

## **Indian Claims in Kentucky were Relinquished for Money or Blood**

At the time that the settlers explored Kentucky, the Indians used Kentucky mainly as a hunting grounds.

Nevertheless, various tribes laid claim to it by prior possession. In 1768 at Fort Stanwix (now Rome, New York), the English government purchased the title to all the lands lying between the Ohio and Tennessee rivers from the tribes of Indians called the Six Nations.

This tract included the present state of Kentucky. Shortly after the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, the Shawnees entered into a Treaty with Governor Dunmore of Virginia whereby they gave up all title to the lands south of the Ohio River.

This occurred when he was defeated by two Militia companies from Botetourt Court Virginia. However, the Shawnee soon violated the Treaty.

A year later at the Sycamore Shoals of the Watauga River, Colonel Richard Henderson, acting for the Transylvania Company, purchased the title of Cherokee hunting ground for ten thousand pounds sterling. This purchase was afterwards declared null and void by the states of Virginia and North Carolina.

It was not until 1818, that the government purchased from the Chickasaws for \$20,000, all of their land lying in Tennessee and Kentucky between the Mississippi and Tennessee rivers.

The part in Kentucky has since been called the "Jackson Purchase."