Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING—JULY 16, 1864

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRIDAY, July 15, 1864.

WHEAT—There is so little Wheat offering and the stock is so extremely light, that the reported decline in the eastern and western markets, has, as yet, had no perceptible effect here. We continue to quote at $2,00 for Red, from wagon, and $2,05@2,10 for White.

OATS—The extreme high prices now prevailing has had the effect to draw out what few lots remain were in the hands of farmers and speculators, and the results, there is an improvement in the receipts. The supply, as yet, however, is very light and the market is firm at previous rates—$1,00 to $1,03 from depot, and $1,03@1,10 from store.

CORN—Quiet but firm with a demand fully equal to the present supply We continue to quote at $1,00 from depot, and $1,05 from store.

FLOUR—The decline is held and the unfavorable advices from New York, has had the effect to ease up the market somewhat, and some of our dealers were more anxious to sell, and that, too, at a slight concession—for round lots. In the small way, however, there is no change to note in prices, and we continue to quote good western brands at $11@11,50.

GROCERIES—The market is less active and may be quoted dull, while prices are firm and fully sustained. The only sale reported was 25 hgs Rio Coffee—on the trade—at 63 Sugar and Molasses remain substantially as last quoted.

BUTTER—Is scarce and wanted; sale of 16 pails prime fresh packed at 30c per pound. Prime Roll was sold in the Allegheny market at from 40 to 45

EGGS—The demand continues light and the market is very dull; in the absence of sales, we quote them nally at 22@23 per doz.

LARD—Is firm and looking up; sale of 34 bbls at $3,10—delivered

BACON—The market is steady with a fair jobbing demand at about previous quotations—16 for Shoulders; 19¼@19¾ for Ribbed Sides; 19 for Plain Hams, 22 for Plain Canvassed and 25@28 for Sugar Cured.

BRIGHT—Is firm with a continued fair demand, and small receipts; sales from scales at $35 to $40 per ton

CHEESE—Is firm with a good demand and limited supply; sales of Western Reserve at 18@19, and Hamburg at 20.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

JULY 15—The market for Petroleum continues dull and nominal, and, while there has been no material decline as yet, there is no disguising the fact that the tendency is toward lower rates. There was a fair local demand for Crude, the reported sales comprising 653 bbls, as follows: 195 bbls at 44, bbls returned; and 458 bbls, in lots, at 45. In Refined, there was not a solitary transaction reported, and the market is dull and nominal with a drooping tendency. There are some few small lots of outside brands of free oil being offered at a decline; but of prime city brands the stock is very light, and holders do not seem disposed to force sales. Naptha and Residuum are quiet and apparently unchanged

The receipts by the Allegheny river during the forty-eight hours ending this evening are as follows:

Clark & co	40	J Stockdale	212
Jas Lindsay	176	R Ashworth	75
H McKelvey	73	J Gallagher	141
Strickler & Baxter	80	Maxwell & Palmer	64
B Danver	60	Duncan & Williams	110
Resnock, Bell & co	31		
Total			1268

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, JULY 15—The market is dull and nominal, with a drooping tendency. Crude may be quoted at 50, on the spot, and 65 for August delivery. Refined in bond is dull and lower, the nominal rates being 80 to 81. Free Oil, also has declined, and may be quoted nominal at 85@87. The market is in such a peculiar condition that it is impossible to give correct quotations.

The Weather and the Crops.

WISCONSIN.

The Watertown Democrat says:

Many farmers in this county will commence cutting their winter wheat the latter part of this week. Less than the usual amount of winter wheat was sown in the fall, but what there is, will be fully up to the average yield both in quantity and quality. We have been shown several specimens from different fields, and better filled and fairer heads are not often grown. The general prospect is not so bad by any means as it was before the late rains. Haying has already commenced in this vicinity. As a general thing, the crop will be light and inferior, though there are some few pieces of grass, both tame and wild, that are as good as usual. This partial failure of the crop will be severely felt by stock growers, and this is now getting to be an important branch of agricultural industry.

MINNESOTA.

The St Paul Press of the 8th says:

Private advices from several different localities, received this week, represent the crops as looking very well since the late rains, and promising almost an average yield. Even in some districts where three weeks ago the farmers thought they would raise nothing, they now represent things in a very different light, the general cry being "yield will be good," or that "every an average crop will be harvested." Wheat will not produce as large a straw crop as usual, but is "heading out" finely. Of course there will be poor fields, and here and there a despondent croaker is found, who declares it is not worth harvesting, but in general a hopeful tone prevails. The yield is estimated to be as large, or nearly so, as last year, which was a fair crop the State through. Corn is coming on well. Potatoes are growing strong. Oats do not promise well but may turn out better than it would seem now. Hay will be more plenty than was anticipated before the rains. The crop is reported to be a fair one. On the whole the news is very encouraging. The ability of our soil to withstand protracted droughts is wonderful, and added to recent rains, the reputation of the State for agricultural purposes is made or even higher than before, by the crops raised in the face of such recent bad prospects

MISSOURI.

The St Louis Union of the 10th says:

Our Missouri exchanges give encouraging accounts of the condition of the crops in nearly all parts of the State. The wheat harvest, now almost over, is uniformly spoken of as good In some places the yield is said to be thirty bushels to the acre, and in nearly all districts the yield is much better than was expected. The refreshing rains that we have had in St Louis during the past week, seem to have been pretty general. They have been of inestimable benefit to the corn, which, though late planted and somewhat stunted by the drouth of May, is now growing finely, and promising a good yield. The meadows every where have been brought em wonderfully by the late rains and now promise a fair yield of grass. In the tobacco districts the plants have been set out, and though the season is late a good crop will be made, unless an early frost should prevent.

NEW JERSEY.

The Trenton, New Jersey, Gazette says:

"The wheat and rye harvest has commenced in this neighborhood. Some farmers have their grain out and partially stacked, while others are about to commence. The crop gives promise of a good yield, having escaped the fly, the rust and the numerous dangers to which it is exposed. The hay crop has been generally gathered, and in good order; the yield is very large, and at present prices will yield a handsome return Oats, so far, look well, and will be a good crop. More ground has been seeded to oats than usual, and so far as we have heard, the crop has met with no injury. Corn is growing finely, but, of course, it is yet too early to form an opinion as to the prospect of the yield. At present it is all that could be wished.

OHIO.

The Dayton Journal of the 11th says:

Our information from the country concerning wheat is cheering. Notwithstanding the croakers, we are sure of that the yield of wheat in this valley for 1864 is better than it has been for three years. Field, which early in the spring seemed winter killed, and looked a little and scrawny that farmers were tempted to turn their stock upon it, developed in an extraordinary manner, producing from fifteen to twenty-five bushels per acre We add that notwithstanding the absence of the one hundred days' man, not a single field of wheat in this county will remain unharvested. The corn on tough clay soil is not good, but the bulk of our corn is raised in bank bottoms, and, notwithstanding the drought, the fields look well, and will produce well. Fruits and potatoes only are short On the whole the people will have but little to cause them to despond.

KENTUCKY.

NEW MIDDLETON, Ky., July 8—EDS. CIN. GAZETTE: Throughout this section (Marion and adjoining counties) crops are good. The wheat is about all harvested and is fully an average of former years in quantity and superior in quality. The oat crop is better by from one-fourth to one-half than it has been in five years. Corn is somewhat small for the time of the year, but nevertheless looks well, the late rains having brought it on considerably; and if the season continues favorable there will be a full average crop. Flax, grass, &c., has a full average of former seasons. In fact, the prospects for the farmer this season is very flattering, as he does not only expect to have an equal amount of grain for market of any former year, but be able to get much higher prices.

Army Awards at Cincinnati.

Major B DuBarry, C. S. U. S. A. at this post, today awarded contracts for 610,000 lbs of bacon shoulders and sides, as follows:

SHOULDERS.

50,000 lbs in tierces, J Rawson, at 17¾c.
25,000 " " Evans, Lippincott & co at 18 cents.

CLEAR SIDES.

120,000 lbs in bxs, J Rawson, at 20¾c.

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

30,000 lbs in tierces J Rawson, at 19¾c.
60,000 lbs in tierces, E Leighton, at 19¾c.
70,000 lbs in boxes, Evans, Lippincott & co at 20 cents.
70,000 lbs in boxes, Hugh McBirney & co, at 19 9-10
70,000 lbs in boxes, Chas Davis & co, at 19¾c.
20,000 lbs in boxes, Chas Davis & co, at 19¾c.

Major DuBarry had advertised for 750,000 pounds, but only received the bids given above, all of which he accepted.—*Cin Gazette, 14th.*

Cleveland Market.

JULY 14—The markets all day have been perfectly stagnant. There has been no demand whatever for wheat or flour, and not transactions enough to establish quotations One or two cars of white wheat were sold at a heavy decline, and one or two cars of red, on private terms. Nothing doing in other grains.

Flour—No sales and no inquiry. Wheat—Sales one car choice white, on track, at $2,20; on car common do at $2,12. Corn—No sales reported. Oats—Nominal at 90c on track.

Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Market.

26 hhds and 15 bxs, as follows: 22 hhds Mason county leaf, logs and trash, win 3 at $2 and $2,25, 4 at $11a12,50, 6 at $12,50a13,75, 3at $15, 2 at $19,50, 3 at $21,50, 7 at $22, 4 at $23,50a25, 5 at $28a30,25, 1 Southern Kentucky at $25.

15 boxes Ohio and Virginia, ranging from $8,50a28,25.

Receipts heavy and the sales closing very firm.

The Wool Trade.

THE Milwaukie Sentinel of Tuesday notices sales of wool in that city the previous day, to the extent of 310,000 lbs. The following are the particulars:

Wool advanced 2a3c, with a heavy local speculative demand. Sales include 5,000 lbs fleece at $1 per lb, and 200,000 lbs selected do at $1,03 The latter was one sale, and we believe is the largest transaction in wool that has ever taken place in this or any other Western market.

Subsequently a sale of 110,000 lbs was made at $1,05 cash on the spot.

OHIO.

The Elyria Democrat of this week, says the sum of $250,000 has been paid for wool in Elyria this spring, mostly within the past two weeks. Wool sold as high as 90c last week for good clips.

The Carroll Free Press says: "Our town has presented quite a brisk appearance for Carrolton during the past week in consequence of the wool which has been brought in in large quantities, for which the growers are realising quite a nice price, ranging from about 90c to $1 per lb.

INDIANA.

The Valparaiso Republic of the 7th says:

The wool trade in Porter county is growing, in importance with a rapidity that does credit to the enterprise of our farmers and tradesmen. For the year 1862 the wool clip of this county amounted to about 40,000 lbs; for 1863, 60,000 lbs and for 1864, 90,000 lbs.

WISCONSIN.

Woo'—From the number of wagons that have been standing in our streets for the past six weeks, containing bundles of wool, we are confirmed in the opinion that there are many small flocks of sheep in this county.—[Bi-band Observer.

One hundred thousand pounds of wool have been purchased in the Beloit market this season. About one half of this amount has been bought on private account. The average price has been from eighty to eighty-five cents. A load of wool sheared by Col Wm Good & Sons, was brought upon the street last week, which weighed 2,800 pounds, and was sold for the snug little sum of $3,285 Another load sold by Mr Noble, of Turtle, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another, sold by Mr Lewis Clark, weighed 1,268 pounds.

Cotton, Sugar and Other Products of Louisiana.

Monthly receipts of cot on at the port of New Orleans from September 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864:

	Bales	Sacks and Bags
September	4,136	1,331
October	15,284	6,559
November	14,832	9,061
December	2,375	10,158
January, 1864	7,678	9,183
February	11,583	8,625
March	11,985	2,660
April	11,168	1,784
May	9,608	7,343
June	3,787	925
	93,718	57,809

Bringing the sacks and bags into bales of 450 lbs, the total receipts for the season sum up one hundred and sixteen thousand and fifty-eight bales (116 058.) The cargoes of the ship Sir William Peel, 304 bales, less 60 bales sold as damaged, is still in warehouse and not on the market. The accounts of the growing crop on the coast are favorable at this time, though on some estates the cotton grass is troublesome. It is, however, useless to form any estimate, or predict the result of what the season's yield may be. The sugar cane, though on some estates is rather diminutive, yet it looks fair, and many cultivators are satisfied with their prospects It is generally conceded that there will be a good yield of corn—ample for plantation purposes, and something over for the city market. Rice, we learn, is also promising well in most localities. The results of this crop will be determined in a few weeks.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH FT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R R, July 15—107 sks oats, Dan Wallace; 192 bbls whisky, Geo W Smith; 20 bxs soap, John A Renshaw; 100 hides, R Schlager; 126 do do, A Holstein; 15 sks wool, 5 bales pelts, F Power; 20 bbls whisky, B M Snowden; 100 do do, E H Byers & co; 5 do do, Simon Lodna; 50 do do, Jas Bryar; 10 bbls flour, W K Kounts; 10 cadies tobacco, J A Hamner; 100 bbls flour, Patterson & Lang; 176 sks oats, Patterson & Ammon; 168 oil bbls, Petrona Oil Co; 17 doz brooms, J Kirkpatrick & Br; 10 bxs glass, C Ihmsen; 1 car metal, R G Dun; 5 sks rags, God rey & Clark; 1 tc shoulders, 2 bxs sides, Shomaker & Lang; 24 pkgs rags, M'Collough, Smith & co; 176 bgs oats, M'Hane & Adjer, 17 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 11 bales tow, J B Canfield; 15 bgs flax seed, Little and Trimble.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 15—501 sks mill feed, Dorrington & co; 376 brooms, Hussey, Wells & co; 1242 do do, Jones, Hoyt & co; 10 bxs cheese, Wm Haslage; 12 do do, J Dash; 10 do do, R Hunegger; 160 bgs rye, Thos Moore; 10 tons metal, Minick & co; 1 car pipe, H H Collins; 5 sks rags, 3 do butter, Head & Metzger; 20 sks corn, J Marshall; 64 bale chaff, A Milliken; 3 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 13 sks rye, Hitchcock & Vesey; 4 do do; 19 bbls flour, Capt D Dawson; 1 bbl tobacco, J A Marshall; 1 do do H Grazier; 1 do do, C Manns; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 15—2 cars corn, Simpson & Knox; 1 bbl eggs, Adam Dippert; 400 bgs wheat, R F Keeney & Bro; 32 sheep, J S Blackman; 11 pkgs produce, J Gurie; 17 do butter, same; 1 keg, H Leon; 8 pkgs produce, F Essenwine; 1 bbl eggs, Shuck, Son & co.

SHIPPING.

O'NEILL'S 1864 FOREIGN EMIGRATION AGENCY,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Cheap Passage from the "Old Country."

By the first class Clyde built steamers of the Liverpool and Londonderry Royal Mail Line, as follows:
Hibernian.....2 500 tons | Nova Scotian.....2 200 tons.
Jura.....2 500 tons. | Peruvian.....2 600 tons.
Damascus.....2,500 tons. | Scotsman.....2 600 tons.
N. American.....1,800 tons. | Belgian.....2 400 tons

These steamers leave Liverpool every THURSDAY, touching at Londonderry for the Irish and Scotch passengers and the mails, and have unsurpassed accommodations for passengers Fare: From Liverpool or Londonderry to New York, $75.

Also, by TAPSCOTT'S LINE of celebrated Clipper Sailing Packets, leaving Liverpool for New York twice a week, and the "X" line of London Packets, leaving London for New York every ten days. Passengers' Liverpool Line comprises the following ships:

Wm. Tapscott	2 500	Emerald Isle	2,500
Gratitude	2,000	Constellation	2,000
Benjamin Adams	2,000	Atmosphere	2,000
Underwriter	2 000	R Bickly	2,000
Monarch of the Sea	2,000	Caravan	2 000
Cynosure	2,000	Emerald	2,000
Dreadnaught	2,250	Victory	2,000
Ashburton	2,000	General McClellan	2 000
Aurora	2,250	No Plus Ultra	2,500
Vanguard	2,000	Tyrone	2,000

Fare, in currency, to New York, $75; through to Pittsburgh, $41 50.

Passengers booked through to any part of the United States or Canadas when required. Two of these ships leave New York for Liverpool every week. Passengers on the outward voyage are found in everything. Fare from New York to Liverpool $20 SIGHT DRAFTS on all parts of Europe for sale at the lowest rates.

Apply to D O'NEILL,
Evening Chronicle Building, Fifth street;
jy12 or 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman Line,) are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, July 16.
ETNA.....Saturday, July 23.
EDINBURGH.....Saturday, July 30.

And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin.....$80 00 | Steerage.....$30 00
" to London.....85 00 | " to London.....34 00
" to Paris.....95 00 | " to Paris.....40 00
" to Hamburg.....90 00 | " to Hamburg.....37 00
Passage can be forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $70, $80, $100 Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G HALE,
Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.
D O'NEILL,
jy2 Foreign Emigration Agency,
No. 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

CUNARD LINE—Sailing from LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN for Boston, or its equivalent in currency

FROM NEW YORK, $85 in currency

Apply to

[illegible] Agent, Pittsburgh.

1864.....1864.

"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c.,

EXTERMINATORS.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
Beware! of all worthless imitations.
Costar's Depot, No. 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, SOS & CO., and S. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa., HENRY P. SCHWARTZ, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Allegheny City.
jy25m

B. F. QUIMBY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

No. 190 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

Give special attention to purchasing

Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c.,

For Eastern account.

B. F. QUIMBY.....GEO. T. BROWN.
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McCORD & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Have now in store the largest and most complete stock of goods for

SPRING SALES.

Ever offered in the west. Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock, which will be sold at very low rates.

ap23 191 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

[PUBLIC—No. 124.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, 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 fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, namely:

For the pay of Superintendent of Indian Affairs and of Indian agents, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of sub-agents, six thousand dollars.

For the salary of the agent of the Green Bay agency, to make the same fifteen hundred dollars per annum, an additional sum of five hundred dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of temporary clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs, five thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to the superintendent of Indian affairs in California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of four agents, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one blacksmith, one assistant blacksmith, one farmer, and one carpenter, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of interpreters, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

BLACKFOOT INDIANS.

For ninth of ten instalments as annuity to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions and other useful articles as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeen hundred and sixty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND TUNGUA INDIANS.

For tenth of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For two-thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight hundred dollars.

For two thirds of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For two thirds of twenty third of twenty-five instalments for the 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, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nineteen thousand dollars

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

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

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

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For one third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments 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, two thousand dollars.

For one third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For one third of twenty-third of twenty-five instalments for the 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, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For one third of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nineteen thousand dollars

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

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

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

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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

For settlement of the claims for depredations committed by said Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For clearing and breaking in reservation and for building houses for the chiefs, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For first of ten instalments for furnishing said Indians with ten yoke of work oxen, agricultural implements, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For expenses incurred by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, in sending commissioners to visit the Chippewa Indians, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and seventy-five cents.

For the employment of a sawyer, at the discretion of the President, and to remove the saw mill from Gulf Lake reservation to the new reservation set apart, and to extend the road between Gulf Lake and Leach Lake to the junction of the Mississippi and Leach Lake rivers, and to remove the agency to said junction, or as near as practicable, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of female teachers on the reservation, who shall instruct the Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

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

For tenth of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

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

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

For tenth of fifteen annual instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of an engineer to grist and saw mill at Leach Lake, six hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF SANDY LAKE, SWAN CREEK AND BLACK RIVER.

For ninth of ten equal annual instalments in coin, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments for the support of one blacksmith shop per second article treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

For fourth of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, two thousand dollars.

For fourth of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, MENOMONEES, WINNEBAGOES AND NEW YORK INDIANS.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand hundred dollars

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, per act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety nine, three thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS

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

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

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

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

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars, 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 tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CAMANCHES, KIOWAS, AND APACHES OF ARKANSAS RIVER.

For the first five instalments, being the second series for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the first of five instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

KIOWAY, APACHE, AND CAMANCHES.

For the salary of an agent for the Kioway, Apache, and Camanche Indians, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen 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, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision 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 provision 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 and shop and tools during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one 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.

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.

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, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

IOWAS

For interest in lieu of investment on seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars, to the first July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, 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, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

For eleventh instalment of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred thousand dollars for educational and other beneficial purposes, five thousand dollars.

For eleventh instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For ninth of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a blacksmith shop, and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For ninth of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments for the support of one blacksmith shop per second article treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

For fourth of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, two thousand dollars.

For fourth of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, MENOMONEES, WINNEBAGOES AND NEW YORK INDIANS.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand hundred dollars

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, per act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety nine, three thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS

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

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

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

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

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars, 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 tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CAMANCHES, KIOWAS, AND APACHES OF ARKANSAS RIVER.

For the first five instalments, being the second series for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the first of five instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

KIOWAY, APACHE, AND CAMANCHES.

For the salary of an agent for the Kioway, Apache, and Camanche Indians, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and six