the Frontier Forts, Henry M. M. Richards made a careful investigation and decided that this fort was located along Trout Creek at what was known as Trucker's or Kern's Mill (Plate 4A) “some 175 feet north of the bridge at Main St.,” Slatington. The place seems to have been fortified and at times as many as 12 soldiers were stationed there. It has also been called Kern's Port and Dry Fort.

_Deshler's Fort._—Adam Deshler lived close to Coplay Creek between Egypt and Coplay. His home has been called a fort and was probably a place of refuge in times of danger, although there seems to be no record of soldiers ever having been stationed there. A wooden structure erected nearby may have quartered soldiers for a time during the Indian uprising in 1763.

The most serious Indian disturbances occurred in 1755, 1756, 1757 and in 1763. After that the Indians moved farther away and the white inhabitants of Lehigh County were left free to develop the region.

**Indian Jasper Quarries in Lehigh County**

The Indians built no permanent structures and they made only minor use of the soil. Their chief occupations of hunting and fishing did not modify the country. They did, however, discover what to them were valuable deposits of jasper on the slopes of the high hills in the southern part of the county, and these they worked extensively. The chief investigations of the old workings there were made by Henry C. Mercer in 1891 and 1892. In view of the general interest in the subject, his principal contribution, not readily accessible to most persons, is reproduced in its entirety. In part it concerns some places beyond the confines of Lehigh County and in some respects his geological interpretations have since been modified, yet it still remains the most important discussion of the utilization of the jasper of the region by the Indians.

Besides jasper the Indians undoubtedly picked up pieces of black flint, chalcedony, and quartz from which they made arrow-heads, knives, axes, and ornaments. These minerals are so widespread that one cannot identify their source. The jasper, however, is so distinctive that it can fairly reliably be attributed to the quarries of this region, even though the objects made from it are found in distant places. The abundance of jasper chips found on Jeter Island, on the Geissinger Farm (the low ground in the bend of the Lehigh River between Allentown and Bethlehem), and elsewhere plainly indicate that in general only the rough trimming was done at the quarries and the finishing was done in the camps along the river.

**INDIAN JASPER MINES IN THE LEHIGH HILLS**

By H. C. Mercer

Expeditions sent out by the University of Pennsylvania in the summers of 1891 and 1892 discovered or explored nine ancient jasper quarries in Bucks, Lehigh, and Berks counties, Pennsylvania. The outcrops of the well-known Indian blade material occurred generally in connection with