The National Republican.

VOL. VI. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1866. NO. 227.

The Public Laws of the United States, as Revised and Corrected, are Officially Published in this Journal by Authority.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, three days.....$3 00
One square, four days.....3 50
One square, five days.....3 00
One square, six days.....3 50

Every other day advertisements, 50 per cent. additional. Twice a week advertisements, 75 per cent. additional.

Editorial notices 25 cents per line, each insertion. Local notices 20 cents per line, each insertion.

Advertisements coming under the heads of Wants, For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found, one insertion, ten cents per line; subsequent insertions half price.

Six lines or less constitute a square.

Advertisements should be handed in before nine o'clock p. m.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

OFFICE, No. 150 Broadway, N. Y.

This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property against Loss by Fire

DIRECTORS

MARCUS F. HODGES,
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MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
ASSETS, JANUARY, 1866.....$1,045,904.98

This Company insures, at customary rates of premium, against all MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on CARGO or FREIGHT; also against loss or damage by FIRE.

IF PREMIUMS ARE PAID IN GOLD, LOSSES WILL BE PAID IN GOLD.

The assured receive 75 per cent. of the net profits without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Scrip Dividend, declared January 22, 1866, TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d Vice Pres't.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

CHARLES KING, Agent,
Room No. 4, Washington Building,
jel-1y Cor. Pennsylvania av. and Seventh street.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES, CLERK'S OFFICE, July 20, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing each of the following classes of Stationery for the use of the House of Representatives of the United States, viz:

72 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
20 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, faint lined, gilt.
40 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled.
125 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
50 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, faint lined, gilt.
30 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, plain.
40 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled.
20 reams Fancy Note Paper.
20 reams Octavo Note Paper, faint lined.
20 reams Foolscap Paper, faint lined.
25 reams Flat Cap Paper.
100 reams soft Manilla Paper.
300 reams Manilla Paper, 12x19 inches, flat, very tough and smooth, to weigh eleven pounds per ream.
600 reams Manilla Paper, 19x24 inches, flat, very tough and smooth, to weigh twenty-two pounds per ream.
100 reams Manilla Paper, 27x37 inches, flat, very tough and smooth, to weigh forty-two pounds per ream.
4 boxes Arnold's Patent Ink Absorber, or other similar manufacture.
20,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 6¾x3½ inches.
25,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5½x3½ inches.
25,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¼x3¼ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5⅝x3⅝ inches.
20,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5½x3½ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 10⅝x4½ inches.
100,000 buff adhesive Envelopes, 7¾x3¾ inches.
18,000 Fancy Envelopes, various styles.
3 gross Congress Tie Envelopes.
50 gross Washington Medallion Pens.
20 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 170.
10 gross Gillott's Eagle Pens.
25 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 404.
5 gross Gillott's Black Swan Quill Pens, No. 808.
25 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 303.
6 dozen Gold Pens, various kinds.
35 dozen boxes Cut Quills.
1 gross 4-inch flat inkstands.
6 dozen Inkstands, assorted styles.
10 dozen Arnold's Genuine Writing Fluid, quarts, pints, and half pints.
3 dozen Carmine Ink, small sizes.
1 dozen David's Blue Ink, quarts.
1 gross Rubber Penholders, No. 2.
¼ gross Rubber Penholders, No. 1.
1 gross Fancy Penholders, various styles.
15 dozen short Rubber Propelling Pencils.
10 dozen long Rubber Propelling Pencils.
10 dozen short Rubber Screw Pencils.
12 dozen Ivory Propelling Pencils.
20 gross best Black Lead Pencils, hexagon.
10 dozen best Carmine and Blue Pencils.
5 dozen gold-mounted Propelling Pencils.
6 dozen Diaries for 1867.
6 dozen Autograph Books.
4 dozen Scrap Books.
10 dozen best Mucilage, four-ounce bottles.
10 dozen best Mucilage, eight-ounce bottles.
20 pounds best Sealing Wax.
4 dozen Portfolios, various styles.
4 dozen Blotting Pads.
20 dozen Paper Folders.
150 spools Pink Tape, No. 19.
48 dozen Pocket Knives, good qualities—Rogers' Westenholm's, Crooks', and best American manufacture.
6 dozen pairs Scissors, two dozen each 4, 5, and 6-inch, good qualities.
6 dozen pairs Scissors, 9 to 12 inch.
2 dozen Paper Clasps, various styles.
6 dozen Paper Weights, various styles.
6 dozen Pencil Sharpeners.
6 dozen Ready References Files.
2 dozen Eyelet Punches.
6 dozen Erasing Knives.
200 small papers of Black Sand.
6 dozen Portemonnaies.
6 dozen Rulers, various styles.
5 dozen Pen Racks.
36 dozen packs Visiting Cards.
50 dozen Pen-wipers.
4 dozen Newspaper Files.
36 gross Rubber Bands and Rings.
10 pounds Artists' Gum.
125 skins Parchment, 16x22 inches.
1,500 pounds thick, soft, and hard Twine.
500 pounds small, soft, and hard Twine.

The Envelopes must be *extra well gummed*, and must be submitted in such boxes as they are to be delivered.

In the supply of goods contractors will be rigidly required to furnish articles fully equal to sample.

Proposals must be accompanied by the names of the sureties intended to be offered, and a bond in the sum of $1,000 that parties will furnish such articles as may be awarded to them.

As required by law, preference will be given to the productions of American industry, if equally cheap and of as good quality; and all persons making proposals to supply any class of articles will state whether the same are the manufacture of the United States.

The articles are to be delivered free of any charge for carriage at the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives on or before the first day of November, 1866.

Each proposal to be endorsed "Proposals for Stationery for the House of Representatives of the United States," and addressed to the undersigned.

Sufficient specimens of each class of articles proposed for must accompany the proposal, marked with name of the bidder.

The person offering to furnish any class of articles at the lowest price, quality considered, shall receive a contract for the same on executing a bond, with two or more sureties satisfactory to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the performance of the same, under a forfeiture of twice the contract price in case of failure, which bond must be filed in the office of the said Clerk within ten days after the proposals have been opened and the result declared.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States. jy31-m4t

ORPHANS' COURT.

AUGUST 4, 1866.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY—To Wit:

In the case of Samuel A. Pough, administrator of Edward Orcham, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington County aforesaid, appointed TUESDAY, the 28th instant, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the funds in hand, so far as the same have been collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.

Test:
E. C. ROBBINS,
au7-1w5w Register of Wills.

CLOTHING.

STRANGE METAMORPHOSE.

Sure Bridget's me wife; and sez she "me dear Teddy
Yer the joy of me life and I love yer already;
But much harder I'd love you from yer head to yer toes,
You swate Turtle-dove you, if yer'd got some new clothes."

So I wint down the strheets, just to hunt up a store,
Whin who should I mate but Timothy Moore:
"For new clothes I'm frotting, Tim, where shall I go?"
"Why run aver yer'll be getting at Smith Brothers & Co."

This for fear I'd be late I made haste to Smith's store,
It is on Sixth strheet, number four sixty-four;
And for mighty few greenbacks I got a whole suit,
With sleeves of yer own—coaths—and handsome to boot.

I haven't been thrivelling, but faix I must laugh—
Ha, ha, I am thinking of me fooled brither half,
As I walked in me house, in me Smith Brothers suit;
Sez I "Kiss me, swate mouse?"—sez she "Get out, yer been brute."

She didn't know me from Adam, so to kape up the joke
Sez I "Me dear madam me poor heart yes have broke;"
This she whacked me a sowing across me pug nose,
Out the blood came a pouring and run down to me toes.

"Oeh, Biddy, how cruel! its yer own Teddy yer've pounded,
Me nice clothing, swate jewel, yerself has confounded."
If yer'd enjoy metamorphose, there's but *one* plan I know—
Get a suit of nice clothes at Smith Brothers & Co.

SMITH BROS. & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
OAK HALL,
604 Seventh street,

Just received, the largest and finest stock of PIECE GOODS ever offered in the city of Washington. Having secured the best artists in the city, we are prepared to make up in the Finest Style, and at lower prices than any other establishment.

ap22 S., B. & CO.

HOTELS.

WILLARDS' HOTEL,

SYKES, GHADWICK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
CORNER PENN. AVE. AND FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON CITY. a27-tf

THOMPSON'S "OWEN HOUSE,"
ON THE
EUROPEAN STYLE,
No. 312 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
Adjoining Willards' Hotel,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. B. THOMPSON.....Proprietor,
Late of Metropolitan Hotel. je28-tf

HOFFMAN HOUSE,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MITCHELL, READ, AND WALL,
PROPRIETORS.

The HOFFMAN HOUSE is conducted upon the plan of the best American and European Hotels. It combines all the modern improvements necessary to the greatest comfort of guests that art, ingenuity and liberality can possibly derive and produce. The bill of fare for the table embraces every variety and delicacy afforded by the American markets, in their season.

jy18-y

ANNOUNCEMENT.

LINCOLN AND THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY.

We propose to publish, early in the Fall of 1866,
THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
AND
THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY,
BY HON. ISAAC N. ARNOLD,
(Late Member of Congress from Illinois.)

Mr. Arnold was a friend and associate of Mr. Lincoln at the bar, a member of Congress during his entire administration, and from his arrival at the Capital to the day of his assassination was upon terms of confidential friendship with him.

The work was commenced nearly a year before the death of Mr. Lincoln, and with his approval. The author has aimed to give a full history of the life and administration of Mr. Lincoln and the overthrow of slavery. He commences with a sketch of the history of slavery from 1787 to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, describing the conflict between Freedom and Slavery down to 1860, and giving the origin, rise and growth of anti-slavery. He gives a history of the life of Mr. Lincoln, the hardships of his early years, his education, his career in the Illinois Legislature, at the bar, on the circuit, in Congress, on the stump, the Lincoln and Douglas debate, and his election to the Presidency.

Then follows a history of his administration and of the various steps, executive, legislative and military, which resulted in the overthrow of slavery and the slaveholders' rebellion; and the passage by Congress, and the adoption by the States, of the constitutional amendment abolishing and prohibiting slavery forever. Sketches of the great debates in Congress of prominent Senators and Members, and of the leading men in the Cabinet and at the head of the armies, with a general narration of the important military movements, will be given.

The aim of the author has been to give a truthful history of the great drama of the rebellion, with Lincoln as the leading character, and to describe him as he was from youth until he became the emancipator of a race, the restorer of national unity, and the saviour of his country.

The work will be a large octavo of not less than 600 pages, and will be sold by subscription.

CLARKE & CO., Publishers,
jy16-4w 50 and 52 Washington street, Chicago.

PUBLIC LAND SALES IN WISCONSIN.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION No. 710, DATED JUNE 14, 1866.

It orders public sales in the State of WISCONSIN as follows:

At the Land Office at LA CROSSE, on the 17th day of SEPTEMBER next, the reserved sections in thirty-six Townships and parts of Townships, in the counties of Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, and Buffalo.

At the Land Office at LA CROSSE, on the 24th day of SEPTEMBER next, seventeen parts of Townships, the counties as above.

At the Land Office at FALLS ST. CROIX, on the 1st day of OCTOBER next, the reserved sections in forty-four Townships and parts of Townships, in the counties of Dunn, Pierce, and St. Croix.

At the Land Office at FALLS ST. CROIX, on the 22d day of OCTOBER next, ten parts of Townships, in the counties of Pepin and Pierce.

At the Land Office at EAU CLAIRE, on the 1st day of OCTOBER next, the reserved sections in ten parts of Townships, in the counties of Clarke, Chippewa, Eau Claire, and Dunn.

At the Land Office at STEVENS POINT, on the 8th day of OCTOBER next, one hundred and ten Townships and parts of Townships, in the counties of Marathon and Oconto.

At the Land Office at MENASHA, on the 5th day of OCTOBER next, sixty-seven Townships and parts of Townships, in the county of Oconto.

Containing over five and a quarter millions of acres of public lands. J. M. EDMUNDS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, June 14, 1866.

NOTE.—Under the regulations of the Department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations except to such publishers as are *specially authorized* to publish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. je21-w12t

THE NATIONAL UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE,

NORTHWEST CORNER SEVENTH AND D STREETS, INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,

is one in a Union of Colleges extending to the principal cities. Permanently based upon the just principle of individual ownership, it offers unequalled advantages at rates much lower than can be afforded by any other schools.

Spencerian Penmanship taught in its purity by Henry C. Spencer, the celebrated author of the "Spencerian Key to Penmanship."

The system of Business Practice, invented and successfully taught by the proprietor, will receive his special attention. This is the most important part of the Book-keeping Course. Here the student applies his theoretical knowledge, and is prepared for the more minute details of actual business. The system is so valuable that others are using it.

Individual instruction, adopted in all branches, allows the student to proceed as rapidly as he chooses. The teacher is the only one who needs to know the deficiencies of any pupil. Especially is this the case during the summer months, when schools usually have a small attendance.

The public are invited to call and examine the most beautiful collection of Pen-work ever exhibited in Washington.

For circulars address HENRY N. COPP, A. M.,
je13-tf Proprietor

☞ The following impromptu response of an admirer of President JOHNSON to the demand of a junto of radicals while surrounding the convivial board we insert for the benefit of all concerned. On the occasion referred to all the coarse, unfeeling and unpatriotic remarks which violent radicals enjoy were indulged in, evidently with the design to wound the author's feelings. The rebuke administered was justly deserved:

ANDREW JOHNSON.

I would not willingly consume
Your time, nor yet would I presume
To entertain, in prose or verse,
The lovers of the bold and terse;
And yet I would his praises sing
Who spurned the traitor, despot, king—
Who holds the tyrants of his day
As hunted sing the hounds at bay.
I say for him who is to be
The subject of my poesy
I would infuse in every line
An inspiration most divine;
But my poor muse is quite unfit
For either poetry or wit.
I'm not a prophet nor a sage;
Still I can recognize the age
As one of imposts, bonds and tax,
Of legal leaders and greenbacks.
Hence, who can sing as bard of old
Was wont to do in age of gold,
When men imbibed a purer spirit
And sang with an exalted merit?
But to my subject and to truth:
The former, a poor southern youth,
Who was in early childhood left
To grapple with the world bereft.
He was instructed how to work,
He never did his duty shirk,
For by his mother he was taught
And in her teachings early caught
The spirit of our ancient sires,
Who war'd with titled knights and squires,
Despising aristocracy,
He learned to love democracy.
And since he left his mother's grave,
Where southern lords contemned the slave,
(And toiling whites they more contemned
Than those to slavery condemned,)
He has fought many a gallant fight
Against the wrong and for the right—
Against the powers of wealth and state,
'Gainst prejudice and envious hate.
Through poverty by honest toil
He struggled on without recoil,
And through the wild secession strife
He battled for the nation's life,
Until at length he reached the goal
From which his power to control
The workings of a mighty nation
Inspires all with admiration.
And now around their President
The yeomen brave and innocent,
Who rally at their country's call,
As turning from the bloody pall
Of recent years, will in their might
Soon indicate that he is right
Who conquers but will not destroy
A people as he would a toy—
Soon indicate that he is brave
Who can subdue but not enslave—
And with their leader in the van,
A noble old plebian,
They'll triumph till with prompt assent
In favor of self-government
The tyrants of the earth will bow,
As all the southern lords do now—
Until their banner is unfurl'd
O'er the oppressed of all the world.

Anecdote of Judge Patterson.

An East Tennessee correspondent sends the Nashville *Union* the following anecdote of Senator PATTERSON, of that State:

Early in the year 1861, business called me to attend a session of the circuit court at Greeneville, the county seat of Hancock, one of the mountain counties of East Tennessee. The population, like that of most of the mountain regions of our State, is rude, uncultivated, and having little respect for the conventionalities of society, and my brief sojourn amongst them was prolific in incidents of an amusing character. Of these, however, I will not now speak, my object being simply to narrate an incident which somewhat varied the usual dignified and formal proceedings of the court-room.

His Honor D. F. Patterson, at present United States Senator from Tennessee, was the presiding judge. After supper, on Tuesday night, the hostler at the hotel informed the Judge that his horse was very sick. His Honor immediately repaired to the stable, and was up the remainder of the night administering to and giving directions for the relief of his suffering quadruped. Just about daylight the horse died. The Judge being a prompt and industrious officer, no delay was made in the opening of court, to afford him a few hours rest. At eight o'clock he was promptly on the bench. As the sheriff was making proclamation I stepped into the court-room, and observed that the usually benignant countenance of his Honor was clothed with a thunder cloud. This I attributed to the double loss of rest and of his horse.

As the Sheriff turned to the bar, the Judge raised from his table a greasy and much worn card. Fixing a fierce glance upon his executive officer, in a sharp voice he demanded, "Mr. Sheriff was this court room locked last night?"

"No, sir."

"Can you tell me who were in here?"

"No, sir."

"Well, sir, some persons were in here during the night, playing cards, and if I can find out who they were they shall suffer for it. For the court to sit up all his night, lose his horse, and then come into court and find a *dirty* card on his table, is a little too much to endure. It is adding insult to injury, *and to make the matter worse, it is the Six of Clubs, the meanest card in the pack.* I can't stand such insult, and I warn you, sir, that if it is repeated, I will try *my hand on you.*"

It is needless to say that the court room was, after this, locked at night.

"WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY THEY FIRST MAKE MAD."

We should require no better proof of the radical alarm at the Philadelphia Convention than the accounts given by the correspondents of the radical newspapers. When journals usually as respectable and decorous as the Boston *Advertiser* are forced to comment upon the personal appearance of delegates, and speak of the "nose" of one and the "shanks" of another, it shows that argument and reason have failed, and even the decencies of life must give way to the hatred and rancor which fill their bosoms. The radical press is becoming more outrageous every day, and the travesties of Dickens are surpassed by some of the party organs.—*Gloucester (Mass.) Telegraph.*

A rattlesnake was killed near Belleville, Texas, recently, which was fourteen feet long, six inches thick, and had forty-two rattles. Three men, armed with fence rails, had a desperate combat with it.

A Convention of Western insurance men met in Chicago on Wednesday. All the Western States and about one hundred companies were represented.

THERE is no truth in the statement that Taylor used the *needle* gun in his campaign in Mexico.

(OFFICIAL.)

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

[PUBLIC.—No. 157.]
[Continued.]

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provisions for three blacksmiths and assistants, and permanent provision for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For iron and steel, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

ROGUE RIVERS.

For thirteenth of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For the last of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the last of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the last of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty-thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, per eighth article treaty seventh August eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For thirteenth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

UMPQUAS, (COW CREEK BAND.)

For thirteenth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

For second of five instalments, of the third series, of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For twelfth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on one million dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

For twentieth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the erection of a saw-mill, with grist-mill attached, on their new reservation, as per third article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For expense of breaking and fencing one hundred acres of land for each band of said Indians, as per third article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, nine thousand and eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

For expense of sowing and planting one hundred acres of land for each band of said Indians, and furnishing seed for the same, as per third article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purchase of guns for said Indians, as per third article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of four hundred horses, one hundred cows, twenty yoke of oxen, twenty wagons, and forty chains, as per third article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and Senate amendment thereto of February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, sixty thousand three hundred dollars.

For the purchase of agricultural implements, as per third article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of an agency building, school-house, warehouse, and suitable buildings for the physician, carpenter, interpreter, miller, engineer, and blacksmith, on the new reservation of said Indians, as per fourth article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For erection of a house for each chief of the said tribes, as per fourth article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of the removal of the property of said Indians to their new homes, as per fifth article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars.

For subsistence of the Winnebagoes for one year after their arrival at their new homes, as per fifth article treaty of March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ninety-six thousand dollars.

WINNEBAGO AND POTTAWATOMIE INDIANS OF WISCONSIN.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take charge of certain stray bands of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians in the State of Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

YANCTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For eighth of ten instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which the shall remove to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

CALAPOOIAS, MOLALLA, AND CLACKAMAS INDIANS, OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For second of five instalments of the second series of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand five hundred dollars.

PONCAS.

For the third of ten instalments of the second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual labor schools, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For seventh instalment 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, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments 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 seventh of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments 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.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For first of four instalments of thirty thousand dollars, (being the fourth series,) under direction of the President, per fifth article treaty January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments 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 seventh of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For second of five instalments of second series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines, and hospital stores, books, and stationery for schools, and furniture for the employees, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for salary for the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred dollars.

YAKAMA NATION.

For second of five instalments, of second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school building, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mill, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For first of four instalments to enable the Indians to remove and locate upon the reservation, to be expended in ploughing land and fencing lots, as per first clause fourth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, seventy thousand dollars.

For the purchase of agricultural implements, including wagons