

cultivation of the soil, to increase this amount to twenty-five dollars per head; and when one hundred lodges shall concentrate for that purpose, an agency to be established for them and a farmer employed to instruct them. These treaties were made in the fall of 1865, and the Indians, in spite of the great suffering from cold and want of food, endured during the very severe winter of 1865-'66, and consequent temptation to plunder to procure the absolute necessaries of life, faithfully kept the peace. In several of the bands, some of the chiefs stated their intention to plant corn at various places, and portions of two or three bands have come in at Crwo creek, (abandoned by the Santee Sioux,) and at the Yancton reservation, and seem disposed to make a fair attempt to abandon their wandering mode of life. It may properly be stated here that, on the occasion of the visit of the commissioners to the Upper Missouri during the last summer, they were met by several chiefs of the Yanctonnais who were not present at the treaty of the previous year, and who affixed their signatures to a copy of the treaty, in testimony of their satisfaction with its provisions. It may reasonably be hoped that, by careful and judicious management of these tribes, and a scrupulous fulfilment of the stipulations of the treaties made with them, no further occasion will arise for expensive military expeditions to be employed in compelling them to keep the peace.

D. N. Cooley, Commissioner.