

1. The report of the New York State census remarks :*

The census shows a slow but steady increase of population among the Indian tribes of the State, thus opposing facts to the favorite theory of the gradual and final extinction of the Indian race. The discontinuance of wars prosecuted for revenge or for the purpose of replacing deceased members of families and the protection secured under the laws of civilized life appear to promise the indefinite continuance of these people among us, and suggest the importance of introducing intelligence and industry as the surest means of raising them to the degree of improvement that may entitle them to the duties and privileges of citizens.

The enumeration is as follows, by reservations: Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Tonawanda, 2,681; Oneida, 155; Onondaga, 350; St. Regis, 426; Tuscarora, 370; total, 3,992. The number of Indians in the State not on reservations is not given.

2. The report of the Indian Office, which is as follows:† Iroquois in New York, 3,956;‡ Oneidas in Wisconsin, 1,064; Quapaws, Senecas, and Shawnees, and Senecas in the Indian Territory, 670; total, 5,690. From this must be deducted the Quapaws, the number of which separately reported in 1864 was 431 and in 1866 350; they may be estimated at 390 in 1865. Deducting this number from 5,690, we have 5,300 as the total number of the Iroquois in 1865.

1870.

For this year also two enumerations are presented :

1. The report of the United States census:§ Sustaining tribal relations, 4,705; out of tribal relations, 439; total, 5,144. From this should probably be deducted 7 in Kings, 4 in Queens, 9 in New York, and 162 in Suffolk Counties; total, 182; which would leave 4,962 as the Iroquois population of New York in 1870.

2. The report of the Indian Office for 1870 does not show separately the Oneida population in Wisconsin nor the number of Senecas in the Indian Territory. The number of Iroquois in New York is given at 4,804.

1875.

For this year we have the New York census and the report of Indian Affairs.

1. According to the first, the total number of Indians in New York was 4,880. By deducting from this the number in Kings, New York, and Suffolk Counties, 208 (who are probably Algonkins), we have 4,672 as the Iroquois population of New York in 1875.

2. According to the report of the Indian Office for the same year, the Iroquois population of the United States was as follows: In the Indian Territory, Senecas, 240, Eastern Shawnees, 97; New York, 4,955; Wisconsin Oneidas, 1,332; total, 6,624.

1877.

The enumeration for the present year is as follows: Senecas in New York and Pennsylvania, 2,963, in Indian Territory, 235; Eastern Shawnees, 115; Oneidas in New York, 249, in Wisconsin, 1,324; Onondagas, 493; Cayugas, 184; Tuscaroras, 401; St. Regis, 751; total, 6,715.

* Report New York State census, 1865. p. 600.

† Report of Indian Office, 1865, pp. 575-578.

‡ On page 590 of the same report the number of New York "Senecas and others" is given at 3,989.

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