

**HISTORICAL ESSAYS. INDIANS.  
TEEDYUSCUNG, FIRST SETTLEMENT OF  
WILKES-BARRE. OLD FORGE. EARLY  
METHODISM. COAL; ITS ANTIQUITY,  
DISCOVERY AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT IN THE  
WYOMING VALLEY. SABBATH-SUNDAY,  
SUNDAY LEGISLATION**

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**GEO. B. KULP**

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## COAL; ITS ANTIQUITY.

DISCOVERY AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT IN THE WYOMING VALLEY.

## SABBATH—SUNDAY.

SUNDAY LEGISLATION.

BY

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WILKES-BARRE, PA.

1892.

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INDIANS.

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TEEDYUSCUNG.

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FIRST SETTLEMENT OF WILKES-BARRE.

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TERDYSCUNG

# INDIANS.

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## TEEDYUSCUNG.

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### FIRST SETTLEMENT OF WILKES-BARRE.

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"Alas ! for them their day is o'er,  
Their fires are out from shore to shore.  
No more for them the wild deer bounds,  
The plough is on their hunting grounds ;  
The pale man's axe rings through their woods,  
The pale man's sail skins o'er their floods ;  
Their children—look, by power oppressed,  
Beyond the mountains of the West—  
Their children go—to die."

When the Europeans first discovered the Western Continent they found it inhabited by human beings. They called them *INDIANS*, because they thought they had arrived at the eastern coast of India—that great country for which they had so anxiously sought a short passage. Though erroneously applied the name then given them remains unchanged. All Europeans had been taught to call them by this name ; they recognized them by it, and they could not change it. It is not known that a change of name was even suggested, much less attempted, and it is possible that these Indians received the right name by accident, though their discoverers found them in a great country, far removed from the continent, whence it is believed they had their origin. The Europeans found tribes of these Indians scattered along the entire eastern coast of this country, from Maine to Florida, and each tribe had a different name. Their origin was not then known ; and it is not known now

to a certainty, though four hundred years have elapsed since their discovery here. Who were they? It is supposed that they originally came from the far west, even from Asia—having wandered thence in some manner, either by land or sea, toward the rising sun, to this continent. When they landed in the west, and especially when they reached the eastern coast, is still one of the great mysteries of our interesting history. It may be that they wandered eastwardly from a given point, just as the Japhetic tribe of men wandered westwardly. If the theory of the Bible is correct, all mankind must have originated from the few survivors of the great flood, who landed on Mount Ararat, in Asia. After this great event Japheth and his family and their descendants migrated to the west; Ham, his family and their descendants to the south, and Shem, his family and their descendants to the east. Accordingly, these "Indians" may have descended from Shem.

A very long period must have elapsed till they became settled along the Atlantic coast. Yet it would seem that they had reached this point before the descendants of Japheth, who, in their developments and geographical movements, proceeded in an opposite direction. This was a remarkable meeting in the history of progressive civilization. Reckoning the flood to have transpired, according to sacred history, in the year 2348, before Christ, they met after the lapse of *three thousand eight hundred and forty years!* On the one hand, the "Indians" were guided alone by the "Great Spirit," preserving naught as they went from century to century, and from one continent to the other, but their instincts, their manners, and their languages, and apparently showing no improvement in social, mental and spiritual development, without literature of any kind, excepting rude inscriptions on rocks and stones. On the other, the Europeans were guided by reason, producing one improvement after the other in every department of life, ac-