

Newark Ohio Feb 8<sup>th</sup> 1871.

W. M., Darlington Esq

Pittsburg, Pa;

Dear Sir;

Yours

of Jan. 23<sup>d</sup> was duly received, and I have made inquiry in various quarters, to enable me to answer the questions placed before me.

In relation to those salt licks &c, mentioned in Gist's Journal, I cannot find that they have any existence now, in or near the localities named. Twenty miles above Greensville a small stream, called "Clay Lick" empties into the Sicking from the South, and at or near its mouth there was a salt lick to which deer, and the domestic animals of the Pioneer settlers, resorted, to lick the clay and shale banks that contained alkaline or saline matter, and there hunters killed deer in early times.

There is nothing of the kind in the way of rocks now, along the Sicking that I can hear of. An old Settler tells me that no salt works have ever existed up the Sicking as far as the point named by Gist.

I think Gist did not see the Sicking as near the mouth as the point where he locates those springs. I have not his journal before me, but if he followed the indian trail between Wakatomika (now Dresden,) to King Beavers Town, on the ridge dividing the waters of the Hoock Hoock from those of the Sciota, and I think he did, he did not cross the Sicking or see that stream, at a point nearer than ten miles of its mouth.

He had Montour, the son of a Seneca chief with him, and I think that trail crossed the Sicking five miles below Newark and twenty above its mouth, at or near the mouth of the Bowling Green Run, five miles below Newark. Near where that Run

empties into the Dick King is a piece  
of high ground called Montour's Point,  
and tradition says the Indians called it  
that when the first settlement was made  
there, by the whites in 1798, and that  
it got that name from the circumstance  
of an Indian of that name camping there.  
Near there also was an Indian village, in  
not sight of it, until the Treaty of Greenville.  
The skeletons of a dozen Indians were recently  
dug up there. The Dick I named is not  
on a mile from this village and Montour's point.  
As I list and Montour camped there  
they would naturally hear of the Dick.  
Chaplain Jones, in passing from the Old  
Chillicothe towns, on the Scioto, in 1773 to  
the Moravian towns on the Tuscarawas, came  
this way. From Standing Stone, at the head of  
the Hock. Hooking he travelled 40 miles  
and crossed the "Salt Dick Creek," a tribe  
of the Muskingum, a mile before  
he reached a small town of Delaware and  
Shawnees. And from these facts I think

The crossing of the Sicking was 5 miles below here, and that Capt. & Montour crossed there, and did not see the Sicking as near its mouth as he thought.

I saw Gen. Sanderson but he could not furnish a copy of his pamphlet. I never saw it. I have also been utterly unable to find a copy of that early map of Ohio. We have none even in our Society's rooms. Perhaps I may hereafter secure one, if so I will send it.

I send you by mail to-day Pioneer papers 76. 77. 78 & 79. per mail.

Will be happy to hear from you whenever convenient.

With much respect

I am yours

Isaac Smucker,

P. S. I have lived here

forty six years, and have never known of any salt works on the Sicking, as far up said stream as the point mentioned by Capt.

S,