suggested in said report as necessary under the then existing circumstances of the case; and it may be proper to remark that the rapid influx of settlers into Kansas, and especially upon the reserve, since the date of that report, makes legislative action at this time, still more urgent and necessary, than at any former period.

Under the conviction of this necessity, your attention was called to the subject in the last annual Report of this Office, with a view to the assignment, in severalty, to such of the New York Indians as had removed upon the reservation; the 320 acres of land to which each Indian settler is entitled under the provisions of the treaty of 1838, and for the purpose of bringing the remainder of the 1.824,000 acres, "into the market for the benefit of our citizens who are so rapidly filling up the Territory."

In February 1857, the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs submitted an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill as it came from the House of Representatives, providing for the survey of the tract, and the allotment in severally, (in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of 1838.) to such of the New York Indians as had emigrated to, and settled thereon, 320 acres of land to each; and constituting the residue of the reserve a part of the public domain, subject to existing laws governing the sale and pre-emption of such lands.

The bill was also amended so as to authorize the President in his discretion, to adjust by convention or