



## Selected Federal Rolls & Census Records of the Cherokee

### NARA Series Federal Record

#### *Records of Cherokees residing east of the Mississippi*

- M 208 1817–1819. Register of Cherokee Who Wished to Remain in the East—those requesting life reservations of 640 acres.
- NARA 1817–1835. Cherokee Emigration Rolls—those voluntarily enrolling to migrate to the lands set aside for the Cherokees west of the Mississippi River
- T 496 1835. Henderson Roll— census roll of Cherokee Indians residing east of the Mississippi River. Contains names of heads of families and some information about the family and its property.
- TRA 06 1848. Mullay Roll—census roll of Cherokees who were in North Carolina at the time of the ratification of the Treaty of New Echota (May 23, 1835) and who did not remove to the West (arranged by county and township).
- M685 1851. Siler Roll—census roll of Cherokees who where eligible for a per capital payment authorized by Acts of Congress of Sep. 30, 1850 and Feb. 27, 1851 (arranged by state and thereunder by county). Whites who intermarried with Cherokees after May 23, 1836, were not included. Online index at <<http://members.aol.com/lredtail/siler.html>>
- M 685 1852. Chapman Roll—census roll used to make per capita payments to Eastern Cherokees based on the census taken by Siler in 1851. The roll contains name, age, and relationship to the head of household (arranged by enrollment number and thereunder by county and town). Online index at <[http://www.tngenweb.org/chokeee\\_by\\_blood/chapman.htm](http://www.tngenweb.org/chokeee_by_blood/chapman.htm)>
- NARA 1869. Swetland Roll of Eastern Cherokee—census roll of the Eastern Cherokees who appear on the Mullay Roll (North Carolina residence). Arranged by township, and thereunder by family group, it supplies name, Swetland Roll number, relationship to head of house, age, Mullay Roll number and remarks.
- M 685 1884. Hester Roll—roll of Eastern Cherokee who claimed to be Cherokee who were attached to the Qualla Reservation in western North Carolina; Arranged by household, it supplies, Indian name, English name, Hester Roll number, Chapman Roll number, relationship to head of household, age, ancestor who appeared on a previous roll, latest spelling of name, and residence.
1908. Churchill Roll. Like the Hester Roll, it certifies members of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.
- M 1104 1909. Miller Roll and Applications [RG 123 Eastern Cherokee applications of the U.S. Court of Claims, 1906–1909]—Applications required each claimant to state full English and Indian names, residence, age, place of birth, name of spouse, name of tribe, and names of children. It also required information about the claimant’s parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, and aunts. Online index <[http://www.tngenweb.org/chokeee\\_by\\_blood/miller.htm](http://www.tngenweb.org/chokeee_by_blood/miller.htm)>, which includes accepted and rejected applications—uses MUST look at the application!
- A 35 1924. Baker Roll—

### *Records of Cherokees residing in Indian Territory*

- M 685 1851. Old Settler Roll—census roll of Old Settlers (those who emigrated before the forced removal in 1838–1839) who were still residing in the Cherokee National in 1851 (arranged by Cherokee national District and thereunder by family group.
- M 685 1852. Drennen Roll—census roll of Cherokees residing in Indian Territory (northeastern Oklahoma) after the removal in 1838–1839 who were eligible for a per capita payment. There is also a “Disputed Roll” listing 102 family groups that immigrated to the West prior to the Treaty of New Echota (1835) but who returned to the east before the removal.
- NARA 1860. U.S. census of Indian Lands West of Arkansas—
- 7RA 04 1867. Tompkins Roll—census roll of Cherokees residing in the Cherokee Nation. (northeastern Oklahoma). The roll is generally arranged by Cherokee Nation district and family group.
1867. Tompkins Roll Freedmen Indices—one index is alphabetical by the first two letters of the surname; the other by the first two letters of the given name. The indices supply name, page number and district of residence of the Freedmen listed on the roll.
- NARA-SW 1878–1880. Rejected Claimants—list of persons appearing before the Cherokee Commission on Citizenship and whose claims were rejected. Information includes name of claimant and decision. The notation “colored” has been made in the margin preceding some of the names.
- 7RA 07 1880. Cherokee Census—taken in March it provided a roll to facilitate a per capita payment of \$16.55. Arranged by Cherokee District and thereunder roughly alphabetical, the information includes, name, nativity, age, and sex. Shawnee and Delawares residing in the Cherokee Nation are included, as are North Carolina Cherokees who removed to the Cherokee Nation under an act of the Cherokee National Council dated Dec. 3, 1879. There is also an orphan roll.
- NARA-SW 1881–1882. Register of the Cherokee Seminaries—Male Seminary at Tahlequah and Female Seminary at Park Hill, Cherokee Nation. Information includes name, district of residence, age, date admitted, name of patron and post office address.
- 7RA 29 1883. Cherokee Census Roll—Arranged by Cherokee district and thereunder by roll number, the census offers little more than name and age. However, there is a Orphans Roll, a National Prison List, and a “supplemental Roll of citizens.”
- T 985 1896. Old Settlers Roll—Old Settlers still living in 1896. The roll provides a cross-reference to enrollee’s family group on the 1851 Old Settler Roll, car number, name, age, and post office address. Information is also included on dead Old Settlers which includes name of the deceased, a cross-reference to the 1851 Old Settler Roll for that person, car number, names and relationship of heirs receiving payment. An additional list includes the names of those Old Settlers not located in 1896.
- P 2084 1896. Cherokee Census—Arranged by Cherokee District and thereunder by roll number, the information includes, name, roll number, age, sex, precinct (town), proportion of blood or nativity, and place of birth. Adopted White, Orphan, Asylum, Rejected, Colored, Doubtful, Shawnee, and Delaware rolls are included.
- NARA-SW 1896. List of Applicants for Cherokee Citizenship—Alphabetical by name, the lists include applicants admitted to citizenship by the Dawes Commission, applicants rejected by the Dawes Commission but admitted by the United States Court in Indian Territory, and applicants admitted by the Dawes Commission but rejected by the United States Courts.

- M 1650 1896. Applications from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Muskogee Area Office, Relating to Enrollment in the Five Civilized Tribes Under the Act of 1896.
- M 1186 1898–1914. Census Cards [RG 75 Enrollment Cards of the Five Civilized Tribes, 1898–1914] —All cards provide the enrollee’s name, post office, district of residence, enrollment number (if assigned), parent’s name and their district of residence, information regarding previous enrollments, variations of names, actions taken by the commission or the Secretary of the Interior and the date the information was taken. Each card (except cards for minors) includes one household and shows the relationship of persons to the head of house. A Minor (also known as “Newborn” or “Too-Late”) cards have a space for the birth date of the enrollee and a cross-reference to the parent’s roll number and census card.
1900. U.S. Census of the Cherokee National in Indian Territory—
- M 1301 1898–1914. Dawes Applications [RG 75 Applications for Enrollment of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, 1898–1914]—Arranged numerically to correspond with the census card numbers, the packets contain a typescript of interviews with applicants and supporting documents, such as midwife statements and death certificates, are sometimes included in the packets.