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lands and give valid deeds, like other citizens. This is the only tribe in Kansas that enjoys the privilege of citizenship and the rights of suffrage.

The Shawnees, by their treaty, were to select 200 acres each, from about 420,000 acres reserved for that purpose, lying between their "cession" and the Missouri line. Their selections were made in 1857. The balance of this reserved portion inured to Government, and was opened to legal settlement, Feb. 4, 1858, except a small portion retained for Government purposes.

Thus, step by step, have the Indians yielded their titles, and the whites have become owners of the soil, But the Indians have not been defrauded, as many suppose. They receive regular annuities from Government, and the improvements of the whites have rendered the lands retained by the Indians worth far more than the whole was worth on the opening of the Territory to settlement. In fact, the Delaware tribe, who now own a reservation of 275,000 acres of the choicest land in the Territory, and have, held in trust for them by the Government, the proceeds of the Delaware sales in 1856–7 are said to be the wealthiest community of the same number in the world.

All of the aforementioned tribes emigrated into the Territory years ago, and all are more or less civilized and educated. The same may be said of the Pottawattamies, who own a beautiful reserve 30 miles square, divided by the Kansas river. The Kaw Indians own a reserve 10 miles square, at the head of the Neosho river. The Sacs and Foxes and the Ottawas have fine reserves on the Osage river, and the Cherokees and Osages