

Jasper A. Huffman & Vincent H. C.  
dis - Story of Winona Lake published by  
the Rodheaver Co., Winona Lake 1960

Government of the Interior, General Land  
Office book page 11 - 1835 in Kos.  
County recorder's office.

Pottawatomie leader who governed a  
village here was Checkawhose,  
according to the Indians of the State of  
Indiana map, Checkawhose's settle-  
ment was located on the south side  
of the Tippecanoe River, approximato-  
ly in Harrison Township, on the Kos-  
ciusko-Marshall County border.

Kosciusko County was organized 1837.  
The land was purchased 1832 from Pott.  
swatamie Indians <sup>for \$112</sup> by U.S. Government.

Named in honor of Thaddeus Kosciusko,  
Polish Patriot, aide-de-camp to General  
Washington. area 558 sq. mi. - Kos. ranks  
4th. in size of 92 counties in the Hoosier state  
Musquawbuck + his people were paid \$1 per  
acre while Monongahela tribe was \$1.25.

1834 & 36 Pottawatomie - Miami Chiefs,  
gave up land 1824 - 1834 - went to Kansas.

Kos. Co. Indians were exported to Kansas in  
small groups of 50 mostly by white fur  
traders. The last Indians of Kos. Co. were  
removed to Indian territory in 1848

Indian burial grounds on Grumble  
creek

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Indian burial grounds on Trumbull  
creek

Martin Wm Bowen

1832 500 INDIANS.  
The early settlers knew at least 8 chiefs - 6 with  
atoms & two were <sup>Ballow</sup> warri-  
ors at Tumb Creek Mo. 4 on May

Iopash 75 People.

Mo. 6. Chechawbossel's village was on the south side of Specanor River approx-  
imately in Harrison T. 75<sup>0</sup> population in 1832.

Bark-covered wigwams  
Tuberculosis common in  
1835-36-37, 1838 forced  
to leave Kos. Co.

— Pres. Van Buren  
Benack owned land between  
Kos. & Marshall Co. - lived in log  
house

Little is known about the Pottawatomi chief Iopash whose band of Indians lived on Trindle Creek in Harrison Township (Mo. 4) Iopash was an old man by the year 1848 and he had two sons, Dominique and Joannita. In 1848, the whites expelled Iopash and his sons from their homes in Wisconsin, along with approximately 1,800 other Pottawatomies who were still here. Iopash went to Michigan and one of the sons was later imprisoned in the Michigan City State Prison for stealing a horse, says Williams

Dick

1835-36-37, 1838 forced  
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Benack owned land between  
Kos. & Marshall Co. - lived in log  
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Little is known about the  
Pottawatomie chief Topash  
whose band of Indians  
lived on Trimble Creek in  
Harrison Township (Mo.)  
Topash was an old man  
by the year 1848 and he  
had two sons, Dominique  
and Joannita. In 1848, the  
whites expelled Topash  
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Truth

The first Indians who lived in Kosciusko County were Miami's. They moved here in approximately 1750 & built villages along the Tippecanoe River.

Between 1745-1795 some Pottawatomie Indians came to this county.

By the late 1700's the Pottawatomies were a stronger band of Indians than the Miami's. So the Kosciusko County Pottawatomies seized the Miami Indian villages that were located along the Tippecanoe River.

— 1750-1832  
Deer, turkey, quail, & duck,  
large number of wolves

2/3 of Kosciusko Co. had many different kinds of trees  
burr oak, beech, walnut,  
willow, hickory, paw-paw, elder & huckleberry.  
500 Indians remained  
Pottawatomie in 1832  
was the first white settlement  
for formerly were established in Kos. Co.

Miami's do subscribed to their own Indian religion.  
The Pottawatomies were Catholic. Most Indian leaders were between 52-  
67 years old.

1832 No as many Indians were living here as were in 1700 - alcoholism, disease & hunger plagued them  
small pox, whisky - tubercularosis, venereal disease

180-1832  
Deer, turkey, quail, & duck,  
large numbers of wolves

73 of Kosciusko Co. had  
many different kinds of trees  
bur oak, beech, walnut  
willow, hazelnut, pear  
pear, elder & buckthorn

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