

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1832.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act defining the qualifications of voters in the territory of Arkansas.* (a)

Qualification of voters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every free white male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in the territory of Arkansas for the term of six months next preceding any general or special election, shall have the privilege of voting in the election district where he shall reside, and not elsewhere, for all elective officers of said territory.

APPROVED, May 31, 1832.

STATUTE I.

June 4, 1832.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for payment of annuities due to Indians and Indian tribes.

CHAP. CXXIII.—*An Act making appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the annuities due to the various Indians and Indian tribes hereinafter mentioned, including the sum of twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars, stipulated for education of Indian youths; twenty-five thousand four hundred and seventy dollars, stipulated for the expenses of blacksmiths, gunsmiths, millers, millwrights, agriculturists, and labourers employed on Indian service, and for furnishing salt, tobacco, iron, and steel, et cætera; and four thousand three hundred and sixty dollars for expenses of transportation and distribution of certain annuities and agricultural implements, not otherwise provided for, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, that is to say:

To the Wyandot tribe, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

To the Wyandot, Munsee, and Delaware tribes, one thousand dollars.

To the Shawanee tribe, three thousand dollars, and sixty dollars for furnishing salt.

To the Shawanee and Seneca tribes, of Lewistown, one thousand dollars.

To the Delaware tribe, six thousand five hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars for furnishing salt.

To the Wea tribe, three thousand dollars.

To the Piankeshaw tribe, eight hundred dollars.

To the Kaskaskias tribe, one thousand dollars.

To the Ottawa tribe, five thousand three hundred dollars.

To the Ottawa and Missouri tribes, two thousand five hundred dollars, and fifteen hundred dollars for the expenses of blacksmiths' tools and agricultural implements.

To the Chippewa tribe, three thousand eight hundred dollars; also, one thousand dollars for purposes of education, and two thousand dollars for the purchase of farming utensils and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture.

To the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pattawatamie tribes, sixteen thousand dollars, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars for furnishing salt.

To the Pattawatamie tribe, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars to Topenibe, principal chief; also, three thousand dollars for purposes of education, and two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, for expenses of blacksmiths, millers, and agriculturists, and for furnishing salt, tobacco, iron, and steel.

(a) Notes of the acts relating to the territory, afterwards the state of Arkansas, vol. iii. p. 493.

To the Pattawatamie tribe of Huron, four hundred dollars.

To the Choctaw tribe, fifty thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars; to Mushulatubbe, a chief, one hundred and fifty dollars, and to Robert Cole, a chief, one hundred and fifty dollars; also, twelve thousand five hundred dollars for purposes of education, and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars for expenses of blacksmiths and millwrights, and for furnishing iron and steel.

To the Eel river tribe, one thousand one hundred dollars.

To the Six Nations, New York, four thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred dollars to the Young King, a chief of the Seneca nation.

To the Seneca tribe, New York, six thousand dollars.

To the Creek tribe, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Cherokee tribe, ten thousand dollars, also two thousand dollars for purposes of education.

To the Chickasaw tribe, twenty-three thousand dollars.

To the Sac tribe, three thousand dollars.

To the Sac and Fox tribes, two thousand dollars.

To the Sac, Fox, and Ioway tribes, three thousand dollars, for expenses of blacksmiths and agriculturists, and furnishing farming utensils and cattle.

To the Fox tribe, three thousand dollars.

To the Ioway tribe, three thousand dollars; also nine hundred dollars for expenses of blacksmiths, and furnishing agricultural tools.

To the Osage tribe, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Seneca tribe, of Lewistown, one thousand dollars.

To the Quapaw tribe, two thousand dollars.

To the Kickapoo tribe, of Illinois, two thousand dollars.

To the Florida Indians, five thousand dollars; also one thousand dollars for purposes of education, and one thousand dollars for the expenses of a gun and blacksmith.

To the Miami tribe, twenty-five thousand dollars; also two thousand dollars for the support of the poor and infirm, and education of youth; and two thousand and twenty dollars for expenses of blacksmith, and for furnishing salt, iron, and steel and tobacco.

To the Winnebago tribe, eighteen thousand dollars; also three thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars for expenses of blacksmiths and agriculturists, and for furnishing salt and tobacco.

To the Kanza tribe, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Christian Indians, four hundred dollars.

To the Sioux tribe, of Mississippi, two thousand dollars; also, one thousand seven hundred dollars for expenses of blacksmith, and furnishing agricultural tools.

To the Yancton and Santie bands, three thousand dollars; also one thousand four hundred dollars for expenses of blacksmith and furnishing agricultural tools.

To the Omaha tribe, two thousand five hundred dollars; also, one thousand five hundred dollars for expenses of blacksmith, and furnishing agricultural tools.

To the Sac tribe of Missouri river, five hundred dollars; also, nine hundred dollars for expenses of blacksmith, and furnishing agricultural tools.

For purposes of education of Sacs, Foxes, and others, as stipulated for by the treaty of fifteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, three thousand dollars; and to Little Billy of the Seneca tribe, of New York, for the term of his natural life, an annuity of fifty dollars.

To Anderson, three hundred and sixty dollars, and to Lapahnilhe, one hundred and forty dollars, chiefs of the Delaware nation, agreeably to an understanding of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

For expenses of transportation and distribution of annuities to the Winnebagoes, Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pattawatamies, Sacs, Foxes, and others, and of salt, tobacco, agricultural implements, and tools, not otherwise provided for, the sum of four thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Other acts re-
pealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of any act as provides for the payment of any of the annuities and stipulations herein mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, June 4, 1832.

STATUTE I.

June 4, 1832.

CHAP. CXXIV.—*An Act making appropriations in conformity with the stipulations of certain treaties with the Creeks, Shawnees, Ottoways, Senecas, Wyandots, Cherokees, and Choctaws.*

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby severally appropriated to the several objects hereinafter specifically enumerated, according to the stipulations of certain Indian treaties, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Creek treaty.
Debts.

For the payment of debts due by the Creeks, and their relief, according to the ninth article of the treaty concluded with the Creek Indians, twenty-fourth March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, one hundred thousand dollars.

Delegation.

For compensation to the delegation to the city of Washington, the payment of the expenses, and of claims against them, according to the tenth article of the same treaty, sixteen thousand dollars.

Payment of
claims for fer-
ries, &c.

For the payment of certain claims for ferries, bridges, and causeways, for judgments against chiefs, for losses, for improvements, for annuities, for the expenses of Creeks who have emigrated without expense to the United States, at fifteen dollars for each, and for compensation to those who suffered in consequence of being prevented from emigrating, as severally provided for and stipulated in the eleventh article of the same treaty, twenty-five thousand and eighty dollars.

Rifles, &c.

For the cost of rifles, ammunition, and blankets, according to the thirteenth article of the same treaty, thirteen hundred and twenty dollars.

Census, &c.

For the expenses of taking the census, and making the selection of reservations according to the second article of the same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Persons to
certify, &c.

For the service of a person to be selected to certify the contracts for the sale of lands, according to the third article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars.

Removal of
intruders.

For the expense of removing and keeping off intruders from the Creek lands, according to the fifth article of the same treaty, two thousand dollars.

Education.

For one year's allowance for the purposes of education, according to the thirteenth article of the same treaty, three thousand dollars.

Shawnee treaty.

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Shawnee Indians of Ohio, according to the treaty concluded with them, eighth August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the following sums, namely:

Houses, &c.

For enabling them to erect houses and open farms at their intended residence, according to the fifth article of the said treaty, thirteen thousand dollars.

Presents.

For the payment for sundry articles, as presents, enumerated in the ninth, twelfth, and fourteenth articles of the same treaty, two thousand four hundred and four dollars.

Selling pro-
perty.

For expenses of selling the property of Indians, according to the sixth article of the said treaty, three hundred dollars.