

1856, and the balance were sold at Osawkee in July, 1857. These trust lands embraced all that portion of territory bounded east by the Missouri river, north by the Kickapoo lands, west by Pottawattamie Reserve, and south by the present Delaware Reserve, comprising about five hundred thousand acres.

The Kickapoo Indians ceded that portion of their lands lying between the Missouri river and the present Kickapoo Reserve, comprising about six hundred thousand acres. These lands were opened for preëmption, and at the present time are either all preëmpted or "filed" upon. The Iowas, in the north-east corner of the Territory, made a similar treaty to the Delawares, and their lands were sold in June, 1857. The Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas and Piankeshaws, south of Kansas river, made treaties by which they selected 160 acres each, and the balance were sold in trust for their benefit in July, 1857. These lands were all claimed and bid in by squatters, but the improvement and purchase of a "claim" of trust land, did not infringe upon the right to claim 160 acres of the government land by preëmption. The "Trust Sales" are the only public sales that ever occurred in Kansas. All other lands have been acquired by preëmption, or in a few cases by "Wyandott Floats," or "Mail Floats." The Wyandott Indians, who held a tribal reserve of 24,960 acres lying immediately at the mouth of the Kansas river, made a treaty in January, 1855, by which they acquired the rights of citizenship, and their small reserve was apportioned between them, and patents will issue to them individually. They can sell their

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