

plaints filed in this case, as these would be considered upon a motion to quash the summons as to Crawford, and on demurrer to such complaints.

We have not, in the foregoing, embraced even *all* the considerations which arise on demurrer.

We have, in other papers hitherto prepared by us, gone over carefully most of the material points which have not been considered in the foregoing, and these are already embraced in two printed pamphlets hitherto, by Gov. Crawford, laid before the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney-General of the United States.

The pamphlet presented to the Secretary of the Interior is entitled—

“A Statement to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, relative to attorney’s fees for services in establishing the right of the Creek Nation to certain lands, and securing the payment for the same. By Samuel J. Crawford.”

The statement prepared for the Attorney-General is entitled—

“To the Attorney-General of the United States. In the matter of attorney’s fees paid for services in establishing the right of the Creek Nation to certain lands, and securing pay for the same. Brief on behalf of Samuel Crawford, by S. Shellabarger and J. M. Wilson.”

The points covered by said two pamphlets and which are not embraced in the above discussion are, in the main, the following:

1. That section 2103 of the Revised Statutes and the kindred sections have no application to the tribes known to the statutes of the United States as the “civilized tribes,” these embracing the Creeks and Seminoles; and that, hence, these suits based on said section must fail.

2. That the autonomy and right of self-government secured and confirmed by the laws of the United States to