



[black and white photograph of a waterfall]

Photo by Leonard A. Davis- 1899

Indian Run Falls - Dublin, Ohio

In July of 1843 the United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs reported that the final 664 Wyandot Indians were being relocated to reservations in Kansas and Oklahoma. The family of Bill Moose was included in the 50 indians [sic] who refused to leave Ohio.

Bill was seven years old when his parents moved to central Ohio in 1844. The family often walked to long abandoned Wyandot village sites near the Olentangy and Scioto Rivers. One such site was located on flat ground just west of Indian Run Falls.

This area is believed to be the location of Leatherlips' village at the time of his execution in 1810. (His execution and burial was three miles north on the east side of the Scioto River).

Photo courtesy of Richard Davis Gordin

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[full color painting of a Native American village scene]

Artist Hal Sherman

Prophetstown at Greenville, Ohio - 1805-1808

Tecumseh, riding the black horse, is saying goodbye to his brother, Tenskwatawa, the Prophet. He continues his effort to recruit all Indian nations into one confederation. Wyandot Chief Shateyaronyah (Leatherlips) had signed the Greenville Treaty in 1795 and refused to join. By doing so a command was given by the Prophet to have him executed.

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Courtesy of Garst Museum.-Greenville. Ohio