

NOTES.

INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The regular annual meeting of the society was held in the law offices of its president, Judge D. W. Howe, in the Union Trust Building, Indianapolis, Thursday, December 31, 1908, at 2 in the afternoon. The president's report showed an enrollment in the society of eighty-nine regular and twelve honorary members. The publication during the year of the following papers was reported: "Making a Capital in the Wilderness," by D. W. Howe; "Names of Persons Enumerated in Marion County, Indiana, in the Fifth Census, 1830," "Some Elements of Indiana's Population, or Roads West and Their Early Travelers," by W. E. Henry, being Nos. 4, 5 and 6, respectively, of Volume IV of the society's publications, one thousand copies of each being printed. The executive committee reported \$233.75 of the legislative appropriation available for publications of the year ending October 1, 1909. The treasurer reported \$3,000 in the permanent endowment fund and \$370.57 cash on hand. The Indiana Quarterly Magazine of History reported having received from the society last year \$110, and the guarantee of \$150, if necessary, for the year 1909 was renewed by vote of the society. The committee upon Revolutionary pensioners reported that 1172 had been located in Indiana. The following officers were elected for the year 1909: President, D. W. Howe; first vice-president, Charles W. Moores; second vice-president, W. E. English; third vice-president, Bishop D. O'Donoghue; treasurer, Charles E. Coffin; recording secretary, J. P. Dunn; corresponding secretary, C. B. Coleman; executive committee, John H. Holliday, A. C. Harris, Charles W. Moores, Charles Martindale, J. P. Dunn.

At a meeting of the executive committee on January 29th the society pledged itself to contribute its proportionate share, not to exceed \$200, toward the expense of preparing and publishing an index of material in the French archives relating to the early

history of the Mississippi Valley, the expenditure to be under the direction of the committee of the Mississippi Valley Historical Society.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION COMING TO INDIANAPOLIS.

The American Historical Association, in its meeting at Richmond, Va., in December, 1908, voted to hold its next western meeting—that is, December 27-30, 1910—in Indianapolis. This may involve sessions of the American Economic and Sociological Societies, and in all probability will bring at least the American Political Science Association and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. In other words, at least four hundred of the leading historical and political science workers in the country are expected at the meeting at Indianapolis next year.

This represents the result of a concerted invitation from Indianapolis and other parts of the State. Indianapolis and the State at large are to be congratulated on securing this important meeting. It is not too early to begin preparations for the meeting. Accommodations for the various sessions and departments of the convention, providing suitable social recognition of the distinguished men who are engaged in the work of the association, involves elaborate planning.

Steps will probably be taken soon to organize a local committee to take charge of the arrangements. Meanwhile, let everything be done to arouse public interest in this important event.

THE OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Indian mounds are attracting considerable attention in Ohio historical circles at present. The January, 1909, issue of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* contains two articles and several notes upon this subject. Doubtless part of the interest is due to the publication of interesting articles about the newly-discovered Serpent Mound in Warren county, which seems to rival in importance the well-known Adams county Serpent Mound. This former mound has evidently been damaged by nature and time, but the outlines are said to be distinct, and clearly "represent a serpent in active motion."

The State Legislature has taken enough interest in archaeo-

logical matters to appropriate \$500 for the erection of an iron observation tower at the site of the old Serpent Mound. This was satisfactorily installed in September of last year.

The *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* also has an account of some native antiquities found near Cincinnati.

THE WAYNE COUNTY SOCIETY.

The Wayne County Historical Society has secured a large room for its library and the display of its historical relics in the Morrison-Reeves Public Library, Richmond, and the public meetings of the society will hereafter be held in the lecture room of the library.

THE MONROE COUNTY SOCIETY.

This society has also recently secured permanent quarters in the Court-House, and is in the midst of an active work.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.

A drum is on exhibition at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, which was used in the Revolution by Timothy Church, of Connecticut. He was a drummer in the American army, taken prisoner in 1778, carried to Nova Scotia by the British, and died there of smallpox.

The drum came into possession of his brother John—also in the Revolution—then to his son Isaac, then to his son George W., who moved to Lawrence township, Marion county, Indiana, in 1845. From him it passed to his youngest son, Joseph W. Church, the present owner of the drum, who resides at Southport, Indiana.

John Church, with his brothers, Philemon, Simeon and Timothy, were at the Battle of Saratoga, where the last named, too young to bear a musket, was still big enough to beat a drum.