

introduced into Congress upon the subjects of Rail Roads and Territorial Governments. The Muscogees, Cherokees, Seminoles and Osages were represented. The Chickasaws appointed a delegation, but Mr. James, their Secretary, was the only one of the number who reached the Council during the session. The Choctaws were not represented and failed to appoint any Delegation. This was the subject of both remark and regret in view of the interests placed in apparent jeopardy by the agitations of the "Indian Question," being common to all the Indians in the Territory, and in view of the recent Message of their Governor and the action of their Legislature, which were of an Advanced character upon Rail Roads, survey and allotment of the common domain, and the formation of a state government. These questions relate to subjects of profound and vital interest to all the Indians in the Territory, and, while each nation has the conceded right to act for itself, it was felt that a common fate necessarily awaits them all, and that a reasonable regard for the common welfare should prompt and secure a frank consultation and a cordial co-operation among them in the support of their rights. A divided policy is always bad, but a different one may impart strength and