

THE RAIN.

The rain with little diamond feet
Is dancing on the glossy leaf
Out in my garden, where the flowers
Enjoy a sunny season brief.

He sleeps in radiant velvet cup,
Soft as down and blushing with bloom;
And fragrance rare steals gently up
Hither into my little room.

He lifts the drooping rose's head
Tenderly up towards the sky;
He waves his fingers o'er the moss,
And sprinkles it with jewellry.

He hangs a starry curtain rare,
Tastefully along the garden wall;
I love to watch the jewels fair
Replaced by others as they fall.

He steals along the parched ground,
And dives down to the flow'rs' root,
Or hides beneath the quivering leaves
That shield the blushing orchard-fruit.

To meek and modest flow'r deep down,
In nook, with herbage thick o'erspread,
He steals with his bright jewel-crown,
A guerdon for its lovely head.

The brooklet to the brink he swells,
And strikes his fairy circles there,
In which the lilies wave their bells,
Unheard amid the fragrant air.

The spider on the aspen-tree
Hath spread his nicely woven net;
Can anything more lovely be,
When with the sun-dyed rain-pearls set?

Within the king-cup's chalice fair,
Trembles his silver star so cold;
But 'mid the yellow glory there,
Seems changed to drop of liquid gold.

Oh, blessed earth-refreshing Rain,
A-falling on my garden sweet,
I'd turn away from martial strain,
To hear the music of thy feet.

The Sioux Commission.

THE INDIANS REQUESTED TO GIVE UP THEIR
LANDS AND MOVE EAST.

Red Cloud Agency Sept. 8.—The Indian Commission which arrived here on Wednesday last held their first council yesterday afternoon. About 150 Indians, including Red Cloud, Red dog, Old Man-Afraid of his Horses, the latter's son, and Sitting Bull, an Ogallala Sioux, were present.

Bishop Whipple offered prayer, and then the following propositions were read by Col. Money-penny, chairman, and interpreted by the Indians:

First—They shall relinquish all claims to that part of their reservation lying west of 103d meridian, and the western boundary of said reservation shall commence at the intersection of the 103d meridian with the northern boundary of Nebraska; then northwesterly along said meridian to its intersection with the south fork of Cheyenne river; thence down said stream to its intersection with the north fork; thence up the north fork of Cheyenne river to said 103d meridian; thence north along said meridian to the south branch of Cannon Ball River or Cedar creek; thence down said stream to the Missouri river; and also relinquish all claim to all the country outside the present limits of their reservation; and that article XVI, of the treaty of 1868 is hereby abrogated.

Second—They shall grant the right of way over said reservation for wagon and other roads from convenient and accessible points on the Missouri river to that portion of the reservation which is to be ceded, not more than three in number, to be designated hereafter by the President of the United States, and they shall permit the construction and free unobstructed use of said roads and free navigation of the Missouri river.

THE SUPPLY OF ANNUITIES AND PROVISIONS.

Third—They shall receive annuities provided by treaty, and all subsistence supplies

which may be provided for them at such points or places on said reservation and in the vicinity of the Missouri river as the President may designate.

Fourth—And whereas Congress has provided by law that no appropriation shall be made hereafter for said Indians until some plan shall have been devised which shall look to their becoming self supporting, and whereas there is no country within the limit of the present reservation suited for such purpose, and whereas it is the design of the President of the United States to aid in the fullest manner possible for their progress in civilization, therefore said Indians shall agree to submit themselves to such beneficial plans as the Government may provide for them in the selection of a country suitable for their permanent home where they may live like white men. The President believes the only country where they can hope for permanent improvement is the Indian Territory, inasmuch as the removal of the Indians to the Missouri river will, necessarily, be temporary. If they shall agree to go directly to the Indian Territory next season, they shall be permitted to remain at the agency at that time; but, before any such removal from their reservation, they may select a delegation of five or more from each band to visit the country proposed for their future home, and satisfy themselves of its desirability.

Fifth In consideration of their compliance with the foregoing propositions, submitted by authority of the President and Congress, it is proposed that the Government of the United States shall provide all necessary aid to assist in the work of civilization, and shall furnish to them schools, and teach, them mechanical and agricultural arts, as provided for by treaty, and also shall provide subsistence, consisting of a ration for each individual of a pound and a half of beef, half pound of flour, half pound of corn and for every 100 rations four pounds of coffee, eight pounds of sugar, three pounds of beans, ten pounds of pork, or their equivalent, or so much of said ration as may be necessary, until said Indians are self-supporting, such rations in all cases to be given to the head of each separate family; and whenever the Government shall have provided schools on their permanent reservations no children between the ages of six and fourteen years shall draw rations unless they regularly attend school, sick and infirm children exempted; and whenever said Indians are located on lands suitable for cultivation rations shall be issued only to families of those who labor, the aged, sick, and infirm excepted; and as an incentive to industrious habits the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may provide that they shall be furnished in payment for their labors such other articles as are necessary for civilized life; the Government will aid them as far as possible in finding a market for their surplus productions; shall purchase such surplus as may be required for supplying food for those Indians who are unable to sustain themselves, and shall also employ Indians, as far as practicable, in the performance of Government works on their reservation.

Sixth—Whenever the head of a family in good faith shall select an allotment of land and engage in the cultivation thereof the Government shall, with his aid, erect a comfortable house thereon, and if said Indians shall remove to such place as may be designated by the Government, as their future home within three years, the Government offer to provide the principal chief with a good dwelling house, and to improve the morals and industrial habits of said Indians,

the agent, farmer, carpenter, blacksmith and other artisans employed or permitted to reside within the reservation belonging to the Indians, parties to this treaty, shall be lawfully married and living with their respective families on said reservations, and no person other than Indians of full blood, whose fitness, morally and otherwise, is not conducive to the welfare of said Indians, shall receive any benefit from this or former treaties, and may be expelled from the reservation.

Eighth—The provisions of the treaty, except as herein modified, shall continue in full force and apply to any country which may hereafter be occupied by said Indians as a home, and Congress shall secure to them an orderly government. They shall be subject to the laws of the United States, and each individual shall be protected in his rights, property, person, and life.

Ninth—The Indians shall solemnly pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to observe each and all of the stipulations aforesaid, to select their allotments of land as soon as possible after their removal to their permanent reservation, and use their best efforts to learn to cultivate the same, and they do solemnly pledge themselves to at all times maintain peace with the Government and citizens of the United States, and loyally endeavor to fulfil all the obligations assumed by them under the treaty and the present agreement; and to this end they will, at the request of the President, select so many men of each tribe to cooperate with him in maintaining order and peace on the reservations as he may deem necessary, who shall receive such compensation as Congress may provide.

Tenth—In order that the Government may faithfully fulfil the stipulations contained in this agreement, for the benefit of said Indians, it is mutually agreed that a census shall be taken in December of each year, and the names of each head of family or adult person shall be registered. No agreement concurred in by the contracting parties will be binding upon either party until approved by the President and Congress.

At the conclusion of the reading of the propositions Bishop Whipple addressed the Indians at some length, and was followed by Colonel A. G. Boone.

A commissioner having announced to Red Cloud that rations for a feast would be issued, Red Cloud requested that it be served at once, and asked for six heaves, ten pounds of sugar, and five pounds of coffee for each of the six bands present. The order was given, and the council ended, after the Indians had been notified that the commission had no time to lose.

The Slavonic Question.

The Turks are proving the truth of the maxim, that next to a defeat, the worst catastrophe is a victory. Success is their ruin. Had all the subject Slavs withstood them as have the mountaineers of Herzegovina, Europe would have rioted with indifference or complacency the progress of an insurrection which weakened the Turkish empire without too seriously disturbing the traditions of the days of the balance of power. But opportunity has tempted the Turks to excesses which have aroused all Christian nationalities to a dangerous temper; at least all who do not share the Roman prejudice against the Slaves as schismatics. Even the sluggish English sentiment has been moved at last, and under the lead of Mr. Gladstone, who is at his best the champion of moral ideas, a public opinion has been awakened in England which