Delaware Indians once found in area

(Continued from page 1)
h andled differently duce them to eat of certain "Revenge was the duty of the nearest relative of the slain person."

pressing hunger could induce them to eat of certain duce the duce them to eat of certain duce the duce them to eat of certain duce them to eat of certain duce the duce the duce the duce the duce t

the nearest relative of the slain person."
Other punishable offenses were adultery, desertion of children, drunkenness and slander. Misfortune was attributed to "evil Spirits"

and a devil, whom the Delawares believed was created "holy" and later rebelled against the supreme being, called "Keshaallemoonkungk" (He who created us by thought).

Col. Kétcham recalled an occasion when it was decided to take the war to the Indians, rather than retaliate after an Indian raid. He and his fellow rangers in Capt. Bigger's company set out to find Indian villages to destroy. During that excursion they crossed Monroe

County to find the villages.
They came upon three Indians camped on the bank of a river. Their supper consisted of three deer heads simmmering in a big brass kettle.
The Historical Society

issue devoted to a description of the Delawares quotes one of the tribe as stating that "nothing short of the most

muscrat or wolf." In addition, the Delawares avoided of eating the opossum, because they thought that particular animal had sopernatural powers and was a "trickster".

When one of the

Delawares who acted as an informant for the study in the Historical Society document, was asked about human relationships, he gave a terse reply. The question was: Any difference in treatment of legitimate and illegitimate children? His reply was: "No difference because Delaware never had latter. Young folks did not play around—old folks watched-them too close."

