

\$1,500,000. At Pryor Creek they were attacked by a detachment of Union forces, which they repulsed, saving the valuable prize which greatly encouraged the Confederate forces. Although the War did not end until ten months later, this was the last meeting between the Federalists and the Confederates in the Indian Territory.

At the close of the War, Colonel Checote resumed his work as a preacher, serving as circuit rider and presiding elder in the Indian Mission until the year 1872, when he was elected as principal chief of the Creek Nation. The War had left his people devastated and torn by dissension, their slaves had been freed and left to live among them with the rights of citizenship, their problems were similar to those of the defeated South, the status of the freedmen was for a time their "bone of contention." Chief Checote deplored the mixture of the Indian race with that of negro blood. He would have, if possible, given them separate lands so they might live apart; but in this and in other measures he proposed for the betterment of his people he met bitter opposition by a full-blood named Ispiechie, who was at that time Supreme Judge of the tribe. He was a young man of ability and ambitions for Checot's place. He had been loyal to the North during the War and under his leadership, he gathered the "loyal" Indians and freedmen and bitterly opposed the chief in many of his