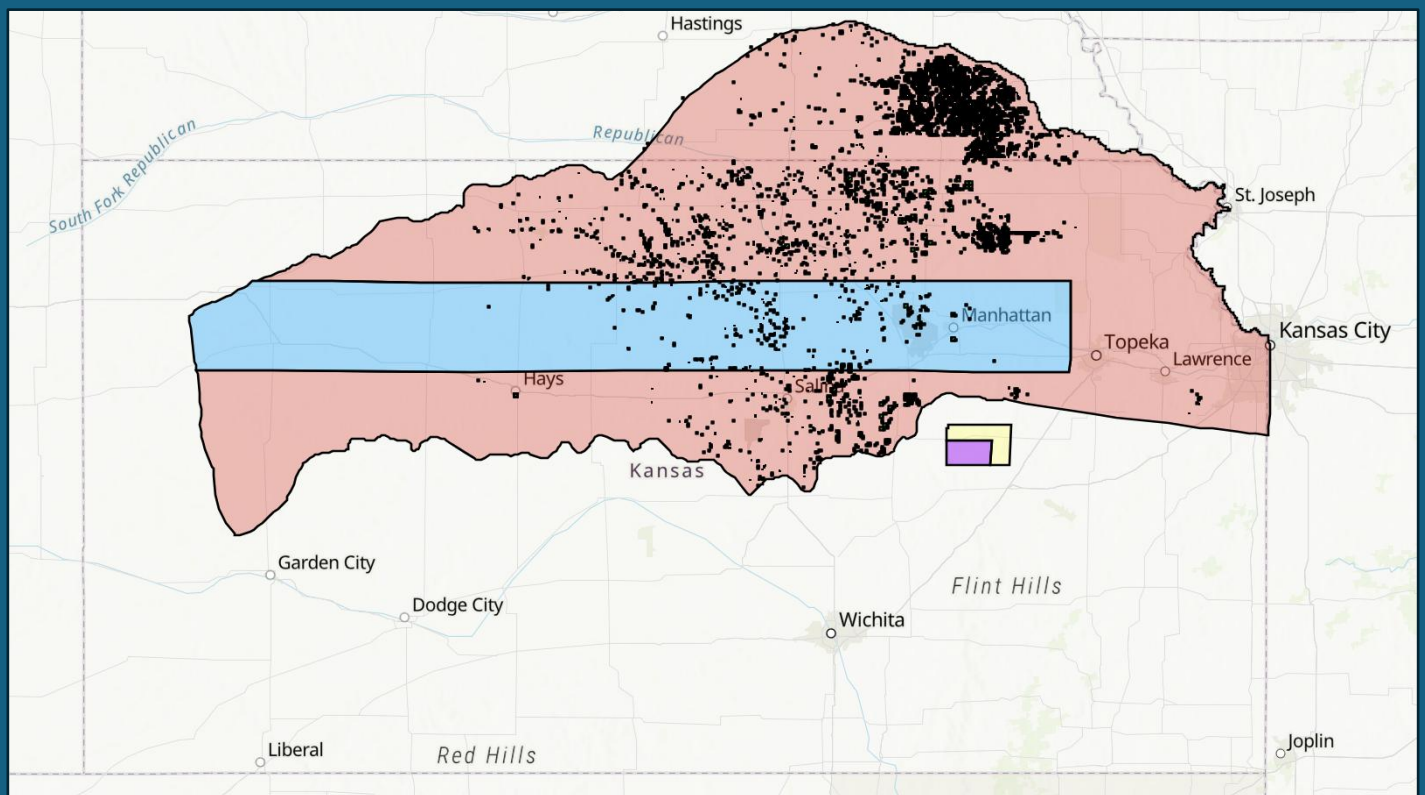


# Interpreting Kanza Land Transfers: A Guide

The Morrill Act of 1862 provided endowments to agricultural and mechanical colleges in the form of land parcels. These parcels were then sold as a means to raise funds for the colleges. However, before these parcels fell into the hands of educational institutions, they were first obtained from Indigenous nations through treaties and/or land seizures. The map below displays the progression of Kanza land cessions and the parcels of Kanza land distributed to land grant institutions. For more information on the treaties, visit the Kansas Land Treaties website and explore the “[Treaties & Timeline](#)” tab.



## Key:

Pink: Lands ceded in the Treaty of 1825

Blue: Kanza Reservation 1825-1846

Yellow: Kanza Reservation 1846-1859

Purple: Diminished Kanza Reservation 1859-1873

Black: Plots of Kanza land distributed to colleges and universities



Check out the digital map!

<https://kansastreaties.com/how-treaties-gave-kanza-land-to-land-grant-universities-1825-1847>

Interested in this history at a national level?

Check out [www.landgrabu.org](http://www.landgrabu.org)

# Interpreting Kanza Land Transfers: A Guide

Each Land Grant parcel on the map is clickable. When clicked, the map will display a table with information pertaining to that specific parcel. When we zoom into the parcels, here is what we can learn about Kanza land transfers.

The parcel to the right was given to Kansas State University. It is now part of the Kansas Landscape Arboretum.



**1)** “Tribal Nation: Kansas” refers to the Kanza. They are called the Kanza, Kansas, and Kaw Nation. All of these words refer to the Kanza.

**2)** The United States initially acquired this plot of land through the Treaty of 1846. This was the second of four total treaties signed between the Kanza and the U.S. In this treaty, the Kanza ceded all lands highlighted in blue on the map.

**3)** Land appraisers knew Kanza land was worth more than what was given to them. For example, the U.S. paid \$16.10 for this parcel of land, but K-State (then called Kansas State Agricultural College) raised \$1896.65 through the sale of this parcel. K-State raised 117.83 times more than what the Kanza were paid for the same parcel of land.

1

2

3

Location State	KS
Location County	Clay
Acres	320.000000
LG State	KS
LG Reason	On KS selection list
University	Kansas State University
Uni Ben History	Kansas State University (1863 - Present)
Royce ID	264
Tribal Nation	Kansas
US Acquired Mode	Ceded by treaty, January 14, 1846
Cession States	KS
Royce Link	<a href="#">More info</a>
Year US Acquired	1846
Date US Acquired	18460114
US Paid for Parcel	16.1
Endow Raised Parcel	1896.65
Uni Raise US Pay Multiple	117.83
Year State Accepted	1863
Year University Assigned	1863
Year Patent	
Date Patent	
Patentees	
Patent Source Reason	Date not found
Source ID	KS00222
Source	"List of Lands Selected for the State of Kansas?in pursuance of an act of Congress offered July 2, 1862"
Source Location	Agricultural College State Selection List, GLO Records, BLM
Source Type	Manuscript
Source Form	Digital
Source Acquired	Transcribed
Source AcquiredDetail	NARA, and other archival sources input by hand
Parcel Link	<a href="#">More info</a>
GIS Acres	162.740000
GIS Acre Div List Acre	0.510000
LG_Royce	KS264

# Interpreting Kanza Land Transfers: A Guide

The parcel to the right was distributed to colleges in South Carolina. It is now part of Tuttle Creek State Park.



**1)** This plot of land was given to the state of South Carolina, who divided funds gained through the sale of this land to at least three institutions. In fact, many of the Kanza land grant parcels were given to various out-of-state institutions. Here, we can understand how Kanza land was being distributed to institutions across the United States.

**2)** The BLM (Bureau of Land Management) patent is not the actual sale of land, but the initial transfer of public land to private entities. Homesteaders had to actually “improve” the land through agriculture and development in order to retain the property. The patent describes the land plot’s location and acreage using the Platt grids, which divides the land into square “townships”. This form of land division and ownership was very different from the communal approach to land management that the Kanza utilized.

**3)** GIS surveying reveals this parcel to be 146.28 acres, 1.83 times larger than the original estimate of 80 acres. The Kanza were paid for only 80 acres, not the full 146.28 that was actually ceded to the U.S.

1

2

3

Location State	KS
Location County	Pottawatomie
Acres	80.000000
LG State	SC
LG Reason	Patented under Morrill Act in favor of SC
University	Clemson University/South Carolina State University
Uni Ben History	Clemson University [50%](1889-Present)/South Carolina State University [50%] (1896 - Present); University of South Carolina (1879-1889) [50% from 1879]/Claflin University (1872-1896) [50% from 1879, 100% previously]
Royce ID	264
Tribal Nation	Kansas
US Acquired Mode	Ceded by treaty, January 14, 1846
Cession States	KS
Royce Link	<a href="#">More info</a>
Year US Acquired	1846
Date US Acquired	18460114
US Paid for Parcel	4.02
Endow Raised Parcel	58.06
Uni Raise US Pay Multiple	14.43
Year State Accepted	1868
Year University Assigned	1872
Year Patent	1872
Date Patent	18720220
Patentees	STEPHEN B BARNES
Patent Source Reason	Morrill Act Patent ID Match
Source ID	0333-035AGSKS
Source	BLM_Patent
Source Location	Land Patent Entry, GLO Records, BLM
Source Type	Manuscript
Source Form	Digital
Source Acquired	Database extraction
Source AcquiredDetail	BLM patents extracted from GLO (authority code 262201)
Parcel Link	<a href="#">More info</a>
GIS Acres	146.280000
GIS Acre Div List Acre LG_Royce	1.830000 SC264

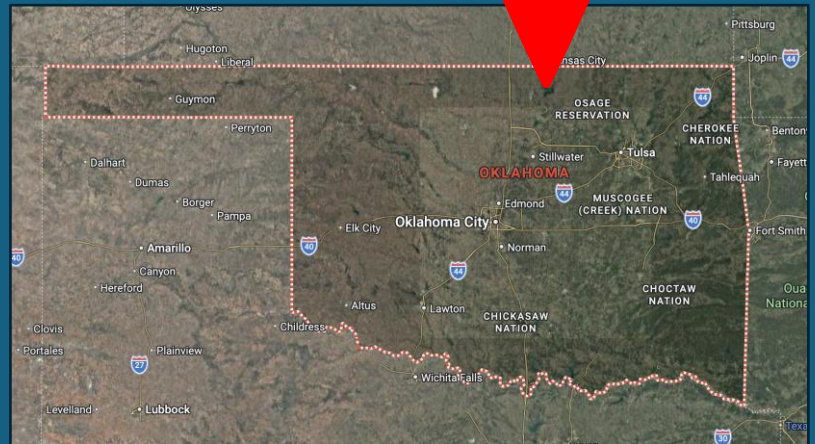
# Interpreting Kanza Land Transfers: A Guide

## The Kanza Today

### Kaw Nation Headquarters

#### The Reservation Today

Today, the Kanza have a reservation in Northern Oklahoma. They bought this reservation from the Osage in 1873 after the 1873 Act of Congress demanded they cede all remaining lands in the state of Kansas (being an act of congress and not a treaty, this information is not shown on the digital map).



#### Allegawaho Park

The Kanza continue to maintain connection with their Kansas homelands. Currently, the Kaw Nation owns and operates Allegawaho Memorial Heritage Park outside Council Grove, KS. The park is a vibrant hub for Kanza cultural activity today. It is home to a memorial, Kanza powwow grounds, and the Kanza Sacred Red Rock.



Photo by Molly Adams for the Lawrence Times

For more information on the Kanza today, visit their website:  
<https://www.kawnation.gov/>

# Annotating the Parcel Table

- 1) **Location State: Kansas.** The state the parcel is located
- 2) **Location County: Pottawatomie County.** The county the parcel is located
- 3) **Acres: 80 acres.**
- 4) **Land Grant State: South Carolina.** Notes which state the parcel was given to under the Morrill Act
- 5) **Land Grand Reason: Patented under Morrill Act in favor of South Carolina**
- 6) **University: Clemson University/South Carolina State University.** Notes which institution(s) the parcel was given to under the Morrill Act
- 7) **University Benefit History** notes how long each benefitting institution was in operation
- 8) **Royce ID: 264.** Refers to a collection, compiled by Charles C. Royce, of land cessions by tribal nations to the United States. The number 264 is the number given to the Treaty of 1846 signed by the Kanza. In other words, the Royce number cites the Treaty of 1846 as how the United States initially acquired this plot of land from the Kanza.
- 9) **Tribal Nation: Kansas.** Also referred to as the Kaw Nation and the Kanza. Is the tribal nation from which the parcel originally belonged.
- 10) **United States Acquired Mode** notes how the U.S. initially obtained this parcel from Indigenous peoples, usually through a treaty.
- 11) **Cession States: Kansas.** The state the parcel was located in 1863, the time the Morrill Act was signed. (The borders of U.S. states were different in 1863 from what they are now)
- 12) **Royce Link.** A link to the digitized Royce publication
- 13) **Year United States Acquired: 1846.** The year the U.S. initially obtained the land through treaty or other method of land seizure.
- 14) **Date United States Acquired: January 14, 1846.** The date the U.S. initially obtained the land through treaty or other land acquisition method.
- 15) **United States Paid for Parcel: \$4.02.** The amount paid to the tribal nation for this parcel
- 16) **Endowment Raised [from] Parcel: \$58.06.** The amount the institution raised from the sale of this parcel
- 17) **University Raised vs. United States Paid Multiple: 14.43.** The multiple difference between what the U.S. paid the tribe for this parcel compared to what the institution later sold it for. (EX: South Carolina sold this parcel for 14.43 times the amount the U.S. bought it for)
- 18) **Year State Accepted: 1868.** The year the state accepted the parcel.
- 19) **Year University Assigned: 1872.** The year the state gave the parcel to a specific college institution.
- 20) **Year Patent: 1872.** The year the institution sold the parcel.
- 21) **Date Patent: February 20<sup>th</sup>, 1872.** The date the institution sold the parcel.
- 22) **Patentees: Stephen B. Barnes.** The individual to whom the institution sold the parcel to.
- 23) **Patent Source Reason: Morrill Act Patent ID Match**
- 24) **Source ID: 0333-035AGSKS**
- 25) **Source: Bureau of Land Management Patent.**
- 26) **Source Location: Land Patent Entry, General Land Office Records, Bureau of Land Management.** Refers to the archive in which the original patent is held.
- 27) **Source Type: Manuscript.** The type of document the original patent is.
- 28) **Source Form: Digital.** The original patent is accessible in an online database.
- 29) **Source Acquired: Database extraction.** The original patent is accessible in an online database.
- 30) **Source Acquired Detail: Bureau of Land Management patents extracted from General Land Office**
- 31) **Parcel Link:** Link to the patent information online
- 32) **GIS Acres: 146.28 acres.** GIS surveys revealed this plot to be larger than the U.S. initially estimated.
- 33) **GIS Acre Divided by List Acre: 1.83**
- 34) **Land Grant Royce: South Carolina 264.** Refers to the state the parcel was given to and the treaty

1. Location State	KS
2. Location County	Pottawatomie
3. Acres	80.000000
4. LG State	SC
5. LG Reason	Patented under Morrill Act in favor of SC
6. University	Clemson University/South Carolina State University
7. Uni Ben History	Clemson University [50%](1889-Present)/South Carolina State University [50%] (1896 - Present); University of South Carolina (1879-1889) [50% from 1879]/Claflin University (1872-1896) [50% from 1879, 100% previously]
8. Royce ID	264
9. Tribal Nation	Kansas
10. US Acquired Mode	Ceded by treaty, January 14, 1846
11. Cession States	KS
12. Royce Link	<a href="#">More info</a>
13. Year US Acquired	1846
14. Date US Acquired	18460114
15. US Paid for Parcel	4.02
16. Endow Raised Parcel	58.06
17. Uni Raise US Pay Mult	14.43
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31. Parcel Link	<a href="#">More info</a>
32. GIS Acres	146.280000
33. GIS Acre Div List Acre	1.830000
34. LG_Royce	SC264