

KANSAS.

CONDITION PRIOR TO ITS POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

ABOUT thirty-five years ago, the idea was conceived of removing and colonizing the remnants of the various tribes of Indians in the different States, to a remote point in the Territories, where they could be educated and civilized, away from the influence of the whites. In pursuance with this idea, a law was passed by Congress in 1830, setting apart all that country west of Missouri and Arkansas, lying between the Red river on the south and the Ponca on the north, and extending west two hundred miles, or more, from the Missouri State Line, for the especial purpose of Indian colonization. From time to time, thereafter, the remnants of different tribes emigrated to their territory, and each tribe had a selection of land, set apart for their especial use. No white man was allowed to settle upon the Indian Territory, without a special permit from Government. Most of the eastern portion of what is now the Territory of Kansas, came into the possession of the emigrant Indians, while the middle and western portions was in the possession of the indigenous, or native tribes. At the time the law was passed setting apart this region for the use of the Indians, no political organization was expected ever to

