

In 1826 the Com. reports the school had been in operation successfully for two months, but the Indians had then become unsettled and the school was suspended. 200 of the Indians had removed to join others beyond the Mississippi, and those remaining were unsettled. The Com. of Ohio Y.M. had continued to furnish funds when called for.

In 1827 the report, more encouraging, School resumed at the request of the chiefs among Wapahonghonneta. Four Indian boys had been brought to Springfield, and placed in school. The expense of the year had been great, but the Com. of Ohio Y.M. had furnished the necessary funds.

In 1828 the Com. reports that a deputation of the Com. in company with a like deputation of the Ohio Y.M. Com. had visited the establishment at Wapahonghonneta, who found the farm in good order, and the school progressing to satisfaction. But trouble ~~about funds~~ had arisen during the year about funds and the Ohio Com. in fifth month had requested that all expenses be stopped for the present, which the Ex. Com. had not thought prudent to do. And they go on to explain that the funds which were originally designed to support the concern, being deposited in the hands of a Committee of Baltimore Y.M., and that Yearly Meeting having identified itself with the separatists, had caused access to these funds to be at present interrupted." Two years later (1830) this further explanation is made about these funds in their report;

"We learn from the committee of Ohio Yearly Meeting, that the funds which were placed in Baltimore, for Indian civilization, and which were originally received from Friends in England, for that benevolent purpose, have been withheld by Philip E. Thomas, the surviving Trustee, contrary to the compact entered into by the three Yearly Meetings of Baltimore Ohio and Indiana. And that Ohio Y.M. in the discharge of the trust reposed in it, had directed the Com. on Indian Concerns, to take such legal steps as in their judgment, ^{may} be necessary to recover these funds for the purpose for which they were originally provided."

During the next four years the work at Wapahonghonneta was carried steadily on, the funds being furnished by the Friends of Ohio and Indiana Yearly Meeting. The school was kept up, but as the Indians in this time had sold their lands in Ohio and taken a reservation in the then New Territory, they were of course in a rather unsettled condition. The relations between the Indians & Friends was very cordial. Other religious societies had desired to start missions amongst them which the Indians persistently declined, as the Quakers were their friends.

In 1832 the Com. was instructed to prepare of the property at Wapahonghonneta, and in 1833, they report it sold for \$1507. A deputation had been sent to visit the Shawnees in their new home, with the consent of the Secretary of War. They gave a very