

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 Hamage
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 Hamage
G. H. May Jr. } asst Comm

J. B. May Jr.
Chuk
comm

Sept 15th 1881

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

Case 51. D. W. Long
Bill Long
Alonzo Long
Maggie Long
Benjamin Long
v. i.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

submitted by Plaintiff Sept 15th 1880

continued by the Cherokee Nation
until the January Term 1881

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

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

The testimony before the Commission shows
conclusively that the claimants are Cherokee
by blood being immediate descendants of
the noted families of Rogers + Jordan Long
known to be Cherokee by blood
The commission on Citizenship therefore
hereby admits the said claimants
D. W. Long, Bill Long, Alonzo Long,
Maggie Long and Benjamin Long
to all the rights and privileges of
Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Roach Young President —
William Harnage }
G. W. Mayes } Clerk Com

G. W. Mayes
Clerk Com
Sept 15th 1881

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

Case 52. James Gooden /
Charles Gooden /
P. S.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

submitted by plaintiff and
defendant Sept 18th 1880

The testimony in the above case shows that
the father and mother were both native born
Cherokees being the descendants of noted
Cherokees

The Commission therefore hereby
admits the above named claimants to
all the rights privileges and franchises
of Cherokee Citizenship by blood
Sept - 25th 1880.

Roach Young Pres
Wm Harnage }
G. W. Mayes } Clerk

G. W. Mayes
Clerk

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.N. Sept 21st 1880

case 55. Vic. Armstrong
v.s.

Cherokee nation

Petition for
citizenship under
the proclamation of the principal
chief dated 27th July 1880

submitted by Plaintiff under

primary Jan 1881

submitted by Plaintiff 11th 1881

submitted by the Cherokee Nation Sept 10th 1881

Off. Commission on
Citizenship Tahlequah
C.N. September 30th 1881

The claimant
comes upon the commission under a proclamation
of the principal chief dated 27th July 1880 as
a doubtful citizen reported as such by the late
senior witness.

The testimony before the commission
shows the claimant to be a Cherokee by blood
being a descendant of the Kill and Owsen
families well known Cherokees.

The testimony does not show that
the claimant was forefeited his right to
Cherokee citizenship.
The Commission therefore decide that
there was an error committed by the senior
witness in reporting him as a doubtful
citizen - that the claimant Vic Armstrong
is now and has always been entitled
to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee
citizenship by blood.

Brash Young President com
William Harnett
G H Mayo } asst com

J. B. Mayo

Chk Commission

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.N. Sept 21st 1880

case 56. Hanna Thompson

v.s.
Cherokee nation

Petition for
citizenship

The above case withdrawn by
Plaintiff Sept 25th 1880

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C. N. D. 21st 1880

Case 57. Minnie Davis
Elizabeth Davis
Allison Davis
v. s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
citizenship

submitted by Plaintiff 22nd Sept 1880

continued by the Cherokee Nation
until January 1881
the above case continued by
the Cherokee Nation until the 1st of
Jan 1881
noting respondent or to appear on the 12th inst

The above case continued by the attorney
for the nation on record of notary
Oct 5 1881

January 21st 1882
Case submitted by the Solicitor for the Cherokee Nation.
January 21st 1882

And now this case coming on for final hearing and
notice having been issued to claimants of the coming on of
said case for final hearing and all the former process
in the case on both sides having been carefully read and
only considered it was adjudged by the Commission on
citizenship that the above named claimants, to wit:
Minnie Davis, Elizabeth Davis and Allison Davis, are
not Cherokees by blood as alleged in their petition and
that they are not entitled to the rights and privileges of
Cherokee citizenship within the Cherokee Nation; and that
their claim for the same should be, and therefore is
hereby rejected.

Thos. Lake Pres. of Com.
Mr. Wolfe, Commissioner
J. L. Thompson, Com. being absent.
Clerk

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C. N. D. 21st 1880

Case 58 Emma Brittenden
Ann v. Jucker.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
citizenship

continued until January 1881
by Plaintiff

The above case withdrawn by
Plaintiff Sept 16th 1881

Commission on Citizenship

Fahlgren C.R. Sept 22^d 1880case 59 *John Orr*v.s.
*Christian nation*Petition for
citizenshipContinued until January 1881
by PlaintiffThe above case withdrawn by Plaintiff
September 16th 1881

Commission on Citizenship

Fahlgren C.R. Sept. 22^d 1880

case 60. L.D. Keys

v.s.
*Christian nation*Petition from
citizenshipContinued until January 1881
by PlaintiffThe above case submitted by the Plaintiff
January 26th 1881Submitted by the Christian nation
Jan 28th 1881

The testimony before the Commission
show beyond a doubt that the claimant
L.D. Keys is an immediate descendant
of the noted Keys and Riley families
who are Christians and are now living
in the Christian nation well known
Christians by blood

The Commission therefore hereby admit
the said L.D. Keys to all the rights
privileges, and franchise of Christian
citizenship by blood

Jan 29th 1881

Resol. Young President Con
William Harnage
G W May (see to com)

J.R. May

Commission

Commission on Citizenship
 Tablequah C.N. Sept 22^d 1880

Case 61. *Petty Briggs*
v.s.
Choctaw Nation } Petition for
 citizenship
 submitted by Plaintiff Sept 22^d 1880

The above case continued by
 the Choctaw Nation until
 January 1881
 The above continued by the Choctaw Nation
 to the September term 1881.

submitted by Plaintiff Sept 15th 1881

The above party claims to have been
 admitted by the Supreme Court, a copy of
 said decision introduced as testimony
 The Commission continues said case on
 account of a failure of the parties to
 produce the record of said court

January 13th 1882

The above case set for trial on the 13th day of January 1882
 Submitted by the Choctaw Nation January 10th 1882.

January 13th 1882

The above case continued by the Choctaw Nation 11th 1882
 The above Commission being advised in writing of the coming
 and said case for final hearing and as the testimony
 produced in the case is not satisfactory and
 the Commission it is agreed by the Commission on
 citizenship that the said Plaintiff, *Petty Briggs* is
 not a Choctaw by blood and that she is not
 entitled to the rights and privileges of Choctaw citizen-
 ship and that the said Plaintiff is dismissed in
 her petition and that her said claim for Choctaw
 citizenship should be and the same is hereby
 rejected.

J. H. C. D. C. D.
 Clerk

Thos. John President
 Alex. H. H. Chairman

J. H. C. D. C. D.
 Recording

Commission on Citizenship
 Tablequah C.N. Sept 25^d 1880

Case 62. *Elyz. Catherine Riding*
v.s.
Choctaw Nation } Petition for
 citizenship

The above case continued until
 January 1881

continued by the Commission Oct 5th 1881
 Continued by the Commission till Sept. Term. Feb. 3rd 1882

Case submitted by the Plaintiff to the Commission 11th 1882
 Case submitted by the Plaintiff to the Commission 11th 1882

And now on the 13th day of September 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 is adjudged and determined
 by the Commission on citizenship that the
 Plaintiff, *Elyz. Catherine Riding* is not a
 Choctaw by blood and that she is not entitled
 to the rights and privileges of Choctaw citizenship
 and that the Choctaw Nation and that the Claim
 therefore should be and the same is hereby re-
 jected.

Thos. John Pres. of Commission
 Alex. H. H. Chairman
 J. H. C. D. C. D.

J. H. C. D. C. D.
 Clerk of Court

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C.N. Sept 25th 1880

✓ 63. James M. Baker
Lucy A. Dale
v.s.
Cherokee Nation } Petition for
citizenship

The above case continued
by Plaintiff until January
1881

The above case submitted by both parties Sept 24th 1881

The testimony before the Commission
of reliable witnesses of reliable nature
show the claimant to be of Cherokee
blood being descendant of the
Rutledge family well known Cherokees
by blood

The Commission therefore
has by word of law, the said claimant
James M. Baker and Lucy A. Dale
to all the rights, privileges and
franchise of Cherokee citizenship
by blood

Roch Young President

William H. Hargreaves

G. W. Mayes

(Ass't Comm'rs)

J. B. Mayes
Chief Commissioner

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C.N. Sept 25th 1880

case 64. R. G. Parke

Cherokee Nation

} Petition for
citizenship

The above case continued
until January Jan. 1881 by
Plaintiff

submitted the Plaintiff Jan 25th 1881

submitted by the Cherokee Nation
Feb 2nd 1881

The testimony in the above case
shows that the claimant, R. G. Parke is
an Indian by blood

Therefore hereby advise the said
R. G. Parke to all the rights, privileges
and franchise of Cherokee citizenship
by blood

Feb 2nd 1881

Roch Young President

William H. Hargreaves

G. W. Mayes

(Ass't Comm'rs)

J. B. Mayes

Chief Commissioner

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C.N. September 25th 1880

Case 53 Ruth McClure &
Alice Lu McClure } Petition for
U.S. citizenship
Cherokee Nation

The above case submitted by
the Plaintiff 10th Sept^r 1880

continued by the Cherokee Nation
until January 1st 1881

submitted by the Cherokee Nation also
Jan 11th 1881

The testimony in the above case
given to the satisfaction of the Commission
that the above claimants are Cherokees
by blood and entitled to all the rights
and privileges of Cherokee citizenship

The Commission therefore
hereby issue their decree admitting
the above named claimants to all
rights, privileges and franchise of
Cherokee citizenship by blood

Jan 12th 1881

Roach Young Pres commission
William Hume ass't com
G. W. Hayes "

G. B. Mayes
Clerk

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C.N. Oct 5th 1880

Case 56 Anna Le Regre &
and wife } Petition for
U.S. citizenship
Cherokee Nation

Continued by Plaintiff until
January 1st 1881

continued by the Plaintiff
Oct 5th 1881

Case submitted by Plaintiff January 22nd 1881

Case submitted by the Plaintiff to the Commission
January 25th 1882

On January 30th 1882
In & now on this the 33rd day of January A.D. 1882, this
case coming on for final hearing, and all the testimony
produced in the case on both sides being carefully read
and duly considered, it was adjudged by the Com-
mission on Citizenship, that the above named claimants,
to wit: Anna Le Regre, are Cherokees by blood, and
that they are 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 perfect enjoyment of the same as
native born Cherokees.

D. M. C. Duncan Alex. Wolfe 3 commis-
Clerk S. H. Humphreys ass't

Thos. Leher, President, dissenting.

Certificates of admission issued to claimants in
in pursuance of law January 28th 1882

D. M. C. Duncan
Clerk.

Commission on Citizenship
 Taklogah C. N. C. T. 1880

Case 67 Julia A. Spencer
 Emma Reynolds
 vs.
 Cherokee Nation

Plaintiff for
 citizenship

The above case continued
 by Plaintiff until January 1881

The above case withdrawn by
 Plaintiff 18 September 1881

Commission on Citizenship
 Taklogah C. N. C. T. 1880

Case 68 J. G. Lutes
 Frank Lutes
 vs.
 Cherokee Nation

Plaintiff for
 citizenship

The above case continued until
 January 1881 by Plaintiff

The above case withdrawn by Plaintiff
 Sept. 16th 1881

Commission on Citizenship

Sahlayash C. N. Oct 3rd 1880

Case 67 Rachel F. Ne
and family
Cherokee Nation } Petition for
citizenship
Oct 3rd 1880
The above case continued
until January 1881

continued by Plaintiff Oct 3rd 1880Continued by Commission till Feb 20th 1882

Submitted by the Plaintiff October 3rd 1882.
Submitted by the Commission October 3rd 1882.

Let now on this the 3rd day of October 1882
1882 the case coming on for trial, having and all
the testimony presented on both sides
being read, the case was referred to the Com-
mission. It was read and was determined by the
Commission that the Plaintiff had not proved
that they are not entitled to the rights and privileges
of Cherokee citizenship, and that their claims should be and the
same actually rejected.

J. L. Smith Sec. of Commission
J. L. Smith Commissioner
J. L. Smith

J. L. Smith
Chickflam

Commission on Citizenship

Sahlayash C. N. Oct 3rd 1880

Case 70 Isaac Nege, } Petition for
Cherokee Nation } citizenship

continued by the Plaintiff
Oct 3rd 1881

Case continued by Commission till Feb 20th 1882
J. L. Smith Sec. of Commission

Dismissed for want of prosecution Oct 15th 1882

... ..

... ..

Competition on Cattle ranch
 commenced at Tahlequah
 Cherokee Nation in
 accordance with law
 for the transportation of
 beef. - on the
 5th day January 1881

Roach, Young, Judge
 Presiding -

Off.
Commissioner of Citizenship
Tahlequah C. N. Jan 12th 1881

Case 71. William P. Archer
James S. Archer
John R. Archer
Mary E. Archer
v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

The above case continued by the Plaintiff
until the September Term 1881

The case withdrawn by Plaintiff
Sept 16th 1881

Commissioner of Citizenship
Tahlequah C. N. Jan 13th 1881

Case 72.

George W. Thornton
Emily Ann Thornton
Orville E. Thornton
Archibald Augustus Thornton
v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

S. M. Simpson
Att. for Defendant

The above case submitted by the
Plaintiff Sep. 17th 1881

continued by the Cherokee Nation
Oct 3rd 1881

Case continued by Commissioner till Sept. Term, Feb. 3rd 1882
submitted in the C. N. Court & by September 22nd 1882
submitted by the Plaintiff & by September 22nd 1882

And now on this the 13th day of October 1882, this case remains under final hearing, and all the evidence presented in the case on both sides having carefully read and duly considered by the Commissioner, it is considered and determined by the Commissioner on this date that the said Archibald Augustus Thornton, Emily Ann Thornton, Orville E. Thornton and George W. Thornton are of the Cherokee blood, and that they are entitled to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee Citizens to wit: that the Cherokee Nation and that they are to be, and are hereby admitted to the full and complete citizenship of the same without further delay. And the said Archibald Augustus Thornton, Emily Ann Thornton, Orville E. Thornton and George W. Thornton are hereby admitted to the full and complete citizenship of the same without further delay.

Thos. Selue Sec. of Commissioner
D. M. C. Duncan, Sec. of the
Cherokee Nation

Commissioner of Citizenship
Sept. 17th 1881
Tahlequah

Commission on Citizenship

Wahigwah C. N. January 11th 1881

Case 73

Thos. Hubbard
Adie Hubbard
v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for citizenship

The above case submitted by the Plaintiff
Jan 28th 1881

The above continued by the Cherokee
Nation till the September term 1881.

Continued by the Nation for the Nation
on account of testimony Oct 3rd 1881

The above case continued by the Commission
until the next term in October 1881

On motion of Plaintiff the case continued until the
next term of trial case set for trial on Jan 11th 1882

And now on this the 11th day of January 1882
because coming on for trial having set for trial
Plaintiffs having due notice served to them that
said case was coming on for trial having set for trial
the testimony for said case is to be taken
having set for trial and it is ordered that if so
adjudged by the Commission on Citizenship that the
above named Plaintiffs should be able to obtain said
evidence and not be hindered by the Nation and that they
are not entitled to the right of discovery of Cherokee
evidence within the Cherokee Nation as claimed
in their petition and that their said claims for Cherokee
evidence should be denied the same is hereby rejected.

D. W. Cameron

Clerk.

Thos. John, President.

Rev. Hollis

J. S. Thompson, Secretary.

Commission on Citizenship

Wahigwah C. N. January 18th 1881

Case 74

Jackson Randolph

v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for citizenship

The above case continued until
September term 1881 by Plaintiff

The above case submitted by Plaintiff Oct 25th 1881
submitted by the Nation Oct 3rd 1881

The claimant Jackson Randolph ask. to
be admitted to Cherokee citizenship on
account of his Cherokee blood being
a descendant of John Randolph of Round Oak
the Cherokee nation has never acknowledged
John Randolph as a Cherokee if he was an
Indian he certainly belonged to another
tribe - The testimony fails to prove
the claimant to be a Cherokee by blood

The Commission therefore
decide not to admit the said claimant
Jackson Randolph to Cherokee citizenship

Roach Young, President

William Thomas

G. H. Mays } Just. comm. f

J. B. Mays

Clerk

Commission

Commission on Citizenship
Sahquah C. R. Jan 19th 1881

75- Sally Lumpkin
+ family
v. s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship
Sally Lumpkin
+ family
v. s.
Cherokee Nation

continued by the Commission
Dec 5th 1881

Case continued by Commission till 11th Dec. 30th 1882
Case continued on motion of claimant till 31st Jan.
Comm 1883, this being the 30th of September 1882.

And now on this the 9th day of January A. D. 1883 this case
coming on for final hearing and all the evidence introduced
in the case being carefully read and duly considered by
the Commission it was adjudged and determined by
the Commission on Citizenship that the claimants,
Sally Lumpkin, Jefferson Lumpkin, Charles Lumpkin,
Patty Lumpkin, Elizabeth Lumpkin, and Frank
Lumpkin are not Cherokees by blood, nor by adoption,
and that they are not entitled to the rights and privileges
of Cherokee Citizenship within the Cherokee Nation on a
that their claim therefor should be, and the same is
hereby Rejected.

Thomas L. Lee, President
D. M. C. Duncan, Alex. Wolfe, 3 Commrs.
Clerk Commission J. J. Phelan, Secy.

Same case delivered to claimant, but claimant desires
to have the same for many years.

C. L. Duncan
Clerk of Court

Commission on Citizenship
Sahquah C. R. Jan 25th 1881

✓
Case 76

Margaret Spradling
+ family
v. s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

The above case submitted by the
claimant Jan 25th 1881
The above case submitted by
the Cherokee also Jan 27th 1881

The above claimant, Margaret Spradling
has shown to the satisfaction of the Commission
that she is a native born Cherokee but
married a white man and lived in the
State of Ark. and now asks to be readmitted
to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation under
provisions of the constitution.

The Commission therefore
has by readmit. the said Margaret Spradling
and her children, J. W. Ella, Dora and
Olla Spradling, to all the rights and privileges
of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Jan 31st 1881 - Roach Young President and
Hiram Harnage
G. W. Maye, Clerk Commission

J. B. Maye
Clerk Commission

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.N. Jan 26th 1881

Case 77. Mary A. Cass
v.s.
Cherokee Nation } Petition for
Citizenship

The above case continued by the
Plaintiff until September term 1881

continued by the commission
Oct 5th 1881

February 3rd 1882
Case continued by the Commission till Sept. term.

Dismissed for want of prosecution Feb. 1882

Commission on Citizenship
Tahlequah C.N. Jan 26th 1881

Case 78. Alice Owen
and children

Rolla Otway Owen
John Owen
William Owen
Charles Owen
Owen Owen
Alan Owen

v.s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

The above case submitted by
both parties -- Jan 27th 1881

The above parties claim to be Cherokee by blood.
The testimony shows that Alice Owen is a
native born Cherokee, a descendant of the noted
Christiana family - and was educated and
partly raised in Virginia - Married there, and is
the mother of the children mentioned in petition
To wit Rolla Otway Owen, John Owen,
William Owen, Charles Owen, Owen Owen,
and Alan Owen

The Commission therefore
feel justified in making a decision
in favor of the above named claimants
admitting them to all the rights and privileges
of Cherokee citizenship by blood

Jan 31st 1881

Roach Young President com
William Hamage
G. H. Mays Cash com

H. B. Mays
Clerk
Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C. N. Jan 26th 1881

Case 79.

Col. E. Keys
Martha J. Keys
Charles J. Keys
David R. Keys
John A. Keys
Betty J. Keys
v.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

The above case submitted by the Plaintiff
January 26th 1881
Submitted by the Cherokee Nation also
Jan 31st 1881

The testimony before the Commission
proves to its satisfaction that the
above claimant E. Keys is a
descendant of the Key and Riley
family of the Cherokee nation
and of Cherokee by blood.

The Commission hereby decides
that the claimant E. Keys
and children are Cherokee by blood
and are therefore entitled to all
the rights and privileges of Cherokee
Citizenship by blood.

and his wife Martha J. Keys is entitled
to all the rights of an adopted citizen of
the Cherokee nation being a white woman.

Jan 31st 1881 -

Roach Young President

William H. Hays

G. H. Hays

Asst. com.

J. B. Hays

Transcript furnished Sept. 27th 1883

Wm. E. Banks
Clerk Com.
Pro tem.

Commission on Citizenship

Tahlequah C. N. Jan 27th 1881

Case 80.

Francis A. Ward
v.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

The above case submitted by
the Plaintiff January 27th 1881 -
continued to the September term 1881 by
the Cherokee Nation.
Submitted by the Cherokee Nation
for the action of the commission
Sept. 15th 1881

The testimony before the Commission
proves to their satisfaction that the
claimant is a descendant of the noted
Wick family who have long been known
to be of Cherokee blood.

The Commission on Citizenship
therefore decide that the claimant is a
Cherokee and hereby admit the said
Francis A. Ward to all the rights and
privileges of Cherokee Citizenship by blood.

Roach Young President

William H. Hays

G. H. Hays

Asst. com.

J. B. Hays

Clerk com.

Sept 15th 1881

Commission on Citizenship

Fahleguah C N Jan 21st 1881

Case 81

W L Can
 Mary V Can
 Cherokee Nation } Petition for
 citizenship.

The above case submitted by both
 parties after hearing the testimony
 Jan 31st 1881

The above named Mary V Can
 is a native born Cherokee daughter
 of J B Hamage an acknowledged
 Cherokee by blood this fact is established
 by ample proof.

The Commission
 therefore admit the said Mary V
 Can to all the rights, privileges and
 Cherokee citizenship by blood.

The claimant W L Can
 is a white man citizen of the United
 States and his admission into the
 Cherokee Nation as a citizen
 must be under the marriage law
 regulating intermarriage between
 citizens of the Cherokee Nation and
 citizens of the United States.
 His citizenship must therefore be acquired
 in part by his own action
 amply complying with the requirements
 of said law.

Jan 31st 1881

Roch Young President
 William Hamage
 G W Maye } asst com

J B Maye
 Clerk Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Fahleguah C N Jan 21st 1881

Case 82

J B Hamage
 Emily W Hamage
 Cherokee Nation } Petition for
 citizenship

The above case submitted by
 both parties after taking the
 testimony Jan 31st 1881

The testimony shows to the satisfaction
 of the Commission that the above named
 claimant J B Hamage and Emily W Hamage
 are native born Cherokees but have resided
 in the State of Texas for a number of
 years becoming a citizen of that State
 but now desire to return to their native
 country.

The Commission therefore admit
 them to all the rights, privileges and
 franchises of Cherokee citizenship by blood.
 Jan 31st 1881

Roch Young President
 William Hamage
 G W Maye } asst com

J B Maye
 Clerk Commission

Transcript finished this Sept 27/84

C. C. Day Clerk
 Commission
 Citizenship

Commission on Citizenship
 Subsequent C.N. Jan 27th 1881

Case 85. *Mollie Pleasant* v s.
Cherokee Nation } Petition for
 citizenship

The above case submitted by
 Plaintiff Jan 27th 1881

The above case continued by the Cherokee
 Nation to September term 1881.

Submitted by the Cherokee Nation 25 September 1881

The claimant came before the Commission
 under a proclamation of the Principal Chief
 dated 27 July 1880 as a sought for citizen

The Commission is of the opinion
 that the claimant is of Cherokee blood being
 a daughter Ki-ya-nu Pleasant a full
 blood Cherokee

The Commission hereby admit
 said Mollie Pleasant to all the rights and
 privileges of Cherokee citizenship by blood
 Roach Young President, Commission
 William H. Harnage
 G. W. Mayes } Asst Com.

J. B. Mayes
 Clerk
 Comm.

Commission on Citizenship
 Subsequent C.N. Jan 29th 1881

Case 84

Sarah Mayfield ✓
William H. Harnage ✓
W. H. Still ✓
Ephraim Murphy ✓
Ruth S. Mych ✓
John H. Mych ✓
Betty Ora Mych ✓
Seller Susan Mych ✓
 v s.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
 citizenship

The above case submitted by both
 Parties Sept 27th 1881

The testimony in the above
 case shows that the above named
 claimants Sarah Mayfield, William
 Harnage, W. H. Still, Ephraim Murphy,
 Ruth S. Mych, John H. Mych, Betty Ora
 Mych, and Seller Susan Mych
 are Cherokee by blood

The Commission
 therefore hereby admit the said
 claimants to all the rights, privileges
 and franchises of Cherokee citizenship
 by blood

Roach Young Pres. Sub.
 W. Harnage
 G. W. Mayes } Asst Com.

J. B. Mayes
 Clerk
 Comm.

Commission on Citizenship

Tulhughah C. D. Jan 24th 1881

Case 85 Subina Beason
vs.
Cherokee Nation } Petition for citizenship

The above case submitted by both
parties after hearing the testimony
Jan 31st 1881

The testimony of William Harnage
shows that the Petitioner is his
niece and a Cherokee by blood

The Commission therefore
finds issue this then deems advisable
admitting the said Subina Beason
to all the rights, privileges and
franchise of Cherokee citizenship
by blood

Roach Young President
Jan 31st 1881 William Harnage
G. W. Mayes (asst. com.)
J. B. Mayes Clerk Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Tulhughah C. D. Jan 28th 1881

Case 86 Nancy Harnage
vs.
Cherokee Nation } Petition for citizenship

The above case submitted by both
parties after hearing the testimony
Jan 31st 1881

The testimony of reliable witnesses show
to the satisfaction of the Commission that
the claimant Nancy Harnage is a
native born Cherokee by blood
but has lived in the state of Texas
for a number of years and now
wishes to return to the Cherokee and
live among her people

The Commission therefore
admits the above named claimant
to all the rights, privileges and franchise
of Cherokee citizenship by blood

Jan 31st 1881
Roach Young President
William Harnage (asst. com.)
G. W. Mayes
J. B. Mayes Clerk Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Table 6 n
Feb 2^d 1881

Case 87. Victoria G. O'Connor

vs.
Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

The above case submitted
by both parties Jan 2^d 1881

The testimony of Judge J. T. Blair and
others shows that the above named applicant
is a Cherokee by blood.

Therefore it is ordered by the
Mission on Citizenship that the said Victoria
G. O'Connor be admitted to all the rights, privileges
and immunities of a Cherokee by blood.
Feb 4th 1881.

Wm. Young, Pres. Commission.
Wm. H. Rogers, Member "
J. H. Rogers "

W. A. Reese, Clerk Petition.

Commission on Citizenship

Table 6 n

Feb 3^d 1881

Case 88. John M. Vann

vs.

Cherokee Nation

Petition for
Citizenship

Submitted by the Plaintiff Feb 4th 1881.
Continued by the Cherokee Nation
to September term 1881.

continued by the attorney for the
Nation on account of illness.
Oct 3^d 1881

Case continued by Commissioner J. H. Rogers, Feb 3^d 1882.
Case submitted by the Plaintiff September 5th 1882.

and now on due to the fact of the fact that
the case is coming on for final hearing and
all the evidence, testimony, and being duly considered
it is ordered by the Commission on Citizenship
that the said John M. Vann be admitted
to Cherokee by blood, as Commissioner J. H. Rogers
says that he is not entitled to the rights of
Cherokee citizenship within the Cherokee Nation
and that his said claim should be and
the same is hereby rejected.

Sp. Sec. Sec. of the Commission
J. H. Rogers, Pres. Commission
Wm. H. Rogers, Member "
J. H. Rogers "

Clerk of Commission, September 7th 1882

J. H. Rogers
Clerk of Commission

Commission on Citizenship

Subjuncts Case Feb 4th 1881

Case 89 Charlotte Vickery
Lida Paget
Emer Paget
Mary Paget
P.S.
Cherokee Nation

{ Petition for
citizenship

Continued by the commission on account
of the testimony not being closed Oct 5th 1881
Case continued by Commission till 1st Dec. Feb. 3rd 1882
Submitted by Claimants Sept. 15th 1882
submitted by the Solicitor Sept. 18th 1882

And now on this the 15th day of October 1882, the
case coming on for final hearing, and the lawyers
in attendance in the case by and for the
Solicitor General, that said case be and should
be heard and decided without oral argument.
J. F. Thompson, Solicitor General
J. F. Thompson, Commissioner

And now on this the 18th day of Oct. 1882 on motion of the
Claimant the absence is adjourned on the 20th and final
hearing.

Case submitted by Claimant Feb. 14th 1883Case submitted by Solicitor Feb. 17th 1883

And now on this the 20th day of
September A.D. 1883 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
on Citizenship, it was adjudged by said
Commission that the above named Claimants
Charlotte Vickery, Lida Paget, Emer Paget and
Mary Paget, are Cherokees by blood and
that they are fully entitled to all the rights
& privileges of Cherokee Citizenship in the Chero-
kee Nation, and that they should be, and are
herby, admitted to the full and complete en-
joyment of the same in all respects as
natives born Cherokees.

Alex. Wolfe
J. F. Thompson } Commis-
sioners

Wm. E. Barker
Clerk Com.
Pro Tem. } Transcript furnished
September 26th 1883.

Commission on Citizenship

Subjuncts Case Feb 4th 1881.

Case 90 Ben Cobb
Herrell Cobb
P.S.
Cherokee Nation

{ Petition for
citizenship

continued by the commission on
account of the testimony not being
submitted by the claimant Oct 3rd 1881

January 11th 1882

Claimant Ben Cobb now appears before the Commission
and claiming to act for his brother, ^{James E. Cobb} who have to withdraw
their application for Cherokee citizenship, where upon leave
request was granted, and said application was withdrawn.

J. F. Thompson
Clerk.

Wm. E. Barker
Alex. Wolfe } Commission-
ers
J. F. Thompson

Commission Cityship Council
 at. Sakaguchi 6. N. September 1st 1891
 in accordance with law
 Roach. Young. President.
 G. H. Mays. } asst
 William H. H. H. } asst

J B Mays Clerk

Office Commission on 3
 Corbin sub. Sept 5th 1881
 Tullahoma 6. N.

No. 91

Alvander G. Sloan
 Louisa J. Sloan
 Thos A. Sloan
 Elmore J. Sloan
 Joseph L. Sloan
 Hattie J. Sloan
 Rott. D. Sloan
 Ollie C. Sloan

Petition for
 Citizenship

v s.
 Cherokee Nation

The Plaintiff introduced testimony of
 J. H. Compton - and submitted it.
 The ~~Plaintiff~~ ^{Plaintiff} of the Court for Dec. 1881
 submitted also by the Cherokee Nation Sept 7, 1881.

The testimony before the commission shows
 that Alv. G. Sloan is a native born
 Cherokee but moved to the state of Texas
 when a small boy and has remained there
 ever since.

The commission therefore hereby readmits
 the said Alv. G. Sloan to all the rights and
 privileges of Cherokee citizenized by blood.

The Commission also admit
 to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee citizenized
 the following named persons as the family of the
 said Alv. G. Sloan To wit - Louisa J. Sloan,
 Thos. A. Sloan, Elmore J. Sloan, Joseph L. Sloan,
 Hattie J. Sloan, Rott. D. Sloan and Ollie C. Sloan

Reach being President com
 William Haman
 G. H. Mayo (act com)

J. B. Mayes
 Clerk com

Sept 15th 1881

Office Commission
on Citizenship
Fahleguak C.N.
Sept. 10th 1881

case No 92

A. H. Tinkley

vs.

Cherokee Nation

Before the
commission
asking that the
same will be
corrected
in regard to
his citizenship

The Plaintiff submitted the above case
on a division of the supreme court
which he claims admitted him
to citizenship

Continued by the attorney of the Nation
on account of retrogression Dec 5th 1881
January 15th 1882.

The above case dismissed from further hearing on the
ground that said case has been already adjudicated
and decided in favor of claimant as appears from
the following showing:

Pres. John, President

Abel Wolf

Commissioners

Case of Cherokee Nation

J. H. Thompson

A. H. Tinkley

Taken up and from the evidence
claiming Cherokee blood used before the court they are
admitted by blood. I recommend of the validity of the
claim and make the following decision to wit: That
the claimant A. H. Tinkley is a Cherokee by blood which
entitles him to all the rights and privileges as such
Dated April 7th 1881

Handy certify that the above decision is a true copy
of the original on file in this office

Given under my hand and seal of office June 7th 1882

Mark Burn

Clerk of Supreme Court

C. N.

Office Commission on
Citizenship Fahleguak C.N.
September 17th 1881

Case 93.

A. C. Kennison

Mary Kennison

Ida Kennison

Ada Kennison

Omer E. Kennison

vs.

Cherokee Nation

Before the commission
on citizenship under a
proclamation of the
Principal Chief dated
August 24th 1881

The above case submitted by Plaintiff

September 17th 1881

Submitted also by the Cherokee Nation
September 17th 1881

The claimant comes before the Commission
under the proclamation of the principal Chief
as doubtful citizen

Then is before the commission an act
of the National Council admitting the said A. C. Kennison
and family to citizenship - The Commission recognize the
act as valid, and that their rights to Cherokee
citizenship is undisputed

The claimant are therefore
entitled to all the rights and privilege of Cherokee
citizenship by blood

Roseb Young President arrived for
William Hamoy
9th May 1882

A. B. Mayes

clerk com

Office Commission 1890

Citizenship, Fidelity, &c.

6th September 1890

Thos. H. Givens
v. S.
Charles Nation

Petition for
readmission to
citizenship

submitted by both parties September 25th 1890

The testimony before the commission shows the claimant to be a native born Cherokee and that he never did forfeit his right to citizenship as provided by the constitution.

It is proven to the satisfaction of the commission that the claimant is of Cherokee blood being a grandson of Mamm Haden a well known Cherokee by blood.

The commission ^{thereby} decides that the claimant is entitled to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee citizenship by blood.

Roach Young President Com
William H. Hodge
G. H. Mayes (as) com

433 Mayes
Chick Com

Office Commission 1890

Citizenship, Fidelity, &c.

September 19th 1890

No 68

Mary Martin
Richard Martin
Daniel Martin
Easter Martin
Thos Martin
v. S.
Charles Nation

Petition for
admission to citizenship

W. H. Taylor
Att. for Claimant.

continued by the plaintiff on account
of illness. Oct 3rd 1890

Continued by claimant till Sept. 1890
Submitted by the claimants Sept. 1890
Submitted by the locator Sept. 1890

And now on this 25th day of September 1890, this case coming on for final hearing and all the evidence in the case on both sides being completely read and duly considered by the Commission, it is adjudged and determined by the Commission on citizenship that the claimant, Thos. Martin, Richard Martin, Daniel Martin, Easter Martin, and Thomas Martin, are Cherokee by blood and that they are entitled to all the rights and privileges of Cherokee citizenship with, in the Cherokee Nation, and that they should be and are hereby admitted to the full and complete enjoyment of the same in all respects as natives born Cherokees.

Thos. H. Givens Pres. of Commission
W. H. Taylor
G. H. Mayes

W. H. Givens
Chick Com

Manuscript granted Claimants October 25th 1890
W. H. Givens
Chick Com