

from preaching under a penalty of fifty lashes on the bare back for each violation. The Indians regarded preaching as belonging to the white folks alone. Many persons were severely whipped under this law, and many fled from their homes in order to escape the clutches of the officers. I was one of the latter number. I appealed before General Roley McIntosh, who was at that time Chief of the Upper Creeks and complained of the persecutions and requested that he would stop it, and he did so. I was admitted into the Indian Mission conference in 1852. I was located by the conference in 1861. I was readmitted a short time after the close of the war. On account of poor health and feeble condition I have been placed on the superannuated (supernumerary) list for the past two years. My constant desire has been to labor earnestly wherever I might be in the itinerant or local ranks." He died September 3, 1884.

Samuel Chicote was a valuable man. Honesty, courage and kindness were prominent traits of his character. He occupied a position in the councils of his church as no other Indian has done. Bishop Pierce esteemed him as a personal friend, and it so