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MARY JANE SCALES.

Confession of the Kansas Woman who is to be Hanged.

[From the Topeka (Kansas) Commonwealth, July 6.]

Rev. E. O. Taylor, the spiritual advisor of Mary Jane Scales and Lewis Ford, has kindly furnished us the following confession of Mary Jane Scales, relative to the murder of her husband, Burnett Scales:

I acknowledge that what Ford says in his confession concerning our intimacy is true. I believe it was a great sin and the cause of all this trouble. My husband never knew anything about it, as I know of, but think he suspected it. During the last two years previous to the murder we lived together happily and he treated me as well as any one could ask, and I am sorry that I did him the very great wrong in being so untrue to him.

In regard to my asking Ford to kill the old man, I remember that about four years ago, after my husband and I had been in a quarrel (for we did not live happily together then), I did tell Ford something like that. Since that time I do not recollect saying so, yet I will not deny it, for loving Ford as I did, it is more likely to be so than not. I know that I have expressed a wish to Scales many times, in the presence of Ford, that I wished I had never married him, then I never would have had so much trouble. I did not know that Ford was going to kill him when he did, and I do not think that Ford himself intended to do so before that morning, as nothing had been said about it; and before they went to bed that night they sat down and read the Bible together aloud. I knew nothing of their trouble until they awoke me by scuffling around the bed. It was early in the morning, about four o'clock, I should think, and quite dark. I saw them pass the bed, and knew it was Ford and Scales. I did not know what their trouble was about, nor what weapons they were fighting with, until I heard the gun go off; then I knew one of them had the gun, but I did not know which one. I knew of Scales being under the bed, but do not remember of hearing him call me, although he might have done so. I knew when they ran out of the door, but did not see them, as there were curtains around the bed, and I had not yet dressed me, nor did I see Ford when he killed Scales; but, after it was done, I knew that it was Ford who did it. I was troubled to know how to keep it from the people, and I made up the Indian story to screen Ford. It was true that the Indians had been there during the night (this I will swear to till my dying day) begging for money and something to eat. We had all gone to bed but Scales, who let them in. I heard them talk, but did not know when they went away.

This made me think that I could lay it to the Indians, and know one would know that Ford had anything to do with it. I told Ellen in the morning, while I was washing the blood off the floor, that the Indians had killed the old man; and when Ford came in I told him that I would tell the people that the Indians had killed Scales, and he must pretend to know nothing about it, and he said, "Yes, tell them that I was up stairs, asleep."

This is all that I know about it. I acknowledge that my sin was the cause of the murder, and that my previous course had encouraged Ford to do it. I am sorry that I have so much to confess; but it is better to let it be known than to keep it hid. I ask the pardon of God and of the people for this act, and hope that I shall be forgiven. I desire to warn the married women especially against doing as I have done, but to live true lives, and avoid such a doom as mine.

I hope that my little girl will grow up pure-hearted, and that the boys will turn their backs upon evil and set their faces toward Heaven."

Mrs. Scales spoke very kindly of the court and of Judge Morton for having given he so much time in which to prepare for the execution of the sentence, and desired that both the white and colored people should come to see her as often as they wish. She made an earnest request that some one should bring her little girl that she may see her once more.

The above confession was not made at any one time, but is the result of several conversations had since the confession of Ford. As to its truthfulness and sincerity the people must be their own judges. As the spiritual adviser of Mrs Scales, I have no opinion to express as to her true motive in giving it to the public. I hope she is penitent.

A Chinese Deathbed.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

Very often the dead bodies of Chinese men and women are found in untenanted buildings in the Chinese quarter of this city, and those unacquainted with their superstitions are prone to set the desertions of dying friends down as acts of selfishness. This, however, is not so, as the Chinese believe that, if persons die in a house that they lived in before death their spirits will haunt the place ever after, and give unpleasant evidence of their presence to all who remain. In order to prevent the manifestations of the restless spirit, as soon as the doctor gives it as his opinion that a patient can not survive, he is taken to another place and left alone to die. Yesterday a case of this kind was reported to the Coroner. A young Chinawoman, who had been given up by her attending physician, was carried by relatives to an untenanted house on Ellis Place, off Pacific, above Dupont. They then dressed her in her best clothes, spread a new matting on the floor, and laid her on it. Then they brought in preserves, meats, fruits, candies, boiled rice, etc., lighted some punks and retired, leaving her alone to await the coming of the common destroyer. During the day she died, and was found last night. Coroner Letterman removed the body, and it is now at the morgue awaiting the further action of the relatives, who will probably leave her to be disposed of by the city, as is generally their practice in all such cases. Many Chinamen—those of the wealthy classes—do not desert their dead friends, and for the furtherance of this desire there are several hospitals fitted up, in order that those about to die may be removed there until they have paid the debt of nature, after which they are buried with all the ceremonies of the disciples of Confucius.

The Houston *Union*, of the eleventh, says:

Dr. George B. Slaughter died in the Hutchins House, yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock. It will be remembered that some days ago we spoke of his jumping out of a carriage, opposite the courthouse, in this city, and that we then expressed some doubts of his recovery. Afterward he seemed to be so much "at himself," and so cheerful, as to make his death quite a surprise to us. Two of his sons were with him, and they and the careful attendants of the hotel, under the direction of Captain Turner, did everything that could be done to soothe his last hours.

Dr. Slaughter was born in Georgia, and came to this State in 1845, settling in Marshall, in which neighborhood he has remained ever since. He was a true Republican, and suffered much for the cause of the Union during the war. Although he was one of the leading citizens of his section, and well known as one of the best men in Eastern Texas, he was compelled to hide out in the woods for months to escape rebel vindictiveness. We have often heard from his own lips the account of the persecutions, which, as a Union man, he was compelled for many long years to endure; few narratives could do justice to the inflictions to which he was compelled to submit. But he lived to see the day a Union man could bare his brow in Texas and defy rebelism to its face; and we are glad that he died in the hope that Texas was about to become as true to the old flag as a State as he al ways was as a man.

By having his wits about him and a plentiful supply of eggs, Mr. Joseph Hale succeeded in saving the life of his wife, in Portland, who, in a fit of abstraction, had swallowed a dose of corrosive sublimate, thinking it was laudanum. Given over by the frightened neighbors for as good as dead, her husband at once administered to the terrified victim the whites of fifteen eggs, which completely neutralized the effects of the poison.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Forty-First Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 52.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fullfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fullfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

For pay of eight superintendents of Indian affairs, namely: Two superintendents for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for Oregon; one for Washington Territory; one for the Territory of New Mexico; one for California; one for the Territory of Arizona, and one for Montana, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For pay of sixty-two agents of Indian affairs, namely: Three for the tribes in Oregon; four for the tribes in New Mexico; one additional for Indians in New Mexico; one for the tribes in New Mexico; one for the tribes in Utah; one additional for the Indians in Utah; one for the tribes in the Territory of Utah; eleven for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; two for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains: six for the Indians east of the Rocky mountains, namely, Sioux, Seminole, Omaha, Kickapoo, Kansas, and Neosho agencies; three for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for the Indians in the State of New York; one for Green bay, Wisconsin; three for the tribes in Washington Territory; one for the Wichitas and neighboring tribes west of the Choctaws and Chickasaws; one for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for the Indians in the Territory of New Mexico; one for the Ponca tribe; one for the Pawnees; one for the Yankton Sioux; three for the tribes in the Territory of Washington; one for the Grand River and Uintah bands of Indians in the Territory of Colorado; two for the Upper Missouri and the country adjacent thereto; one for the Ottawas; Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river, and Christian Indians in Kansas; three agents for the State of California; one for the Kiowa, Apache, and Comanche Indians; one for the Sisseton and Wahepton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians; one for the bands of Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, now in Tama county, Iowa; one for the Indians in the State of Nevada; one for the Crow tribe of Indians; one for the Shoshones and Bannocks; and one for the Sioux Indians of Devil's Lake, ninety-three thousand six hundred dollars: Provided, That it shall be the duty of the President to dispense with the services of such Indian agents and superintendents herein mentioned as may be practicable; and where it is practicable, he shall require the same person to perform the duties of two agencies or superintendencies for one salary.

For pay of six special agents: One for the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico; one for the Moquis Pueblos in Arizona; one for the Pi-Utes in Nevada; one for the Papagoes and others in Arizona; one for the Colorado river agency; and one for the Bannocks and others at the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho Territory, nine thousand dollars.

For six sub-agents: Four for the tribes in Oregon, and two for the tribes in Washington Territory, six thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent for California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For temporary clerks to superintendent, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of ninety interpreters, as follows: Twenty-one for the tribes in Oregon and the Territories of Washington, Utah and New Mexico, at five hundred dollars each; thirty-six for the tribes elsewhere, at four hundred dollars each; seventeen extra for the tribes elsewhere, at four hundred dollars each; three for the Indian service in Utah, at five hundred dollars each; one for the Shoshones and one for the Utahs, at one thousand dollars each; one for the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux, four hundred dollars; and one for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, now in Tama county, Iowa, four hundred dollars; nine for the Indian service in the Territories of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, and the State of Nevada, at five hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs of same, ten thousand dollars.

For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, including deficiency for current fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For presents to and provisions for Indians, ten thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of medals for Indians, five thousand dollars.

For actual necessary expenses incurred, and that may hereafter be incurred, by officers of the Indian department, in the rescue of prisoners from Indian tribes and returning them to their homes, and for expenses incident to the arrest and confinement within the territory of the United States, by order of such officers, of persons charged with crimes against the Indians, five thousand dollars.

For contingencies, including traveling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For fourth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of the treaty of October twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of the treaty of same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of three installments, as provided in the same treaties, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of the said tribes who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the period named, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements to be furnished each head of a family or lodge, who intends to commence cultivating the soil (say one hundred families), ten thousand dollars.

APACHES OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the President, in collecting the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico upon reservations, furnishing them with subsistence and other necessary articles, and to promote peace and civilization among them, seventy thousand dollars: Provided, that this appropriation shall be expended only in behalf of those Indians who go and remain upon said reservations, and refrain from hostilities.

ARICKAREES, GROS VENTRES AND MANDANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agriculture and mechanical pursuits, in providing employes, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

ASSINABOINES.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employes, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their comfort, civilization and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS AND PIEGANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employes, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort and improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

CALAPOOIAS, MOLALLS, AND CLACKAMAS OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For second of five installments of the fourth series of annuity for beneficial objects, five thousand five hundred dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For fourth of thirty installments provided to be expended under tenth article treaty October twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seventy, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller and engineer, as per same article, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements, to be furnished each head of a family or lodge, ten thousand dollars.

For last of three installments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year, as per fourteenth article same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars.

BOISE FORT BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

For sixth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty installments for the support of one school teacher, and for necessary books and stationery, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty installments for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools and so forth, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty installments of annuity in money, to be paid per capita, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty installments of annuity in provisions, ammunition and tobacco, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty installments of annuity in goods and other articles, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuity goods and provisions, per sixth article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For seventeenth of twenty installments in coin, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments in goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments for agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools, and building materials, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments for moral and educational purposes, three hundred dollars of which to be paid to the Grand Portage band yearly, to enable them to maintain a school at their village, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments for the support of six smith's shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty installments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per seventh and twelfth articles of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars.

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, twelve hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuity and provisions for Chippewas of Lake Superior, three thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Chippewas of Lake Superior, including the Boise Fort band, in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For fifth of ten installments of the second series in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten installments of the second series, for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four hundred dollars.

For fifth of ten installments of the second series in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of ten installments of the second series, for support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten installments of the second series, for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten installments of the second series, for the pay of two farmers, per third article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For seventeenth of twenty installments of annuity in money, per third article treaty of twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-six installments, to be paid the Chippewas of Mississippi, per third article treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten installments, for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten installments, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, six thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten installments, for the support of a physician, in accordance with third article treaty of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten installments, for the purchase of necessary medicines, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuities and provisions for Chippewas of Mississippi, in accordance with sixth article of the treaty of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI, PILLAGER AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

For eighth of ten installments, to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work oxen, twenty log chains, two hundred grubbing hoes, ten plows, ten grindstones, one hundred axes (handled), twenty spades, and other farming implements, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of two carpenters, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two blacksmiths, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four farm laborers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; and medicine for the sick, five hundred dollars, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, seven thousand seven hundered dollars.

For this amount, to be applied toward the support of a sawmill, to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewas, as per sixth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For pay of services and traveling expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments to the Indians, and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements, as stipulated in the seventh article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, not exceeding any one year more than twenty days' service, at five dollars per day, or more than three hundred miles' travel, at ten cents per mile, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of female teachers employed on the reservations to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For seventeenth of thirty installments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For seventeenth of thirty installments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of thirty installments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA TRIBE OF CAIPPEWAS.

For this amount as annuity to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article supplementary to treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to the Pembina band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per same treaty, five thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen installments for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling twine, cotton matter, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles and for such other useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article supplementary treaty of twelfth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen installments for same objects for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same treaty, four thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen installments for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, one miller, and one farmer, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen installments for the purchase of iron and steel, and other article, for blacksmithing purposes, per same treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen installments, to be expended for carpentering, and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen installments, to defray expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments of the said Chippewa Indians; each member of the board to be paid not more than five dollars per day, for not more than twenty days' service, and ten cents per mile for not more than three hundred miles' travel, three hundred and ninety dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity good and provisions, and iron and steel for blacksmiths, for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, three thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Chippewas of Red Lake, the Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and other Indians of the Mississippi Chippewa agency, (not including the Chippewas of Lake Superior), in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, twenty thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article treaty January twenty, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity of iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenth-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of the treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For second of five installments, third series, for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For twelfth of fifteen installments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plow maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments fer pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel of shop, three hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker, six hundred dollars.

For education, one thousand dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations, two thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars for purposes of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article treaty June fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

CROWS.

For third of thirty installments to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of thirty installments to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel shirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of thirty installments to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, as per same article, five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

For third of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars for each Indian roaming, as per same article, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For pay of a physician, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty installments for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article same treaty, three thousand dollars.

For first of three installments for the purchase of seeds and implements for such Indians as shall continue to farm (say fifty souls), one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, iron and steel, as per eighth article same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For second of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the conditions and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of the same treaty, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

For second of four installments to furnish said Indians with flour and meat, as per ninth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of three installments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe, who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops, as per twelfth article same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of same treaty, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods, eight thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars, Provided, That satisfactory evidence shall be shown to the Secretary of the Interior that the chief provided for by said private article is still alive.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, per Senate resolution June thirteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and fifth article treaty of May sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For twelfth installment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the support of a smith and carpenter shop and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For the third of five installments on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being the third series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings and providing suitable furniture, books and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gun smiths', carpenters', and wagon and plow makers' shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employes, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions to said Indians, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

GROS VENTRES.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions and other articles, as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employes, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort and improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first of of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two-thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article treaty of January fourteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

For eighteenth installment of interest on one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For eighteenth installment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

KLAMATH AND MODOC INDIANS.

For the first of five installments, to be applied under direction of the President, as per second article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, five thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty installments for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker, the manual labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty installments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker's shops, and books and stationery for the manual labor school, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifteen installments, for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty installments to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school teachers, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand six hundred dollars.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For second of ten installments of thirty thousand dollars (being the fifth series), under direction of the President, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school; and pay of teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, far