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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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published every morning (Sunday excepted) by W. J. McGeagh, northeast corner Tenth and D streets, fronting Pennsylvania avenue, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 50 cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $6.00 per annum; $3.00 for six months; and $1.50 for three months, invariably in advance.

The National Republican.

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[OFFICIAL.]

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by and between Lewis V. Bogy, William H. Watson, Thomas Murphy, George C. Snow, and G. A. Colton, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs, Delegates, and Headmen of the Senecas, mixed Senecas and Shawnees, Quapaws, confederated Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, Miamies, Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf, and certain Wyandottes, on the part of said Indians, and duly authorized thereto by them, which Treaty is in the words and figures following, to-wit:

Articles of Agreement concluded at Washington, D. C., the twenty-third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, between the United States, represented by Lewis V. Bogy, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; W. H. Watson, Special Commissioner; Thomas Murphy, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, George C. Snow, and G. A. Colton, U. S. Indian Agents, duly authorized, and the Senecas, represented by George Spicer and John Mush; the mixed Senecas and Shawnees, by John Whitetree, John Young, and Lewis Davis; the Quapaws, by S. G. Vallier and Ka-she-cah; the confederated Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, by Baptiste Peoria, John Mitchell, and Edward Black; The Miamies, by Thomas Metosenyah and Thomas Richardville, and the Ottaways of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf, by John White and J. T. Jones, and including certain Wyandott[e]s, represented by Tauromee, or John Hat, and John Karaho.

Whereas it is desirable that arrangements should be made by which portions of certain tribes, parties hereto, now residing in Kansas, should be enabled to remove to other lands in the Indian country south of that State, while other portions of said tribes desire to dissolve their tribal relations and become citizens; and whereas it is necessary to provide certain tribes, parties hereto, now residing in the Indian country, with means of rebuilding their houses, reopening their farms, and supporting their families, they having been driven from their reservation early in the late war, and suffered greatly for several years, and being willing to sell a portion of their lands to procure such relief; and whereas a portion of the Wyandottes, parties to the treaty of 1855, although taking lands in severalty, have sold said lands and are still poor, and have not been compelled to become citizens, but have remained without clearly recognized organization, while others who did become citizens are unfitted for the responsibilities of citizenship; and whereas the Wyandottes, treated with in 1855, have just claims against the government, which will enable the portion of their people herein referred to to begin anew a tribal existence: Therefore it is agreed:

ARTICLE 1.

The Senecas cede to the United States a strip of land on the north side of their present reservation in the Indian country; the land so ceded to be bounded on the east by the State of Missouri, on the north by the north line of the reservation, on the west by the Neosho river, and running south for the necessary distance, to contain 20,000 acres; for which the government is to pay $20,000 upon the ratification of this treaty; the south line of said tract to be ascertained by survey, at the cost of the United States.

ARTICLE 2

The Senecas now confederated with the Shawnees, and owning an undivided half of a reservation in the Indian country immediately north of the Seneca reservation mentioned in the preceding article, cede to the United States one-half of said Seneca and Shawnee reserve, which it is mutually agreed shall be the north half, bounded on the east by the State of Missouri, north by the Quapaw reserve, west by the Neosho river, and south by an east and west line bisecting the present Seneca and Shawnee reserve into equal parts, the said line to be determined by survey, at the expense of the United States; for which tract of land, estimated to contain about 30,000 acres, the United States will pay the sum of $24,000.

ARTICLE 3.

The Shawnees, heretofore confederated with the Senecas, cede to the United States that portion of their remaining lands, bounded as follows, beginning at a point where Spring river crosses the south line of the tract in the second article ceded to the United States, thence down said river to the south line of the Shawnee reserve, thence west to the Neosho river, thence up said river to the south line of the tract ceded in the second article, and thence east to the place of beginning; supposed to contain about 12,000 acres, the area to be ascertained by survey, at the expense of the United States; the United States to pay for the same at the rate of one dollar per acre, as soon as the area shall be ascertained.

ARTICLE 4

The Quapaws cede to the United States that portion of their land lying in the State of Kansas, being a strip of land on the north line of their reservation, about one-half mile in width, and containing about twelve sections in all, excepting therefrom one half section to be patented to Samuel G. Vallier, including his improvements. Also the further tract within their present reserve, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the Neosho river where the south line of the Quapaw reserve strikes that stream, thence east three miles, thence north to the Kansas boundary line, thence west on said line to the Neosho river, thence down said river to the place of beginning; and the United States will pay to the Quapaws for the half mile strip lying in Kansas at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, wherever the area of the same shall be ascertained; and for the other tract described in this article at the rate of one dollar and fifteen cents per acre, whenever the area of the same shall be ascertained by survey, said survey to be made at the cost of the tribe to which said tract is herein provided to be sold; and the land in Kansas herein ceded shall be open to entry and settlement, the same as other public lands, within sixty days after the completion of the survey thereof.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SENECAS.

ARTICLE 5

The Senecas now confederated with the Shawnees, the said Shawnees thereto consenting, agree to dissolve their connection with the said Shawnees, and to unite with the Senecas, parties to the treaty of February 28 1831, upon their reservation described in article second of said treaty; and the several bands of Senecas will unite their funds into one common fund for the benefit of the whole tribe; and an equitable division shall be made of all funds or annuities now held in common by the Senecas and Shawnees.

ARTICLE 6.

Of the sum of $24,000 to be paid to the Senecas, as provided in the second article, the sum of four thousand dollars shall be paid to them immediately after the ratification of this treaty, to enable them to re-establish their homes and provide themselves with agricultural implements, seed, and provisions for themselves and their families; and the balance of the said first-mentioned sum, being twenty thousand dollars, shall be consolidated with the twenty thousand dollars in the first article provided to be paid, and invested for the tribe of Senecas, as constituted by this treaty, at five per cent. interest, to be paid per capita semi-annually; and their annuity of five hundred dollars in specie, provided by article four of the treaty of September 29, 1817, shall likewise become the common property of the tribe.

ARTICLE 7.

The amount annually due the Senecas under the provisions of article four of the treaty of February 28, 1831, for blacksmith, after their separation from the Shawnees, shall be annually paid to them as a national fund, to enable them to purchase such articles for their wants and improvements in agriculture as the chiefs, with the consent of their agent, may designate; and this provision shall apply also to the fund for support of a miller belonging to the Senecas heretofore occupying the south ernmost reserve referred to in this treaty; and there shall be added to the raid fund whatever amount belonging to either band of the Senecas shall be found due and unpaid upon an examination of their accounts with the government, and particularly the amount of bonds and stocks invested in their name; and the interest thereon shall be annually paid to the said Senecas for the purposes mentioned in this article.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SHAWNEES.

ARTICLE 8

Of the amount in the third article provided to be paid to the Shawnees by the United States for the lands therein ceded, the sum of two thousand dollars shall be advanced to them to be used in establishing their homes; and the balance of the said amount shall be invested for the said tribe, under the name of Eastern Shawnees, and five per cent. be paid semi-annually thereon; and the amount due and unpaid upon the bonds or stocks invested in their name shall be paid to them, as well as the interest thereon hereafter to become due, to be used under the direction of the chiefs, with the consent of the agent, for the purchase of agricultural implements or other articles necessary for the general welfare of the people; and the one half of the blacksmith fund remaining after the division to be made with the Senecas provided for in article five shall remain devoted to the same purpose, and the government will add thereto the sum of five hundred dollars annually for five years.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE QUAPAWS.

ARTICLE 9.

Of the amount to be paid to the Quapaws for the lands ceded by them in the fourth article of this treaty, the sum of five thousand dollars shall be paid to them upon the ratification of this treaty, to assist them in re-establishing themselves at their homes upon their remaining reservation; and the balance of said amount shall be invested as a permanent fund at five per cent. interest, payable per capita semi annually.

ARTICLE 10.

If the Osage mission school should be closed, so that the school fund of the Quapaws cannot be used for them to advantage at that institution, the said fund shall remain in the treasury of the United Sates until such time as it can, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the chiefs, be used to advantage in establishing a school upon their reservation.

ARTICLE 11.

The amount now due and unpaid for a farmer, under the provisions of the third article of their treaty of May 13, 1838, may be used by the chiefs and council for the purchase of provisions, farming implements, seed, and otherwise for the purpose of assisting the people in agriculture; and their annual income now paid for farmer shall hereafter be set apart for the purposes of assistance and improvement in agriculture.

CLAIMS FOR LOSSES BY THE WAR.

ARTICLE 12.

Whereas the aforesaid Senecas, mixed Senecas, and Shawnees, and Quapaws, were driven from their homes during the late war, and their property destroyed, the government being under obligations to protect them, but for the time unable to do so, it is agreed that a commission of not to exceed two persons shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall proceed to their country and make careful investigation of their claims for losses, and make full report of the same to the department, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, upon such report, make such awards as he may deem equitable and just; and upon such award the United States will pay the claimants the amounts declared to be due: *Provided*, That the sums so paid shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars for the Senecas, twenty-five thousand dollars for the Shawnees, and thirty thousand dollars for the Quapaws; and if the awards shall exceed such amounts in either case, the claimants shall be paid pro rata from the amount appropriated.

PROVISIONS IN RELATION TO THE WYANDOTTES.

ARTICLE 13

The United States will set apart for the Wyandottes, for their future home, the land ceded by the Senecas in the first article hereof, and described in said article, to be owned by the said Wyandottes in common; and in order to reorganize and provide for the said Wyandottes, many of whom have been in a disorganized and unfortunate condition since their treaty of 1855, it is provided that there shall be recognized as due and paid to the Wyandottes of all classes the sum of eighty-three thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents, as more particularly stated and described in the schedule annexed to this treaty, marked "A." A register of the whole people, resident in Kansas and elsewhere, shall be taken by the agent of the Delawares, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first of July, 1867, which shall show the names of all who declare their desire to be and remain Indians, and in a tribal condition, together with incompetents and orphans, as described in the treaty of 1855; and all such persons, and those only, shall hereafter constitute the tribe: *Provided*, That no one who has heretofore consented to become a citizen, nor the wife or children of any such person, shall be allowed to become members of the tribe, except by the free consent of the tribe after its new organization, and unless the agent shall certify that such party is, through poverty or incapacity, unfit to continue in the exercise of the responsibilities of citizenship of the United States, and likely to become a public charge.

ARTICLE 14.

Whenever the register in the next preceding article shall have been completed and returned to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the amount of money in said article acknowledged to be due to the Wyandott[e]s shall be divided, and that portion equitably due to the citizens of said people shall be paid to them, or their heirs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and the balance, after deducting the cost of the land purchased from the Senecas by the first article hereof, and the sum of $5,000 to enable the Wyandott[e]s to establish themselves in their new homes, shall be paid to the Wyondott[e] tribe per capita; and the United States further agree to pay to the said Wyandott[e]s the sum of $11,727.74, being the amount of taxes levied under the authority of the State of Kansas, contrary to the terms of the treaty of 1855, previous to the organization of the State government and for 5 years thereafter; in consideration of which the said Wyandotte[e]s, receiving their portion of the said sum, shall in each case relinquish in writing by themselves, or through the Delaware agent as their guardian, all further claim against the United States as to matters relating to the said taxes.

ARTICLE 15.

All restrictions upon the sale of lands assigned and patented to "incompetent" Wyandott[e]s, under the 4th article of the treaty of 1855, shall be removed after the ratification of this treaty, but no sale of lands heretofore assigned to orphans or incompetents shall be made, under decree of any court, or otherwise, for or on account of any claim, judgment, execution or order, or for taxes, until voluntarily sold by the patentee or his or her heirs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and whereas many sales of land belonging to this class have heretofore been made, contrary to the spirit and intent of the treaty of 1855, it is agreed that a thorough examination and report shall be made, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in order to ascertain the facts relating to all such cases, and upon a full examination of such report, and hearing of the parties interested, the said Secretary may confirm the said sales, or require an additional amount to be paid, or declare such sales entirely void, as the very right of the several cases may require.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE OTTAWAS.

ARTICLE 16.

The west part of the Shawnee reservation, ceded to the United States by the third article, is hereby sold to the Ottawas at $1.00 per acre; and for the purpose of paying for said reservation the United States shall take the necessary amount, whenever the area of such land shall be found by actual survey, from the funds in the hands of the government arising from the sale of the Ottawa trust lands, as provided in the 9th article of the treaty of 1862, and the balance of said fund, after the payment of accounts provided for in article 5 of the treaty of 1862, shall be paid to the tribe per capita.

ARTICLE 17.

The provisions of the Ottawa treaty of 1862, under which all the tribe were to become citizens upon the 16th of July, 1867, are hereby extended for two years, or until July 16th, 1869; but at any time previous to that date any member of the tribe may appear before the U. S. district court for Kansas, and declare his intentions to become a citizen, when he shall receive a certificate of citizenship, which shall include his family, and thereafter be disconnected with the tribe, and shall be entitled to his proportion of the tribal fund; and all who shall not have made such declaration previous to the last-mentioned date shall be still considered members of the tribe. In order to enable the tribe to dispose of their property in Kansas, and remove to their new homes and establish themselves thereon, patents in fee simple shall be given to the heads of families, and to all who have come of age among the allottees under the treaties of 1862, so that they may sell their lands without restriction, but the said lands shall remain exempt from taxation so long as they may be retained by members of the tribe, down to the said 16th July, 1869; and the chiefs and council of the said tribe shall decide in the case of disputed heirship to real estate, taking as a rule the laws of inheritance of the State of Kansas.

ARTICLE 18.

The United States agree to pay such amount, not exceeding $10,000, as may be found justly due to individual Ottawas, for depredations and damages upon their property during the late war, the proof of such losses to be furnished to the Secty. of the Interior, and such amount shall be paid as may be adjudged by him to be equitably due; and the claim of J. T. Jones, for which a bill of appropriation has passed one of the branches of Congress, but which has been withdrawn from before Congress, being for destruction by fire of his dwelling and other property by whites in 1856, shall be allowed and paid to him, amounting to $6,700.

ARTICLE 19.

The 6th article of the treaty of 1862, shall remain unchanged, except as provided in this article. The children of the tribe between the ages of six and eighteen (6 and 18) shall be entitled to be received at said institution, and to be subsisted, clothed, educated, and attended in sickness, where the sickness is of such a nature that the patient promises a return to study within a reasonable period; the children to be taught and practiced in industrial pursuits, suitable to their age and sex, and both sexes in such branches of learning, and to receive such advantages as the means of the institution will permit; there rights and privileges to continue so long as any children of the tribe shall present themselves for their exercise. And the Secretary of the Interior and the senior corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society shall be members ex officio of the board of trustees, with power to vote in person or by proxy, it being the special intention of this provision to furnish additional supervision of the institution, so that the provisions of this article may be carried into effect in their full spirit and intent.

ARTICLE 20

It is further agreed that the remaining unsold portion of trust lands of the Ottawas, amounting to 7,221 20-100 acres, shall be sold by the trustees of Ottawa University, to be disposed of for the benefit of said institution at the appraised value thereof, and that the said trustees shall have until July 16, 1869, to dispose of the same and pay to the Government the value of said lands: *Provided*, That the said trustees shall furnish, within 30 days after the ratification of this treaty, to the Secretary of the Interior, a satisfactory bond for the fulfilment of their obligations.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE PEORIAS, KASKASKIAS, WEAS, AND PIANKESHAWS.

ARTICLE 21.

Whereas certain arrangements have been made by the chiefs of the confederated tribes of Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, for the sale to actual settlers of the lands held by them in common, being 9½ sections, for a reasonable consideration, according to the terms of a certain petition of the said tribe, with schedule annexed, (which schedule is annexed to this treaty and marked "B,") dated December 26th, 1866, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, it is agreed that the said arrangements shall be carried into full effect, and the purchasers thereunder shall receive patents from the United States for the lands so purchased, upon making full payment for the same to the Secretary of the Interior, and the amount already paid by said purchasers, as appears from said schedule, and in the hands of the chiefs, shall be paid to the Secy. of the Interior, and the whole amount of the purchase money shall also be paid to the said Secy. on or before the 1st day of June, 1867, and shall be held by him for the benefit of the tribe, subject to the provisions of this treaty.

ARTICLE 22.

The land in the second and fourth articles of this treaty proposed to be purchased from the Senecas and Quapaws, and lying south of Kansas, is hereby granted and sold to the Peorias, &c., and shall be paid for at the rate paid for the same by the Government, out of the proceeds of the nine and a half sections referred to in the last preceding article, adding thereto whatever may be necessary out of other moneys in the hands of the United States belonging to the said Peorias, &c.

ARTICLE 23.

The said Indians agree to dispose of their allotments in Kansas and remove to their new homes in the Indian country within two years from the ratification of this treaty; and to that end the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to remove altogether the restrictions upon the sales of their lands, provided under authority of the 34 article of the treaty of May 30, 1854, in such manner that adult Indians may sell their own lands, and that the lands of minors and incompetents may be sold by the chiefs, with the consent of the agent, certified to the Secretary of the Interior and approved by him. And if there should be any allotments for which no owner or heir thereof survives, the chiefs may convey the same by deed, the purchase money thereof to be applied, under the direction of the Secretary, to the benefit of the tribe; and the guardianship of orphan children shall remain in the hands of the chiefs of the tribe, and the said chiefs shall have the exclusive right to determine who are members of the tribe, and entitled to be placed upon the pay-rolls.

ARTICLE 24.

An examination shall be made of the books of the Indian office, and an account current prepared, stating the condition of their funds, and the representations of the Indians for overcharges for sales of their lands in 1857-'8 shall be examined, and if any amount is found to be due, such balance, together with the interest of their invested funds, shall be paid to them upon the 1st of July, 1867; and in order further to assist them in preparing for removal and in paying their debts, the further amount of $25,000 shall be at the same time paid to them per capita from the sum of $169,686.75, invested for said Indians under act of Congress of July 12, 1862; and the balance of said sum of $169,686.75, together with the sum of $99,000 now invested on behalf of the said Indians, in State stocks, of Southern States, and the sum of $3,700.00 being the balance of interest, at 5 per cent per annum, on $39,950 held by the United States from July, 1857, till vested in Kansas bonds in December, 1861, after crediting $5,000 thereon heretofore receipted for by the chiefs of said Indians, shall be and remain as the permanent fund of the said tribe, and five per cent. be paid semi-annually thereon, per capita, to the tribe; and the interest due upon the sum of $28,500 in Kansas bonds, and upon $16,200 in U. S. stocks, now held for their benefit, shall be paid to the tribe semi-annually in two equal payments as a permanent school fund income: *Provided*, That there shall be taken from the said invested fund and paid to the said tribe, per capita, on the 1st of July, 1868, the sum of $30,000 to assist them in establishing themselves upon their new homes; and at any time thereafter, when the chiefs shall represent to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that an additional sum is necessary, such sum may be taken from their invested fund: *And provided also*, That the said invested fund shall be subject to such division and diminution as may be found necessary in order to pay those who may become citizens their share of the funds of the tribe.

ARTICLE 25.

Whereas taxes have been levied by the authority of the State of Kansas upon lands allotted to members of the tribe, the right and justice of which taxation is not acknowledged by the Indians, and on which account they have suffered great vexation and expense, and which is now a matter in question in the Supreme Court of the United States, it is agreed that, in case that court shall decide such taxes unlawful, the government will take measures to secure the refunding of said taxes to such of the Indians as have paid them; and if such taxes are decided to be lawful, then the government will redeem the said lands from all taxes down to the date of any deeds approved by the Secretary of the Interior; in consideration of which relief to the Indians they hereby relinquish all right to payment from the government of any claims for damages to, and depredations upon, their property, made by parties who claim under such tax titles; and also all claim for damages on account of unfairness of the sales of their lands in 1857.

ARTICLE 26

The Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws agree that the Miamies may be confederated with them upon their new reservation, and own an undivided right in said reservation in proportion to the sum paid, upon the payment by the said Miamies of an amount which, in proportion to the number of the Miamies who shall join them, will be equal to their share of the purchase-money in this treaty provided to be paid for the land, and also upon the payment into the common fund of such amount as shall make them equal in annuities to the said Peorias, &c., the said privilege to remain open to the Miamies two years from the ratification of this treaty.

ARTICLE 27.

The United States agree to pay the said Indians the sum of $1,500 per year for six years for their blacksmith, and for necessary iron and steel and tools; in consideration of which payment the said tribe hereby relinquish all claims for damages and losses during the late war, and, at the end of the said six years, any tools or materials remaining shall be the property of the tribe.

ARTICLE 28.

Inasmuch as there may be those among them who may desire to remain in Kansas and become citizens of the United States, it is hereby provided that, within six months after the ratification of this treaty, a register shall be taken by the agent, which shall show the names separately of all who voluntarily desire to remove, and all who desire to remain and become citizens; and those who shall elect to remain may appear before the judge of the U. S. district court for Kansas and make declaration of their intention to become citizens, and take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and upon filing of a certificate of such declaration and oath in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs they shall be entitled to receive the proportionate share of themselves and their children in the invested funds and other common property of the tribe; and therefrom they and their children shall become citizens, and have no further rights in the tribe; and all the females who are heads of families and single women of full age shall have the right to make such declaration and become disconnected from the tribe.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MIAMIES.

ARTICLE 29.

It is agreed that such of the Miamies now occupying lands in Kansas, under their treaty of Aug. 4, 1854, as desire to remain in that State and become citizens, may have the privilege of doing so; and that those who shall elect to remove to the new reservation herein provided to be purchased from the Senecas and Shawnees and sold to the Peorias, &c., may do so, and upon such removal shall become confederated with the said Peorias, and own an undivided right in said reservation in proportion to their numbers on paying to the U. S., for the benefit of said Peorias, a proportionate share of the purchase money and of the capital of their annuities as provided in article 26; and upon such payment for their share of the land, the amount so paid shall be held by the United States for such disposition as the chiefs of the Peorias, &c., shall designate; and a sufficient amount of the funds of the Miamies who remove shall be set apart, so that the interest thereon, at 5 per cent., shall be equal in proportion to the numbers of the Miamies removing, to the school fund income of the said Peorias, and upon such confederation the united tribe shall take the name of "Peorias and Miamies."

ARTICLE 30.

The provisions of article 23 of this treaty, relating to the removal of restrictions from the alienation of land, and as to the conveyance of land in certain cases, made as to the Peorias, &c., shall apply also [to] the Miamies; and it is agreed that those who decide to remove shall do so within 2 years from the ratification of this treaty.

ARTICLE 31.

The reserved or common lands of the Miamies in the eastern part of Kansas, amounting to about 23,000 acres, shall be sold, for the benefit of the tribe, in the following manner: Whereas the said lands have heretofore been appraised under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, which appraisal is on file in that department, such appraisal shall be taken as the basis of the sale; and whereas the said tract of land is now occupied for the most part by white settlers, it is agreed that the said settlers shall have a pre-emption right to the lands which they occupy, in legal subdivisions, at the appraised value thereof; and immediately after the ratification of this treaty it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to give notice, by publication for 30 days in some newspaper in the county in which the said lands are situated, that payment for the same must be made at said appraised value, by the person who occupies the land at the date of the ratification of this treaty, within six months after the date of such ratification; and, if such payment shall be made, patents in fee-simple shall be issued to the purchasers; and after the said six months sealed bids, at not less than the appraised value, shall be received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for any of the said lands remaining unpaid for, and awards made to the highest bidder for cash until all of said lands are sold: *Provided*, That the Miamies shall not be held by this article as conceding any point in dispute relative to the validity of certain headrights, sixty-eight in number, heretofore granted upon their reserve, and certain moneys taken from the Western Miamies and paid to said sixty-eight persons.

ARTICLE 32.

The United States agree to the same provision in regard to taxes levied upon their lands under authority of the State of Kansas as is set forth in the 25th article, in regard to the Peorias, &c., so far as relates to redeeming their lands from taxes, in case such taxes are decided to have been lawfully levied.

ARTICLE 33.

A register shall be made by the agent of the tribe, within six months after the ratification of this treaty, of all who shall desire to remove, and all who desire to remain, and the provisions of article 28, in relation to the Peorias, &c., shall also apply to the Miamies.

ARTICLE 34.

In order that those who desire to remove may make preparations for the purpose, the sum of $13,000 of the amount due the Miamies under article 3d of the treaty of 1854, shall be paid to them, per capita, within thirty days, and the additional sum of $10,000 in ninety days after the ratification of this treaty; and upon the return of the register showing the names and number of those respectively who intend to retain their tribal condition and of those who will become citizens, an account shall be made of the amount due by the government to the tribe, and the share belonging to that portion who desire to become citizens shall be reserved to be paid to the parties entitled thereto; and, in making such account, their mill and blacksmith and other annuities shall be reduced to their actual cash present value; and after the reservation of the amount for those who become citizens, there shall be taken from the remaining moneys the amount necessary to pay for the share in the land purchased of the Peorias, &c., and the amount necessary to be capitalized as a permanent fund to make them equal in annuities to the Peorias, &c., and the balance, together with the share of the removing party derived from the sale of their lands, as fast as the same is received, shall be invested in 7-30 U. S. bonds, maturing or convertible at the earliest date, and the interest upon the same shall be collected and paid to the Miamies, per capita, semi-annually at their new homes; and the share of the citizen Miamies in the proceeds of the lands shall be paid to the heads of families for their families, or to single persons, as the case may be, annually, until all the lands are sold.

ARTICLE 35.

The school section upon the Miami reserve, now unimproved, shall be patented in fee-simple to the chiefs, Thomas Metosenyah and Big Leg, upon such division thereof as they may agree upon between themselves, upon notification of the said division to the Secretary of the Interior through the agent: *Provided*, That the portion of said school section, not exceeding 4 acres, heretofore used as a burial ground, shall be perpetually reserved for such purpose.

ARTICLE 36.

An investigation shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior into all claims presented on account of damages committed by whites upon the lands of the Indians and for losses of stock and other property, and a report shall be made thereon to Congress, recommending such action as shall appear just and equitable.

ARTICLE 37.

The provisions of this treaty shall apply exclusively for the use and benefit of the Western Miamies; and an examination shall be made as to the claims of certain Eel River Miamies now resident among the Western Miamies, and such amounts as may have been withheld from them shall be refunded, and hereafter their annuities shall be paid to them among the Western Miamies, where they live.

ARTICLE 38

The United States agree that agency buildings shall be erected, in as central a position as possible, for the tribes interested in this treaty, at a cost not to exceed $8,000, in place of those of the Neosho agency, destroyed during the late war.

ARTICLE 39.

All necessary arrangements contemplated in this treaty, in regard to the transfer of invested funds from one tribe to another, or the disposal of securities belonging to one tribe in favor of another, or capitalization of annuities and other funds, where the same are or may be in the hands of the government, shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as shall fully carry into effect the spirit and meaning of this treaty; and where appropriations are needed from Congress in order to carry into effect these stipulations, it shall be his duty to make report in relation to the same to Congress at the earliest day practicable after the ratification of this treaty.

ARTICLE 40.

If any amendments shall be made to this treaty by the Senate it shall only be necessary to submit the same for the assent of the particular tribe or tribes interested; and should any such amendments be made, and the assent of the tribe or tribes interested not be obtained, the remainder of the treaty not affected by such amendment shall nevertheless take effect and be in force.

ARTICLE 41.

The expenses of negotiating this treaty, not exceeding $12,000, shall be paid by the United States.

In testimony whereof, the before-named commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the before named delegates on behalf of the Senecas, mixed Senecas and Shawnees, Quapaws, confederated Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, Miamies, Ottawas, and Wyandottes, have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and year first above written.

LEWIS V. BOGY, [SEAL.]
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
W. H. WATSON, [SEAL.]
Special Commissioner.
THOS MURPHY, [SEAL.]
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
G. C. SNOW, [SEAL.]
United States Indian Agent, Neosho Agency.
G. A. COLTON, [SEAL.]
U. S. Ind. Ag't for Miamies, Peorias, &c.
GEORGE SPICER, his x mark, [SEAL.]
JOHN MUSH, his x mark, [SEAL.]
Senecas.
JOHN WHITETREE, his x mark, [SEAL.]
JOHN YOUNG, his x mark, [SEAL.]
LEWIS DAVIS, his x mark, [SEAL.]
Senecas and Shawnees.
S. G. VALIER, [SEAL.]
KA-SHE-CAH, his x mark, [SEAL.]
Quapaws.
BAPTISTE PEORIA, his x mark, [SEAL.]
JOHN MITCHELL, his x mark, [SEAL.]
EDWARD BLACK, [SEAL.]
Peorias, &c.
THOMAS METOSHENYAH, his x mark, [SEAL.]
THOS. F. RICHARDVILLE, [SEAL.]
Miamies.
JOHN WILSON, his x mark, [SEAL.]
J. T. JONES, [SEAL.]
Ottawas.
TAUROMEE, his x mark, [SEAL.]
JOHN KARAHO, his x mark, [SEAL.]
Wyandottes.

In presence of—
FRANK VALLE, his x mark,
U. S. Interpreter for Osage River Agency.
JOHN B. ROUBIDEAU, his x mark,
U. S. Interpreter for Miamies.
WM. HUBB,
Interpreter for Ottawas.
GEO. WRIGHT,
Interpreter for Wyandottes.
ADELBERT GUTHRIE.
GEORGE H. JONES.
THOS. E. MCGRAW.
LEWIS S. HAYDEN.
CHARLES SIMS.
R. MCBRATNEY.

Witnesses to signature of Lewis Davis:
G. L. YOUNG.
G. C. SNOW,
United States Indian Agent.

A.

Schedule showing the several items embraced in the sum agreed to be paid to the Wyandottes by the 18th article of the foregoing treaty.

1. Annuity due under the 6th article of the treaty of January 31, 1855	$8,750 00
2. Amount discounted on $53,504.53 in State bonds on the 13th of May, 1859	15,187 03
3. Interest on the above $15,787 03 [$15,187.03] from May 13th, 1859, to February, 1867, at 5 per cent	6,150 87
4. Amount discounted on $53,000 in State bonds, March 24, 1860	11,130 00
5. Interest on the above $11,130 from March 24, 1860, to February 24, 1867	4,018 95
6. Moneys heretofore appropriated in fulfilment of treaty stipulations, but transferred to the surplus fund	3,625 05
7. Amount for depredations on Wyandotte property, claim approved by Secretary of the Interior, March 21st, 1862	34,342 50
Total amount	83,614 40

The above named total sum is designed to represent the full claim of the Wyandottes against the United States under former treaties.

The 1st, 2d, and 4th items, together with another named in the 14th article of the foregoing treaty, were examined and approved by the House Committee on Indian Affairs, and their payment recommended.—(See Congressional Globe, page 1037, part 2d, 2d session of 36th Congress.)

The 3d and 5th items constitute the interest on the moneys discounted on the bonds mentioned in items 2 and 4. Although the committee did not recommend the payment of this interest, they acknowledged its justice, but said that its allowance would possibly endanger the passage of the appropriation, as the general feeling was averse to paying interest on claims.

The 7th item embraces several small amounts for schools, blacksmith, &c., which were due and appropriated at the date of the treaty, but not paid, and were afterwards transferred to the surplus fund.

The 6th item is for depredations on Wyandotte property during the Kansas troubles and the entire emigration to California. It was examined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 21, 1862.

B.—*Names of settlers, Nos. of land and price thereof, together with the amount deposited by each settler on the ten-section reserve, in Miami county, Kansas.*

Names.	Quarter.	Section.	Township.	Range.	No. of acres.	Price per acre.	Sum deposited.	Total.
Andrew J. Sinclair	E. half	22	16	24	320	$4 00	$426 66	$1,280
Zacheus Hayes	NW. and E. half, SW., and SE. of NW.	22	16	....	160	4 75		
		22	....	....	120	4 50	435 00	1,200
Randolph Boyd	NE	28	....	....	160	4 75	253 33	760
John Nichols and William Gray	W. ½ SE	....	....	....	80	3 75	100 00	300
John Martin	SE	19	....	25	160	5 25		
Same	S. ½ SE	18	....	....	80	5 00	500 00	1,245
David H. Banta	SW	19	....	....	160	5 00	267 00	800
Reuben Fellows	SW	27	....	24	160	4 00	214 00	640
J. T. Pifer	NW	....	....	....	160	3 50	186 00	560
Leroy W. Martin	NE	19	....	25	160	5 25	200 00	840
Charles Converse	E. ½ NW. and W. ½ and NE. ¼ of NE	30	....	....	200	4 25		850
Benjamin Wingrove	SE	31	....	....	160	4 25 }	226 66	840
Same	SW. of SE	30	....	....	40	4 00 }		
Saml. McKinney	SW	31	....	....	160	4 00	213 33	640
Squire James Waller	NE	6	17	....	160	3 50	186 00	528
George A. Whittaker	E. half	27	16	24	320	4 50	480 00	1,440
William Smith	E. ½ SE. and SE. of NE	28	....	....	120	4 00	.....	480
Edward Morgan	N. ½ and SW. ¼ of NW., and NW. ¼ of SW	6	17	23	160	4 00	215 00	640
Albert Benndorf	S. ½ NE	22	16	24	80	3 50	95 20	280
Charles Martin	NW., S. ½, and NW. ¼ of SW	†	16	25	280	3 50	.....	980
Francis Hastings and William Morgan, jr	Half	23	....	24	320	4 00	425 66	1,280
Joel O. Loveridge, George W. Loveridge, Alfred Loveridge, jointly	E. ½ and SW ¼ of SW	†	....	....	560	4 50	1,013 33	3,040
Isaac Shaw	NE	1	17	24	160	3 00	240 00	960
Jacob Sims	SE	13	16	24	160	3 50	.....	560
Zacheus Hays	SW	26	16	24	160	3 50	.....	560
Town tract*	N. ½	31	....	25	320	4 00	.....	1,280
Ambrose Shields	NE	34	16	24	160	3 50	.....	560
Anthony Cott	SE	22	16	24	160	3 00	.....	480
Edward Dagenette	....	....	17	23	80	4 00	.....	320
Total	....	....	....	....	5,680	.....	5,664 97	22,278

* This tract to be conveyed to David Perry and Chas. Sims, on payment of said $1,280 by June 1st. † 19 and 18. ‡ 24 and 13.

The three last-named are half-breed Indians who will become citizens. Said Shields has 5 children; said Cott 3, and Dagenette 2. William Smith the settler aforesaid, has a half-breed wife and 2 children. He takes said 120 acres in full of the interest of his family in net proceeds of the reserve, and is to pay one hundred and sixty dollars ($160) besides.

Said Shields, Cott, and Dagenett take their respective tracts at the price stated, in lieu of a like sum of the shares of themsel