

Let Free State merchants study the real wants of the Indian, and teach him, which he will soon learn, that he will in all cases receive a fair equivalent for his money and that he will be dealt with as man should be with man, and hereafter, a very large part of all the business transactions will be managed by the bona fide settlers, they obtaining a reasonable profit therefrom, and the Indian, by the treatment received, being induced, greatly to his advantage, to substitute habits of industry and sobriety, for those of idleness and intemperance, the indulgence in which has been the curse of the red man, and the encouraging of which the sin of the white man.

SETTLEMENTS AND POPULATION.—The first settlement under the auspices of the Company was commenced in August, 1854. A few months subsequently, Gen. B. F. Stringfellow, in a long Letter addressed to certain members of Congress, with the view of “enlightening” the people of the South “touching the settlement of Kansas Territory, and its adaptedness to slave labor,” uttered the following sentiments and predictions :

“I was somewhat alarmed when I saw our Southern friends seemingly ready to surrender it, deterred by the declaration of those on whom they were accustomed to rely, that ‘it was not adapted to slave labor,’ while, at the same time, Abolitionists were organizing their companies, with millions of capital to colonize that Territory. Yet I never despaired! I still declared that, though sent out they could not remain, they could not live in the prairies.” \* \* \* \*

District one “included the town of Lawrence, to which those sent by the Abolition Societies were forwarded. Those Societies show, by their reports, that they have transported to Kansas 3,000 during the past summer; and I incline to the belief that the number is not over stated. Of that number, you will see, there was left

---

trust lands was, \$470,000. The lands sold were only those comprised in the Eastern division of this great reservation. The Western division contains some 350,000 acres, and will undoubtedly bring an aggregate of at least \$600,000. The tribe are also the owners of a home reservation almost immediately adjoining Leavenworth City, forty miles long by ten broad. That would sell to-morrow readily for \$10 per acre; or an aggregate of \$3,000,000. Thus their total wealth, independent of personal property—and some of them are men of considerable individual means—is about \$4,070,000. They number in all some nine hundred souls; and, from the real estate described above, are worth an average of \$4,440 per soul, or \$22,220 to each family of five persons among them.”