RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Right and Title of certain Bands of Sioux Indians, to lands embraced in Reservations on the Minnesota River.

In the Senate of the United States, June 27th, 1860.

Whereas by the second articles of the treaties of June 19, 1858, with the Med-a-wa-kanton and Wah-pa-koo-ta, and the Sisseeeton and Wah-pa-ton bands of the Dacotah or Sioux Indians, it is submitted to the Senate to decide as to the right or title of said bands of Indians to the lands embraced in the reservations occupied by them on the Minnesota River, in the State of Minnesota, and what compensation shall be made to them for those portions of said reservations lying on the north side of that river, which they agreed by said treaties to surrender and relinquish to the United States; whether they shall be allowed a specified sum in money therefor, and if so, how much, or whether the same shall be sold for their benefit, they to receive the proceeds of such sale, deducting the necessary expenses incident thereto; and whereas said Indians were permitted to retain and occupy said reservations in lieu of other lands which they were entitled to under the amendments of the Senate to the treaties made with them in the year 1851, and large amounts of the money of said Indians have been expended by the government in improvements and otherwise upon the lands contained in said reservations; and whereas by act of Congress of July 31, 1854, said reservations were authorized to be confirmed to those Indians:

Resolved, That said Indians possessed a just and valid right and title to said reservations, and that they be allowed the sum of thirty cents per acre for the lands contained in that portion thereof lying on the north side of the Minnesota River, exclusive of the cost of survey and sale, or any contingent expense that may accrue whatever, which by the treaties of June, 1858, they have relinquished and given up to the United States,—

Resolved, further, That all persons who have in good faith settled and made improvements upon any of the lands contained in said reservations, believing the same to be government lands, shall have the right of pre-emption to one hundred and sixty acres thereof, to include their improvements, on paying the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor: Provided, That when such settlements have been made on the lands of the Indians on the south side of the Minnesota River, the assent of the Indians shall first be obtained, in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and that the amount which shall be so paid for their lands, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary.
CONVENTION WITH BELGIUM. JULY 17, 1858.

Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians. Concluded at Washington, July 17, 1858. Ratified, April 19, 1859. Ratifications exchanged, April 16, 1859. Proclaimed by the President of the United States, April 19, 1859.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:  

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the 17th day of July last, which convention, being in the English and French languages, is word for word as follows:—

The United States of America on the one part, and his Majesty the King of the Belgians on the other part, wishing to regulate in a formal manner their reciprocal relations of commerce and navigation, and further to strengthen, through the development of their interests, respectively, the bonds of friendship and good understanding so happily established between the governments and people of the two countries; and desiring with this view to conclude, by common agreement, a treaty establishing conditions equally advantageous to the commerce and navigation of both States, have to that effect appointed as their plenipotentiaries, namely: The President of the United States, Lewis Cass, Secretary of State of the United States, and his Majesty the King of the Belgians, Mr. Henri Bosch Spencer, decorated with the Cross of Iron, Chevalier of the Order of Leopold, Chevalier de l’Étoile Polaire, son Chargé d’Affaires aux États-Unis, and the President des États-Unis, Lewis Cass, Secrétaire d’État des États-Unis, lesquels, après s’être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be full and entire freedom of commerce and navigation.

ARTICLE I.

Il y aura pleine et entière liberté de commerce et de navigation entre les deux États.