

We, therefore, most respectfully beg to be permitted to submit to you, and to secure your attention to, the following suggestions in objection to said prosecution.

The facts bearing upon Governor Crawford's connection with the receipt of said moneys are carefully and accurately set forth in a "printed statement" (so-called), which Governor Crawford had the honor to submit to the Secretary of the Interior, and which is now before you, dated August 19th, 1889. Other reports are before you relating to Governor Crawford's connection with the said matter.

Without now attempting (what is wholly unnecessary) a repetition of the details of this matter, we may state here that the following controlling facts, bearing upon the propriety of such prosecution, will not be successfully controverted, because they are established by unassailable record and documentary proofs.

They are as follows:

First. That Governor Crawford rendered the service, to the Creek Nation, from December, 1884, to March, 1889, which was needful, and, in its nature, lawful professional service, and which was arduous and protracted; and which resulted in the collection, for said Nation, of \$2,280,857.10.

Second. That this service, up to the 8th of January, 1889, was rendered under a contract in its character conforming to the requirements of said section 2103, between Governor Crawford and the delegates of the Creek Nation, dated February 4th, 1885, and which is recorded in volume I, page 470, of Miscellaneous Contracts of the Indian Bureau; and which was duly approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the 14th day of February, 1885, and by the Secretary of the Interior on the 26th day of February, 1885; and that this agreement