

“Indian Treaties, 1778-1883”

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The treaties listed in this book go back to 1778. However, due to the fact that our school history covers the time frame of 1844 thru the present in Wyandotte County, Kansas, I have limited the included items to that time frame or the specific Indian Nation.

Treaty with the Shawnees – 1826

Article 2: The US do, hereby, agree to give to the Shawnee tribe of Indians, within the State of Missouri for themselves and for those of the same nation, now residing in Ohio, who may hereafter emigrate to the west of the Mississippi, a tract of land equal to fifty (50) miles square, situated west of the State of Missouri. Commencing at a point (2) two miles northwest of the southwest corner of the State of Missouri; from thence, north, (25) twenty-five miles; thence, west (100) one hundred miles; thence, south (25) twenty-five miles; thence, east (100) one hundred miles, to the place of the beginning.

Article 3: It is further stipulated, that a deputation of the said parties of the second part may be sent to explore the lands assigned to them in the preceding article; and if the same be not acceptable to them, upon an examination of the same, which be had, and made known to the Superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, on or before April next, who shall in lieu thereof, assign to them an equal quantity of land, to be selected on the Kansas River and laid off either south or north of that river, and west of the boundary of Missouri, not reserved or ceded to any other tribe. (Note: current Johnson County, south of Wyandotte County.)

Treaty with the Delawares – 1829

Whereas the foregoing Treaty stipulates that the US shall provide for the Delaware Nation, a country to reside in, West of the Mississippi, as the permanent residence of their Nation; and whereas the said Delaware National, are now willing to remove, on the following condition, from the country on James' fork of White river in the State of Missouri, to the Country selected in the fork of the Kansas and Missouri River, as recommended by the government, for the permanent residence of the whole Delaware Nation; it is hereby agreed upon by both parties, that the country in the fork of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers, extending up the Kansas River, to the Kansas Line, and up the Missouri River to Camp Leavenworth, and thence the Kansas boundary line, for an outlet shall be conveyed and forever secured by the by the US, to the said Delaware Nation, as their permanent residence.

Note: This is the area that became the City of Kansas City (called the West Bottoms in more modern times) and the City of Wyandotte (now along Minnesota Avenue in Kansas City, KS).

Treaty with the Wyandot – 1842

Article I: The Wyandotte Nation of Indians do hereby cede to the United States all that tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, commonly known as the residue of the large reserve, being all of their remaining lands within the State of Ohio, and containing one hundred and nine thousand one hundred and forty-four acres, more or less. The said nation also hereby cedes to the United States all their right and title to the Wyandotte Reserve, on both sides of the river Huron, in the State of Michigan, containing four thousand and nine hundred and ninety-six acres, be the same more or less, being all the remaining lands claimed or set apart for the use of the Wyandots within the State of Michigan; and the United States hereby promises to pay the sum of five hundred dollars towards the expenses of removing the Indians of the river Huron to Upper Sandusky, but before the latter clause of this article is binding on the contracting parties, the consent of the head-men of the river Huron Wyandotts is to be had in writing.

Article 2: In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States hereby grant to the aforesaid Wyandott Nation a tract of land west of the Mississippi River, to contain one hundred and forty-eight thousand acres, and to be located upon any lands owned by the United States, now set apart, or may in future be set apart for Indian use, and not already assigned to any other tribe or nation.

(Note: The Wyandots did not receive the money guaranteed by the treaty when it was due, and had to purchase land in Kansas from the Delaware.)

Treaty with the Delawares – 1854

Article 1: The Delaware tribe of Indians hereby cede, relinquish and quit-claim to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to their country lying west of the State of Missouri, and situate in the fork of the Missouri and Kansas River, which is described in the article supplementary to the treaty of October third, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, concluded in part, on the twenty-fourth September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and finally concluded at Council Camp, in the fork of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers, on the nineteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and also their right, title, and interest in and to the “outlet” mentioned and described in said supplementary article, excepting that portion of said country sold to the Wyandot tribe of Indians, by instrument sanctioned by act of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and also excepting that part of said country lying east and south of a line beginning at a Kansas, forty miles, in a direct line, west of the boundary between the Delawares and Wyandots, thence north ten miles, thence in an easterly course to a point on the south

bank of Big Island Creek, which shall also be on the bank of the Missouri River where the usual high-water time of said creek intersects the high-water line of said river.

Treaty with the Wyandot, - 1855

(Note: In this treaty Wyandots became citizens of the United States, with some exceptions as listed in the treaty.

Land Ceded: Article 2: The Wyandot Nation hereby cede and relinquish to the US, all their right, title, and interest in and to the tract of country situate in the fork of the Missouri and Kansas Rivers, which was purchased by them of the Delaware Indians, by an agreement dated the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forth-three, and sanctioned by a joint resolution of Congress, approved July, twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, the object of which cession is, that the said lands shall be subdivided, assigned, and reconveyed, by patent, in fee-simple, in the manner hereinafter provided for, to the individuals and members of the Wyandott Nation, in severalty; except as follows, viz: The portion now enclosed and used as a public burying ground, shall be permanently reserved and appropriated for that purpose; two acres, to include the church-building of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the present burying ground connected therewith, are hereby reserved, granted, and conveyed to said church. Four acres, at and adjoining the Wyandott ferry, across and near the mouth of the Kansas River, shall also be reserved, and, together with the rights of the Wyandotts in said ferry shall be sold to the highest bidder, among the Wyandott people, and the proceeds of sale, paid over to the Wyandotts.