

Quarterly Report showing the condition  
of the Chert. Academy in Scott County Ky  
on the 30<sup>th</sup> April 1830

We have fifty-six Choctaws  
Twenty-five Creoles, Ten Pictawatomies &  
one Orange, making a total, of Ninety  
two Indian students now in school,  
all in good health, and making the  
usual progress in their various studies.

We have not had one on the sick  
list for some considerable time past.

The state of improvement, both  
as to the mind and manners of a  
great portion of these youths, still seem  
to excite the admiration & astonishment  
of our most enlightened Visitors.

We are frequently honored with  
visits from all classes of Society, & it is  
not uncommon to see some of our  
venerable teachers of piety, shed the  
philanthropic tear, when beholding,  
from ninety, to a hundred Indian  
boys, industriously engaged in  
storing their minds with the light  
of science of revelation, & <sup>the principles of</sup> civilization <sup>life</sup>.  
The four years experience in their

school. proves the fact beyond contra-  
contradiction, that the Indian mind  
is as susceptible of improvement as any  
other class of people whatever.

The more and more cultivated man-  
ners & customs are inevitably removing  
from the Indian borders — and it does  
appear that educating them as these  
are educated, will give greater facil-  
-ities in removing those barbarous cus-  
-toms and habits, than the Indians them-  
-selves are at this time apprised of.

At schools located as this is, within  
the bosom of a dense white population  
where the feelings of the most respectable  
part of the citizens are of the kindest char-  
-acter towards a reformation among  
them, where the Indian is not shunned,  
and scorned because he is an Indian  
as is the case in many parts, but where  
he is invited to the houses, and to asso-  
-ciate with the families of the most respect-  
-able part of the community, gives him  
an advantage which he could not en-  
-joy in his own nation — In this way  
these youths have an ample opportunity  
of improving both by precept & example.  
They can see the rewards & punishments

of industry and idleness — They can see that the industrious live in ease & plenty while the idle go in in disgrace & poverty.

I find too, that much advantage results from having some youths from as many tribes as possible, the reason is obvious, when different tribes are associated in the <sup>same</sup> classes, they have necessarily to speak our language in conversation or converse not at all.

There is also an advantage in having a respectable number together, for except the number be sufficiently large to excite a spirit of emulation & zeal schools as well as every thing else become lifeless and dull —

The building belonging to this Institution and the local advantages as to its healthy situation have been so frequently mentioned that it need not be named here — let it suffice to say that they are large & commodious constructed on the most convenient plan, near one of the finest running springs of water in the state, & possessing advantages as to health & comfort equal to any other in this country.

In my last report I informed you ~~that~~ that every necessary provision had been made for shoeing & clothing the students during the winter: They have now all rec<sup>d</sup>. a sufficiency of spring and summer clothing shoes socks &c to last them until the commencement of the next cold season.

On the subject of sending home students this summer your orders shall be promptly complied with.

And although some of those who are selected, ~~to go~~ are anxious to return home yet many are much more anxious to remain.

It is a matter of gratification that among the different tribes now at this Institution, there is not that selfish difference of interests that might be expected, but one common feeling of brotherly affection and regard for each other has characterized all their social intercourse in amusement & learning.

In the teaching dept. every plan that can be thought of to give them a taste for politeness & decency and to store their minds with useful knowledge is resorted to with sentiments of regard.

I have the hon. to be most

Respectfully, your Obedt. Servant