

1880 Commission on Citizenship

Jan. 5th ~~1880~~ Tahlequah Cherokee Nation

Case. 1st. D. W. Ragsdale } Petition for Citizenship
v. S. } in the Cherokee Nation
Cherokee Nation }

Tahlequah Jan 27th 1880.

The commission after hearing all the testimony in the above case. are thoroughly convinced that the above named claimant D. W. Ragsdale. is a Cherokee by blood and is therefore entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Cherokees - and do hereby decide to admit the said D. W. Ragsdale to citizenship - with all the rights. privileges and franchise that belong to any other Cherokee

Rosch. Young President
Wm Harnage } associate
G W Maps } commission

B Maps

Clerk Commission.

Commission on Citizenship

Sahlguah C.R.

1880.

Case No. 2.

Lewis Rolston
v. s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship
Filed Jan 8th 1880

The above case continued until the
September term 1880 by the Cherokee Nation
Oct for 15th Sept

The above named claimant Lewis Rolston
claims his right to citizenship in the
Cherokee Nation on account of Cherokee blood
being a relative of the late Judge John
Landrum and James Kell of Delaware Dist
C.R. well known Cherokees

The testimony in the case proves conclusively
to the commission that the Petitioner's claim
is well founded - that he is an immediate
descendant of the Kell family, long known
to be Cherokees by blood

The Commission therefore hereby decide to
admit the said Lewis Rolston to all the rights,
privileges and franchise of Cherokee citizenship
by blood

Roach Young President com
William Harnage
G.W. Mayn (ass-com. mes.)

J.B. Mayn
Chick com

1880.

Commission on Citizenship Jan 14th

Case NO. 3.

James S. Harris

V. S.

Cherokee Nation

Petition for citizenship.
Jan 14th 1880

The above named claimant James S. Harris.
Set forth his plea to citizenship in the Cherokee
Nation on account of his Cherokee blood.
The fact of his being a Cherokee by blood
is proven in the testimony to the satisfaction
of the Commission.

The Commission. Therefore.
hereby issue this their decree admitting
the above named James S. Harris (claimant)
to all the rights, privileges and franchises of
Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Roch Young President

Rendered Feb 5th 1880.)

William H. Hargis

G. N. May

(Associate Commissioners)

G. N. May.

Cherokee Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Case No 4

Lafayette Harlin } Petition for Citizenship
 v. S. } Jan 14th 1880
 Cherokee Nation

The above case continued until the
 September term 1880 by the Cherokee Nation

Adj. for 10th Sep.

continued until 13th

The above claimant has been reported
 as having taken a reservation on
 the neutral land under the Treaty of
 1861, between the United States and the Cherokee
 Nation - The testimony shows that the
 father of claimant did take a reservation
 on said land under said treaty

But the commission is of the opinion
 from the testimony that the claimant did
 not take a reservation on said land

Therefore the Commission
 hereby decide to admit said claimant
 Lafayette Harlin to all the rights, privileges
 and franchises of Cherokee citizenship by
 blood

Sept. 14th 1880

Roach Young, President
 William Harnage } asok
 G W May } com

J B May
 J B Clark

Commission on Citizenship

Case No 5-

Murcan Harlan } Petitioner for Citizenship
 v.s. }
 Cherokee Nation } Jan 14th 1880

The above case continued until the
 September term 1880 by the nation —

set for 11th Sept
 continued until 13

The above claimant has been
 reported as having taken a reservation
 on the Neutral Land under the treaty
 of 1866. between the United States and the
 Cherokee Nation — The testimony
 shows that the father of claimant did
 take a reservation on said land under
 said treaty

But the Commission ~~is of the~~ ^{is of the} ~~honesty~~
 of the opinion from the testimony
 that the claimant did not take a
 reservation on said land under said
 treaty

Therefore the Commission hereby
 decide to admit said claimant Murcan
 Harlan to all the rights privileges and
 franchises of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Wash Young President
 William Harnage } asst
 G. W. Mays } com.

D. B. Mays Clerk

Commission on Citizenship

Case N 6

Julia H
 Mrs. Nancy Gunter & Children
 Julia H. Gunter
 Amanda C. Maas
 Ann C. Chandler
 J. T. Gunter and
 Lucy Sam. Falkner
 v s.
 Cherokee Nation

Petition for Citizenship
 Jan 14th 1880

The evidence before the Commission in
 the above case shows to the satisfaction
 of the Commission that the said Nancy
 Gunter is a Cherokee by blood also
 native born. And therefore do
 hereby decide to admit the said
 Nancy Gunter and family to wit
 Julia H. Gunter, Amanda C. Maas
 Ann C. Chandler, John T. Gunter, and
 Lucy Sam. Falkner, to all the rights
 and full privileges of Cherokee
 citizenship -

Rosch Young, President Comm,
 Jm Harnay }
 G M Mayes, Associate Comm.

J. B. Mayes
 Clerk Commission

Commission on Citizenship

no 7. Mrs.

Williamina C. Oldland
v. S.
Cherokee Nation

Take upon

Petition for Citizenship
Jan 14th 1880.

The above case continued to September Term 1880
By the Plaintiff.

The above case continued until
January Term 1881 by consent of
both parties.

The above case continued by the Cherokee
Nation until the September Term 1881.

The above case continued by the
Cherokee Nation until September 1881.

The plaintiff failing to appear and submit
the above case. The Commission continue the
case until the next meeting of the Commission
Oct 3rd 1881.

January 10th 1882
The above case is this set to be tried on the 15th day of Jan.
1882, unless sooner called up by the claimant.

January 19th 1882
Solicitor for the Cherokee Nat. continues the case till next term, Sept 1882.

October 21st 1882
Continued by the Commission to the January Term 1883.

And now on this the 3rd day of January 1883, this cause coming
on for final hearing, and all the evidence in the case being carefully
read and duly considered, it is adjudged and determined by
the Commission on Citizenship that the claimant, Williamina
C. Oldland is a Cherokee by blood, and that she is entitled to
all the rights and privileges of Cherokee citizenship within the
Cherokee Nation, and that she is hereby admitted to the full
and complete enjoyment of the same in all respects as a
native born Cherokee.

D. H. C. Duncan
Clerk of Commission

Thos. Selvie President of Comm.
Alex. Wolfe } Commissioners
J. F. Thompson }

Is now returned to claimant Jan 16 1883

Commission on Citizenship

Wahigwah Jan 16th 1880

Sofonia a Boyer

Louisa I Good

Frank W Craig

v B.

Cherokee Nation

Petition for Citizenship in
Cherokee Nation —

Case 8

Continued until the September 1880
by the Cherokee Nation —

set on 10th inst

continued until 15th inst

It is proven to the satisfaction of the Commission that the above named claimants to citizenship, are the relatives and the descendants of the David Haiden family — who taken a Reservation on the Neutral Land under the Treaty of 1866 between the Cherokee Nation and the United States, well known Cherokees — and that said claimants did not take a Reservation on said Land —

Therefore the Commission admit the above named claimants to all the rights, privileges and franchises of Cherokee Citizenship.

Sept 15th 1880

Roach Young Pres
Jm Harnage } asst.
W Mayes } Secy

J B Mayes
Cherokee

Commission on Citizenship

Case No 9.

Tahlequah C.N. Jan 19th 1880.

Elizabeth E. Marion)

and family

v. b.

Cherokee Nation

Petition for Citizenship

Jan 19th 1880

The above case continued until
The September Term ¹⁸⁸⁰ by The Cherokee Nation
Set for trial on 13 September

The testimony before the Commission shows that
the mother of claimant - Rebecca McCallister
was admitted to the rights of citizenship
in the Cherokee Nation 15th December 1870.

The testimony further shows that the
claimant is the daughter of said Rebecca
McCallister - It is therefore natural that
the child must take the same condition
of the mother.

The Commission therefore
hereby admit the above named claimant
and family to wit: - Elizabeth E. Marion
children, Rebecca Emily Reddy, Wm Henry Martin,
James Sherman Marion, and Emily Agnes Martin
to all the rights, privileges and franchises
of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Sept 15th 1880.

Reuben Young Pres
Wm Harbages } asst-
J. H. Mayes } Com.

J B Mayes Clerk

Commission on Citizenship

Exhibit 10.

Tahlequah C.N. Jan 19th 1880.

Mary Kell &
v.s.
Christie Mathen } Petition for Citizenship

The testimony in the above case -
is the mother of Mary Kell. who
testifies that James Kell was the
natural father of Claimant.
The testimony of G. W. Mayes is
that James Kell is a Cherokee by
blood - and the testimony further
shows that the claimant, was native
born - The Commission therefore
upon their Oath admitting
the claimant Mary Kell to all
the rights and privileges of Cherokee
Citizenship -

Roach Young President
Jm Stronape
G. W. Mayes Associate Comm

G. W. Mayes
Chief Commission

Commeceon on Citizenshipe

Case 11

Fahleguak On January 19th 1880

Ann Bell Shetton
 Eugene M. Shetton
 Norman Shetton
 H. W. Shetton
 v B.
 Chukku Nation

Petition for Citizenshipe
 Jan 19th 1880

The Evidence in the above case
 is conclusive beyond a doubt that
 the claimants are of Chukku blood
 being the immediate descendants
 of John A. Bell of Delaware and
 Chukku Nation. and that the said
 Ann B. Shetton is a native born Chukku

The commeceon therefore do hereby from
 this their decree admitting the above
 named Ann B Shetton Eugene M. Shetton
 Norman Shetton and H. W. Shetton to
 all the rights and privileges and franchise
 of Chukku citizens by blood.

Roach Young President
 Wm Hamoy
 G W Mays (secretary)

A. B. Mays
 Clerk Commeceon

Commission on Citizenship

Case no 17

Tahlequah C N Jan 9th 1880

Jackson Jordan
 Sam Jordan
 Fanny Jordan
 Martin Jordan
 Cherokee Nation

Petition for Citizenship
 filed Jan 19th 1880

The above ^{case} continued until the
 September term 1880 by the Cherokee Nation
 continued until 21st September.
 continued until January 1881

The above case continued by
 plaintiff until September Term 1881

The above case continued by the commission
 on account of the Plaintiff failing to finally
 close the case. Oct 3rd 1881

Submitted by the Plaintiff. January 17th 1882

Submitted by the Solicitor for the Nation. January 18th 1882.

January 18th 1882

And now on this the 18th day of January A. D. 1882 this case
 coming on for final hearing, and notice having issued
 to the Claimants, of the coming on of said case for final
 hearing and all the evidence produced said case having
 been read and duly considered, it was adjudged by the
 Commission on Citizenship, that said Claimants,
 Jackson Jordan, James Jordan, Fanny Jordan and
 Martin Jordan, are not Cherokees by blood and that
 they are not entitled to the rights and privileges of Chero-
 kee citizenship within the Cherokee Nation, and their
 claim for said citizenship should, be, and is hereby
rejected

D. H. C. Duncan,
 Clerk.

Thos. Scher, President.
 Alex Wolfe
 J. F. Thompson } Commis-
 sioners.

Commission on Citizenship

Case 13.

Sahlequah C.N. Jan 19th 1880

Narcissa Chesholm Owen
 Robt L Owen
 W O Owen
 vs.
 Cherokee Nation

Petition for
 citizenship
 Filed Jan 19th 1880

After hearing the testimony in the above case the Commission is thoroughly satisfied that the aforesaid Narcissa Chesholm Owen is the daughter of Thos Chesholm late of Delaware Dist C.N. and a Cherokee by blood and are therefore entitled to all the rights and privileges of other Cherokees.

The Commission therefore hereby issue this their decree readmitting the said Narcissa Chesholm Owen and her children to with Robt L Owen and W. O. Owen to all the rights privileges and franchises of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Feb 2 1880

Roach Young President Com
 William H. Harnage
 G. W. Mays (Associate Com)

J B Mays

Clerk Commission

Case 14 Commission on Citizenship

Sahlguaah Jan 21st 1890

Sam B. Gass ✓

vs
Cherokee Nation

} Petition for Citizenship

The evidence in the above case is conclusive beyond a doubt that the above named claimant Sam. B. Gass for Citizenship is a native born Cherokee and entitled to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee Citizenship

A Decree is therefore hereby issued readmitting the above named Sam. B. Gass and family to mt. William Akin, Rose Akin, Mennie Akin, Ida Gass, Oscar Gass and Noah Gass to all the rights privileges and franchises of Cherokee Citizenship by blood

Roach Young, President comm-
William Harnage Associate
G. N. Mayo Comm. pro

G. N. Mayo

Chk Commision

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah Cherokee Nation 1880

case 15-

George Ward.
Emma Blackwood
v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
citizenship

The above case continued until
the september term by the Nation
continued until 11th sept -
continued until 13th
submitted by both parties 20th sept 1880

After carefully examining the testimony
in the above case the Commission
is satisfied that one Cherokee by
blood. Therefore the Commission
humbly admit the said George Ward
Emma Blackwood and Margaret
and Mary Blackwood to all the
rights and privileges of Cherokee
citizenship by blood

Oct 1st 1880)

Roach Young, President
Jm Harnett
G W Mayes (Asst Com

J B Mayes

clerk

Communion on Citizenship

Tahlequah C N Jan 20th 1880

Case 10

Sedney Willey + family
18
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

Trial set on the 5th February 1880

The above case continued by the Cherokee Nation
until the September term 1880

continued until 11th Sept.
continued until 15th and
submitted by both parties 20th Sept 1880

The testimony in the above case shows
beyond a doubt that the above named
claimant Sedney E Willey is of Cherokee
blood being a descendant of the Welch
family - noted Cherokees

The Communion therefore binds
about the said Sedney Willey and
family - To wit John M Willey
Margaret Ann Lindsey - Dave W
Willey, George H Willey & Nancy M Willey
Martha J Willey Sedney E Willey, Sepa
H Willey Adam William and George
H Willey Dave Newton and
Minnie E Lindsey to all the rights
privilege and franchise of
Cherokee citizenship

Oct. 1st 1880

Roch Young President
Mr Harnage
G H Madsen. AS of Comm.

A B Mays Clerk

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah Ok Jan 20th 1880

Case 17.

Elizabeth Hayes
Edgar Hayes
vs.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
citizenship
Filed Jan 20th 1880

The evidence before the Commission shows the claimant above named to be the grand children of Mrs E. L. Eble who was the daughter of the late Peggy Morgan of the Cherokee Nation, all Cherokees by blood

The Commission therefore hereby issue this their decree admitting the above named claimants Elizabeth Hayes and Edgar Hayes to all the rights privileges and franchise of Cherokee Citizenship by blood

Roach Young (President commission)
William Hainey
G. W. Mayes (Associate commission)

G. W. Mayes

Clk & commission

Commission on Citizenship

Savannah Ga Jan 20th 1880

Case 18. George Hammer v } Petition for citizenship
 Cherokee Nation

The evidence in the above case of George Hammer (although colored) shows that he is a descendant on his mother's side from Cherokee ancestors by blood and free born - being the lawful descendant of the sister of the late Judge James Brown of Seignahyah Dist C.D. a well known Cherokee by blood

The Commission therefore hereby decide to recognize and admit the said George Hammer to all the rights, privileges, and franchises of Cherokee citizenship in the Cherokee Nation.

Roch Young President
 William Harnage }
 G N Mayes Assoc Comm

J B Mayes
 Clerk Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah Cn. June 21st 1880

Case 19 Nelson C. Vickrey }
v. b. Cherokee Nation } Petition for citizenship

The evidence in the above case of
Nelson C. Vickrey shows that the
claimant is a native born Cherokee
a full blood Indian

The Commission
Therefore readmit the said Nelson C.
Vickrey to all the rights, privileges and
franchise of Cherokee citizenship by blood
(Feb 3rd 1880)

Roch Young President

William Haman

G. W. Mays East comm. rep.

J. B. Mays

West comm. rep.

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah, Okla. Jan 21st 1880

Case 20.

John S. Hamage
Sarah Bacon
vs
Cherokee Nation

Petition for Citizenship

2. The proof & evidence in the above case of John S. Hamage and Sarah Bacon is conclusive as to their Indian blood being a lineal descendant of the noted Ston family

The Commission
Therefore issue this a Decree in favor
of plaintiffs admitting the said
John S. Hamage and Sarah Bacon
to all the rights, privileges, and franchise
of Cherokee citizenship by blood
Respectfully
Wm. Hamage
G. W. Mayes

G. W. Mayes
Chk Commision.

Commission on Citizenship

Sabloguah 29 Jan 27th 1880

Case 21

Victoria Simon, Gran-
v. b.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for citizenship

The above case continued by the
consent of parties until the September term
1880

The above case continued until
January Term 1881 by Plaintiff

The above case continued by consent of
both parties. Oct 8th 1881

January 9th 1882
The above case set for trial on the 23rd day of January 1882
by consent of parties.

January 28th 1882
And now this case coming on for final hearing,
and all the testimony produced in the case on both
sides, being carefully read and duly considered, and
the fact that the claimant is a Cherokee by blood, being
clearly proved by the testimony, and being undisputed
by the Defendant, and the defense being rested wholly
upon the allegation that claimant took a reservation on
the Neutral Land under the provisions of the treaty of 1866,
thereby parting with her rights to Cherokee citizenship, and
said defense having been found to be unsupported by the
evidence; it was adjudged by the Commission on
Citizenship that the claimant, Victoria Simon
Greene, is a Cherokee by blood, and that she is entitled
to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee citizenship
within the Cherokee ^{nation}, and that she should be, and
she is hereby admitted to the full and perfect enjoy-
ment of the same within the Cherokee nation in all
respects as completely as a native born Cherokee.

D. H. C. Duncan
Clerk

Thos. Leher, Pres. of Com.
Alex. Wolfe
J. J. Thompson 3 Commis-
sioners.

Case 22

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah, C. N. Jan 22nd 1880

Polly A. Lorin^v } Petition for citizenship
 v. b. } Jan 22nd 1880
 Cherokee Nation }

The evidence in the above named case of Polly A. Lorin is satisfactory to the Commission that the claimant is a native born Cherokee by blood

The Commission
 therefore hereby issue this their decree
 readmitting the said Polly A. Lorin & children
 to wit George Lorin, Ed. Lorin and
 Lucinda Lorin to all the rights, privileges
 and franchises of Cherokee citizenship
 by blood
 Feb 3rd 1880

Roach Young President
 William Hamay
 G. Mays Assoc^t Comm^s
 J. B. Mays Clerk
 Commission

Commeption on Citizenship

Case

No. 23Tahlequah. January 27th 1880

Donaud Paris

v.s.

Cherokee Nation

) Petition for Citizenship
Jan 27th 1880.

The above case continued by the
Plaintiff until the September term
1880

Continued until the January Term
1881. by plaintiff

The above case withdrawn by Plaintiff
September 13th 1881 — L.B. Bell attorney
And the papers in the case turned over to
the Plaintiff or Defendant.

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C.R. Jan 27th 1880

24

S. H. Reavis

v.s.

Cherokee Nation

{ Petition for Citizenship
January 27th 1880

The above case continued by the plaintiff
until the September term 1880

continued by the Commissioner
until January term 1881

The above case continued by the Commissioner
Oct 3rd 1881

February 3rd 1882

Case continued by the Commissioner till Sept. Term.
Dismissed for want of prosecution Sept. 18th 1882.

Commission on Citizenship

Sahagwah C.R. Jan 28th 1880

Case 25 Crosby Bean. } Petition for citizenship
v. s.
Cherokee Nation

Continued by the Cherokee Nation
until the September Term 1880

September 10th 1880

The above applicant claims the right to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation under a provision of the Treaty of 1866 between the United State and Cherokee Nation which provides for the adoption as citizens - Slaves that were owned by Cherokees at the commencement of the late rebellion in the United States.

After carefully considering the Character of the Testimony the Commission is of the opinion that the Claimant was not a slave of any citizen of the Cherokee Nation at the commencement of said Rebellion - but resided in the State of Arkansas.

We the Commission therefore hereby decide not to admit the aforesaid Crosby Bean to the rights of citizenship in the Cherokee Nation.

Roach Young, President
Jm Harnage,
G W Mayes, Justices

J B Mayes,
Clerk

Commission on Citizenship

Saskatoon 6th January 29th 1880

26 Martin Fields }
vs } Petition for Citizenship
Cherokee Nation } in Cherokee Nation Jan 29th 1880

The above case continued by Plaintiff
until the September term 1880

Set for trial on 23rd Sept inst

continued by Plaintiff until January
Term 1881

Submitted by the Plaintiff Sept 16th 1881
Submitted by the Cherokee Nation Sept 24th 1881

The above case continued by the
Commission on account of not
being thoroughly satisfied
with the evidence Oct 4th 1881

January 16th 1882

And now on this the 16th day of January A.D. 1882
this cause coming on for final hearing, and claims
having been duly noted in writing of the coming
on of said case for final hearing, and all the tes-
timony produced in said case on both sides,
being read and duly considered, it was adjudged
by the Commission on Citizenship that the said
claimant, Martin Fields, was not a Cherokee by blood
and that he is not entitled to the rights and priv-
ileges of Cherokee citizenship within the Cherokee
Nation, as alleged in his petition, and that his
application for citizenship should be, and is
hereby rejected.

J. H. C. Duncan
Clerk.

Thos. Schu President
Alex. Wolfe }
L. J. Thompson } Commissioners

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C N January 29th 1880

Case 27

Allen Still
Andy Still
F.B.
Cherokee Nation } Petition for Citizenship
in Cherokee Nation
Jan 29th 1880

The above case continued by the
plaintiff until the September term
1880 set for trial on 23rd and September

continued until January term 1881
plaintiff -

The above case submitted by
Plaintiff Jan 11th 1881

The above case continued
by the Cherokee Nation until
the September term 1881

submitted by the plaintiff Sept. 16th 1881
Submitted by the Cherokee Nation
Sept 24th 1881

The above case continued by
the commission on account of
not being thoroughly satisfied
with the evidence Oct 4th 1881
Case continued by Commission till Sept. Term February 3rd 1882

And now on this the 25th day of September A.D. 1882
this case coming on for final hearing and all the
evidence produced in the case on both sides being
carefully read and duly considered by the Commission;
it was adjudged and determined by the Commission
in on Citizenship that the ^{Allen Still and Andy Still} Cherokee by blood, and that they are not entitled to the
rights of Cherokee citizenship within the Cherokee Nation,
and that their claim for the same should be, and
the same is hereby rejected.

D. H. C. Dumas
Clerk of Com

Thos. Schue, Pres. of Commission
Alex Wolfe, Commissioner
J. F. Thompson, Dissenting.

Commission on Citizenship

Sahlequah. C. N. January 29th 1880

Case 28 Alex Bean.

v s.
Cherokee NationPetition for Citizenship
Jan. 28th 1880

The Petition of the above claimant Alex Bean set forth his claim on the grounds of a Freedman, who left the Cherokee Nation in the spring of 1866. And went to the state of Kansas and returned to the Cherokee Nation in the year 1879 A.D. which allegation within itself denies him the right to citizenship — The treaty upon which his claim is based between the Cherokee Nation and the United States made in 1866. was proclaimed July 10th 1866. which specifies that all freedmen who were in the country at that date and all who may return within six months from that date shall be deemed citizens — This fact evidently excludes claimant — A part of the testimony supports the above allegation and the remaining part of the testimony is conflicting

The Commission therefore decide not to admit claimant to the right of citizenship in the Cherokee Nation
Feb 4th 1880,

Roach Young President
William H. Hargrett
G. N. Mayes (Assoc^t Comm^r)

A. B. Mayes

Clerk Commission

Communion on Citizenship

Tahlequah Co N. Jan 31st 1880

29. J. J. Keys / Petition for citizenship
v. b. / Jan 31st 1880
Cherokee Nation

The above case continued by
the Cherokee Nation until the
petitioner Jan 1880

continued until 21st September
submitted by the plaintiff 21st 1880.

continued by the Cherokee Nation
until January 1881

The above case submitted by
the Cherokee Nation also Jan 18th 1881

The above named claimant
J. J. Keys set forth his claim to citizenship
in the Cherokee Nation on the grounds of
his Cherokee blood being an immediate
descendant of the Keys and Rely family of
the Cherokee Nation

The claim of the said
J. J. Keys to citizenship is established to the
satisfaction of the Commission beyond
a doubt.

We the Commission therefore hereby
issue this our decree admitting the said
J. J. Keys to all the rights, privileges and
franchise of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Roach Young, President Commission

William Hornoy

L. H. Mayes

(Asst. Commission)

J. B. Mayes

Chief Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Commenced September 1st 1880

Roach Young
President

J. B. Mayne,
Clerk

Commission on Citizenship Sept 9th 1860

c. 30 Robt. Candy Harlow
U. S.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for citizenship
in Cherokee Nation

can submitted by both parties for trial

The above named claimant —
claims his right to Cherokee citizenship
by blood being a descendant of the
Candy family who have long been known
as Cherokees —

The testimony in the case
in his favor is undisputed. The commission
feels justifiable in saying that there is
no doubt as to his Cherokee blood.

Therefore we the Commission on Citizenship
upon this our decree admitting the said
Robt Candy Harlow to all the rights privileges
and franchise of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Roach Young } President
Wm Horvath } ass't
G W Mayes } Clerk

J. B. M. ~~Young~~ Clerk

Tribute to C. N.

Commission on Citizenship Sept 6th 1880

Case 31

Jane Leatha ✓
 v. s.
 Cherokee Nation } Petition for Citizenship
 in Cherokee Nation }
 set for trial on 20th inst
 submitted by both parties 20th Sept 1880

The Commission on Citizenship hear the complaint of the above named Jane Leatha in accordance with the proclamation of the principal Chief dated 25th July 1880. in regard to doubtful citizens reported on the census roll. The testimony shows to the commission that the rights of the above claimant - to citizenship is indisputed - that she is a native born Cherokee - and therefore entitled to all the rights - privileges and franchises of a Cherokee by blood - and that there was simply an error in reporting the said claimant - as doubtful on the census roll -
 September 25th 1880.

Roach Young } President -
 Wm Harnage } Asst -
 G. W. Mayes. } Com -

J. B. Mayes

Clerk commission

Corruption on Citizenship

Tahlequah. C. N. Sept. 11th 1880

Case 3^d. Lemuel Wicked

and
John Wicked & family
v. S.

Cherokee Nation

C. H. Laylor

Atty. for Claimant

Petition for Citizenship

continued until January 1881
by Plaintiff

continued by the commission on account
of the testimony not being closed
Oct. 3rd 1881.

January 19th 1882

Atty. for Claimant submits the case.

Attorney for the Cherokee Nation submits the case Jan. 19th 1882

Case continued by the Commission till Sept. 11th next Jan. 33rd 1882

And now this case coming up for ^{final} hearing on this
1st day of September 1882, it is ordered that the same be set
for final hearing on the 35th day of September 1882, at the
present term, and that each party be allowed to introduce
such further evidence as they may see fit to introduce
the day of final hearing.

And now on this the 35th day of September
A.D. 1882, this case coming on for ~~final~~ final hearing, and
all the evidence produced in the case having been carefully
read and duly considered by the Commission, it was ad-
judged and determined by the Commission on Citizenship
that the Claimants Lemuel Wicked, and John Wicked,
Leora Wicked, Laura L. Wicked, Mary Wicked, Albert
Wicked, Newton Wicked, Vason Wicked, Lelia Wicked, and
Alice Wicked, are Cherokees by blood, and that they are
entitled to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee citizen-
ship within the Cherokee Nation, and that they are
hereby admitted to the full and complete enjoyment
of the same in all respects as native born Cherokees.

D. W. Dineen
Clerk of Court.

Thos. L. Lee, Pres. of Commission
Alex. Wolfe 3 Commissioners.
J. F. Thompson

Transcript delivered to Claimants September 35th 1882,
D. W. Dineen

Commissioners of Citizenship

Tahquah C N Sept 8th 1880

Case 33.

A. W. Harlan

v s

Cherokee Nation

Petition for citizenship

continued until 20th inst
 the above case submitted by
 both parties - 20th Sept 1880

The above claimant - appears before the Commission in obedience to a proclamation of the Principal Chief dated 25th July 1880. in regard to doubtful citizens

The facts before the Commission shows that the said claimant - A W Harlan taken a reservation on the "Neutral Land" under a provision of the Treaty of 1866 between the Cherokee Nation and the United States - Thereby forfeiting his citizenship in the Cherokee Nation and all other rights he may have been entitled to on account of his Cherokee blood - The evidence shows that he has since become a citizen of the Cherokee Nation under the law regulating Intermarriage with citizens of the United States -

It is therefore the opinion of the Commission that there is no doubt as to his citizenship and should not have been reported as a doubtful citizen on the Census roll

The Commission therefore recognise the said claimant - A W Harlan as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation with only the rights of other adopted citizens of the United States.
 Sept - 23rd 1880.

Roach Young President -
 M. H. Harnage } Secy -
 L. W. Mayo } Com -

J B Mayo

Chief Commissioner

Commissioner's Citizenship

Subsequent C. N. Sept 8th 1880

31. A. W. Harlan } Nation for citizenship
 Cherokee Nation } continued until 20th
 The above case submitted by
 both parties - 20th Sept 1880

The above claimant appears before the Commission on October 10 a proclamation of the Principal Chief dated 25th July 1880 in regard to doubtful citizens.

The facts before the Commission shows that the said claimant - A. W. Harlan taken a reservation on the "Neutral Land" under a provision of the Treaty of 1866 between the Cherokee Nation and the United States - thereby forfeiting his citizenship in the Cherokee Nation and all other rights he may have been entitled to on account of his Cherokee blood - The evidence shows that he has since become a citizen of the Cherokee Nation under the law regulating intermarriages with citizens of the United States -

It is therefore the opinion of the Commission that there is no doubt as to his citizenship and should not have been reported as a doubtful citizen on the Census roll.

The Commission therefore recognize the said claimant - A. W. Harlan as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation with all the rights of other adopted citizens of the United States.

Sept 25th 1880.

Roach Young, President
 W. H. Hays } Secy -
 G. W. Mayes } Com -

G. W. Mayes Clerk Commission

Commissioner's Citizenship

Subsequent C. N. Sept 8th 1880.

Case 32. L. P. Seabel }
 George Ann Seabel } Nation for citizenship
 Thomas Seabel } continued until 20th
 Beula Clyde Seabel } The above case submitted by
 both parties - 20th Sept 1880

Continued until January 1881. on account of the fact that there is no evidence to show that L. P. Seabel was lawfully married as that he was was a white man.

The above parties are ordered to appear before the Commission under a proclamation of the Principal Chief dated 25th July 1880 as doubtful citizens.

The testimony before the Commission shows that L. P. Seabel is a white man and can get citizenship in the Cherokee Nation only under the law regulating intermarriages between Cherokees and citizens of the United States, and the Commission leave this matter to be accomplished by the said L. P. Seabel himself.

The testimony shows conclusively to the Commission that George Ann Seabel, Thomas Seabel, and Beula Clyde Seabel, are Cherokee by blood, and are therefore entitled to all the rights, privileges and franchises of Cherokee citizenship and that the late census taker committed an error in reporting the said George Ann Seabel, Thomas Seabel, and Beula Clyde Seabel as interdenes. The rights to full citizenship are hereby asserted on account of their blood.

Dec 29th 1880, Roach Young, President Commission.
 William Hays }
 G. W. Mayes } Clerk Commission

G. W. Mayes Clerk Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Sahlequah c 21 Sept 8th 1880

case 35 James G. Hall }
 v. Cherokee Nation } Petition for citizenship

set for trial on the 11th inst

in accordance with a proclamation
 of the principal Chief dated 27th July 1880
 requiring certain persons to appear before
 the commission on citizenship in September
 who have been reported as doubtful
 citizens in accordance with the late
 census law - the commission take up the
 above case

The commission is unanimously of the
 opinion that the above claimants
 are lawful citizens of the Cherokee
 Nation and ought not to have been
 reported as a doubtful citizen.
 We therefore decree that they are
 entitled to all the rights and privileges of
 any other Cherokee citizen

Resident Sept 11th 1880

Roach Young President
 J. H. Harnage and
 B. W. Mayes comm

J B Mayes

Commission on Citizenship

Sahlequah c 21 Sept 8th 1880

case 35 Seth R. Hall }
 Mary Hall } Petition for
 v. Cherokee Nation } citizenship

set for trial 10th
continued until 18th inst

The above named claimants are cited before
 the commission by the Principal Chief under a
 proclamation dated 27th July 1880 - agreeable
 to the census law - passed Dec-3rd 1877.

The commission take up the case in accord-
 -ance with the said proclamation and law -
 The testimony shows that the said
 Mary Hall is a Cherokee citizen - The Comm-
 -ission hereby recognize her as such - and
 also recognize the said Seth R. Hall a citizen
 with only the rights of an adopted citizen
 under the marriage law - The above claim-
 -ants Seth R. Hall and Mary Hall are hereby
 admitted to all the rights of Cherokee citizenship

Sept 13th 1880.

Roach Young Pres
 J. H. Harnage and
 B. W. Mayes comm.

J B Mayes Clerk

Commission on Citizenship
Sachigah C. N. Sept 6th

Case 37 Richard N. Duncan
v. S. Cherokee Nation } Petition for citizenship

The above case continued by
the plaintiff until January Term 1881
Oct 2nd 1880

continued by Plaintiff until
1st January Jan 1881

continued by the commission on
account of the testimony not being
close Oct 5 1881

Case continued by the Commission till the next Sept term
1882.

Dismissed for want of process entered Oct 15th 1882.

Commission on Citizenship
Sachigah C. N. Sept 10th 1880

Case 38 N. H. Shoemaker
John H. Shoemaker } Petition for citizenship
v. S. Cherokee Nation

continued until January Term
1881 by Plaintiff

The above case continued by
the Plaintiff until December 7th 1881

The above case withdrawn Sept 24th 1881

And on this 24th day of January 1882 the Commission by leave of
the Court in this case and testimony and evidence
is allowed to be resubmitted upon the facts.
Case continued till Sept Term by Commission. January 3rd 1882
Case submitted by the Plaintiff Oct 15th 1882.
Submitted by the Plaintiff October 15th 1882.

Continued by the Commission till January
Term 1883. This October 24th 1882

And now on this 25th day of January A.D. 1883 this
case coming on for final trial and all the issues
introduced in the case on both sides being carefully
read and duly considered by the Commission on Citi-
zenship it was adjudged and determined by said Com-
mission on Citizenship that the above named N. H.
Shoemaker and John H. Shoemaker, are Cherokees
by blood and that they are therefore entitled
to all the ^{rights} and privileges of Cherokee Citizenship within
the Cherokee Nation, and that they should be,
and they are hereby admitted to the full and complete
enjoyment of the same in all respects as native born
Cherokees.

D. W. C. Duncan 3
Clock of Commission

J. H. C. Pres. of Com.
H. J. Wolf 3 Commission-
J. F. Thompson Secy

Commission on Citizenship
Sahlguaah C N Sept 11th 1880

Case 39. Thos Johnson
Rebecca Johnson
James Johnson
Eddie Johnson
Sherman Johnson
Mary Johnson
Martha Johnson
v. S.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

submitted by plaintiff 17th Sept
The above can submitted by both
parties 25th September 1880

The above named claimants come before the Commission in obedience to a proclamation of the Principal Chief dated 12th July 1880. Their names appearing on the census roll as doubtful citizens.

The testimony before the Commission prove to the satisfaction of the Commission that the said Rebecca Johnson is a native born Cherokee - also that her children - Thos Johnson - Eddie Johnson - Sherman Johnson - Mary Johnson and Martha Johnson are of Cherokee blood and are entitled to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee citizenship by blood - and that there was an error in the census roll in reporting them doubtful.

The testimony further shows that Thomas Johnson the husband of Rebecca became a citizen of the Cherokee Nation under the marriage laws regulating intermarriage with citizens of the Cherokee Nation and citizens of the United States although the said Thos Johnson is a colored man. His right to citizenship is hereby fully

acknowledged
Sept 20th 1880.

Roach Young } President -
J. W. Mayes } Secy -
J. W. Mayes } Com -

J. W. Mayes

Chief Commissioner

Commission on Citizenship
Sahlguaah C N Sept 11th 1880

Case 40. Lena Lafalin
Sarah Lafalin
Franklin Lafalin
Oma E Lafalin
v. S.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

submitted by plaintiff
submitted by the other party also
25th September 1880

The testimony in the above case shows beyond a doubt that Sarah Lafalin the above defendant is one of the genuine tribe of Indians embraced, married and admitted to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation under treaties of Government - and equal to them in Cherokee Nation and said Cherokee tribe of Indians in the Cherokee Nation 1867, and appeared to the President of the United States June 1st 1867 and that Franklin Lafalin and Oma E Lafalin are children born of her since she was admitted to Cherokee citizenship - and as there is no testimony to show that they have ever forfeited their citizenship - the Commission is of the opinion that they should not have been reported as doubtful citizens on the late census roll. The Commission hereby admit them to the full rights of Cherokee citizenship.

The said Lena Lafalin is shown to be a Miami Indian, and claims the right of citizenship by marriage.

From time immemorial there has been no law but custom regulating intermarriage between the Cherokee & other tribes of Indians; neither is there any law to this day placing any restrictions on regulating it in any manner, although it has ever been lawful for Indians of different tribes to marry and so on another, in view of these facts the Commission hereby admit the said Lena Lafalin to all the rights of an adopted citizen.
September 25th 1880

Roach Young Pres
J. W. Mayes } Secy -
J. W. Mayes } Com -

J. W. Mayes
Chief Commissioner

Commission on Citizenship
Sachquah C.N. Sep. 11th 1880

Case 41 Nancy Muscola
+ Child } Petition for
Citizenship
Cherokee Nation
submitted by Plaintiff 17th 1880

continued by Plaintiff until
January Term 1881

submitted by the Cherokee Nation 24th 1881

The above named Nancy Muscola
appeared before the commission in
Obedience to a proclamation of the
Principal Chief dated 27th July 1880
as doubtful citizen reported on
the late census roll -

The testimony shows that the claimant
is an adopted citizen of the Cherokee
Nation from the Shawnee Tribe of
Indians under treaty stipulations
and should not have been reported
as a doubtful citizen of the Cherokee
Nation.

The Commission therefore recognizes
the said Nancy Muscola as citizen of
the Cherokee Nation enjoying all
the rights privileges and franchises
thereof.

Done 29th 1881
Resch Young President com
Hudson Hornoy
G. W. Mays { Res & com

A B Mays
Chief Commission

Commission on Citizenship
Sachquah C.N. Sept. 13th 1880

Case 42 Joseph Watie
Thos. Watie
v. S.
Cherokee Nation } Petition for Citizenship

continued by Plaintiff until
January Term 1881

The above case continued by the
Plaintiff until September Term 1881
submitted by the Plaintiff Sept 15th 1881

The above case continued by the solicitor
on an act of testimony Oct 3rd 1881
January 11th 1882
submitted by the Cherokee Nation.

And now on this the 11th day of January A.D. 1882
this case coming on for hearing and having heard
and considered all the evidence presented in the
case, it is adjudged and considered that the
above named individuals to wit: Joseph Watie
and Thomas Watie are entitled to and that
they are hereby admitted to the full and perfect
enjoyment of Cherokee Citizenship within the
Cherokee Nation as Cherokee.

D. W. C. Duncan
Clerk.
Thos. Watie
Joseph Watie
Solicitors

Certified to be correct in pursuance of law
January 11th 1882.
D. W. C. Duncan
Clerk

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C. N. Sept 15th 1880

Case 43. Malinda Fagan
 Rachel Ellen Fagan
 James Alexander Fagan
 Joseph Ashery Fagan
 Mrs. Henry Fagan
 v. b.
 Cherokee Nation

Petition for
 citizenship
 v. b.
 Cherokee Nation

Continued until January 1st 1881
 by Plaintiff
 submitted by Plaintiff Jan 1st 1881
 The above case continued by
 the Cherokee Nation until September 1880

September 5th 1881 The above case submitted
 by Plaintiff
 the above set for trial on 21st

The above case continued by the testimony
 for the nation - Oct 3rd 1880

Continued by Cherokee Nation until 1881
 Continued by Cherokee Nation until 1883
 Case submitted by Cherokee Nation September 31st 1883

And now on this the 28th day of September A.D. 1883
 this case coming on for final hearing and all the evi-
 dence produced in the case being carefully read and
 duly considered it was decided by the Commission on
 Citizenship that the above named Claimants Malinda Fagan,
 Rachel Ellen Fagan, James Alexander Fagan, Joseph Ashery
 Fagan, & Mrs. Henry Fagan are Cherokees by blood and
 that they are justly entitled to all the rights and privileges
 of Cherokee citizenship within the Cherokee Nation, and
 that they should be, and they are hereby, admitted to the
 full and complete enjoyment of the same in all res-
 pects as native born Cherokees.

Thos. Tabor, President Com.
 Alex Wolfe } Commis-
 J. F. Thompson } sioners.

W. C. Tabor
 Clerk Com.
 Pro Tem

A copy furnished September 3rd 1884

W. C. Tabor
 Com. on Cit.

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C. N. Sept 15th 1880

Case 44. James Daniel
 Mary A Sherman
 v. b.
 Cherokee Nation

Petition for
 citizenship
 v. b.
 Cherokee Nation

James Daniel
 Mary A Sherman
 v. b.
 Cherokee Nation

submitted by Plaintiff 22nd Sept 1880

Continued by the Cherokee Nation
 until January 1st 1881

submitted by both Parties January 19th 1881

The Commission after a careful and
 thorough consideration of the testimony now
 on file in this Office, are unanimously of
 the opinion that the testimony fails to establish
 the fact of the Claimants James Daniel
 and Mary A Sherman, Cherokee blood

W. The Commission therefore
 hereby decide that the claimants are not Cherokees
 by blood and are not therefore entitled to
 the rights of Cherokee citizenship in the Cherokee
 Nation

Roach Young, President Com.
 William H. Hays } asst
 J. H. Hays } Com.

J. B. Mayo
 Clerk
 Com.

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.R. Sept 15th 1880

Case 45. Muskeleah - Ku-ni conie }
v.s. Cherokee nation } Petition for citizenship

The above claimant - claims his right - under an act of the National Council passed Nov. 13th 1843. Admitting certain Creek Indians to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation

After examining the law admitting certain Creek Indians to citizenship before mentioned - The Commission is of the opinion that the above named claimant is included in the list of Creek Indians mentioned in the above mentioned law -

The Commission therefore hereby admit - the above named claimant - to all the rights, privileges, and franchises of Cherokee citizenship
Sept 15th 1880.

Reach Young Pres.
Jm Hardage }
J B Mayes } com-
J B Mayes Clerk.

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.R. September 15th 1880

Case 46. David I. Lynn }
v.s. Cherokee nation } Petition for citizenship

The above case comes before the commission in audience a proclamation of the Principal Chief dated 27th July 1880, which was issued in compliance with a law passed by the National Council approved Dec 3rd 1879. An act for taking the census of the Cherokee Nation in 1880. The above claimant is reported on said census roll as a doubtful citizen -

After examining the testimony in the case. The Commission is of the opinion that there was an error in reporting said claimant - as doubtful - He being a Cherokee by blood and now a resident - The Commission - hereby admit - the said claimant - to all the rights, privileges, and franchises of Cherokee citizenship.
Sept 17th 1880.

Reach Young Pres.
Jm Hardage }
J B Mayes } com-
J B Mayes Clerk.

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.N. Sept 16th 1880

Case 47 Isaac N. McDonald
Abel O. McDonald
Dennis E. Coats
Charles F. Coats
William Coats
R. H. W. Craig
Edna E. Craig
v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

The above claimants show to the Commission by satisfactory testimony that they are children of Dofrina & Bivins, Louisa & Coats and Frank W. Craig, who was admitted to citizenship by the Commission during this term of said Commission.

The Commission hereby therefore ~~is~~ ^{is} this their decree admitting the above named claimants to all the rights, privileges and franchises of Cherokee citizenship by blood Sept - 17th 1880.

Reach Young Pres
Wm Hatnash } asst
G. W. Mayes. } Com

J. B. Mayes
Clerk

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.N. Sept 17th 1880

Case 48

Charles E. Betts
v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

submitted by plaintiff Sept 12th 1880
also by the Cherokee Nation

The commission continue the above case in order to ascertain other facts of his wife being admitted to citizenship by the nation council which was reported in said petition - but not from

The above named claimant is a Cherokee Indian and notified to appear before this commission under the proclamation of the Principal Chief dated 27th July 1880 as a doubtful citizen reported on the late census roll.

The testimony before the commission proves that the said claimant has married a Cherokee Indian and further more since the above case has been submitted for a hearing before the commission - an act of the national council approved Nov 27th 1880 legalizing all marriages heretofore and all after the passage of said act between the Cherokee and the different tribes of the Indian Territory.

The Commission therefore hereby recognize the said Charles E. Betts as a man entitled to all the rights of Cherokee citizenship
Jan 29th 1881

Reach Young President com
Wm Hatnash } asst
G. W. Mayes } com

J. B. Mayes

Clerk

Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Sahagwah C.R. Sept. 17th 1880

case 49. Mamie Daugherty ✓
and children
v. S.
Cherokee nation } Petition for
Citizenship

continued by Plaintiff until
January Jan 1881

The above case submitted by the Plaintiff
Sept 24th 1880

- submitted by the Defendant also
Oct 5th 1880

The Commission is of the Opinion that
the claimant is a native born Cherokee
Indian by blood

The claimant came before
Commission under a proclamation of
the Principal Chief as a doubtful citizen
reported as such on the late census roll

The Commission
has by divide that there was an error
in reporting said claimant as a
doubtful citizen - and that she is
entitled to all the rights and privileges
of Cherokee citizenship - just the same
as other native Cherokees

Roach Young President comm
William Harnage
G. H. May Jr. } asst Comm

J. B. May Jr.
Chuk
comm

Commission on Citizenship

Sahagwah C.R. September 17th 1880

case 50. A. J. Levy ✓
v. S.
Cherokee nation } Petition for
Citizenship

The above case submitted by
the Plaintiff. Sept 18th 1880

continued by the Cherokee
Nation until January Jan 1881

The above case continued by the Cherokee
Nation until the September Jan 1881

The above case submitted by both parties
for the action of the Commission. Sept 6th 1881

The evidence before the Commission shows
the claimant to be an immediate relative & descendant
of the Rogers and Jordan families, long known
to be Cherokee by blood - The Commission is
therefore of the Opinion that the Petitioner's claim
is well founded and that he is of ~~Cherokee~~
blood

Therefore we the Commission on Citizenship
do hereby advise the above named A. J.
Levy to all the rights, privileges, and franchises
of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Roach Young President comm
William Harnage
G. H. May Jr. } asst Comm

J. B. May Jr.
Chuk
comm

Sept 15th 1881