

Last yearly Meeting, it appears that Meeting has directed its Subordinate meetings to raise 600⁰ and Women Friends there have directed their Treasurer to pay over the same purpose 100⁰.

We think it would be of advantage to enter into some detail of the efforts made by Friends to advance in civilization the Indian Natives. At the time Friends commenced their labours amongst the Shawnees, at Waughpachonetta Ohio (at the Old Town, Seneca) situated on the Oglaize river their huts were made of poles, and covered with elm bark they had cleared several acres of land adjoining from which they raised a scanty supply of corn; the labour of planting it and its culture were performed by the women: the men spent their time in idleness during the summer months, until their autumnal hunting season when they packed up their cooking utensils &c and pitched their tents in a place where they thought deer could be procured. In this situation many of the Women and children suffered extremely from cold, whilst in their open tents lying on the ground which induced diseases so malignant that few survived unto the age of maturity. This is assigned as the reason that the nation dwindled to a mere remnant. In this desolate state Friends found them and advised them to leave their hovels and locate themselves in different parts of their reserve, and thus have space to till separate farms and raise grain and esculent roots for their support. The Indians having consented to Friends proposal, labourers were provided to assist them to erect cabins, make rails, and fence their lands: and they were furnished with a sufficient portion of stocked ploughs &c; also with hoes, axes grubbing hoes, and cooking utensils: such was the progress they made that in 1831, they had erected upwards of 100 hewn log houses and cabins; they had waggons and gears, fruit bearing orchards, and had raised considerable cattle and hogs and a number of milch cows, they also made a quantity of Butter. In this comfortable condition they were constrained to abandon their abodes and seek a refuge in the remote West, on a portion of land appropriated to them on the Kansas river which they reached in the winter season. In the ensuing summer they were visited by part of our Committee from Indiana who found them living in cabins: they

had planted corn over a considerable extent of cleared grounds on this and their gardens they were busily engaged in tilling: within 6 months they had split upwards of 3000 fence rails.

One of the same friends visited them two years afterwards and informed that their improvements had progressed beyond his expectation.

We have enlarged upon these interesting matters, so as to enable friends to contrast the fruits of their beneficent labour and their present condition, with that in which they were found at Waughpachonetta. But it will be presented to the mind of the genuine philanthropist that much is to be done after provision is obtained for the body, efforts should be made to promote their intellectual culture and to enforce the necessity of maintaining good moral habits: they should be watched over to prevent the introduction of spirituous liquors amongst them, and to guard them from the unjust impositions of speculators and to extend over them a paternal care in preserving their rights and privileges as a nation. Having now nearly attained the object of enabling them to procure comfortable subsistence, our views should be directed to their acquiring religious and literary instruction. The salary of a Teacher, and the cost of books and Stationary will be necessarily superadded to the compensation of the general Supervisor or Agent. The Indians have uniformly expressed their desire, that Friends should take their children and educate them, in like manner as they would do their own. By information received within a few days, from the Committee of Indian Concerns of Indiana yearly Meeting it appears that Elias Newby was employed as teacher about one year since and the School was reopened on the first of first month last, and has been continued: 13 to 15 Scholars have been regular in their attendance. The Ohio conference proposed that the executive committee of Indiana, should employ a suitable family for two years to succeed those now engaged, whose term of service is about to expire, and that the number of scholars should be increased to 25.

We are informed by our Superintendent, in a letter dated 8th month 8th last, that the progress of the children in learning, was encouraging: several can read short sentences