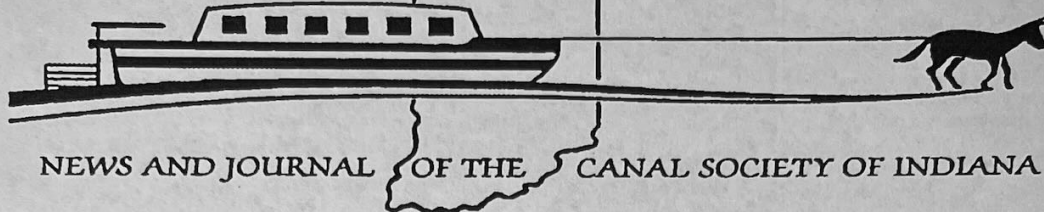


THE  
**HOOSIER-PACKET**

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P.O. BOX 10808 FORT WAYNE, IN 46854

NOVEMBER 2013

## PAVILION DEDICATED



The Whitewater Canal Scenic Byway and Presidential Pathways Scenic Byway dedicated and opened their new visitors' pavilion on September 12, 2013. Pictured left to right are Jud McMillin, Mark Newman, and Candy Yurcak. Photo by Ron Yurcak

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### VISITORS PAVILION OPENED

On the sunny afternoon of September 12, 2013, amid planters overflowing with flowers, the new Visitors Pavilion for the Whitewater Canal Scenic Byway and the Presidential Pathways Scenic Byway was dedicated in Metamora, Indiana along U. S. 52. After a welcome from Tom Horninger and remarks by Jud McMillin, State Representative from the 68th district; Mark Newman, Executive Director of the Indiana Office of Tourism Development; and Candy Yurcak, Whitewater Canal Byways Association president, about 100 people toured the new pavilion that was designed and built by volunteers.

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## THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

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Photo by Paul Baudendistel



Photo by Ron Yurcak

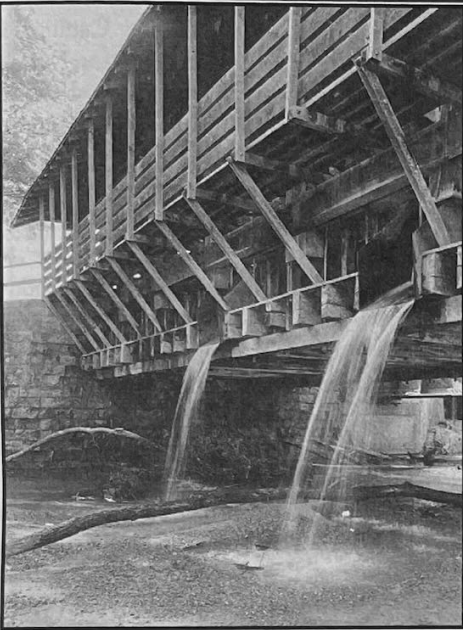
The pavilion is unusual in that it combines canal museum exhibits with an art gallery and local crafts. A candy factory and a winery were included in this month's exhibit. Art exhibits will change every two months.

The six foot by eight foot banners of the individual counties are permanent fixtures. They display photos of the assets of the individual regional counties as selected by their tourism offices. It is very interesting to see these counties working side by side for a better appreciation and awareness of the beauty of the Whitewater Valley.

Besides a welcome/information center and museum the pavilion will do professional Whitewater Canal interpretation for children and adults. The large building, which houses the current two rooms, allows for future expansion of the museum as they learn the wants and needs of the people of the valley and their visitors.



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A description of the wooden aqueduct in Metamora, IN is found in a publication of the American Society of Civil Engineers titled "Civil Engineering" Oct. 1932,p.662.

One of the first things seen when entering the Visitors Pavilion is the aqueduct model made by Paul Baudendistel, which was landscaped and ready for its Lexmar protective covering. However, the covering was not done in time for the pavilion's ribbon cutting ceremony. The Indianapolis firm that is making the case covers said they would be finished about two weeks after the opening.

The aqueduct exhibit is the smaller of the two exhibits. The case cover for the mill, lock and boat exhibit is huge being 4 ft. by 8 ft. by 3 ft. and is "L" shaped. These case covers are being funded by the Canal Society of Indiana.



Photo by Paul Baudendistel



Photo by Ron Yurcak

In 1946 the Duck Creek Aqueduct was one of the subjects selected by the committee of Historic American Buildings Survey of the U. S. Dept. of Interior. It was carefully measured and detailed drawings and photos were made and filed in the U. S. Government Archives in Washington D.C. The top photo is from that survey.

Duck Creek Aqueduct was designated a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark in 1992. It is recognized as the oldest covered wooden aqueduct in the U.S.

It was last used commercially to carry canal water over Duck Creek for the Brookville Metamora Hydraulic Co. Duck Creek Aqueduct was totally restored in 1947 for the Whitewater

Canal Association. It is presently a part of the Whitewater Canal State Historic Site and you can still take a canal boat ride through it today.

On a lighter note, it is said that this structure once appeared in "Ripley's Believe it or Not."

Other Whitewater Canal aqueducts once included Symonds Creek Aqueduct above Milton, William's Creek Aqueduct south of Connersville, Laurel Aqueduct over the West Fork of the Whitewater River at Laurel, Big Cedar Creek Aqueduct west of Cedar Grove, Dry Fork Aqueduct over the Dry Fork branch of the Whitewater River, and the Great Miami River Aqueduct at Cleves, Ohio.

WHITENATER CANAL EXHIBIT

CANAL FREIGHT BOAT

The boat representation in this exhibit is that of a freight boat. The one presented is the canal boat "Boyer" which was owned by John C. Adams of Cambridge City.

The freight boats on the Whitewater Canal were used to export grain, lumber, pork, and other agricultural products. They commonly imported iron, manufactured goods, and industrial machinery.

The "flower" is one of two canal boats known to be buried in the canal basin at Cambridge City, which is presently under Church Street. A portion of the exhibit section of this canal boat may be seen today in the Whitewater Canal Basin at the Whitewater Historical Society Museum in Richmond, IN.

WALKER BROTHERS-FLOURING MILL

The Flouring Mill in this exhibit is typical of those which sprung up along the Whitewater Canal in the 1840's and 50's. The fall of water at a canal lock, typically 8ft., was sufficient to provide the hydraulic power needed to run a mill or factory.

Over the years the Walker Bros. Mill changed hands many times, and as industry progressed, so did its functions. It was remembered as being the Sweepstakes Washing Machine Factory, the second Gordon Bros. Woolen Mill, the second Metamora Handle Factory and was finally used as the Metamora Broom Factory.



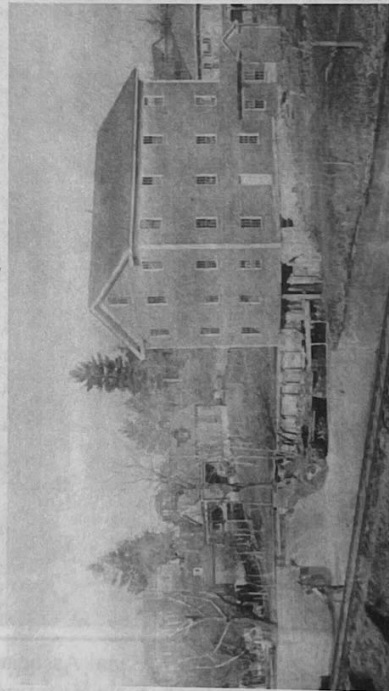
COMBINED LOCK No. 21, Yellow Bank Creek, Franklin Co., IN ca. 1910.



The majority of the locks on the Whitewater Canal in Indiana & Ohio, were combination locks, built of a combination of wood and stone. In the photo to the right, note the iron tie rods protruding on the left, and studs of what were the upright timbers in the water on the right. These are indications that this lock chamber was wood lined. Combination Locks typically used a poorer grade of stone masonry within the lock chamber.

Today, trace ruins of 26 of the 59 canal locks may still be seen. Excellent ruins of Canal Lock No. 21 is accessible today on the Whitewater Canal Trail located along US 52 half way between Indianapolis and Brookville. Look for the Yellow Bank Trail Head in Brookville, IN. A tour of the Whitewater Valley Railroad may be seen by taking a trip on the Whitewater Valley Railroad from Brookville between Connersville and Metamora. The Depot for this excursion is located in Connersville, IN.

The design of our canal locks was fairly consistent throughout the eastern United States. The basic plans were brought to this country from Europe, where the methods of construction were hardly changed since Leonardo da Vinci designed and built the first one in 1497.



HYDRAULIC POWER

The mills along the canal in our valley ran on turbine power. This 50 inch Leigh turbine waterfalls in Springfield, Ohio, was shipped to Metamora in 1877, and was last used about 1933. It can still be seen today outside of the Metamora Mill. The Metamora Mill is part of the Indiana State Museum System and is open to the public.

At Cambridge City, the Imperial Mills flour mill used the canal for water power into the 1930's, as did the Hindle & Dauche Paper Company at Brookville. The Connersville Hydraulic proved the most enduring, providing water power to the city's power plant into the 1950's. Today, the power plant and the mill buildings and the dam that spawned them, remain visible throughout the Whitewater Valley.

The Whitewater Canal was originally a transportation canal with passenger and freight boats gliding smoothly up and down its course, passing through aqueducts and locks, and crossing culverts. Later portions of it became a hydraulic canal supplying water to factories and communities. Today remnants of its structures remain and are of interest to visitors and canal enthusiasts.

The new Visitors Pavilion will be open Wed.—Sun. 11 a.m.—4 p.m. and will be the portal from which visitors can learn the importance of the canal and then explore its pathway through the valley. It, along with the Whitewater Canal State Historic Site and the Whitewater Valley Railroad that runs alongside the canal, are keeping canal history alive as well as promoting tourism.

CSI has received the following thank you notes from the Whitewater Canal Byways Association:

I want to say a huge thank you for the contribution from the Canal Society to purchase the lexmar covers that will cover the two educational canal exhibits. We are so proud of these exhibits and want them to be protected for years to come. Again, Thank you!

Candy Yurcak

We very sincerely thank the Canal Society of Indiana for their generous contribution which makes this possible.

Paul Baudendistel

CSI applauds the volunteers who created this wonderful pavilion. We encourage members to plan a visit in the near future.



CANAWLERS  
AT REST

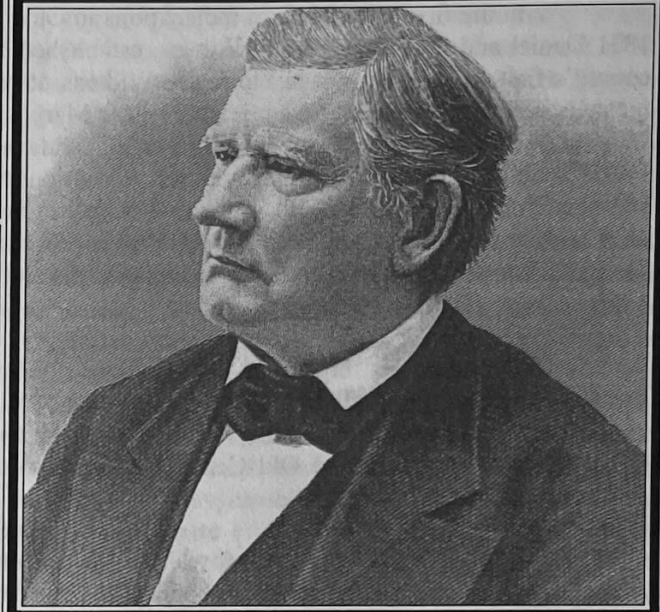
DANIEL  
YANDES SR.

Find-A-Grave #46054827

b. January 28, 1793

d. June 10, 1878

By Carolyn I. Schmidt



Daniel Yandes was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania on January 28, 1793 to Simon Daniel Yandes and Anna Catharine (Rider) Yandes, both natives of Germany. He and his brother Simon lived and worked on the family farm near the Monongahela River west of Uniontown and helped clear the wild forest around it. They received what little education the common schools of the day provided. He and his family were of the Lutheran faith.

In 1813 both boys enlisted under General William Henry Harrison in the on going War of 1812 and served for six months in northern Ohio never engaging in battle. When the British threatened Washington City in 1814 they enlisted again. Daniel was elected major of the regiment at age 25. Just as they were ready to march they received orders to stay and once again the troops were not ordered out. Later Daniel received a pension for his service.

On February 16, 1815 Daniel married Anna Wilson, the oldest daughter of James and Mary (Rabb) Wilson. She was described in one history as "a woman of gentle and gracious character and proved a veritable helpmeet to her husband." Her father, James was of Scotch-Irish descent, a leading farmer and the magistrate of the county. Her mother was of Scotch-English heritage. The Wilsons were Presbyterians. After this marriage Daniel purchased a flour mill and opened a coal mine.

Daniel's father died in 1817 at age 84. Then in 1818, when the advantages of Indiana's fertile soil were being touted in Western Pennsylvania, Daniel decided to

head for Indiana. He packed up his widowed mother, his wife and their two children. They floated down the Ohio River to Cincinnati and from there made their way to Fayette County, Indiana. He went to Connersville in 1820 and bought a heavily timbered track and cleared a farm in the woods nearby.

By 1821 at age 28, Daniel had accumulated about four thousand dollars from his earlier work and inheritances. He was said to be "a man of rugged health, hopeful, confiding, and enterprising." On March 20, 1821 he moved his family to what was then known as the "Donation," "the Mouth of Fall Creek Settlement," or Indianapolis. Indiana's capital had just been moved from Corydon to Indianapolis the year before his arrival. With his money he was the largest capitalist in and around it for the next ten years. He was also the first person there to speak Pennsylvania German. Since there were no Lutheran churches in Indianapolis at that time, he joined with his wife in attending the Presbyterian Church.

Upon arrival he built a log cabin near the northeast corner of Washington and Alabama Streets and cleared a piece of ground on which to raise vegetables. Land entries in Marion County, Indiana show that in July 1821 he purchased 80 acres in Range 10 and another 95 acres in Range 11 with Ephriam D. Reed. He also owned land outside the city in Township 15N Range 3E. Besides clearing his new land that summer he worked eighty-two days for a surveying party that was laying out the town of Indianapolis. His job was to cut down timber and set stakes.

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With the first sale of lots in Indianapolis in October 1821 Daniel and his partner, John Wilkens, established the county's first tannery known as Yandes & Wilkens. It was located on the east side of Alabama street near Maryland. This partnership lasted for about thirty-years and then Daniel took his nephew Lafayette Yandes in to continue the business. After Lafayette's death, Daniel went into partnership with both another nephew, David Yandes, Jr., and James C. Parmerlee in a leather store at Indianapolis and in a huge tannery in Brown County, Indiana.

Daniel and his brother-in-law, Andrew Wilson, erected a saw and grist mill on the bayou southwest of Indianapolis and built a dam across the White River at the head of an island across from the Old Cemetery. This was the first mill in the New Purchase.

In 1822 Daniel began his "Movin' On Up" to better homes. That year he built his family a double log cabin near the southwest corner of Washington and Alabama Streets that stood opposite Court-House Square. The following year he erected a three-room frame residence nearby.

Daniel was politically a Whig who gave his support

to the Republican Party from its inception. Although he didn't want any political office, in order to accommodate his neighbors he accepted the position as the first treasurer of Marion County on April 16, 1822. He served so well that he was re-elected every year until 1829. He also served as a grand juror. However, at the first court session in 1822 he was excused for "indisposition." During this term he and Andrew Wilson; John McCormick; and William Foster all were indicted for obstructing the White River by building dams for their mills. It turned out that they had only built wing dams or had only dammed one channel and the stream was still navigable. Foster was found guilty during the May term in 1823 and fined 1 cent. During the 1823 November term McCormick was found guilty and fined one cent while Yandes and Wilson were found not guilty.

For about twenty years 1823-1843 Daniel's home served as the leading hospice for the Presbyterian clergy. Rev. Proctor and later Rev. George Bush, some of the most prominent clergymen of the time, spent months in his home. He served as elder and trustee, was on various church committees and was a major contributor to the Second Presbyterian Church in its earliest years. His donations to the church and other charities amounted to sixty-thousand dol-

| Daniel Yandes' Family       |            |               |            |                          |           |              |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Name                        | Birth      | Place         | Death      | Place                    | Marriage  | Place        |
| Simon Daniel Yandes         | 1733       |               | 1817       | Pennsylvania             |           |              |
| m. Anna Catherine Rider     |            |               |            |                          |           |              |
| 1. George Yandes            | 1772       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| 2. Simon Abraham Yandes     | 1789       |               | 1832       |                          |           |              |
| 3. <b>Daniel Yandes Sr.</b> | 1-28-1793  | Uniontown, PA | 6-10-1878  | Indianapolis, IN         | 2-16-1815 | Indianapolis |
| m. Anna Wilson              | 7-18-1795  | Fayette, PA   | 2-24-1851  | Indianapolis, IN         | 2-16-1815 | Indianapolis |
| A. Simon Yandes             | 1-5-1816   |               | 10-5-1903  |                          |           |              |
| B. James Wilson Yandes      | 12-19-1817 |               | 10-30-1885 | (merchant)               |           |              |
| C. Alexander Yandes         | 1820       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| D. Mary Y. Yandes           | 2-27-1823  |               | 1852       |                          | 9-8-1842  |              |
| m. Rev. John T. Wheeler     |            |               | after 1908 |                          |           |              |
| E. Catherine Yandes         | 9-3-1825   |               |            |                          |           |              |
| m1. Carnahan                |            |               |            |                          |           |              |
| 1. Andrew M. Carnahan       |            |               |            |                          |           |              |
| m2. Rev. Elijah T. Fletcher |            |               |            |                          |           |              |
| F. Anna Maria Yandes        | 1826       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| G. Daniel Yandes Jr.        | 4-30-1830  |               | 11-12-1885 | (leather dealer)         |           |              |
| m. Sarah Wilcox             | 1840       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| 1. Thomas Yandes            | 1854       |               |            | (clerk in store)         |           |              |
| 2. Rebecca Yandes           | 1856       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| 3. Charles Yandes           | 1859       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| H. Elizabeth N. Yandes      | 2-6-1833   |               | 5-?-1904   |                          |           |              |
| m. Joseph R. Robinson       |            |               |            | (miller)                 |           |              |
| 1. Anna B Robinson          | 1860       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| I. William Wilkins Yandes   | 1836       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| J. Margaret Yandes          | 1837       |               |            |                          |           |              |
| K. George B. Yandes         | 6-7-1838   |               | after 1908 | (tanner, bank president) |           |              |



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lars by 1865.

Around 1825 Daniel opened a store in Indianapolis with Franklin Merrill, brother of Samuel Merrill, whose publishing company evolved into Bobbs-Merrill Company. This store sold dry-goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, hats, shoes, etc.

About 1831 he built a two-story brick residence where the Citizens' National Bank later stood. Part of this building included a store-room where Harrison's Bank later was built. The state of Indiana sold a choice 17 acre site on White River above the National Road and granted the right to cut timber on the land to the Indianapolis Steam Mill Company, which was newly incorporated by Daniel along with James Blake, Nicholas McCarty, Noah Noble, James M. Ray and William Sanders. The 3-story saw and flour mill was completed in 1831. It produced three times more flour than Indianapolis could use and there was inadequate transportation to take the flour elsewhere. In the spring of 1832 wool processing and a dry goods store were added to the mill. The mercantile closed in 1833 and the mill in 1835. It was just too large for early markets. It was the biggest failure in Indianapolis' history for many years. It was sold to Geisendorffs in 1847 for a woolen mill and was used until 1852. It burned down in 1853.

Also in 1831 Daniel partnered with Edward T. Porter in another store. Around 1831-32 he partnered with Joseph Sloan as a merchant at Covington, Indiana.

Nicholas McCarty, superintendent of the Indiana Canal Fund, loaned money on March 16, 1832 to contractors for building the Central Canal with set interest. Daniel Yandes was part of 3 of these loans:

- No. 4 Henry Bradley with D. Yandes & S. Merrill \$500 with interest \$15
- No. 5 Hervey Bates with B. I. Blythe & Daniel Yandes \$1000 with interest \$30
- No. 6 Daniel Yandes with B. I. Blythe and H. Bates \$600 with interest \$18

After a total interest of \$78 was collected on Nos. 1, 2, 5, 7 and 8, it was re-loaned to Daniel per note, all at 6 months.

Around 1833 Daniel and Samuel Merrill, State Treasurer and brother to Daniel's former partner Franklin Merrill, dug a mill race along Fall Creek and constructed a saw and grist mill and a cotton spinning factory. It later was known as West's Mills.

A few years later Daniel partnered with William

Sheets, then late secretary of State, in building Marion county's first paper mill on the Central Canal west of the State-house. This mill was later involved in a U. S. Supreme Court case. At about the same time he partnered with Thomas M. Smith in a store on the north side of Washington Street.

In 1837 he built a large plain two-story brick house on an acre of ground he owned. His wife, Anna, died in this home in 1851. He never remarried. He lived there until he sold it to the church in 1863. where later the First Presbyterian Church was erected.

Also that year, while he was acting as Chairman of Indiana's Central Canal, the board of Internal Improvement gave Daniel the responsibility of conducting a survey and creating an estimate of the cost of building the Michigan Road north of Indianapolis, through Logansport, South Bend and Laporte, to Michigan City. He was to report his findings at the next semi-annual session of the Indiana General Assembly. He was paid \$1900 from the Michigan Road Fund for this purpose on August 14, 1837.

In 1837 Alexander Wilson, a cousin of Daniel, moved to Indianapolis, clerked in a store and acted as agent for Daniel's paper mill. In 1838 Daniel partnered with John F. Hill in another store on the north side of Washington Street a little west of Pennsylvania Street. That year Governor Noah Noble appointed him a member of the State Board of Internal Improvements, which controlled the varied and extensive system of internal improvements that were provided for by the 1836 legislation.

Daniel and Anna's 11th child was born in 1838, their first having been born in 1816. Four of these children died young. The remaining children were reared in Indianapolis. As adults Mary Yandes married the Rev. John T. Wheeler; James W. Yandes became a successful merchant; Simon Yandes became a distinguished lawyer, philanthropist and honored citizen of Indianapolis; Elizabeth Yandes married Joseph R. Robinson; Daniel Yandes Jr. was a leather dealer; Catherine C. Yandes married Elijah T. Fletcher of Indianapolis; and George B. Yandes was the president of Citizens' National Bank in Indianapolis.

On February 4, 1839 the Indiana Senate assembled. At that time the statement of accounts of several members of the State Board of Internal Improvement showing moneys they had received and disbursed for the year commencing November 30, 1837 and ending November 30, 1838, were presented. One statement showed the state paying

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Daniel Yandes, the late commissioner, the amount of \$23,358.90 which he in turn as acting commissioner on the Indianapolis Division of the Central Canal paid to contractors and another \$1,795.21 for contingencies for a total of \$25,164.11. Another statement showed the balance in his hands at the last settlement of \$37.53, the drafts drawn by him from the Fund Commissioner in favor of contractors on the canal as \$23,368.90, and for contingencies \$1,650. The balance in favor of Daniel was \$107.68 for a total of \$25,164.11.

In 1839, after building a gristmill, sawmill and paper-mill in Lafayette, Indiana by himself and opening a large store there with his son, James Yandes, the financial panic struck. Daniel found himself heavily in debt as principal and indorser at both Indianapolis and Lafayette. His creditors were not convinced of his solvency. During 1839 to 1844 judgments against him in Marion county totaled over twenty-two thousand dollars. He paid off these debts with some of his most valuable property at much less than cost. He also had a large debt with the Lafayette bank. He was finally able to pay off that debt as well.

In 1841 Alexander Wilson moved to Lafayette, Indiana and established a paper mill between the Wabash & Erie Canal and the Wabash River. At first the name of this firm was Barbee & Yandes, but it was later changed to Hanna, Yandes & Wilson. This paper mill was sold in 1856.

By 1841 citizens of Indiana were not very happy with what had been spent and what had been accomplished on internal improvements in Indiana. At the twenty-sixth session of the Indiana Senate a preamble and resolution concerning the Board of Internal Improvements was put forth by Eggleston as follows:

Whereas, It is notorious, that in the prosecution of the system of Internal Improvements, adopted in the year 1836, in the State of Indiana, that some of the officers and agents employed by the State to borrow money for said purpose, have been guilty of gross negligence in the discharge of their said trust, whereby great loss has been sustained by the State: And whereas, also, it has been currently surmised that some one or more of said agents and officers have been guilty of fraud in the sale of bonds to irresponsible purchasers and in the hypothecation of bonds for less than their market value; And whereas, also, it has been rumored that other agents of the State, employed to borrow money to form bank capital for the State Bank of Indiana, have been guilty of gross mismanagement and of wasteful and unnecessary expenditure of the public money, and it has been ru-

mored that much of this wasteful expenditure has been fraudulently made by one or more of said commissioners for private ends; And whereas, it has been rumored that sundry expenditures of the public money in said works were made without the authority of law, at places where there had been no surveys; And whereas, it has been rumored that larger allowances for their respective services than they were entitled to by the fraudulent connivance and assistance of the officers superintending the said works, and it being desirable that every thing touching the said matters should be investigated at as early a day as practicable, to the end that the State may assert her legal rights in the premises and the offenders exposed before the public.

Resolved, Therefore, that the following named Fund Commissioners, to wit: Nicholas McCarty, Jeremiah Sullivan, Caleb B. Smith, James Farrington, Isaac Coe, Lucius H. Scott, Milton Stapp, Samuel Hanna, Nathan B. Palmer, George H. Dunn, and Noah Noble; Samuel Merrill Bank agent, and the following commissioners to wit: Jesse L. Williams, Samuel Lewis, David H. Maxwell, Thomas H. Black, Elisha Long, John Woodburn, Alexander Morrison, J. G. Clendening, **Daniel Yandes**, James B. Johnson, David Burr and J. H. Graham, be cited to be and appear at the bar of the Senate, on the 3d Monday of December, 1841, at the Capitol in Indianapolis, to answer on oath touching the aforesaid matters, and that process be issued by the President of the Senate for that purpose forthwith, which was adopted.

It is assumed that Daniel was not one of the unscrupulous men. At all other times he made good any debt he owed.

In 1847 Daniel Yandes and Thomas H. Sharpe built College Hall, a brick building at the corner of Washington and Pennsylvania Streets. That same year he built ten miles of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, which was completed in September and was the first railroad to Indianapolis. He was also associated in building a grist mill in Franklin, Indiana that year.

A few years later he built another brick building on Washington Street west of Pennsylvania Street. He successfully sent two large cargoes of provisions by flatboats from Indiana to New Orleans. Then in 1852 he and Alfred Harrison built thirty miles of the eastern end of the Bellefontaine railroad in Indiana.

In 1854 when the Kansas-Nebraska Act opened new lands for settlement and repealed the 1820 Missouri Compromise thus allowing settlers to determine if they



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would allow slavery in each territory, Daniel was very anti-slavery. He aided some young men in settling in the Kansas Territory in hopes they could help it become free. He went with them to the west.

Around 1860 Daniel partnered with Edward T. Sinker in the Western Machine Works in Indianapolis. He also took part in the management of a furnace at Brazil, Indiana.

The water power leased to Daniel and William Sheets for their paper mill in 1839-40 came into question in a United States Supreme Court case in December 1864. Their two leases allowed them to use any surplus water from the Central Canal for thirty years.

When Indiana decided to sell the Central Canal the Governor and Auditor of Indiana were authorized to sell and dispose of all the State's waterpower, and appurtenances belonging to the canal including its banks, margins, tow-paths, side-cuts, feeders, basins, right-of-way, dams, and water-power structures. They sold the Northern Division of the canal north of Morgan county to George G. Shoup, James Rariden and John S. Newman on November 16, 1850. Then on February 7, 1851 Shoup, Rariden and Newman sold the canal to Francis A. Conwell. It later was purchased by Selden who tried to collect rent prescribed by the leases from William Sheets (Daniel was no longer Sheets partner by this time). Sheets refused to pay the rent on both May 1 and June 1 of 1860. Thus Selden thought the land described in the two leases was forfeited.

Governor J. A. Wright and Auditor of the State, E. W. H. Ellis, brought suit against the lessees of the waterpower of the Northern Division of the Central Canal. A trial, *Sheets v. Selden's Lessee*, was decided by the U. S. Supreme Court on December, 1864. It involved deciding if Wright and Ellis had acted legally, what was the correct description of margins, if a lease for water was like a piece of property, etc. The court decided that the parties who made the demand for the rent were duly authorized by the lessors of the plaintiff. Authority in writing was not essential; verbal authority was sufficient for the purpose. Judgment was affirmed.

This was not the end of the Central Canal sale controversy. In November 1876 a similar case, *The Indiana Central Canal Co. v. The State*, was held in the Indiana Supreme Court. Daniel testified at this trial saying the he knew Jesse Lynch Williams, who was the principal engineer of the canal at the time of a conversation between he and Wil-

liams and that they had discussed what had already been done on the canal. The court said this conversation did not pertain to the case under trial. The court ruled that the case be reheard.

Then the court covered the same grounds that the *Sheets v. Selden's Lessee* case covered saying, "The deed does not, in terms, describe any particular land by metes and bounds or by numbers, but its language is broad enough to cover any land that has been set apart by the State for the use of the canal or water-power in their occupation and enjoyment, or that was essential to their use and enjoyment."

The court said that "the purchaser had not only the right to suppose that such property was included within his purchase, but in its opinion, such property passed to him by his purchase." It said it was at variance with views expressed in the earlier case and discussed them. A petition for a rehearing was overruled.

Daniel Yandes paid his debts honorably and promptly. He was a moral man, who favored good government but was restless. In the *History of Greater Indianapolis* it says:

"One of Mr. Yandes' most curious traits was the manifestation of unusual energy and labor for a series of years, until an enterprise could be placed upon a solid basis, after which he evinced unusual indolence and inattention to details for several years, until he became again enlisted in a new enterprise. As a consequence, after new enterprises were fairly started and tested he lost interest in them, and in a few years would usually sell his interest. He was senior partner and in most cases the capitalist in connection with the various business enterprises with which he thus concerned himself. Although he matured his plans carefully and patiently, he was nevertheless too fond of hazard."

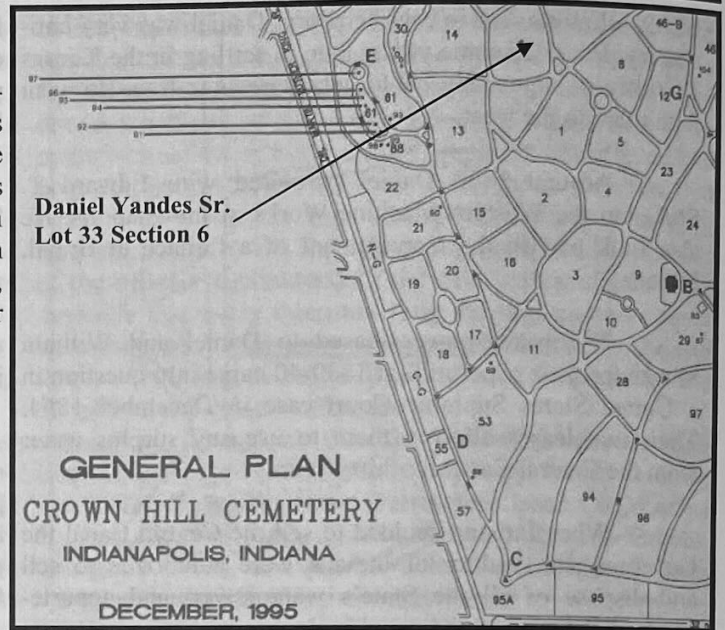
In this way he aided many young men in beginning businesses, some of which accumulated fortunes. The article goes on to say:

"If his business career had terminated when he was seventy-five years of age he would have been a successful business man, but an undue fondness for enterprise and a hopeful enthusiasm, together with the fascination of the far west, an over-confidence in others, and the deterioration incident to old age, with his unwillingness to be advised, resulted in disaster. He lost a considerable amount in mines in the west and a large sum in the Brazil furnace, at Brazil, Indiana, stripping him in effect of his property, when he

## THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

was past the age of eighty years.”

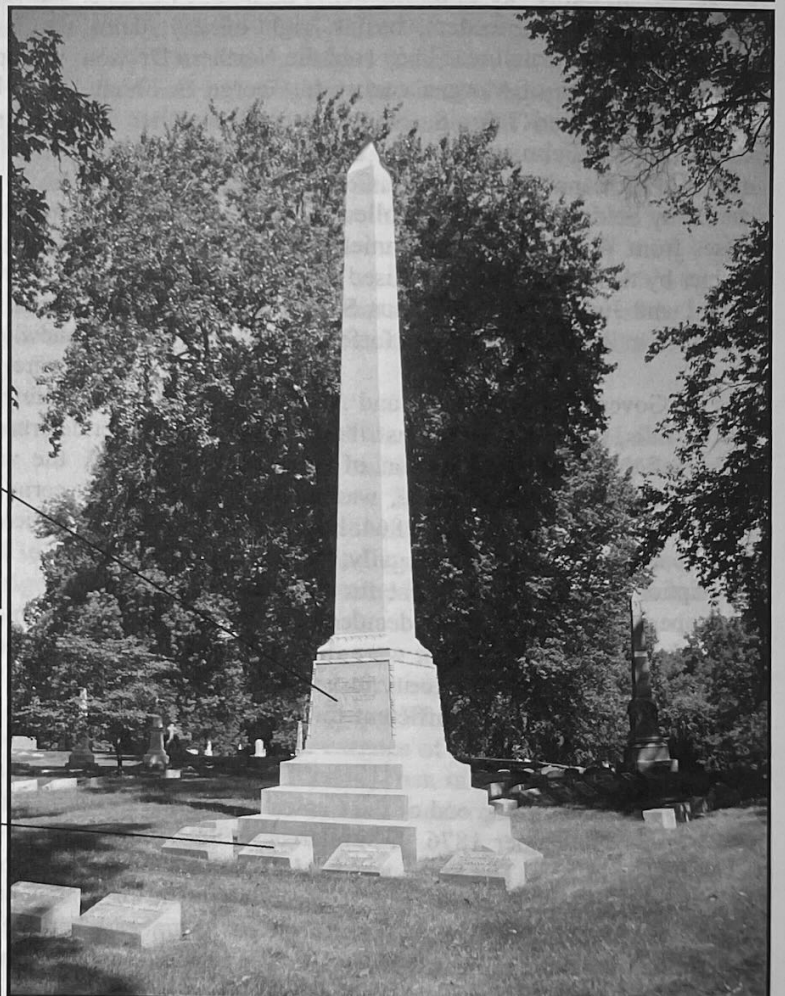
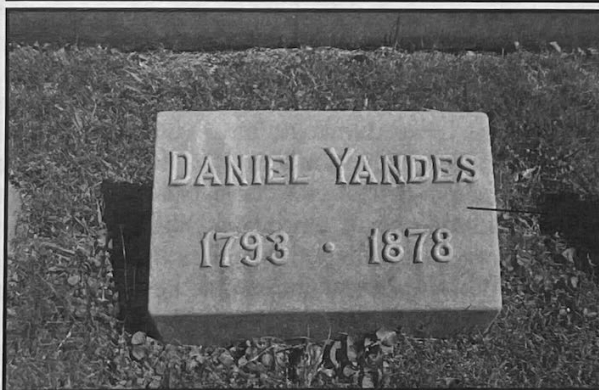
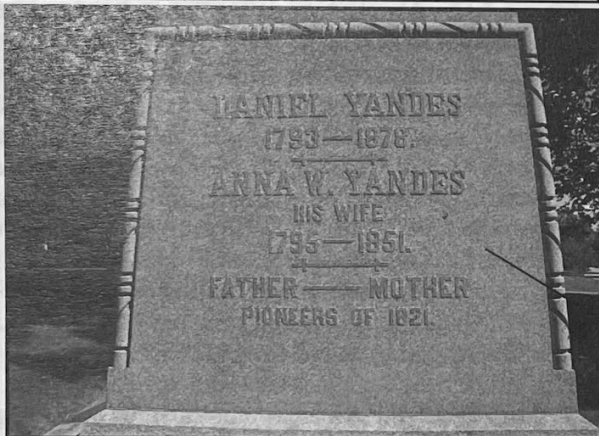
Daniel died at his residence at No. 84 East Michigan Street on June 10, 1878 at the age of eighty-five years and five months. His funeral was held at 2 o'clock on June 12 at his home. He was buried on June 18 alongside his wife Anna in section 6 lot 33 of Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis, Indiana. Some of their children are buried in lot 33 and others in lot 32 of the same section. Daniel, along with Nicholas McCarty, James M. Ray, and other local businessmen were administrators of this cemetery.



**YANDES  
SECTION 6 LOT 33  
CROWN HILL CEMETERY  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**

**DANIEL YANDES  
1793-1878  
ANNA W. YANDES  
HIS WIFE  
1795-1851**

**FATHER ——— MOTHER  
PIONEERS OF 1821**





## THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

Daniel Yandes Sr is described by John Nowland in *Sketches of Prominent Citizens of 1876* as "quite a large featured man, fully six feet in height, with a robust constitution and vigorous for one of his years....His great strength of will and clear perception between right and wrong, and indomitable perseverance enabled him to lay the foundation for accumulating wealth steadily and honestly."

Jacob Dunn in "Greater Indianapolis" notes that "He (Daniel) ever stood exponent of the most legal and loyal citizenship and was a gracious, noble personality whose memory will be long cherished and venerated in the city to whose civic and material progress he contributed in most generous measure. A man of great business capacity and of the highest principles of integrity and honor, he made his influence felt along diverse lines and he was long a leader in the promotion of legitimate industrial and semi-public enterprises which conserved the general welfare of the city and state of his adoption."

### SOURCES:

<http://www.crownhill.org/locate/inde.html>

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gsr&Gsiman=1&Gscid=84781&GSfn=Daniel&Ancestry.com>

Indiana Marriage Records of Marion County, Indiana 1822-1850

Public member trees: 44320684/person/6222861320  
31285758/person/12412977555

U.S. Federal Census: 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870

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Grooms & Smith. *Indianapolis Directory 1855*.

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*Journal of the Senate of the State of Indiana During the Twenty-third Session of the General Assembly Commenced at Indianapolis on Monday the Third Day of December, 1838*. Indianapolis, IN: Douglas & Noel, 1838.

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### DAVID R. SHIRK

#### AND HIS WABASH & ERIE CANAL CONNECTIONS

By Charles Davis

David R. Shirk was born in Oxford, Ohio on June 5, 1832. He came with his parents to Montezuma in 1840. I, Charles Davis, do not know who his parents were. He married Maria Isabella Nesmith Holstead on February 18, 1852. In searching out his first wife's past, I found she was the daughter of Dr. John and Martha Holstead in Probate Book 4 pages 97 and 249. John died in 1846 and at that time [Maria] Isabella was age 14. Her mother was Martha Poteet, formerly the widow of John Holstead. Griffin Holstead was appointed guardian of Maria.

Maria was in some way related to James Nesmith, the second store owner in Montezuma around 1830. Before his death in 1837, he deeded lot 19, his store lot, to Maria on October 18, 1836. Deed Record 4/551. David and Maria kept this store until March 3, 1854, when they sold it to Conrad Lohrman of Vigo county for \$1,200. On March 17, 1855 Lohrman sold it to Elizabeth Stump of Marion county, Indiana for \$1,300. D.R. 15/536

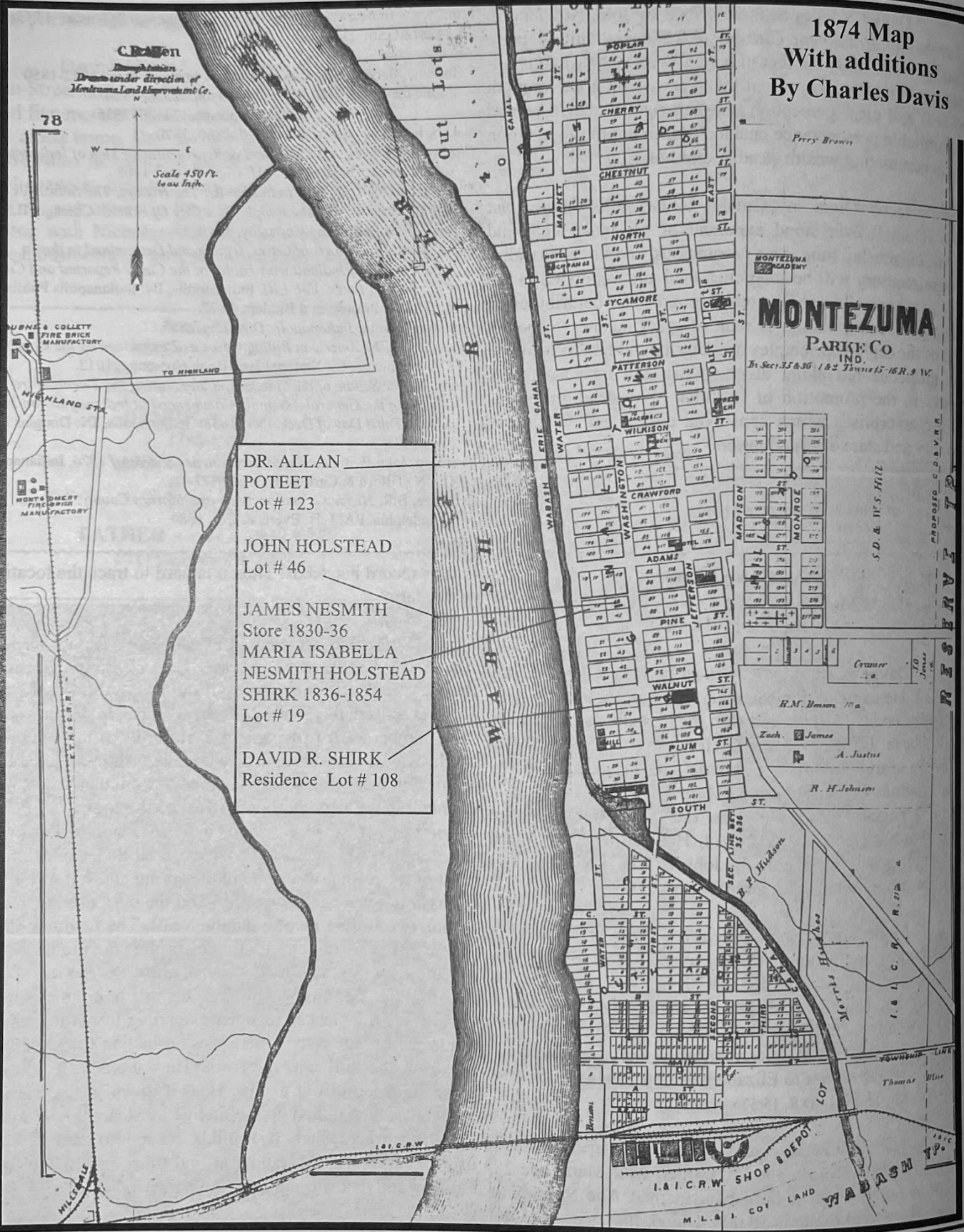
The 1860 Parke county census of Reserve township shows David R. Shirk, age 28, farmer, wife Maria age 28, keeping house, with a farm hand named Abe Stipp. The value of the real estate is \$8,000. David, like many, did not

always record his deeds. Thus it is hard to trace the location of this farm.

Sometime between 1860 and 1870, David got into the sawmill lumber business with William "Daddy" Ricketts. Ricketts built a sawmill on the south side of Benson's Basin on the Wabash & Erie Canal in Montezuma. "The lumber yard extended from the mill to the road and south two blocks, where thousands upon thousands of feet of lumber were piled. He had the first circular saw to be operated in the neighborhood. Most of the logs were rafted down the river, some of which contained a hundred or more logs, and it was necessary to have a skilled navigator as most of the rafting was done in the spring and fall when the Wabash River's banks were full and the current very swift. It took two to five men to handle a raft. The hard and dangerous part was to keep it straight in the stream and when landing they used two long sweeps, one on each side of the raft, to guide and help them land. It was not an uncommon sight to see rafts lashed together extending from the bank to a third across the river. There was an incline track that ran out from the mill into the river. They would cut one log loose from the raft at a time, float it down on the carrier, which was then pulled up the incline by steam power to the sawyers carriage where it would be made into lumber. Most of the houses in Montezuma at that time were made from native wood that was cut into lumber at this mill."

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1874 Map  
With additions  
By Charles Davis



DR. ALLAN  
POTEET  
Lot # 123

JOHN HOLSTEAD  
Lot # 46

JAMES NESMITH  
Store 1830-36

MARIA ISABELLA  
NESMITH HOLSTEAD  
SHIRK 1836-1854  
Lot # 19

DAVID R. SHIRK  
Residence Lot # 108

**MONTEZUMA**  
PARKE CO  
IND.  
In Secs. 35 & 36 1 & 2 Town 15-16 R. 9 W.



## THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

The 1970 census show David R. Shirk, age 38, owner of a saw mill, Maria, age 38, a nephew John T. Shirk, age 22, working in the saw mill, John Fitch, age 19, working in the saw mill and John Sipple, age 16, a day laborer. The value of his operation was \$10,000. This shows that David was doing well.

The *Rockville Republican* of September 17, 1870 ran the following advertisement:

DAVID R. SHIRK  
(SUCCESSOR TO RICKETTS AND SHIRK)  
Manufacture and dealer in all kinds of  
LUMBER. All persons purchasing lumber,  
Or having logs to dispose of, are  
Requested to call on or address me,  
Stating terms. Logs accessible to the  
Canal or river, preferred.  
D.R. Shirk, Box 8, Montezuma, Ind.  
April 6, 1870.

In 1866 David bought woods and farmland north of Montezuma from Joseph Roberts of Butler county, Ohio. The land was on the canal and the Wabash river. D.R. 25/158. He logged and farmed this land until 1871 and 1874, selling out to John Ireland, James Johnson and John Scherer. D.R. 30/504, D.R. 31/125. By this time the canal was no longer in use.

David's wife, Maria Isabell, died in 1875. We do not know where she was buried. In 1876 he married Char-

lotte McDonald, who was born in Roseville to George and Lovilla Gookins McDonald in 1847. Her father, George, was born in Roseville, Park county, in 1823 and moved to Montezuma around 1850. He was a commercial traveler and was in the mercantile business there until the Civil War. He followed the troops as a "Sutler." After the war he was a traveling salesman and was considered "the best known in the west." He died April 6, 1885.

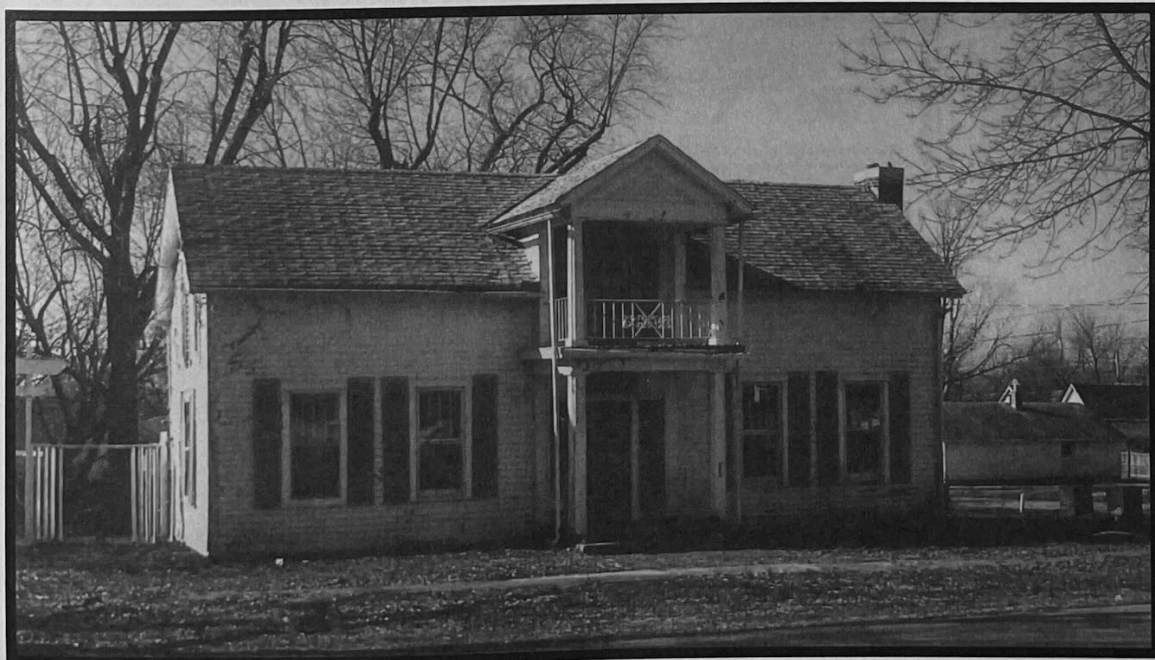
On June 4, 1877, David and Charlotte bought their last residence from James Stephenson, lot #108 for \$1,000. D.R. 36/405. Research indicates the house was built by Stephenson C. 1874. It stands in 2013 on the southwest corner of Jefferson and Walnut street. It is empty, for sale and is a beautiful example of that period.

From 1885 to 1899 David and Charlotte lived in Mississippi. They returned to Montezuma where David was in the grocery business until a year before his death. Charlotte died April 23, 1908. Her funeral was at their residence.

David R. Shirk died on August 16, 1912. His funeral was held in his residence. He and Charlotte were both of the Baptist faith. No children were born from either of his marriages. His obituary says that his nephew, John T. Shirk, of St. Louis, Missouri attended the funeral. No grave stones make their graves in Lot #50 of Oakland Cemetery.

### DAVID R. SHIRK

Lot # 108 SW corner of Walnut & Jefferson streets  
Montezuma, Indiana Foundation of hand-cut sandstone  
Photo by Charles Davis



# THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

## MAP OF RESERVE TOWNSHIP

1874 MAP  
With additions  
By Charles Davis

1. Chief Stone Eater's village
2. Solomon Allan home
3. Oakland Cemetery/  
Indian burials
4. Yankee Town
5. Beards/Manwarrings  
Mills
6. Andrew TenBrook
7. Wm. Cook  
Cooks lane site of  
horse races during the  
canal period. Cook  
was father of Gov.  
Wright's wife, Louisa  
Cook Wright.
8. West Union
9. Warner Cemetery
10. Wabash & Erie Canal
11. Indian Crossing
12. Miami Village/Indian  
Trace used by Miami
13. Sugar Creek canal  
feeder
14. David R. Shirk farm/  
woods Dark lines show  
the land that he owned



HISTORY OF RESERVE TOWNSHIP.  
Lies on Wabash river, and on its banks and in the southwest corner of the township is situated the prosperous town of Montezuma. Coloma, another thriving town, is situated on sections thirty-three and thirty-four. Reserve is one of the best townships in Parke county, being well adapted to farming, and at the same time is accessible by rail to markets.

### ELISHA F. GOOKINS' FAMILY

| Name                                     | Birth/Place  | Death     | Burial/Place          | Marriage            |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Elisha F. Gookins*<br>m. Gelana Loree    | 1798         | 1879      | Mt. Pleasant Cemetery |                     |
| Louvilla Gookins<br>m. George McDonald   | 4-06-1822 NY | 3-26-1900 | Oakland Cemetery      |                     |
| Charlotte Gookins<br>m. Ebenezer Challis | 1824         | 1910      | Oakland Cem. Lot 50   |                     |
|  | 1808         | 1881      | Mt. Pleasant Cemetery | Parke Co. 9-05-1848 |

\*Dr. Elisha F. Gookins was a doctor in Roseville, Parke county, Indiana from about 1854 to 1879, He lived on what was then called Yankee Street that ran through town.



## THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

### DAVID R. SHIRK'S FAMILY

| Name                                 | Birth/Place          | Death      | Burial/Place        | Marriage                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (father) Shirk                       |                      |            |                     |                         |
| m. (mother)                          |                      | 11-??-1878 | ? Montezuma         |                         |
| <b>David R. Shirk</b>                | 6-05-1832 Oxford, OH | 8-16-1912  | Oakland Cem.        |                         |
| m1. Maria Isabella Nesmith Holstead* |                      | 9-24-1875  | ?                   | Parke county 2-18-1852  |
| m2. Charlotte M. McDonald**          | 1847                 | 4-23-1908  | Oakland Cem. Lot 50 | Parke county 12-24-1876 |
| William Shirk                        |                      |            |                     |                         |
| m. Jane Stephenson                   |                      |            |                     | Parke county 2-05-1846  |
| John T. Shirk                        | 1848 Parke Co.       | 1912       | St. Louis, MO       |                         |

\*Maria's father was John Holstead, who died 4-4-1846 at age 41 yr. 6 mo. and was buried in Montezuma Cemetery. Her mother was Alivia Beach, who was born in 1800. John's second marriage was to Martha A. Shook on 5-2-1844. After John died Martha married Dr. Allan Poteet on 3-8-1848. Allan Poteet died on 12-4-1852 and is buried in Rockville Cemetery. Nothing more could be found of Martha.

1840 Indiana Census show John Holstead in Franklin county, Indiana.

The Wabash Herald of November 12, 1831 shows that Maria was named after a deceased Nesmith child. The obituary reads: "MARIA ISABELLA NEWSMITH DIED September 21, 1831, infant and only child of James and Martha Nesmith of Montezuma."

\*\*Charlotte's father was George McDonald, who was born in 1823 at Roseville, died 4-06-1885 and was buried in Oakland Cem. Lot 50. Her mother was Lovilla Gookins, who was born 4-6-1822 in New York, died 3-26-1900 and was buried in Oakland Cem. Lot 50. There are no grave stones.

### DR. McDONALD'S FAMILY

| Name                     | Birth/Place          | Death     | Burial/Place            | Marriage            |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Dr. James G. McDonald    |                      | 9-28-1847 | Loree Cemetery          |                     |
| m. ?                     |                      |           |                         |                     |
| George McDonald          | 1823 Roseville       | 4-06-1885 | Oakland Lot 50          |                     |
| m. Lovilla Gookins*      | 4-26-1822 NY         | 3-26-1900 | Oakland Lot 50          | Parke Co. 4-03-1844 |
| Charlotte McDonald       | 10-08-1847 Roseville | 4-23-1908 | Oakland                 |                     |
| m. <b>David R. Shirk</b> | 6-05-1832            | 8-16-1912 | Oakland Lot 50 no stone | 12-24-1876          |
| Mary E. McDonald         | 1852                 |           |                         |                     |
| m. Edwin S. Dills        |                      | 3-??-1928 | South Bend, IN          |                     |
| Samuel McDonald          | 1855                 |           |                         |                     |
| m. Annie Crompton        |                      |           |                         | Parke Co. 190?      |
| Rilla McDonald           | 1857                 |           |                         |                     |
| m. Comodore F. Davis**   | 1862 Wabash twp.     |           |                         | 9-11-1878           |
| Pearl R. Davis           | 1880                 | 1956      |                         |                     |
| Charles F. Davis         | 1884                 | 1967      |                         |                     |
| Endora Davis             | 1891                 |           |                         |                     |
| McDonald Davis           | 1896                 |           |                         |                     |
| Chauncey P. McDonald     | 11-03-1859           | 9-20-1871 | Old Montezuma           |                     |
| Minnie E. McDonald       | 1862                 |           |                         |                     |
| m. John Horn             |                      |           |                         | Parke Co. 5-04-1894 |
| Hannah B. McDonald       | 1864                 | 9-15-1865 | Old Montezuma           |                     |

\*Lovilla's father was Dr. Elisha F. Gookins born 1791, died 1879, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

\*\*Comodore's father was Rich Davis born 1824, died 1917, and buried in Arabia Cemetery. Rich sawed the timbers for the Raccoon Aqueduct on the W & E Canal at Armiesburg. His mother was Mary Hayworth born 1824, died 1887 and buried in Arabia Cemetery. See "Those Arabs and Their Wabash and Erie Canal Connections."

## FROM TIMES PAST

*Fort Wayne Times & People's Press*  
January 31, 1846

From the Logansport Pharos  
PUBLIC MEETING. — In relation to the Peru Land Office  
Frauds

A rumor having spread in Cass, Wabash, Miami, and the adjoining counties, of the unparalleled frauds attempted to be practiced at the Land Office in Peru — a large number of the canal Land holders and others, to the number of five or six hundred, met in Peru on Monday, January 26, without any concert, but each with a determination to protect his own rights. At the ringing of the bell of the Presbyterian Church, the house was filled and many could not get an entrance; whereupon, H. MENDENHALL was called to the Chair, and E. P. LOVELAND appointed Secretary.

Judge Wright of Logansport, was called upon to state the object of the meeting, to state the nature and provisions of the laws passed at the last session, on the subject of canal lands, and to detail the frauds attempted to be perpetrated by Morris and his colleagues, — which he did in a plain and favorable manner, amid the plaudits and cheers of the multitude. After a speech from Col. Reyburn, the following resolutions were offered and adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That we look upon the conduct of A. W. Morris, E. F. Lucas, and their colleagues as becoming pirates and robbers, and they are requested to notify the public of the time of their next visit to the Upper Wabash.

Resolved, That Jonathan R. Smith be, and hereby is required to deposit in the hands of a committee hereby appointed, the bundle deposited in the hands by A. W. Morris, and that said committee pay the same to Cyrus Taber of Logansport if it contains money — and if it shall be decided to be the money of State, that said Taber pay it to the proper authorities and if it is the property of A. D. Morris and his colleagues, that he pay it to Mr. Morris in wild lands at the end of an execution, at their full appraised value.

Resolved, That to prevent future frauds by E. F. Lucas and his clerks, that the tract, sale, and installment books in the land office be placed in the hands of Col. Wm. Reyburn, until Stearns Fisher enters upon the duties of his office.

Resolved, That Jas. T. Miller, John A. Graham, Lewis D. Atkinson, M. W. Seely, and Col. Reyburn be a committee to receive the bundle of Morris, and to deposit the same with Cyrus Taber and to receive the books and deposit the same with Col Reyburn.

Resolved, That an immediate compliance with the foregoing resolutions is expected from Jonathan R. Smith.

Resolved, That the citizens of Peru be and hereby are constituted a guard to prevent the entrance of E. F. Lucas to the town of Peru, previous to the expiration of his term of office.

Resolved, That we believe in the concurrent testimony of our Senators and Representatives, that the law here produced was a fraud practiced in the Legislature by A. W. Morris, E. F. Lucas, and their colleagues, and is no law, and that it conflicts with a law passed on the same day by the Legislature — which last law was well understood by the people and their Representatives.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to withhold his signature from the patents on the certificates issued to John Fitzgerald, who was the tool of Morris — and that Judge Wright, Col. Reyburn, and Dr. Henton be a committee to draw up an address to the Governor and People on Indiana, on the conduct of the persons implicated in this fraud; and that these resolutions with said address, be published in the papers at Logansport, Fort Wayne, and Indianapolis,

Whereupon, the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock, to receive the reports of the committees.

At 2 o'clock the meeting was again organized. Whereupon, the committee appointed to receive Morris' budget and the books, reported that Mr. Smith had sent the key to the meeting by Mr. Ross for the purpose of procuring the books — but that Mr. Morris' money and Mr. Smith were both from home; whereupon, the books alluded to were placed in the hands of Col. Reyburn, and the following resolution was offered and adopted without a dissenting voice:

Whereas it was generally believed in the town of Peru, that Smith would be, in his settlement, a defaulter to the State — (he having now the ability, we hope he may square the account,) — and whereas, this meeting by placing the money in the hands of Taber, wished to invest in wild lands for the benefit of the heirs of said Morris and prevent him doing any more harm with it — and whereas it is not likely that said Morris or his heirs will ever see any of it.

Resolved, That the committee be discharged; whereupon Judge Wright read and the meeting unanimously adopted, the following

### ADDRESS

The undersigned, a committee appointed at a public meeting of the citizens of the Upper Wabash, held at Peru, on the 26th day of January, 1846, to address the Governor and the people of Indiana on the unparalleled frauds attempted to be committed at the land office in Peru, on the



## THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

23d and 24th days of January inst., in discharge of their duty make the following statement of the facts connected therewith:

By an act of the Legislature, at its last session, approved Jan. 20, 1846, the time for the payment of the balance due on canal lands was extended five years from 1847, the penalty reduced to 10 per cent, and when the interest on one years was unpaid, the lands so delinquent were to be advertised and sold as lands are sold for taxes. This law had passed the legislature after much discussion, and was well understood by the people living on the canal lands. This bill was usually called Taber's bill.

On the last day of the session, A. W. Morris, of Indianapolis, accosted Col REYBURN, and told him that he wished that the law on page 267, Sec. 218, of the revised Code, where one years occurs, to be amended so as to extend two years before a forfeiture should occur. Col. R. refused to have anything to do with it, and MORRIS, with tears in his eyes besought him to go for the measure, to relieve the poor on the canal lands, and not have their lands forfeited. After being told that relief was given in the other bill, Morris departed; but in the confusion of the adjournment, Morris' bill was offered by some member, and passed both houses; each branch supposing it was extending relief, when in fact, by reviving certain other provisions, the bill made it the imperative duty of the Commissioner to sell land, when the interest on it was due for two years, to the first applicant. In half an hour, Morris was seen by Col. Reyburn, with the bill enrolled and ready for the Governor's signature. On the 20th inst., the day of its passage, it was approved by the Governor—he supposing, with all others, that, as appeared on its face, the bill was barely to extend the time for the payment of interest. On the same day, before the law was made out and certified to — for the certificate is dated the 21st — E. F. Lucas wrote the following letter to the Clerk in the land office at Peru:

Indianapolis, In. Jan. 20, 1846

D'r SIR — The Legislature has passed a law of which the enclosed is a certified copy, which, if called on, you will have to enforce. There has been much legislation during the past session on those lands, but the last seems to repeal all the former, as to delinquents, and leaves all the lands that have not been promptly paid for, subject to private entry.

I shall be up in about two weeks, at which time I think of closing the office, so far as I am concerned, and I desire that you will have the books up. Yours, &c. E. F. LUCAS

J. R. Smith, Esq., Cl'k Land office Peru, IN

[copy]  
AN ACT

Amending the 216 Sec. Of Rev. Code, Chap 13, and Page 267

SEC. 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the one year allowed in the 216 Sec. of Chap. 13, page 267, of the Rev. Code, as the time within which the lands shall be redeemed in, is hereby extended to 2 years.

SEC. 2 When any purchaser has neglected the provision of said Sec. 216, for 2 years successively last past, then the proper Commissioner shall be governed in all respects by the 218, 219, and 220 Sections of Chap. 13 of the Rev. Code aforesaid,.

SEC. 3 This to be in force from and after its passage, and a certified copy being filed in each of the Canal Land Offices, or with the Commissioner thereof. And all laws contravening the provisions of this act to be, and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN SIMONSON.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

J. F. READ,

President of the Senate.

Approved January 20, 1846

JAS. WHITCOMB

On the 23d, Morris, after riding day and night, arrives in Peru, delivers his letter, files the law, and proceeds to enter sixty-six of the best tracts of land on the whole Wabash river, with all their improvements at \$1.25 per acre, in White Dog, [canal scrip] while the lands were worth from ten to sixty dollars per acre, and some of which sold at the first sale, at from five to fifty-three per acre. — The clerk in the office engaged assistance, and three persons were secretly employed in filing certificates. On Saturday evening the public attention was aroused, and the matter stopped. We ought to state, here, that the other law, extending the time of payment, was sleeping on the files in Indianapolis, and was not in force.

At a meeting on Saturday evening, Mr. Smith, the Clerk in the land office, stated that the certificates were in his possession, and that they would not be issued, but on Sunday morning, about day light, John Fitzgerald — a minor, in whose name Morris made his entries, as he saw it would be unpopular for him to take them in his own name — was seen passing through Logansport, on his way to Indianapolis, with the certificates, to get the patents.

There learning the fraud that was about to be practiced, a member of this committee, in connection with Mr. TABER, started a messenger to the Governor, and requested him to withhold the patents, which we have no doubt he has done.

On Sunday night. Mr. SMITH appeared before a magistrate in Peru, and made his affidavit that he never de-

## THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

livered the certificates, that Morris had stolen them, and that he never had received any money for them; but that Morris, when he first came, deposited a bundle in his safe, and that he never had opened it. Under these circumstances, the resolutions were passed at the meeting on Monday. It was the intention to place Morris' money in the hands of a man who is able to pay him on demand, and who would feel bound to give it to him as the resolution required, in wild lands. But Mr. Smith concluded that he was as safe a depositor as Mr. TABER, and of this we have no doubt. If Mr. Morris obtains his money very soon, it will be an exception to the general rule of his conduct.

As to Mr. Lucas, who could write a letter enclosing a law one day before it was duly attested, and sending it, and it alone, and giving the instruction, and stating that it repealed all other laws — laws, too, that were passed on the same day — sending it in the manner, and by the person (his late personal and political enemy) he did and also sending by him a draft for \$300 — the committee, and the people we represent, without regard to party, believe he was BRIBED.

In Mr. Smith, who kept secret such proceedings, we could have no confidence; and we could not tell but Mr. Lucas might send here, at any time, a person and issue certificates for all the lands liable to entry, before the owners could hear about the effect of this law.

Under these circumstances, the meeting placed the tract book, sale book, and installment book in the hands of a gentleman, for safe keeping, until the new officer comes into office. This arrangement will prevent any more frauds, and all the business of the office can go on as usual.

The committee cannot but express their utter detestation of the conduct of Morris and Lucas — the first, un-

der a plea of benevolence, attempting to rob widows and orphans, and the last, conniving at it for the sake of money — a BRIBE.

To the persons whose lands have been purchased, we say be not alarmed at your situation, the Auditor of State will not and cannot certify as the law requires — as the certificate has not gone from this place, and will not go — if he should certify, the Governor will not sign the patents. But if these should all fail, there are other reasons legal and valid, why you will not suffer. But we have every confidence in the officers at Indianapolis, that they will arrest the fraud. There undoubtedly are others engaged in this plot. Mr. Spears of Delphi, was ready as soon as Mr. Morris got his business finished, to enter one hundred additional lots. But a stop has been put to the robbery of these men, and the law first alluded to will be here in a few days and in force, and before your lands can be sold you will have notice.

The following are the numbers of the old certificates — which lots have now been re-entered in the name of John Fitzgerald for the use of Morris & Company: 25, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 63, 88, 89, 91, 101, 107, 108, 302, 303, 304, 362, 381, 382, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 449, 450, 480, 490, 510, 517, 525, 526, 527, 529, 553, 562, 564, 571, 577, 587, 599, 609, 613, 616, 617, 620, 621, 625, 635, 636, 640, 641, 642, 648, 649, 672, 690, 692, 693, 720, 773.

The meeting having been addressed by Col. Reburn, Judge Wright, Dr. Henton, and others, adjourned sine die.

R. MENDENHALL, Pres't.  
E. P. LOVELAND, Sec'y.

## HISTORY GOES DIGITAL

Fort Wayne was mentioned in *USA Today* after an article in Fort Wayne's *The Journal Gazette* announced that 19 stops along the Central Downtown Heritage Trail in that city have added QR codes to existing markers. A QR, or quick response code, can be scanned with a smart-phone by those walking the trail to get more information than is on the current sign. They will also be able to hear segments of CSI director, Tom Castaldi's "On the Heritage Trail" heard weekly on WBNI-FM, public radio. When they scan the QR it takes them to a page on the Fort Wayne preservation group, ARCH's, website: [www.archfw.org/Central Downtown Trail.htm](http://www.archfw.org/Central_Downtown_Trail.htm).

Last year ARCH was jointly granted \$2,000 from

Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Humanities and added some of its own money to fund the \$3-3,500 dollar project. It is hoped that in the future the other three trails to the east, south and west of the downtown trail segment can also be QR coded.

Tourists may pick up "The Heritage Trail" map at the Ft. Wayne Visitors' Center. It has the location of signs for Anthony Wayne's statue, Journal-Gazette Building, Transfer Corner, Allen County Courthouse, Lincoln Tower, Elektron Building, History Center, 'Mother George,' McCulloch-Weatherhogg House, Anthony Wayne's Fort, Last Two American Forts, Pirogue Landing, Headwaters Park, Lincoln Highway, The Landing, Canal House, Wabash & Erie Canal, Nickel Plate Railroad, and Beginnings of Allen County.

Tom Castaldi, CSI director, Ft. Wayne, IN



# THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013

## VALERIUS ARMITAGE

By Tom Castaldi

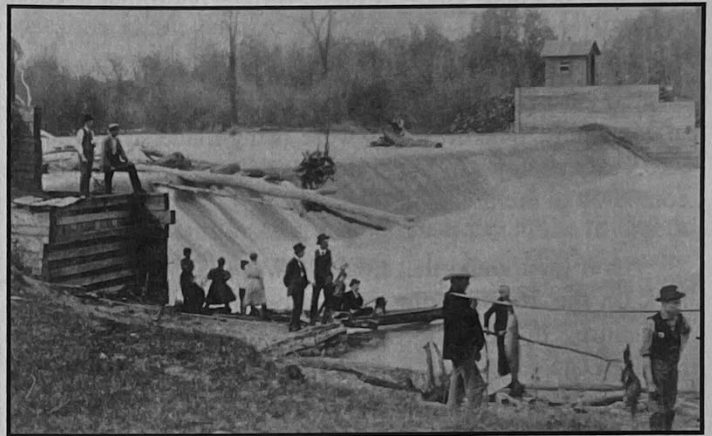
September 9, 1899 *Carroll County Citizen* newspaper story mentioned Valerius Armitage built the feeder dam in Fort Wayne in 1832. It was no ordinary achievement. It is that structure that made it possible to construct the Wabash & Erie Canal. When completed, the dam stretched 230 feet across the St. Joseph River and stood 16½ feet high.

After the feeder was ready for use, the reservoir formed by the dam was reported to have supplied water for both the Six Mile Reservoir located to the east in Paulding County, Ohio, some 33 miles distance, as well as to Lagro in Wabash County, Indiana, 50 miles to the west.

The newspaper states that other canal contracts were held by Armitage in towns such as Huntington and Wabash. Also in 1835, Armitage took a contract to build the locks on the Fitch farm west of Logansport. It is here that in 1836 he moved his family, and the next spring the family moved to Delphi. Valerius Armitage is mentioned in Dora

Thomas Mayhill's *Old Wabash and Erie Canal*. In it she relates that Armitage was a major contractor in the construction of the Wabash Erie Canal who had the contract for the canal from Delphi to the mouth of the Tippecanoe River. When Valerius unexpectedly passed away in 1838, contractor Reed Case took over the completion of any unfinished Armitage contracts.

Feeder dam photo courtesy Ft. Wayne/Allen Co. Historical Museum



### VALERIUS ARMITAGE'S FAMILY

(Some histories spell his given name as Valerius and others Valarius)

Caleb Armitage Captain Third Company Seventh Philadelphia County Battalion Pennsylvania Militia

John Armitage

m. Eleanor Siddon

**Valerius Armitage\***

m 3-30-1820 Salem, Wash. Co., IN d 1838

m. Mary Hewitt

b @ 1795

“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ d 1829

Theodore Armitage

b @ 1821

George Armitage

b @ 1822

Mary Jane Armitage

b 4-03-1824

m 5-17-1849

d 1904

m. Robert Huston Milroy\*\*

b 6-11-1816

“ “ “ “

d 3-29-1890 Olympia, WA

Valerius Armitage Milroy

b 8-17-1855 Rensselaer, IN

d 1927

Six other children

John S. Armitage

b 9-19-1825

m. Emma J. Daubney

m 1855

d 1856

Emma W. Armitage

lived 5 months

m. Mrs. J. Burns

Valerius Armitage Jr.

b before 1829

m. Mary R. Caleb

b @ 1823

\*Made an initial trip to Indiana in 1830, brought his family from Johnstown, PA to Pittsburgh by canal boat on the Pennsylvania Mainline Canal and from Pittsburgh to Ft. Wayne in 1836. Armitage and Creswell held contract to build Ft. Wayne feeder dam.

\*\* Lawyer, Captain First Indiana Regiment in Mexican War 1846-1848, married Mary Jane Armitage in 1849, Colonel Ninth Indiana Volunteers 1861 in Civil War battles of Grafton, Philippi, Laurel Hill & Garrick's Ford, Appointed Brigadier General in 1862, Took part in the second battle of Bull Run, Made Major General of Second division of Eighth Army Corps and occupied Winchester in June 1863, Attacked by Ewell, Early and Johnson and forced to retire to Harper's Ferry on June 17, 1863, Fought at Murfreesboro, Resigned command July 26, 1865, Appointed trustee of Wabash & Erie Canal Company after war, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington territory 1869-1874, Indian agent in Washington 1875-1885.

Compiled by Carolyn I. Schmidt

WHITEWATER NEWS

M.E.C.C.A.

TIME FOR ANOTHER SURVEY

Gary Schlueter in his "White Water Valley Guide" of August 13, 2013 reports finding an article entitled "Whitewater Canal a 19th Century Passageway" in an Associated Press report from 2004. The article reported that 4 Ball State graduate students under project coordinator Susan Lankford were taking "measured drawings" of Lock 24, located at the Grist Mill in Metamora, Indiana, and Lock 25, located across from the Hearthstone Restaurant to the east of Metamora. The drawings were being made so that in future years changes in the structures (deterioration) could be compared to them.

It mentioned that Lock 25 was the only functioning lock on the 76-mile-long canal from Hagerstown to Lawrenceburg. It said the 15-mile-section from the Laurel Feeder Dam to Brookville was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1973. It reported that three other locks on this section were in such advanced stages of deterioration that they would be too expensive to restore.

Schlueter suggests that since it has been ten years since these locks have been measured that they be measured again and changes noted. Any volunteers?

HISTORIC LANDMARKS VISITS  
CAMBRIDGE CITY

Phyllis Mattheis, CSI member from Cambridge City and owner of the Overbeck House, reports that "a dozen folks from Indiana Landmarks toured Cambridge City in a van on August 2, 2013, having lunch at #9 Grill and seeing some antique shops. They spent about 30 minutes in the Overbeck yard and parlor hearing the story of the Overbeck sisters and the pottery; then toured the whole Meredith House with Norma Bertsch as hostess, then an hour at the Conklin House, hosted by Jim and Jill King, where refreshments were served in the elegant west dining room. On to the Huddleston House before their return to Indianapolis. Some promised to return to visit the library and the Overbeck Museum. However, they did see some Overbeck Pottery at the Richmond Art Museum in the morning." They passed over the Whitewater Canal by the Vinton House, an old Whitewater Canal and National Road inn with a mural depicting the canal basin once located there, on their way to the Huddleston House, an old overnight stop on the National Road.

The canal boat float was awarded the Parade Chair award in the 2013 Summerfest Parade held on August 10. The Miami Erie Canal Corridor Association spearheaded by L. Neil Brady, on left, is keeping the public aware of its canal heritage.



The canal boat, complete with flower boxes at its windows and a darling mule on its deck, rode over blue waves attached to the bottom of the float. The mule even had a seat on its back. Hip Hip Hooray!

DISMANTLING LOCK ONE SOUTH

In late August, a few of the board members of the Miami & Erie Canal Corridor Association (MECCA) met at Lockington, Ohio to observe the work dismantling Lock One South. What a massive project—not only now, but

Timbers under Lock One South—photo by Preston Bartlett







Key stones and lock stones—photo by Preston Bartlett

when the lock was constructed in the 1840s.

Upon observation, there was a stone wall behind the massive lock stones that was laid in mortar. The large keystone lock stones were tied into this stone wall for stabilization and strength. This extensive work was somewhat of a surprise to some of the observers.

Prior to this observation, it was believed that there was miscellaneous stone and debris fill behind the lock walls. There was much more construction to the lock walls than was expected.

After the remaining stones are removed, the timber foundation will be exposed. The timbers will be removed. There are no plans to salvage and reuse any of the timber or rubble removed from the project. L. Neal Brady, Executive Director, MECCA

**CANAL SOCIETY OF INDIANA  
DIRECTORS MEETING**

**October 26, 2013**

**10 a.m. - 3 p.m.**

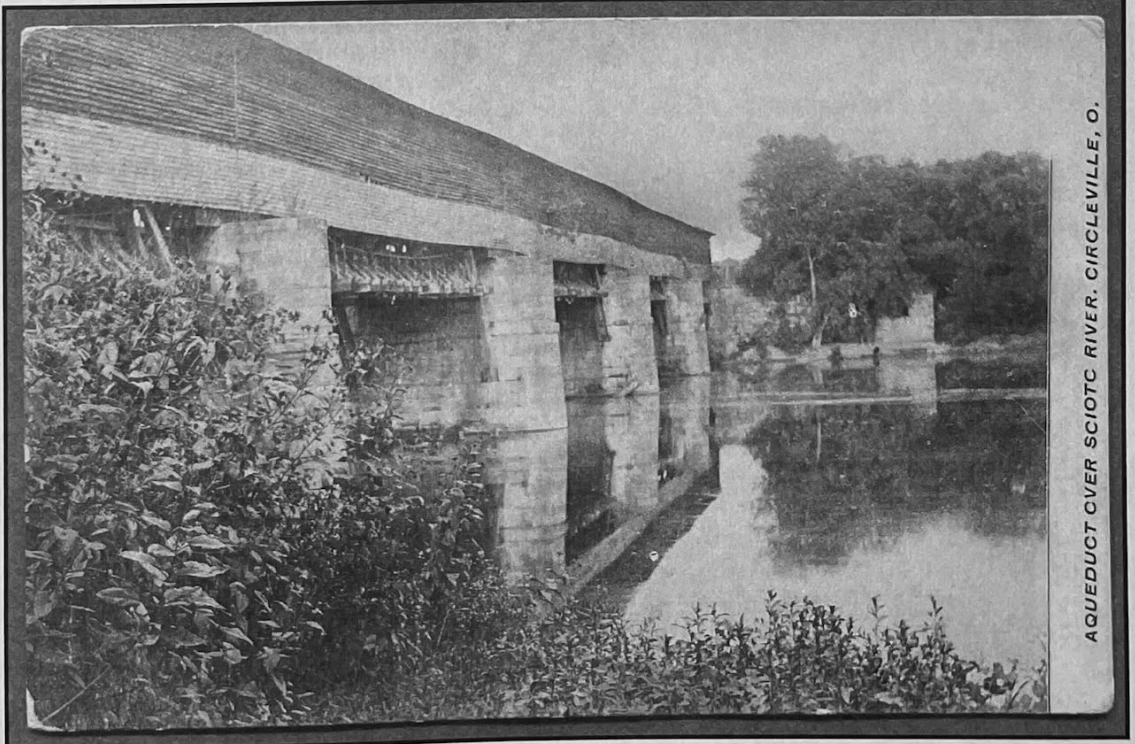
**SWEETWATER SOUND  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA**

**Host: Ellsworth Smith**

**Lunch at and tour of Sweetwater Sound**

**O & E CANAL  
AQUEDUCT**

This old post card shows the Ohio and Erie Canal Aqueduct over the Scioto River in Circleville, Ohio. Neil Sowards questions if an earlier aqueduct crossed here since there appears to be another abutment on the other side of the river. Can anyone answer his question?



AQUEDUCT OVER SCIOTO RIVER, CIRCLEVILLE, O.

**Canal Societies of Indiana & Ohio**

**“DELPHI’S CANAL PARK & TRAILS”**

**Wabash & Erie Canal in Carroll County**



**September 20-22, 2013**

Tour planners: Dan McCain, Mike Morthorst, Bob & Carolyn Schmidt, Brian Stirm

Motel: Comfort Inn, 4701 Meijer Ct., Lafayette, IN

Tour Slogan: “Delphi’s Canal Park and Trails”

Tour Logo: Carolyn Schmidt

Tour Book: Mike Morthorst

Maps: Bob & Carolyn Schmidt

Budget: Bob Schmidt

Name Tags, Goodie Bags, Center Pieces, Thank You Notes: Carolyn Schmidt

Refreshments: Rockets, apples, water Schmidts

**Friday Tour:**

On own: Lafayette canal exhibit in old depot, Tippecanoe Battlefield and Museum, Prophet’s Rock

Wolf Park as a group

Saturday Tour: Three groups rotated through the following venues in Delphi, IN with Canal Park volunteers: Al Auffart, Karen Bradshaw, Mary Cray, Vern Cripe, Deidre Duncan,

Francie French, Steve Gray, Jean Howell, Liz Irwin, Marlita Joseph, David Kelly, Terry Lacy, Annadell Lamb, Dan McCain, Carl & Beverly Seese, Mike & Julie Seikel, Vickie Sickler, Brian Stirm, and Tom Trube:

Canal boat ride, Case House and tour of Canal Village  
Trolley to Carrollton and Pittsburg then short tour of Delphi pretty homes

Downtown Delphi’s Court House Square with “Celebrate the Arts” festival, antique cars, opera house, shops, etc.

Walking the towpath to the south, visit Duke Barn, trailside exhibit then the museum

Lunch in Canal Interpretive Center catered by Custom Select Catering

Program: “The Evolution of the Canal Venture in Delphi” by Dan McCain

Banquet in Canal Interpretive Center catered by Custom Select  
Program: “The Wabash & Erie Canal” by Bob Schmidt, Short business meeting

**Sunday Tour:**

On own: Adam’s Mill, sites around Lafayette, hike/bike Delphi’s trails

**Tour Attendees: 64 total**

AL 2, CA 4, IN 33, IL 4, KY 2, MA 2, OH 14, PA 1, Canada 2

**Tour:** Dave & Marilyn Badger; Ken Baker; Sally Bancroft; David & Audrey Barber; Larry & Nick Batta; Karl & Demi Black; Terry & Anne Bodine; Tom & Linda Castaldi; Jacqueline Coon; Richard Ensley; Tom & Diane Fledderjohann; Lowell & Jerry Goar; Tom & Mary Grimes; Nancy Gulick; Don & Betty Haack; John & Susan Hatton; Gerry & Jean Hulslander; Pauline Hurley; Don & Ann Hutzel; Jerry & Barbara Lehman; Dan McCain, Ronald & Pauline Meyer; Mike Morthorst; Larry & Pat Noon; Ron & Pat Reed; John & Judy Robinson; Bob & Carolyn Schmidt; Dan Schuster; Bob Sears & Sherry Spark; Steve & Sue Simerman; Dee Stevenson; Brian Stirm; Michael Thrall; Frank & Mary Timmers; Larry Turner; Charles & Bonnie White; Charles & Anne Whiting; David Wright

**Banquet only:** Paul Brandenburg, Frances French, Ed & Melverine Gruber, Annadell Lamb; Judy Stirm

**CSI-CSO FALL TOUR**  
**“DELPHI’S CANAL PARK & TRAILS”**

The Canal Societies of Indiana and Ohio joined together for a tour of the Wabash & Erie Canal in Carroll County, Indiana on September 20-22, 2013. Although the weather looked very unpromising, everything turned out very well.

Sixteen members took the suggested pre-tour of the Tippecanoe Battlefield and museum on Friday afternoon. Late Friday afternoon and early evening it rained and rained. Wolf Park said it would be open unless there was lightening or a tornado, so 38 brave souls drove through a downpour from Lafayette to reach the park. As cars began

lining up behind the park gate the rain began to diminish and, by the time the gate was opened and the cars parked, the rain had stopped for the evening. An excellent program was provided where visitors howled and heard the return howls from the wolves at a distance. They learned about the habits of wolves, how there are many different species of animals and that the species charts made in the 1700s will probably be changed, heard coyotes bark and howl and wolves just howl, saw two young grown male wolves and how they related to their keepers, and learned that a female park employee had crawled into a den to photograph wolves being born. They also saw a group of red foxes.

The attendees were warmly welcomed to Canal Park on the beautiful sunshiny day of Saturday September 21. They enjoyed seeing the Canal Interpretive Center Mu-



seum, touring the Reed Case House, watching crafters making buckets, baskets, and brooms in the relocated cabins in the village, learning about the families that once lived in them, having the school marm talk about early books, seeing the restored iron bridges, gliding up and down the old Wabash & Erie Canal aboard "The Delphi" while learning the canal's history, and catching canal fever from the docents' enthusiasm and dedication. Everyone was greatly impressed by all the buildings, exhibits, signage, etc. that have been created strictly by volunteers.

During the day in Delphi three groups rotated through Canal Park; were taken downtown to the museum, the opera house, and an old time car show; and rode a trolley to Carrollton and Pittsburg to see the location of canal locks, the slackwater pool and the dam as well as Delphi's beautiful homes and Riley Park. The trolley, driven by Brian Stirm, was an excellent way of transporting them to the various sites and probably played the most crucial part in keeping us on time for all events.

At noon a soup and sandwich lunch was served by Custom Select Catering. Following lunch Dan McCain, Carroll County Wabash & Erie Canal, Inc. president, talked about the inception of Canal Park, the donation of park land, and the accomplishments made by the volunteers. Snacks of apples, snack cakes and water were passed out for the afternoon.

Canawlers gathered at five o'clock in the Interpretive Center for a social hour of wine, beer, cheese and crackers. This was followed by a prime rib dinner catered by Custom Select.

Announcements were made. CSI's spring tour, which will be the Erie Canal pre-trip on May 31-June 1, 2013 led by Bob Sears, CSI member from Toronto, Canada, and Frank Timmers, CSI member from Carmel, Indiana, and the Erie Canal cruise aboard the Emta II on June 2-4, 2014. The CSI fall tour will be held on September 12-14, 2014 in Fort Wayne. Its theme is "On The Heritage Trail" and will be a morning trolley tour around downtown Fort Wayne seeing canal sites and historic buildings led by Tom Castaldi and an afternoon bus tour to canal sites north, east and west of town followed by a banquet at The Cottage in Roanoke, Indiana. The Cottage sits in the old W & E canal basin. Other plans are being put in place for a hike along Eagle Marsh to see signage donated by CSI, etc.

Following the announcements Bob Schmidt presented a PowerPoint presentation about the beginning of the

Wabash & Erie Canal in Fort Wayne, why and how it was built, and the many connections it had with the canals of Ohio. Many sites that will be seen on next September's tour were shown.

On Sunday morning six canawlers met Dan McCain at Trailhead Park in Delphi to hike to Sunset Point, see the canal construction camp site, see an eagle soaring over the Wabash River, and learn more canal history. Other canawlers went to see the Tippecanoe Battlefield, Purdue University, and Adam's Mill.

The weekend was a huge success. Canawlers renewed old acquaintances while learning the great accomplishments of the Delphi volunteers in creating a stellar park. We thank them for hosting our societies.

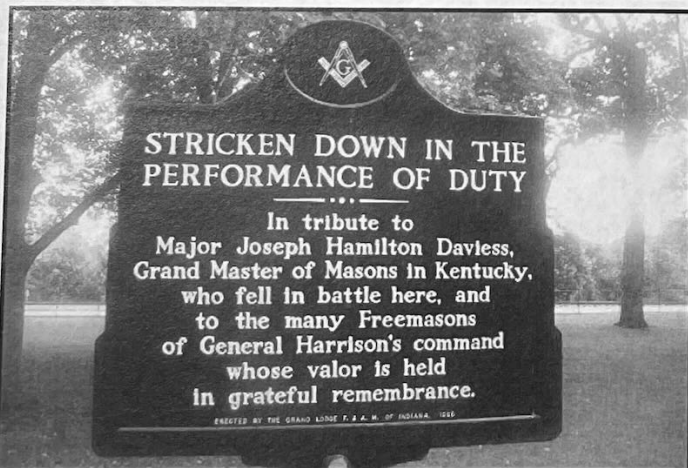
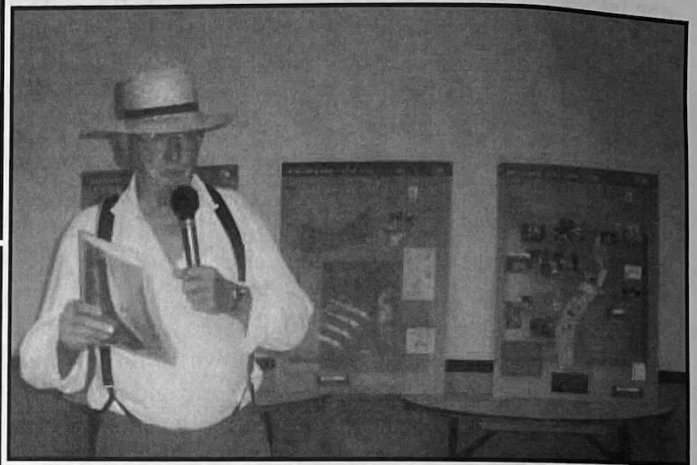
## TIPPECANOE BATTLEFIELD National Historic Landmark

Where Shawnee brothers Tecumseh and The Prophet dreamed of uniting many tribes into an organized defense against the white settlers. Photos by Bob Schmidt





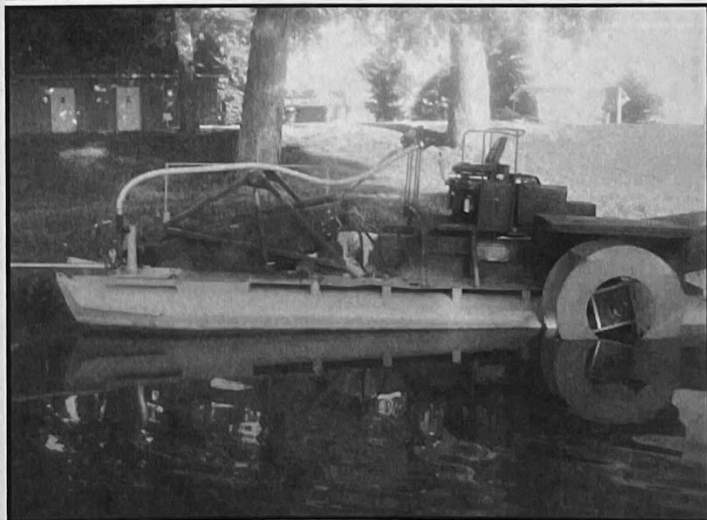
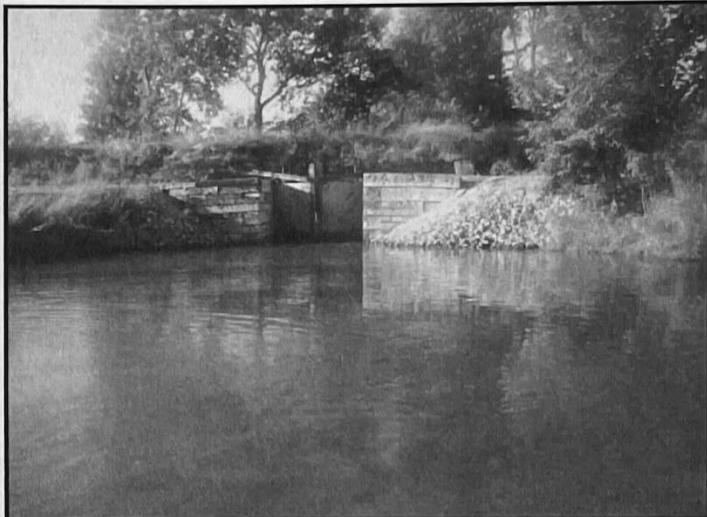
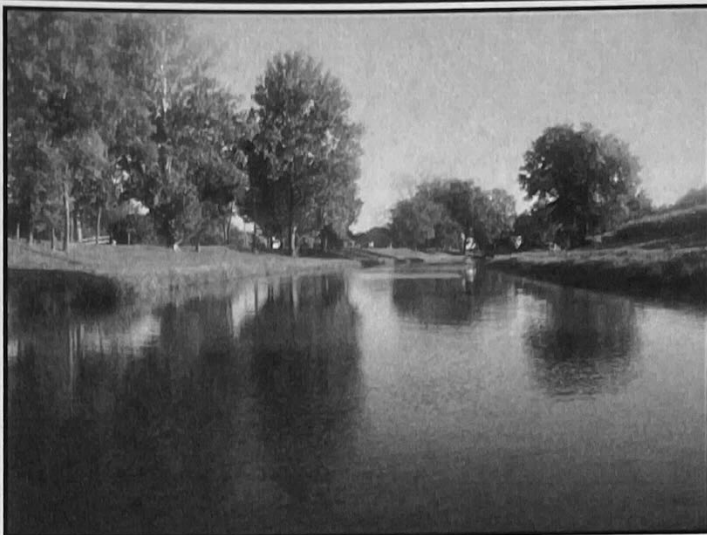
A DAY IN CANAL PARK



Dan McCain welcomed CSI-CSO and explained plan for day  
Mary Crary led group to boat and later around the park  
Crew member and Steve Gray ready to load "The Delphi"

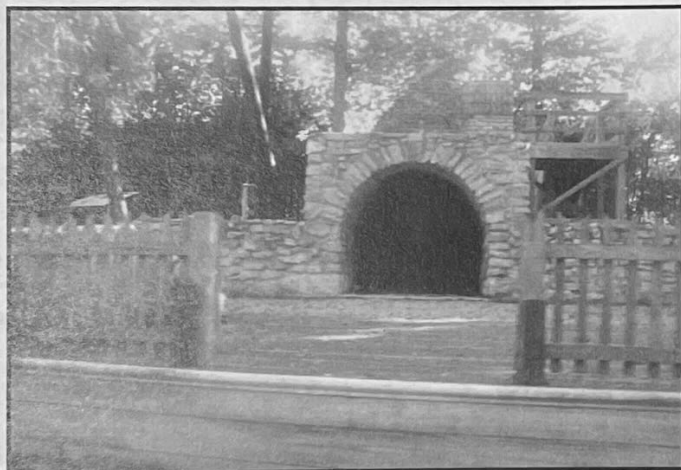
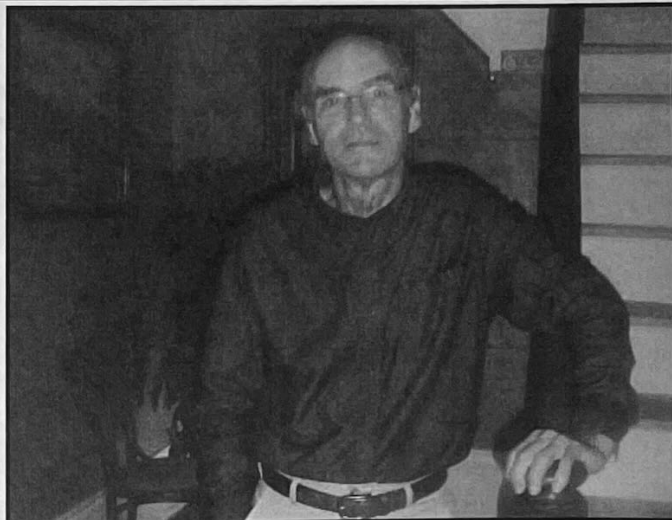
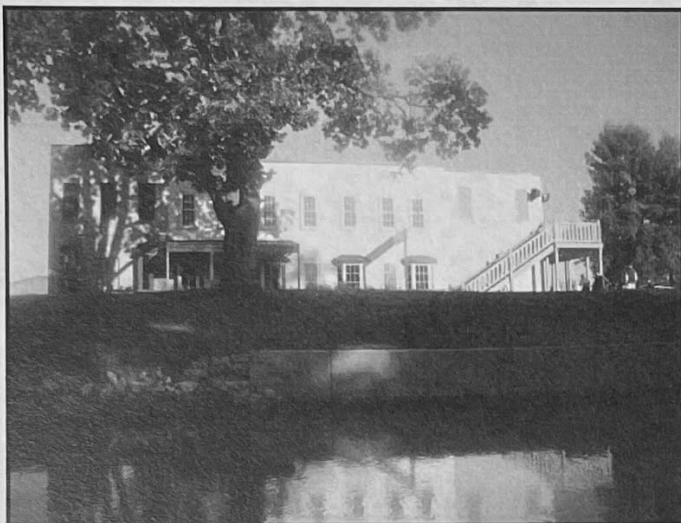


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Loading the first boat ride of the day  
Aboard the sun lit canal boat "The Delphi"  
Vickie Sickler told history of canal aboard the boat

Gliding along toward the guard gate on the old W&E Canal  
Beginning to turn around before the guard gate  
This weed mowing boat keeps the canal clean

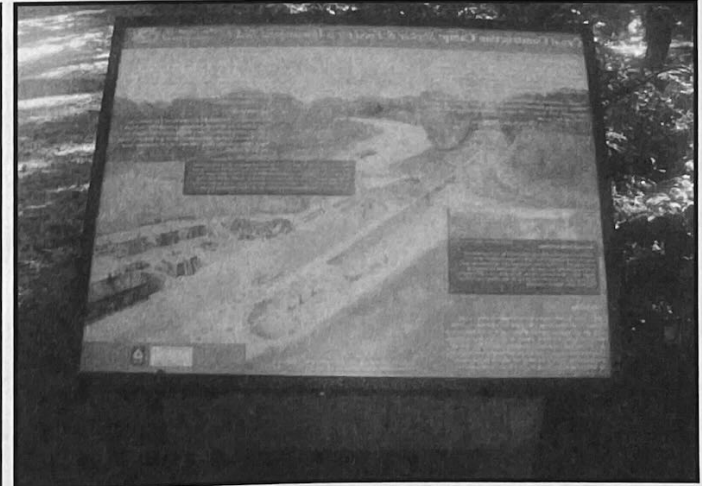
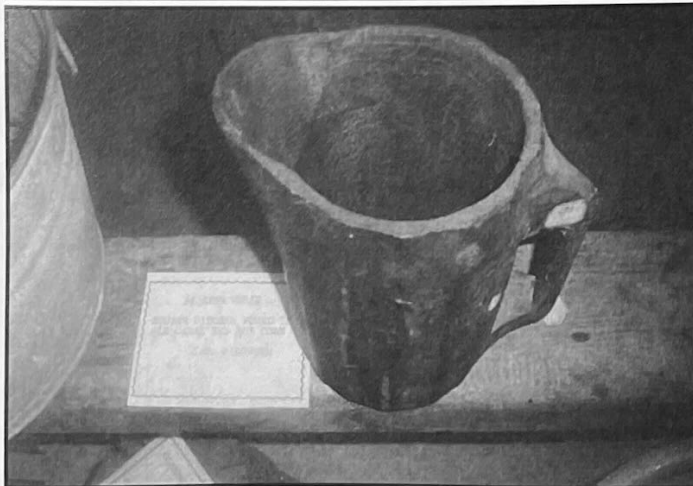
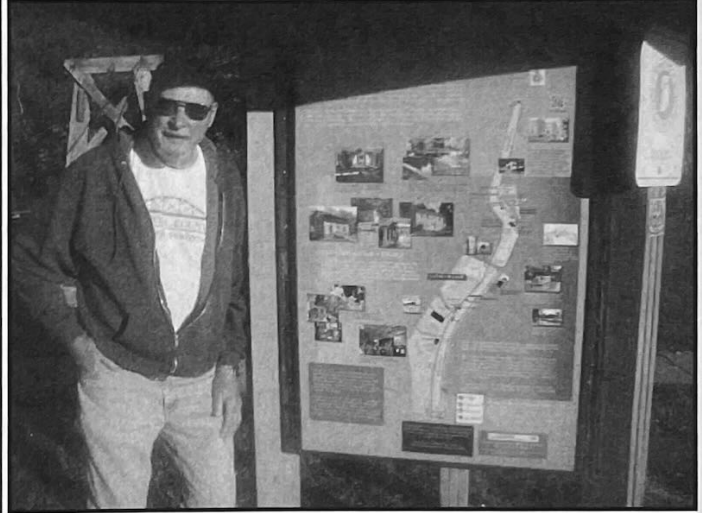
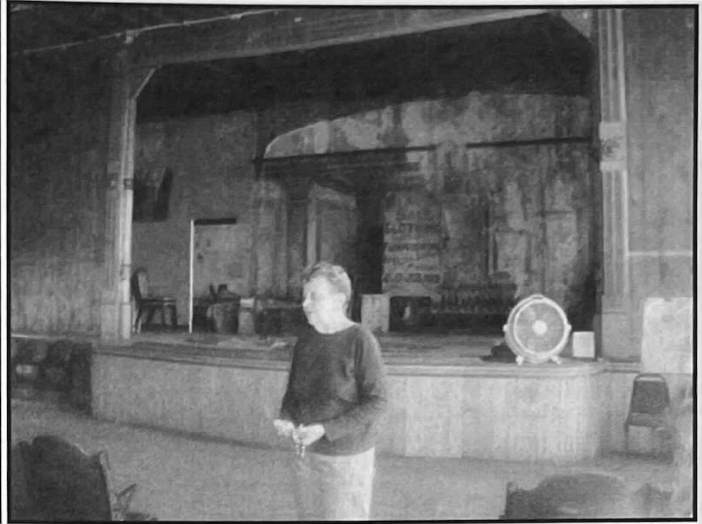


The Canal Interpretive Center  
The Lime Kiln exhibit  
Spiece Warehouse with murals stores the canal boat

Terry Lacey explained Case House foyer  
Annadell Lamb told about restoring the Reed Case house  
Mr. Cooper demonstrated the cooper's trade



THE HOOSIER PACKET - NOVEMBER 2013



The school marm in canal village  
Boarding the trolley to go to Carrollton  
A wooden pitcher found in the canal in the county museum

Delphi's opera house will begin restoration this year  
Dan McCain with one of the panels donated by CSI  
Signage at the canal construction camp site

## SPEAKERS BUREAU

YORKTOWN, IN - April 23, 2013

Tom Grimes spoke to twenty-three members and friends of the Yorktown/ Mt. Pleasant Township Historical Alliance in Yorktown, Indiana at 7:30 p.m. on April 23, 2013. He first talked about the canals in Mt. Pleasant Township telling attendees that there were none. He then went on to tell where and why Indiana's canals were built. He answered questions from the audience.

## WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The following have joined the Canal Society of Indiana at the \$25 single/family rate unless otherwise noted:

Larry & Pat Noon - Costa Mesa, California

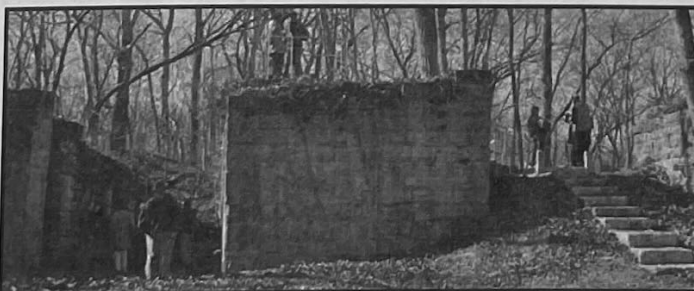
Welcome Aboard!

## WHITEWATER CANAL TRAIL'S GREAT OUTDOORS WEEKEND

Whitewater Canal Trails sponsors the Whitewater Valley Walkers, who scheduled their first 10K walk around Brookville, Indiana on Saturday, September 28, 2013. They gathered in the Brookville Town Park off Fairfield Avenue along the East Fork of the Whitewater River before heading off on the walk that passed many of the 35 highlighted historical spots in Brookville. Some of these included the birthplace of four of Indiana's governors, historic homes, registered historic buildings and churches.

Then on Sunday afternoon, September 29, the Whitewater Canal Trail led a walking tour of the Whitewater Canal Lock 21 from the parking lot on US 52 at Yellow Bank Road to the lock. They invited everyone to come and see the progress they have made at the lock site and learn about the lock structure and the importance of the canal in Franklin County's history.

Photo courtesy WCT



That same weekend on Friday and Saturday the Brookville IGA held its weekly Grilling For Dollars during which the profits made from the lunchtime cookout are donated to a not-for-profit organization. That weekend the Whitewater Canal Trail's was the beneficiary of the proceeds.

The Whitewater Canal Trail also held its own fundraiser, a garage sale, that Saturday morning from 7 a.m. to noon at the drive through visitor center in the historic Hoosier Pete filling station at the south end of Brookville. There were plenty of items in need of a new home.

## OOPS!

The October issue of *The Hoosier Packet* carried an article by Terry K. Woods entitled "Collection of Tolls on the Ohio & Erie Canal." Please change your copy to show that it previously appeared in *American Canals* and was Canal Comments 21.

## RILEY CANAL PARK

Jeff Koehler, CSI member from Center Point, Indiana sent an article that appeared in the Terre Haute Tribune-Star on September 23, 2013 entitled "Timbers from Erie Canal Lock to be Studied." Jeff said the reporter never contacted him and the article was full of errors.

The timbers that have been submerged in water in Terre Haute's Fowler Park since 2007 are from the platform supporting the stone culvert that allowed Little Honey Creek to pass beneath the Wabash & Erie Canal. They were removed for the Indiana 641 bypass. Students at Indiana State University are studying the tree rings to date the timbers and have taken samples to study splitting, cracking and shrinking when out of the water.

The timbers were supposed to be used as part of a display at the proposed Riley Lock educational park. However, the Lock No. 47 Park has had its funds withdrawn. Since the archeological studies were done, no other action took place. The "Federal Highway Administration felt that there was not adequate progress being made on the project, and the money could be used on a different project, so they withdrew the funds," said Jeremy Weir, director of transportation planning for West Central Indiana Economic Development District. The Federal \$700,000 was to have been matched by \$200,000 from Vigo County. This is a suspended project. Vigo County may reapply for the funds.