

DIRECT TAX.

CHAPTER 59.

MEMORIAL TO THE HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY UNITED STATES, PRAYING THAT THE DIRECT TAX OF DAKOTA MAY BE TAKEN OUT OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS 1861 AND 1862.

Tax to be re-
 turned from ap-
 propriation.

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, would most respectfully represent, that you would be conferring a favor upon the citizens of this territory, who are now struggling to hold their homes against the Indians. Your memorialists would further state that there is plenty of funds left of the appropriation. Your early attention to this, our prayer, would be an advantage both to the citizens of the territory and to the United States. Trusting that this, our prayer, will receive your early attention, your memorialists will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

APPROVED January 9, 1863.

HOMESTEAD LAW

CHAPTER 60.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled :

Amendment to
 homestead law
 asked for.

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, would most respectfully request, that the act entitled "an act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public lands," be so amended as to permit those persons coming within the provisions of said act, who settled upon lands con-

templated within said act, any time within three years prior to the passage of said act, to have the benefit of such prior settlement, and to have the time which they lived on said land prior to the taking effect of said act, to form a part and portion of the five years which they are required by said act to live on their lands, to entitle them to receive a patent, and your memorialists will as in duty bound ever pray.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

CHAPTER 61.

A MEMORIAL TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR ON THE SUBJECT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN DAKOTA TERRI- TORY.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, would represent, that the people of this territory have good reason for apprehending an attack early next spring from the Sioux Indians of the upper Missouri agency, combined with Little Crow's Sioux, of Minnesota, which are now encamped on the Missouri river, near Fort Pierre. For some time past the several bands of upper Missouri Sioux have been threatening war against the settlements in southern Dakota, and have only, thus far, been restrained from a general uprising by the few friendly Indians that still adhere to the stipulations of the Harney treaty. Those friendly disposed Indians have, on account of their fidelity to said amity treaty, been disowned by the majority of the bands to which they belong, and are forbidden the hunting ground of their nation, and are outcasts from their people. In said treaty, those friendly Indians were promised in consideration of their friendly disposition toward the government, that they should be protected against insult and injury from the hostile members of their

Asking the attention of government to the state of Indian affairs on the upper Missouri, and urging the necessity of military protection.