

south side of the river. The fourth reservation on this stream is that of the Shawnee tribe, entirely on the south side, and 40 miles long by 10 miles wide. Nearly 80 miles along the Kansas, including the bottom and the timber, as well as much good prairie, is in the hands of the aborigines in the country. Some few of the latter are partly civilized, but the mass are sufficiently described by saying they are Indians, and probably will remain such while they live. It cannot but be seen and felt by the whites, that these Indian lands are so occupied as to be not only nearly useless to the Indians themselves and the country, but to be great obstacles in the way of the settlement of the Territory. Settlers have disregarded the treaty with the Delaware Indians, and probably not less than 1500 have already located on their lands. How government is to dispossess them, or how the difficulty is to be adjusted with the Indians, are matters of much speculation. These lands would sell at auction for from \$50 to \$60 per acre, but the claimants will combine to keep them in a shape to be purchased at government price, and the general opinion is that they will succeed. The Attorney-General has decided that the intention of the treaty was to exclude the right of pre-emption to settlers, and bringing the the lands into market at a public sale, unshackled by "squatter" claims or "squatter sovereignty." Opposing opinions have been published by lawyers about the country, and it seems more than probable that in spite of treaties, the whole of the tract will be held by the claimants.

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