

1811

The committee reported, that the way did not yet appear to open to renew its efforts at the settlement on the Wabash, as the minds of the Indians there, and through the surrounding country, still continued to be greatly agitated by the religious dissensions which had been excited amongst them. The contemplated visit had been made to the village at Waughpakkonetta, and those Indians were found to be in a very satisfactory disposition of mind, and anxiously disposed to receive aid from Friends, and particularly to be assisted in putting up a Grist Mill and a Saw Mill at their village. The committee had accordingly concluded to aid them in the erection of a Grist Mill, which was now building under the superintendence and care of one of its members. Some further assistance had also been furnished to the Delawares on the Muckinungum, near Mohicon John's Lake, and a young man had been employed several months at their Town, to aid them in preparing their tools, and putting in their crops.

1812

The committee reported, that the Mill at

Waughpakkonetta had been so far completed as to commence grinding, and had given general satisfaction to the Indians, but that owing to the unhappy occurrences which had occurred in that Country from the War now raging there, it was not deemed prudent to send any person out last spring to reside at the settlement, and the situation of these Indians had recently become so critical that the Government had resolved as an indispensable means of security to them, to remove the whole of their families within the white settlements, where they are supported at the public expense, and their town of course deserted.

The committee had since last year continued some care to the Delawares near Mohicon John's Lake, and these Indians had appeared disposed steadily to pursue the improvement and cultivation of their land, and there appeared a good prospect of their making considerable advances in the arts of civil life. They were accordingly furnished with some wheat for the purpose of sowing last fall, but such was the exasperated state of the public mind throughout that country, that the villages had been entirely destroyed, and the Indians obliged to fly for shelter and protection to the Government of the State of Ohio. The