "A," "B" and "C," and the lieutenants to take rank in the same order as their respective captains; captains or other officers in command of companies or detachments of companies shall preserve the usual military order and discipline in their respective commands, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Principal Chief.

SEC. 4. The duties of the commands thus organized shall be to act and co-operate with the civil authorities of this Nation in executing the laws of the same, and also to act as conservators of the peace by arresting all persons guilty of violations of the law in their presence, or that may come to their knowledge upon reliable information, such persons thus arrested to be turned over to the sheriffs of their respective counties to be held to answer the civil law, and further to aid the sheriffs whenever called upon to execute sentences of courts, guard prisoners, suppress riots, make all kinds of legal arrests, spill whisky and do all other things necessary for the preservation of good order.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted: That all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed coming in any manner in conflict with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NELSON McCoy, Chairman Committee.

Approved November 1st, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 43.

A RESOLUTION Authorizing the Appointment of Two Delegates to Washington.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Principal Chief is hereby requested and authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint two delegates with authority to proceed to Washington and ask the Indian Department, and the President of the United States, to accept the Freedmen Bill, with Section Eight left out; with authority to apply to Congress, to take action accepting said Freedmen Bill, with the Eighth Section left out, as satisfactory to the United States Government, and as a discharge of the Choctaw Nation from further obligation in the premises; and to appropriate the remainder of the money due said Nation under the treaty of 1866.

Said delegates shall labor to show that the Choctaw people are willing, and always have been, to adopt their former slaves, who were resident in the Choctaw Nation at the date of the treaty of Fort Smith, and their descendants, strictly in conformity with the Third and Fourth Articles of the Treaty of 1866.

Said delegates are also further instructed to attend to whatever other interests of the Choctaw Nation may need attention, all under direction of the Principal Chief, and report to the next session of the General Council.

Two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay said delegates for their services and expenses, and they are instructed to remain until Congress adjourns, unless their mission is accomplished sooner, and they are relieved by the Principal Chief; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NELSON MCCOY,

Chairman Committee on Chief's Message.

Approved November 1st, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

 BILL NO. 44.

AN ACT Regulating the Granting of County Permits, Etc.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That every citizen who desires to employ a non-citizen

as a farmer or renter, (and a farmer, or renter, by this act, is one who furnishes any or all the teams or utensils used in farming, and who receives a part of the crop, or its cash value, for his services,) is hereby required to obtain a permit for every farmer, or renter, so employed. The citizen, or his agent, desiring to employ such non-citizen, shall make application in writing, signed by four responsible house-holders of the county, one of whom shall be the citizen, or his agent, on whose farm the farmer or renter is to labor, to the County Judge, who shall grant the application, if there are no good reasons for not doing so, and direct the County Clerk to make out the permit under his hand and seal; which permit shall not be for a greater or less period than one year; and give it to the Sheriff, who shall deliver it to the said citizen, or his agent, on whose farm the farmer or renter proposes to labor, upon the receipt of five dollars; one dollar of which shall go to the Sheriff for his services, and fifty cents to the County Clerk.

SEC. 2. After the expiration of the permits provided for in the first section of this act, the dates of which the Sheriffs must preserve, and unless they be renewed, which renewal may be by endorsement of the County Judge, and re-seal of the County Clerk, and payment to the Sheriff of five dollars, by the said citizen or his agent on whose farm the farmer or renter is to labor, such farmers or renters shall be deemed intruders, and the Sheriffs shall report them accordingly to the Principal Chief; *provided, however,* that the Sheriffs and County Clerks shall be allowed the same pay as under the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. Before any lawyer, carpenter, wagon maker, blacksmith, wheelwright, millwright, tailor, shoemaker, miller, machinist, sawyer, tanner, teamster, (*i. e.*, one owning and running, or hiring his team) or any other such like man or artisan—all non-citizens—shall engage in their respective professions, callings or trades, in this Nation, they shall make application to the County Judge of the county wherein they propose to practice their respective professions, callings or trades; which application must be signed by five responsible house-holders of the county, and set forth that the applicant will obey all the laws of the Choctaw Nation, and especially the one in regard to stock, approved November 15th, 1880; and that they will engage in no business other than the one for which the application is made. If the County Judge is satisfied with the application, he shall direct his clerk to

issue the permit, under his hand and the county seal, and give it to the Sheriff, who will deliver it to the applicant only on the receipt of five dollars; Sheriffs and Clerks to receive the same fees, or pay, as under the first section of this act. The persons mentioned in this section must get a new permit each year.

SEC. 4. Any person wishing to employ a non-citizen to work for him as a servant (a servant, by this act, is one who is hired by the month or day, for wages), or common laborer, shall report the name of such servant, or common laborer, to the County Judge, who shall direct the County Clerk, if there are no charges against such servant or common laborer, to record the name of such citizen, and the number and names of his servants, in a book kept for that purpose; *provided*, the citizen shall pay the Clerk ten cents for each name recorded; and the Clerk shall furnish a list of such servants to the Sheriff, who shall collect two dollars and fifty cents from such citizen for every non-citizen so employed as a servant. The Sheriff shall give the citizen a receipt for the money paid on each of said non-citizens, which receipt shall entitle said non-citizen to remain in the Choctaw Nation twelve months from the time he went into the employ of the citizen who registered him.

SEC. 5. All licensed trades, persons or companies working coal mines and running saw mills, superintendents of boarding schools, or doing any other kind of business under contract with any of the National authorities, shall pay to the District Collectors of their respective districts, the same permit tax as is imposed by the provisions of this act on non-citizens of like employment, under individual contracts; *provided, however*, they shall not be required to obtain permits for their employees from the county officers. That all non-citizens who may be desirous of carrying on their respective professions, as livery men, barbers, hotel keepers and butchers, shall first apply to the Principal Chief for license, the application to be signed by at least ten Choctaw citizens; and if the license be granted by the Principal Chief, it shall be the duty of the District Collectors of their respective districts, wherein such business is carried on, to collect from the parties above mentioned the sum of twenty-five dollars, the amount to go to the Nation for National purposes; and all non-citizens who may be desirous of carrying on their profession as gamblers, within the limits of the Choctaw Nation, shall make application to the Principal Chief, the said application to be signed by at least twenty citizens; and if the

license be granted, the District Collectors of their respective districts shall collect from said professionals the sum of one hundred dollars, the amount to be turned over to the Nation for National purposes.

SEC. 6. Any person who shall employ any non-citizen in any other manner than as provided for in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars; and any Judge, Clerk, Sheriff or District Collector failing in any of his duties herein set forth, shall, on information of three disinterested persons, be suspended by the Principal Chief from further exercise of his official duties.

SEC. 7. The Sheriffs shall be allowed to retain ten per cent. of all money collected under the fourth section of this act, the remainder to go into their respective county treasuries for county purposes; and the District Collectors shall be allowed to retain ten per cent. of all money collected by them under the fifth section of this act, and the remainder to be reported and returned by them quarterly to the National Treasurer for National purposes.

✓ SEC. 8. Be it further enacted: That before any doctor, editor, clerk, artists and such like professions, shall be allowed to pursue his profession or calling, shall make application in writing to the Judge of the county; which application must be signed by five responsible householders of the county; and the applicant shall state his calling or profession, and where he wishes to pursue the same, in his application; and if the Judge is satisfied, he shall direct the clerk to issue his permit, under his hand and the county seal, and give it to the Sheriff, who shall deliver it to the applicant, only on the receipt of ten dollars; Sheriffs and Clerks to receive the same fees, or pay, as under the first section of this act; and the permit shall be renewed yearly, by endorsement of the County Judge, and re-seal of the County Clerk.

SEC. 9. All acts, or parts of acts, heretofore passed, coming in any manner in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JAMES KING, Chairman Committee on Judiciary.

Approved November 1st, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

AMENDMENT.—The House amendment reduced a tax on barbers to ten dollars.

BILL NO. 45.

AN ACT to Prevent the Carrying of Pistols and Fixing the Penalty Thereof.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That it shall not be lawful for any person to carry a pistol of any kind within the limits of the Choctaw Nation, except the Sheriffs and their deputies and the Light-horsemen and Militia on duty.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted: That the grand jury shall indict all violators of this act; and all citizens that are convicted for violating this act shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars, at the discretion of the Circuit Court having jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted: That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff and his deputies and Light-horsemen to arrest all violators of this act without written process, upon their own sight or upon the information of any citizen of said Nation, and require them or him to give bond to appear at the Circuit Court from day to day while said court is in session until discharged by due course of law.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted: That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of this Nation and their deputies, and the Light-horsemen, to dispossess all citizens and non-citizens residing in the Choctaw Nation under a permit, and freedmen that formerly belonged to the Choctaws or Chickasaws, of any and all pistols they may be carrying in violation of this act, and hold the same until the fines and costs of the court are paid; but if the said offenders are unable to pay said fine and costs, then the Circuit Court shall issue execution against the pistols of said offender, or offenders, which pistols shall be sold by the Sheriff of the county, at auction, to pay costs first, and the remainder to be devoted to the payment of the fines; *provided, however,* that the Circuit Court shall have power to issue execution against any property of the offender, or offenders, liable to execution, to pay the penalties imposed by this act.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted: That if the information herein provided for shall be given by a private citizen of the Nation, one-half of the fine collected shall be paid to said informant, and the

other half paid into the county treasury of the county wherein the offense was committed.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted: That Sheriffs, their deputies and Light-horsemen, who refuse or neglect to discharge their duties under this act, shall, on information before the Circuit Court having jurisdiction, be fined one hundred dollars for each offense; and all fines collected of Sheriffs, their deputies or Light-horsemen, shall be turned into the county treasury of the county wherein the offense was committed, for county purposes.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted: That no person, or persons, shall carry a gun of any kind to a religious meeting, school or gathering of any kind, except Sheriffs, their deputies and Light-horsemen, and militia on duty; any persons violating this section of this act, shall be fined in any sum of not exceeding fifty dollars, nor less than five dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Circuit Judges of this Nation to charge the Grand Jury to make inquiry for all violations of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted: That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage; and all acts or parts of acts heretofore coming in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved November 1st, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 46.

AN ACT Establishing the Rights of Joseph R. Plummer as a Choctaw Citizen.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That Joseph R. Plummer is hereby declared to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman Committee on Petitions.

Approved November 2d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 47.

AN ACT Providing the Manner of Selecting Orphan Children for Attendance at the Orphan Schools.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the County Judges of the several counties in the Nation are hereby authorized and required to select the orphans from their respective counties, for attendance at the orphan schools, upon being notified by their respective district trustees of the number to be selected; the most needy to be selected first, even if of the same family.

SEC. 2. The Sheriffs are required, after the aforesaid orphans have been selected, to collect them together and convey them to their respective schools, as soon after their selection as practicable; *provided*, all the orphans to be taken from any one county at one time, shall be taken at one trip; and for this service the Sheriffs shall be allowed the sum of two dollars per day for every day actually engaged, and actual necessary expenses on account of said orphans, to be paid out of their respective county treasuries, upon said Sheriff's accounts for the same properly verified; and this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved November 2d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 48.

A RESOLUTION of Adjournment.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the present session of the Council adjourn on Wednesday, the 7th day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M.; that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 3d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 49.

AN ACT to Organize and Establish the Circuit Courts of the Choctaw Nation, and to Define Their Power and Jurisdiction in Law, and to Fix the Salaries of the Judges Thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That this Nation shall be divided into three Judicial Districts, viz: Mosholatubbee District shall be called the First Judicial District; Apuckshunubbee District shall be called the Second Judicial District, and Pushmataha District shall be called the Third Judicial District; and a Circuit Court shall be held in each twice in each year, to commence and continue, viz:

In the *First* Judicial District on the first Mondays of November and May, at the place prescribed by law.

In the *Second* Judicial District, on the first Mondays of December and June, at the place prescribed by law.

In the *Third* Judicial District, on the first Mondays of February and August, at the place prescribed by law.

And each may continue in session thirty judicial days, if business requires it, but no longer.

SEC. 2. The Judges of the Circuit Courts shall be elected by the qualified voters of their districts, in the same manner as provided for electing district and county officers; and the person having the highest number of legal votes, shall be declared duly elected, and shall be promptly commissioned by the Principal Chief, and shall continue in office for the term prescribed by the Constitution, unless sooner removed; and shall take the oath of office prescribed in the Constitution, before the Principal Chief, or any Judge of a court of record; a certificate of which shall be filed in the Clerk's office of the district where they shall first sit; without which oath and certificate, if they shall officiate as such, they shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and may be removed from office therefor.

SEC. 3. The Circuit Courts in the several districts of this Nation, shall have power to hear and determine all prosecutions of criminal cases, by information or by indictment, in the name of the Choctaw Nation, for treason, murder, and all other felonies, crimes and misdemeanors committed in their respective jurisdictions, except such as properly belong to the United States Court; and shall

exercise all the powers incident to, or belonging to, a court of oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery, and to do and perform all other acts properly pertaining to Circuit Courts of law; and the Judges of said courts shall each have power, either in vacation or term time, to grant writs of *habeas corpus*, *ne exeat injunctio*, to stay waste, to enjoin execution of a judgment, or to stay proceedings at law, and all other remedial writs returnable to a court of law; said courts shall have power to fine and imprison any person who may be guilty of contempt of court, while sitting, either in the presence or hearing of the court; *provided*, such fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and imprisonment shall not be for a longer time than the term of the court at which the contempt was committed.

SEC. 4. The Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all suits and actions for the recovery of money, founded on any bonds or contracts, when the principal of the sum in controversy exceeds fifty dollars, and all causes, matters and things arising under the Constitution and laws of this Nation, which are not expressly cognizable in some other court, as well as all cases of divorce, alimony and foreclosure of mortgages; and shall also have power to hear and determine all motions, on reasonable notice to the adverse party, against Sheriffs or other officers, for money received under execution, or other process or order of the court, which shall not be paid to the party entitled to the same, his agent or attorney, on demand, and all motions against attorneys and counsellors at law for failing or refusing to pay money received for their clients, and to give judgment according to the statutes in such cases made and provided, and award execution therefor.

SEC. 5. The Judges of the Circuit Courts may alternate and exchange temporarily their districts, with each other, whenever, in their opinion, the public interests may require it; and whenever they may be absent, from any cause, from any term of their courts, the Sheriff of the county wherein the court is held, shall adjourn same from day to day for two consecutive days, and after that time the adjournment shall be to the next succeeding term.

SEC. 6. If from any cause a Circuit Court shall not be held at any term thereof, or shall not continue to sit the whole term, or before the end of the term, shall not have heard and determined all matters ready for its disposition, then all processes, pleadings and proceedings of whatever nature, remaining in said court, pending

and undecided, shall stand continued, of course, until the next succeeding term; and if from any cause a court shall not sit on any day in a term, after it shall have commenced, there shall be no discontinuance, but the court may proceed to business on any subsequent day, until the end of the term, if business before said court shall not be sooner disposed of.

SEC. 7. Clerks of Circuit Courts, in making out their issue dockets for each term, shall set as many suits for each day, beginning on the first day, and proceeding as far in the term as the number of suits may make it necessary, or the Judges may direct, or, in their opinion, may best suit the business of the courts; and no cause shall be taken up for trial or hearing on a day previous to that for which it may have been set; and the Clerks shall issue subpoenas for witnesses to attend on the days on which their respective cases have been set. Clerks shall draw up the minutes of each day previous to the next day's sitting of the courts, when the same shall be read in open court, and after such corrections as are necessary being made, if any, therein, the same shall be signed by their respective presiding Judges, and carefully preserved by the Clerks, in well bound books kept for the purpose; and on the last day of each term the Clerks shall draw up the minutes of that day in the same way as before, which shall be read and corrected and signed by the Judges on that day.

SEC. 8. Clerks of Circuit Courts are authorized to procure seals for the use of their courts, at the expense of the Nation, with the styles of their respective courts around the margins, and an eagle in the center of each.

SEC. 9. Until provision is made by the County Courts of the different counties in the Nation, for the erection of jails within their limits, the jail situated within each judicial district shall, in all cases, be used as the jail of the Circuit Court for that district; and the Sheriffs of the counties wherein such jails are situated, shall be the jailors for the Circuit Courts of their respective districts, and shall take into custody all persons committed by process from said courts; and all persons committed, by whatever lawful authority, for trial in such courts, the Sheriffs of the counties in which any Circuit Court shall sit, shall execute all judgments and sentences rendered by such courts in any criminal case; *provided*, such judgments are by law to be executed in the said counties in which the Circuit Courts shall be holden, and shall in all

respects act as Sheriffs of said courts; and it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the counties in which the Circuit Courts are located, to depute three suitable persons, citizens of said counties, to act as deputies during the terms of said courts, in addition to the number now allowed to Sheriffs under the law; said deputies shall be sworn and qualified as other deputies are qualified, and shall receive like fees as other deputies; and the execution of any judgment rendered in the Circuit Courts, to be made in any manner in any county of the judicial district, other than the counties in which the Circuit Court shall be holden, shall be by the Clerks issued and directed to the Sheriff of the county in which the cause of action shall accrue, to be by said Sheriff executed, and returned to said Clerks in like manner as executed by the Sheriffs of the counties in which the Circuit Courts are held.

SEC. 10. Clerks of Circuit Courts shall make out, for each term of their respective Courts, separate dockets, in one of which shall be placed all civil causes, and in the other all criminal cases; and it is hereby expressly declared to be the duty of the Judges of the Courts aforesaid, to give preference to and take up said criminal docket for trial, on motion of the District Attorney, unless good cause is shown to the contrary.

SEC. 11. Whenever the regular term of any Circuit Court shall have failed, and, in the opinion of the Judge presiding therein, the business of the court requires it, the said Judge is hereby authorized and directed to order a special term of said Circuit Court to be holden; which order shall be entered upon the minutes of the special term; and on receiving notice of said order, the Clerk and Sheriff of the county in which said Court may be located, to make out and draw a panel for said special term, upon which panel, so drawn, a *venire facias* shall issue, all to be summoned accordingly; and at any such special term the said Court shall have power to hear and determine all business remaining in the said Court unfinished and not specially continued at the preceding regular term, and shall also have and exercise full jurisdiction of all jail delivery in all cases which have not been so continued; which said special terms, whenever so ordered, shall continue until all the business therein pending shall be finished; *provided*, that no special term shall be ordered to be holden on shorter notice than thirty days from the date of the order, written notices of which shall be put up by said Clerk, in at least five public places in the district, giving twenty days' notice of the time and place of holding the same.

SEC. 12. Whenever any Judge of any Circuit Court shall be disqualified, from any cause whatsoever, for sitting on any case in his court, he is hereby authorized to appoint any legal voter present, who may be qualified to try such case, and no other; and if any Judge shall try any case in which he may be interested, or otherwise disqualified, without the consent of the parties to the case, he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor in office, and shall be liable to impeachment therefor.

SEC. 13. If at any time when a special term of any Circuit Court ought to be holden, it should happen that the presiding Judge of that district should be sick, absent, or prevented by any other cause besides being interested, from holding said special term, then it shall be the duty of the presiding Judge of the adjoining or other district, on being notified of such incapability or inability, by the Judge of the district in which such special term ought to be holden, to make the order for holding such special term to the clerk of the proper district, when he, the said clerk, and the sheriff shall proceed as in section eleven of this act; and said Judge so ordering said special term shall attend and hold it.

SEC. 14. The Judges of the Circuit Courts shall each be entitled to receive five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly out of the National Treasury, upon presentation of their accounts therefor to the Auditor.

SEC. 15. All suits of every kind now pending in the Circuit Courts of the different counties in this Nation untried, are hereby transferred and removed to their respective Circuit Courts as organized under this act, and the several Circuit Judges are charged with the proper enforcement of this section.

SEC. 16. All acts or parts of acts coming in any manner in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 3d, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 50.

CHIAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 3d, 1883.

In the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Finance find that the Atoka Coal and Mining Company's mine at Savanna, Choctaw Nation, has failed to pay the royalty on coal mined by them, according to their contract and the laws of the Choctaw Nation, and we find that they are yet due the Choctaw Nation (\$615.40 $\frac{7}{8}$) six hundred and fifteen and forty and seven-eighth cents, as per Exhibit A and B, and ask the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the Atoka Coal and Mining Company's mine at Savanna, Choctaw Nation, according to the report of the National Weigher, from November, 1882, to August, 1883, is (\$615.40 $\frac{7}{8}$) six hundred and fifteen dollars and forty and seven-eighth cents in arrears, as per Exhibits A and B, hereto attached.

Resolved, further, That the Principal Chief is hereby directed and authorized to take the proper steps to collect the same, and he is further authorized to employ some competent person to assist him, if necessary ; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

EXHIBIT A.

S. W. Garvin, National Weigher at Savanna, Choctaw Nation, weighed, on which royalty is due from November, 1882, to August 1st, 1883 :

1,940,765 bushels coal at $\frac{3}{8}$ cents per bushel.

$\frac{3}{8}$
 \$7,277.86 $\frac{7}{8}$

EXHIBIT B.

J. S. Standley, National Agent, collected from Coal Company books at Savanna, royalty from November, 1882, to August 1st, 1883, as follows :

1,776,656 bushels coal at $\frac{3}{8}$ cents per bushel.

$\frac{3}{8}$

\$6,662.46, which amount deducted from \$7,277.86 $\frac{7}{8}$ leaves a balance of \$615.40 $\frac{7}{8}$ cents due the Choctaw Nation.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
 Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 51.

AN ACT Amendatory of Section 10 of "An Act Entitled An Act to Define Certain Duties of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and to Establish his Salary," Approved October 16th, 1860."

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the tenth section of "An Act entitled an act to define certain duties of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and to establish his salary," is hereby so amended that the Principal Chief shall be entitled to and receive for his services as Principal Chief the sum of two thousand dollars a year; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the expiration of the term of office of the present Principal Chief; and all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed coming in any manner in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 52.

AN ACT Supplementary to "An Act to Provide for the Weighing of all Coal Mined in the Choctaw Nation."

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That "An Act to provide for the weighing of all coal mined in the Choctaw Nation," approved November 1st, 1882, is hereby so supplemented that in addition to the quarterly reports required by the first section of said act to be made to the Principal Chief by the coal weighers, they shall also make reports at the close of each month of the aggregate number of bushels of coal mined at their respective stations, and weighed by them, to the National Treasurer, who is hereby required to collect the royalty on the same accordingly; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed coming in any manner in conflict with the provisions are hereby repealed.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 53.

AN ACT Supplementary to "An Act Fixing Royalty on Timber of All Kinds."

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That "An Act fixing royalty on timber of all kinds," approved November 1st, 1882, is hereby so supplemented, that sawed ties or bridge ties are hereby declared to be not lumber, and the National agent is hereby required to collect the same royalty on them as on hewn railroad cross-ties, of the same kind of timber; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 54.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the report of N. B. Ainsworth, National Weigher at McAlester, be accepted as true and correct; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 55.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 3d, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of E. J. Burgevin, District Collector, First District, find that for the fiscal years 1882 and 1883, collected (\$4,283.60) four thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty cents, as royalty on timber, coal, etc., and tax on licensed traders, and ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the report of E. J. Burgevin be accepted as cor-

rect ; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 56.

AN ACT Establishing the Rights of Caroline M. Hazel, Children and Grand-Children.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That Mrs. Caroline M. Hazel and her children, Jonathan Hazel and his wife, Eveline Hazel, and their daughters, Caroline M. Hazel, Elizabeth W. Hazel, and Arthur O. Hazel, and Mary and Sethfields Hazel, children of Jaynes P. Hazel, deceased, are all hereby declared to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted : That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Chairman Committee on Petitions for Citizenship.
Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 57.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 3d, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of L. W. Garvin, National Weigher at Savanna, find that he weighed during the fiscal years 1882 and 1883, 1,940,765 bushels of coal, at $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per bushel, \$7,277.86 $\frac{1}{2}$, and ask the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of S. W. Garvin be accepted as true

and correct ; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,

Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 58.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 3d, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of L. W. Oaks, District Collector, Third District, find that he collected during the fiscal years 1882 and 1883, (\$2,040.13) two thousand and forty dollars and thirteen cents, as tax on licensed traders, and royalty on timber, etc., and ask the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of L. W. Oaks be accepted as true and correct ; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,

Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 59.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 3d, 1883

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your committee to whom was referred the report of A. Telle, National Weigher at Atoka, find that he weighed 1,163,823 bushels of coal at $\frac{2}{3}$ cents per bushel, \$4,364.31 $\frac{2}{3}$, and ask the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of A. Telle, National Weigher at

Atoka, be accepted as true and correct; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 5th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 60.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 3d, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Finance find that the Osage Coal and Mining Company at McAlester, Choctaw Nation, has not paid the royalty on coal mined by them, according to contract and the laws of the Choctaw Nation, and find that they are \$74.77½ in arrears, and ask the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the Osage Coal and Mining Company at McAlester, Choctaw Nation, has not paid the royalty on coal mined by them, from November, 1882, to August 1st, 1883, according to the National Weigher's books, and they are hereby declared to be (\$74.77½) seventy-four dollars and seventy-seven cents and a half in arrears, as per Exhibits A and B hereto attached.

Resolved, further, That the Principal Chief is hereby directed and authorized to take the necessary steps to recover the same, and he is further authorized to employ some competent person to assist him, if necessary; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 61.

AN ACT Entitled An Act Defining the Duties of the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of the Choctaw Nation.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the Clerks of the several Circuit

Courts of this Nation shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges and shall hold their office for the term of two years, unless sooner removed.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted : That before they enter upon the duties of their offices the Clerks of the Circuit Court of each district shall enter into bond, with good security, to be approved by the court of which he is Clerk, payable to the Principal Chief, for the time being, or his successors in office, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties of office, and that he in due time record the judgments, decrees and orders of the court, and deliver over to his successor in office all records, minutes, books, papers, presses and whatever belong to said office of Clerk; which bond shall be recorded in the Clerk's office of said court, and immediately thereafter deposited in the office of the National Secretary, by the Judge approving the same, and shall not be void on the first recovery, but may be put in suit and prosecuted, at the costs and charges of any party injured, and levied of the goods and chattels of said Clerk and sureties, until the whole amount of the penalty thereof be recovered, and a certified copy of any such bond shall be received in evidence in any court of law of this Nation, in the same manner as the original would be if it were present in court.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted : That the Clerks of said Circuit Courts shall have power to appoint deputies, with the approbation of their several courts, who shall take the oath of office; and thereupon such deputies shall have full power and authority to do and perform all the several acts and duties enjoined upon their principals; and the said clerk of the said courts shall have power to appoint deputies in vacation, with the approbation of the Judge of the district in which said appointment may be made, and which approval shall be given in writing, and carefully filed away by said clerk in his office, and shall be entered upon the minutes of the regular term of the Circuit Court.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted : That the clerks of said Circuit Courts shall keep their offices at the place of holding the Circuit Court of the district in which they are Clerks; but in all cases where offices have not been provided for the Clerks of said courts, such Clerks may keep the records and papers of the said courts, at such places as the Judge thereof shall direct, and enter of record.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted: That in case a vacancy shall occur in the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, in any district in this Nation, by death, resignation or other cause, it shall be the duty of the Circuit Judge of such district, or the Judge presiding, to appoint a Clerk *pro tempore*, to fill such vacancy until a Clerk is duly appointed and qualified according to law, which appointment shall be entered upon the minutes of the court; and such Clerk appointed shall enter into bond, and take the oath of office as in other cases; and when so qualified, his acts shall be as valid, and he shall have all the powers and emoluments for the time, that regular Clerks have by law.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted: That whenever the office of Clerk to any court shall become vacant, from any cause whatever, the records, papers, books, presses and stationery, and everything belonging or appertaining to said office, shall be delivered over to the successor in office, by the person, or persons, having the same, whenever demanded; and it is hereby declared to be the duty of such successor, to demand the same, and take in his care and safe keeping all such records, books, papers, presses, stationery, and whatsoever belongs to the said office; and in case of refusal or detention of the same, or any part thereof, after demand aforesaid, he shall give information to the District Attorney, who shall prosecute such person, or persons, by action of damages or information; in the name of the Nation, in any court of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof by the verdict of a jury, the person, or persons, so refusing or detaining, as aforesaid, shall be fined in the sum of two thousand dollars, to be levied of their goods and chattels, and delivered over to the National Treasurer, to be used for schools.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted: That if any Clerk of the Circuit Courts of this Nation, shall knowingly make any false entry, or erase a letter, or change any record in his keeping, belonging to his office, every such Clerk so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined and removed from office by court, and shall be liable to be prosecuted by the party aggrieved.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted: That the several Circuit Courts shall make an allowance to the Clerks thereof, of all needful sums of money for supplying their offices with all necessary books, stationery and presses, for the records and the safe keeping of the books and papers belonging to their offices respectively; on which

allowance being, in equal proportions, certified to the County Treasurers of the several counties of their respective district, they shall pay the same out of any money in their treasuries, not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted: That the several Clerks of the Circuit Courts of this Nation, and their deputies, shall be, and they are hereby, empowered to administer oaths in all cases wherein an affidavit is necessary, as the foundations of any official act to be performed by such Clerks, which affidavit shall be filed, and in every respect be as effectual as if the oath had been administered by any Judge of a court of record; and any person sworn by any such Clerk, or his deputy, by virtue of this act, shall give evidence under such circumstances, as would have constituted the same to be perjury if done in the presence of a court of record, the same shall be deemed perjury to all intents and purposes.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted: That the Clerks of the several Circuit Courts of this Nation shall, in addition to the fees allowed him by law, be entitled to the sum of three hundred dollars a year, to be paid quarterly, upon the certificate of the Circuit Judge, to the National Auditor, who shall issue his warrant, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted: That it shall be the duty of Circuit Clerks of the several Judicial Districts within this Nation, to make out and certify to the National Auditor, or County Treasurers of the several counties of their respective districts, as the case may require, within one month after the adjournment of each term of the Circuit Court of their respective Judicial District, a fair abstract of all fines and penalties, which shall be assessed, had or recovered in his court at the term thereof, specifying therein the names of the person, or persons, the amounts of the fines and penalties, and the offenses for which the same are assessed; and in case such Clerk shall willfully neglect to transmit such abstract as above specified, he shall forfeit and pay into the National Treasury the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be assessed by the Circuit Judge, and collected by the Sheriff, as other fines are collected and paid over.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted: That the Circuit Clerks of each Judicial District in this Nation are hereby required to cause to be removed all cases properly belonging to the courts of which they are Clerks now pending untried, and place such cases on

docket for trial at the first term of the Circuit Court for the Judicial District hereafter to be holden; and the Circuit Clerk of each district shall tax, with his own bill of costs upon the decision of any and all suits or causes, civil and criminal, so removed, the costs due thereon, to the Clerks of the courts from whence they were removed; and all the costs so taxed shall be collected by execution and sale on failure of the party who may be adjudged to pay the same to do so, and the Circuit Clerks aforesaid are hereby required and directed to take charge of all books, papers, and record of cases, civil and criminal, that have been disposed of in any of the Circuit Courts aforesaid, and which the Judge of the Circuit Courts of the particular Judicial Districts shall say belong to the court of which he is Judge, and shall file away and preserve the same in his office in the order in which they were decided.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted: That all acts or parts of acts heretofore passed coming in conflict in any manner with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 62.

AN ACT Entitled An Act Regulating the Manner of Constituting Juries, and Establishing the Pay of Jurors.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the County Courts of this Nation shall, at the terms next preceding the terms of the Circuit Courts of their districts, draw and make out a list of jurors, duly qualified according to law, to serve as Grand and Petit Jurors of said Circuit Court, in the counties of the First Judicial District, viz: Eight jurors each. In the counties of the Second Judicial District—in Towson, five; in Boktoklo, five; in Red River, seven; in Eagle, seven; in Wade, six; in Cedar, five; in Nashoba, five. In the counties of the Third Judicial District, ten each. Which said list shall be furnished the Sheriff by the County Clerk; and the Sheriff shall, within — days after receiving such list, either in person or by deputy, summon said jurors to be and personally appear at the Circuit Court of the

district to serve as jurors. The list of jurors summoned as aforesaid, with the return of the Sheriff thereon, shall be returned to the Circuit Clerk of the district from which said list of jurors from the several counties. The Clerk of the Circuit Court, with the Sheriff of the court, shall draw, alternately, by lot, twelve jurors, who shall constitute the Grand Jury to serve during the term for which they are summoned, who shall be sworn by the Clerk and charged by the Judge to enquire of all treasons, murders, crimes, felonies or misdemeanors against the laws of this Nation within their respective districts, and the same present to the District Attorney. That, from the whole number of Grand Jurors, the court shall appoint a foreman, and a concurrence of nine out of twelve shall, in every case, be necessary for the indictment of any person for violating the laws of this Nation. The Grand Jurors, when sitting for that purpose, shall have power to summon any person or persons as witnesses in case of offenses against the laws of this Nation, and the Sheriff, or his deputy, shall be subject to their orders to cause the attendance of such witnesses.

Be it further enacted: That the remaining jurors, after the Grand Jury has been selected, as required in this act, shall constitute the Petit Jury, and any twelve of whom shall constitute a petit to try any case that may come before the Circuit Court at the term for which they were summoned to attend, under the following rules, viz: The names of the Petit Jurors shall be written down and presented by the Clerk to the District Attorney, who shall be entitled to four peremptory challenges. The list shall then be presented to the defendant, and if charged with a felony, shall be entitled to eight peremptory challenges, and the court shall, if necessary, order the Sheriff or his deputy to summon from the bystanders other persons qualified to serve as jurors, subject to rejection by either party, the Nation having the first right to object; *provided*, sufficient cause be shown the court for such rejection, and the court shall continue to cause suitable persons to be summoned as jurors until twelve jurors shall be empaneled. No person shall serve as a Petit Juror who is related to either party to a suit, within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity, unless by the consent of both parties, and no exception to any juror on account of his age, non-residence, citizenship or other disability shall be allowed after the jury is sworn.

Be it further enacted: That the following oath shall be ad

ministered to all Petit Jurors: "You, and each of you, do swear that you will well and truly try the issue of the case now before you, and a true verdict give, according to law and evidence, unless dismissed by the court, or withdrawn by either of the parties." That the service of jurors shall be equalized as nearly as practicable among the citizens liable to be summoned as jurors, and that all jurymen summoned according to the provisions of this act shall be entitled to receive five cents per mile going to and returning from court, and two dollars per day, to be paid out of the National Treasury, excepting those jurors who shall serve on civil cases, whose per diem shall be the same, to be paid by the party losing the suit; and the same shall be attached to the bill of costs.

Be it further enacted: That the Grand and Petit Jurors for the Circuit Courts, shall be drawn and certified to the Clerk of the Circuit Court by the County Clerks and Sheriffs of the county, in case the County Court shall, from any cause, fail to draw the jury as provided herein. And no term of a Circuit Court, regular or special, shall be held without empaneling a Grand and Petit Jury, as herein provided.

Be it further enacted: That every juror shall be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, over the age of twenty-one years, resident of the county, and otherwise qualified according to law; and every juror shall be summoned by the Sheriff, or other officer, either personally or by a written notice, left at the residence of the juror.

Be it further enacted: Any Grand Juror may be indicted by the Grand Jury of which he is a member; but, where any complaint shall be lodged against any Grand Juror, the foreman shall inform the District Attorney, and if, on examination, there are any grounds for proceedings against such juror, he shall inform the court thereof, and the court shall discharge such juror, and cause another to be summoned, if necessary.

Be it further enacted: That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 63.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 6th, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of C. E. Nelson, National Treasurer, find that his report for the fiscal year is correct, with the exception of \$114.00, and ask the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the report of C. E. Nelson, National Treasurer, with the exception of one hundred and fourteen dollars, which he neglected to report, be accepted as correct.

Be it resolved further: That the present National Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to collect the same; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 64.

AN ACT to Remove the County Seat of Blue County from Good Spring Court Ground to Caddo.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the County Court Ground of Blue County is hereby removed from Good Spring to Caddo, and shall be called and known as Caddo Court Ground; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 65.

AN ACT Establishing the Rights of Lucy Jane Dodson, and Others.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That Mrs. Lucy Jane Dodson and

daughter, L. V. Dodson, and Robert Turnbull, are all hereby declared to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 66.

AN ACT Providing for Operating in Petroleum Oil and Salt.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the National Agent is hereby authorized to make contract with any person, persons, company, companies, or associations, to bore, prospect and operate in petroleum oil and salt; *provided*, it shall not authorize said person, persons, company, companies, or associations, to go upon the claim of any individual citizen, without his or her consent, and upon the same terms as are prescribed in the coal contracts, except that the royalties shall be, viz: On oil, 25 cents per barrel of 40 gallons; on salt, 25 cents per barrel of 240 pounds. The Choctaw Nation reserving to herself the right to enact such laws, rules and regulations for the government of such works as may become necessary to further protect her interests, but allowing said person, persons, company, companies, or associations, to do all and whatever is necessary and usual in the prosecution of such works, to make them successful; *provided*, such is not in conflict with any law of the Nation, or any individual citizen's private rights; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 67.

AN ACT Establishing the Circuit Court Grounds of the Choctaw Nation.

SECTION. 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That from and after the passage of this act, the Circuit Court Ground of the First Judicial District shall be, and is hereby located, at a point about one-half mile southeast of

Abitika's place, in Gaines County, and near the Old Military road leading from Capt. Riddle's old place to the Mountain Station, and shall be called and known as Mosholatubbee Court Ground.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted: That the Circuit Court Ground of the Second District shall be, and is hereby located, at the Sulphur Springs, near the residence of Simon P. Willis, in Nashoba County, and be known and called Apuckshunubbee Circuit Court Ground.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted: That the Court Ground of the Third Judicial District shall be located at a point about one mile south of the meeting house, known as "Tiakheli," in Atoka County, and be called and known as Pushmataha Circuit Court Ground.

Be it further enacted: That the several terms of the Circuit Courts shall commence under the provisions of this act, as follows: In the First Judicial District on the first Monday in May, 1884; and in the Second Judicial District, the first Monday in June, 1884; and in the Third Judicial District on the first Monday in February, 1884; and this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL No. 68.

Your committee, to whom was referred the special message of the Chief within, asking for the enlarging the capitol, having fully considered the same, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying act.

NELSON MCCOY,
Chairman of Committee on Chief's Message.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the commissioners heretofore delegated, with authority to make contracts for the building of the National Capital, shall contract for the Supreme Court room, 24x30 feet; Senate hall for 24x30 feet; Representative hall, 24x50 feet.

Be it further enacted: That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 69.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Principal Chief is hereby authorized to direct the Choctaw delegates to Washington, to ascertain while in Washington, the expenses incurred in the burial of P. P. Pitchlynn, late Choctaw delegate, as well as expenses incurred in his last sickness, medical and otherwise; and also the cost of a suitable monument to mark his last resting place, and fully report the same to the next General Council.

Resolved, That this resolution take effect from and after its passage.

NELSON McCoy, Chairman Committee on Chief's Message.
Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 70.

A RESOLUTION Appropriating Pay for John Freney for Care of the Capitol, Etc.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the sum of fifty-eight and twenty-five hundredth dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay John Freney, viz:

Care of Capitol one year.....	\$50 00
Four hundred rails, \$1.50 per hundred.....	6 00
Three door locks, 75 cents each.....	2 25
	<hr/>
	\$58 25

And the National Auditor is instructed to issue his warrant on the National Treasury for the same; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 71.

AN ACT Granting a Charter for a Switch or Switches on the M., K. & T. R'y.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That a Charter is hereby granted to H. W. Adams, Thomas J. Phillips, N. B. Ainsworth, and Green McCurtain, granting unto them exclusive privileges, to contract, or have constructed, a switch, or switches, from any point or points on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, between, and including, the switches now extended from said Railway, at Savanna and McAlester Station, to the coal mines on or near Brushy Creek, about ten miles east of the M., K. & T. R'y; *provided*, that if the persons herein named shall secure the right from the present owners of the switch at Savanna and McAlester, they may extend them if they deem it expedient.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted: That the privileges hereby granted, are for the sole purpose of developing the large coal fields near Brushy, and which, when developed, shall pay a royalty to the Choctaw Nation; and that said switch or switches shall not extend beyond Brushy; and that the privileges hereby granted shall be for and during the next succeeding ten years; and that the privilege hereby granted shall not be sold or transferred to any one other than citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and that all damages resulting to citizens, from the construction of said switches, shall be equitably indemnified.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

 BILL NO. 72.

AN ACT In Relation to Stock Pastures.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person to enclose a wire fence pasture in the Choctaw Nation; nor shall a pasture with a rail fence be enclosed which shall contain more than one mile square; and no person shall have more than one such rail fence pasture in any one County; and all persons violating this section shall be fined, by the Circuit Court having jurisdiction, for each offense, in any

sum not less than fifteen hundred dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars; and one-half of all fines imposed under this section shall go to the Nation for National purposes, and the other half to the County for County purposes.

SEC. 2. The owners of wire fence pastures shall be liable for all damages done to stock, by reason of their running against the wires, and cutting, tearing, or otherwise injuring themselves; said damages to be assessed by the Circuit Courts having jurisdiction, in any sum not more than fifty dollars to the head—having due regard to the amount of damage actually sustained.

SEC. 3. All persons already having wire fence pastures, shall put up a good and convenient gate on every side of the pasture, on every string of the fence, to each half mile of the same, for the convenience of persons who may desire to pass in and through; and for the failure of persons owning wire fence pastures to comply with this section of this act, the Circuit Courts shall impose a fine of five dollars for each gate not so put in; said fence to be renewed each year of such failure.

SEC. 4. For the protection of owners of all pastures, any one leaving a gate open, letting out stock of the owners, without their permission, or doing other damage to their pastures or stock, shall be liable for damages to the owners, in any just sum, to be determined by the Circuit Courts; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NELSON MCCOY,

Chairman Committee on Chief's Message.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,

Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 73.

AN ACT To Establish the Office of Inspector, and Defining his Duties and Pay.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That there shall be appointed, by the Principal Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one competent person, a citizen of Choctaw Nation, who shall be known and designated as Inspector, who shall hold his office two

years, and shall be commissioned by the Principal Chief, and shall take the oath of office prescribed in the Constitution, and shall enter into bond, with good and sufficient security, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, payable to the Choctaw Nation, conditioned, that he will well and truly count and inspect, in connection with the Railway Inspector, all railroad ties, both hewn and sawed, and all piling and stone, and whatsoever is used by the railroad, on which royalty is due, or may be due; and will well and truly measure all lumber and timber, and count all shingles, manufactured along the line of the railroad; which bond shall be filed in the National Secretary's office.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted: That it shall be the duty of the Inspector to count, in connection with the Railroad Inspector, all railroad and bridge ties, and measure all piling, and whatsoever else is used by the railroad, or any railway branch, or railway switch, on which royalty is due, or may hereafter be due, and shall make quarterly statement to the Principal Chief, for his information, and to the National Treasurer for his guidance in the collection of the royalty.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted: That it shall also be the duty of the Inspector to visit all the saw mills along the line of the railroad, and measure and count all lumber and shingles manufactured by them, and measure all timber, etc., shipped or used along the railroad, on which royalty is due, or may be due, and collect the royalty on the same, according to law; and shall make quarterly statements to the Principal Chief; and shall, also, make quarterly statement to the National Treasurer, and transmit all moneys collected by him to the Treasurer, at the end of each quarter, and he shall also be required to make an annual report to the General Council, for their guidance.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted: That the Inspector shall not be allowed to collect any money, except what may arise from the manufacturing of lumber, and shingles, and timber, that is not used by the railroad.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted: That the Inspector shall receive for his services ten per cent. of all royalties contemplated under this act, to be paid quarterly; and the Principal Chief shall issue his certificate to the National Auditor, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted: That all acts or parts of acts,

coming in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 74.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 6th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools beg leave to report they have not sufficient data at hand, upon which to make your honorable bodies a satisfactory report of the administration of the office of District Trustee, of Pushmataha District, by Daniel Miller. We find that Daniel Miller does not understand how to administer the office, and would recommend that the Principal Chief turn over the office to some other man. We also offer the following resolution for adoption :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the Principal Chief is hereby authorized and requested to appoint two competent accountants, to whom all the books and papers of said Daniel Miller, District Trustee, shall be turned over ; they to make the most intelligent and correct account and report they can, for the information of the next session of the General Council ; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 75.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of Thompson McKinney, National Secretary, for the sale of Law Books, be accepted as true and cor-

rect ; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.
Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 76.

AN ACT In Reference to Neighborhood School Fund.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the Seventh Section of "An Act supplementary to the School Law," approved November 9, 1881, is hereby repealed ; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.
Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 77.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 6th, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the report of B. L. Leflore, National Auditor, find the same mainly correct, with the exception of some of the warrants, which were not correctly entered on his report. Although the warrants are all right, the entry of the amounts of some do not correspond, and your Committee ask the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the report of B. L. Leflore be accepted as correct ; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.
Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 78.

A RESOLUTION Authorizing the Cancellation of Allen Wright's Bond, as Superintendent of Public Schools.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That, whereas, Allen Wright has paid to the National Treasurer the three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, with which he stood charged by the Committee on Schools, at the regular session of the General Council in 1882, as per resolution approved November 3, 1882, or satisfactorily accounted to the Auditor for the same, as per resolution approved November 4th, 1882, therefore, the National Secretary is hereby authorized to cancel said Allen Wright's bond, as Superintendent of Schools, from October, 1880, to October, 1882; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 79.

AN ACT to Secure the Choctaw Nation Against Misstatements of Royalty and Taxes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That all persons who shall be indebted to the Nation, on account of royalties or taxes of any kind, are hereby required to verify their statements before officers competent to administer oaths; and to this end the National Agent, District Collectors, Sheriffs, and any other officers of said Nation, who are, or may be, empowered to collect said royalties or taxes, are hereby authorized to administer oaths for that purpose.

SEC. 2. Any person, persons, companies or corporations, who shall make false statements of royalty or taxes of any kind, due the Nation, shall, if citizens, be proceeded against for false swearing; and if non-citizens, forfeit their right to pursue their business further in the Nation; if a licensed trader, the Principal Chief shall revoke his permit; if under a royalty contract, the National Agent is authorized and instructed to declare it null and void, and the

Principal Chief shall ask for their removal ; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 80.

AN ACT Establishing a Newspaper, which shall be Known as the Organ of the Choctaw Nation.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled : That the sum of *fifteen hundred dollars* is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the money to be available on the order of the Principal Chief, and to be expended in the purchase of all necessary materials, with a view to starting the paper as soon as practicable ; to be published and managed by L. H. and R. M. Roberts, under the supervision of the Principal Chief and his Cabinet Officers.

SEC. 2. Said newspaper shall be established at Atoka, it being the most convenient point for a distribution of the mail ; to be used for publishing the laws passed at each succeeding session of the General Council, both in English and Choctaw ; all public correspondence about National matters, rulings of the Indian Department in Washington, on the affairs of the Nation, laws of the United States in regard to the same, and all general news of interest and importance to the Choctaw people.

SEC. 3. If at any time the Choctaw Nation desires to change the management of said paper, she reserves to herself the right to make the change, all accompanying fixtures and material at cost ; and this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 6th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 81.

A RESOLUTION Providing Pay for Extra Services of J. F. McCurtain, Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay J. F. McCurtain, Principal Chief, for services in the field, in command of the militia during the summer of 1881; and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Became a law by not being signed by the Principal Chief in three days after its passage.

Passed the House November 2d, 1883.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Speaker of the House.

Passed the Senate November 3d, 1883.

CHAS. WINSTON, President of the Senate.

BILL NO. 82.

CHAHTA TAMAH, C. N., November 6th, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of J. F. McCurtain, Principal Chief, of the report of contingent fund, find the same correct, with a balance of \$382.45 on hand, and ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the report of the Principal Chief for account of contingent fund, be accepted as true and correct; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Passed the Senate November 6th, 1883.

CHARLES WINSTON, President Senate.

Passed the House November 6th, 1883.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Speaker.

It became a law by its own limitation, by constitutional rights.

BILL NO. 83.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars (\$145.00), due Campbell Leflore as balance on account of his said expenses, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of the National funds, to pay the same; and the National Auditor is hereby directed to issue his warrant on the Treasurer for the same, and the Treasurer is authorized to pay the same; and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 7th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 84.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 7th, 1883.

To the General Council:

Your Committee on Schools beg leave to report that they have finished up their work assigned to them at this session, and ask to be discharged from further duty in this particular.

T. H. BYINGTON, Chairman Committee on Schools.

Approved November 7th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 85.

AN ACT Providing for the Building of Circuit Court Houses in the Several Districts of this Nation.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the Circuit Judges of the several districts of this Nation are hereby authorized and required to issue an order on the County Treasurers of the counties of their respective districts, for the sum of five hundred dollars, to be used for the

purpose of building a suitable court house in their respective districts.

SEC. 2. That the several counties are required to appropriate, in equal proportions, until the said sum of five hundred dollars is appropriated; and the Circuit Judges of the several districts are hereby authorized to contract for the building of said court houses in their respective districts; and this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 7th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 86.

CHAHTA TAMAHA, C. N., November 7th, 1883.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Finance, having finished all business before them, ask to be relieved from duty.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 7th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

BILL NO. 87.

AN ACT Making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Choctaw Nation, for the Fiscal Year, Commencing August 1st, 1883, and Ending July 31st, 1884.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled: That the following sums of money are appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of the Choctaw Government, for the fiscal year, to-wit:

Principal Chief.....	\$ 1,000 00
National Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer.....	1,800 00
Private Secretary to Principal Chief.....	500 00
Circuit Judges.....	1,250 00
District Chiefs.....	750 00
District Attorneys.....	350 00

Contingent Fund Auditor.....	300 00
County Clerks.....	800 00
Sheriffs.....	2,400 00
Circuit Clerks.....	1,200 00
National Light-horse.....	950 00
Election Judges.....	300 00
Election Clerks.....	200 00
Clerk Supreme Court.....	100 00
Superintendent and District Trustees.....	800 00
Grand and Petit Jurors.....	4,000 00
Sheriff Attending Supreme Court.....	50 00
County Judges.....	2,400 00
Supreme Judges.....	1,200 00
Contingent for Governor.....	400 00
Expense General Council and Light-horsemen.....	7,841 80
District Light-horsemen.....	300 00
John Freaney, Care Capitol and Repairs.....	58 25
National Agent.....	800 00
Local Trustees.....	1,500 00
Neighborhood Schools—three Districts—\$500 each.....	15,000 00
Scholars in States.....	8,000 00
Spencer, \$10,000; New Hope, \$10,000.....	20,000 00
Wheelock, \$5,000; Armstrong, \$5,000.....	10,000 00
Superintendent, Contingent Fund.....	000 00
Two delegates to Washington—\$1,000 each.....	2,000 00
National Secretary, Contingent Fund.....	50 00
Sheriffs and Deputies—not more than eight in each—of Blue and Kiametia Co's.....	748 00
Sheriffs and Deputies—not more than seven—in Atoka and Sans Bois.....	336 00
Sheriffs and Deputies—not more than six—in other counties.....	1,728 00
For Copying Laws.....	15 00
Contingent Fund, Secretary.....	350 00
Relief for Principal Chief.....	1,000 00
J. S. Standley, Draughtsman.....	185 00
Gov. Edwards.....	25 00
Thos. Byington.....	60 00
Capitol Building.....	12,000 00
Newspaper.....	1,500 00
Campbell Le Flore.....	145 00
National Attorney.....	400 00

Be it further enacted: That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ELLIS CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Finance.

Approved November 7th, 1883.

J. F. McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief, Choctaw Nation.

I hereby certify that the foregoing acts and resolutions, from No. 1 to 87, inclusive, are true and correct copy, taken from the original now on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereto affixed the Seal of the Nation, this 19th of November, 1883.

[l. s.]

THOMPSON MCKINNEY,
National Secretary, Choctaw Nation.

For the month of
 Clerk of State
 County, C. N. March 18
 88

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Appropriation Bill.....	67
Ainsworth, N. B.—Accounts Correct.....	44
Adjournment—Time of.....	36
Armstrong Academy—To be Established as an Orphan School for Boys.....	17
Atoka County—Census to be taken for Apportionment.....	16
Atoka County—Election Precinct in.....	10
Atoka Coal and Mining Co.—To Collect Royalty Due from.....	42
Assault to Kill—Fixing Penalty for.....	20
Blue County—Removal of County Seat to Caddo.....	54
Burgevin, E. J.—Accounts Correct.....	44
Blue County—To Remove County Seat from Chahta Tamaha.....	19
Boarding Schools—Number of Scholars to be Assigned to.....	17
Court Houses—To Appropriate Money to Build.....	67
Circuit Court Grounds—Establishing of, for Choctaw Nation.....	56
Capitol—Enlarging of Rooms of.....	56
Clerks of Circuit Courts—Their Duties.....	47
Coal—To Provide for Weighing of.....	43
Circuit Courts—To Define their Power and Jurisdiction, and to fix Salaries of Judges.....	37
County Permits—Granting of.....	39
Cooper, Douglas H.—Settlement of Accounts of.....	13
Constitution—Amendment to.....	10
Yodson, Lucy Jane, and others—Rights of.....	54
Delegates to Washington—Appointment of.....	30
Dickerson, Rev. Joseph Holliday—To Remain as a Missionary.....	9
Edwards, Thomas—Pay as Witness.....	15
Finance—Committee on, Discharged.....	67
Freeney, John—Pay of.....	57
Freedmen—To Repeal Section in Relation to.....	23
Folsom, Jerry—Report Correct.....	19
Folsom Station—Establishing Election Precinct in.....	4
Garvin, S. W.—Accounts Correct.....	45
Gardner, James S.—Accounts of.....	7
Gaines County—Establishing Additional Precinct in.....	5
Hazel, Caroline M., and Children—Rights of.....	45
Harris, H. C.—Accounts of.....	4
Hochubbee Court Ground—Change of Location of.....	3
Hunting on Sunday—To Prevent.....	11
Inspector—Office of, Duties and Pay.....	59
Juries—Manner of Establishing, and pay of.....	51
Leflore, Campbell—To Appropriate Money to Pay.....	66
Leflore, B. L.—Accounts Correct.....	62
Laws—To Provide for Copying, etc.....	27
Light-horsemen—For Relief of.....	23
McCurran, J. F.—Extra Pay for Services.....	65
Miller, Daniel—Appointment of Committee to Investigate.....	61
McKinney, Thompson—Account Correct.....	62
Militia—To Raise and Equip Force of.....	28
Militia—To Appropriate Money for Balance Due, in Second District.....	20

Moore, Jephtha N.—To Procure Records, etc., in Case of.....	11
Mayo, N. J., <i>et al.</i> —Citizenship of.....	14
McCurtain, Hon. Ed—Accounts of.....	6
Neighborhood School Fund—Repeal of Law in Relation to.....	62
Newspaper—To Establish at Atoka.....	64
Nelson, C. E.—Amount Due from.....	54
Oaks, L. W.—Accounts Correct.....	46
Osage Coal and Mining Company—Amount Due for Royalty.....	47
Orphan Children—Mode of Selection.....	36
Principal Chief—To Increase Salary of.....	43
Petroleum Oil and Salt.....	55
Pitchlynn, P. P.—Expenses of Burial of.....	57
Principal Chief—Contingent Account.....	65
Poteau Slack Water Navigation Company—Charter of.....	24
Pistols—Carrying of, How Punished.....	34
Plummer, Joseph E.—Rights as a Choctaw Citizen.....	35
Presbyterian Board of Publication—Thanks to.....	8
Railroads—To Prevent their Building without Authority.....	14
Royalty and Taxes—To Prevent Against Misstatements in Relation to.....	63
Robe, W. B.—Accounts of.....	6
Schools—Committee on, Discharged.....	66
Switches on Railroads—Charter for.....	58
Stock Pastures.....	58
Schools, Etc—To Prevent Disturbance of.....	27
Stark, Rev. O. P.—Report Correct.....	18
Scholars at Boarding Schools—Attendance of.....	12
Shapard, E. R.—Settlement with.....	7
Sans Bois County—Changing Election Precinct in.....	5
Telle, A.—Accounts Correct.....	46
Timber—To fix Royalty on.....	44
Tushka Humma—To Remove Capital to, and Build Capitol.....	21
Tobucksy County—Election Precinct in.....	9
Timber—Fixing Royalty on.....	5
Thompson, Hon. James—Pay to.....	3
Wright, Allen—Cancellation of Bond.....	63
Witnesses—Pay of, when Summoned to Attend Court.....	24
Witnesses—Required to Register.....	22
Wheelock—To Remove Orphan School to.....	21
Wade County—Establishing Precinct in.....	3

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Aheka atakohliche holisio ; nitak moma nana isht aiatta kat ai ithana holisso ; Nitak Aheka keyukmet nana putta kia, atakohliche ; Koat nan isht annowa ka aiapitta ; Nitak moma nan isht aiasha ka isht aianola ; Kaunti I holisio chi yut anumpa aiapitta ; Docket holisso ; Sheriff ahliha hut hat tak hohchifo aiapitta ; holisso pak naka aiannhowa ka Kanimma hoh kia, yohma chi ka anumpa ilishi tok akosh Chchta anumpa, keyukmat Nahullo anum pa akanimma hoh kia isht ai ithana chi I Noshkoboka Ka Talli isht i cholit ilik ba hinla hoke. Holisso tohbi yut hlafa bashkachi itij hopake kani-ohma chi ho anumpa bohli tok ako iliyakaya hinla hoke ; aumpa ha ilishi hayat i chikosi mak inli ho holisso nana ho hakshup asha ho ahni ka atahla hinla. Chchta anumpa ya tali isht ili choli kut, ahltaiyaha micha onah achukma ho i chimatahla hinlashke. SITILIA DEMOCRAT, Holisso Ikbi Ukla, Sitilia, Mo., achi hosh anumpa ha hash Kahp ohonli ka ilaiagli cha hinla hosh ichim asihlhash ke.

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