

of the Centennial Celebration to be held in the City of Philadelphia in 1876, inviting the Creeks to attend, and represent their industries, in that occasion--I submit the invitation for such action, as you may deem proper. The Seminole question remains unsettled. The United States Government has made overtures to the Creeks to purchase the strip of Creek land, upon which the principal part of the Seminole tribe is now living--the correct United States survey find this strip to be legal Creek domain, held by them in fee simple, and to which neither the United States nor the Seminoles have a shadow of legal title directly or indirectly. The Seminoles have made good permanent improvements upon this strip of land, knowing at the same time it was not their land nor the United States, but the property of the Creeks. The Seminoles desire to occupy this strip of land, and it is also the wish of the United States Government that the Seminoles remain and enjoy their improvements. In the meantime the United States Government forbids the exercise of Creek jurisdiction over the Seminoles living upon their strip of Creek Territory, notwithstanding such jurisdiction is clearly and sacredly guaranteed to the Creeks by compact of the United States. The Creeks have no animosity against their Seminole brethren on account of this question, on the other hand they entertain the warmest feelings for them--nor are the Creeks animated by a factions^u spirit, which seek to force the United