

were inscribed on his monument. There is good reason to believe, however, that much of Pushmataha's reputation for eloquence was due in no small part to his interpreters. He was deeply interested in the education of his people, and it is said devoted \$2,000 of his annuity for fifteen years toward the support of the Choctaw school system. As mingo of the Oklahannali, Pushmataha was succeeded by Nittakechi, "Day-prolonger." Several portraits of Pushmataha are extant, including one in the Redwood Library at Newport, R. I., one in possession of Gov. McCurtin at Kinta, Okla. (which was formerly in the Choctaw capitol), and another in a Washington restaurant. The first portrait, painted by C.B. King at Washington in 1824, shortly before Pushmataha's death, was burned in the Smithsonian fire of 1865. Consult Lamman, Recollections of Curious Characters, 1881; McKenney and Hall, Indian Tribes, 1854; Halbert in Trans. Ala. Hist. Soc., II, 107-119, 1898, and authorities therein cited; Lincecum in Pub. Miss. Hist. Soc., IX, 115, 1906.