

Genl. A. S. Eaton  
Secy. of War.

Choctaw Agency July 14th 1825

Sir

I have the Honor herewith to enclose to you a paper from Peers Juzon a half breed Choctaw. you will see the object of his letter.

I will suggest to you that if money could be raised out of the contingent funds this fall many <sup>Indians</sup> would go off beyond the Arkansas Territory on their own lands, I have been told by Mushtalabbes an old chief that if Government would pay him for his improvements and stock that he could not move, he would go four months, and I expect Robt. Cole and other displaced chiefs would also go. It might be of great benefit to get a party of this year as I do believe others would follow on next year.

It is thought the other acting chiefs (half breeds) will oppose their going.

It may be proper to observe to the Secy. of War that in this nation the tribes are laid off in three districts each ruling independently. by three half breed chiefs. Viz. Golsow, Leflow, Garland.

At a collection of Siplaw's District (the Northwest)  
to pay the Annuitants for this year. Col Robt Cole  
a former chief of this district attended with about  
one hundred men. It was believed that they  
were about to try to break Siplaw the acting  
chief, and place Cole in power again. Siplaw  
met him with about four hundred men two  
hundred armed with guns and marched round  
Cole's and party's camp took them as prisoners  
and kept ten or 12 tied all night under a strong  
guard; next day there was held a kind of Court over  
them and fourteen were condemned to be whipped  
on their bare backs, Cole was one who rec. sentence  
but after whipping four with 25 Strips well laid  
on, the balance lay two was reprieved by order  
of the Chief & Council. Col Cole was one of the  
number who rec. his lenient powers.

after this business was over the Chief called on me  
to know if I had any thing to communicate to them  
I requested him to assemble the white men and  
captains, and I would give them a talk. I observed  
to them that no white man was to come and reside  
in the district without producing a written certifi-  
cate of his department &c. and if any white man

who had taken up his residence in the nation  
should be known to speak disrespectfully of  
the General Government policy, or the offering  
of government that participates in Indian  
affairs, <sup>should be removed within twenty days.</sup> after I was done the Chief Leflow observed  
in Choctaw that my talk was all good, and requested  
me to say to the President of the U. States that all  
these things should be observed and any thing he  
might request but their land; and that he  
for an ever would yield <sup>that</sup> until compelled.

After he was done, I requested him to  
tell his people that I was not directed to say  
any thing to them about their lands. But I would  
-to-day to them I had no doubt but the People  
of Mississippi would extend their laws over this  
nation at its next sitting <sup>of the Legislature</sup> and the president there  
I <sup>dear</sup> would not object to it. —

I have the Honor to be very  
Respectfully yours  
Old Seru

M. Ward Aug 6. 18.

P.S. Excuse this hasty  
scrawl as the mail is  
weighty. M.W.



Choctaw agency

In deas  
July 14. 1829.

~~Indian Office~~  
William Ward  
~~31st July, 1829.~~

Thinks, if means were  
afforded, many of the  
Choctaws would move  
to their lands west  
of the Mississippi -

There are no means  
that can be made applicable  
to this but now  
The subject will be presented to  
Congress, & it is expected  
will be made by the  
body to be sent to  
the west to survey, & to  
pay them for their  
lands west of the