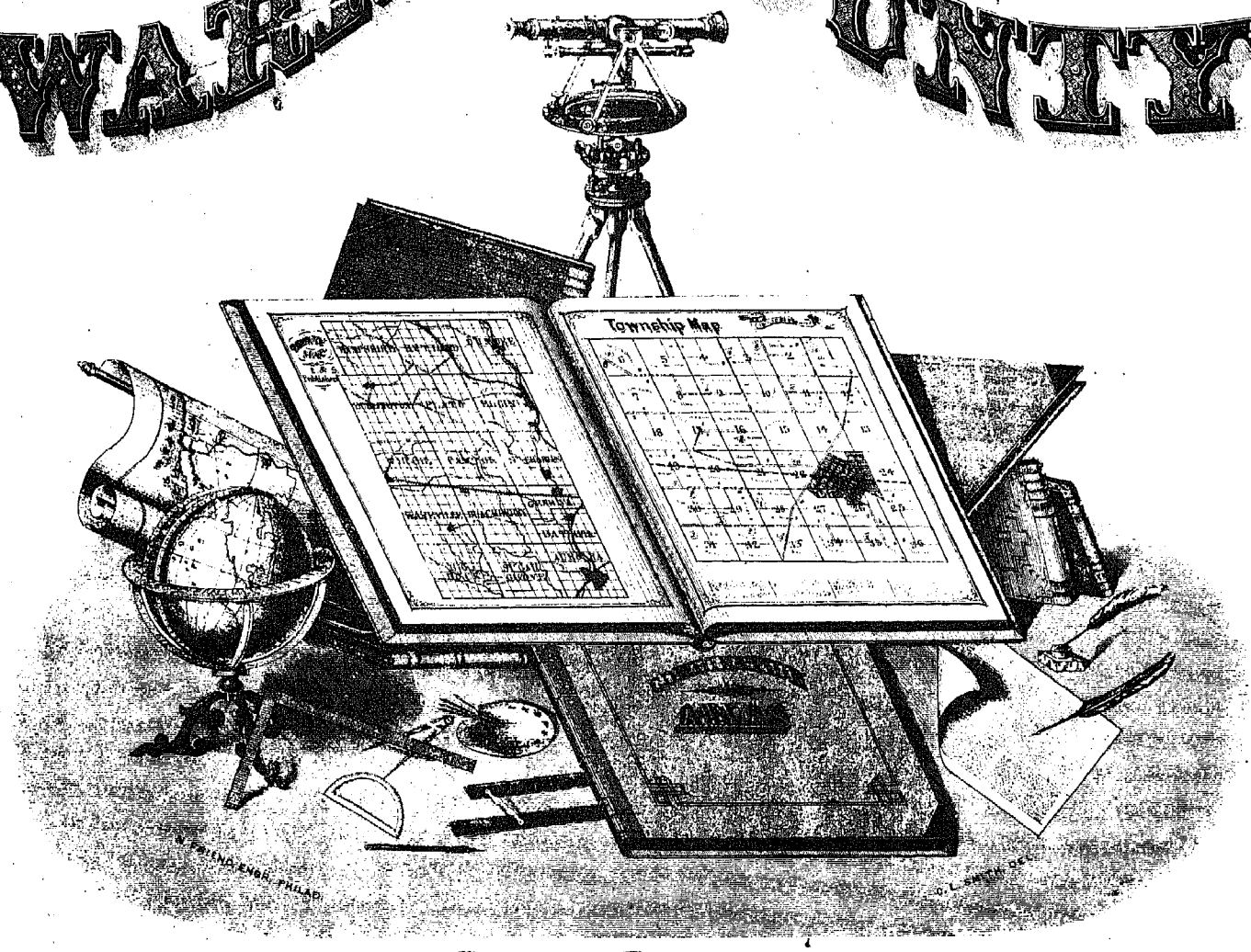
COMBINATION ATLAS MAP
OF
WAYNE COUNTY



OHIO

Compiled, Drawn and Published From Personal Examinations and Surveys

By L. H. EVERTS

1875.

HUNTER PR. PHILA.

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William Gregg	18¾
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Mordecai Millard	18¾
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Thomas Evans	21
Owen Evans	21¼
Benjamin Evans	21¼
David Evans	21¼
John Evans	21¼
Joel Evans	21¼
James Perrine	21¼
Samuel Sides, Sr.	21¼
Samuel Sides, Jr.	21¼
Hon. John A. Dodds	21¼
Colonel William S. Dodds	21¼
Mason Seward	21¼
John Seward	21¼
The Jeffery Family	21½
John Jeffery	21½
Francis Jeffery	21½
Samuel Jeffery	21½
Captain Francis Jeffery	21½
The Hunt Family	21½
John Hunt	21½
Aaron Hunt	21½
John Hunt	21½
Spencer Hunt	21½
The Sabin Family	21¾
Elijah Sabin	21¾
Zebulon Sabin	21¾
Arnold T. Sabin	21¾
The Harlan Family	21¾
George Harlan	21¾
Moses Harlan	21¾
Hon. Thomas Corwin	21¾
Judge John W. Keys	21¾
Hon. George J. Smith	22
M. H. Keever, M.D.	22
George Keever	22
Martin Keever	22
Professor Alfred Holbrook	22
Aaron L. Antram	22¼
John Antram	22¼
P. W. Wikoff	22¼
Garrett Wikoff	22¼
Major William Mason	22¼
Colonel James Bowyer	22¼
John Bowyer	22¼
Hon. T. M. Wales	22¼
Isaac Wales	22¼
Isaac Morris	22¼
Benjamin Morris	22¼
Robert H. Bennett	22¼
Abraham Bennett	22¼
Ichabod Corwin	22¾
E. B. Thirkield	22¾
James E. Thirkield	22¾
George N. Cornell	22¾
Isaac Mullin	22¾
Job Mullin	22¾
Edward Borton	22¾
Henry D. Stout	22¾
Mr. John N. C. Schenck	22¾
John Ward	22¾
R. M. Cox	22¾
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REFERENCES.

Farm House,—*Bauern Haus*

School House,—*Schul Haus*

Church,—*Kirche*

Mills,—*Mühlen*

Blacksmith Shop,—*Schmiede*

Cemeteries,—*Begräbnissplätze*

Roads,—*Landstrasse*

Railroads,—*Bahn Wege*

Proposed Railroads,—*Vorgeschlagne Bahn Wege*

Stone Quarries,—*Stein Brüche*

Lime Kilns,—*Kalk Oefen*

Orchards,—*Obstgärten*

Timber,—*Holz*

Swamp,—*Sumpf*

Creeks,—*Bäche*

Scale, 2 inches to the mile.

RAIL ROAD MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR

Evert's Illustrated Historical Atlas

BY

H.H. LLOYD & CO., 21 John St., N.Y.

Population of OHIO, BY COUNTIES, 1870.

Adams	18,795
Allen	21,292
Ashland	17,997
Ashtabula	31,677
Athens	21,788
Auglaize	20,541
Belmont	38,351
Brown	26,259
Butler	39,255
Carroll	14,496
Champaign	18,196
Clark	31,274
Clermont	27,291
Clinton	17,165
Columbiana	37,369
Coshocton	19,307
Crawford	23,559
Cuyahoga	199,210
Darke	32,779
Defiance	15,731
Delaware	20,178
Erie	20,178
Fairfield	24,709
Fayette	17,779
Franklin	51,178
Fulton	17,768
Gallia	20,346
Geauga	14,396
Greene	29,366
Guernsey	23,283
Hamilton	257,513
Hancock	19,317
Hardin	14,317
Harrison	14,889
Henry	11,020
Highland	17,995
Hocking	11,777
Holmes	19,177
Huron	29,129
Jackson	16,855
Jefferson	29,195
Knox	23,962
Lake	13,203
Lawrence	21,251
Licking	34,206
Logan	19,206
Lorain	30,306
Lucas	56,753
Madison	14,729
Mahoning	31,971
Marion	17,364
Medina	20,209
Meigs	21,264
Mercer	17,004
Miami	29,770
Monroe	23,722
Montgomery	61,756
Morgan	16,983
Morrow	13,923
Muskingum	39,596
Noble	19,346
Ottawa	13,364
Paulding	9,151
Perry	18,626
Pickaway	24,676
Pike	14,947
Portage	21,256
Preble	21,208
Putnam	12,261
Richland	29,514
Ross	31,997
Sandusky	27,027
Scioto	26,058
Seneca	30,241
Shelby	20,297
Stark	38,743
Summit	34,124
Trumbull	31,036
Tuscarawas	34,671
Union	13,566
Van Wert	20,553
Vinton	13,333
Warren	21,087
Washington	24,029
Wayne	40,009
Williams	15,111
Wood	14,091
Wyandot	14,553
Total	2,665,260

POPULATION OF THE United States, 1870.

16. Alabama	996,992
26. Arkansas	484,471
34. California	560,247
33. Connecticut	537,454
24. Delaware	125,015
22. Florida	187,748
12. Georgia	1,184,109
4. Illinois	2,539,891
6. Indiana	1,680,637
11. Iowa	1,194,020
30. Kansas	364,399
9. Kentucky	1,321,011
21. Louisiana	726,915
23. Maine	626,915
25. Maryland	780,894
7. Massachusetts	1,457,351
13. Michigan	1,184,059
20. Minnesota	439,706
31. Mississippi	827,922
5. Missouri	1,721,295
35. Nebraska	122,993
27. Nevada	42,491
81. N. Hampshire	318,300
17. New Jersey	906,096
1. New York	4,382,759
14. N. Carolina	1,071,361
3. Ohio	2,665,260
28. Oregon	90,923
2. Pennsylvania	3,521,951
32. Rhode Island	217,353
19. S. Carolina	705,606
15. Tennessee	1,258,520
18. Texas	818,579
29. Vermont	330,551
10. Virginia	1,225,163
37. West Virginia	442,014
36. Wisconsin	1,054,670
Total of States	38,113,253
Total of Territories	442,726
Total of United States	38,558,371

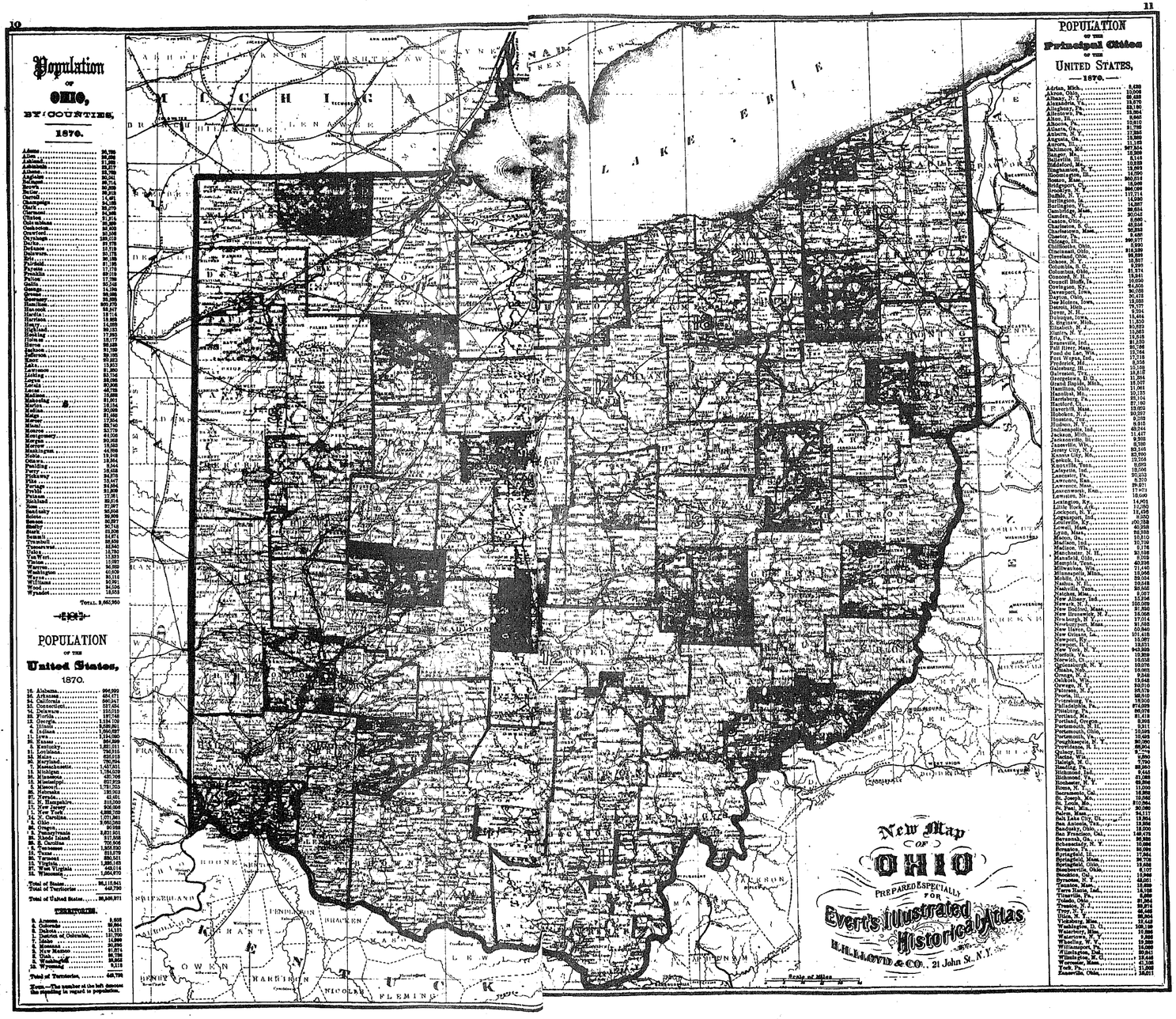
TERRITORIES.

8. Arizona	9,658
26. Colorado	39,864
25. Dakota	14,181
27. District of Columbia	131,700
22. Idaho	14,999
24. Montana	20,595
23. New Mexico	91,874
21. Utah	86,786
19. Washington	23,955
20. Wyoming	9,118
Total of Territories	442,726

Note.—The number at the left denotes the standing in regard to population.

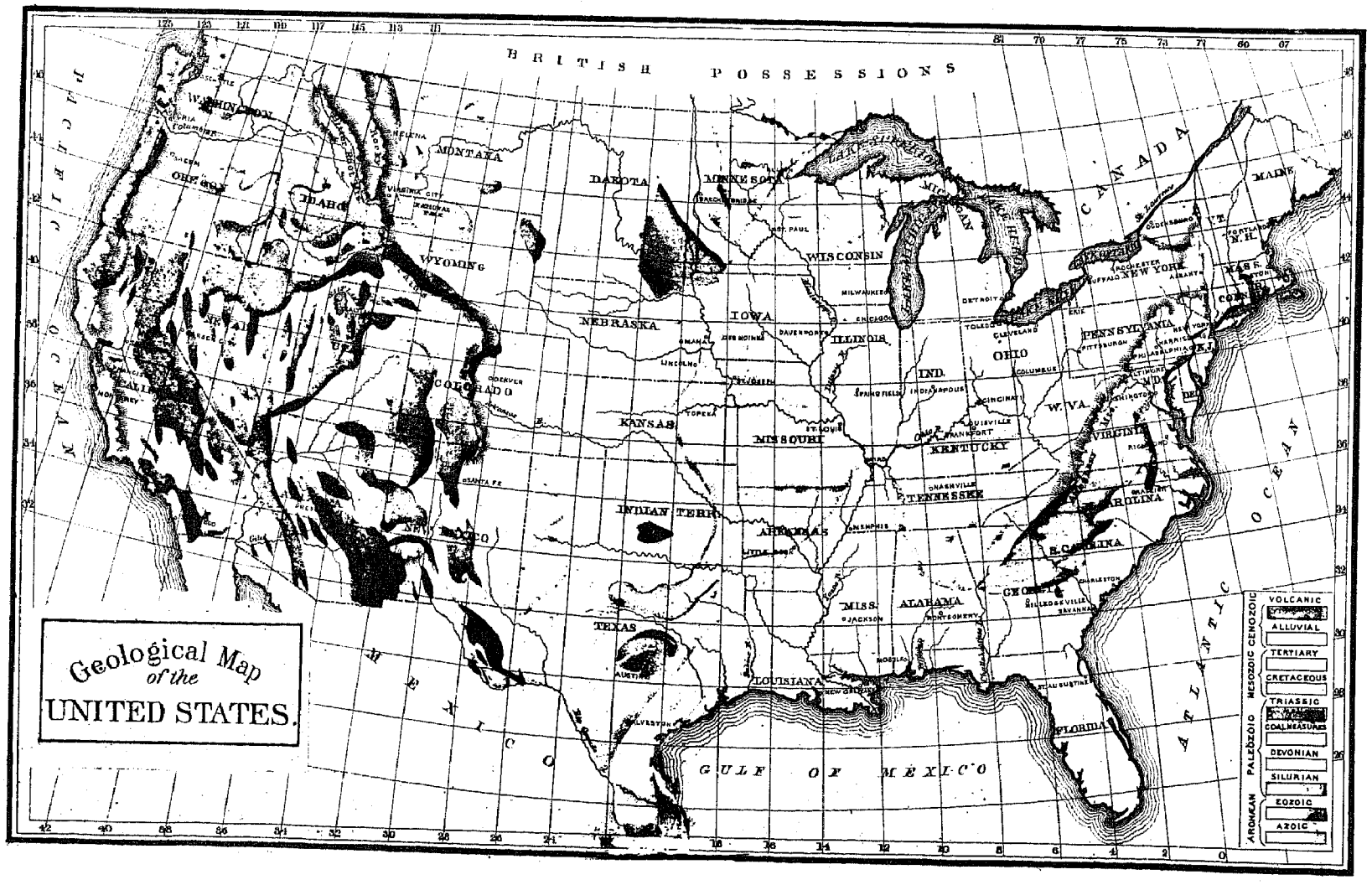
POPULATION OF THE Principal Cities OF THE UNITED STATES, —1870.—

Adrian, Mich.	5,486
Akron, Ohio	10,006
Albany, N. Y.	69,422
Alleghany, Pa.	53,180
Allegheny, Pa.	53,964
Alton, Ill.	9,56?
Altoona, Pa.	10,610
Atlanta, Ga.	21,789
Auburn, N. Y.	17,225
Augusta, Ga.	22,258
Aurora, Ill.	11,409
Baltimore, Md.	267,354
Bangor, Me.	12,004
Bath, Me.	9,141
Bellefont, Pa.	10,633
Binghamton, N. Y.	12,692
Bloomington, Ill.	14,590
Boston, Mass.	250,526
Bridgeport, Ct.	18,969
Brooklyn, N. Y.	396,099
Buffalo, N. Y.	117,714
Burlington, Ia.	14,930
Burlington, Vt.	14,387
Cambridge, Mass.	39,634
Camden, N. J.	20,045
Canton, Ohio	10,999
Charleston, S. C.	48,956
Charlestown, Mass.	28,323
Chester, Pa.	9,485
Chicago, Ill.	298,977
Chillicothe, Ohio	9,993
Cincinnati, Ohio	216,239
Cleveland, Ohio	92,829
Cohoes, N. Y.	13,227
Columbia, S. C.	9,298
Columbus, Ohio	21,511
Concord, N. H.	11,887
Council Bluffs, Ia.	11,626
Covington, Ky.	24,505
Dayton, Ohio	30,033
Decorah, Iowa	9,473
Des Moines, Iowa	12,035
Detroit, Mich.	79,577
Dover, N. H.	9,204
Dubuque, Iowa	18,434
E. Saginaw, Mich.	11,350
Elizabeth, N. J.	20,832
Elmira, N. Y.	13,573
Erie, Pa.	19,646
Evansville, Ind.	21,830
Fall River, Mass.	26,766
Fond du Lac, Wis.	12,764
Fort Wayne, Ind.	17,718
Frederick, Md.	9,296
Galesburg, Ill.	10,159
Galveston, Tex.	13,818
Georgetown, D. C.	11,384
Grand Rapids, Mich.	16,507
Hamilton, Ohio	11,081
Hannibal, Mo.	10,181
Harrisburg, Pa.	23,104
Hartford, Ct.	37,180
Haverhill, Mass.	13,092
Hoboken, N. J.	9,662
Houston, Tex.	9,382
Huntsville, Ala.	8,813
Indianapolis, Ind.	48,244
Jackson, Mich.	11,447
Jacksonville, Ill.	9,355
Janesville, Wis.	9,290
Jersey City, N. J.	82,546
Kansas City, Mo.	32,260
Keokuk, Ia.	15,105
Knoxville, Tenn.	8,682
Lafayette, Ind.	18,020
Lancaster, Pa.	30,762
Lawrence, Mass.	28,921
Lawrenceburgh, Ind.	29,281
Lawrence, Kan.	17,873
Lewiston, Me.	10,490
Lexington, Ky.	14,801
Little Rock, Ark.	12,380
Lockport, N. Y.	12,438
Logansport, Ind.	9,050
Louisville, Ky.	100,753
Lowell, Mass.	40,928
Lynn, Mass.	28,233
Macon, Ga.	12,810
Madison, Ind.	10,709
Madison, Wis.	9,176
Manchester, N. H.	20,032
Marietta, Ohio	7,242
Memphis, Tenn.	40,226
Milwaukee, Wis.	71,440
Minneapolis, Minn.	13,066
Mobile, Ala.	29,132
Nashua, N. Ha.	10,035
Nashville, Tenn.	20,623
Natchez, Miss.	6,612
New Albany, Ind.	15,396
Newark, N. J.	105,059
New Bedford, Mass.	21,320
New Brunswick, N. J.	15,058
Newburgh, N. Y.	17,014
Newburyport, Mass.	13,363
New Haven, Ct.	50,840
New Orleans, La.	191,418
Newport, Ky.	15,087
Newport, R. I.	12,521
New York, N. Y.	942,292
Norfolk, Va.	19,229
Norwich, Ct.	16,653
Oswego, N. Y.	22,079
Owego, N. Y.	10,010
Paterson, N. J.	35,276
Peoria, Ill.	22,849
Petersburg, Va.	18,950
Philadelphia, Pa.	674,029
Pittsburg, Pa.	86,076
Portland, Me.	31,413
Portland, Oregon	9,565
Portsmouth, N. H.	9,887
Portsmouth, Ohio	10,993
Portsmouth, Va.	10,492
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	20,080
Providence, R. I.	68,904
Quincy, Ill.	24,273
Racine, Wis.	7,822
Raleigh, N. Ca.	7,790
Reading, Pa.	33,930
Richmond, Ind.	9,445
Richmond, Va.	51,038
Rochester, N. Y.	68,956
Rockford, Ill.	11,049
Sacramento, Cal.	16,283
St. Joseph, Mo.	19,565
St. Louis, Mo.	310,864
St. Paul, Min.	20,300
Salem, Mass.	24,117
Salt Lake City, Ut.	19,854
San Antonio, Tex.	12,256
Sandusky, Ohio	12,020
San Francisco, Cal.	149,473
Savannah, Ga.	28,233
Schenectady, N. Y.	10,626
Scranton, Pa.	35,092
Springfield, Ill.	17,364
Springfield, Ohio	20,730
Springfield, Mass.	26,703
Steubenville, Ohio	8,107
Stockton, Cal.	10,282
Syracuse, N. Y.	43,051
Taunton, Mass.	18,629
Terre Haute, Ind.	16,103
Titusville, Pa.	6,662
Toledo, Ohio	31,584
Trenton, N. J.	22,874
Troy, N. Y.	46,465
Utica, N. Y.	28,804
Vicksburg, Miss.	12,443
Washington, D. C.	109,199
Waterbury, Ct.	17,040
Watertown, N. Y.	13,726
Wheeling, W. Va.	19,280
Williamsport, Pa.	18,589
Wilmington, Del.	30,841
Wilmington, N. C.	13,446
Worcester, Mass.	41,105
York, Pa.	21,256
Zanesville, Ohio	16,011





Explanatory Note: *The mean temperature for the year as shown by Isothermal lines and gradations of color.*



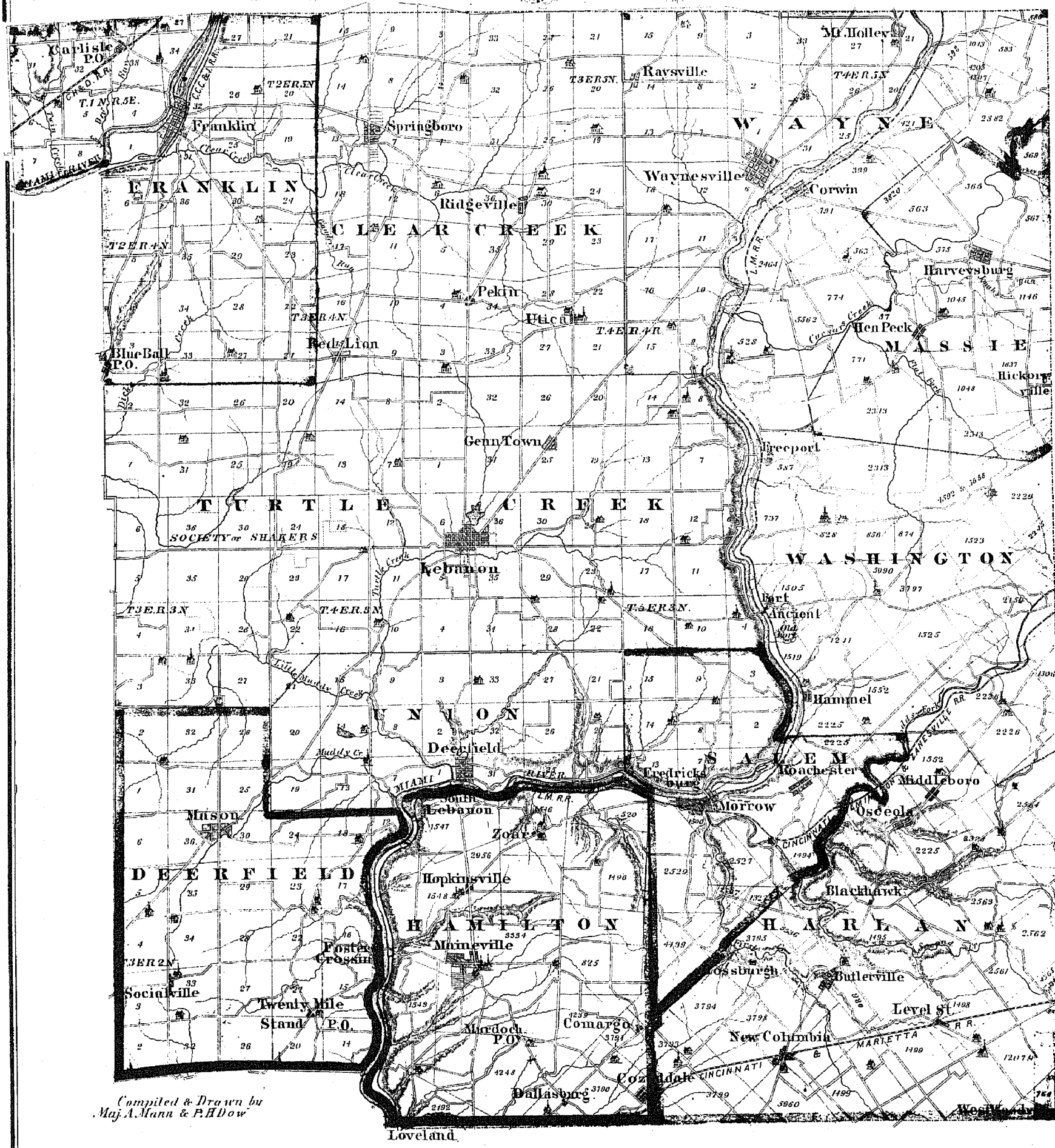
NAMES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY, IN 1803, TO 1875.

Year.	Auditors.	Probate Judges.	Recorders.	Treasurers.	Clerks.	Sheriffs.	Surveyors.	Pros. Attorneys.	County Commissioners.
1803	Duties of this office	Office created by the	M. H. Johnson.		David Sutton.	Ephraim Hathaway.	Allen Wright.	David Symes.	
1804	discharged by the	Constitution of	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	
1805	Commissioners'	1851.	do.		do.	do.	do.	Arthur St. Clair.	
1806	clerk till 1820, at		do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	
1807	which time the of-		do.		do.	Geo. Harlan.	do.	Joshua Collett.	
1808	fice of Auditor was		do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	
1809	created.		do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	
1810			Enos Williams.		do.	do.	do.	do.	
1811			do.		do.	Geo. Kesling.	do.	do.	
1812			do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	
1813			do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	
1814			do.	Matthias Ross.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
1815			do.	do.	Matthias Corwin.	Samuel McCray.	do.	do.	
1816			do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
1817			do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Enos Williams, Aaron Harlan, Q. B. Halsey.
1818			do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Thomas Corwin.	-- do. do. do.
1819			do.	Francis Lucas.	do.	Coonrod Snyder.	do.	do.	do. do. Benj. Sayre.
1820	Michael H. Johnson.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. Jabish Phillips, do.
1821	D. F. Reeder.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1822	do.		do.	Samuel Nixon.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. Sam. Caldwell.
1823	Geo. J. Smith.		do.	do.	do.	John Hopkins.	Israel Woodruff.	do.	do. Wylly Pierson, do.
1824	Allen Wright.		Asahel Brown.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	M. H Johnston, Jabish Phillips, do.
1825	do.		do.	do.	J. K. Wilds.	do.	do.	do.	Henry King, do. Burwell Goode.
1826	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1827	do.		do.	do.	do.	Wm. Russell.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1828	do.		do.	John Randall.	do.	do.	Thomas Clayton.	do.	do. do. do.
1829	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. Nathan Kelly, do.
1830	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	dr.	A. H. Dunlevy.	Wm. Hopkins, do. do.
1831	do.		do.	do.	do.	John H. Houston.	do.	do.	Samuel Caldwell, do. do.
1832	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Noah Haines, James Cowan, do.
1833	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1834	do.		Allen Wright.	do.	do.	do.	do.	J. M. Williams.	do. do. do.
1835	do.		do.	do.	do.	Joseph Whitehill	Emmor Bailey.	do.	George Harlan, John Bigger, do.
1836	do.		do.	Robert Wilson.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. Benj. Blackburn, do.
1837	do.		Gabriel Sellers.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. Otho Evans.
1838	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	Israel Woodruff.	do.	do. do. do.
1839	do.		do.	do.	do.	Nathaniel Bowers.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1840	do.		do.	do.	H. M. Stokes.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1841	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	Emmor Bailey.	do.	do. do. do.
1842	do.		I. M. Corbly.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1843	do.		Wm. Sherwood.	do.	do.	Israel Woodruff.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1844	J. C. Skinner.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	James Sweny, do. David Evans.
1845	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. Isaac Leaming, do.
1846	do.		do.	Jacob Morris.	do.	do.	do.	J. Durbin Ward.	do. do. do.
1847	do.		John R. Bone.	do.	G. W. Stokes.	Wm. Eulans.	Enoch Hammel.	do.	Benj. Blackburn, do. do.
1848	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. John M. Snook.
1849	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1850	do.		do.	do.	do.	do.	L. L. Hatton.	do.	do. do. do.
1851	do.		do.	do.	do.	Charles A. Smith.	do.	do.	do. do. Henry Sherwood.
1852	do.	John C. Dunlevy.	do.	do.	F. S. Van Harlingen.	do.	do.	J. K. O'Neal.	do. Jacob Egbert, do.
1853	Jacob Koogle.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	David Deardoff, do. do.
1854	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1855	do.	James M. Smith	do.	Joel G. Rockhill.	James S. Totten.	D. P. Egbert.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1856	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1857	do.	do.	do.	Huston Hopkins.	do.	do.	do.	T. F. Thompson.	do. do. do.
1858	Matthias Corwin.	James O. Sabin.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1859	do.	do.	F. S. Welton.	do.	do.	A. E. Stokes.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1860	do.	John C. Dunlevy.	M. Zell.	Wm. Adams.	do.	do.	A. F. Hinsch.	Geo. R. Sage.	do. do. do.
1861	do.	do.	do.	Wm. G. Hopkins.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1862	Geo. W. Smith.	do.	P. F. Sullivan.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. Wm. H. Hamilton do.
1863	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	John Butler.	Eli Kirk.	do.	J. S. Reece, do. do.
1864	O. C. Maxwell.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1865	do.	James Scott.	do.	R. Lacky.	do.	do.	Joel Evans.	D. Allen.	do. do. do.
1866	James W. Ross.	Wm. W. Wilson.	H. B. Gooch.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1867	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	N. V. Cleaver.	do.	C. Ford.	do. do. do.
1868	Wm. S. Dynes.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	H. J. Death, do. do.
1869	do.	do.	do.	Lot Wright.	do.	do.	do.	J. K. O'Neal.	do, do. E. L. Welan.
1870	do.		do.	do.	Wm. H. Rockhill.	do.	do.	do.	John M. Dyer, L. G. Anderson, do.
1871	do.	do.	Thos. H. Blake.	do.	do.	John L. Ely.	do.	do.	do. do. do.
1872	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	A. F. Hinsch.	do.	do. do. Joel Evans.
1873	do.	John W. Keys.	do.	E. Seller.	do.	do.	do.	do.	John Bone, do. do.
1874	C. W. Randall.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	D. Allen.	do. Nathan Keever, do.
1875	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Wm. H. Harlan.	do.	do.	do. do. Wm. P. Mounts.

For some ten years past Miss Lizzie M. Dynes has rendered valuable service upon the County records, particularly in the office of Auditor. Her work has evinced a general efficiency very complimentary to this lady.

MAP OF WARREN COUNTY OHIO



Compiled & Drawn by Maj. A. Mann & P. H. Dow

HISTORY OF WARREN COUNTY, OHIO.

SETTLEMENTS.

The first settlement within the present limits of Warren County was made at what was then called Bedle's Station, near Union Village, in Turtle Creek Township, in September, 1795. It was made by Mr. Bedle or Bedell, from New Jersey.

In the spring of 1796, Henry Taylor, John Shaw, and Ichabod Corwin brought their families to the neighborhood of Lebanon, having erected cabins in the winter or fall previous.

In the same year settlements were made at Deerfield, Waynesville, Franklin, and in the neighborhood of Springboro',—some in the spring and some in the fall. It was in this year, also, that Daniel Banta and Jacob Trimble, father of Moses Trimble, located about two or three miles northeast of Lebanon.

From 1796—the first settlement—until 1803–4 there was no physician in the whole country around Lebanon. Dr. John C. Wynan was the first physician who settled at Lebanon. He came about the year 1803–4. The second resident physician was Dr. David Morris, who came in 1806. This neighborhood, in its first settlement, was unusually healthy. As an illustration of this, there was a neighborhood of twelve families, immediately west of Lebanon, in which there was not a death from 1796 to 1809.

MILLS.

At the first settlement in Lebanon, the nearest mill was that of Waldsmith's, subsequently Kugler's, near Milford, some twenty miles south of Lebanon. The first settlers got their grist at this mill until 1799, when one William Wood built a mill on the Little Miami, on the site of Isaac Stubbs's mill. Wood sold to Hunt & Sons, by whose name it was known for many years. Also, about this time, Henry Taylor built a mill on Turtle Creek, half a mile west of the centre of Lebanon. The next mill in the neighborhood was built by Jabish Phillips, on the Little Miami, in 1801–2, on the site of Zimri Stubbs's mill. About the same time a Mr. Lawrence built a mill at Springboro', on Spring Run. About 1806, Piercy Kitchell built a mill at Foster's Crossing, and shortly afterwards, Governor Jeremiah Morrow built one a short distance below Kitchell's.

HOME MANUFACTURES, ETC.

In the early settlements each family manufactured their own wearing apparel, principally. Weavers, shoemakers, wheelwrights, and blacksmiths were the most essential mechanics. Tailoring was generally done by the household. The flax, wool, and cotton necessary for clothing were prepared and spun in the family. Every girl had her little wheel, on which flax was spun in the winter, and each family a large wheel, on which wool was spun in the summer for winter clothing. The humming of the spinning-wheel was the piano music of the early settlers. As everybody labored then, every one expected to live by labor. Many of the wealthiest men of the community began with no more capital than their own hands and an active, industrious wife.

ORGANIZATION OF WARREN COUNTY.

Previous to the organization of the State of Ohio and its admission into the Union in 1802, the whole Miami Valley formed but a single county, called Hamilton, which then included, besides the present County of Hamilton, those of Butler, Warren, Preble, Montgomery, Clark, Champaign, Darke, and Miami, as well as a part of Greene.

The first constitution by which Ohio was organized into an independent State was completed by the convention about the last of November, 1802; and it was well understood at that time that there was to be a new county formed, of which the site of the village of Lebanon would be the centre. It was, no doubt, with this object in view that the village of Lebanon was laid out in the fall of 1802 by Ichabod Corwin, Ephraim Hathaway, and Silas Hurin, each proprietors of separate parts. Ichabod B. Halsey, then recently from New Jersey, was surveyor.

Warren County was organized in 1803, and for some two years or more the location of the County seat was unsettled. In 1806, however, by special act of the Legislature, it was permanently located at Lebanon.

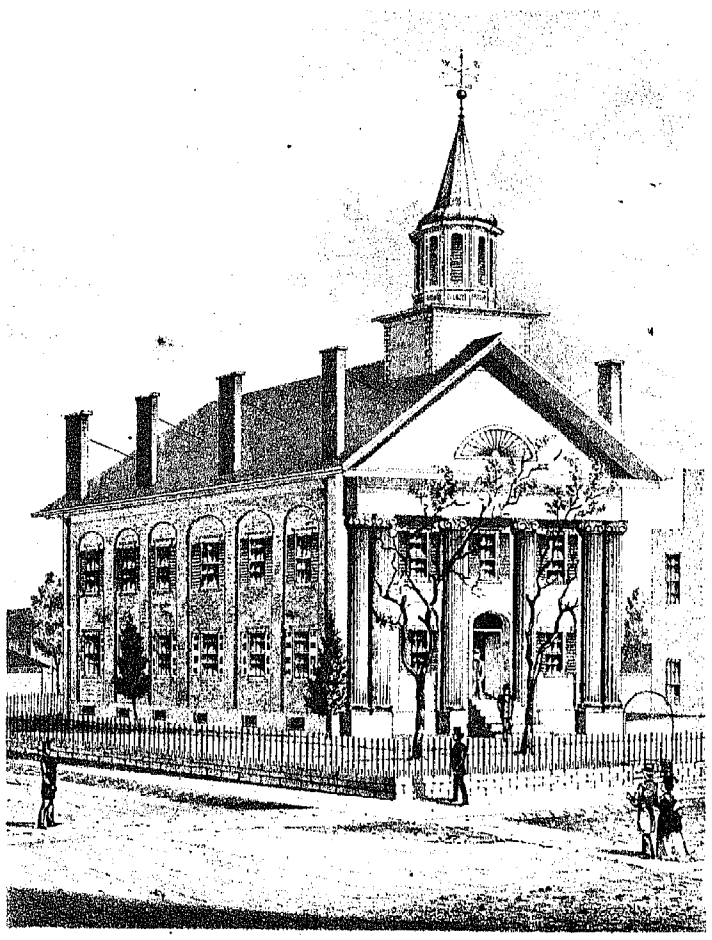
The first jail was built in 1803, on the square directly south of the Lebanon House. The first court-house was erected in 1806, and comprised the old town-hall, minus the third story, which was added by the Masonic Lodge of Lebanon about the year 1835. About 1807 another jail was built on the public square, south of the Lebanon House, which remained until the present jail was built, in 1819. About the year 1834 the present court-house was erected.

This town-hall was consumed by fire in September, 1874, as was also the Congregational house of worship, and the Ross House.

SCHOOLS.

The first school within the present limits of Warren County was taught by the late Judge Francis Dunlevy, in the spring of 1798, in a school-house that stood a few rods north of the Hamilton Road, and about two hundred yards west of the old Presbyterian burial-ground. Previous to his settlement in Lebanon, Mr. Dunlevy had taught the first classical school in the Northwest Territory, at Columbia, five miles east of Cincinnati; and two young men, sons of John Smith, one of the first Senators in Congress from Ohio, afterwards followed him here, as there was no good school even at Cincinnati at that time. Attention may here properly be called to the fact that this early school and the organization of the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches were almost cotemporaneous with the first settlement of this vicinity.

These, no doubt, gave character to Lebanon and vicinity, and fostered that taste for learning and desire for church services and preaching which has ever since distinguished this community. The first settlers of any place usually give it a tone and character that is permanent.



COURT HOUSE, LEBANON, OHIO.

The following advertisements from Warren County appeared in the *Western Spy and Hamilton Gazette*, published at Cincinnati, by Joseph Carpenter & Co. The paper bears date of August 31, 1803:

"School.

"A schoolmaster is much needed in this place. A person qualified to teach an English school will find employment.

"W. C. Schenck.

"Franklin, August 17, 1803."

"A schoolmaster wanted to teach school at the school-house on the Stites farm, on Turtle Creek, Warren County, and a half miles above Deerfield.

"Robert Benham.

"August 17, 1803."

This Mr. Schenck was General William C. Schenck, of Franklin, the father of Hon. Robert C. Schenck, member of Congress from the Third Ohio District; and Mr. Benham was Captain Robert Benham, who was wounded by the Indians, near the site of Cincinnati, in 1779, nine years before that city was laid out, an old settler near Lebanon, and the father of Joseph S. Benham, who was a distinguished member of the Cincinnati bar some half-century ago.

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS.

During an existence of almost three-quarters of a century Warren County has had but two convictions for murder in the first degree, and but one execution. The first, in 1842, was a poor, ignorant slave, who had just escaped from bondage, and in his destitution, and when frenzied with strong drink, he killed another colored man to possess himself of a very small sum of money. Owing to the palliating circumstances, his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. The other convict was Samuel Coovert, executed in September, 1866, for the murder of the Rosea family.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Among the early settlers was Captain Robert Benham. He lived in a double cabin, about a mile below Lebanon. He was one of a party of seventy men who were attacked by Indians near the Ohio River, opposite Cincinnati, in the war of the Revolution, of which the circumstances are as follows:

In the autumn of 1779 a number of keel-boats were ascending the Ohio under the command of Major Rodgers, and had advanced as far as the mouth of Licking without accident. Here, however, they observed a few Indians standing upon the southern extremity of a sand-bar, while a canoe, rowed by three others, was in the act of putting off from the Kentucky shore, as if for the purpose of taking them aboard. Rodgers immediately ordered the boats to be made fast on the Kentucky shore, while the crew, to the number of seventy men, well armed, cautiously advanced in such a manner as to encircle the spot where the enemy had been seen to land. Only five or six Indians had been seen, and no one dreamed of encountering more than fifteen or twenty Indians. When Rodgers, however, had, as he supposed, completely surrounded the enemy, and was preparing to rush upon them from several quarters at once, he was thunderstruck at beholding several hundred savages suddenly spring in front, rear, and upon both flanks. They instantly poured in a close discharge of rifles, and then, throwing down their guns, fell upon the survivors with the tomahawk. The panic was complete and the slaughter prodigious. Major Rodgers, together with forty-five others of his men, were quickly destroyed. The survivors made an effort to regain their boats, but the five men who had been left in charge of them had immediately put off from shore in the hindmost boat, and the enemy had already gained possession of the others. Disappointed in the attempt, they turned furiously upon the enemy, and, aided by the approach of darkness, forced their way through their lines, and, with the loss of several severely wounded, at length effected their escape to Harrodsburg.

Among the wounded was Captain Robert Benham. Shortly after breaking through the enemy's line he was shot through both hips, and, the bones being shattered, he fell to the ground. Fortunately, a large tree had lately fallen near the spot where he lay, and, with great pain, he dragged himself into the top and lay concealed among the branches. The Indians, eager in pursuit of the others, passed him without notice, and by midnight all was quiet.

On the following day the Indians returned to the battle-ground, in order to strip the dead and take care of the boats. Benham, although in danger of famishing, permitted them to pass without making known his condition, very correctly supposing that his crippled legs would only induce them to tomahawk him upon the spot in order to avoid the trouble of carrying him to their town. He lay close, therefore, until the evening of the second day, when, perceiving a raccoon descending a tree near him, he shot it, hoping to devise some means of reaching it, when he could kindle a fire and make a meal. Scarcely had his gun cracked, however, when he heard a human cry, apparently not more than fifty yards off. Supposing it to be an Indian, he hastily reloaded his gun, and remained silent, expecting the approach of an enemy. Presently the same voice was heard again, but much nearer. Still, Benham made no reply, but cocked his gun and sat ready to fire as soon as an object appeared. A third halloo was quickly heard, followed by an exclamation of impatience and distress, which convinced Benham that the unknown person must be a Kentuckian. As soon, therefore, as he heard the expression, "Whoever you are, for God's sake answer me!" he replied with readiness, and the parties were soon together.

Benham, as we have already observed, was shot through both legs. The man who now appeared had escaped from the same battle *with both arms broken*. Thus each was enabled to supply what the other wanted. Benham, having the perfect use of his arms, could load his gun and kill game with great readiness, while his friend, having the use of his legs, would kick the game to the spot where Benham sat, who was thus enabled to cook it. When no wood was near them, his companion would rake up brush with his feet and gradually roll it within reach of Benham's hands, who constantly fed his companion and dressed his wounds, as well as his own, tearing up both of their shirts for that purpose. They found some difficulty in procuring water at first, but Benham at length took his own hat, and placing the rim between the teeth of his companion, directed him to wade into the Licking up to his neck and dip the hat into the water (by sinking his own head). The man who could walk was thus enabled to bring water by means of his teeth, which Benham would afterwards dispose of as was necessary. In a few days they had killed all the squirrels and birds within reach, and the man with the broken arms was sent out to drive game within gunshot of the spot to which Benham was confined. Fortunately, wild turkeys were abundant in those woods, and his companion would walk around and drive them towards Benham, who seldom failed to kill two or three of each flock. In this manner they supported themselves for several weeks, until their wounds had

healed, so as to enable them to travel. They then shifted their quarters and put up a small shed at the mouth of the Licking, where they encamped until late in November, anxiously expecting the arrival of some boat which should convey them to the falls of the Ohio.

On the 27th of November they observed a flat-boat moving leisurely down the river. Benham hoisted his hat upon a stick and hallooed loudly for help. The crew, however, supposing them to be Indians, at least suspecting them of an intention to decoy them ashore, paid no attention to their signals of distress, but instantly put over to the opposite side of the river, and, manning every oar, endeavored to pass them as rapidly as possible. Benham beheld them pass him with a sensation bordering on despair, for the place was much frequented by Indians, and the approach of winter threatened them with destruction unless speedily relieved. At length, after the boat had passed him nearly half a mile, he saw a canoe put off from its stern and cautiously approach the Kentucky shore, evidently reconnoitring them with great suspicion. He called loudly upon them for assistance, mentioned his name, and made known his condition. After a long parley, and many evidences of reluctance on the part of the crew, the canoe at length touched the shore, and Benham and his friend were taken on board.

Their appearance excited much suspicion. They were almost entirely naked, and their faces were garnished with six weeks' growth of beard. The one was barely able to hobble upon crutches, and the other could manage to feed himself with one of his hands. They were taken to Louisville, where their clothes (which had been carried off in the boat which deserted them) were restored to them, and after a few weeks' confinement both were perfectly restored.

Benham afterwards served in the Northwest throughout the whole of the Indian war; accompanied the expeditions of Harmar and Wilkinson; shared in the disaster of St. Clair, and afterwards in the triumph of Wayne.

SOCIETY OF SHAKERS.

In the western part of Turtle Creek Township is a peculiar sect called Shakers, comprising five families, and numbering in all about two hundred. They seclude themselves from the world in general, and advocate the doctrine of celibacy. Their trustees hold in trust for the society about five thousand acres of land. For several years they have been decreasing both in influence and in numbers, and are destined, at no distant day, to become extinct in Warren County.

WATER-COURSES.

The principal streams of Warren County are the Great Miami and the Little Miami Rivers, both flowing in a southwesterly direction. The former crosses the northwest part of Franklin Township; the latter enters the County on the north, near the northeast corner of Wayne Township, and describing a sort of diagonal to near the southwest corner, turns and flows south, forming the boundary line between the towns of Turtle Creek and Union on the west, and Washington on the east; then, flowing almost due west, it runs between Union on the north, and Hamilton and a part of Salem on the south, then turning south, it forms the boundary between Deerfield on the west, and Hamilton on the east. Clear Creek gathers its waters in the eastern part of the town of the same name, and, taking an almost due west course, traverses Franklin, and falls into the Great Miami a little below the village of Franklin.

Todd's Fork is the name of a crooked stream which, entering the County from the east, crosses the southeast corner of Washington in a southwesterly direction, and, bowing around in the northeast part of Salem, falls into the Little Miami at Morrow.

Cæsar's Creek enters near the northeast corner of Wayne, crosses the northwest projection of Massie, and, meandering through the southern portion of Wayne, bears a little north of west, and empties into the Little Miami.

Turtle Creek gathers its waters in the eastern part of the Township of the same name, takes a westerly course for a mile or two west of the village of Lebanon, then turns south into the western part of Union, where it bears southeast, and falls into the Little Miami at Deerfield.

Muddy Creek crosses the northwest part of Deerfield Township in a northeast course, and, bowing around in the southwest corner of Union, falls into the Little Miami about a mile below the village of Deerfield. A very pretty, clear stream, of considerable size, called Twin Creek, bows into the northwest corner of Franklin Township, entering from Montgomery County and passing into Butler.

RAILROADS.

The Dayton Short Line Railway crosses the northwest corner of the County, passing through the village of Franklin, in the Township of the same name.

Running nearly parallel to this road, and clipping the northwest extremity of Franklin Township, is the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

The Little Miami, Columbus and Zenia Railroad enters the County on the north, near the northeast corner of Wayne Township, and extends in a southwesterly direction through Wayne, thence south along the western border of Washington, and entering the northwestern part of Salem, runs along the northern and western border of Hamilton.

The Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railway enters the County on the east, crossing the southeast corner of Washington Township, and curving around in the northern portion of Salem, joins the Little Miami, Columbus and Zenia at the village of Morrow.

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad traverses the southern part of Harlan Township in a direction a little south of west, and as it leaves the County clips the southeast extremity of Hamilton.

Another thoroughfare, called the Miami Valley Narrow Gauge Railway, is projected, which will run from Cincinnati, through Lebanon, to Waynesville, and thence to Zenia, where it will take the name of the Dayton and Southeastern Railroad.

SURFACE, SOIL, AND PRODUCTS.

Warren County occupies what might be called the table-land between the Great and Little Miami Rivers. The soil is somewhat diversified. In the eastern portion it is mostly of a clayey nature. The western part is a gravelly loam. A central belt, of from ten to fifteen miles in width, extending north and south, partakes largely of a dark loam.

Those portions of the country through which the branches of the Miami River run are quite broken and hilly, especially the northeast part. Along the banks of these rivers are some very extensive rich bottom-lands, by far the larger part being on the banks of the Great Miami. The bottoms on the margin of most of the creeks are also very rich. Along Cæsar's Creek may be found considerable broken land.

In quality of soil, Warren County is unsurpassed by any in the State. The chief products are corn, hogs, wheat, and barley.

The County contains four hundred and three square miles and two hundred and fifty-eight thousand two hundred and forty acres.

FORT ANCIENT.

About six miles east of Lebanon, on the Little Miami River, is a fortification bearing the strongest marks of very ancient origin, and which, in the remote day of its pride and strength, might have looked with scornful defiance upon the menaces of its innumerable foes below. The extent of the works is a mile or more in length. But now the enduring parapet, still tracing the brink of the precipice, presents only a broken outline of ruined strength.

The location of this work and its details prove it to have been one of the most perfect in the world. At an early day the fortification stood on a plain nearly horizontal, and about two hundred and thirty feet above the level of the river, between two branches, with very steep and deep banks.

An immense tree which grew upon the parapet fell where it grew, the rings which indicated its growth were counted some years ago, and showed it to be five hundred years old. Time, with his leveling hand, is gradually doing that work of demolition which the conqueror, in the frenzy of his passion, failed to accomplish.

The grandeur of the ruins, yet rising majestically around the summit, their lofty position, apparently once inaccessible to an enemy, their colossal magnitude and construction, approaching to mathematical precision, all bespeak the wisdom and energy of a nation who have left only in these herculean works the relics of their magnificence. Who this people were or when they lived is a matter of conjecture only. These ruins show them to have been a mighty and a warlike race, and science whispered that they lived ages since.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN.

Among the leading public men that Warren County has produced may be mentioned the following:

Judge Francis Dunlevy and Governor Jeremiah Morrow as first in time. The next were Mathias Corwin and John Bigger. They were of great integrity and firmness of character. Mathias Corwin was the father of Hon. Thomas Corwin, who needs no other mention here than his name.

Judge John McLean was raised and educated in this County from early boyhood, and was one of the most distinguished men of the State and nation.

Judge Joshua Collet came here in 1803. Was long Presiding and Supreme Judge. When at the bar he was called "the honest lawyer."

Richard S. Thomas was an early settler in Warren County. He moved from Lebanon in 1809.

Colonel Thomas B. Van Horn came to this County in 1806. He distinguished himself in the war of 1812 as a brave man and good officer.

Nathaniel McLean, a brother of Judge McLean, was for a long time editor of the *Western Star*.

Thomas R. Ross came to this County at an early day, and was several times elected to Congress.

B. F. Morris was raised and educated here.

Joseph S. Benham came to this place as early as 1798.

Justin Harlan, of Marshall, Illinois, is a native of this County.

Aaron Harlan, a brother of Justin Harlan, who lately left Greene County, was a native of Warren.

Barclay Harlan, a second brother of Justin Harlan, was born and raised in Warren County, and was lately Presiding Judge of this circuit.

Charles Clark, late Governor of Mississippi, was raised in Lebanon. He is a brother of Dr. James Clark, of this place.

Elijah Vance, lately Presiding Judge of this circuit, was educated in this County.

Lewis D. Campbell, late member of Congress from this district, was born here.

Elisha Egbert was an early resident of Lebanon, and was educated here.

Admiral James C. Schenck is also a native of Warren County, as was also Robert C. Schenck, Minister to England, who was a member of Congress for ten or more years.

John Evans, one of the Senators in Congress from Colorado, is a son of the late David Evans, of Waynesville, and was born and raised in this County.

George J. Smith was for many years Presiding Judge in this circuit. Came to Waynesville at a very early day, where he was raised and educated.

A. G. McBurney, late Lieutenant-Governor, was raised at Lebanon from early childhood.

Durbin Ward, late U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, came here about 1840, studied law, and commenced practice first at Lebanon.

James H. Baker, son of the late Dr. Henry Baker, was raised in Lebanon, and has of late been Secretary of State.

General O. M. Mitchell was brought here by a widowed mother about 1814. Was educated in the common schools until about 1820, when he was secured a scholarship at West Point. There he distinguished himself as a scholar, but afterwards became a successful astronomer, and popular lecturer on that subject.

John Grigg came to Lebanon when quite a boy; and during the war of 1812, when the late General David Sutton, then clerk of the court, was absent in the army, Mr. Grigg performed all the duties of clerk.

Henry Bates, an orphan boy, was apprenticed in Lebanon, first to one who so abused him that the overseers of the poor took him away and again apprenticed him to a merchant,—the late Daniel F. Reeder, then of Lebanon.

Since the organization of Warren County she has furnished the following distinguished officers, who were either natives of the County or, at the time of their election or appointment, were residents thereof, to wit: one Judge Supreme Court of the United States; two members of the Cabinet; two United States Senators; seventeen Representatives in Congress; six Governors of States; one Lieutenant-Governor; three foreign Ministers; two Chargé d'Affaires; three Major-Generals in the war of the Rebellion, one of whom was a general in the Confederate army; one Admiral of the Navy; three Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

There is not another County in the State that can make as good a showing, and there are very few in the Union that can surpass her.

The following is the

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.

Jeremiah Morrow as Representative in the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Congresses; by John McLean as Representative in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Congresses; by Thomas R. Ross as Representative in the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Congresses; by Thomas Corwin as Representative in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth Congresses; by Thomas Corwin and Jeremiah Morrow as Representatives in the Twenty-sixth Congress; by Jeremiah Morrow as Representative in the Twenty-seventh Congress; by Thomas Corwin as Representative in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses. Also by Jeremiah Morrow as Senator in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Congresses; by Thomas Corwin as Senator in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Congresses.

AN INVENTOR.

In the eastern part of Franklin Township resides an old gentleman—Mordecai Millard—who is the inventor of a number of improved water-wheels. The application of the power is the same in all. They are constructed upon the principle of applying the water vertically, and thus utilizing all its power. The common overshot-wheel, it is well known, carries the water upon its upper surface nearly a quarter of its circumference before the water obtains its maximum power. This occurs when the water has descended to a position horizontal with the centre of the wheel. This loss of power Mr. Millard has avoided in his improvement. His models, of which he has four, work admirably.

Mr. Millard has already secured patents of his models, and his invention bids fair to prove a success.

SETTLEMENT OF FRANKLIN.

In the year 1793, General William C. Schenck, father of Admiral James F. Schenck, of Dayton, and the Hon. R. C. Schenck, the present minister to the Court of St. James, England, emigrated from Monmouth County, New Jersey, to Marietta, Ohio.

After residing there some time, he and Daniel C. Cooper became proprietors of a large portion of what is known as the Symes purchase, and in 1798 he came to this locality and laid out the town of Franklin.

General Schenck was the joint owner with Mr. Cooper of a large portion of this beautiful and fertile Great Miami Valley.

General Schenck justly regarded it as the best location for a commercial and manufacturing city, as it is situated in the centre of the most fertile soil in the West. And at an early day, before the navigation of the Great Miami was interrupted by mill-dams, vessels floated the surplus produce from this port to New Orleans during a large portion of the year. It was really one of the best shipping-points on the river.

Franklin is surrounded with intelligent and industrious farmers, who are enabled by the rich soil they cultivate to feed thousands of people.

The lands were formerly granted to John Cleves Symes, Jonathan Dayton, and Daniel Marsh, the patent bearing date October 15, 1788, and signed by George Washington, President, and embraced three hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and eighty-two acres, between the two Miamis, from the Ohio River north to a line parallel bounding said amount of land.

Franklin has the best water-power on the Great Miami River, and its mills are independent of the canal, and are not subject to interruptions.

THE FRANKLIN HYDRAULIC

is a body of water one mile and three-quarters in length, eighty feet wide in its narrowest part, from six to fourteen feet in depth, and covers, with basin and reservoir, some twelve acres of ground.

The charter was granted January 17, 1846. The company was organized in 1850, but suspended operations the same year.

In 1865 the interest was revived, and property from Cranesland to Franklin, for a distance of about two miles on the east side of the river, was purchased for twenty-eight thousand dollars. This also included three mill-sites.

In 1866 seventy thousand dollars were raised, and in 1867 the first dam was built and the race and embankments nearly completed.

In 1868 the progress of the work received some check in the washing away of the west end of the dam, but preparations were at once made to rebuild it, and sixteen thousand dollars of bonds were sold. In 1869, when the dam was nearly completed, it again gave way, and the company failed.

On February 1, 1870, the whole property was leased for twenty-eight years to William Van Horne, who completed the dam and constructed a large tail-race for three thousand dollars, which would have cost over twenty thousand dollars to dig. There are now fifty-eight run of power leased, and three large mills are in active operation. The total cost of this work has been over one hundred thousand dollars.

OLD REMINISCENCES.

The following incident, in which some of the pioneers of Franklin will be recognized, transpired at Piqua during the war of 1812:

General Harrison, then at St. Mary's, had called for recruits, and they were coming to him from every direction in squads from five to ten men each. Thus a party of six stopped for breakfast at Piqua, at the only tavern there. After all had their breakfast they called upon the landlord to know the amount of their bills; but the unusually large number of his guests had completely confused the man's powers for ready calculation, and a sheet of paper was necessarily brought into requisition and their names written down as they were called, and the amount of each individual's bill set opposite his name. "What is your name?" said the landlord, beginning the questioning part. "Allen Trimble." "And yours?" "John Winter." "And yours?" "Daniel Storms." "And yours?" "Stephen Paine." "And yours?" "John C. Death." "And now, mister, you are the last one, and, for God's sake, give me an easy one. What is it?" "Hell," said the remaining party. "Here, stranger, don't be making a fool of me. What is your name?" "Hell, I tell you,—Jacob Hell."

"Well, if these be your names, gentlemen," said the astonished landlord, "it's just this with me: I never was known to Tremble in a fight, and have fought many a Winter, and weathered a dozen Storms, and suffered a great amount of Pain, but I'll be d—d if Death and Hell together ain't just a little too much for me to tackle."

All of these men are well remembered by the surviving pioneers in Franklin, where they all then resided. The first-named has since served as Governor of Ohio, and the genial, kind-hearted squire, John C. Death, is scarcely less favorably known.

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE

across the Great Miami, at Franklin, was contracted for in September, 1872, by the County Commissioners—L. G. Anderson, J. M. Dyer, and Joel Evans—with J. W. Shipman & Co., of Cincinnati. It was built under the superintendence of Roebling & Sons, of Trenton, New Jersey. Its length is three hundred and seventy-two feet, with twenty feet roadway in the clear. The extreme height of the towers from the bridge-seat is thirty-eight feet. They are composed of four columns each, of the Phœnix column iron, ten inches in diameter, exclusive of the phlanges, of which there are eight in each column, with a one by four plate of iron, strongly riveted the entire length.

The cables are of steel wire, and are composed of three hundred and forty-three strands, making the cable seven inches in diameter. The front and back stays, as well as the suspenders, are also of steel wire ropes, from one to one and a half inches in diameter. The bridge is stiffened throughout with a truss five feet eight inches in height. The masonry is of Dayton stone, from twelve to eighteen inches thick, and of the most substantial character.

This bridge was completed in November, 1873. It is a magnificent structure, a model of beauty and strength, and cost forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars, which, considering the extent, quality, and finish of the work, was at low figures. A view of this bridge may be found upon another page of this Atlas.

THE FRANKLIN PAPER COMPANY,

consisting of H. J. Death, President, D. H. Clutch, Secretary and Treasurer, Captain J. F. Gallagher, Business Manager, E. B. Thirkield, D. Adams, and Christian Thousen, went into active operation March 4, 1874, with a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars. The cost of the buildings and goods was sixty thousand

dollars. The mill has an average capacity for turning out four thousand pounds of book paper per day. It employs about forty hands.

Messrs. Death & Clutch also carry on a very extensive flouring-mill, with a capacity of three hundred barrels of flour per day.

The firm of

MESSRS. PERRINE, FORGY & CO.

opened their paper mill, in Franklin, January 1, 1873, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. Since then they have made an addition to the mill, which now has a capacity of turning out five thousand pounds of Manilla paper per day. The mill gives employment to twenty-five hands. This was the first mill built upon the Hydraulic. The building is a substantial stone and brick structure.

WRITING-PAPER MILL.

The Harding Paper Company's Writing-Paper Mill is much the largest mill of the kind west of the Hudson River, and there is but one larger in the United States. The capacity of this mill is nearly ten thousand pounds of writing-paper daily. At present but one-half of the machinery for which the mill is designed is in operation. The main building is of stone foundation and brick superstructure. The foundation was begun and completed in 1872. The superstructure was erected in 1873. It measures three hundred and eight feet long and fifty-two feet wide, with a large wing extending ninety feet back. Is four stories high at the main and three stories high at the wing of the building. They first commenced to make paper at this mill in March, 1874, since which time it has been in constant operation. The quality and character of the paper made includes all the regular lines of flat and ruled, and is equal to any made in this country or in Europe. The number of hands employed at present is from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty. When in full operation the number will be increased to about three hundred.

THE FRANKLIN MALT HOUSE

was established in 1858, by W. S. Burromes, and enlarged in 1868. The building has the following dimensions: front, two hundred and twelve by thirty-eight feet; east wing, one hundred and eight by thirty-eight feet; west wing, one hundred and forty-six by thirty-two feet; engine-room, forty-four by twenty-six feet; stable, forty-two by twenty-six feet. The yearly capacity of this establishment is one hundred thousand bushels.

SETTLEMENT OF WAYNESVILLE.

A Mr. Heighway, the first settler of this place, came here in 1797, the country being then a wilderness. He built his first dwelling on grounds subsequently occupied by A. J. Thorpe. In 1802 the town was regularly laid out and platted. In 1804 there were but nine dwellings in the village. Two were covered with shingle roofs; the other seven with "clapboards," held down by *weight poles*. At the crossings of Third and High Streets the business part of the town first commenced. Here was a store and post office and the first mechanic's shop.

About the year 1808 a large two-story log structure was built, and used for a house of entertainment. Mr. Heighway built the first saw-mill and planted the first orchard. About 1806 the first grist-mill was built by John Haines. It was of frame timber. The first meeting-house was built of hewed logs, and with taste for the times. David Evans and wife were the first couple married. The wedding occurred June 2, 1813. The first bridge built across the river was built by John Satterthwaite, about the year 1820, and was warranted to stand fourteen years. It cost seven hundred dollars. It is supposed the first store was opened about the year 1804, and kept by David Halloway. The first blacksmith was supposed to have been Daniel Wharton, in 1810. He brought a few blacksmithing tools with him, and in 1811 he obtained the use of a pair of bellows, and thus commenced business in a log building. The first tin-shop here was kept by Samuel Dorner, in 1835. Stephen Covert is thought to have been the first wagon-maker in the village. The first livery stable was kept by Joseph and John Rogers, in 1847. Dr. Bane was the first physician. He came in 1799. The first school-house was a log structure, and was built in 1802. The school was taught by Rolland Richards. The first show of "living animals" was a single lion, and was exhibited in a barn, about the year 1818. The Orthodox Friends secured the first graveyard in this place, about the year 1802. The town was visited by cholera in the year 1834, and again in 1849. The first justice of the peace was John Buckells.

In 1820 the town had in it twenty-five frame, seven log, six brick, and three brick-and-frame dwelling-houses; eleven frame and five log shops. The population numbered about two hundred and twenty-five persons.

The first newspaper published in this place was the Miami *Visitor*. It was established in the year 1850, and edited by Jesse W. Elliott.

HARVEYSBURG.

The first settler of this place was Rhoden Ham, who located in March, 1815. The village was laid out by William Harvey in 1828, and named after the same. The preponderance of the religious element at this time was with the Society of Friends. The first church edifice erected was that of the United Brethren, in the spring of 1834. The Friends' Church was built soon afterwards. Dr. Jesse Harvey, cousin of William Harvey, built, at his own expense, the first school-house in the place, and for quite a number of years employed teachers, paying them out of his own pocket, and for a considerable time he also acted as general superintendent. The Methodist Episcopal Church building was erected about the year 1839.

The site of the village is a high table-land on the east bank of Cæsar's Creek. The surrounding scenery is rugged and picturesque. The soil of the country around is of a superior quality.

The village contains about five hundred inhabitants; and though four miles from a railroad, is, for its size and location, one of the most stirring business places in Southern Ohio. The firm of A. & I. H. Antrim & Co. are the heaviest pork-packers in Warren County.

Harveysburg contains six churches: two of the Society of Friends, two Methodist, one Baptist, and one United Brethren. It is supplied with excellent schools. The people are intelligent, enterprising, and much given to reading and to the more literary employments of life. Nearly fifty daily papers are taken here.

It is a fact that ought not to pass unnoticed that for the past thirty years there have been no regular drinking-saloons in the village.

CLARK'S GLEN OF FIFTY SPRINGS.

On the east bank of Cæsar's Creek, and near Harveysburg, is a group of mineral springs, some fifty in number, which, with the adjoining grounds, presents a very favorable location for the construction of a popular summer resort, and in the hands of an enterprising capitalist might be made very profitable. The locality is now visited every year by numerous pleasure-seekers and invalids.

FOSTER'S CROSSING

was named after Mr. Foster, the former proprietor of the place. It is a brisk little village, situated on the banks of the Little Miami, in the western edge of Hamilton Township. The town is nestled beneath a high bluff, on the west bank of the river, and the surrounding scenery is, in beauty and grandeur, second to none in the State.

MORROW TOWN

was named from Governor Jeremiah Morrow, who, at an early day, owned the site of the village, and laid out the town. It has a population of about five hundred, and enjoys the advantage of two railroads, and is a place of considerable business importance.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE NATIONAL NORMAL SCHOOL—ORGANIZATION, LOCATION, AND COMMENCEMENT.

In the summer of 1855 about a dozen of the leading teachers of Southwestern Ohio called a convention for the purpose of establishing a normal school somewhere in the vicinity of Cincinnati. The call also contemplated an institute of three weeks, to be held in the buildings of the Miami University, at Oxford, Butler County, Ohio.

About three hundred and fifty teachers assembled in answer to the call. Among the most prominent were John Hancock and Andrew J. Rickoff, of Cincinnati, Charles Rogers, of Dayton, and E. C. Ellis, of Georgetown, Ohio.

During this institute an organization was effected and legally incorporated, called the Southwestern State Normal School Association. The object of this was to establish and sustain a State normal school in Southwestern Ohio until State aid could be obtained.

The first trustees of the Association were A. J. Rickoff, of Cincinnati, Charles Rogers, of Dayton, and E. C. Ellis, of Georgetown, Ohio.

These trustees selected Lebanon as the most eligible site for the school. The trustees of the Lebanon Academy transferred their building and lot to the Normal School trustees, with an agreement to furnish eighty pupils for five years to aid in sustaining the school.

The first year, 1856, Prof. Alfred Holbrook, then principal of the public schools in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, was elected principal of the Normal School, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, to be made out of the school. The Southwestern State Normal School opened November 24, 1855, with about ninety pupils from Lebanon and some four or five from other localities. There were three teachers employed beside the principal. Mrs. Melissa Holbrook, wife of the principal, was teacher of the Model School, which was made up of about thirty boys and girls, resident in Lebanon. Her salary was fixed at five hundred dollars per annum. For the first year the finances of the school being under the management of an agent appointed by the trustees, the principal received for his own and his wife's services three hundred and twenty dollars.

The second year, 1857, the school was then given entirely into the hands of the principal. The Model School was continued for the second year under the charge of Miss Maggie M. Morey, now Mrs. W. P. Harford. The Model School supported itself, but, for professional reasons, was discontinued after the second year. The principal received eight hundred dollars for his services the second year. Other teachers also received the same proportion of their nominal salaries. During the second year seven teachers were employed. Two regular courses of study were adopted,—the common school course and the high school course. The entire enrollment for the year was two hundred and fifty-seven, of which number twenty-six were in the Model Department. Number of males, one hundred and fifty; females, one hundred and seven. Lebanon furnished eighty pupils this year beside the twenty-six in the Model Department.

During the first and second years it was with much difficulty that suitable accommodations could be obtained for dormitories, the good people of Lebanon generally refusing to rent rooms to students. The principal was compelled to rent such buildings as found no other occupants for the use of students. These he furnished very plainly for self-boarding, and thus most of the students from beyond Lebanon boarded themselves in these rented buildings. A few, however, paid five dollars per week for private board.

During the third year, 1858, there were seven teachers employed, the Model School being discontinued. The Normal School proper enrolled three hundred and thirty-five different pupils, of whom eighty-five were residents of Lebanon.

The table of statistics of this year give as pertaining to the school, value of building, ten thousand dollars; value of apparatus in use, twelve hundred dollars; number of volumes in reference library, three hundred.

It was during this year that the periodical, edited by Prof. Holbrook, called the *Normal Methods*, began to be issued in quarterly numbers. This periodical continued for two years, and has since been published in a volume by A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York. This book has had a very large sale, probably as great as any other educational volume yet published in America, and has contributed much to the growth and prosperity of the school by its use as a text-book for the training classes, as well as by attracting pupils from all parts of the nation.

The number of pupils the fourth year was three hundred and sixty; the number of teachers employed, seven. Pupils from Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky were in attendance during this year.

Pupils enrolled the fifth year, 1860, three hundred and seventy-five; teachers employed, ten. The tuition was raised from eight dollars and thirty-three cents per session of eleven weeks to ten dollars.

Number of pupils enrolled the sixth year, 1861, two hundred and seventy-two; number of teachers employed, nine. This being the first year of the war, many students continued to leave as volunteers.

During the seventh year, 1862, many more students volunteered. Pupils enrolled, two hundred and twenty; teachers employed, six.

Pupils enrolled the eighth year, 1863, three hundred and four; teachers employed, six. Prof. W. D. Henkle, who had filled the chair of mathematics for three years, left the institution to take charge of the Lebanon Union School.

Pupils enrolled the ninth year, 1864, four hundred and seventy-two; teachers employed, seven; graduates in the scientific class, nine. The full collegiate course was introduced during this year, the junior year giving the scientific course, and the senior year giving with the previous year the classic course of two years, with a curriculum as extensive as that of most colleges for four years. The business department was also established, giving a very full and practical course in business operations, including all the branches necessary to business correspondence, commercial calculations, and the successful management of any set of books whatever, in any kind of business.

Number of pupils enrolled the tenth year, 1865, six hundred and twelve; number of teachers employed, ten; scientific graduates, fourteen; business graduates, forty-seven.

Number of pupils the eleventh year, 1866, seven hundred and nine; teachers, eleven; graduates in classic course, eight; scientific course, eight; business course, sixty-five.

Number of pupils the twelfth year, 1867, seven hundred and fifty-one; teachers, eleven; graduates in classic course, seven; scientific course, nineteen; business course, seventy-one. Up to this time the principal had purchased six buildings for dormitories,—the Lyceum, Deuterian, Tertian, Tetartian, Pentonian, and Hexonian; the town of Lebanon supplying the Academy and Washington Hall for the use of the school.

Number of pupils the thirteenth year, 1868, seven hundred and sixty-three; teachers, thirteen; graduates of classic class, twelve; scientific class, twenty; business course, seventy.

Number of pupils the fourteenth year, 1869, nine hundred and thirty; teachers, thirteen; classic graduates, two; scientific graduates, twenty-six; business graduates, sixty-five.

Number of pupils the fifteenth year, 1870, one thousand two hundred and sixty five; teachers, fifteen; classic graduates, five; scientific graduates, seventeen; business graduates, forty-seven. It was found that the Fourteenth Annual Catalogue contained names of pupils from thirteen States and one Territory, and since the patronage was thus shown to be national rather than local, it was proposed that the name of the institution be changed from "The Southwestern Normal School" to the "National Normal School." This was done by the unanimous vote of the patrons in the second term of the fifteenth year.

Number of pupils the sixteenth year, 1871, one thousand four hundred and twenty-three; teachers, fourteen; classic graduates, eight; scientific graduates, twenty-six; business graduates, seventy-two; number in engineering department, seventy-five. Several additional buildings for the dormitories had been secured by the principal. These are the Heptoitian, Octonian, Ennetian, Endetian, and the Dectrisian.

The citizens of Lebanon had opened their residences more and more every year for the accommodation of the students, till now ample and very comfortable rooms were urged upon the students at reasonable rates. Good table board was furnished at two dollars per week by as many as six different families.

Number of pupils the seventeenth year, 1872, one thousand five hundred and six; teachers, fourteen; classic graduates, seven; scientific graduates, thirty-four; business graduates, sixty; number in engineering department, ninety-four.

Number of pupils the eighteenth year, 1873, one thousand six hundred and thirteen; teachers, seventeen; classic graduates, seven; scientific graduates, thirty-seven; business graduates, ninety-two; number in engineering department, ninety-seven. The library, arranged in ten departments for ease of reference, contained two thousand volumes. The latest publications in every department were being added as fast as published. The library always being accessible and the books free, much of the best study of the best students was performed there.

The nineteenth year, 1874, was one of unexampled prosperity.

The enrollment in the Nineteenth Annual Catalogue exceeds one thousand six hundred different pupils.

The average term enrollment was about five hundred and seventy-five, which is fifty-five more than given in the Eighteenth Catalogue.

The wants of this large attendance are met by over forty daily recitations and drills, of one hour each, besides as many more weekly exercises in debating, scientific, and literary sections, into which the several departments are divided.

This Institution has four terms of eleven weeks, and one of six weeks, in the school-year, giving only two weeks' vacation in August.

Any person entering at any time can find classes that will meet his wants, from the beginning classes in the common branches to the highest branches in the college course.

A sufficient number of teachers (now twelve in regular branches and five in extra branches) is employed to prevent any class becoming too large. Careful attention is paid to the individual wants of every pupil in every class.

Teachers trained in this Institution are always in demand, and find ready employment at wages graded according to the position they are competent to fill. Among its graduates are some of the most successful educators in the County.

Many are filling very responsible positions as ministers of the gospel in several different denominations, several are successful lawyers, many others physicians. Two classic graduates are presidents of colleges, two others are professors in colleges, while three scientific graduates are conducting independent normal schools in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky with much success. Two classic graduates are also conducting independent normal schools in Northern Ohio. Not a few young men having completed their academic course here have sought professional institutions for the special study of theology, law, or medicine. They are everywhere recognized as on equal footing with college graduates, and generally lead their classes in these professional schools. They *know* how to *work*. Their training here in thorough research, in exhaustive analysis, in elaborate classification, and their daily practice in writing and speaking gives them positive and marked advantage over those who, in colleges, have been confined almost exclusively to the verbal mastery of books in order to pass annual or final examinations.

Of the whole number of graduates, three hundred and sixteen, eighty-eight are ladies, the majority of whom are married, and many to gentlemen graduates of the National Normal. Others are filling responsible places as teachers, superintendents, professors, lecturers, editors, etc. Besides the graduates, many thousands of gentlemen and ladies having closed their schooldays here, are successfully engaged in all the professions and in every form of business nativity, in every State and in nearly every city and important town in the Union. The majority of these spent from three to five sessions in the Normal, long enough to catch the enthusiastic love of work which characterizes the school.

FRANKLIN SCHOOLS.

The first school-house in Franklin was erected about the year 1810, on ground now owned by the Short Line Railroad, about forty feet southeast of depot buildings. The ground was donated to the town for school purposes by Samuel Caldwell. The house was of brick. The first teacher in this building was John Kelly, a good scholar and successful teacher, but a man somewhat addicted to intemperance.

Schools were taught before this time in private houses for a number of years, but this was the first building erected expressly for this purpose. The union school system was adopted about the year 1848, immediately after the completion of the front portion of the present building. The third story was put on by the Masons and Odd-Fellows jointly, and used by them for about twenty years, when these societies sold their rooms to the school directors for school purposes. The estimated value of the building as it now stands is about twenty thousand dollars. Apparatus is valued at two hundred dollars. There is in connection with this a library of one hundred volumes, and worth one hundred and fifty dollars. The school is thoroughly graded, and has a high school course, requiring four years for its completion. A course of Latin, running through the four years, is required of those who do not elect the German language and the scientific course. Pupils are required to go so far in mathematics as the completion of plane and spherical trigonometry. The natural sciences compose one-third of the high school course. Number of pupils now in high school is forty-five. Number of graduates up to January 15, 1875, are nineteen. The graduating class of the summer of 1875 numbers ten. The present superintendent is Prof. H. Bennett, who is now in his ninth year of continuous service in this position, and when his present contract with the board ceases he will have served ten consecutive school-years in this capacity.

The people of Franklin have always taken a lively interest in public education and have generally had good schools. They were among the first to adopt the

graded system, and have steadily striven to advance the efficiency of their school. Prof. Bennett, the superintendent, stands at the head of his profession.

MIAMI VALLEY COLLEGE,

situated near the village of Springboro', was established in 1870, by the liberality of individuals, mostly of the Society of Friends, with a desire to test the practicability of giving to the youths of both sexes not only a knowledge of *principles* and *truths*, but of their uses in the relations of life, or of combining *physical* with *mental* instruction.

An edifice was first erected and finished with hollow walls and thoroughly underdrained, large enough to house more than one hundred students and their instructors. The building is surrounded by sixty-seven acres of rich land and the necessary out-buildings, a dwelling-house, etc., most of which have been the work of the students. There is also a mechanics' hall, twenty by eighty feet, with two stories. Two hours each day the male students are employed in farming, gardening, and mechanics, and the females in household duties, all under the care of competent instructors. The students perform their physical duties cheerfully and with decided advantage to their mental labor. Four years' experience has added strength and assurance of success.

The village of Springboro' derived its name from a spring of water passing from the farm of E. T. Feston south, furnishing power to two flouring-mills and a woolen-factory. It originated in 1814–16, when the proprietor, Jonathan Wright, stipulated in the sale of the lots that no spirituous liquors should be sold on them for ten years. A large number of the farmers in the vicinity had distilleries, and whisky was a common beverage. The proprietor was joined by others in erecting a flouring-mill and woolen-factory; and as they neither used liquor themselves nor permitted their employés to do so, and refused to grind grain to be distilled, the virtues of temperance were quietly illustrated, and a sentiment created in its favor which yet bears rule in the town and township. There is in Springboro' a large preponderance of church-going citizens, there being six churches in the place, and all well sustained. There is here also an extensive and well-selected public library, of forty years' standing, the first of the kind chartered in the County. The town has also a well-appointed public school; a Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association, that indemnifies its members for losses sustained in damage done to their buildings from any and every cause whatever that is unavoidable. This institution embraces in its organism many features that are new and unique, which, when taken together, are calculated to secure as perfect a mutuality as the degree of care bestowed in protecting property by different individuals will permit. One noticeable feature is that the loss creates the sufferer treasurer for the collection and disbursement of his indemnification. This not only insures official punctuality and saves the per cent. for collection and disbursement, but it is a positive safeguard against defalcation by the officer or depreciation or casualty to the funds. Among its precautions against fraud or abuse of power, its organic law expressly forbids any officer or member of the association to borrow any money or contract any note or other evidence of indebtedness in behalf of the society or any member thereof, and declares it null and void if ever made or attempted to be made. Again, delinquency beyond three months works forfeiture of benefits, without relief from responsibilities to the delinquent. In short, its motive-power throughout is self-generating, and it is claimed has worked since September, 1860, without friction, at a cost of less than the one-twentieth of one per cent. per annum to its members.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.

THE WESTERN STAR.

The *Western Star*, published at Lebanon, is the oldest paper in Warren County, and the third oldest in the State. A few months after the Legislature established the seat of justice at Lebanon, which was done in the winter of 1805–6, John McLean, then a student of law, who had just attained his majority, afterwards a distinguished justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, brought a printing-press to Lebanon and issued the first number of the *Western Star*, of which he was both editor and proprietor. He continued to own and edit the paper for about three years, when he transferred it to his brother, Nathaniel McLean, who associated with himself in its publication Noah H. Crane.

Nathaniel McLean was perhaps the first printer in the *Star* office, he having learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Liberty Hall*, in Cincinnati. He continued editor and proprietor generally, with some one as partner, until 1814, when he disposed of his interest in the paper to his brother, William McLean.

The oldest copy of the *Star* on file in the office is dated September 16, 1810, four years after the establishment of the paper. The only matter in that number prepared for it is a communication proposing Thomas Worthington for Governor, Jeremiah Morrow for Congress, John Bigger for the State Senate, and Matthias Corwin, Michael H. Johnson, and David Morris for the lower house in the Legislature.

A complete list of the proprietors of the *Star* cannot now be obtained. Besides those already named, we may mention Abram Van Vleet, William Sellers, William A. Cameron, A. H. Dunlevy, Jacob Morris, William and Samuel Blackburn, George Smith, William H. P. Denny, Dr. James Scott, William H. Corwin, Seth W. Brown, Charles S. Burnett, Alfred L. Clements, and Clements Hardy. Mr. William C. McClintock, the present proprietor of the *Star*, began his connection with it in partnership with Mr. Hardy, on January 19, 1871, and has been the sole proprietor and publisher since January 16, 1873. For sixty-nine years the *Star* has been a welcome visitor to many households in all parts of the County, and it now has subscribers on its list who have taken it regularly from the date of the issue of the first number by Judge McLean. It has ever been and still is its aim to furnish its readers with a pure literature and with the current, general, and local news. During its whole history it has expressed decided views on political questions. It was Whig in politics during the existence of that party, and from the time that resistance to the encroachments of slavery resulted in the formation of the Republican party, it has steadily and earnestly labored in the cause of the latter. The *Star* is printed on a large Babcock & Cottrell cylinder press, the only power-press in the County, and the office is abundantly supplied with the presses and material required for "job work" of every description, with a corps of skilled workmen.

THE LEBANON PATRIOT.

The Lebanon *Patriot* is the only Democratic newspaper published in Warren County. It was established in the year 1868, and was first owned by the *Patriot* Company, and edited and managed for a short time by James L. Funk, and subsequently by Samuel Lellingwell. During the year 1869 the office and materials were purchased by Edward Warwick, its present editor and owner. It enjoys a good patronage, and has a well-stocked job department. The *Patriot* has grown up from the ashes of the Democratic *Citizen*, a paper which was edited for many years by Hon. W. C. Gould, and subsequently by A. K. Van Cleaf, who is now editing the Circleville *Democrat*. During the late war the office of the *Citizen* was destroyed by a mob, and from that time to the year 1868 there was no Democratic paper published in Lebanon. The present auspices being favorable, the future is bright for the prosperity of the Lebanon *Patriot*.

THE WAYNESVILLE PRESS.

Few places of its size and population are seldom better privileged in respect to local papers than Waynesville has been. About the year 1850 the Miami *Visitor* was started by Jesse W. Elliott, who conducted it successfully for a time, when J. W. Roberts became the proprietor and editor, who in turn was succeeded by John W. Hawley. Mr. Hawley continued a few years as the owner and sole conductor of the *Visitor*, but his health failing he disposed of the paper to Mr. Roberts, his predecessor, who carried it on up to the time of the breaking out of the war, when he, moving to Kansas, was succeeded by Messrs. Collett, Sweet & Kingdom. One year under this management, and the firm narrowed down to Collett & Sweet, then changed to Collett & Meigs, and one year before the firm dissolved.

Shortly after this Mr. Seth W. Brown started a new paper, called the Waynesville *Journal*. This, however, was short lived in Waynesville, as the gentleman found better inducements in Xenia, and removed thence his press and changed the name of the paper to the Xenia *Sentinel*. In June, 1865, Messrs. J. Sands and Drew Sweet began the publication of the Miami *Gazette*, and have continued to issue it weekly without intermission. These gentlemen have been longer in the business in Waynesville than any of their predecessors.

Besides the papers named, there have been published in Waynesville three monthlies: Moore's *Western Lady's Book*, by A. Moore,—a short time afterwards it was moved to Cincinnati; the *Little Traveler*, by J. W. Hawley; and the *Message Bird*, by J. W. Roberts. None of these, however, could be considered financially successful.

A rather remarkable circumstance is that every one of the gentlemen editorially connected with the Waynesville press is still alive at this time, January 16, 1875.

THE FRANKLIN ADVERTISER.

The first printing-office was established in Franklin by Henry D. Stout, in March, 1834; at which time he brought the Ohio *Argus* from Lebanon and commenced the publication of the Ohio *Argus* and Franklin *Gazette*. This paper he continued to issue regularly weekly until 1839, when he removed it to Sydney, Ohio. From that time until 1872 various papers were started and had an ephemeral existence. In April, 1872, H. D. Stout was editor and proprietor, and A. B. Barkalow, as publisher, established the Franklin *Advertiser*, which paper has been enlarged from time to time, and has been regularly issued ever since, and has become a fixed institution in the midst of a highly-intelligent and appreciative community.

THE Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION OF FRANKLIN

was organized April 1, 1874. J. V. Perrine is President; C. E. Denise, Secretary; E. B. Thirkield, Treasurer; Dr. S. Findley, D.D., Rev. T. M. McWhinney, J. V. Perrine, E. B. Thirkield, and W. A. Boynton are the Trustees, who hold the permanent fund and select books for the public library. Mary M. Tibbals is Librarian. On January 1, 1875, there were seventy-five members. The Association occupy three rooms in the second story of the Odd-Fellows' Building, which have been nicely fitted up and furnished with carpets, book-cases, newspaper-desks, tables, chandeliers, and two hundred chairs, at a cost of about one thousand dollars. C. Butler gave a good organ.

The east room, for prayer meetings, is twenty by thirty-one feet; the west room, used for a public library and reading-room, is twenty by forty-three feet. Both rooms can be thrown into one for lectures, concerts, etc., and will seat two hundred persons. Across the hall they have a store-room fifteen by thirty feet.

The public library is kept open afternoons and evenings, with a good librarian in attendance. It contains, to start with, one thousand well-selected volumes, all new, and about fifty papers and magazines. This is a very attractive place, and all visitors have a hearty welcome. The foundation for this enterprise is the liberal gift of Mrs. Ruth T. Schenck, widow of William T. Schenck, of two thousand dollars cash and four thousand five hundred more in interest-bearing notes, and security for a permanent fund. To this the citizens have added from one to two thousand of cash subscription.

For the use of the circulating library there is a yearly charge of one dollar for a single person, and three dollars for a family. This fee, with the interest on the fund and the contribution of the people, will meet all expenses and gradually build up the library.

CHURCHES.

The first regularly organized church within the bounds of Warren County was the

CLEAR CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH,

as early as 1797. Their first house of worship was erected that year, half a mile north of the site of Ridgeville. The first pastor was Rev. James Sutton, who served only for a short time.

In the spring of 1798 a Baptist interest was organized in the Turtle Creek neighborhood, and constituted a branch of the Clear Creek church, and in this year Elder Daniel Clark served as pastor of both churches. In the summer of this year, also, a house of worship was erected one mile east of the site of Lebanon. It was a log structure.

In 1803 this Turtle Creek branch was formed into an independent body called the

TURTLE CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH.

Daniel Clark continued pastor of this church until near his death, in 1834, in his ninetieth year. Mr. Clark was the first ordained minister in the Northwest Territory. He was ordained at Columbia in 1791.

In 1811 the Turtle Creek church built a brick meeting-house on the west side of Lebanon, on the lot subsequently occupied as the Baptist burying-ground. This was the first house of worship built in Lebanon. It was taken down some years since and the present edifice of the

WEST BAPTIST CHURCH,

near the same place, erected in its stead. This organization was called the First Baptist Church of Lebanon; but in 1836 a difference of opinion arose on the subject of missions, which resulted in an amicable division of the church, the property also being divided. Those favoring missions organized the

EAST BAPTIST CHURCH,

and called Rev. John Blodgett as their pastor; while the anti-mission portion held the old meeting-house and had Rev. Samuel Williams as pastor for upwards of thirty years afterwards.

The first Methodist preaching in the County was at the house of Ichabod Corwin, who settled in Lebanon in the spring of 1796. Francis McCormick, a Methodist preacher, preached here in the fall of 1796. From 1805 to 1810 Methodist meetings were held at the house of Thomas Anderson, in Lebanon. The first regular itinerant circuit preacher was Rev. John Collins, who began in the fall of 1809. The first

METHODIST CHURCH EDIFICE

was constructed about 1813, out of a frame building then standing near the northwest corner of Mulberry and Mechanic Streets, which was fitted up for religious service. It was known as the "Old Red House," and was used as a meeting-house until a brick building was erected on the site of the present M. E. church. The present edifice is the third house erected on the same site. Among the early Methodist ministers may be mentioned, in addition to Father Collins, Revs. Samuel Hitt, A. McGuire, Mr. Lindzey, James B. Findley, Eli Truitt, Arthur W. Elliott, John Strange, John P. Durbin, and Bishop Soulé.

In the year 1798 was formed the

TURTLE CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

composed of members living in the vicinity of Lebanon and Bedle's Station. In point of numbers and the character of the men who composed it, it was a very strong and efficient body for so new a settlement. The first pastor was Rev. James Kemper, who had been pastor at Cincinnati from 1793 to 1798. Their meeting-house was at a very early period—probably in 1798—built in centre of Section 29, Town 4, Range 3, near, and almost north of, Bedle's Station, but was subsequently occupied by the Newlights until 1805, when the latter church was nearly broken up by the Shakers. From that time the old meeting-house was abandoned. About the spring of 1798 the Presbyterians also built a house of worship on the east side of Section 29, Town 5, Range 3, about one and a half miles east of Lebanon. In the fall of 1800 Rev. Kemper returned to Cincinnati, or Walnut Hills, where he continued to preach until his death, at an advanced age, in 1834.

In the winter of 1801 the Kentucky or Newlight revival, as sometimes called, made its appearance in the Turtle Creek church, and nearly all the members embraced the Newlight doctrines, and the Presbyterian church was entirely broken up. The Newlights held the meeting-house, and soon called Rev. Richard McNemar as their pastor, and, until 1805, they were a numerous and efficient body.

Then came the Shakers, and broke up the Newlight organization by carrying away most of the members. Such is a brief history of the first Presbyterian church in Warren County.

Early in 1806 another Presbyterian church was organized at Lebanon, which has since been known as the

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF LEBANON.

Rev. Archibald Steel was their first pastor. He remained less than two years, and was succeeded by the Rev. William Robinson, until 1812. In the spring of 1814 Rev. William Gray became pastor, and served till 1830. His successor was Rev. D. V. McLean, who left in 1832, and was succeeded by Rev. Simeon Crane, who remained till 1835. For some eight years after its organization this church had no house of worship. They generally held their meetings in the court-house, now town-hall. About the year 1815 an effort was made to build a meeting-house; and in that and the following year the late Captain Thorp traveled over all the town and surrounding neighborhood collecting money for this object, with the pledge that it was to be applied to build a meeting-house free to all. But after the building had been erected some three or four years, it was resolved by the church to lease the pews in order to raise the necessary outlays of the church. This Captain Thorp most strenuously opposed, but the measure was carried in spite of his opposition. The pews were sold or offered for lease, but Captain Thorp would neither lease a pew or be deprived of a seat in the church; he therefore brought his large arm-chair into the meeting-house, and placed it in one of the aisles, and there he would sit during the sermon. His course proved effectual, and soon the plan was abandoned.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

of Lebanon was organized July 19, 1857, consisting of twenty-six members, received from the Old School Presbyterian Church. Their Sabbath-school was organized the same day with membership of fifty scholars and thirteen teachers.

NEW JERSEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FRANKLIN.

In the year 1813 a New Jersey Presbyterian church was organized in the New Jersey settlement, in the vicinity of Franklin, and in 1814 the Rev. Francis Monfort was installed as the pastor.

On May 20, 1818, the Presbyterian Church of Franklin was organized, and Rev. William Schenck was pastor. Rev. M. G. Wallace succeeded Mr. Schenck, and continued for a time, but the church was soon practically deserted by its worshipers, probably because they could not obtain a regular pastor, and for several years the church building was used as a ment-shop, sheep-pen, and engine-house, and the old union fell entirely to pieces. In the fall of 1827 some of the faithful few among the Presbyterians succeeded in inducing the Rev. Adrian Aten to take charge of that church, held by them, probably with more or less justice, to be the original one. The following spring the temple was cleared, repairs were commenced, and the old church was put in order. On the 7th of June, 1829, there were sixty-nine living members upon the rolls of the church.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOCIETY

in Franklin was formed about the year 1825. Among its members were James E. Thirkield and wife, John Rossman and wife, Fletcher Emley and wife, W. Clutch and wife, Stephen Wood and wife, Thomas Emerson and wife, Daniel Harper and wife, and Daniel Hawkins and wife, whose homes were made preaching-places before the first church edifice was built, and were also places of entertainment for the pioneer itinerant.

Among the early ministers who organized and built up this society were James B. Findley, John Brook, Thomas A. Morris, John F. Wright, A. W. Elliott, W. B. Christie, William H. Raper, Joseph Hill, and others. This appointment was first included in the old union circuit, which embraced a territory of about four hundred miles in circumference, having preaching about every four weeks, afterwards in the Lebanon circuit, and still later in the Franklin circuit. In the fall of 1854 it was made a station. G. C. Townley was the first stationed preacher, followed by S. L. Yourtee, J. F. Marley, William Fitzgerald, Alexander Mahary, L. F. Van Cleaf, Dr. J. W. Weakly, S. F. Conrey, William B. Moler, S. B. Smith, and S. A. Brewster, the present pastor.

The first Methodist Episcopal church edifice was built in 1832. It was a small frame, on the west end of the lot now occupied by the present building, and is still standing. This soon became too small, and in 1836 a brick church was built of larger dimensions where the present church now stands. This was occupied about twenty-five years, and then gave place to the present large Gothic structure, which was completed in 1860, and dedicated by Bishop Simpson. This building was erected under the pastorate of Rev. Alexander Mahary, and is modern in all its appointments, and was intended to serve the society for many years to come. It was economically built, and cost twelve thousand dollars. It would cost double that amount to-day. It is a handsome structure, and would do credit to the Queen City. The church enrolls at present one hundred and eighty-six members.

The first Sabbath-school of the church was organized in 1833, with Daniel Harper as superintendent, and has been in successful operation ever since. It has a membership of about two hundred, with three hundred volumes in library.

THE FRANKLIN BAPTIST CHURCH.

The first regular Baptist church of Franklin, Ohio, was organized and reorganized by a council, June 29, 1843, with forty-two members. Rev. William T. Boynton, Pastor, Peter Dubois and H. W. Meeker, Deacons, and Absalom Death, Clerk. At first they had no house of worship, but soon occupied the lot on the corner of Fourth and Centre Streets (which had been set apart for church uses by General Schenck, founder of the village, and the abandoned church building standing on it). This was fenced in and neatly fitted up. Afterwards the Schenck heirs quit-claimed the property to the society for church purposes. In the spring of 1851 the vestry, on the west side, was built, and in 1854 the main room rebuilt, the walls raised, new roof and roof-frame, cupola put on, and new windows, etc., put in, at a cost of one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Elder Boynton died in January, 1846. He was succeeded by Rev. L. Osborn, who resigned, and removed to Illinois in April, 1851. J. C. Armstrong settled with the church, and was ordained January 13, 1852. His pastorate ended in March, 1854. M. W. Homes was pastor from January, 1855, to June, 1856. Elder Jonathan Blodgett took charge of the church in April, 1857, but resigned August, 1858, on account of ill health. Rev. J. L. Moore served the church as supply from October, 1858, to October, 1859. J. R. Powell was ordained November, 1859, and remained until January, 1864. Elder Blodgett returned in February, 1864, and preached until June, 1871. He was followed by Jonathan E. Morris, who removed to Cincinnati in April, 1873. A. L. Locket was ordained and settled as pastor in October, 1873, and at this date (Janury, 1875) is still with them. These pastors were all good and faithful men, and a fair measure of success attended their labors. But the additions to the church have been nearly balanced by removals to other parts of our great country and to the "better country." The present membership is seventy. H. B. Meeker and Charles Butler are Deacons; R. F. Ireland, Clerk; and H. B. Meeker, W. A. Van Horn, and W. Coleman, Trustees. The Sunday-school was organized in 1847. Average size in 1874, ten classes, one hundred members. William A. Boynton, Superintendent.

MILITARY RECORD.

When the black clouds of rebellion lowered over our land, and war and rumors of war were in the near future; when men looked anxiously yet suspiciously at his fellow-man, and it was only a matter of conjecture to what extent father and son or brother and brother would be divided on the great momentous question that was destined to shake the nation to a tottering foundation, that was to make the lovers of the old flag tremble, and cast a gloom over all the land, the steady-going people of Warren County, like all others, were praying that the dark clouds might break and the bright sun melt away the miral shapes that phantom-like hovered over the nation, and by their presence brought blight to the hopes of those who loved not war. They still clung to the belief that our national differences could and would be amicably arranged without the spilling of blood, that those great disasters that afterwards came upon us would be averted. But when the cannon belched forth the first insult to the flag in open defiance to the Government, when the first tocsin of war was sounded by firing on Fort Sumter, then all hope was lost, despair of peace settled down on every community, and all prepared for the worst. And as the telegraph sped the news across our broad, our noble land, and the burning words of a country's insult was breathed to every fireside circle, the people were aroused to the impending dangers that were upon them and prepared for war. On Monday morning, April 18, 1861, Durbin Ward was trying a case in the Common Pleas Court at Lebanon. All night the telegraph had been flashing the war news from one part of the North to the other. War had been declared, and troops were needed. Before Mr. Ward entered into the trial of the case he hastily drew up a paper containing something like the following: "We, the undersigned, hereby tender our services to the President of these United States to protect our national flag." Having signed it, he laid it on the table and proceeded with his case. Only two more signatures were added in the next thirty-six hours,—those of Milton B. Graham and ——— ———. This was the first enrollment of soldiers in Warren County. But soon the war spirit was aroused. Meetings were held, speeches were made, and before the war closed Warren County stood second to no other in the State in furnishing troops to suppress the Rebellion. Having a population of about twenty-seven thousand, during the four years of the war she sent out a little over twenty-seven hundred volunteers. These were scattered through the whole United States army, and represented every branch of the service. Not raising any one regiment, she was represented by more than twenty-two companies, platoons, squads, and broken files. Of the companies, the following regiments contained them:

Infantry.—2d, 12th, 17th, 35th, 60th, 69th, 79th, 85th, 183d, 194th O. V. I., and 140th O. N. G.

Cavalry.—4th and 13th Ohio.

Artillery.—2d O. H. A.

MAJOR-GENERAL ORMSBY M. MITCHEL.

This brilliant officer was born in the State of Kentucky; but at the age of four years removed with his parents to Lebanon, where he was reared, or rather where he reared himself. His was a fitful life, until, at the age of fifteen, he was, through the aid of his relation, Judge McLean, and other influential friends, admitted to West Point, where, in the class of 1829, he graduated with Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston. Soon after this he removed to Cincinnati, and commenced the practice of law, with E. D. Mansfield as his partner. The firm did not seem to gather around them the clients that are requisite to make a success of the profession, and Mitchel gladly accepted a professorship in the "College of Cincinnati." He also became the head and shoulders of the observatory of that city; and while engaged in these duties was the civil engineer that surveyed and laid out the Little Miami Railroad.

Shortly after the breaking out of the war he was made a Brigadier of volunteers, and took command of Cincinnati. He took the advance through Kentucky, and had the honor of receiving the surrender of Nashville, Tennessee, when he advanced upon that city.

After Buell's advance, General Mitchel was given very unlimited authority, and took his division wherever he chose. With a determination to strike the rebellion in the centre,—to cut it in two, as it were,—he threw his troops rapidly towards Alabama, and before the rebels could devise his intentions had occupied Huntsville. This was one of the boldest and most advantageous movements that had been made during the war, and elicited the admiration of all unprejudiced people, and one which won him from the Government the position of Major-General. Holding Huntsville as his centre, he continually threw his troops in all directions (having previously burned such bridges as were necessary to protect him from surprise by the enemy), even as far up the Tennessee as Chattanooga.

After the display of such heroism and generalship, it may seem surprising that this favorite officer should be relieved from his command; but such was the case. Yet this very removal was for his protection, for the bold and dashing spirit he had manifested, together with his clear foresight,—which to him was always a guard against disaster and defeat,—had aroused the jealous enmity of subordinate generals, who felt they were shadowed by his brilliancy, and by his removal to Washington he was freed in part from their animosity. After a rest of a couple of months, General Mitchel was, on the 12th day of September, 1862, assigned to the command of the Department of South Carolina, and immediately commenced a campaign as brilliant as that of his Southern expedition. But his achievements were to be of short duration. On the 26th of October he was attacked by yellow fever, and died on the 30th. By his death the Government lost one of its ablest and most honored generals. He was buried at Beaufort, South Carolina.

MISS AMANDA STOKES.

Among the civilians who proved themselves true patriots, none did more for the brave boys who gave their blood for the old flag than did Miss Amanda Stokes, of Lebanon.

Before the war had been in progress very long she gave way to her patriotic feelings, and, much against the will of her friends and relations, went into the home hospitals to nurse the sick and wounded. She soon found that a sufficient number of nurses could be procured for these places, and yearned for a broader and more useful field of labor. At that time there was a great demand for medical attendants and nurses in the South. Here, then, was the place for her to do God's service. Governor Thomas Corwin was at this time in Washington, and through him a commission as hospital nurse was soon procured from the Surgeon-General, together with orders to go South. Armed with these documents, she lost no time in reaching her field of labor, and at once commenced her duties. For months she labored at the Chattanooga hospitals and those of Lookout Mountain. Her midnight vigil at the bedside of a wounded soldier, to perform the last sad rites to a fallen hero, or be the first object he should look upon when reason was wrought out of delirium, were to her sacred duties. Nothing was too laborious for this heroic woman to perform. No march was so fatiguing, no duty so hard, but that she performed it cheerfully; and wherever her services were needed most there she was to be found. Her generosity was only equaled by her patriotism. Being possessed of more than one thousand dollars, she spent every cent she had in the world to procure delicacies for those she attended; and not only did she suffer this loss, but while crossing the Coochie River, when the army moved on Atlanta, the horse attached to the ambulance she was in became unmanageable, and all were in peril of drowning, and only by breaking through the top with her head was Miss Stokes rescued from a watery grave. The ambulance was lost, and with it all her goods and chattels, including her commission. Upon application being made to the Surgeon-General for copies or duplicates of her papers, it was found that no record had ever been made of them, and, in consequence, she has never been able to get compensation for her services. Her health gone, and her money applied to the comfort of soldiers, she now finds that rewards for her meritorious devotion to the defenders of our nation are not always bestowed on the most worthy. An attempt is now being made to procure the passage of a special bill of Congress for Miss Stokes's benefit.

HIRAM SIMONTON.

The honor of representing Warren County in the naval arm of the service could not have been better bestowed than upon this young officer. Before attaining his majority Hiram Simonton enlisted as a private in the 84th O. V. I., where he remained until the expiration of his term of enlistment. In 1863 he entered the navy as mate on Admiral Porter's flag-ship Benton, an iron-clad carrying eighteen guns. At that time the Benton was the largest iron-clad in the world, and none more formidable floated. Although the line of promotion is slow in the navy when taken in its regular course, Mate Simonton soon proved himself so efficient and skilled that he was promoted to Ensign for the bravery he displayed. He participated in both the Red River expeditions, in which his boat was in almost constant action, and in which she made herself a terror to the rebel fleet. After a service of nearly two years, Ensign Simonton returned home with richly-earned laurels.

35TH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

This was another regiment that was placed in the field under the first call for three hundred thousand men, and in it Warren County was represented by two companies: Company "A," under command of Captain Joseph L. Budd, and Company "F," commanded by Captain Oliver H. Parshall. Both of these companies remained with the regiment during the three years, and participated in all the engagements of its command. Going into the service on the 11th day of August, 1861, with one hundred and one men each, they returned home on the 2d day of September, 1864, with cheery hearts and bronzed faces, but empty sleeves and broken ranks.

Upon entering the field, the 35th was sent to Cynthiana, Kentucky, to guard the Kentucky Central Railroad, and was the first regiment that marched into that State. Being ordered to Paris, they remained but a few weeks, and then marched to Somerset, where they remained until the battle of Mill Springs was fought. The regiment having been ordered to join their brigade,—the 3d, commanded by Robert L. McCook,—they made a forced march on the afternoon of the ——— of ———. Wading Fishing Creek, which was so swollen that an artillery rope had to be stretched from bank to bank for the boys to hold to in order to prevent being swept away, they joined the brigade at midnight of that day, and assisted in taking the rebel earthworks and fortifications the next morning. The command then marched to Louisville, and went from there by river to Nashville, Tennessee. Arriving there two days after the surrender of the city, they went into camp at Fort Zollikoffer, where they remained until the advance was made through Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and then up the river to the bloody field of Pittsburg Landing. Our readers well know how Buell hurled his legions of Western troops against a victorious foe and snatched Grant's army from the jaws of death. It is useless to recount those bloody scenes, the fatiguing marches, sleepless nights, and hungry days; they are too well known. Besides, our province is only to follow our own boys as they marched with stout hearts and trusty rifles under the waving folds of the Stars and Stripes. In that weary march over hills, through swamps, fording streams, and dragging their weary feet through mud and slush, marching all day and sometimes standing picket all night, the boys from old Warren "fell in" to the bugle call and "stacked arms" with the regiment. After the capitulation of Corinth, the regiment went to Tuscumbia, Alabama; then commenced the famous foot-race between the armies of General Buell and Baxton Bragg, which continued from Tuscumbia, Alabama, to Louisville, Kentucky. It was on this retreat that General Robert McCook was killed.

Arriving at Nashville, a halt of six days was made, during which time our boys had the enjoyment (?) of working on Fort Negley; a pleasure (?) that abruptly terminated by General Thomas's reply to General Buell's order for him "to leave his command and join him at once," that "he would not leave his boys; if he came, they came with him!" And so it was. The whole division moved out and started to join a command that not only had six days the start, but which was itself on a forced march. Many a day the boys marched from thirty to forty-seven miles, and that, too, without any provisions, except dry flour, which they mixed with water and baked on a stone. And the water! Fond mothers and idolizing sisters—or sweethearts—could not believe it. The water on those burning, withering August days of '62 was only found in stagnant ponds by the wayside, and even into these the rebels had thrown the carcasses of dead hogs and mules. (Bragg's army had passed over a portion of the road *after* Buell, but before Thomas's command had reached it.) Yet what was to be done? We must either use this water or go without, for wells in that country were almost unknown, and the few small springs could not hold out against ten thousand old soldiers. We have seen men kneel down and drink out of these ponds within a few feet of a carcass. Why not drink at another place? Because other men were drinking there! It was a long, weary march, but at last it ended. The whole army was concentrated in Louisville, and, after reorganizing, refitting, and receiving the new recruits of 1862, the army marched back through Kentucky, fought the battle of Perryville, in which our boys "took a hand," and thence through Bowling Green to "Pilot Knob." During the skirmishing previous to and the battle of Stone River, Company "A" run a grist-mill near Castillian Springs; and Company "F," together with the balance of the regiment, scoured the country for grain with which to make flour for the army.

The regiment then moved on to Nashville, and thence to Triune, Tennessee, where they remained several weeks. Scarcely a day passed without a fight with the rebels at Harpeth River. During the campaign from Murfreesboro' to Chattanooga, the 35th was foremost in marching and fighting, but the Warren County boys escaped without many casualties, but at the battle of Chickamauga they were mown down like grass.

Captain Parshall had just returned from home, and was put on the staff of Colonel Van Derveer when the brigade marched into the battle. He was one of the first to fall on that memorable day, being mortally wounded by a bullet from the rifle of a sharpshooter while calling in the skirmishers. He fell in front of Company "B," and soon died. Here fell the gallant Lieutenant Thomas M. Harlan on September 20, and here Captain James Bone was saved by his belt buckle, which was twisted out of shape by a ball, and in the same battle a ball struck his gold watch and broke it all to pieces without injuring the owner.

At Mission Ridge these companies met with other sad losses, while on the Atlanta campaign their ranks fell like grain before the sickle. At Peach-tree Creek, July 20, 1864, Captain Lewis F. Dougherty was killed while leading his men in the skirmish-line, and Lieutenant James Sabin laid down his life in the fight at Big Shanty. These companies took part in the engagements at Dalton, Resaca, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw, Peach-tree, and several others, as well as the fights before Atlanta. On the expiration of their term of service they returned to Chattanooga, where they were mustered out of service in August, 1864, and were paid off and discharged on the river between Louisville and Cincinnati. The regiment received a handsome stand of colors from the citizens of Warren County, but the one they prized was their old battle-flag, presented by the ladies of Cynthiana and Paris, Kentucky.

The 35th was among the first troops to form the battle line at Chickamauga, and was the last regiment to fire a gun or leave that bloody field. Company "F" brought back but thirty-five men, while Company "A" had still less.

MAJOR-GENERAL ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

Perhaps there is no man who has come before the American people in public life with more vigor and determination than General Robert C. Schenck. The exalted position he has held in the politics of our country has familiarized all reading people with him almost as well as a personal acquaintance could have done. For more than thirty years he has been actively engaged for the public interest, and his brow is covered with richly-earned laurels.

His place of birth is Franklin. The date, October 4, 1809. At the age of twenty-one he commenced the study of law with Hon. Thomas Corwin, in Lebanon, and was soon admitted to the bar. At the age of thirty-one he represented Montgomery County in the State Legislature, and has since been one of the Republican leaders in Congress. He has also held high foreign missions, and is at present holding one of the highest appointments in the nation.

As a soldier General Schenck was zealous, willing, and able. On the breaking out of the war he was made a brigadier of volunteers, and soon took the advanced position of a department commander. Owing to an attack being made on his command near Vienna while transporting his troops by rail towards Richmond, General Schenck was censured by his opponents, but the tirade of abuse fell harmless at his feet. It was soon ascertained that he had strictly followed the personal command of General Scott, who alone was responsible for the blunder. As it was, no serious consequences arose, as the national troops quickly disembarked and hastily drove the enemy from the field. Instead of making a failure he made a brilliant success of the surprise, as he was opposed by about eight hundred infantry and cavalry, and a battery, under command of the rebel General Gregg.

At the first Bull Run battle he showed himself to be a man for the position, and was the only general who withdrew his troops in order. During the retreat his command formed the rear guard of that disorganized and frenzied mob as they flew towards Washington. Even his own regimental commanders finally took the contagion, and withdrew their regiments in the face of his positive orders to remain, leaving their general alone in the rear, supported by his staff and one orderly. He was afterwards assigned to a command under General Rosecrans, and proceeded to West Virginia.

At the second battle of Bull Run General Schenck was wounded in the right wrist, which was permanently disabled. It was soon after this sad occurrence that he received his promotion to Major-General, but it was many months before he could again take his place in the field. He was next assigned to the command of the Eighth Army Corps, with his headquarters at Baltimore. We could fill pages with incidents of disloyal annoyances that were thrown in his way while commanding the Middle Department, but time and space will not permit. Suffice it to say that he overcome all obstacles thrown before him in a masterly and generous manner, never permitting himself to be thwarted.

In December, 1863, he retired from the army to again take his seat in Congress, to which he had been elected from his old district. No general ever left the army with a purer record for generosity or bravery.

2D OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

This regiment was organized for the three months' service, and afterwards mustered for three years. Being placed under command of General O. M. Mitchel, the regiment soon marched to Hazel Green, and afterwards, together with the whole command of General Nelson, participated in the fight at Prestonburg, and other engagements on the Big Sandy. More than two hundred of the 2d Ohio were citizens of Warren County, and well may we feel proud of the gallant boys of that regiment. Many of our boys laid down their lives on the battle-field, while at least sixty per cent. of those who returned are sufferers, either from honorable wounds, or exposures on long marches and arduous services of camp-life.

Early in the war the regiment was placed in Mitchel's division, and took part in all the raids and hair-breadth escapes in which that command was precipitated by its gallant and dashing leader. It was to this regiment the commission was given to destroy the bridge over the Tennessee River, at Bridgeport, and which they so successfully accomplished.

It took the cool, calculating Captain John Gallaher, of Franklin, to plan and successfully execute the escape from Libby Prison by means of the "tunneling"

process. Our readers will remember the bold and brilliant execution of the plan, and how Captain Gallaher "crawled" out at the head of his brother officers and made good his escape. Several others succeeded in reaching our lines, but some were recaptured before arriving at a place of safety.

During the war the regiment lost about sixty per cent. of its members, the Warren County boys suffering more than any others. For acts of bravery and sterling qualities of soldiery no regiment stood higher.

17TH OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

This regiment was organized for the three months' service, and formed a part of General Rosecrans's brigade, in the army occupying West Virginia. It went into the three years' service, and soon took its place in General Thomas's division, and was a part of the famous 14th Army Corps. Early in the war Kentucky was occupied by our troops, and the 17th was sent down the Ohio River, and reported at Camp Dick Robinson on the 2d day of October, 1861. From thence it removed to Wild-Cat, and participated in that fight, where it lost several men. It then passed over to Somerset, and was brigaded with the 31st and 38th O. V. I., 12th Kentucky, and Hewitt's Battery, all under command of General Albin Schoepf, where it remained until Thomas's attack on "Cross Roads," when, together with its brigade and the 35th Ohio, it made a rapid move across Fishing Creek and on towards the rebel works of Mill Springs, but did not actively participate in that battle. The two companies from Warren County—Company "G," Captain Getzendanner, and Company "E," Captain Fox—were always with the regiment during the three years' service, and gallantly took their part in the terrible marches, the bloody battles, and the tedious camp duty. The regiment, or a company of it, never did a day's garrison duty, but remained in active field service during their term of enlistment. After the Mill Springs battle they marched to Lebanon, Kentucky, and thence to Louisville, from thence to Nashville. Then commenced the long and arduous forced march to Shiloh, with intention of reinforcing General Grant. No harder march was ever made by Western soldiers than the long, muddy, rainy one just mentioned. The 17th, like the rest of its command, reached Shiloh too late to participate in the battle, but soon found enough fighting when the advance on Corinth was made.

The first serious encounter the boys had with the rebels was at Stone River, in which the loss of the regiment was about twenty. Next came Hower's Gap, when the 17th Ohio charged the 17th Tennessee rebel regiment, who were strongly posted in a belt of wood. The 17th Ohio, under command of Colonel Durbin Ward, was compelled to charge over an open field under a raking flank fire from a rebel brigade and a battery, but they gallantly pressed forward in a steady line that did not waver, until they dislodged the enemy and victoriously held the field. Then came the battle of Chickamauga, where their ranks melted away beneath the withering fire of the rebels, but they nobly held their place. All through the two days' struggle the boys "stood by their colors" and heroically contested every inch of ground, with a determination to conquer or die. In this battle their colonel, Durbin Ward, was seriously wounded. The regiment was one of the first to scale Mission Ridge, and after that battle occupied the abandoned headquarters of the retreating General Bragg. Soon after this about half of the regiment re-enlisted for another three years, and took their thirty days' furlough. On returning to their command they participated in the march on Atlanta, and suffered severely from the continuous fighting in that campaign, and for some time they did not have a field officer able for duty, the command devolving on Captain Stinchcomb. During the whole Atlanta campaign Colonel Ward was compelled to carry his arm in a sling, and really was impairing his health by remaining in the field, but he was determined to stay with his men as long as he possibly could.

The regiment was at the fall of Atlanta, and marched with "Sherman to the sea;" but their fighting days were about over, and their hardships consisted mostly of forced marches. The Warren County boys furnished their quota to "Sherman's Bummers," and their scouting expeditions sometimes proved of great service to their command. Arriving at Washington, D.C., the regiment took part in the grand review before the President, and were soon after discharged. During their term of service they did a great deal of skirmishing, and participated in some very severe battles, but their loss was not so heavy as that of some other regiments who were not so frequently engaged; a fact which is a credit to the commanding officers, who always sought to protect the lives of their men.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL DURBIN WARD.

General Ward was the first man in Warren County to sign an enrollment paper to raise troops for the war. On the 18th day of April, 1861, he drew up and signed a paper which was never completed; but two days later he, Stanly Matthews, of Cincinnati, and others made war speeches at Washington Hall, in Lebanon, and a nucleus was formed on which two companies were organized, both of which went into the 12th Ohio Volunteer Infantry for the three months' service. The subject of our sketch—although offered the Captaincy of either of these companies—preferred to take the most humble position, and accordingly went as a private soldier. It was a noble example, and one that was followed by many of the best men of our land. The name of Durbin Ward was one that was known not only all over our own State, but in all of the adjoining States. For years he had been an able lawyer and an eminent speaker. He had been a politician in the strictest sense of the word, and a strong opponent to the election of Abraham Lincoln. Yet, when his country was plunged into the civil war, he did not hesitate to come forward and offer his services to sustain an Administration his personal convictions had led him to oppose in time of peace. He had anticipated the uprising of the South in the event of Lincoln's success, and now his worst fears were realized.

On the reorganization of the troops for the three years' service, Durbin Ward was given the position of Major of the 17th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, a regiment in which he served during the term of its enlistment. This regiment was one that always served under General Thomas, and helped to form the first division "Old Grandpap" ever commanded. At the battle of Chickamauga, Colonel Ward was seriously wounded in the arm and shoulder, from the effects of which he will never recover, but his arm hangs almost useless by his side. For gallantry at that terrific battle he was promoted to Brigadier-General, a position he ably and heroically filled until the close of the war. General Ward participated in all the engagements his regiment did, and passed with the army through the Southern States in all of its advances. During the most of his latter services he was a brigade commander, even before his promotion to Brigadier-General. Being by nature a practical and hard student, he made himself a practical and accomplished drill-master, and always took personal supervision of his troops on the drill-ground or battle-field. As a soldier he proved himself to be as eminent and to his antagonists as formidable as he had shown himself in legal lore or politics.

After peace was declared General Ward returned to civil pursuits; and, after serving ably as District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio for several years, again took up the practice of law, in which he is still engaged.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL O. C. MAXWELL.

This gallant soldier went into the service at the breaking out of the war as a private of the 1st Ohio Infantry, but at once was commissioned 2d Lieutenant, and served with distinction at Vienna and Bull Run. In the three years' service he entered the 2d Ohio, and was promoted in regular line to Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment. He took part in all the engagements of his regiment, and seemed to be especially unfortunate in receiving wounds. During his service he was wounded no less than six times, once directly through the left lung, and finally he was compelled to resign on account of his shattered and maimed condition. Returning home he was elected to the position of County Auditor; but before long he again pined for the tented field. So, placing his office in charge of a trusty deputy, he accepted the position of Lieutenant-Colonel of the 194th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and again headed a column which was mostly composed of veteran soldiers.

On October 22, 1865, he was promoted to Colonel of the regiment, and was soon after brevetted Brigadier-General of Volunteers. Having entered the service in April, 1861, he left it on the 24th day of October, 1865, after a service of more than four years and a half. During more than half of that time he was in command of a regiment, but we believe never obtained command of a brigade for any extended period. He was a brave man in battle, a congenial comrade in camp, and a highly-esteemed gentleman at home.

During the Johnson Administration, General Maxwell was appointed Internal Revenue Assessor for the Third District of Ohio, a position he ably filled.

In 1873 General Maxwell died at his hotel in Dayton, from the effect of a pistol-shot in the head. His family were at the supper-table at the time, having left him alone in his room, and nothing positive is known of the circumstances or cause, but it is supposed he died by his own hand while under melancholy depression.

His memory is cherished by the brave boys he has led in many a hard-fought battle, who knew well the character of their noble leader, and he will long be missed and mourned by those who associated with him in civil pursuits as one that was all that honor could make him.

PERSONAL SKETCHES

OF SOME OF THE PROMINENT MEN AND PIONEERS OF WARREN COUNTY.

GOVERNOR JEREMIAH MORROW.

Hon. Jeremiah Morrow, Governor of Ohio from 1822 to 1826, was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1771. His father, a well-to-do farmer, was of Scotch-Irish extraction, owning and cultivating a large tract of land surrounding the spot where the future governor was born. The name Morrow is a modification of the Scotch name of Murray. One of the ancestors of Governor Morrow took a prominent part in the siege of Londonderry in 1689. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch emigrated to America from Londonderry about the year 1730. The early days of Jeremiah were spent upon his father's farm, and he received such an education as the country schools in those days afforded, with the exception that during one summer he attended a private school, where he made considerable progress, especially in mathematics and surveying. At the age of twenty-four (1795) he left his father's house and started Westward, stopping first at Columbia, where he taught school for a time, and also surveyed land. Having determined to settle in the Northwest Territory, he soon after purchased a tract of land situated on the Little Miami River, about twenty miles from its mouth, in what is now Warren County, Ohio. Here the future governor built a log-house, and commenced life as a pioneer in the wilderness, being one of the first settlers in that part of the Miami Valley. He suffered all the privations incident to frontier life, but, having a robust constitution, aided by activity and energy, he soon turned the forest-land into productive fields and pastures, assisting with his own hands in the labor attendant upon the same.

On February 19, 1799, Mr. Morrow married Miss Mary Parkhill, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1776. At the beginning of this century Warren County was a part of Hamilton County, and it was not long before the people of that portion of the State began to appreciate the talents, integrity, and honesty of Mr. Morrow. Indeed, he was a general favorite in all the settlements, and in 1801 the good people of Hamilton County elected him to represent them in the second Territorial Legislature, which met in Chillicothe, November 23, 1801.

At this session a bill declaring the assent of the Territorial Legislature to a change in the boundaries prescribed by the ordinance for the States to be erected within the Territory passed both houses, meeting with a strenuous opposition from a minority in the House.

The effect of this measure, had it been successful, would have been to delay the admission of Ohio into the Union.

The minority, however, among whom was Jeremiah Morrow, protested formally against the bill, and appealed to Congress and the people, accompanying the protest with a resolution, to obtain, if possible, for the inhabitants of the eastern division of the Territory authority to erect a State government within the bounds originally assigned by the ordinance to the eastern State. The result was, the bill for the alteration of the boundaries met with no favor from Congress, but on the contrary, an act was passed authorizing the formation of a State government in conformity to the wishes and desires of the minority in the Legislature of the Territory. This was a great triumph for Mr. Morrow and his friends, and it raised them at once in the estimation of the people, who were generally opposed to changing the boundaries of the Territory. A convention was immediately called to form a constitution for the State, and to that body Jeremiah Morrow was elected, and it may be worthy of mention here, that of the famous minority in the Legislature of 1801, all but two were chosen to the convention, while of the majority faction, only two or three were successful at the polls.

The convention met at Chillicothe, November 1, 1802, and Mr. Morrow attended its sittings, taking a prominent part in its proceedings.

In the year 1803, Mr. Morrow was elected a member of the Senate in the first General Assembly, which met March 1, 1803. He had not long occupied that position before he was, in June, 1803, elected the first Representative in Congress from the new State. At that time, and until the year 1813, Ohio was entitled to, or rather allowed, but one Representative in the lower House at Washington. During that period—five terms in all—Mr. Morrow was the sole member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Ohio. While in Congress Mr. Morrow was distinguished as one of the active men of the House. He laid no claim to oratory, seldom claiming the attention of the House, but when he did speak, whatever he uttered was to the point, without any attempt at eloquence or fine rhetoric. As Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands he was of great service to the Government, as well as to his adopted State. In June, 1812, prompted by his patriotic feelings, and believing the measure to be demanded by national considerations of honor and self-respect, Mr. Morrow voted for the declaration of war against Great Britain. He also voted for every measure calculated to sustain the Government during that eventful conflict. In 1813, Mr. Morrow was chosen to the Senate of the United States, continuing a member during the full term of six years, retiring in 1819. As in the House, Mr. Morrow was Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands in the Senate. It has been remarked of him that "he knew more about the land laws than any other man in the United States." Indeed, during the period he was in Congress most of the laws relating to the survey and sale of the public lands were the production of his pen. Henry Clay, in his great speech on public lands, delivered in the Senate of the United States June 20, 1832, pronounced a warm eulogium on the skill with which Mr. Morrow had presided over the Committee on Public Lands and managed those important interests. "A few artless but sensible words," said Clay, "pronounced in his plain Scotch-Irish dialect, were always sufficient to insure the passage of any bill or resolution he reported."

In 1822 he was called to the chief executive station in the State, and was re-elected in 1824, serving four years. Such was his popularity that, at his first election as Governor, only one vote was cast against him in the Township where he resided. The principal events which occurred during the administration of Governor Morrow were the reception of Governor De Witt Clinton, of New York, and of General Lafayette, in 1825, and the inauguration of the Ohio Canal. The visit of Clinton and Lafayette form an interesting chapter in the history of the State.

On the 4th of July, 1839, Governor Morrow laid the corner-stone of the new State House at Columbus, on which occasion he delivered a brief but appropriate address. In 1840, on the resignation of Thomas Corwin as a member of Congress, Governor Morrow was chosen to fill the vacancy, and at the same time was elected to serve the whole term of the succeeding Twenty-seventh Congress. This was the last public station filled by the Governor.

In politics, Governor Morrow, in his early days, was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and after the organization of the Whig party, he became a member of the same. In nearly forty-three years of public life, he was never defeated when he gave his consent to be a candidate for office, with but a single exception, and that was for the position of Representative at Columbus, after he had been Governor, and when it was everywhere known that he did not desire the office.

The Governor was very negligent as to his dress and personal appearance. When not engaged with his official duties, he lived upon his farm in much plainness, and constantly labored with his own hands. Although he had the opportunity of becoming immensely wealthy by speculation in land warrants, he made no efforts in that direction, and died in possession of little more than a competency.

During nearly all of his adult life he was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, now known as the United Presbyterian Church, and held the office in that body of Ruling Elder. In his old age he has been known to walk four miles over a dusty road, on a warm Sabbath-day, rather than fail of attendance on public worship. The Governor always evinced a lively interest in colleges and schools, and each were objects of his care and beneficence. The winter before he died he traveled across the whole State, for the purpose of attending an educational meeting. Kind in his manners, hospitable and generous, he left a favorable impression on all who passed his threshold.

Finally, after a long and useful life well spent, the early pioneer, the statesman and patriot, gently passed away from earth, Monday, the twenty-second day of March, 1852.

In person Governor Morrow was rather below medium height, compactly built, strong and active. He was a constant reader, eschewing fiction and light literature generally. His conversation was very entertaining, abounding in anecdotes and reminiscences of the many distinguished men with whom he had been associated in his long career as a public servant. Thomas Corwin, who, when a young man, was associated with him as a co-representative of Warren County in the State Legislature, was in the habit of saying that of all the public men he had known, he had derived most benefit from his acquaintance with Jeremiah Morrow.

Judge Johnson, of Cincinnati, once said that he considered one hour's conversation with Governor Morrow as of more worth than months of college training.

Mrs. Morrow died September 19, 1845. She was a woman of most amiable disposition and exemplary Christian character.

The Governor's family comprised eleven children, as follows: Martha, born June 19, 1802, died July 15, 1842; Mary, born March 12, 1804, died May 19, 1847; Sarah, born April 8, 1806, died December 22, 1806; David, born March 28, 1808, died February 24, 1809; Jeremiah and Rebecca, twins, born December 16, 1809: Jeremiah died July 26, 1843, Rebecca died May 18, 1847; Elizabeth J., born July 1, 1818, died August 19, 1851; James, born April 12, 1815, died January 11, 1855; William, born May 1, 1817, died April 22, 1828; an infant son, born April 19, 1819, died May 1, 1819.

MAJOR JOHN MORROW,

oldest child of Governor Morrow, was born November 28, 1800, in what is now Warren County, Ohio. His education was picked up in the log school-house of the pioneers. On March 14, 1822, he married Nancy Espy, daughter of Thomas Espy, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in the year 1796. Miss Espy was born November 25, 1798, in Warren County, Ohio.

The children of Major John Morrow were as follows: Paulina, born July 6, 1823, deceased; David, born October 29, 1825; Elizabeth, born December 18, 1827; Jeremiah, born February 18, 1830, deceased; Mary, born September 16, 1832, deceased; William F. and Thomas, twins, born March 18, 1835; Josiah, born August 26, 1838; George, born October 19, 1840.

Mr. John Morrow was Justice of the Peace of his Township for six years, and Major in the State militia for some seven years. He has also been repeatedly elected Township Trustee. He has taken a great interest in educational matters, and for quite a number of years served as School Director. The Major is small in stature, weighs about one hundred and twenty pounds, possesses a genial, social nature, is very modest in his manners, and is one of the most esteemed citizens of his community, in which he has resided for three-quarters of a century.

David and George are engaged in the publishing business; George in Chicago, and David in Madison, Wisconsin. Thomas is carrying on the fruit trade near Spring Lake, Michigan. William is a mechanic in Springfield, Ohio. Elizabeth is living with her parents upon the homestead.

THE SWENY FAMILY.

WILLIAM SWENY.

This old pioneer was born in 1770, in the State of Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Steel, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1772, by whom he had a family of nine children, viz.: Robert, Martha, James, Mary, Rachel, Lydia, Betsey, Eli, and Nancy. He emigrated to Ohio in 1799, and settled in Clear Creek Township, Warren County, where he resided till his death, in February, 1849.

Robert, the oldest son, served in the war of 1812, and was surrendered in Hull's army at Detroit. Only three children survive, James, Lydia, and Eli. Nancy died quite young. Lydia is Mrs. G. Coffeen, of Lebanon.

Mr. Sweny was a very earnest religious man. In his early life he united with the M. E. Church, but subsequently, upon examining the works of Emanuel Swedenborg, he embraced that faith, which was his belief the remainder of his life, and of these doctrines he was a zealous and able advocate. He was, nevertheless, a quiet, modest man, and a perfect gentleman.

About the spring of 1780, Mr. Sweny, then a lad of ten years, accompanied his father, Robert Sweny, and others, on an expedition into Kentucky, where the parties intended to avail themselves of the grants of land to those who would make certain improvements thereon. They selected their ground and began such improvements as they could make, and at the same time protect themselves against the Indians. But other parties stepping in and claiming the land, and Mr. Sweny and his associates having no recourse in law by which to hold their ground, and the Indians being very troublesome, Mr. Sweny and his company started back to Pennsylvania by way of Virginia, there being no other safe route on account of the Indians.

While on their way, when they were some two or three days' journey from any white settlement, they were attacked by the Indians, a portion of their number was wounded, and a large part of their baggage was captured and burned by the savages. It was a very desperate encounter, and Mr. Sweny and his party barely escaped with their lives. William Sweny, a mere boy at the time, retained ever afterwards vivid recollections of the fearful attack.

William Sweny died February 22, 1848. Mrs. Sweny died in 1838.

COLONEL JAMES SWENY,

second son and third child of William Sweny, just noticed, was born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1796, and came to Ohio with his father's family in 1799. On March 31, 1824, he married Clarissa Coffeen, a native of Jefferson County, New York, who was born March 16, 1802. Mrs. Sweny remembers hearing the firing at Sackett's Harbor, on Lake Ontario, in the war of 1812, a distance of eighteen miles from where she then lived. Mr. Sweny has had a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. One daughter died in infancy. The other is Mrs. Dr. Thomas G. Farr, of Clark County, Ohio.

Clinton, the oldest son, married Nancy Jane Stein, lives in Delaware County, Indiana, and has three daughters. Edwin married Dorcas

Redman, lives on the old homestead in Warren County, and has two daughters and one son. Clara, the oldest daughter, married John Maxwell. Munroe, youngest son, married Clara Mathews, resides in Warren County, and has two sons and four daughters.

Mr. Sweny served in the Ohio militia for some ten years, beginning as Lieutenant, and being successively promoted to Major and to Colonel.

In politics he was an old line Whig, and now a Republican. In religious views he has always been a Swedenborgian. The Colonel, now in his seventy-eighth year, is one of the most respected residents of Warren County.

On March 31, 1874, Mr. and Mrs. Sweny observed, with fitting ceremonies, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The golden wedding was participated in by a number of the "friends of former years," as well as by those of lesser age; and among the latter were children and grandchildren of this venerable pair. Music, songs, hymns, and anecdotes enlivened the occasion, and the sumptuous dinner was served with neither wine nor whisky; but the native spirits glowed as if the old gray heads were no longer gray, and below them beat the bursting heart of buoyant youth.

CAPTAIN ELI SWENY,

youngest son of William Sweny, was born in Warren County, Ohio, December 28, 1807. At that day schools were few and meagre. The highest number of days that he ever attended in one winter was *twenty*. His spelling-book was Webster's old (then new) edition, with wooden backs covered with paper, and cost seventy-five cents. He has now in his possession a primer called the "New England Primer," published in Philadelphia in 1811. This primer was his reader and chief book at school. It is quite a curiosity, and appears very odd compared with the school-books of the present day. It originally had a paper cover, and contains sixty or seventy pages, though the pages are not numbered. It is filled up with selections from hymns, extracts from catechisms, religious maxims, etc. It contains also an account of the burning of John Rogers at Smithfield, February 14, 1554, the first martyr under the reign of Queen Mary.

In June, 1841, Captain Sweny married Mrs. Lucy Ann Lockwood, whose maiden name was Brasher. She was born January 23, 1807, in Cincinnati. Her father was a native of New York, and emigrated to Ohio about the year 1794.

Captain Sweny has had a family of five children, one son and four daughters, of whom one son and two daughters survive.

Franklin Sweny married Annie Woolcot; has a son and a daughter. Hannah Sweny married John Conover; has one son. Clarissa married William Robinson; has two sons.

In politics Mr. Sweny is a Republican; and in religion a Swedenborgian, as is also his wife. He has always lived a retired life upon the soil, is a good citizen and an excellent neighbor. For a number of years he was, at an early day, Captain in the Ohio militia. With this exception he has never accepted any public trust, but has preferred the seclusion of his quiet farm-life.

THE GREGG FAMILY.

We begin this narrative with

WILLIAM GREGG,

who was the first son and second child of Samuel and Nancy Gregg, who emigrated from Western Pennsylvania in the year 1796, and landed at Columbia, above Cincinnati, near the mouth of the Little Miami River. They located at Deerfield, Warren County, where young William Gregg was born, October 28, 1798.

His father then entered a tract of land in Clear Creek Township, where he built a log cabin, and moved into it. This structure was without floor, window, chimney, or chinks. A doorway was made in one side by cutting out the logs. Here young William was raised, and in this vicinity he has lived ever since. A dense forest covered the country, and his father had to make a route from their cabin to the school-house by blazing trees, in order that the children might not get lost in the woods. This structure was also built of logs, with its greased paper windows and puncheon floor and seats of the same material.

On December 12, 1822, William Gregg married Susannah Millard, daughter of Mordecai and Catherine Millard. Miss Millard was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1803. Had a large family of children, most of them dying in infancy. He was raised and instructed in the doctrine and discipline of the Society of Friends. About the year 1840 he embraced the doctrines of Universalism.

He was one among the first to form a society in Springboro' for the building of a Universalist church.

The children of the family were: Rebecca, born February 14, 1824, died August 6, 1825; Mordecai M., born December 21, 1825; Hiram, born December 20, 1828; Ann J., born August 3, 1831, died February 20, 1836; Amanda, born May 3, 1833; an unnamed infant, born September 7, 1835, died November 19, 1835; Jonah, born September 6, 1836; Catherine, born January 10, 1839, died unmarried, 1860; William H., born November 14, 1840, died October 10, 1864; George W., born December 10, 1843, died July 10, 1864; James A., born February 25, 1846; Emaline and Adaline, twins, born March 5, 1848,—Adaline died August 4, 1848; Emaline died September 30, 1848.

Mordecai M. Gregg married Cecilia A. Mong, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Mong, September 16, 1850. She was born October 24, 1831. Children: James M., born January 6, 1852; Anna M., born May 24, 1853, died March 9, 1857; Hattie A., born August 17, 1855; Kate C., born January 10, 1857; Jennie A. born February 6, 1859; Hannibal L., born November 14, 1860; William H. H., born February 11, 1863; Mary G., born November 24, 1864; Margaret J., born July 17, 1867, died September 18, 1868; Susannah E., born February 16, 1872.

Hiram Gregg married Amanda E. Crosley, December 29, 1852. She was born January 10, 1833. Children: Emma J., born November 27, 1854; William C., born March 15, 1858; John C., born June 8, 1860; Lewis F., born October 28, 1862; Kelley S., born February 14, 1865; Della F., born February 5, 1867.

Amanda Gregg married James R. Silver, son of William and Ann Silver, May 20, 1851. Children: William G., born September 17, 1853; Dora M., born February 22, 1857, died September 5, 1863; Minnie B., born January 20, 1861, died August 22, 1863; Harry L., born December 15, 1863; Della A., born January 7, 1866; Arthur M., born January 1, 1871.

Jonah R. Gregg married Ella S. Gregg, daughter of Aaron and Rebecca Gregg. She was born November 8, 1842. Children: Frank B., born September 27, 1865; Susie A., born September 11, 1867; infant son, born August 2, 1869, died August 9, 1869.

James A. Gregg married Rachel J. Thompson, March 28, 1867. Children: William H., born February 14, 1868; Johnnie T., born April 19, 1871.

William H. Gregg served in the war of the Rebellion, and was killed near Atlanta, Georgia, October 10, 1864, by the guerrillas, while carrying dispatches from Colonel Smith, at Chattahoochee River railroad bridge, to Colonel Dustin, at Atlanta. His body was found to have been twice pierced by bullets. There were also two bayonet-thrusts in the breast. It is thought, judging from the character of the wounds that the poor boy received, that the brutal wretches bayoneted him after he had fallen. Either of the gunshot wounds, or both, of themselves, might not have proved fatal. As a friend, he was all that could be desired, frank, truthful, and good. As a companion, he was ever pleasant, amiable, and attractive. As a soldier, true as steel, and brave to a fault. He was buried on a high hill within the fortification, near the river.

George W. Gregg also served in the late war, and died in the service at Fayetteville, West Virginia, July 10, 1864. Was buried there. He was a faithful soldier and a noble young man.

The remains of both of the boys were brought home and interred in the family burying-ground at Springboro'. These the parents willingly gave up for the preservation of the Union and the glorious cause of universal liberty. They have in their possession the headboards that were placed at the graves of these two young men, having respectively the following inscriptions, neatly cut into the wood:

Harrison Gregg,
Co. A, 79th Regiment O. V. I.
Killed October 10, 1864.

George Gregg,
Co. H, 146 Regiment O. N. G.
Died July 10, 1864.

Mr. William Gregg served for a period of six years as Justice of the Peace, and his official ministrations were given with such judgment and ability that only one case was appealed to a higher court, and in that Squire Gregg's decision was sustained. Both he and his companion have already passed the allotted bound of human life, and, "with charity to all" and "in peace with all," are quietly awaiting the "last of earth."

SAMUEL GREGG,

the father of William Gregg, just noticed, was born in Loudon County, Virginia, May 4, 1773; married Nancy O'Brian, who was born July 28, 1775. He died August 30, 1844. She died October 10, 1844. His children were: Rebecca, born June 18, 1797, died September 23, 1867; William, born October 28, 1798; Alpheus, born January 29, 1801, deceased; Aaron, born January 23, 1803, deceased; Samuel, Jr., born November 15, 1804, died October 2, 1844; Nancy, born August 7, 1806; Ruth, born April 4, 1808, deceased; Hiram, born December 24, 1810, deceased; Israel, born November 19, 1812, deceased; Amanda, born November 23, 1814, deceased; Elizabeth, born March 10, 1817, died August 1, 1844; George, born December 5, 1819, died August 30, 1844; Cynthia, born October 24, 1821.

Of the foregoing, George and Amanda died unmarried; the rest became heads of families, but all are now dead except William, the first son, with whom the narrative began. (Cynthia, however, went to California some twenty years since, but has not been heard from for four years past.)

Mr. Samuel Gregg, the old pioneer, though a young man of about twenty-three when he came to Ohio (1796), was inured to severe labor and toil. Game abounded, and he took special delight in allowing his trusty rifle to speak the doom of many a deer, wolf, and bear. Of the first, he killed in one winter thirty-six, and tanned their skins, which served various purposes, of clothing, etc. At that early day, and for a number of years afterwards, the families of the settlers spun their own yarn, had their own looms, wove their own cloth, and made their own apparel.

Rebecca Gregg married Jonah Roach, February 6, 1817. Their children were: William Paton, born July 6, 1818, died July 29, 1822; Ann Eliza, born August 22, 1820; Samuel G., born November 15, 1824, died August 9, 1853; George J., born April 2, 1827; James, born June 14, 1830, died September 27, 1853; Milton G., born November 17, 1832, died February 16, 1854; Samantha A., born April 24, 1836; Elizabeth A., born June 18, 1839, died January 9, 1863. Mrs. Roach died September 23, 1867.

Mr. Roach has been afflicted with blindness for the past four years, induced by old age. With this exception he enjoys good health. He is eighty-four years of age. He was born March 15, 1791.

Samuel Gregg, Jr., married Eliza Davis (daughter of Thomas and Sarah Davis), who was born December 17, 1813. His children were: Sarah, born January 30, 1835; Milton, born March 10, 1836; Minerva, born October 16, 1837, married J. F. Benham, December 4, 1859; Mrs. Benham died September 2, 1862; Perry, born October 27, 1839, married Clara Whittemore, February 27, 1873; Allen, born March 24, 1841; Hamilton, born November 13, 1842, died August 10, 1864; Samuel, born October 12, 1844, married Malvina Haines, May 7, 1867.

Nancy Gregg married Jeremiah Stansel, who was born 1802, and died April 1, 1868. Their children were: Ann Eliza, born April 16, 1824, died December 2, 1824; Ruth Jane, born July 9, 1825, deceased; William Patton, born July 14, 1826, died August 15, 1827; Emma Adaline, born October 4, 1827, deceased; Cynthia E., born December 28, 1828, died December 16, 1864; Clarissa A., born May 12, 1831, married James Anderson, April 28, 1852; Hiram G., born October 26, 1832, married Cordelia Haim, October 25, 1854; Mary Amanda, born March 29, 1834; died July 25, 1834; Mary Rebecca, born June 3, 1835, married George Coleman, born December 10, 1865, died July 5, 1868; Elmyra M., born February 20, 1837; married Allan Gilpen, October 25, 1854; Andrew Jackson, born May 7, 1841; Rosella Bell, born July 2, 1848, died March 24, 1850.

Elizabeth Gregg married Hiram Maltbie, April 12, 1838. Their family were: Mira M., born January 4, 1840, married Dr. Amos Sellers, of Waynesville, February 2, 1865; had one daughter, Anna M., born October 15, 1869; George A., born June 7, 1841; William H., born July 4, 1843, married Letitia Crocket in May, 1868; have one son, Hiram, born in March, 1870; Mrs. Hiram Maltbie died August 1, 1844.

THE MILLARD FAMILY.

The oldest male representative of this family in this County is

MORDECAI MILLARD,

who was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1813.

In the autumn of 1817 his father's family moved West, and settled in Warren County, Ohio.

On June 2, 1836, the subject of this sketch was married to Ann Matilda Hudson, who was a native of the State of Delaware, born in 1814.

The family record is as follows: William H., born May 11, 1837; married, and is living in Illinois; Arthur, born September 27, 1838, died November 17, 1844; Charles, born March 28, 1842; Elisha, born June 22, 1844; Alfred, born October 10, 1847; Sarah E., born May 7, 1851, died August 19, 1853; George, born October 7, 1855; Ida Ann, born December 5, 1857, died in infancy. Charles and Elisha served in the late war, in Co. A, 79th O. V. I.

Mr. Mordecai Millard is the inventor of a superior water-wheel, described in the history of this County.

The father of this gentleman was also

MORDECAI MILLARD,

and was born in Pennsylvania, March 31, 1774, died March 9, 1850.

His wife was Catherine Evans, a native of Pennsylvania. They were married in that State; came to Ohio in August, 1817, and settled near Springboro', Warren County. Here Mr. Millard built a saw- and a grist-mill, about the year 1818, which business he conducted for about thirty years.

Mrs. Millard died in February, 1849, aged seventy-seven. Mr. Millard died in Indiana, March 9, 1850. His remains were brought home and interred in the Springboro' Cemetery.

The children of the family were: Mary, born August 23, 1790, married John Heirgood; both dead. Thomas, born September 2, 1792, married twice; lives in Iowa. Frances, born October 18, 1800, married Elisha Cockefair; he is deceased. His widow lives in Indiana; she is the mother of ten children: Susannah, born April 7, 1803, married William Gregg; Elizabeth, born June 20, 1805, married Aaron Gregg; he is deceased. His widow, the mother of four children, lives in Indiana: Catherine, born October 2, 1807, died unmarried. Rebecca, born November 13, 1809, died unmarried. Hannah and Margaret, twins, born February 23, 1812, both died young. Mordecai, born April 14, 1813.

The father of this Mordecai Millard whose children were just named, and grandfather of the Mordecai with whom this narrative began, was also

MORDECAI MILLARD,

who was born in Pennsylvania, June 24, 1736. His wife was Frances Lincoln, who was born June 22, 1741, in the same State. His children were: Samuel, born May 7, 1760; Joseph, born March 31, 1763; Hannah, born July 13, 1765; Jane, born June 6, 1768; Elizabeth, born February 6, 1770; Benjamin, born February 28, 1772; Mordecai, born March 31, 1774, died March 9, 1850; Thomas, born March 25, 1776; James, born April 11, 1778; Jonathan, born August 28, 1781; Samuel, born February 17, 1784.

THE VAN HORNE FAMILY.

Christian Van Horne, his wife, three sons, and one daughter emigrated from the United Netherlands, and settled at Gamolipa, Bergen County, New Jersey, about the middle of the sixteenth century.

Of these sons, one was married, whose name was Barnard Van Horne. His children were: Richard, who settled at Hackensack, Christian, Peter, Barnard, Nicholas, John, Abraham, Jane, Isaac, and Jacob. Jacob settled on the homestead. The children above mentioned, except Richard and Jacob, emigrated to Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Peter Van Horne, third child of Barnard Van Horne, married Elizabeth (maiden name not known).

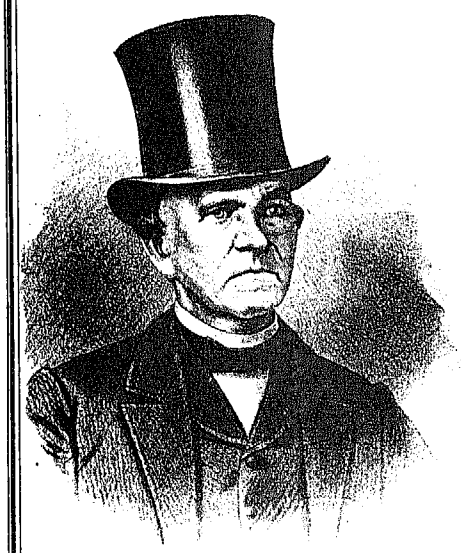
Peter Peterson Van Horne, son of Peter Van Horne, married Margaret Marshall. Their children were: a female child, born June 1744; Annie, born June 30, 1745, died August 30, 1767; William, born July 18, 1747; Gabriel, born September 21, 1749; Peter, born June 7, 1752, died March 14, 1777; Aaron, born February 22, 1755, died in October, 1793; Thomas, born January 10, 1757, died January 8, 1759; Thomas, born July 7, 1759; Elizabeth, born August 21, 1761, died in October, 1793; Marshall, born January 26, 1765, died August 5, 1776; Charles, born January 26, 1767; Margaret, born August 24, 1769, died, aged five weeks.

William, first son and third child of Peter Peterson Van Horne, married Lavinia Budd on December 1, 1772. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Samuel Jones, of Lower Dublin, Pennsylvania. Their family were: Annie, born December 15, 1773; Margaret, born April 16, 1775, died June 30, 1860; Elizabeth, born December 14, 1776, died February 19, 1846; Mary, born October 3, 1778, died January 14, 1845; Lavinia, born July 27, 1781, died September 30, 1855; Thomas B., born June 1, 1783, died September 21, 1841; William, born June 30, 1788, died August 4, 1789; Harriet, born July 6, 1790; Clarissa, born August 23, 1792, died July 12, 1853.

Mr. Van Horne served through the Revolutionary war as Chaplain under General Washington, his family the mean time remaining at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, at which place Mr. Van Horne had been pastor of

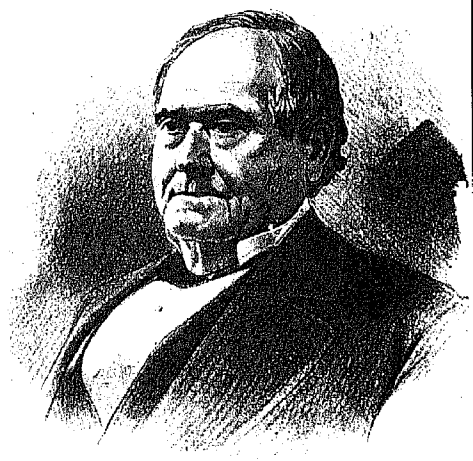


Yrs very truly
Thos. G. Orwin



John A. Dooley





Yours respectfully
Geo. J. Smith



Respectfully yours
Mrs Susannah Gregg



Yours Truly
William Gregg



Mordecai Milland

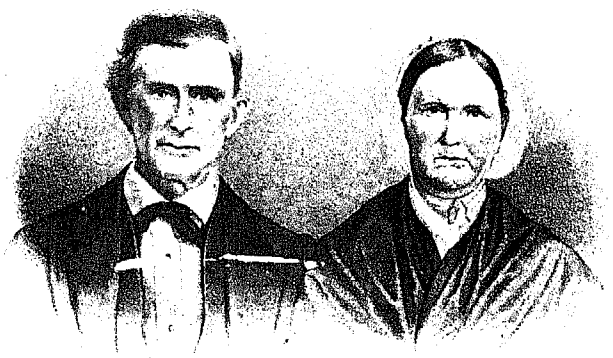


Ann Matilda Milland



Absalom Fry

BORN IN WASHINGTON CO. PA. 1787.
SETTLED IN WARREN CO. O. 1788.



Wm Crosson

BORN IN FRANKLIN CO. PA 1796 SETTLED IN WARREN COUNTY, OHIO IN MAY 1806.

MARGARET CROSSON

BORN IN CLERMONT CO. OHIO. 1798.
SETTLED IN WARREN COUNTY. 1820,



MR. NORMAN B. McMAHON



MRS. NORMAN McMAHON

the Baptist Church. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge, signed by General Washington, which document is still in the possession of the family. He died in 1807, at Pittsburg, while on the way to Ohio with his family.

THOMAS B. VAN HORNE, first son and sixth child of William and Lavinia Van Horne, married Sophia Cormichael, daughter of Alexander Cormichael and Mary Ogden, on May 6, 1807. Miss Cormichael was born May 6, 1784. In 1807 Mr. Van Horne came to Ohio, and settled in Warren County, one mile east of Lebanon, in December. His house was a pioneer log cabin, in which the doors and windows were supplied by blankets hung up at the openings. He served through the war of 1812, first as Major in the volunteer service under General Hull, and was surrendered with Hull's army at Detroit. He was, however, one of the first exchanged, and at once received an appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel in the regular service, and after Hull's trial, was ordered to Fort Erie, Pennsylvania, where he remained in command until the peace in 1815. Here he bought two Russian pigs, and carried them to Pittsburg in a small basket, and to Cincinnati on a boat, and thence to Lebanon. From this stock sprang the fine quality of hogs for which Warren County has ever been noted. Mr. Van Horne's family comprised the following children: William A., born December 23, 1808; Mary O., born January 26, 1811, died April 15, 1824; Cornelia A., born July 4, 1813; Catherine S., born April 19, 1816, died September 15, 1829; Harriet L., born January 29, 1819; Thomas B., born July 6, 1821; Clara R., born April 28, 1824, died January 31, 1873. Mrs. Van Horne died September 30, 1828. On December 31, 1830, Mr. Van Horne married Elizabeth Chapeze. Their children were: Elizabeth, born October 8, 1831; Mary, born July 31, 1836; Catherine S., born December 31, 1838.

WILLIAM A. VAN HORNE,

first child of Thomas B. and Sophia C. Van Horne, was born in Warren County, Ohio, December 23, 1808. Until he was fifteen years old he worked upon his father's farm. In 1824 he went to Piqua, his father being in the Land Office at that place. From 1826 to 1830, his father having returned to his farm near Lebanon, young Van Horne took entire charge of the Land Office, his father visiting it but once in three months during a period of four years.

During this clerkship he studied medicine, intending to practice in the South; but his father opposing this plan, young Van Horne relinquished the purpose, and, returning to the farm, worked for his father until he was twenty-four years old, receiving no compensation but his board and clothing.

Mr. Van Horne married Sarah T. Schenck, September 8, 1834, who was born February 5, 1815. Their children were: Sophia C., born October 17, 1835; John S., born January 28, 1838; Sarah S., born February 3, 1840; Ann E., born October 19, 1842; Thomas B., born April 23, 1846: he was killed in battle at Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19, 1865, in Company C, 69th O. V. I, 14th Corps; Mary C., born June 23, 1850; William, born July 17, 1853.

To Mr. Van Horne more than to any other man are the citizens of Franklin indebted for the prosperity that has resulted from her manufacturing establishments, as well as from other improvements. Several years since he embarked with others in the enterprise of building the Franklin Hydraulic, and thus utilizing the superior water-power afforded by the Great Miami River. The hydraulic company, of which Mr. Van Horne was a member, was organized in 1850, but for nearly twenty years the undertaking dragged heavily along amid obstacles and discouragements; and in 1869 the company failed,—and all but Mr. Van Horne lost faith in the feasibility of the project.

Nothing daunted, however, and with a sagacity and foresight that bordered upon the prophetic, and with an audacity of faith that astounded everybody, and a resoluteness of purpose that seemed little less than recklessness, and which, at the time, found no sympathy with any one, Mr. Van Horne set himself determinedly at work to realize the great ideal of his life. Only those acquainted with the history of the Franklin Hydraulic can form any conception of the magnitude and difficulty of this undertaking. Such, however, was Mr. Van Horne's faith in his scheme that he embarked in the seemingly hazardous project every cent of a large fortune. His investments in capital and interest for the last nine years would foot up full one hundred thousand dollars; and he has at length been permitted to realize the accomplishment of his long-delayed purpose. For the completion of this admirable work, which is a lasting monument to his sagacity and enterprise, he is entitled to be held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of Franklin as their great benefactor.

THE STOKES FAMILY.

The name of the first settler of the Stokes family in this country was

THOMAS STOKES.

He was a native of London, England, and a biscuit-maker by trade. He emigrated to America at a very early day, but the exact date is not known, and settled in the city of Burlington, New Jersey. He was one of the grantees to whom New Jersey was ceded by the Crown of England. He had four sons: Thomas, who settled in Gloucester County, New Jersey; Joseph, whose place of settlement is not known,—the name of the third son is not known,—and John, who, when the family came over, was very young and could just articulate. This John had an axe and a grubbing hoe with which to begin in the world. He married a young woman by the name of Green, the reputed owner of a farm on the north bank of Rancocas Creek, about one mile below the forks.

There they settled. But soon afterwards her brother came with power of attorney from her father in England, and took possession. John and his wife then moved on to a farm adjoining, and lower down the stream, which farm has ever since remained in the family, having been handed down by will, and never having been sold.

Perhaps the like of this is unknown in American history. This John Stokes had one son and several daughters. This son's name was also

JOHN STOKES.

He married Hannah, daughter of Jarvis Stockdale, who, tradition says, was a preacher among the Friends, and came to this country with William Penn.

Mr. Stokes had three sons: John, who settled in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and left several children; David, who resided on the mansion farm on the Rancocas, and had four sons, two of whom were Israel and Charles,—names of the others not known; Jarvis, who settled on a farm of his father's, adjoining and north of the old mansion farm, and had thirteen children, who arrived at maturity. The wife of

JARVIS STOKES

was a daughter of William Rogers, son of William Rogers, who either came himself, or his father, from England at a very early day.

The following were the children of Jarvis Stokes and Elizabeth, his wife: Martha, born June 26, 1774; Hannah, born August 11, 1775; John, born April 11, 1777; William, born January 14, 1779; Jarvis, born November 5, 1780; Elizabeth, born May 29, 1782; Edith, born February 22, 1784; Joseph, born June 26, 1787; Mary, born November 18, 1788; Esther, born January 22, 1791; Stogdell, born October 20, 1792; Samuel, born August 18, 1794; Mordecai, born March 6, 1796, died when a child; Sarah, born February 24, 1798; Mordecai, born March 22, 1800.

WILLIAM STOKES,

second son and fourth child of Jarvis Stokes, was a native of Burlington County, New Jersey, born January 14, 1779. On April 8, 1798, he was married to Hannah Hatcher, of the same County. This union was honored with a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters: Rebecca, born March 23, 1799, died August 19, 1835; Jarvis, born January 6, 1801, deceased; Joel A., born December 16, 1802, deceased; Franklin, born November 10, 1806, deceased; John E., born August 11, 1804, died March 14, 1808; Unity, born June 11, 1808, died July 7, 1833; G. W., born September 26, 1810; Benjamin, born September 3, 1812; Caroline, born October 1, 1814; Elizabeth A., born February 23, 1816; Hannah, born January 6, 1822; William H., born July 22, 1820.

Mr. William Stokes came to Ohio in 1817, and arrived at Lebanon on the 4th day of July, and settled on a farm in the southeastern part of Clear Creek Township, where he passed the remainder of his life.

He was a strong, robust man, and weighed about two hundred pounds. He was very energetic and active, and was never seriously ill till his last sickness. He was very prompt in all his transactions, he possessed a high social nature, full of mirthfulness and wit, and was the life of every circle in which he moved. He brought up his children to prompt obedience, and to do whatever they did with thoroughness. He died August 17, 1838. Mrs. Stokes died in April, 1858.

G. W. STOKES,

fifth son and seventh child of William Stokes, just noticed, was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, September 26, 1810; came with his father's family to Ohio in 1817. His wife was Jane Robinson, a native of Monmouth County, New Jersey, to whom he was married November 27, 1839. Miss Robinson was born May 8, 1820.

This union was blessed with a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters: Ada A. B., born August 18, 1841, died September 19, 1841; Adaline, born May 7, 1843; married William Windle, January, 1866; Virginia P., born October 13, 1846; married James K. Lucas; has two children: James Brent, and Lucy Jane; Frances J., born July 28, 1849; married Hiram Tresslar, December 20, 1870; has two children: Addie Myrtle, born December 27, 1871, and Algernon S., born October 27, 1874; Jefferson F., born September 16, 1855; Lucy Ann, born March, 1857, died in infancy; Alice, born November 2, 1860; W. G., born January 22, 1861.

Until twenty-one, young Stokes enjoyed such advantages as the pioneer log school-house afforded. He attended for a time South Hanover College, Jefferson County, Indiana. This being a manual labor school, he learned the cooper's and carpenter's trade. He then returned home, and read law with Thomas Corwin and Phineas Ross. In the fall of 1836, he went South, and engaged in working at the carpenter's trade; but the wages falling low, he engaged on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, upon which he laid the first rail and drove the first spike, in January, 1837. Subsequently he spent some fourteen months in teaching school in Jefferson County, Mississippi, and returning North, he graduated at the Cincinnati Law School, and was admitted to the bar March 2, 1839.

He volunteered in the Mexican war, but as the requisition for troops was full he did not go, and was dismissed by the Governor at Lebanon. For some five years Mr. Stokes was Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Warren County.

In 1862 he was a member of the Electoral College of President Pierce. For two years, beginning in December 1853, he represented the people of Warren and Butler Counties in the Ohio Senate.

At the expiration of this time, Mr. Stokes retired to his farm, but on the breaking out of the Rebellion he embarked in the cause of the Government, and though a Democrat from his birth, he vigorously supported the Administration in some most stirring recruiting speeches.

Previous to the Rebellion, Mr. Stokes had been commissioned by the Governor of Ohio as Brigadier-General in the Ohio militia for Southern Ohio, and had it not been for the fact that he was disabled by having had his limb nearly severed by a reaping-machine, he would have gone into active service.

General Stokes was also a member of the Greeley Electoral College.

General Stokes is a man of great versatility of genius, possesses remarkable energy, is very decided in his views, speaks his sentiments boldly, and is one of the most sociable men in the County. Both he and his wife are of a genial, sprightly nature, which renders them very popular.

Mr. Stokes is a man of more than ordinary natural ability, has been a close observer, a hard student, and a great reader. Few men possess a more extensive fund of general information than this gentleman.

The General has in his possession a musket that belonged to Edmond Robinson, Mrs. Stokes's grandfather, which was carried by him through the Revolutionary war. He also has a brick out of the first brick house built in Philadelphia by William Penn. It was made in London. Also a six-pound cannon-ball, presented to him by General De la Marr, Aid-de-Camp to General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans.

BENJAMIN A. STOKES,

sixth son and eight child of William Stokes, was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, September 23, 1812; came to Ohio with his father's family in 1817. His education was attained in the log school-house of the pioneers. He married Miss Maria L. Mulford, March 31, 1841. She was born in Warren County, Ohio, December 31, 1822.

The following is the family record: Ann Eliza, born January 30, 1842; married Charles H. Eulass, October 5, 1864; have had five children, one dead; Adella, born November 21, 1843; married Wallace Tibbals, January 1, 1861; have had five children, one dead; Ada A., born October 23, 1845; married George E. Riley, September 15, 1869; T. H., born March 28, 1848; married Mary M. Larison of Logan County, Illinois; have had two children; William W., born December 8, 1849; Joanna, born August 26, 1851; Mary S., born July 29, 1853; John J., born February 23, 1856; Lelia M., born November 8, 1858; Horace B., born October 24, 1860.

Mr. Stokes has been connected with the educational interests of his Township for quite a number of years. He has also been Justice of the Peace for some nine years. He is now one of the directors of the Orphans' Asylum and Children's Home at Lebanon.

In politics, Mr. Stokes is a strong, uncompromising Democrat. He is a genial gentleman, a substantial and highly-esteemed citizen.

DR. W. H. STOKES, M.D.,

youngest son and eleventh child of William Stokes, was born in Warren County, Ohio, July 22, 1820.

At the age of eighteen he went to Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and subsequently to Lebanon, where he received private instruction from Professor Bonsal.

In February, 1841, he was recommended by Governors Corwin and Morrow to a place at West Point, and entered the institution as a cadet in June following.

On April 18, 1844, young Stokes voluntarily resigned his position as cadet, and on his return home had the pleasure of finding a letter from Major Delafield, the Superintendent, complimenting him upon his manly deportment while a member of the institution, and assuring him of the respect and esteem in which he was held by the faculty of the same.

In November of this year he began the study of medicine with Dr. M. H. Keever, of Ridgeville. Attended lectures at Dartsmouth, New Hampshire, and also at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati; at which last institution he graduated in the spring of 1848.

This same year he commenced practice with Dr. Keever, and continued the same till the spring of 1861, when he retired from practice, and has since been engaged in agriculture, a pursuit which has always been congenial to his taste, and in which he has taken a special interest.

On the 31st day of January, 1849, he married Susanna Throckmorton, who was born in Warren County, August 15, 1828. Family record: Juliet, born December 15, 1849, died October 14, 1851; Rush, born July 9, 1851; Fredonia, born September 5, 1852, died July 12, 1853; Mott, born May 6, 1854; Meigs, born March 13, 1856; Flora, born October 18, 1858, died September 22, 1860; Stella, born March 1, 1861; Eva, born September 1, 1862; Locke, born August 11, 1866; Lee, born July 31, 1867; Marietta, born February 25, 1870; Ada, born November 1, 1871, died September 13, 1872; an unnamed infant, born July 21, 1873, died the same month.

THE EVANS FAMILY.

The name of the first American immigrant, with whom this record begins, was

WILLIAM EVANS,

who is said to have come from Wales when a young man and settled at Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, about the year 1696, and whose grave-stone in the yard at Limerick bears as the date of his decease, "1747." His age appears to have been marked upon said stone, but has become illegible, the slab being a sandstone. How many children he had is not known, but it is conceded he had a son,

OWEN EVANS,

who was born about the year 1699, as it appears from a grave-stone in the cemetery at Limerick that he deceased on the 28th of November, 1754, aged fifty-five years. It also appears that this Owen Evans was in the commission of Justice of the Peace, under the Crown or Proprietary of Pennsylvania, as his signature is found in an acknowledgment to a deed conveying real estate. It also appears that he had at least two sons,

THOMAS AND DAVID,

through the former of whom those mentioned in this genealogy have descended. This son, David, was born the 11th day of January, 1729 or 1730. The maiden name of the wife of Owen Evans is not known, but her given name was Mary.

THOMAS EVANS

was born July 23, 1737, and died March 18, 1810, in his seventy-third year. His wife, Hannah Evans (whose maiden name is not known), was born October 23, 1727, and died April 25, 1813. They were married in the year 1754.

Their children were as follows: Rachel, born May 6, 1755; Mary, born November 23, 1756; Owen, born July 1, 1758, died June 23, 1812; Benjamin, born October 12, 1760, died July 10, 1830; Samuel and David, twins, born December 5, 1762, died in infancy; Hannah, born April 6, 1764; Elizabeth, born September 28, 1766; James, born June 11, 1770, died January 4, 1800; Edward, born December 30, 1772, died August 19, 1822.

OWEN EVANS,

oldest son and third child of Thomas and Hannah Evans, married Eleanor Lane, who was born March 20, 1760, and died December 4, 1839.

Their children were: Ann, born January 12, 1785, died September 10, 1840; Edward, born July 7, 1787, died June 13, 1853; Benjamin, born August 15, 1789, died July 1, 1829; Hannah, born January 27, 1792; Maria, born February 2, 1795; William L., born May 28, 1797; Eleanor, born December 22, 1799; Elizabeth, born March 20, 1801.

BENJAMIN EVANS,

second son and fourth child of Thomas and Hannah Evans, married, in South Carolina, Hannah, daughter of David and Hannah Smith, about the year 1790. She was born July 3, 1767, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and died September 19, 1858.

Their children were: Thomas, born December 12, 1791, died May 11, 1852; David, born June 30, 1793, died November 19, 1861; Elizabeth, born February 6, 1795; Owen, born January 30, 1797, died February 21, 1798; Owen, born March 16, 1800, died July 2, 1827; George, born February 25, 1802. The above were born in South Carolina. In October, 1803, the parents moved to Warren County, Ohio, and had: Sarah, born March 6, 1804, died June 24, 1851; Mary, born February 22, 1806, died August 18, 1880; Jason, born November 25, 1807.

DAVID EVANS,

second son of Benjamin and Hannah Evans, married Rachel Burnet, on June 2, 1813.

Their children were: John, born March 9, 1814; Joel, born January 23, 1816; Seth, born October 21, 1817; Evan, born July 1, 1820, died October 21, 1821; Owen, born August 17, 1821, died January 20, 1823; Rebecca, born August 15, 1823, died December 25, 1845; Benjamin, born December 16, 1824; Mary, born July 27, 1826, died April 9, 1850; Hannah, born April 3, 1829; Ann, born May 1, 1831; Jason, born March 31, 1833.

JOHN EVANS,

the first son of David and Rachel Evans, studied medicine, and became prominent as a physician in Indiana. Was instrumental in securing the erection of the insane asylum in that State; was subsequently appointed Professor in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and still later was Governor of Colorado Territory, under the appointment of President Lincoln. He now resides at Denver.

Seth, the third son, is a prominent pork-packer in Cincinnati, also President of the Second National Bank of that city. Benjamin and Jason are also engaged in pork-packing in the same place.

Mr. David Evans was among the early settlers of Waynesville, was an auger-maker by trade, as was also his father, Benjamin. He was for many years a prominent man in the business interests of the village. He was for a considerable time engaged in mercantile business, and attended largely to the execution of wills and to the settlement of estates, and was frequently called upon to act as guardian over minors. He was an influential and much-esteemed citizen. He died November 19, 1861. His widow survives at the advanced age of eighty, and retains her physical energy and mental vigor to a marvelous degree.

JOEL EVANS,

second son of David and Rachel Evans, was born in Warren County, Ohio, near Waynesville, January 28, 1816. The common school of that early day furnished all his facilities for learning. When a youth he learned the trade of auger-making, at which he worked for some five years.

On the 30th day of November, 1837, he was married to Miss Susan R. Sharp, of Cincinnati, formerly of New Jersey. Miss Sharp was born on the 24th of May, 1815.

In the spring of 1840 Mr. Evans went to Indiana, and located in Jay County, near Camden, where he built a cabin in the woods; that country was then an almost unbroken wilderness.

Mrs. Evans died there on the 30th of November, 1840, it being just three years after her marriage, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth S., who died in Waynesville on the 30th of August, 1861, aged twenty-two years seven months and ten days.

Mrs. Evans was a daughter of William and Elizabeth Sharp, of Medford, New Jersey. Mr. Sharp was a surveyor of considerable celebrity.

Soon after the decease of his wife Mr. Evans returned to Waynesville, where he has since resided. After a year or two spent in teaching school, he turned his attention to agriculture for a number of years.

On the 3d of October, 1844, he took a second companion, in the person of Miss Elizabeth Satterthwaite, daughter of John and Elizabeth Satterthwaite, of Waynesville. Miss Satterthwaite was born on the 20th of June, 1820.

Mr. Satterthwaite was for a number of years Justice of the Peace of the village, also a proprietor of what was called the Opposition Line of stages between Cincinnati and Columbus. He was a man of great force of character, and one of whom it might be said he was born to command. He died in 1837.

By this marriage Mr. Evans has had two sons and one daughter: R. Carrie, born June 6, 1846; married Seth A. Brown of Waynesville, February 11, 1864; has two children: George J., born September 27, 1865, and Susan, born September 2, 1869; John S., born July 31, 1849, died July 31, 1873; David, born December 4, 1851. This second companion died December 4, 1872.

About the year 1844, Mr. Evans commenced the business of surveying, which at intervals he has followed ever since. From 1851 to 1861 he was engaged as carpenter and builder. In 1866 he was elected Surveyor of Warren County, which position he held for six years. From the fall of 1871 to the fall of 1874 he served as County Commissioner. For the past fourteen years he has occupied the position of Notary Public. In the spring of 1873 he was placed upon the Board of Education of the village of Waynesville, and is now Clerk of the same. In addition to the above-named offices, Mr. Evans has occupied various other positions of trust in his village and township. He is a genial gentleman, a leading member of society, and a much-esteemed citizen of the community in which he has resided for upwards of half a century.

JAMES PERRINE.

This venerable pioneer was, at the time of his death, among the oldest resident settlers in this County. He was a native of New Jersey, born September 6, 1786. When he was six years old he was taken with the family to Kentucky, where he lived till he was twenty-five. On August 27, 1807, he became the husband of Miss Ann Applegate, who was born May 17, 1790.

In the spring of 1812 he emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Union Township, Warren County, on a farm, upon which he spent the remainder of his life.

Here, in the wilds of a forest wilderness, he began the arduous task of preparing a home for his family. Those only who have braved the dangers, trials, and hardships of a pioneer life can properly appreciate the self-sacrificing labors of the early settlers of any country.

The following is the record of Mr. Perrine's family: Mary Ann, born September 9, 1809, died July 19, 1848; Daniel J., born October 9, 1811; William H., born September 24, 1813; George W., born October 30, 1816, died January 14, 1868; Garrett, born December 12, 1818; Lydia E., born June 3, 1820. Mrs. Perrine died October 1, 1823, aged thirty-three years four months and thirteen days.

Mary Ann married Thomas Keever; had seven children and twenty-two grandchildren, of whom one son and three grandchildren are dead. Her son, George Keever, enlisted under Captain Williams in the three months' service, in the 12th O. V. I.; re-enlisted in the 35th O. V. I., in Company A, Captain Budd; was Orderly Sergeant of his company. At the battle of Chickamauga, was mortally wounded on the skirmish-line early in the first day's fight, and was buried near the battle-field.

Daniel J. married Eliza Murphy; had four children (one dead) and two grandchildren. James N. enlisted in the 69th O. V. I., and served his country faithfully until discharged.

William H. married Rebecca Randolph; has had eleven children, five dead, and eleven grandchildren, of whom three are dead. David S. enlisted in the 79th O. V. I., was mortally wounded at Peach-Tree Creek, died at Chattanooga, and was buried in the National Cemetery at that place.

David Morris, son-in-law of William H. and Rebecca Perrine, was also a companion with David in the same regiment.

George W. married Rhoda Beedle; has had six daughters and four grandchildren.

Garrett married Margaret Ann Monfort, now dead, by whom he had one child, also dead. His second wife was Amy Ann Covert, by whom he has three children. Garrett enlisted in the 2d Colorado Infantry, serving nearly three years. He was discharged on account of sickness. He resides in McDonough County, Ill.

Lydia E. married Joseph Lamb, deceased; had two children, both dead. Her second husband is Richard Loyd, who resides in Mason County, Ky. Have had eight children (of whom four are dead) and three grandchildren.

For a second companion Mr. Perrine married Elizabeth Davis. By this marriage he had the following family: Elizabeth Ann, born March 12, 1825; John, born February 15, 1827; James H., born December 29, 1828; Joseph C., born December 10, 1830, died July 3, 1864; Eliza, born November 12, 1832, died November 4, 1835; Robert M., born October 6, 1834; Lyde, born August 9, 1836; Thomas, born December 11, 1838; Henry Clay, born June 10, 1842, died October 28, 1846; Sylvester, born June 10, 1845; Benjamin F., born May 24, 1848. Mrs. Perrine died January 6, 1863, aged fifty-seven years nine months and ten days.

Elizabeth Ann married George W. Probusco; has three children. Mr. Probusco died in 1865.

John served for three years as wagoner in Company A, 35th O. V. I., was captured at Anderson's Pass, Tennessee, by Wheeler's cavalry, October 2, 1863, and taken to McMinnville, where he made his escape by traveling after night by the light of the moon, and, on the fifth day after capture, reached the camp of the Union boys.

James H. married Margaret Ann Lucey; has had six children; one died in infancy.

Joseph C. enlisted August 20, 1861, in Company A, 35th O. V. I.; died at Chattanooga, July 3, 1864, and was buried in the National Cemetery at that place.

Robert M. married Jennie Haines, November 20, 1872; has one child. Enlisted in the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery. Resides at Cleveland Ohio.

Benjamin F. married Lillie R. Ramsey, January 1, 1873; has one child. Is teacher in the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana.

Mr. James Perrine died April 11, 1872, aged eighty-five years seven months and five days. He was the progenitor of a very numerous family, which, including his grandchildren and great-grandchildren, numbers one hundred and twelve, of which number there are five children deceased, also twenty-one grandchildren and great-grandchildren are dead, leaving eighty-six living.

In politics Mr. Perrine was a staunch Republican, having been, previous to the organization of this party, an Old Line Whig. During the late war his sympathies were strongly with the North, and he firmly supported the Administration in the effort to put down the slave-holders' rebellion. He was represented in the struggle by five of his sons, two of whom laid down their lives for their country. Five grandsons also served in the war, and two of them died in the service. Mr. Perrine was a man of high integrity, very correct and safe in his financial transactions, and was a highly-respected citizen of the community.

The father of this James Perrine was Daniel Perrine, who was born October 27, 1762, and died in Kentucky May 16, 1833.

His mother, Lydia Perrine, was born July 15, 1764, and died November 26, 1848, in her eighty-fifth year.

SAMUEL SIDES, Sr.

The subject of this record was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1799. He was married to Miss Mary Rutter December 22, 1820, who was a native of the same county. She was born May 25, 1802. This union was blessed with a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters. The children were: Mary Ann, Isaac, Hannah E., Jacob, Samuel, John R., George W., Henry K., Catherine, Amos B., Sarah, and Martha M.

In the spring of 1835 Mr. Sides came West, and settled near Lebanon, about the 1st of May, where he lived some seven years. Then, after some five years' residence at Ridgeville, he bought a farm near Ridgeville, upon which he passed the remainder of his life.

His chief delight was in cultivating the soil, and as an agriculturist he was unsurpassed by any of his neighbors.

For many years he was connected with the M. E. Church, in which he was a leading member. He had a good education for his day; excelled in mathematics, and was a great reader. He was an influential and highly-esteemed citizen. He passed away to his reward on June 22, 1854, leaving a wife and nine children.

Mrs. Sides died November 22, 1858. She was a very quiet, unassuming woman, attended faithfully to the affairs of her household, and was very careful in the training of her children, and had the satisfaction of seeing them become respected and useful members of society.

SAMUEL SIDES, Jr.,

third son and fifth child of the gentleman just noticed, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1827, and came with the family to Ohio at the time above noticed. On October 5, 1854, he married Miss Elizabeth R. Wharton, only child of Nehimiah and Elizabeth Rhodes Wharton, of Warren County, Ohio. The following is the family record: Mary, born April 26, 1856, died April 30, 1856; Nehimiah N., born June 4, 1857, died March 17, 1861; Laura Ann, born April 22, 1859, died March 30, 1861; H. Wilber and G. Wallace, twins, born April 17, 1861; Anna E., born April 30, 1863; Abraham Lincoln, born June 7, 1866; Eva, born November 4, 1869, died December 7, 1869.

Mr. Sides is a gentleman of pleasing manners and industrious habits, a substantial citizen, and an excellent neighbor.

HON. JOHN A. DODDS

was born in Warren County, Ohio, June 17, 1806. His education was picked up in the common schools of that early day, but by personal application to study and reading he qualified himself for a large field of usefulness.

His first wife was Theresa Leonard, by whom he had eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom one son and four daughters survive. His second wife was Sarah Ann Hamilton, by whom he had three daughters, one of whom is deceased. For his third wife he married Eliza Hamilton, a sister of his second wife. This marriage took place May 8, 1851. This union was blessed with three children, two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Dodds was a man of more than ordinary natural ability, very energetic, and possessed remarkable tact. He served the people of Warren County as Representative in the Ohio Legislature in the winters of 1849-50 and 51. He was an independent thinker, and gave free utterance to his opinions.

In politics Mr. Dodds was a Democrat, yet he was bound to no party only so far as he regarded it to be right. He died September 11, 1866.

COLONEL WILLIAM S. DODDS

was born in Warren County, Ohio, August 22, 1808. When a youth he learned the tailor's trade. At the age of twenty-two he began business for himself in Mason, which he carried on for sixteen years. On September 6, 1832, he married Sarah L. Lowe, who was born January 21, 1809. He had a family of three children: E. C., born August 1, 1833; married Lavina F. Keever on December 13, 1860, and had two daughters: Grace Ion, born January 29, 1862, and Maud Alberta, born September 19, 1870, died December 30, 1874, of scarlet fever, after an illness of seventeen days; William Oscar, born August 28, 1837, died August 16, 1864; Adolphus W., born September 27, 1839.

At an early age, Mr. Dodds served in the Ohio militia for a period of some seven years. He entered as Captain, and was promoted to the position of Colonel. The Colonel has been eminently successful in business, the elements of which success were an untiring industry and perseverance, a rigid economy and extreme caution in the expenditure of money. In these virtues he has been an example to the rising generation. He began life with nothing but his hands and an earnest heart, and has accumulated a handsome property. He stands among the best business managers in Warren County. He has always been much given to debate, for which he possesses a special talent.

MASON SEWARD.

This gentleman is one of the oldest residents of this County. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., April 23, 1790. Was the third son of John and Catherine Seward. His wife was Rebecca Heaton, born in New Jersey, December 12, 1794. They were married April 8, 1817. Their children were:

Mary Ann, born January 8, 1818; Sarah Ann, born December 28, 1819; Martha Ann, born October 9, 1821; Electa Ann, born September 14, 1823; Andrew J., born May 6, 1828. Mary married James Bowyer, whose biography appears in these pages. Martha married William G. Amons, October 5, 1845; had four children. Electa married J. M. Duvall, October 6, 1845; had eight children, two dead. Andrew J. married Charlotte M. Osborne, March 30, 1848; had nine children, two dead.

Mr. Mason Seward served in the war of 1812; was with General Scott at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He has been a tinner by trade, which business his son Andrew now carries on in Mason. In politics Mr. Seward is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Universalist. For some thirteen years he was Postmaster at Mason, and Justice of the Peace for nine years.

JOHN SEWARD,

father of Mason Seward, was born July 10, 1762. His wife was Catherine Mason, who was born April 10, 1765, and to whom he was married July 31, 1783. He died August 10, 1820. She died June 11, 1845.

His children were: Samuel, born January 6, 1785, died July 10, 1795;

Philip, born November 28, 1787, died July 4, 1861; Mason, born April 23, 1790; Elizabeth, born June 29, 1792, died September 14, 1827; John, born September 30, 1794; Mary, born February 17, 1797, died October 21, 1817; William, born September 2, 1799, deceased; Catherine, born April 14, 1802, died August 9, 1804; Abel, born October 2, 1804, died December 15, 1820; Ann, born December 18, 1806, died March 20, 1807.

THE JEFFERY FAMILY.

On the 7th of January, 1728, was born in what is now Ocean County, New Jersey,

JOHN JEFFERY,

with whom this narrative begins. He was the son of Francis and Mary Jeffery, the date and place of whose birth is not at hand. His wife was Elizabeth Irons, daughter of James and Deborah Irons, and was born April 23, 1737. The children were: James, born August 5, 1760; John, born March 18, 1763; Charity, born October 23, 1765; Jacob, born August 23, 1768; William, born April 20, 1771; Jesse, born October 14, 1773; Elizabeth, born July 31, 1776; Francis, born July 12, 1779; Deborah, born February 14, 1782. Mrs. John Jeffery died October 29, 1808.

FRANCIS JEFFERY,

sixth son and eighth child of John and Elizabeth Irons Jeffery, was born in what is now Ocean County, N. J., July 12, 1779. He married Eleanor Irons, daughter of Garrett and Esther Irons, who was born January 19, 1785. In the autumn of 1816 he emigrated West, and located in Turtle Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio

The following is the record of the family: Garrett I., born June 6, 1804; married Ann McCray; John, born March 17, 1806, died November 24, 1869; Samuel, born March 27, 1808; married twice; Esther, born May 24, 1810; married Henry Sherwood; died May 20, 1863; Elizabeth, born December 13, 1812; married Jonathan Sherwood; died April 3, 1851; Sarah, born May 11, 1815, died July 13, 1873; Francis, born November 9, 1817; married three times; Eleanor, born January 31, 1820, died November 28, 1858; James, born February 14, 1822; married Sidney Berry; Mary, born June 16, 1824, died December 10, 1843; Jacob, born August 26, 1827; married Frances Blake; William, born November 23, 1829; married Rhoda G. Warwick.

Mr. Jeffery's life was that of a pioneer, filled with toil and privations. He was an upright man and a valuable citizen. He died November 6, 1834.

Mrs. Jeffery was a very quiet woman, and possessed great solidity of character. She was especially strict in the moral training of her children. She died May 6, 1856, at an advanced age and greatly respected.

Her father, Garrett Irons, was born February 15, 1759, and her mother March 15, 1761.

SAMUEL JEFFERY,

third child of Francis and Eleanor Irons Jeffery, is one of Warren County's most substantial and highly-esteemed citizens. He was born in what is now Ocean County, N. J., March 27, 1808, and came to Ohio with the family when he was eight years old. The early pioneer subscription school furnished his only opportunities for learning, with the exception of such leisure hours as occasionally fell to the lot of an active, industrious farmer's boy. This time was regarded very valuable, and young Jeffery, possessed of an earnest desire for knowledge, improved it in study and reading. When nineteen years of age he found himself very fairly qualified to take charge of a common school. This proved a congenial employment, and engaged his attention, either for the whole or for a part of the time, for some twelve years.

On July 15, 1830, he married Miss Amanda Hathaway, who was born in Warren County, October 10, 1809. The children by this marriage were: Benjamin, born January 24, 1832; Margaret E., born June 8, 1833; Martha A., born October 25, 1836; Polly H., born July 24, 1838; Abram, born June 15, 1842; Naomi A., born December 22, 1845; S. Frank, born July 17, 1847; Horace, born July 27, 1849.

Benjamin and Abram served in the War of the Rebellion, in Co. A, 79th O. V. I. Abram died in the hospital at Frankfort, Kentucky, October 29, 1862. Benjamin was wounded at the battle of Resaca, and died from the results of his wound, in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., July, 1863.

The death of these promising young men was a great affliction to the family. Their remains were brought home and interred in the Lebanon Cemetery.

Margaret married Charles Lewis, August 17, 1853. Children: Sylvana A., born November 2, 1854; Mary A., born April 20, 1856; Addie V., born April 26, 1857; Margaret J., born July 22, 1859; William B., born January 14, 1865; Charles K., born November 2, 1867; Horace W., born July 27, 1871.

Martha was married to John Graham, December 31, 1857, by the Rev. J. H. Cotter. Their children were: Jennie, born December 22, 1858; William S., born December 28, 1861; Maggie S., born July 5, 1865; Nolie E., born December 4, 1870, died January 5, 1872.

Polly married John Hathaway, June 13, 1861. Children: Charles L., born April 4, 1862; Mary A., born September 29, 1863; Mattie M., born March 12, 1870; Harry O., born August 16, 1872, died June 16, 1873; an unnamed infant died in March, 1864.

Naomi married Smith Hatfield.

S. Frank married Emma Blake.

Mrs. Jeffery died May 31, 1863, leaving a husband and two young children.

Mrs. Samuel Jeffery died August 9, 1849, leaving an infant son twelve days old. In religious belief and profession she was a Presbyterian. For some twelve years previous to her death she suffered from poor health. She was a consistent, conscientious Christian woman, and died rejoicing in redeeming grace. She was beloved by a large circle of acquaintances.

In October, 1850, Mr. Jeffery married a second wife, in the person of Miss Mary Jane Kersey, a native of Lebanon, Ohio, born October 10, 1818. One son resulted from this union, Howard, born February 28, 1858. This second companion died November 24, 1870. She was an exemplary member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a noble woman, whose life gave evidence of the genuineness of her profession.

Mr. Jeffery is nearly sixty-seven years of age, but has never been seriously ill, and has never had occasion for a prescription from a physician, a very remarkable circumstance. With the exception of a long and prominent connection with the educational interests of his Township, he has never held any public office, though often solicited to do so. His life has been one of quiet retirement upon his farm. He has been very industrious and frugal and during a residence in the country for over half a century, by his inflexible integrity, accommodating spirit, and genial manners, he has earned that confidence and esteem which he now enjoys. For a man who has spent his life upon the soil he has been a great reader. He possesses an excellent judgment, a cultivated taste, and a very warm and sympathetic nature, and feels very sensibly his afflictions in the loss of his companions and sons, and he cannot allude to these bereavements without betraying strong emotion.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS JEFFERY,

fourth son and seventh child of Francis and Eleanor Jeffery, already noticed, was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 9, 1817. The first twenty-one years of his life were spent upon a farm, with such meagre facilities for learning as the primitive schools of the country afforded. When he became of age he paid more attention to study, and having qualified himself for a teacher, engaged for some eight years in teaching. He has been thrice married, first to Polly D., daughter of Abraham and Margaret Hathaway, on January 3, 1841. This companion died February 22, 1843, having been the mother of one daughter, Linda, who died February 7, 1843. Mrs. Jeffery was an estimable woman, and died as she lived, in the hope of the Christian.

The second wife was Sarah, a sister of the first, and was married December 11, 1845. The children were: J. Milton, born October 3, 1846; married Hattie Chamberlain, May 29, 1872; died October 5, 1873; Mary A., born March 25, 1848; Silban W., born December 12, 1849; Letetia E., born October 18, 1851; married Eli L. Campbell, May 18, 1871; Ephraim R., born October 21, 1853; Gely L., born August 8, 1855; Viola A., born August 29, 1860.

Mrs. Jeffery died March 28, 1867. She ably filled her place in the family circle, and was an active Christian.

On the 24th of February, 1869, Mr. Jeffery became the husband of Mrs. Olive I. Lambert, daughter of George W. and Susan L. Carter.

Demand has been made upon Mr. Jeffery's services in a number of offices of public trust. For many years he was Township Trustee, and for twelve years Justice of the Peace. He is also Notary Public. While the late war was raging he led a company from Warren County to aid in the repulse of Morgan, who was menacing Camp Denison, at Cincinnati. Mr. Jeffery is a modest man, very quiet and unassuming, but is known as one of the substantial citizens of the County.

THE HUNT FAMILY.

The first settlement of the Hunt family known in this country was that of three brothers, who emigrated from England at a very early date: Jonathan, who settled in Connecticut, John, in New Jersey, and Charles, in North Carolina.

The families to which this sketch is devoted sprang from

JOHN HUNT.

He had a family of five sons and one daughter, viz.: Wilson, Isaac, John, Eura, Aaron, and Lemuel.

In the autumn of 1798, Aaron Hunt and his oldest son, Charles, then a lad of thirteen, emigrated on horseback from Washington County, Pennsylvania, to what was then the Northwest Territory, and landed at Cincinnati, where they waited the arrival of the rest of the family, who came down the Ohio River on a flat-boat.

John Hunt, the fourth son of Aaron, then only six years old, but now a very aged man, remembers well the incident of a negro taking him upon his back and toting him to Joel Williams's tavern upon Water Street. He now facetiously says he "guesses that was what made him an abolitionist."

The family soon located in the northwest part of Turtle Creek Township, near the present village of Red Lion, where the parents passed the remainder of their life. The country was then an almost unbroken wilderness, filled with wolves, panthers, wild-cats, bears, and deer.

The privations and hardships of the early settlers can be but imperfectly appreciated by the young people of the present day, who have been born into a garden of civilization and beauty.

The abundance of game furnished the pioneers with meat, while their bread was principally made from corn-meal, oftimes coarsely ground, or rather cracked, in a home-manufactured mill. Cotton was a scarce article, and their clothing was the home-spun flax and wool.

In the winter of 1799 and 1800, John Hunt, by falling against the sharp end of a log, broke his arm square off between the elbow and the shoulder. There was no doctor nearer than thirty miles. His mother assumed the responsibility and "set" the limb, and in a short time he was mending finely.

In 1802 the first crop of wheat ripened. The only implement the family had with which to harvest it was a butcher-knife. The corn crop required Mr. Hunt's attention, and Mrs. Hunt, at her own suggestion, started for Cincinnati to purchase a sickle, leaving a babe three months old in care of the children. She went on horseback, on a man's saddle, taking with her a piece of linen manufactured by herself, with which to buy the sickle, as there was no money in the family. After an absence of three days and two nights, having been detained one day by a storm, she returned with the needed implement. The babe did well in her absence. The wheat was cut, thrashed out, and ground, but upon trying the flour, it was found that the grain was what was called "sick wheat," the bread from which produced great sickness at the stomach and vomiting.

It was quite common in early times for young ladies to assist in manipulating the flax and the wool, also to participate in "husking bees," as they were called. Upon these occasions, it was customary for a young man when he husked an ear of red corn to kiss the young lady by his side. "Uncle John Hunt," in his humorous style, says that when he "got by the side of a pretty girl he used to wish it was all red corn."

AARON HUNT,

the pioneer with whom this sketch begins, had a family of eight sons and five daughters, six of whom died quite young.

The following is his family record: Aaron Hunt, born February 16, 1765; married Mary Seaman, October 4, 1784; died September 20, 1810; Mary Seaman Hunt, born February 20, 1765, died October 23, 1843.

The children were: Charles, born July 9, 1785; married Mary Coffin, February 10, 1818; died 1863; Isaac, born January 24, 1787; married Hannah Carpenter, February 16, 1808; died October 2, 1851; Jonas, born November 20, 1788; married Nancy Thomas, July, 1816; Amy, born April 6, 1791, died April 4, 1793; John, born November 11, 1792; married Abigail Rathbun, March 30, 1837; William, born May 20, 1795, died July 10, 1796; Naomi, born April 14, 1797, died August 20, 1798; Rachel, born July 18, 1779, died May 6, 1800; Wilson, born March 7, 1801, died July 22, 1815; Spencer, born March 21, 1803; married Jerusha Morris, April 2, 1826; Martha, born March 22, 1805; married William Pence; died October 23, 1848; Charity, born June 30, 1807, died September 18, 1809; Brasher, born January 16, 1811; married Jane Morris, January, 1836, died January 6, 1847.

JOHN HUNT,

the fourth son in the foregoing record, is a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is among the oldest residents of Warren County.

His educational privileges were those of a pioneer boy; fifteen and a half months comprised his school attendance, and six of these were before he was eight years old. But by personal application and study he acquired a very fair education, the department of mathematics being his favorite theme.

For several sessions, Mr. Hunt represented the people of this County in the Ohio Legislature. For several years he followed the trade of a printer. From 1820 to 1825 he was employed in boating upon the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, between Cincinnati and New Orleans. For a considerable time he was engaged in commercial and banking transactions. He now resides upon the old homestead, near Red Lion. He is a man of firm convictions, and bold and fearless in the expression of his opinions upon proper occasions.

During the late war Mr. Hunt was very liberal in his contributions. He gave to soldiers and their wives the handsome sum of five thousand dollars, and took to his home a soldier, poor and destitute, who had his thigh broken at the battle of Shiloh, and cared for him for three months, and then sent him to the Lebanon Normal School, and to the Ohio Wesleyan College, at which places he was fitted for business. That soldier is now filling an office in Warren County which gives him a good support.

Both Mr. Hunt and his companion possess a remarkable degree of physical and mental vigor for persons of their age. Conversation with them is enlivened by a native wit that renders them favorites with the young as well as with the aged.

SPENCER HUNT,

seventh son and tenth child of Aaron Hunt, was born in Warren County, Ohio, March 21, 1803. His occupation has been that of a farmer.

On the 2d of April, 1826, he became the husband of Miss Jerusha Morris, who was the fourth daughter and seventh child of Benjamin Morris and Mary Spinning, and was born in Warren County, Ohio, April 19, 1809.

This union was blessed with a family of seven sons: George W., born December 26, 1826; married Nancy D. Dyche, September 2, 1852; Morris, born September 16, 1828, died November 14, 1858; Franklin McD., born April 14, 1832; Webster, born April 17, 1834, died September 16, 1835; J. Seabury, born December 21, 1835; Henry M., born June 10, 1839; W. Ford, born May 14, 1845.

Mrs. Hunt died March 4, 1872, at the age of nearly sixty-three. For many years she was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she was a zealous laborer. She was a lady commanding in person, pleasant in her address, and of great kindness of heart and sweetness of temper. She possessed all the elements of a noble, faithful wife, and of a judicious, affectionate mother. She was greatly mourned by a very large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Hunt is one of the substantial men of the County, very decided in his views, speaks his mind without hesitation, and "his word is as good as his bond."

THE SABIN FAMILY.

The earliest available information respecting this family has reference to

ELIJAH SABIN,

who served his country in the Revolutionary war, and died at the age of eighty-four, on the 26th of August, 1848. His son,

ZEBULON SABIN,

born in Dutchess County, N. Y., July 26, 1777, emigrated to Ohio about the year 1808, and located in Clinton County. He was a man of more than ordinary natural ability, possessed a good education for his day, and was for quite a number of years a school teacher. Though mirthfulness and wit abounded in his nature, he was, nevertheless, timid and retiring. His wife was Christenia McGilbra, who was born in New York, March 29, 1778. She died May 16, 1828. He died December 5, 1852. Mrs. McGilbra's father was a Revolutionary soldier.

Mr. Sabin had a family of five sons and three daughters: Matilda, William, Elijah, Alford, Sophia, James, Margaret, and Arnold; of whom William, Alford, Sophia, and James are dead.

ARNOLD T. SABIN,

the youngest child of Zebulon Sabin and Christenia McGilbra, married Miss Harriet Wilgus, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, November

30, 1825. Miss Wilgus was the daughter of William and Mary Wilgus (whose maiden name was Wright), and was the youngest in a family of five sons and five daughters, whose names were Henrietta, Thomas, William, Angelina, Samuel, James, Daniel, Mary, Lydia, and Harriet; of whom Henrietta, Samuel, and Angelina are dead.

The Wilgus family emigrated from Egypt, Monmouth County, N. J., to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1815, whence, after a short residence, they moved to Warren County. William Wilgus was born February 29, 1776, and died March 9, 1866. Mary Wilgus was born August 16, 1784, and died September 2, 1843. Mr. Sabin and Miss Wilgus were married September 21, 1847. Their family record is as follows: Horace D., born July 1, 1848; Henrietta W., born July 4, 1850; William W., born May 14, 1852, died in infancy; Frank, born December 7, 1854, died in infancy; Harriet C., born January 8, 1856; Anna M., born November 14, 1858; Angelina M., born June 1, 1867. Henrietta married Robert Collett, of Harveysburg, November 18, 1869; has two sons: Harry E., born November 30, 1870, and Arnold S., born April 28, 1873.

Horace D. read law under his father's directions, graduated at the Law School at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the spring of 1870, and was admitted to the Ohio bar at the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and immediately entered into practice with Judge Barlow, of Xenia. In October, 1873, Judge Barlow was elected to the position of Common Pleas Judge of the Second Judicial District of the State, since which time the duties of the law office have been discharged by young Sabin and his partner, James Hawes. Mr. Sabin is a young gentleman of scholarly attainments, brilliant talent, and gentlemanly address. He has begun his professional career under most favorable auspices, and has before him a future full of promise.

Mr. A. T. Sabin's educational advantages were very meagre. His mother died when he was quite young,—about six years,—and he was placed in the care of his older brothers and sisters. The first pair of shoes he ever had were purchased by money earned by himself at seven cents a day. But this very fact of being thrown upon his own reliance gave opportunity for the development of those manly virtues which now stand out prominent in his character. Self-made men are always the best. Mr. Sabin is among that best. For some two years, while a young man, he was engaged in teaching school; the remainder of the time, outside of his farm-life, was spent in business at different points, the first being in Cincinnati, and the last in Harveysburg.

In 1848, Mr. Sabin commenced reading law by himself, and by close application acquired a very thorough knowledge of its principles, and although he never applied for admission to the bar, he has for quite a number of years served the people of his community as attorney, in which practice he has been signally successful. As a compromiser or mediator between parties at variance Mr. Sabin has few equals. For many years he has occupied the position of Justice of the Peace, and a marked candor and benevolence has characterized his ministrations in this office. He has always discouraged litigation, and endeavored to reconcile opposing parties; and it must be a source of gratification to himself, as it is one of pride to the people of his community, that he has met with most remarkable success.

During 1863-4, Mr. Sabin was Assistant Revenue Collector for the Third District of Ohio. He now occupies the positions of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; and also conducts a general insurance business.

THE HARLAN FAMILY.

Three brothers, whose names were supposed to be Joshua, George, and Aaron, came from England to this country with William Penn. Where they settled is not positively known, though one of them found his way to North Carolina, from whom those named in this sketch have descended.

We begin this narrative with

GEORGE HARLAN,

who was a native of North Carolina. His wife was Margery Baker, of the same State, by whom he had seven children: Joshua, Elizabeth, Aaron, George, Samuel, Sally, and Moses. Mr. Harlan died in the spring of 1822; his wife, thirty days previous.

GEORGE HARLAN,

third son and fourth child of George Harlan just noticed, was born in North Carolina, September 1, 1797. After a short residence in the States of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, the family came to Ohio, in the spring of 1797, and, after a short stay in Deerfield Village, Union Township, Warren County, settled in Clear Creek Township, on a farm, where the parents spent the remainder of their life.

On the 10th of November, 1796, this George Harlan married Hester Eulass, who was born in Virginia, October 15, 1778.

The following is the family record: Betsey E., born September 12, 1797; Jacob, born February 18, 1799; Justin, born December 6, 1800; Aaron, born September 8, 1802; Eliza, born September 14, 1804; Cornelia, born August 13, 1806; Barclay, born July 31, 1808; Moses, born September 30, 1810; Newton, born December 26, 1812; Howard, born September 7, 1816.

Mr. Harlan died December 21, 1846, aged seventy-nine. He was a man of great muscular strength, and weighed upwards of two hundred and fifty pounds. He possessed a superabundance of wit, and had a very keen sense of the ridiculous, was one of the early associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Warren County. He also, in 1808, represented the people of Warren in the House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature. He also filled other positions of trust.

In 1832 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served fifteen years. Previous to this time, however, he filled for a number of years the same position. He was also County Commissioner for a time. Likewise the first Sheriff of Warren County. He read much, and was emphatically a self-made man.

MOSES HARLAN,

fifth son and eighth child of George Harlan just noticed, was born in Warren County, Ohio, September 30, 1810. On January 1, 1840, he married Sarah Smith, a native of Rhode Island, born July 3, 1820.

The following is the family record: Samantha E., born October 15, 1840, died November 5, 1841; Emma M., born October 22, 1842; William H., born August 28, 1844; Marshall S., born May 4, 1847; George F., born June 5, 1849; Florence B., born February 25, 1853, died April 4, 1854.

Mr. Harlan has been honored with a number of positions of public trust in his Township, among them may be mentioned that of Justice of the Peace, which office he held for eighteen years; also that of Township Trustee for twenty-seven years, and that of School Director for many years. He has lived in Warren County for considerably upwards of half a century, and is one of the substantial men of the community; very genial and sociable; possesses, like his father, an inexhaustible fund of wit and humor, which qualities render him a very popular and highly-esteemed citizen. His oldest son, William H. Harlan, is now Sheriff of Warren County.

HON. THOMAS CORWIN.*

Of the many eminent men who belonged to Warren County, not one achieved greater fame, or occupied more positions of honor and trust, or was more admired for his pleasing manners, profound learning, and ability as an orator and statesman, than the subject of this sketch, who figured largely in our State and national history in the days of Crittenden, Calhoun, Clay, and Webster.

The Hon. Thomas Corwin was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, July 29, 1794. In 1798 his father, with his family, removed from Kentucky to Ohio, and located within a half-mile from the site of the village of Lebanon, and within a half-mile of the place where the distinguished son lived, and where his remains now repose.

Matthias Corwin, the father, was a man of no ordinary parts. He was a representative man in the legislative halls of the State and on the bench, and died in 1829.

At an early age the Hon. Thomas Corwin manifested a love of study, and by his incessant application graduated from the plow a ripe scholar.

During the war of 1812, a lad of seventeen, he won the title of "The Wagoner Boy" (by which he was known in years afterwards when occupying a less humble position) by driving his father's team to the frontier, carrying supplies to our almost famished armies.

Prior to his reading law, which he commenced in 1816, he assisted his brother Matthias, who was then Clerk of the Court of Warren County. He was admitted to the bar in 1817, and after his preceptor, the Hon. Joshua Collett (who was afterwards one of the Supreme Judges of the State), was elevated to the position of presiding Judge, he was appointed to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, March 24, 1818, and performed the duties of that office till 1830.

He soon achieved extraordinary success as a lawyer, and won laurels as an advocate. He was not permitted to follow his chosen vocation long. In 1822 his public career commenced. In that year he was elected a member of the lower house of the General Assembly of Ohio, and served with honor, his independence, uprightness, and eloquence giving him even then much prominence.

On the 13th day of November, 1822, soon after being elected to the General Assembly, he married Miss Sarah Ross, sister of the late Hon. Thomas R. Ross, who served three terms in Congress, being a Representative from the district of which Warren County formed a part. The nuptials were celebrated in the house in which he resided at the time of his death, and in which Mrs. Corwin, now nearly eighty years old, resides. Having served his term in the General Assembly, he resumed the practice of his profession, and devoted himself most assiduously to it, until 1829, when, against his wishes, he and that purest of men Jeremiah Morrow, who served as Representative and Senator from Ohio, also was one of the Governors of Ohio, were selected as the people's candidates as against those who, for the first time in Warren County, had been brought out by partisans, and were elected (he the second time) to the General Assembly.

Although often solicited, he never permitted his name to be used as a candidate for Congress till 1830, and in that year he was sent for the first time as a Representative from his district, then composed of Butler and Warren Counties. He had by his integrity, ability, and personal popularity so won the confidence and hearts of his constituents that they re-elected him to each successive Congress till 1840, when, in consequence of his nomination as Governor at Columbus, on the 22d day of February, by a great mass convention, he resigned his seat in Congress, to take effect the following May.

The campaign of 1840 was one in which great feeling was manifested, and in which Governor Corwin took a most prominent part. To him, to his eloquence, learning, unequaled wit, and inimitable facial expressions, and general power as an orator, can be attributed, more than any one cause, the great political success of General Harrison in Ohio that campaign. In 1842 he again ran for the office of Governor, but was defeated by the over-confidence of the Whigs of Ohio in their strength. At the Whig State convention in 1844, over which he presided, he was tendered the unanimous nomination for Governor, but persistently declined, in a speech which has been spoken of as one of his most able and eloquent.

It was at this convention that ex-Governor Morrow introduced the following resolution, which was most heartily endorsed: "*Resolved*, That in Thomas Corwin we recognize a patriot, a statesman, an orator, a man of the people, and a champion of their rights, a man of whom Ohio is proud to call her own. We esteem him, we love him." That convention placed his name at the head of the Clay electoral ticket, for the success of which he labored zealously."

The following year he was made the successor of Senator Tappan in the United States Senate. As a member of that body he demeaned himself so as to win the respect and confidence of all. He was never intrusive in debate; but when he did speak, he always commanded the attention of the Senate.

While in Senate, the most able and eloquent of his efforts was his Mexican war speech, parts of which have been recognized as among the finest specimens of American eloquence. This speech was not then received with favor. In it he dared to give utterance to his honest convictions, while some of his party (Whig), leading men in that body, indorsing the position taken in that masterly speech, seeing that the current of public feeling was against it, cowered and kept silent. Thus he was left to stand alone as the champion of a great cause.

In 1850 he left the Senate, and was made Secretary of the Treasury under Fillmore. After Fillmore's term of office expired, he returned again to private life, successfully resuming the practice of law in Cincinnati, making his home in Lebanon. In 1858 the people of his district again called him to help guide the ship of State, for which, by reason of his long experience and native and acquired ability, he was so eminently fitted, and in 1860 he was re-elected; but our late lamented Lincoln, after his inauguration, in 1861, selected him as the fit person to represent the United States as Minister to Mexico, and as such minister he sailed from his native country on the 11th of April, 1861, one day before the firing on Fort Sumter. That position, as well as all former ones, he filled with credit to himself and honor to his country till he returned, in 1864, when, at the age of three-score and ten years, he commenced the practice of law in Washington City, and continued in the practice till he was stricken down by death.

On the evening of the 15th of December, 1865, while attending an evening party given by Mr. James C. Wetmore to the distinguished men of Ohio, Governor Corwin was the great centre of attraction, Chase, Wade, Sherman, Schenck, Bingham, Durbin Ward, and a host of others were eager to listen to his matchless stories, to him who was "playing with skilled fingers upon that mystic harp whose chords are human passion, sympathy, and emotion, with all the wizard skill and power which was of old." While thus entertaining, as he was wont to do, he was stricken down with apoplexy, and in two hours was unconscious, and thus lingered till the 18th, when, as a writer truly expressed it, a soul more eloquent than Patrick Henry's, more beautiful than Sheridan's, more graceful than Cicero's, went back to God who made it.

Cabinet officers, Senators, Representatives, and many distinguished men met on the afternoon of the 19th in the large reception-room of the Senate-chamber, for the purpose of testifying their deep sorrow at the death of the Hon. Thomas Corwin.

At this meeting Chief-Justice Chase presided. Many elegant and merited tributes were there paid the honored dead by Chief-Justice Chase, General Schenck, Senator Davis, Senator Sherman, Secretary Seward, and others, and a committee, consisting of Hon. R. B. Hays, Benjamin Eggleston, Samuel Shellabarger, James A. Garfield, and Major Swain, was appointed to accompany his remains to Ohio.

The funeral services of the departed statesman were conducted in Washington, on the 20th, by Revs. B. F. Morris and J. P. Lewis.

The scene was impressive. There were the highest officials of the nation, with sad hearts, bowed in sorrow, with the friends of the deceased mourning the death of him they honored and loved as few are honored and loved. But there was one not of state hard by, one who had been a slave girl, from whom Governor Corwin had loosed the shackles that bound her by purchasing her, then giving her her liberty, who, too humble, as she thought, to mingle her sorrow with others, sorely stricken with grief stood in a niche weeping, waiting to catch a glance of the casket that contained him who had been her deliverer, as the pall-bearers, who were national men known throughout the civilized world, should pass by. His remains were brought to his native town, which was reached on the 22d.

On their arrival at Lebanon the business houses were closed, and in sad silence the multitudes witnessed the funeral train as it passed by. That sad silence was the grandest eulogy to that eminently good man that could have been given by those who so often had heard his eloquence and been the recipients of his favors. Until the 26th his body lay in state, in his library, where he was accustomed to spend much of his time, and was there visited by the old and young, rich and poor, from far and near, where many distinguished men from abroad, with a large concourse of citizens, met to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of the Hon. Thomas Corwin, which were conveyed to the East Baptist Church, where the last funeral rites were performed by the Revs. John Blodget, B. F. Morris, and L. G. Leonard.

A low and lonely mound now marks his last resting-place. His name and his deeds are a monument which will be admired long after that mound has been forgotten, and will make a fairer one than any cut from marble, though chaste in design and rich in carving.

* This sketch of Mr. Corwin was prepared by Dr. Allen, Esq., of Lebanon, the present Prosecuting Attorney of Warren County.

JUDGE JOHN W. KEYS.

This gentleman is the present Probate Judge of Warren County. He was born in Milford, Bucks County, Pa., on the 28th of August, 1814. His father was of Irish and Scotch extraction, and was born and raised in Philadelphia, and his mother was of German origin, and was a native of Salem County, N. J. In 1819 his father, a tanner and currier by trade, emigrated to Ohio, and located in Waynesville, arriving there in October.

This was his residence until the time of his death, which occurred in 1830. This event left the family, comprising his wife and seven children, —five sons and two daughters,—with no pecuniary resources whatever. The oldest child—the subject of this sketch—was then only fifteen years of age. But Mrs. Keys was a woman of rare executive ability, and proved herself amply equal to the situation and emergency in which most women would have failed. She rallied her children around her, and inspired them with the same self-reliance, courage, and hope that dwelt in her own breast, secured for them such positions of honorable employment as they were able to fill, thus early initiating them into the stern realities of life, and developing in their character the elements of a substantial manhood and womanhood. That this noble mother has lived to see all her children useful and respected members of society is a matter of special congratulation. She still resides in Waynesville, at the green old age of eighty-six, at which place are also located three of her sons, John W., Joseph G., and Isaac E., and her two surviving daughters, Mrs. Israel Brown and Sarah A. Keys. It is a fact quite noticeable that the descendants of this family are connected by intermarriage with a large number of the families of this community. That after the death of

Mr. Keys there was no death in the family for a period of some thirty-four years, is also a circumstance of rare occurrence.

The second son, William Keys, served in the War of the Rebellion, and died at Chattanooga, Tenn., in January, 1864, leaving a wife and seven children. The third son, Thomas J. Keys, is a resident of California, and has been a member of both branches of the Legislature, besides filling other positions of importance and honor.

The first sixteen years of the life of the subject of this sketch were passed upon a farm. He then came to Lebanon, where he served a three years' apprenticeship to a cabinet-maker, and subsequently worked for the same length of time as a journeyman.

In December, 1836, he opened a cabinet and undertaker's shop in Waynesville, which business he has carried on ever since; and in his services therein he has attended about two thousand burials.

In February, 1842, Judge Keys was married to Miss Sarah B. Franch, a native of New Jersey. This union has been honored with a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom two daughters and one son survive.

Judge Keys's facilities for acquiring an education were very limited, the circumstances of the family after the death of his father preventing him from attending school, with the exception of a brief space of fourteen days, but by a faithful improvement of occasional periods of leisure, he acquired quite an extensive fund of general information, which fitted him for various positions of honor and influence which he has since filled.

In 1830 he was honored with the office of Mayor of Waynesville. In 1842 he was elected Justice of the Peace of Wayne Township, which position he held, with the exception of one term, for thirty consecutive years; and within the same period he also acted as Notary Public for about fifteen years. One thing especially characterized his administration as Justice of the Peace, and exemplified to a great degree his natural kindness of heart and his magnaminity of nature. In numerous instances where complaints were laid before him, arising from petty differences between neighbors, he exerted his influence to have them quietly and amicably settled without a resort to litigation, and thus many a wrangling lawsuit was prevented by his timely counsel. Unlike many others in a similar position, he evinced less desire to pocket his fee than to secure and preserve the peace of the community. This manly, noble course, continued through a justiceship of upwards of a quarter of a century, won for him a host of friends.

In the fall of 1872 he was elected Probate Judge of Warren County, which position he now occupies, and therein he has rendered himself very acceptable to the people, by the efficiency, promptness, and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties of his office.

He is a man of more than ordinary natural ability and possessed of a very discriminating judgment, a remarkable memory, and of perceptive faculties of unusual acuteness and activity; hence his conclusions, though quickly reached, are safe and sound. The Judge is a genial gentleman, modest and unassuming; and though firm and decided in his opinions, and bold and fearless in the expression of them upon proper occasions, he never intrudes them upon others.

He carries a heart big with benevolence and liberality, and is very warm in his attachments to the neighborhood in which he has so long resided. He began life without position or fortune, but, by industry, frugality, and a strict integrity, has accumulated a comfortable competence, and now enjoys the fruits of his toil, together with the esteem of his fellow citizens.

HON. GEORGE J. SMITH.

The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch is one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Warren County. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio (then the Northwest Territory), on the 22d of May, 1799. His father, Rev. James Smith, a Methodist clergyman, was a native of Virginia, born in Powhatan County, September 17, 1757. He emigrated to the Northwest Territory in November 1798, and resided in Hamilton County until his death, which occurred in July, 1800.

Although a slave-holder, Mr. Smith was one of the most decidedly anti-slavery men of his time. Previous to his leaving Virginia he emancipated all his slaves, and his removal to the Northwest Territory was for the purpose of securing a home upon a free soil.

Thomas Smith, the father of Rev. James Smith, and grandfather of Hon. George J. Smith, was also a native of Virginia, born near the commencement of the eighteenth century.

The death of his father occurred when the subject of this sketch was a little over one year old. His mother, with her family, moved soon afterwards into what is now Warren County. Young Smith's advantages for acquiring an education were exceedingly meagre. Two years' attendance upon the common school—as it existed at that early day—would comprise the sum total of his privileges in this regard. But Judge Smith belongs to that class of men who will make themselves, school or no school. When quite young, he realized the fact that he must carve out his own fortune, and being possessed of a broad and active observation and of an indefatigable industry, he soon acquired a large and comprehensive fund of valuable information upon general topics, particularly respecting those having a special bearing upon his great life-work.

In 1818 he commenced reading law with the late Governor Corwin, and was admitted to the bar in 1820, at which time he changed his residence from Wayne Township to Lebanon. Young Smith was then but twenty-one years of age, and entered upon the duties of an attorney with flattering indications of a prosperous and brilliant professional career, which prospects have been more than realized, in the honors of office with which for nearly fifty years he was constantly and heavily loaded.

As early as 1825, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Ohio from Warren County, which position he occupied by re-election for three years. In February, 1829, he was elected President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Ohio, and held the office for seven years. At the expiration of this period he resumed the practice of law. This was early in 1836. But the people of Warren County, appreciative of his ability and fidelity as a public servant, again drew him forth from this comparative retreat, and in the autumn of this year sent him to represent them in the Ohio Senate, where they kept him for two terms. At the session of 1837–8 the Judge was elected Speaker of the Senate. In 1850 he was elected a Senatorial delegate from the counties of Warren, Clinton, and Greene to the Constitutional Convention of Ohio.

In 1858 he was elected one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, under the new Constitution, for the Second Judicial District of Ohio, and continued by election and appointment until February, 1869, when he retired from the bench. This was made the occasion of one of the most gratifying events of his long professional life. It consisted in the presentation to his Honor, from the members of the Bar, County officers, and numerous friends, of a magnificent gold watch and chain valued at three hundred dollars. On the inside of the front case is the following inscription: "*Presented to* HON. G. J. SMITH, *by the Bar, County officers and his personal friends.* LEBANON, O., *Feb.* 5, 1859." The presentation address was made by Governor A. G. McBurney, in which he appropriately reminded the Judge of the ability, learning, dignity, industry, and purity that had characterized his long, laborious, and useful official life, and assured him, in behalf of the donors, that the gift was a token of their high appreciation and esteem.

"Not all men," said Governor McBurney, "who fill the distinguished places held by your Honor, merit the confidence and esteem of their fellowmen at the period when their official robes are laid aside."

In reply to the Governor's address, Judge Smith made a most appropriate and happy response, tendering a beautiful acknowledgment of the munificent gift, and alluding in feeling terms to the generous support, disinterested friendship, and kindness of which he had so long been the recipient. He also made appropriate and touching allusions to numbers of his associates at the Bar whom he had survived; and then, for the last time, he pronounced the court "adjourned without day." Thus closed an official public life of half a century,—a record which for usefulness and honor is seldom made.

Judge Smith was married on the 9th of April, 1822, to Miss Hannah Whitehill Freeman, of Lebanon. This union was blessed with a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter died in infancy. Mrs. Smith died November 25, 1866. She was one of the most amiable of women, and possessed in a superior degree the qualifications necessary to render home happy. She is held in sacred remembrance as a faithful wife and an affectionate mother.

The mantle of the father has fallen upon his oldest son, JUDGE JAMES M. SMITH, who studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar about the year 1846, and in the fall of 1871 was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Second Judicial District of the State. The second son, GEORGE W. SMITH, is a resident of Lebanon, and in 1862-3 held the office of County Auditor. The third son, JOHN E. SMITH, also read law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1868. The daughter, Miss Harriet M. Smith, resides in Lebanon with her father.

M. H. KEEVER, M.D.

This gentleman was born in Warren County, Ohio, April 28, 1810. At the age of sixteen he went to Miami University, at Oxford, and subsequently to Augusta, Kentucky.

When about nineteen years old, he commenced reading medicine with Dr. Joshua Stevens, of Monroe, Butler County, where he continued some three years. He graduated at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati in the spring of 1834. In the autumn of the same year he commenced the practice of medicine, near Ridgeville, in which practice he still continues.

On the 19th of June, 1838, Dr. Keever became the husband of Miss Juliet D. Janney, a native of Loudon County, Virginia, born September 22, 1817. Miss Janney was eldest daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Janney, of Warren County.

This union has been blessed with ten children, two sons and eight daughters: Cornelia B., born May 13, 1839; married Nathan E. Lupton, October 1, 1861; child: Charles A., born November 8, 1863, died February, 8, 1868; Martha J., born June 30, 1841; married Barclay Somers, August 12, 1862; died July 6, 1863; George A., born January 10, 1844, died February 27, 1847; Abbie E., born May 7, 1846; Mary A., born December 18, 1848; Juliet J., born July 6, 1851; Hannah A., born April 26, 1854; Eva, born December 8, 1856, died August 27, 1858; B. W. Dudley, born November 12, 1859; Eloise J., born June 3, 1863.

For some thirteen years Dr. Keever had an associate in the person of Dr. W. H. Stokes. He has also had a number of medical students under his instruction. Among them, Dr. Andrew Patton, William Dickey, Nathaniel B. Kelsey, James R. B. Johns, William H. Stokes, and William Stanton. From September, 1865, to January, 1873, he was in partnership with Dr. J. B. Hough, now professor of chemistry in Miami Medical College in Cincinnati.

Dr. Keever is now residing upon the old homestead, which land was purchased by his grandfather at a very early day. He is one of the oldest residents of the County, and has, perhaps, practiced longer than any physician therein. He weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds, enjoys excellent health, and is one of the first physicians in Southern Ohio. He is cautious, faithful, and genial.

GEORGE KEEVER,

father of Dr. M. H. Keever, was born in Maryland, March 16, 1781. He emigrated to Ohio at an early day with his father's family. His wife was Abigail Bunnel, a native of New Jersey, to whom he was married March 4, 1808. Children: Martha, born December 31, 1808, died May 17, 1809; Moses H., born April 28, 1810.

Mr. Keever died April 7, 1845; his death was caused by being thrown from a sulky. Mr. Keever was quite a skillful performer upon the violin. His life was that of a quiet farmer, to which employment he devoted his life. He possessed a kind, congenial nature, and was an industrious and highly-esteemed citizen.

Mrs. Keever died October 25, 1852.

MARTIN KEEVER,

father of George Keever, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Maryland in 1727, came to Ohio at a very early day, and was among the first purchasers of land in the eastern portion of Clear Creek Township.

When he was thirty years of age he was taken prisoner by the Indians, with whom he remained nearly two years. Was married at the age of thirty-seven, and shortly afterwards was shot in the side, near the falls of the Ohio, by Indians in ambush. He made his escape, but suffered much from his wound, from which, however, he finally recovered. He subsequently settled in Warren County, where he spent the rest of his life in peace and plenty, surrounded by relations and friends to whom he was deservedly endeared.

Mr. Keever retained his physical vigor to a wonderful degree, even up to within a short time of his death. Five days before his death he walked a distance of three miles to a neighbor's and back again; and within three months previous to his death he walked to Lebanon, a distance of eight miles, carrying with him a cloak, and returned the same day. He was a medium-sized man, and even up to his death carried himself very straight and erect. He died August 10, 1824, aged ninety-seven.

Christena Keever was his faithful partner and companion on the frontier, in scenes of danger, suffering, and privation, which she endured with the fortitude of a heroine. Upon one occasion she did not see the face of a human being for a period of three weeks, her husband being absent on a hunting excursion. She died November 24, 1837, aged one hundred years.

PROFESSOR ALFRED HOLBROOK, PRINCIPAL OF THE NATIONAL NORMAL SCHOOL, LEBANON, OHIO.

This gentleman was born in Derby, Ct., February 17, 1816. At the age of fourteen he went to Boston, and was employed for a year and a half in his father's manufactory of school apparatus. His health failing, he returned to his native village, where he remained till he was seventeen, when he entered upon his first experience in teaching, in Monroe, Connecticut.

One year later, he went to New York City, and engaged, for some eighteen months, in the manufacture of surveyor's instruments. Being compelled to relinquish this business on account of failing health, he repaired to Kirtland, Ohio, with the intention of employing himself in land surveying, from the carrying out of which plan, however, he was prevented by physical disability. He nevertheless accompanied his uncle, David Holbrook, to Boonville, Ind., where he remained a year and a half, occasionally engaging in surveying. His health proving too feeble for this business, in 1840 he returned to Ohio, on horseback, and began teaching at Beren with a school of three pupils, under the auspices of John Baldwin. The school rapidly increased in numbers, and Mr. Baldwin soon erected a commodious building for the accommodation of pupils. This was the foundation of Baldwin University. Here Professor Holbrook remained nine years, within which time the institution passed into the possession of the M. E. Church. Professor Holbrook next took charge of an academy at Chardon, Ohio, for a couple of years, and then, in partnership with Dr. John Nichols, engaged for a time in the Western Reserve Teacher's Seminary, at Kirtland. He subsequently accepted a call to the superintendency of the public schools of Marlboro', Ohio, where he remained three years, from which place he removed to Salem, Ohio. While here he received the appointment as Principal of the Southwestern Normal School, at Lebanon, which position he has occupied for nearly twenty years. His subsequent history is found in the history of this school.

The Professor is the author of two educational works which have had a very wide circulation, viz., "Normal Methods" and "School Management." He has also more recently issued two text-books on the English language, which are, perhaps, the best treatises of the kind ever published, viz., "Training Lessons," and an "English Grammar."

In an educational experience of nearly half a century, Professor Holbrook has had under his direct instruction not less than twenty-five thousand persons,—a greater number, doubtless, than can be claimed by any other living teacher. It has been remarked by those best acquainted with his work, and who have seen its results far and wide all over the nation, that no student has ever left any institution of which he has had the control morally worse than when he or she entered it.

The Professor's ripe scholarship, large experience, superior judgment, and Christian integrity eminently fit him for his position as "teacher of teachers," and his long and successful connection with the National Normal has placed him in the front rank of American educators.

The following is a genealogical record of the family of the subject of this notice:

Three brothers, one of whom was JOHN HOLBROOK, emigrated from Derby, England, at an early day, and settled at Oyster Bay, L. I., opposite East Haven, Ct. This John Holbrook had a son Abel, who was the first male child born at Oyster Bay.

ABEL HOLBROOK married Anna Merwin, at Milford, Ct., and settled at Derby, Ct., the country being then a wilderness. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook frequently attended public worship at Milford, traveling a distance of seven miles through the woods, and taking with them two children.

Daniel Holbrook, a son of Abel Holbrook, married a Miss Riggs, aunt of Captain Joseph Riggs, of Derby, Ct. They had four children, three daughters and one son, Daniel.

DANIEL HOLBROOK married Anna Hitchcock, and had a family of fifteen children, of whom JOSIAH HOLBROOK was the fourteenth, and was born in 1788. Melissa, the eldest, was born in 1767. She married, but had no family.

In 1815, Josiah Holbrook married Lucy Swift, daughter of Rev. Zephaniah Swift, of Derby, Ct. Had two sons: Alfred, born February 17, 1816; Dwight, born April 10, 1817.

On the death of Alfred's mother, his aunt, Melissa, adopted him, sustained and educated him, receiving some occasional assistance from his father.

On March 24, 1843, Alfred Holbrook married Melissa Pierson, daughter of Abial and Irene Pierson, of Derby, Ct.

The family record is as follows: Josiah, born January 26, 1844; Regi-

nald Heber, born April 10, 1845; John B., born January 15, 1847; Agnes Irene, born February 18, 1849; Annie Lucy, born July 28, 1851; Alfred H., born July 27, 1853.

AARON L. ANTRAM.

This gentleman is among the oldest residents of Harveysburg. He was born in Frederick County, Virginia, October 28, 1807. The first twenty-two years of his life were spent upon a farm. When he was ten years of age his father emigrated to Ohio, and settled near Wilmington, Clinton County. Here the family remained eight years, during which time young Antram had the privilege of attending a common school during the winter season. This embraced all of his educational advantages. He also served a three months' apprenticeship to the weaver's trade, and afterwards employed his evenings and rainy days in weaving the cloth out of which the clothes of the family were made. Little can the young people of the present day appreciate the manner of life of their forefathers. About the year 1825 they removed to Warren County, and settled at Harveysburg.

On the 1st of April, 1829, Mr. Antram became the husband of Miss Martha W. Harvey, daughter of Isaac Harvey, and sister of William Harvey, who laid out the village of Harveysburg. Miss Harvey was born in Clinton County, Ohio, May 26, 1809. This union was honored with a family of three sons: Anselem, born January 1, 1830; Mycajah T., born December 27, 1834; Isaac H., born October 13, 1837.

In 1830, Mr. Antram purchased a farm near Harveysburg, upon which he remained one year. He then sold his farm and commenced mercantile business in Harveysburg, in the spring of 1831, in which he has been engaged ever since. This makes forty-four years of mercantile life, forty years of which time he has also been a pork dealer. Mr. Antram is a man of great force of character, and his business career has been one of remarkable success. By his industry and economy he has accumulated a handsome competence. He has ever taken a deep interest in the cause of education, and for quite a number of years held the position of school director. He is modest and retiring in his manners, and one of the most substantial citizens of the community.

Anselem, the oldest son, when but a very young lad was placed in his father's store, to be initiated into such duties of the clerkship as he was able to perform. When about seventeen he went to Philadelphia to buy goods, and in their selection and purchase displayed a tact and judgment that would have done credit to one much his senior. In 1852 he became a partner in the firm of A. L. Antram & Son. On the 26th of June, 1851, he married Louisa, daughter of Judge James Dakin, of Harveysburg. Has had four children, three daughters and one son: Eva, born December, 1852, died in infancy; Charles S., born April, 1854; Alice, born October, 1857; Mary, born March, 1872.

Mycajah T., the second son, is a commission merchant in Cincinnati. He married Martha Davis, daughter of John and Mary Davis, of Cincinnati. Has two sons.

Isaac H. Antram, like his brother, was early initiated into the duties of the mercantile business, and, about the year 1868, became a partner in the firm of A. & J. H. Antram & Company, of Harveysburg. On October 19, 1859, he married Charity A. Oyler, daughter of John and Edith Oyler, of Harveysburg. Has two sons and one daughter.

A. & I. H. Antram & Company are dealers in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, etc., and constitute the leading business firm in Harveysburg. They are also carrying on the heaviest pork trade in Warren County.

Mrs. A. L. Antram died May 5, 1865. She was a woman of remarkable kindness of heart and of great benevolence. Her numerous acts of charity and kindness won for her a host of friends, and her virtues are embalmed in the memory of many who were the recipients of her kindly ministrations. She was a member of the Society of Friends, and passed away in hope of a glorious immortality on September 13, 1869.

Mr. Antram married a second companion in the person of Mrs. Barbara Ann Roach, relict of John W. Roach. Her maiden name was Stroup; she was the fifth daughter and eighth child of Jacob Stroup, of Clermont County, Ohio. Miss Stroup was born in the same County. Mr. Antram has nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

JOHN ANTRAM,

father of Aaron L. Antram, was born in the State of New Jersey, and moved to Pennsylvania, and thence to Virginia, where he married Ann Hackney. In 1817 he moved to Ohio, and located in Clinton County. Eight years subsequent he moved to Warren County, and settled near Harveysburg. Had ten children: James, Lydia, Joseph, Hiram, John, Joshua, Eliza, Aaron L., Edmond, and Charity Ann.

Mr. Antram (familiarly known as Uncle John) was noted for his free-heartedness and liberality. He possessed great energy, and was a man of untiring industry. His religious belief was with the Society of Friends. He was greatly esteemed for his manly virtues and generous nature. He died in 1847. The father of this John Antram and grandfather of A. L. Antram was also John Antram.

The father of the first Mrs. A. L. Antram was Isaac Harvey, a native of North Carolina, and came to Ohio at an early day. His first wife was Lydia Dicks, also a native of North Carolina. She died January 2, 1813, aged forty-six years eight months and twenty-five days. His second wife was Agathy ———, a native of Virginia. She died June 6, 1828, in her sixty-ninth year. Mr. Isaac Harvey died May 9, 1834, aged seventy years four months and twenty-seven days.

P. W. WIKOFF

was born in Deerfield Township, Warren County, Ohio, November 13, 1813. The old log school-house of the pioneers, with its rude furnishings, supplied his best and only facilities for education.

On May 31, 1836, he married Sarah Mason, daughter of William Mason, who was one of the early pioneers of this County. Miss Mason was born October 4, 1818, on the very farm upon which she now resides. By this marriage Mr. Wikoff had a family of four sons and three daughters William Wallace, born July 25, 1837; Wellington, born May 3, 1840; Mellsena, born July 28, 1842; Dallas, born August 16, 1844; Garrett, born August 17, 1848; Flora, born November 6, 1852; Lula, born July 10, 1859.

Mr. Wikoff has held a number of positions of trust in his Township, among them those of Justice of the Peace, Treasurer, School Director, and Trustee.

All these positions he filled with ability and credit alike to himself and to the people. By their industry and economy Mr. and Mrs. Wikoff have accumulated a handsome competence.

The marriages in Mr. Wikoff's family have been as follows: Wallace married Sally Dill; Wellington married Permelia V. Murphy; Mellsena married Captain James W. Ross; had one son, Peter W. Ross, born July 29, 1866. Mr. Ross served as captain in Company H, Twelfth O. V. I., and subsequently was County Auditor. Mr. Ross died April 3, 1869. Dallas married Merilda Hall; has one son, Raymond. Flora married George Teterick, December 18, 1864.

GARRETT WIKOFF,

father of Peter Wikoff, emigrated from New Jersey to Ohio about the year 1810, and located in Warren County, near the village of Mason, where, with the exception of some three years passed in Indiana, he spent the remainder of his life.

He married Phebe Cox, a native of New Jersey, by whom he had three sons and six daughters. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a highly-esteemed citizen. He died about the year 1842, and Mrs. Wikoff, about the year 1848. She was burned to death by her clothes catching fire. The father of Garrett Wikoff was a native of New Jersey, and emigrated to Ohio about the year 1807. His wife was Catherine Tice, of the same State; his family comprised eight children. The father of Mrs. P. W. Wikoff was

MAJOR WILLIAM MASON,

a native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Ohio about the year 1795. At an early day he was made Major in the Ohio militia, and served in Harmar's campaign against the Indians.

Upon his arrival in Warren County, he purchased a section of land and laid out the present village of Mason, which he named Palmyra, but which the citizens, after his death, called MASON, in honor of its founder. Major Mason's first wife was Mary McCleland, by whom he had two children, Maria and Samuel. Maria married Lucas Leonard, and had four children: Francis, Mary, Cynthia, and William. Both husband and wife are dead. Samuel married Elizabeth Edwards, and had two children, Ambrose and Sarah. Samuel is deceased.

Mr. Mason's second wife was Sarah Murphy, by whom he had two children, Cynthia and Sarah. Cynthia married Henry Houseworth, and had seven children. Sarah married P. W. Wikoff, with whom this sketch began.

The father of Major William Mason was Philip Mason, an Englishman, who emigrated to America at an early day. His wife was Mary Morris, a lady of Welsh extraction. Mr. Philip Mason had four sons and two daughters: Philip, Jr., who was killed by the Indians in Tennessee; Samuel, who was a Methodist preacher; John, a Baptist preacher; and Richard, a farmer. The girls were Catherine and Elizabeth.

COLONEL JAMES BOWYER

was born in Warren County, Ohio, December 9, 1810. He enjoyed but few educational privileges. The greater part of his life has been spent upon a farm. For some five years he was engaged in boating upon the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

On June 9, 1836, he married Mary Ann Seward, of Mason. This union was blessed with a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters: Cythera, born May 13, 1837; Florella, born October 27, 1838; Selecta, born November 28, 1840; Eli, born March 4, 1843; Andrew, born August 16, 1846; Wellington, born March 12, 1848; Leora, born February 3, 1851; Francisca, born November 29, 1853; Ida, born January 29, 1857.

Eli, the oldest son, served in the late war, in the 4th Ohio Cavalry, and was drowned in the Ohio River, October 19, 1865. His body was found by some fishermen below Cincinnati, and was identified by his discharge papers, found upon his person. This bereavement was especially severe upon the family, from the fact that no clue to the accident has ever been found. The post-mortem examination of the body gave rise, however, to suspicion of foul play.

Mrs. Bowyer died November 15, 1864. She possessed a sweetness of temper that endeared her to all, while in her family circle she was especially beloved. She was connected for many years with the Universalist denomination.

Mr. Bowyer married for his second wife Miss H. A. Cline, of Mason, on December 28, 1865. For some fifteen years Mr. Bowyer was connected with the Ohio Light Infantry, in which he held various positions, from Sergeant up to Colonel. The marriages in this gentleman's family have been: Cythera married James R. Kendall, August 30, 1855; Florella married T. J. Armstrong, October 27, 1859. Mr. Armstrong died September 12, 1862. Mrs Armstrong married M. O. Adams, in October, 1865; Selecta married W. Hall, February 4, 1868. Mr. Hall died December 30, 1872. Mrs. Hall married Albert Buckingham, February 17, 1874; Andrew married Flora Lang, November 10, 1870.

Mr. Bowyer has led a retired life, and is one of the substantial men of his community. His father was

JOHN BOWYER,

born in Pennsylvania, near the red-stone country, January 6, 1786. His wife was Jane Sheplar, born May 18, 1794. Mrs. Bowyer died February 18, 1860. Mr. Bowyer, in March, 1864. Their family record is as follows: James, born December 9, 1810; Hannah, born April 26, 1814; Levi, born May 18, 1816, died in infancy; Eli, born March 20, 1818; Sarah, born September 8, 1820; John, born April 28, 1824; Jane, born November 1, 1826; Stephen, born June 14, 1835; Elizabeth, born June 27, 1831, died January 26, 1869; Mary, born November 2, 1837.

The father of Mrs. James Bowyer was John Cline, born in Pennsylvania about the year 1798, and emigrated to Ohio in 1801.

HON. T. M. WALES.

The subject of this sketch was born in North Carolina, August 17, 1812. When he was two years old his father emigrated to Ohio, and, after a residence of one year in Highland County, located in Warren County, near Harveysburg. His facilities for acquiring an education were very meagre. Being possessed, however, of a close observation and of an excellent judgment, young Wales, by industriously improving his leisure-time in study and reading, acquired a large fund of information on general topics.

At the age of twenty he served an apprenticeship to the tanner's trade. In 1833 he purchased a part of his father's farm, and worked upon the same until 1868, when he removed to Harveysburg.

Mr. Wales married for his first wife Miss Sarah Stevenson, daughter of Rebecca and Samuel Stevenson, of Harveysburg. Miss Stevenson was a native of New Jersey. By this marriage Mr. Wales had one son, Isaac, who died at the age of six. On November 5, 1839, Mr. Wales became the husband of Miss Harriet Fallis, who was born in Clinton County, Ohio, July 27, 1817. Had one son, Richard F, born December 23, 1841. He married Miss Caroline Sanders, who was born in Iowa City, July 21, 1844; has one daughter, Hattie R., born October 1, 1872.

Mr. Wales has lived in the County for about sixty years,—probably longer than any surviving resident of Harveysburg,—and has taken a very active part in every enterprise for the building up of the village. He has occupied various positions of responsibility and trust in the community, and for several years was connected with the Waynesville and Wilmington Pike, of which road he was for some time President. He possesses a natural talent above the average, great sagacity, and superior judgment, while a marked consistency characterizes all his acts. He is a man of few words, but when he does speak it is always to the point.

His kind and benevolent nature has manifested itself in numerous bestowments upon objects of charity. He has been for a number of years a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has ever taken a lively interest in the temperance cause, and has always been known as a strong anti-slavery man. When to be an abolitionist was to meet with scorn, contempt, and ridicule from the overshadowing majority North as well as South, Mr. Wales stood forth the bold, intrepid advocate of the poor bondman. His home was for many years a station on the underground railroad of those perilous times, and he, as an efficient and sagacious station-master, aided many a fugitive on his way from the land of bondage to Victoria's then freer realm. In October, 1874, the subject of this sketch was elected on the Republican ticket to represent the people of Warren County in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Ohio.

ISAAC WALES,

father of Hon. T. M. Wales, was a native of Pennsylvania, and at an early day emigrated to North Carolina. In 1814 he changed his residence to Ohio, as already noticed. His wife was Ruth Welch, a native of Virginia. His family comprised one son and four daughters, of whom two daughters are deceased. Mr. Wales died August 30, 1824. Mrs. Wales died in April, 1856. Both were connected with the Society of Friends, and were substantial members of the community.

ISAAC MORRIS.

The subject of this sketch has been a resident of Warren County, Ohio, for nearly three-quarters of a century, and was born in Turtle Creek Township, November 21, 1800. His facilities for learning were limited to the common school of pioneer times, in which instruction—such as it was—was confined to the "three R's,"—"readin', rit'n, and 'rithmetick." Being eager for a more extensive education, however, he faithfully improved his leisure-time, and by close application rendered himself largely familiar with matters in general. In fact, Mr. Morris is emphatically a self-made man, and is an example of what industry and perseverance can accomplish. His father,

BENJAMIN MORRIS,

emigrated from New Jersey to Ohio about 1794, passed some four years in what is now Hamilton County, and in 1798 settled on a farm in Turtle Creek Township, Warren County. In politics Mr. M. was a Whig, in religion a Christian or Newlight, as was also his wife. Mr. M. was born in New Jersey, February 20, 1774, and died October 17, 1861. Mrs. M., whose maiden name was Mary Spining, was born January 17, 1774, and died December 21, 1837.

Their marriage occurred April 7, 1796. Their children were: Sally, born May 16, 1797; married James Yeager, October 6, 1815. At the breaking out of the Rebellion she was in Arkansas, but has not been heard from since. Jacob, born March 9, 1799; has been married three times. Isaac, born November 21, 1800; see record below. Phebe, born November 20, 1802; married John Hurd, December 25, 1823. Charles, born July 16, 1804; married Joann French, February 8, 1827. Ann Maria, born March 14, 1807; married William Russell, March 4, 1823; died April 27, 1846. Jerusha, born April 19, 1809; married Spencer Hunt, April 4, 1826. William S., born February 17, 1811; married Mary Pence. Benjamin F., born January 15, 1813, died June 2, 1823, from the effects of a fall from a building. Mary J., born July 11, 1816; married Brazier Hunt; died March 6, 1842.

Mr. Isaac Morris, when a young man, learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for quite a number of years. On March 29, 1827, he married Margaret Chambers, a native of Pennsylvania, born April 16, 1808. This union was blessed with two sons and five daughters, of whom two daughters died quite young. The rest are living: Ann Maria, born December 15, 1827, died October 28, 1832; Juliet, born February 25, 1829, died October 9, 1832. Albert G., the eldest son, served in 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery. He resides at Munice, Ind. John H., the second son, also served in the late war, and is engaged in railroading at Terre Haute, Ind. Mrs. Morris died October 27, 1859. For nearly a year previous to her death she was afflicted with an illness that was attended with great suffering, which she bore with the same Christian meekness and

resignation that was so beautifully exemplified in her life. Finally death came to her relief, and she fell into

"that blessed sleep
"From which none ever wakes to weep."

On the 25th of December, 1860, Mr. Morris married Mrs. Leah Vail, of Warren County. Mrs. Vail, whose maiden name was Walter, was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, November 23, 1819, came with the family to Ohio in 1839, and married Mr. Moses Vail December 27, 1843. Mr. Vail died August 21, 1845. When only fifteen years of age he united with the M. E. Church, of which he was a faithful member. He died as he lived, a consistent Christian, rejoicing in hope of a glorious immortality.

"Why should our tears in sorrow flow
When God recalls his own,
And bids them leave this world of woe
For an immortal crown?"

David Walter, father of Mrs. Morris, was born in Monmouth County, N. J., and his wife, whose maiden name was Helen Prest, in ———. Mr. Walter died in March, 1850, and Mrs. W., in September, 18—. Mr. W. was connected with the M. E. Church. For many years he was a great sufferer, but was sustained by the blessed consolations of his Christian faith, and his death was a triumph of redeeming grace. Mr. W. was from an early age a member of the Baptist Church, and died "the death of the righteous."

Mr. Morris is living upon the paternal acres, and his residence has long been known as the "Green Tree" house. Although Mr. Morris has, from his own choice, kept aloof from office, being of a retiring disposition, yet the people of the Township, appreciating his worth, have repeatedly placed him in the position of Justice of the Peace, which place he has filled for nine years.

ROBERT H. BENNETT.

This gentleman was born in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland County, Pa., August 28, 1819. April 5, 1845, he married Catherine Bennett, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, May 14, 1828. The following is the family record:

John C., born September 7, 1846; married Fannie Webb, October 16, 1867: had three children; Robert T., born September 20, 1868, died in infancy; J. H. W., born August 26, 1870; Albert H., born October 20, 1872; May E., born May 6, 1849; married G. L. Domm, September 17, 1867; child, G. C., born September 12, 1868; Emma B., born June 23, 1851, died in infancy.

In the autumn of 1840, Mr. Bennett emigrated to Ohio, and landing at Cincinnati, had but twenty-six cents in his pocket, twenty-five of which he paid for his supper, and thus he *began life with one cent.*

He subsequently located in Warren County, where, for some five years, he was engaged in teaching. In 1850 he opened a store of general merchandise in Mason, which he carried on till January, 1868, when his son, John C., succeeded him, and has since been engaged in the same business.

Mr. Bennett belongs to that class of men which give tone and solidity to a community. Though unpretentious, he has exhibited great benevolence and liberality towards all objects of charity and merit.

During the thirty-four years for which he has been identified with its interests he has contributed not a little to the building up of the village of Mason.

Among the positions of responsibility and honor which he has held may be mentioned that of Justice of the Peace for some twelve years, also Notary Public for nearly the same length of time.

Mrs. Bennett is a woman of noble, generous nature, and her kind attentions to the sick and suffering have won for her the respect and friendship of a host of friends.

William Bennett, the grandfather of the subject of this narrative, was born in France, came to this country when quite young, first settled in New Jersey, volunteered as a federal soldier in the Revolutionary war, held the post of color-bearer at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was wounded, from the effects of which he never finally recovered. After the close of this war he married Adria Ann Britton, of his adopted State, who was born in Holland, and came to this country in infancy. They then moved to Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland County, Pa, where the following children were born to them: John, William, Nicholas, Abram, Mary, David, and Isaac.

In 1816 he moved to Warren County, Ohio, with all his family except John and Abram, who remained in Pennsylvania. He died in 1828, and she died in 1839.

ABRAHAM BENNETT,

the fourth son of William Bennett, and father of the subject of this narrative, was born the 19th of November, 1789. Married Sarah Huston, of the same vicinity, in 1811. She was born in Ireland. They settled and remained in their native valley until his death, which took place in September, 1864. His wife survives him at this time.

ICHABOD CORWIN.

The subject of this biography was born in Warren County, Ohio, February 9, 1802. His wife was Miss Susannah Burntrager, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, January 23, 1803, and to whom he was married August 7, 1823. The children were: John W., born May 25, 1824; Sarah Ann, born February 22, 1826; Susannah, born October 1, 1829; Elizabeth J., born October, 12, 1832; Jesse E., born April 28, 1835; David F., born January 9, 1838; Thomas I., born October 24, 1840; Caroline E., born October 21, 1845.

The marriages in the family have been as follows: Sarah Ann married Nelson McGraw, June 19, 1849. She died March 8, 1863, leaving two sons and two daughters. Susannah married Daniel R. Hoover, March 19, 1850. She is the mother of three children. Mr. Hoover died in July, 1861. John W. married Elmira McCreary, August 16, 1853. Has one son and one daughter. Elizabeth J. married George A. Kennedy, October 11, 1855. Mr. Kennedy died January 16, 1857. David F. married Mary B. Mullen September 15, 1860. Jesse E. married Elizabeth Somers, February 10, 1861. Has one son and one daughter. Thomas I. married Eliza J. Hatfield, January 29, 1873,—the thermometer at this date was fourteen degrees below zero. They have one daughter.

Mrs. Ichabod Corwin died September 9, 1870, in her sixty-eighth year. She was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body she was for many years a shining light. She was a woman of a remarkably kind and tender heart, and possessed a nature full of benevolence and charity. She exerted in her family a most salutary religious influence, and in her death was deeply mourned by a very large circle of acquaintances. Her illness was short,—less than two weeks,—and her funeral was one of the largest ever known in Warren County. Of her who was a faithful wife and affectionate mother the surviving members of the family may say:

"Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'twas God who thus bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

"Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then, in heaven, with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed."

Mr. Corwin has occupied a number of positions of responsibility in his Township, among them that of Justice of the Peace and School Director, each for a considerable time. He has long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held prominent positions. His father was Joseph Corwin, who was born in New Jersey, October 9, 1771. Resided a time in Pennsylvania. Moved to Kentucky in 1785. Here he married Susannah Wickerham, by whom he had children as follows: James, Matthias, Richard, Mary, Ichabod, Joseph, Keziah, William, Milton, and Benjamin.

In 1798, Mr. Corwin moved to Warren County, Ohio, where he died in 1835. He was fleshy, eccentric, jovial, of fair skin, blue eyes, and light hair.

The following are the links in the chain of descent of the subject of this sketch, back to Matthias Corwin, the first American immigrant, who arrived in 1683: Ichabod the *fourth* son of Joseph, who was the *third* son of Jesse, who was the *first* son of Jesse, who was the *second* son of Matthias, who was the *third* son of John, who was the *first* son of Matthias, the first immigrant of the Corwin name, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1683. The subject of this biography is therefore in the *seventh* generation of the Corwin family. He is also a cousin to the late lamented Hon. Thomas Corwin, a sketch of whose life appears in these pages.

E. B. THIRKIELD

was born in Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, October 4, 1823. He is the youngest in a family of eight sons and three daughters. At the age of fifteen he entered, as clerk, the store of his brother, J. L. Thirkield, in Franklin. In 1851 he was admitted as partner into the firm of Thirkield, Brother & Co., and has since continued the mercantile business at the old stand. In 1872 the firm changed to that of Thirkield, Schenck & Co.

Mr. Thirkield began business a poor boy, and has been engaged in the dry-goods trade longer than any other man in Franklin, and the firm is the leading dry-goods house in Warren County.

On May 9, 1849, Mr. Thirkield married Miss Amanda, daughter of George Ballentine, of Franklin. He has had a family of six sons and three daughters, of whom the daughters and three sons survive. His oldest son, George B., recently spent a year in New York City, and is now engaged in business with his father in Franklin. His second son, Charles, is engaged in a branch establishment in Miamisburg.

When quite a lad, Mr. Thirkield became connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has for many years held positions of importance. He is one of Franklin's most worthy citizens.

JAMES B. THIRKIELD,

father of E. B. Thirkield, was a native of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, emigrated to Ohio in 1817, and located at Franklin, Warren County. He had the trade of a white-smith, and was a skillful mechanic. He was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which communion he was an efficient member. He trained his family to habits of industry, economy, and honesty, and left them the priceless legacy of a Christian example.

GEORGE N. CORNELL

was born in West Canada, March 24, 1795.

In the fall of 1806 his father's family came to Ohio, and, passing the winter in Cincinnati, settled on a farm near Ridgeville, Warren County, in the spring of 1807. His father, Daniel Cornell, had a family of seven sons and three daughters. Of this family, the subject of this record was the sixth son. On May 12, 1822, he married Miss Chloe Hand, a native of New Jersey. She was the fourth daughter of Benjamin Hand, of Butler County, Ohio. The following were the children: Washington, Sarah Ann, Susanna, Harvey M., Harrison, Marena, J., Emaline, Ansel, Albert, Seneca, Chloe Z., George T., Malvina, and Taylor.

Of the above, all are living but three. To this list may be added one unnamed son and daughter, both of whom died in infancy.

Mr. Cornell was a School Director for seven years. He was a very industrious, hard-working man. Being too young to serve in the war of 1812, he remained at home and took care of his brother Sylvanus's family and property while the latter went to the war. By his untiring industry and frugality he accumulated a handsome property, owning at the time of his death upwards of five hundred acres of land, upon which he owed nothing. In business transactions he was prompt and reliable, and always kept his affairs square with the world. He had an abhorrence of being in debt, and would sooner go without an article than run in debt for it. He was a highly-respected citizen, and passed away on the 22d of November, 1869, leaving a wife and eleven children, all of whom are heads of families.

Mrs. Cornell survives at the age of sixty-nine, and is living with her son-in-law, J. M. Stacy, upon the homestead, where she has resided for fifty-three years. She rejoices in having been the mother of sixteen children, and the grandmother of forty-five grandchildren. Mrs. Cornell's mother lived to the age of ninety-three.

Malvina married J. M. Stacy, February 1, 1870, and has one son and one daughter. George T. Stacy married Elizabeth Gibbs, July, 1870. Chloe Zuriah married William Morford, October 9, 18—. Albert married Mary C. Hill, August 2, 1860. Harrison married Martha Famülender.

ISAAC MULLIN.

This gentleman was among the earliest pioneers of Warren County. Born in Virginia, September 7, 1777. When about twenty-one years old he went to New Jersey, where he married Elizabeth Haines, in 1801. Miss Haines was born September 7, 1785. He emigrated to Ohio, and settled at Waynesville, and in about a year removed to Springboro', and settled upon a farm, where he passed the remainder of his life. His children were: Mercy, Noah, Job, Aaron, Ruth, Nathan, Seth, Ann, Maria, and Jane.

Mrs. Mullin died in April, 1829. Mr. Mullin married for a second wife Hannah Neal, a native of Virginia. By this marriage he had one daughter. Mr. Mullin died August 31, 1830. He was highly esteemed for his strict integrity and kindness of heart.

JOB MULLIN,

second son and third child of Isaac Mullin, married Emaline Borton, on June 4, 1829. Miss Borton was the second daughter and third child of Edward and Mary Braddock Borton, noticed below. In this union Mr. Mullin was blessed with children as follows: Rebecca, born December 11, 1830; married, and has two sons. Mary B., born October 13, 1832; married D. F. Corwin. Amanda, born November 17, 1834; married W. H. Newport. Had one son, Frank M., who died at the age of nine years eleven months and twenty-three days. Frank possessed an inquiring mind, and, for one of his years, was very studious. He was a dutiful and affectionate son, and a general favorite among a large circle of relatives and friends. He bore his last painful illness with manly fortitude, and said to his friends, as he neared the dark river, "*It is clear, it is all right with me.*" He was an only child, his father's pride, his mother's joy. But his peaceful death was a precious consolation to the parents in their peculiarly afflictive bereavement. Such may look up smilingly through their tears to Him who doeth all things well, and whose will is wiser than their wishes, and say, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be His holy name." Little Frank's remains now rest in the cemetery at Springboro. Barclay C., born November 12, 1837, died in infancy; Elton B., born March 13, 1840, died in infancy; Laura A., born February 27, 1843; married W. H. Carpenter.

Mr. Mullin is one of those quiet, modest, cautious, and conscientious men who constitute the substantial part of a community. For some twenty-five years he has been a Trustee of the "School Section." With this exception he has never accepted any office, though often solicited to do so.

EDWARD BORTON,

father of Mrs. Job Mullin, was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, July 25, 1783, and married Mary Braddock, a native of the same County, September 10, 1801. Miss Braddock was born December 15, 1780.

In 1823 they emigrated to Ohio, and located in Wayne Township, and some years later moved to Richmond, Ind., where Mr. Borton engaged in the manufacture of thrashing-machines, which business he followed the rest of his life. He was also quite extensively engaged in the raising of the silk-worm and the manufacture of silk. His daughter Emaline has a piece of silk that her father made.

He died February 28, 1847. He possessed a mechanical mind, and in various departments of his work displayed remarkable skill.

Mrs. B. died October 11, 1862, in Montgomery County, Ohio, aged about seventy-six. Her remains were interred at Richmond, Ind., by the side of her husband and two sons.

The children of this family, all born in New Jersey, were: Rebecca, born December 12, 1805; married John Brown; died 1826. Job, born October 30, 1807; married for first wife Ann Moore, by whom he had one son and one daughter. The son, B. Frank, born February 6, 1833, died in South America May 1, 1855. For second wife, married Matilda Moore, by whom he had two sons and three daughters: Emaline, born October 1, 1809; married Job Mullin; had four daughters and two sons. (See above.) James S., born March 21, 1812; married Maria Mullin; died, leaving one daughter. Mary Ann, born July 25, 1817; married Nathan Mullin; had ten children, two deceased. Edward D., born December 12, 1819; married Caroline Moore; died August 10, 1855, leaving a wife and three sons.

HENRY D. STOUT

was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, November 7, 1807. He is the oldest and only one surviving of three children. His father was George Washington Stout, a native of New Jersey, and died in the war of 1812.

In September, 1837, Mr. Stout married Caroline A. McClisty, by whom he had one son, George K., who, as a veteran soldier, died in the late war, at Nashville, February 22, 1864.

Mrs. Stout died in 1843. In 1845, Mr. Stout married Elizabeth Kennedy. Has one daughter, Hettie.

Mr. Stout has been engaged in continuous editorial work longer than any other man in the State of Ohio. He began his labors in this line in the spring of 1833, upon the Wooster (Wayne County, Ohio) *Journal*, in connection with Colonel John Stone, who was afterwards Secretary of the State of Ohio, and still later U. S. Treasurer under President Harrison. In the fall of 1833, Mr. Stout became editor of the Ohio *Argus*, at Lebanon, and in the spring following he removed the paper to Franklin, and issued it under the name of the Ohio *Argus* and Franklin *Gazette*. This was the first printing establishment in Franklin. In 1839 he removed

this paper to Sidney, Ohio, where he published it under the title of the Ohio *Argus* and Sidney *Aurora*. In 1841 he purchased the Troy (Miami County) *Times*, which, in the spring of 1847, he sold to Robert Furnas, the present Governor of Nebraska, and purchased the Dayton *Transcript*, which paper, in 1850, he disposed of to William C. Howells, the present U. S. Consul-General at Quebec.

The same year, however, he repurchased the *Transcript* from Mr. Howells and changed the name of the paper to that of the Dayton (daily and weekly) *Gazette*, with which he was connected until 1858, since which time he was connected with various daily papers in Dayton till 1871.

In April, 1872, he re-established a paper in Franklin, in connection with A. B. Barkalow as publisher, called the Franklin *Advertiser*, of which paper he has since remained the editor and proprietor.

MR. JOHN N. G. SCHENCK, FRANKLIN.

This hardy, enterprising, conspicuous pioneer of the Miami Valley departed this life October 26, 1867.

Not, however, that he needs a monument to commemorate his name and usefulness to this generation do his surviving children place upon these historic pages his portrait, a brief outline of his career, and a "view" of the "old homestead." Rather do they manifest a mark of deep filial regard, and a desire to preserve as a relic an emblem of their youthful home.

We quote the following just tribute, from a newspaper obituary, published soon after the decease of Mr. S.:

"Mr. Schenck was born in Bucks County, Pa., January 24, 1778, and was the son of Rev. William and Anna C. Schenck. His mother was a sister of General Cumming, of New Jersey, an officer of the Revolutionary army. His great-grandmother was the wife of the Rev. William Tennant, of New Jersey, a man well known and esteemed for exemplary piety, goodness of heart, and brightness of intellect by the people of that State and age.

"Mr. Schenck came to Franklin in 1800, opened a store two years later, and carried on the business successfully for thirty-five years; making this place for many years the most important trading-post between Dayton and Hamilton, and himself one of the wealthiest men of the valley. Sixty-seven (now seventy-five) years ago, when the rich valley now teeming with great wealth and agricultural resources was but a wilderness; when the 'Queen City of the West' could boast of but few houses and cabins; when the great Miami carried on its bosom the red men of the forest, as they sang their war-songs and 'paddled their light canoes,' the subject of this notice, with his brother, General William C. Schenck (who laid out Franklin in 1795, and who was the father of Commodore James F. Schenck, U. S. N., and General Robert C. Schenck) Mr. John Patterson, and the Maxwells and Deaths, with other old pioneers, who have long since passed away, were uniting their efforts and means in pushing civilization to the then Far West.

"The last one of that number, save one, has now been laid to rest; but he lived to see three generations grow up around him, and now a devoted wife, one sister, ninety-three years of age, seven children, and seventy grandchildren and great-grandchildren are left to mourn his death and cherish his memory."

JOHN WARD, FRANKLIN.

In the year 1818 the parents of our subject emigrated to Franklin Township from Hamilton, Butler County; their names were William and Margaret Ward. Six years elapsed after this exodus from Butler County before John Ward was born; the time, January 20, 1824. Mr. Ward's youthful days were devoted to life on the farm; and this has been his chief occupation through life; he was, when quite young, happily possessed of an ardent desire for education, and, as far as the advantages of that day offered, he made proficient progress. For several terms Mr. Ward was under the instruction of Mr. Thomas R. Dixon, who was a popular teacher in the common schools of that time. To Mr. Dixon our subject gives especial credit for assistance and encouragement. In due time Mr. Ward became sufficiently qualified *himself*, and taught school through the winters for several terms; in fact, he continued teaching up to the time of his marriage; and, to quote his own language, "thus was he the better prepared to open life's battle for himself." In the year 1857 he chose a helpmate, with whom he joined his fortunes and future happiness; the name of this lady was Miss Mahala Rhoads, a person whose advantages and experience had been very similar to his own. She is still his comforting companion, and life glides hopefully and smoothly with them both; may they live long, accompanied with the same happiness which attends them at present!

Through perseverance, energy, and native shrewdness Mr. Ward has been able to acquire the "old farm" on which he was born, and it is still in his possession,—these time-honored premises, and also his present residence in the village of Franklin, are contributed to embellish the pages of this work. Portraits of himself and wife may be seen on the same page. Mr. John Ward has made his business a success; for the past seven years he has resided where he now lives, and he has retired from physical labor, and now in the autumn of his life he wisely occupies his time in the management of the handsome property he has amassed, and in pleasant domestic and social recreation; may Mr. Ward and his amiable partner long enjoy the fruits of their past labor is the wish of his numerous friends, as it is indeed of the writer.

R. M. COX, MASON.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Warren County, Ohio, born August 21, 1822. On the 6th of December, 1849, he was married to Miss Charlotte Bowyer, the eldest daughter and third child of Levi Bowyer. She is also a native of Warren County, and was born November 7, 1824. Mr. Cox has had a family of nine children: Levi T., born October 27, 1850, died May 4, 1864; Laura J., born February 23, 1852; May E., born July 14, 1854; R. M., Jr., born June 21, 1856; Stephen A. Douglas, born May 6, 1858; William N., born March 25, 1860; Nettie B., born March 23, 1862; Weller B. and Wallace W., twins, born April 19, 1865; Weller B. died August 6, 1865, and Wallace W. on March 20, 1866.

Among the positions of responsibility which Mr. Cox has held in the community may be mentioned that of Township Trustee, which office he occupied for some thirteen years. In the spring of 1874 he was elected Township Treasurer. His chief employment has been that of agriculture, but in January, 1871, he opened a store of general merchandise in Mason, and has dealt principally in hardware and farm implements. Some years since he erected a beautiful residence upon the old homestead, a view of which appears upon another page of this work.

Mr. Cox is one of the most energetic, enterprising men in the community, and is a highly-esteemed citizen. The father of this gentleman was Thomas Cox, born in New Jersey, April 25, 1797. Came to Ohio with his mother's family, his father having previously died. His wife was Hannah Johns, born November 27, 1802, to whom he was married October 4, 1821. The family comprised seven children,—two sons and five daughters. All are dead but one son and one daughter,—R. M. Cox, of Mason, and Mrs. Nancy, wife of Jonathan W. Whitaker, of Columbia.

Mr. Cox died August 29, 1870. He was a man of sterling integrity. Mrs. Cox is in her seventy-third year. She possesses an unusually kind and benevolent disposition, and in addition to her own family has cared for a number of her grandchildren, who were left orphans at an early age. She has her connection with the Baptist denomination, and has led a useful Christian life. The father of Mrs. R. M. Cox, Levi Bowyer, was a good and influential citizen. For many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died March 5, 1868. His widow survives, at the age of seventy-eight, and is also connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ISAAC STUBBS.

This gentleman was born in Georgia, March 4, 1794. When he was ten years of age his father's family came North, and settled at Millgrove, Warren County, Ohio. His boyhood was passed partly upon a farm and partly in a mill, where he learned the miller's trade, which latter business he followed for nearly half a century.

His wife was Elizabeth Sherwood, by whom he had five children, three sons and two daughters. One son and daughter died quite young. The surviving children are Margaret, now Mrs. H. W. Irons, of Warren County, Albert, and Isaac, who are engaged in business at Freeport. They carry on a saw- and grist-mill, and also a store.

Coming here in 1805, Mr. Stubbs had but few and meagre opportunities for learning. The country was new and wild, and the toiling pioneers had all they could do to provide food and clothing for their families. Hard work was the order of the day with both parents and children.

Mr. Stubbs spent the greater part of his life in Union Township, but subsequently changed his residence to Turtle Creek. He was a sober, industrious, hard-working man, very exact, careful, and conscientious in his dealings. He possessed an inflexible integrity that commanded a power wherever he was known. He observed a marked economy in the expenditure of money, and by close application and frugality accumulated a large property. His religious connection was with the Society of Friends, in which faith he reared his family, and he was particularly strict in the moral training of his children.

For some three years previous to his death his mind began to fail him, and to such an extent indeed that at times he was not himself. He passed away on the 15th of April, 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-one.

Mr. Stubbs was a very quiet, unassuming man, took no part in public affairs, but gave his whole attention to his business, and pushed it with an indomitable energy and a resoluteness of purpose that insured success. His wife died before him, on May 3, 1873.

JOHN K. VOORHEES,

one of the pioneers of this County, was born in Somerset County, N. J., January 2, 1798. His father being a blacksmith, young John learned the same trade. About the year 1817 he emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Warren County, near the village of Mason, and opened a shop and worked at his trade till 1867.

On March 16, 1820, he married Mary Rynearson, of Warren County, Ohio. His family comprised eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Four sons and two daughters survive, and, with one exception, are residing in the West.

Mr. Voorhees was a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and was the first in his neighborhood to banish strong drink from the harvest-field.

For many years he was an active member and Elder of the Presbyterian Church, and for nearly a quarter of a century the Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

He took a deep interest in all matters of the public welfare, and furnished his children the best advantages for an education that lay within his means. In 1823 he bought a farm near Mason, upon which he resided until the death of his wife, on December 30, 1863.

Subsequently, in company with his son Ellison, Mr. V. moved to Iowa, where he died October 6, 1873. Mrs. V. was a native of New Jersey, came to Ohio as early as 1806, and lived and died within a short distance of the spot where her father first located.

DR. SYLVANUS R. VOORHEES

was one of twins, born October 31, 1831. His twin-brother died in infancy. He was brought up upon a farm, and for some fifteen years employed his winters in teaching. In connection with his teaching he read medicine, and in 1858 graduated at the Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati. He at once began practice in Mason, in partnership with Dr. J. G. Paulding, which firm was discontinued some four months later, owing to an illness of Dr. P. Dr. Voorhees has continued the practice, and is now a prominent physician of Mason. He has been twice married. His first wife was Jennie E. Robison, of Ohio. His second, Eliza E. McKechan, of Indiana.

PETER VAN DYKE.

This gentleman was one of the earliest pioneers of Warren County. He was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in the year 1788, and emigrated to Ohio in April, 1804, and settled in Warren County on a farm near the village of Mason. His wife was Anna McIntyre, to whom he was married about the year 1802. His family comprised eight sons and three daughters, of whom five sons still survive. His life was not an eventful one, but was filled up with hard work and industry. He was remarkably retiring in his disposition, and never accepted any position of public trust, preferring the quiet of his farm to the emoluments of office. He possessed an energy and perseverance that knew no such thing as failure. He never would allow a piece of work once begun to remain unfinished. Order and regularity were largely developed in his character; everything had to have a place and be in its place. The combination of these elements in his nature was the key to his success. When he landed in Cincinnati, one old horse, a very few items of cheap furniture, and fourteen dollars in money, comprised the wealth of the family. With this meagre beginning he accumulated quite a little property, besides raising a family of ten children.

Mr. Van Dyke was connected with the Presbyterian Church. He died in August, 1838.

Mrs. Van Dyke lived to a good old age. She was also a Presbyterian.

D. W. VAN DYKE,

second son and third child of Peter Van Dyke, was born in Warren County, Ohio, September 11, 1809. His education was such as pioneer boys could obtain. He possesses a mechanical mind and remarkable powers of invention, and has acquired a thorough knowledge of several trades, although he never served an hour as an apprentice in any of them. In ability to design and skill to execute he is, probably, unsurpassed by any man in the State. He has resided in Mason for some sixty-five years, and, for nearly a quarter-century, has been Justice of the Peace, and for some twelve years Township Trustee. He has also been repeatedly elected Mayor of the village of Mason. He possesses a geniality of nature, a sprightliness of disposition, and a kindness of heart that render him very popular.

On June 5, 1828, he married Permelia Enyart. Both have been blessed with remarkable health. In a married life of nearly half a century, Mrs. Van Dyke has never been laid aside by sickness, and Mr. Van Dyke has had but one week's illness in sixty-five years.

JONAH D. THOMAS.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1784. His wife was Elizabeth Thomas, of Chester County, Pennsylvania, to whom he was married about the year 1816.

His family comprised two sons and two daughters, all born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, near Gettysburg. They were: Emily, who married Josiah Wright in 1836; has eleven children, of whom eight survive; Alfred, born in 1818, married Julia Reynolds in 1846; had two children, both deceased, his wife died in 1850; Ira, born May 19, 1820, married Caroline Potts, September 5, 1848; has had three sons and four daughters: Isabel, born in 1849, died in infancy; Charles F., born in 1850; Anna Cora, born in 1853; Luella, born in 1855; John E., born in 1857; Parker, born in 1859; Josephine, born in 1864.

Mrs. Ira Thomas died March 7, 1874, after a lingering illness. She ably filled her sphere as a head of the family, in which her whole heart was enlisted, and to the welfare of which her whole life was devoted. She died deeply mourned not only by her relatives, but by a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Thomas is a quiet, retiring man, and has seldom been prevailed upon to accept any public trust, though he has filled the office of Township Trustee.

His father, Jonah D. Thomas, emigrated to Ohio with his family in the fall of 1820, and settled in Springboro', and being a saddler by trade, opened a shop, and carried on the business during the rest of his life. His religious connection was with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Thomas was a great reader, and meditated much upon what he read. He possessed a mind of rare logical powers, and his forte was in disputations, of which he was very fond. His school privileges were very few, and he grew up a self-made man.

He possessed a very genial nature, which won for him many friends even among those who widely differed from him in doctrines.

He was a decidedly anti-slavery man, and was among the earliest to enlist in the movement for its abolition; no panting slave fleeing from the terrors of the infamous fugitive slave-law failed to find in him a protector and a friend. His home was a conspicuous station on the famous underground railroad of those perilous days, and he, as an efficient and sagacious station-master, aided many a fugitive on his way from the land of bondage to Victoria's then freer realm. He was widely known, and his influence was largely felt in the community.

JOSEPH H. THOMPSON

was born in Butler County, Ohio, April 26, 1824. His boyhood was passed upon his father's farm. At the age of eighteen he obtained permission of his father to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, and when twenty-one, began business for himself.

On May 30, 1850, he married Amanda F. Curry, a native of Louisiana, born March 26, 1829. His family comprised ten children, eight sons and two daughters. One daughter died in infancy.

From 1845 to 1862, Mr. T. was engaged exclusively in contracting and building. Since 1862 he has carried on a farm in connection with his building operations, assisted in both avocations by his sons. He possesses a mechanical mind, and has been a very close student of the niceties of his trade. He keeps himself thoroughly posted in all the impovements of his art. A number of fine buildings in Warren, Hiland, Ross, and Fayette Counties attest his efficiency as a workman. His oldest son, Robert C., is also a skillful mechanic, and a competent superintendent of contracts; while two other sons, Wm. B. and Charles H., are learning the same trade under the direction of their father.

Joseph Thompson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, December 20, 1787. On December 3, 1812, he married Mary Carman, who was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, October 7, 1789. He had six sons and five daughters; five sons and two daughters are living.

Emigrated to Ohio in 1817, and after residing about seven years in Butler County, moved to Warren County. He died January 24, 1851. His widow is now in her eighty-sixth year, and is a great reader for one so aged. She has had sixty-one grandchildren,—forty-one living,—and ten great-grandchildren.

AUGUSTUS F. HINSCH.

The subject of this sketch was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of February, 1805. After having secured what benefit he could derive from the common school, he entered Dickinson College, in Carlisle County, Pennsylvania, where he prosecuted his studies with the special object of fitting himself for a civil engineer.

In 1827 Mr. Hinsch graduated, and in 1829 he became assistant to Colonel De Witt Clinton as civil engineer upon the Juniata Canal. In this position he remained till 1833. He then emigrated to Ohio, and located in Lebanon, which place has since been his residence.

In 1836, Mr. Hinsch was married to Miss Louisa E. Denman, of Cincinnati. This union has been blessed with seven children,—five sons and two daughters,—of whom only two sons and one daughter survive.

Soon after Mr. Hinsch's arrival in Lebanon he became assistant engineer upon the Miami Canal, and after this work was completed he was appointed superintending engineer of the same, which position he held until 1860. At this time he was elected to the office of County Surveyor of Warren County, and served for a term of three years,—from 1860 to 1862, inclusive.

In 1871 he was again elected, and is the present County Surveyor of Warren County. Mr. Hinsch is a modest, unassuming man, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He has nearly reached his "three-score years and ten,"—the appointed limit of human life.

NORMAN B. McMAHON.

This gentleman is the oldest surviving pioneer of Warren County. He was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, October 31, 1785. From the age of thirteen to thirty-two he resided in Kentucky.

In 1817 he emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Clear Creek Township, Warren County. April 9, 1818, he married Dorcas Hill, of Kentucky. In the spring of 1832 he removed to Turtle Creek, where he has since resided.

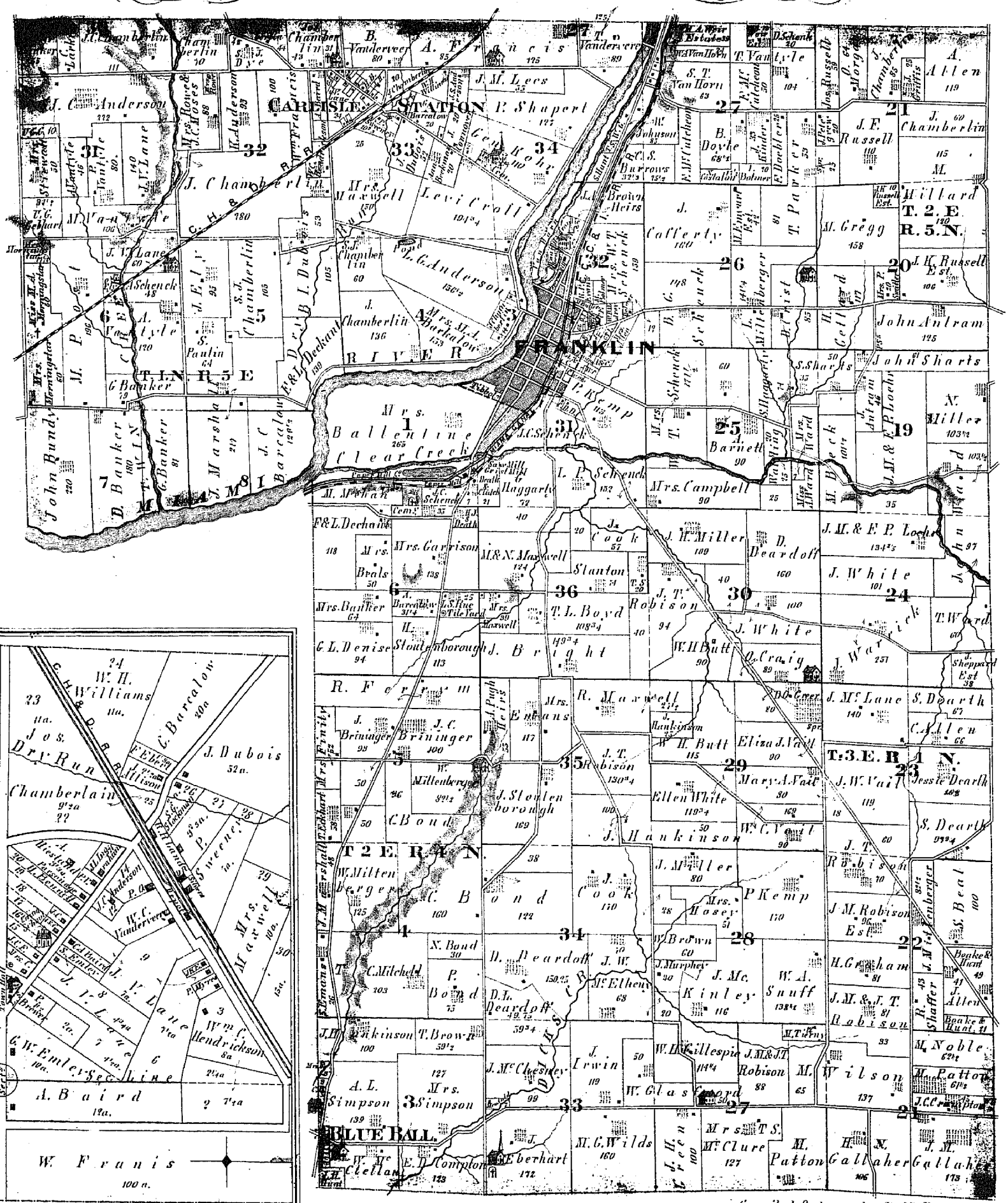
Mrs. McMahon died April 9, 1868, just forty-five years after her marriage, leaving a husband and seven children to mourn her loss. For nearly half a century she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her long and useful life was a beautiful exemplification of her Christian faith. She possessed a goodness of heart and a sweetness of temper that rendered her doubly dear to her family and friends.

Nannie D., the youngest daughter, died September 3, 1878, in her thirty-eighth year. When but a child she was specially susceptible to religious influences, and at the early age of fifteen gave her heart to God. She possessed talents of a high order, and a sprightliness of nature and an amiability of disposition that rendered her a universal favorite. The failure of her health, however, when quite young, interrupted her education. For sixteen years previous to her death she was very much out of health, and for the last three years of her life was confined to the house. Her sufferings were great, yet she bore them with a Christian meekness and resignation, and, like her sainted mother, died rejoicing in hope of a glorious immortality.

"Sister, thou wast mild and lovely,
Gentle as the summer's breeze.

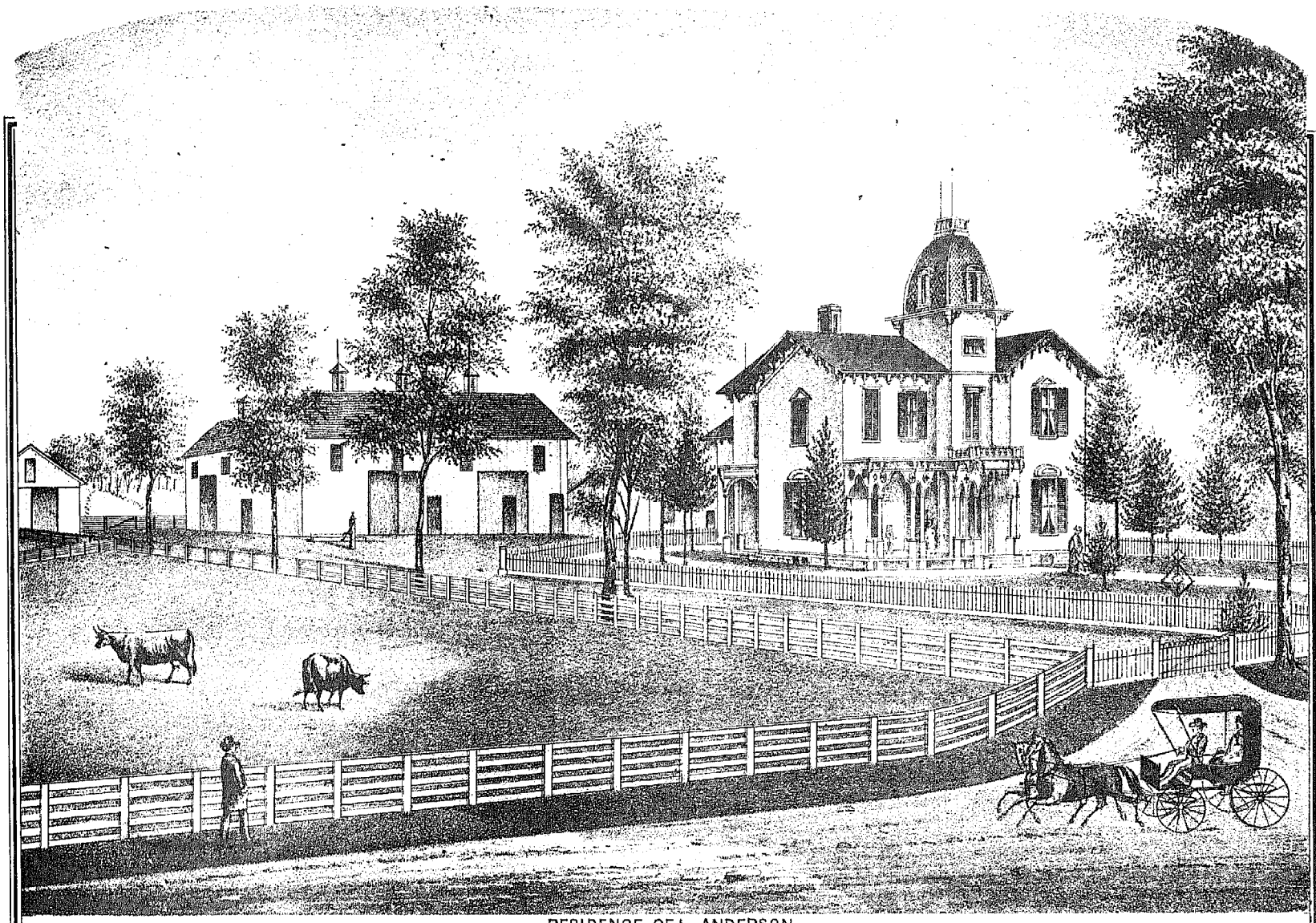
"Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then, in heaven, with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed."

MAP OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

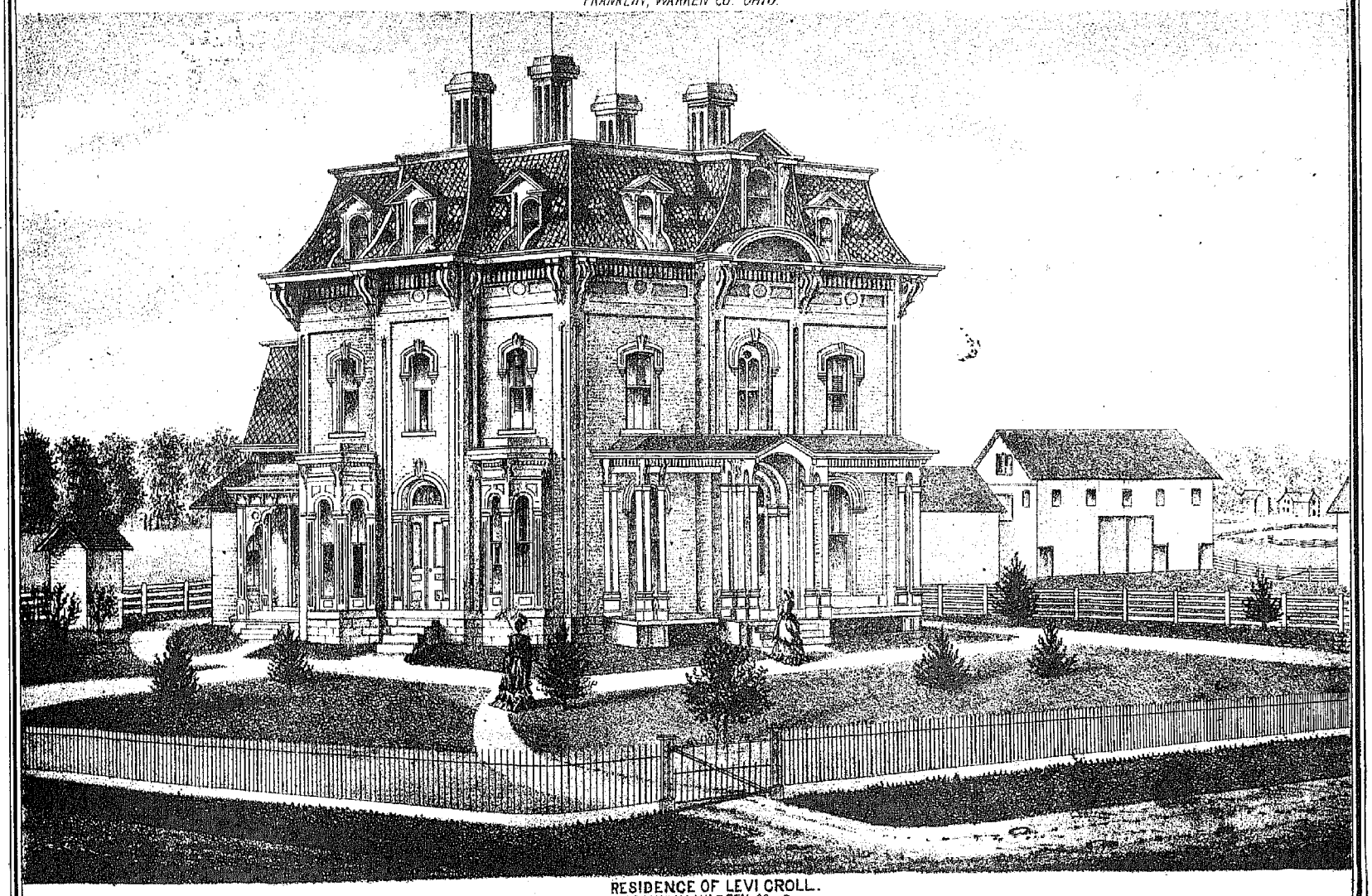


CARLISLE STATION.

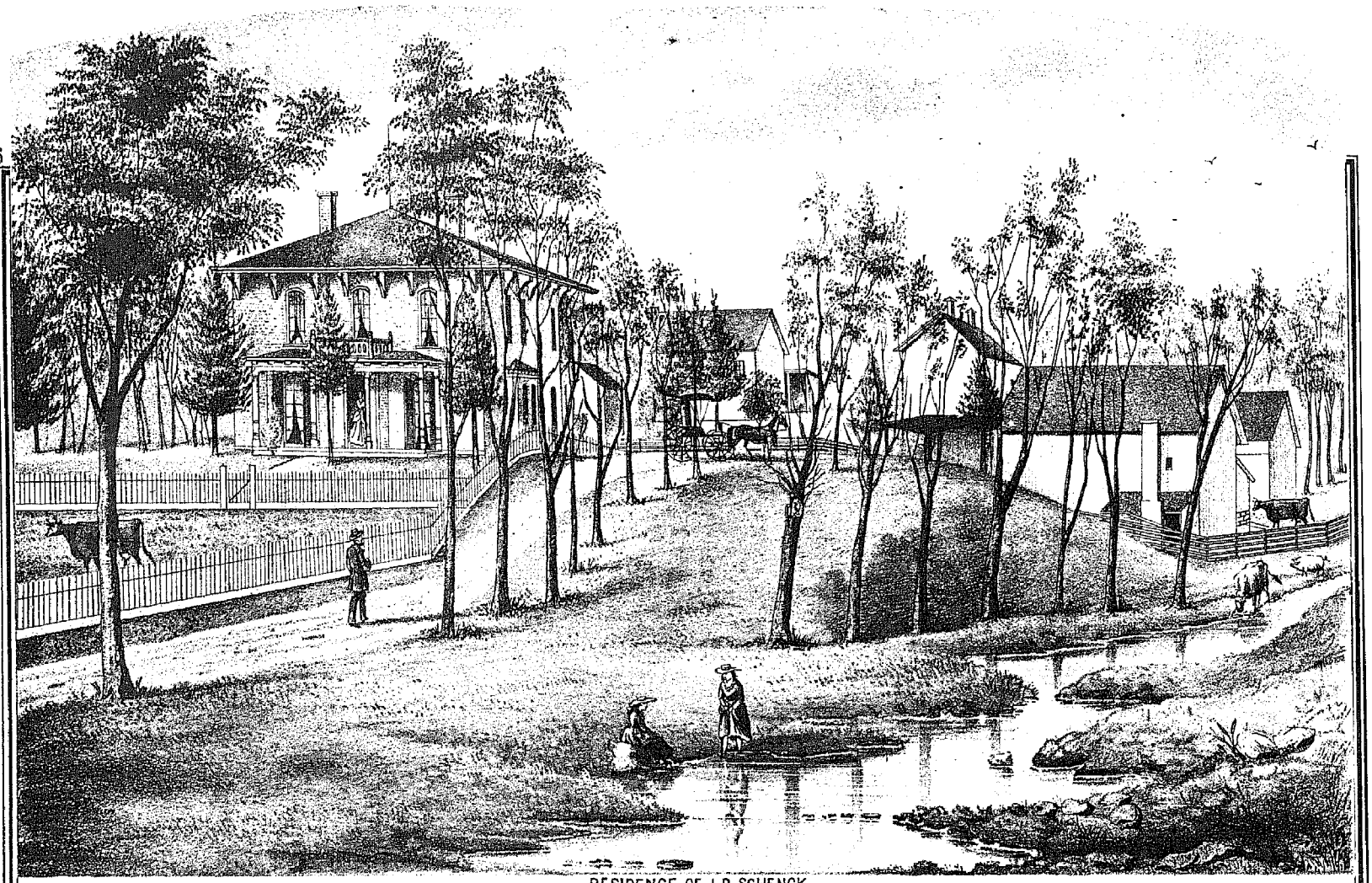
Scale: 660 feet to one inch.



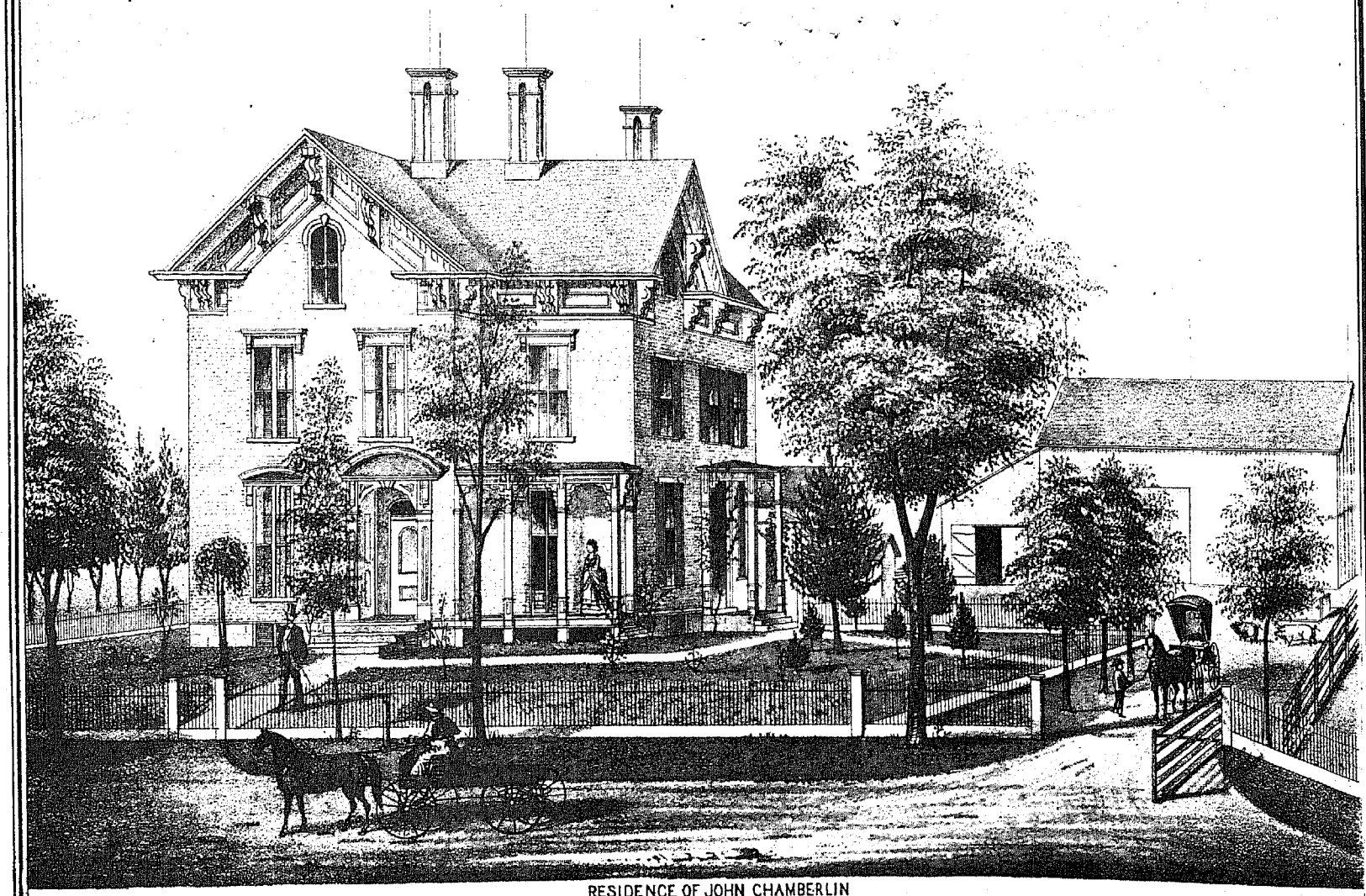
RESIDENCE OF L. ANDERSON
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. OHIO.



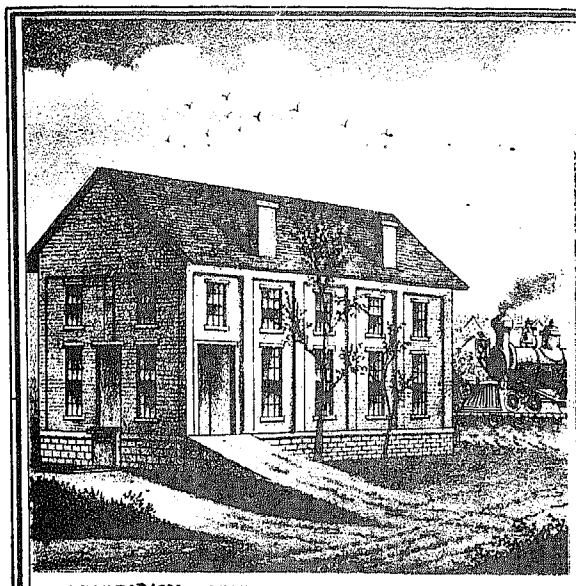
RESIDENCE OF LEVI CROLL.
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.



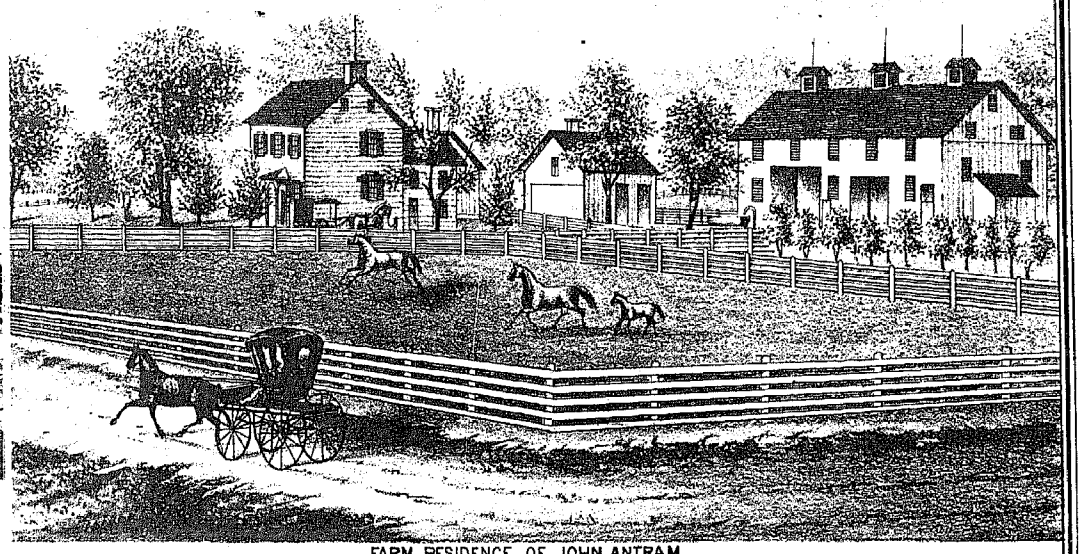
RESIDENCE OF I. P. SCHENCK
FRANKLIN TP WARREN CO OHIO.



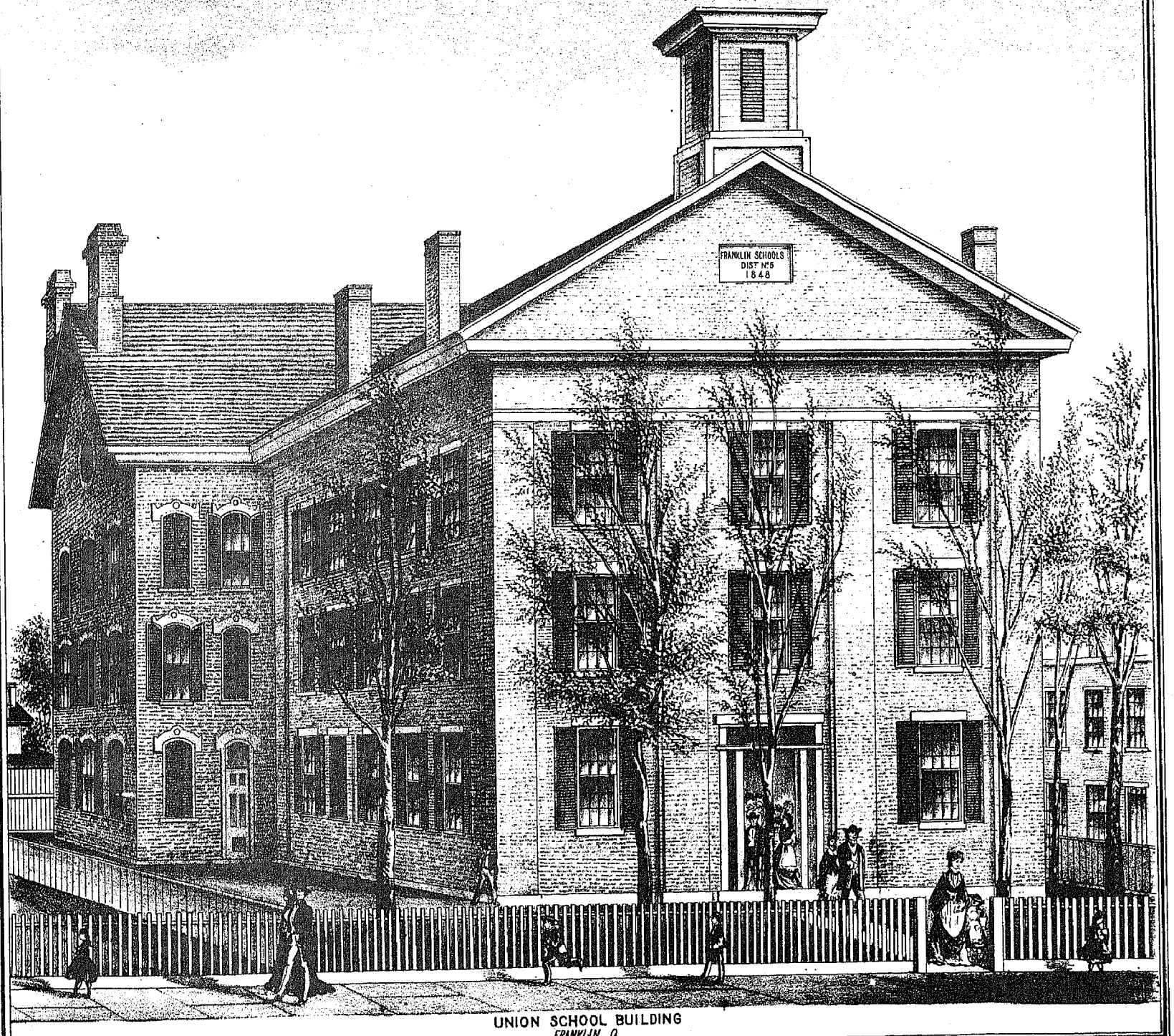
RESIDENCE OF JOHN CHAMBERLIN
FRANKLIN WARREN CO. O



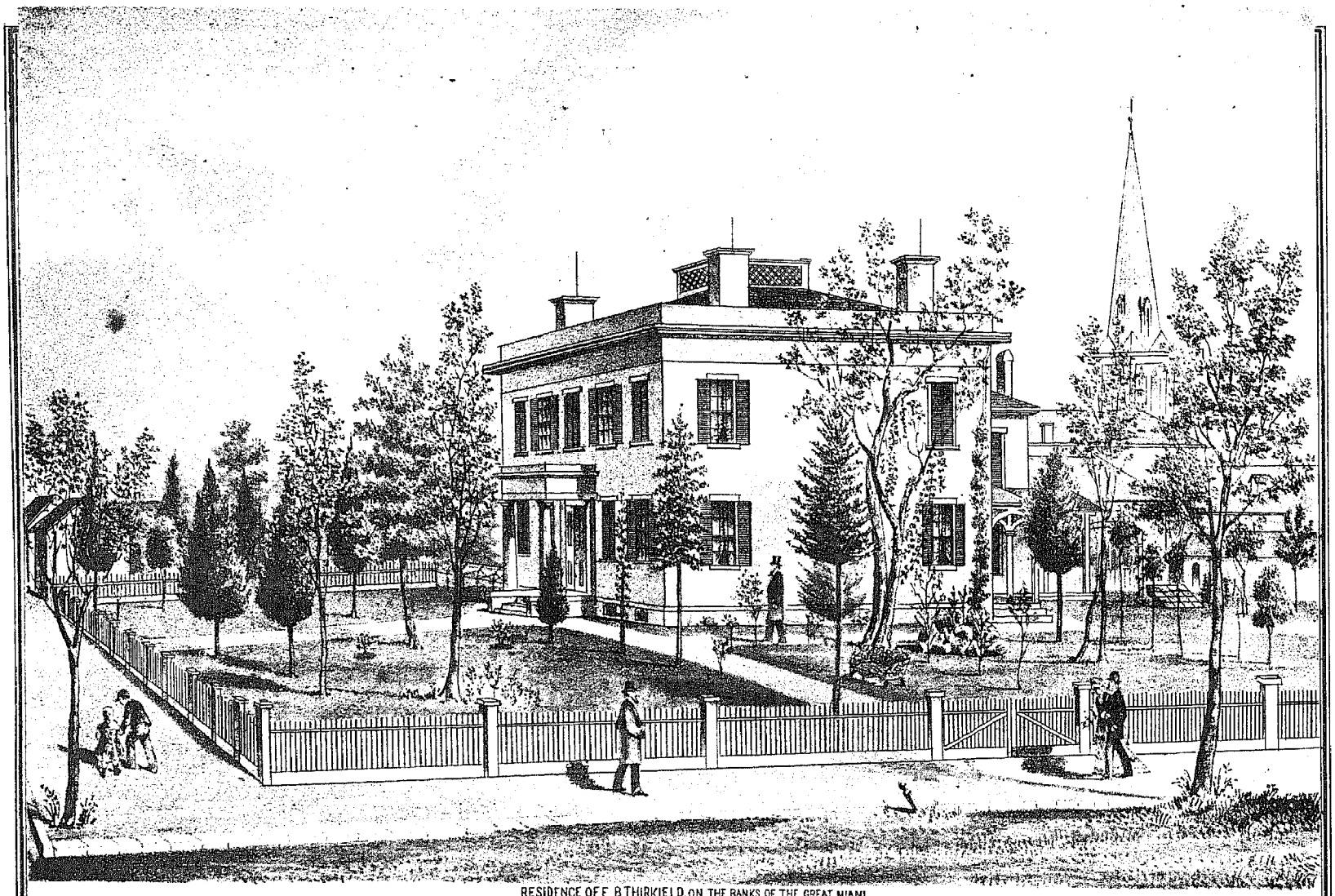
LEAF TOBACCO & GRAIN WAREHOUSE OF JOHN ANTRAM
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.



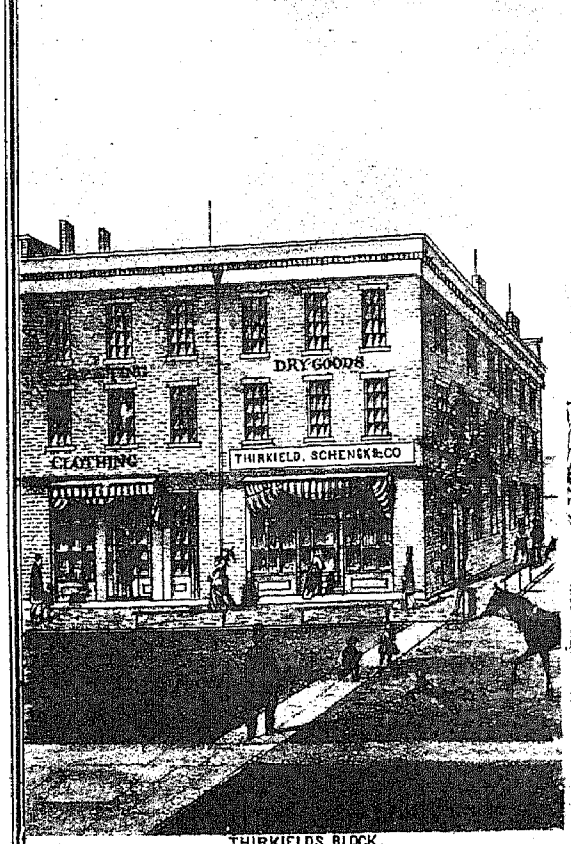
FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN ANTRAM
FRANKLIN TP. WARREN CO. O.



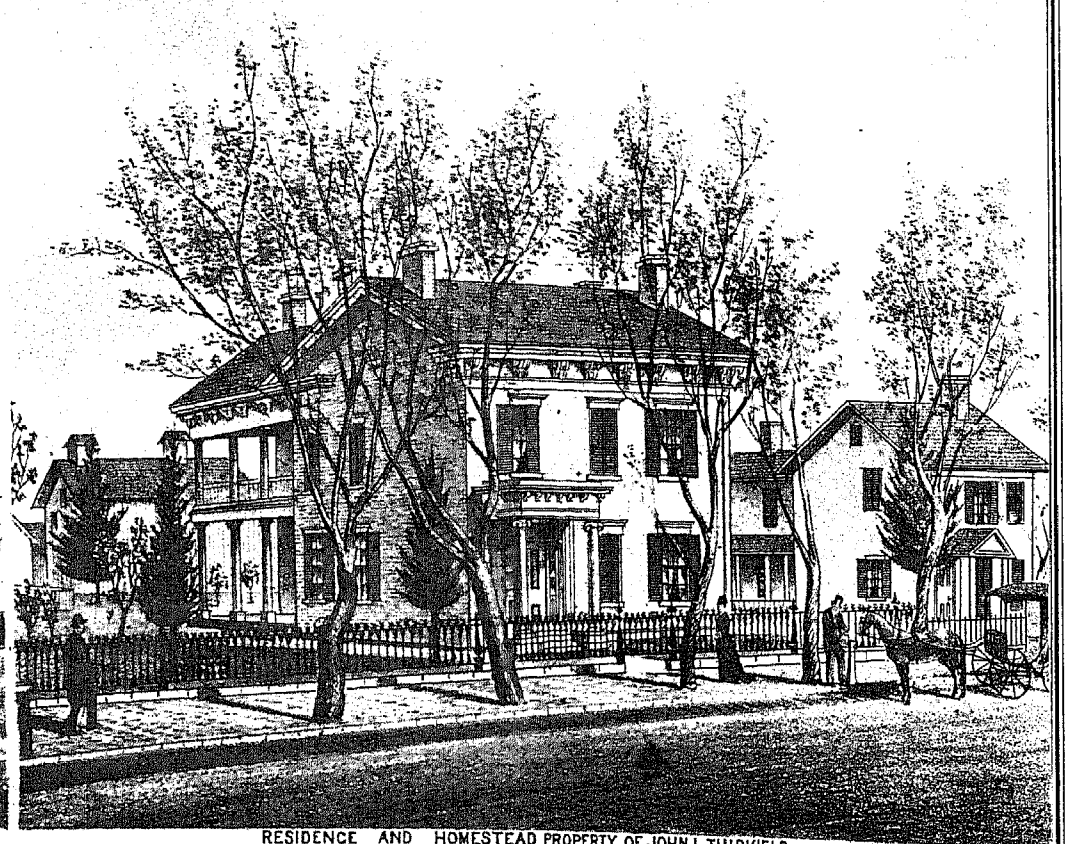
UNION SCHOOL BUILDING
FRANKLIN, O.



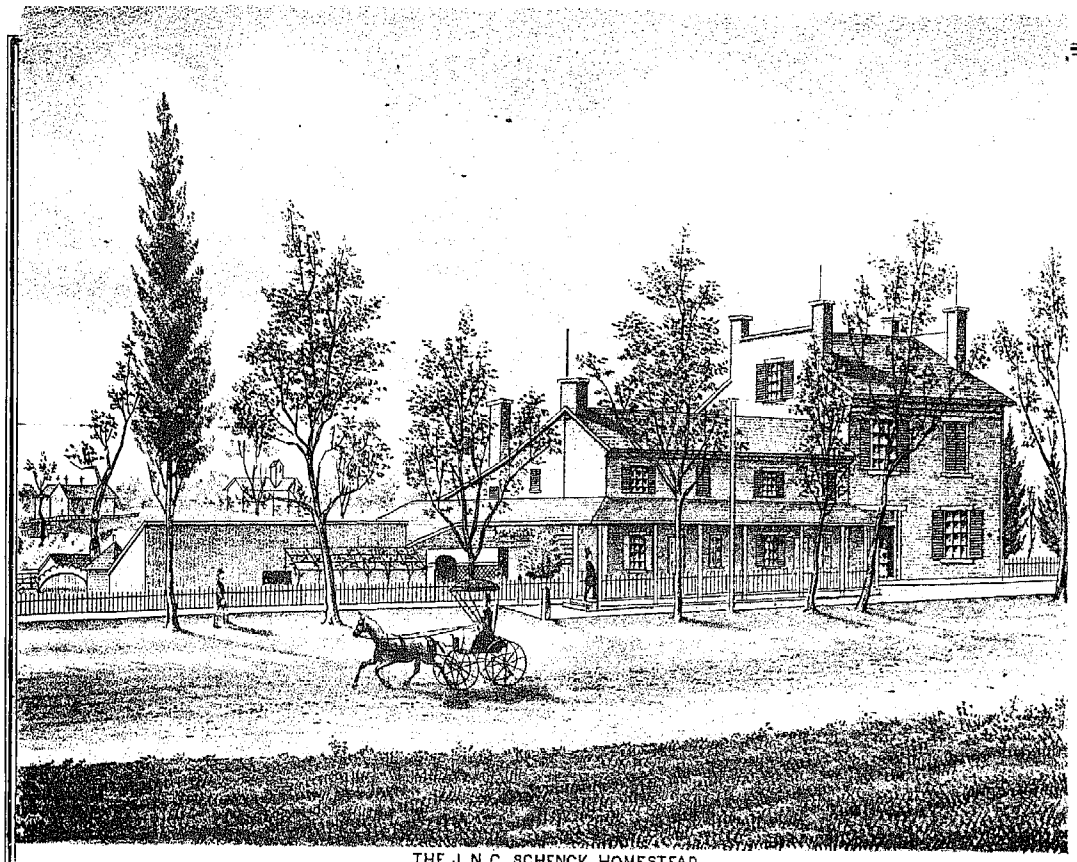
RESIDENCE OF E. B. THIRKIELD, ON THE BANKS OF THE GREAT MIAMI.
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.



THIRKIELDS BLOCK.
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.

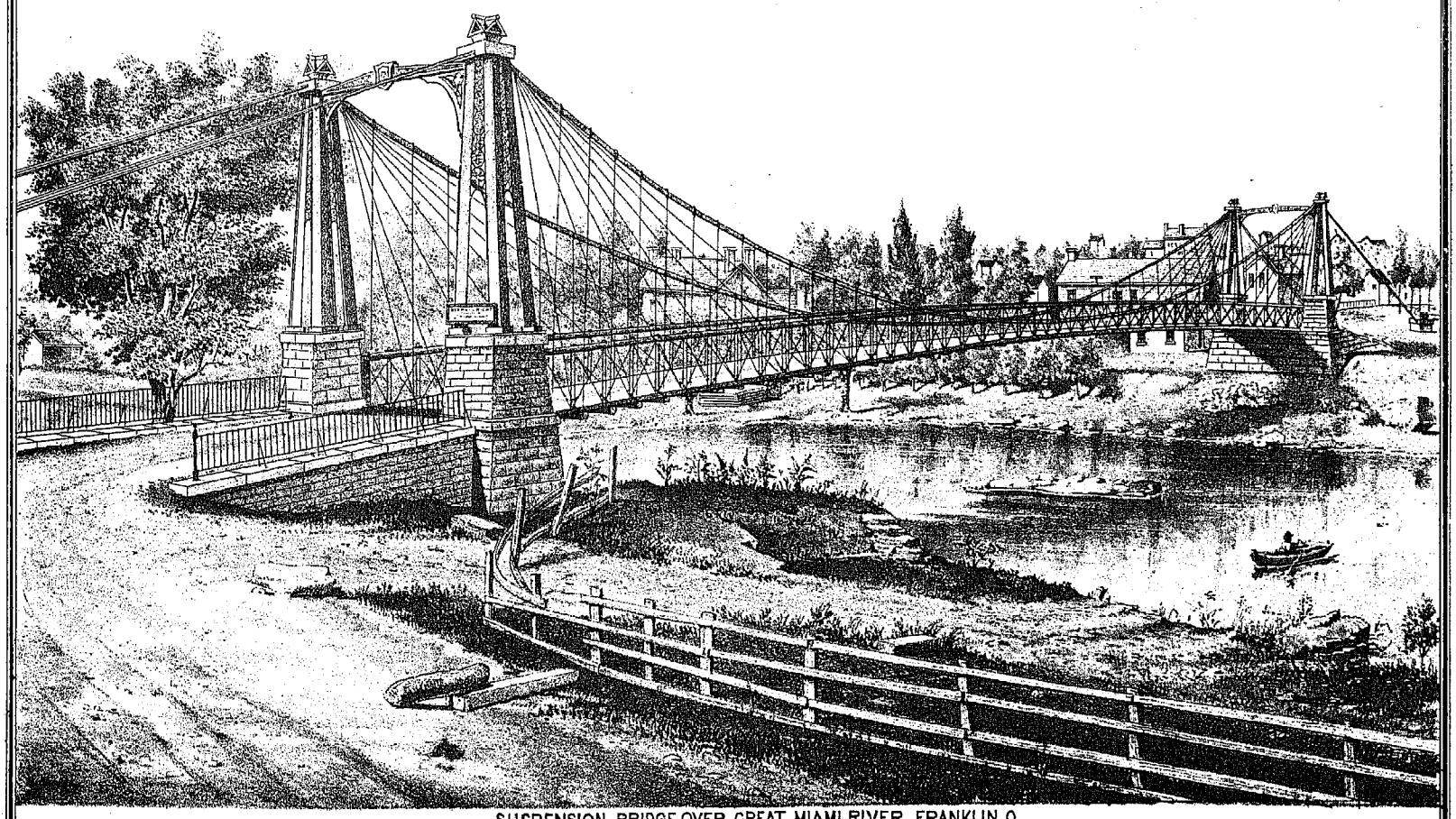


RESIDENCE AND HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OF JOHN L. THIRKIELD
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.

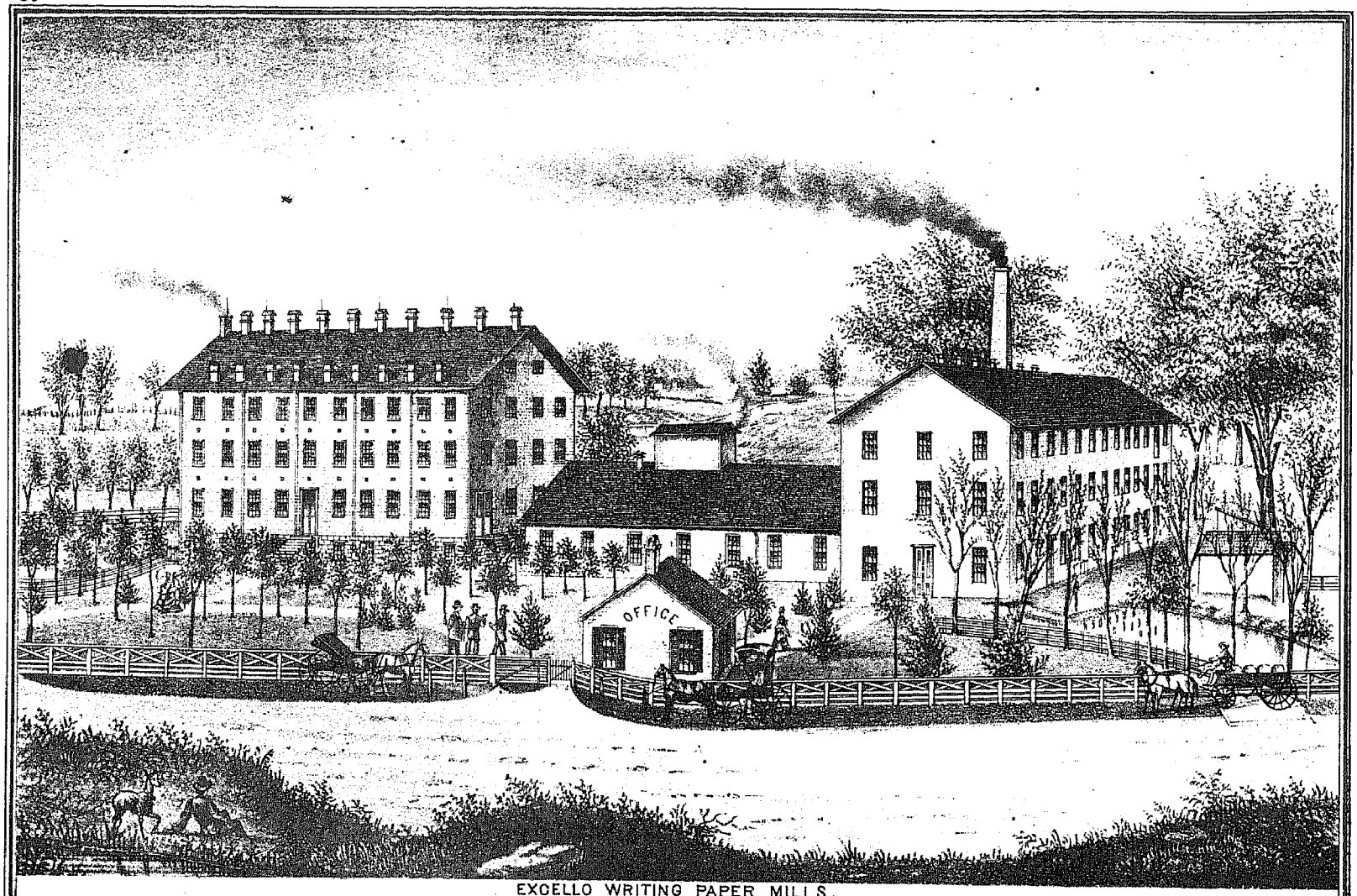


THE J. N. C. SCHENCK HOMESTEAD.
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.

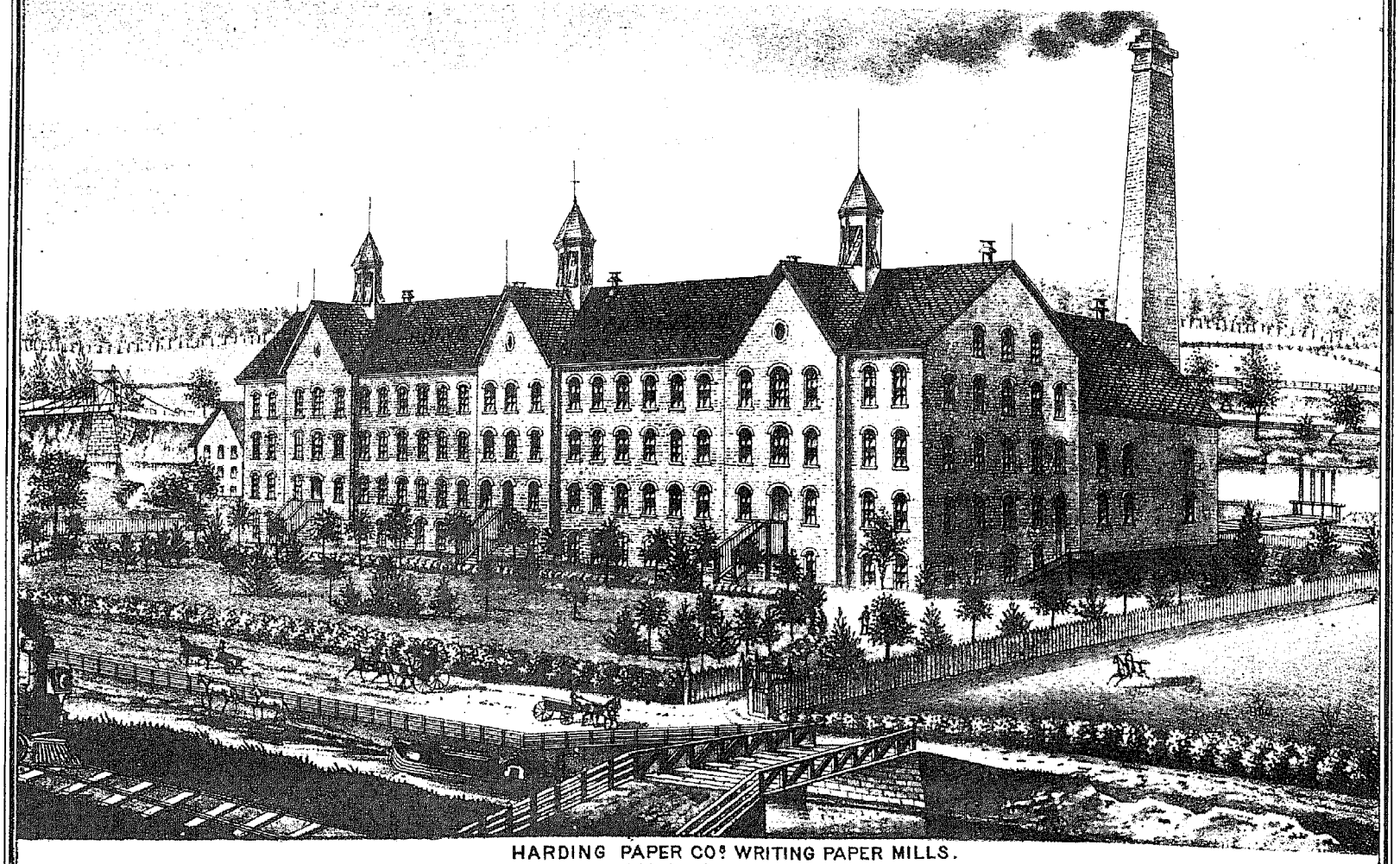




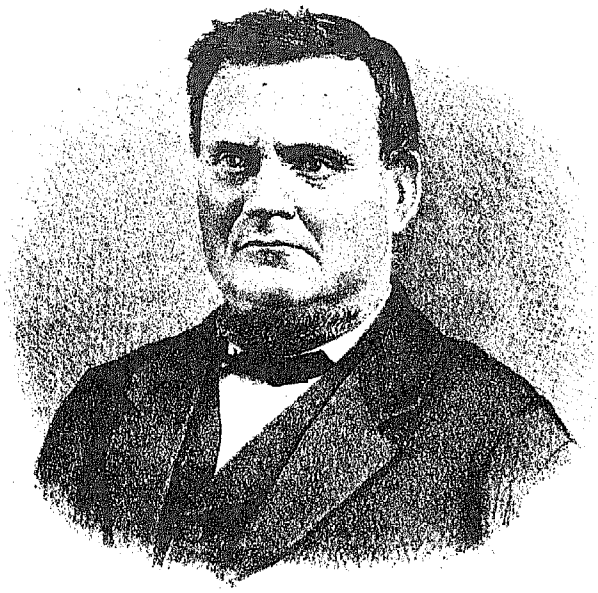
SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER GREAT MIAMI RIVER. FRANKLIN O.
J. W. SHIPMAN, BUILDER, CINCINNATI.



EXCELLO WRITING PAPER MILLS.
PROPERTY OF THE HARDING PAPER CO. MIDDLETOWN BUTLER CO. OHIO



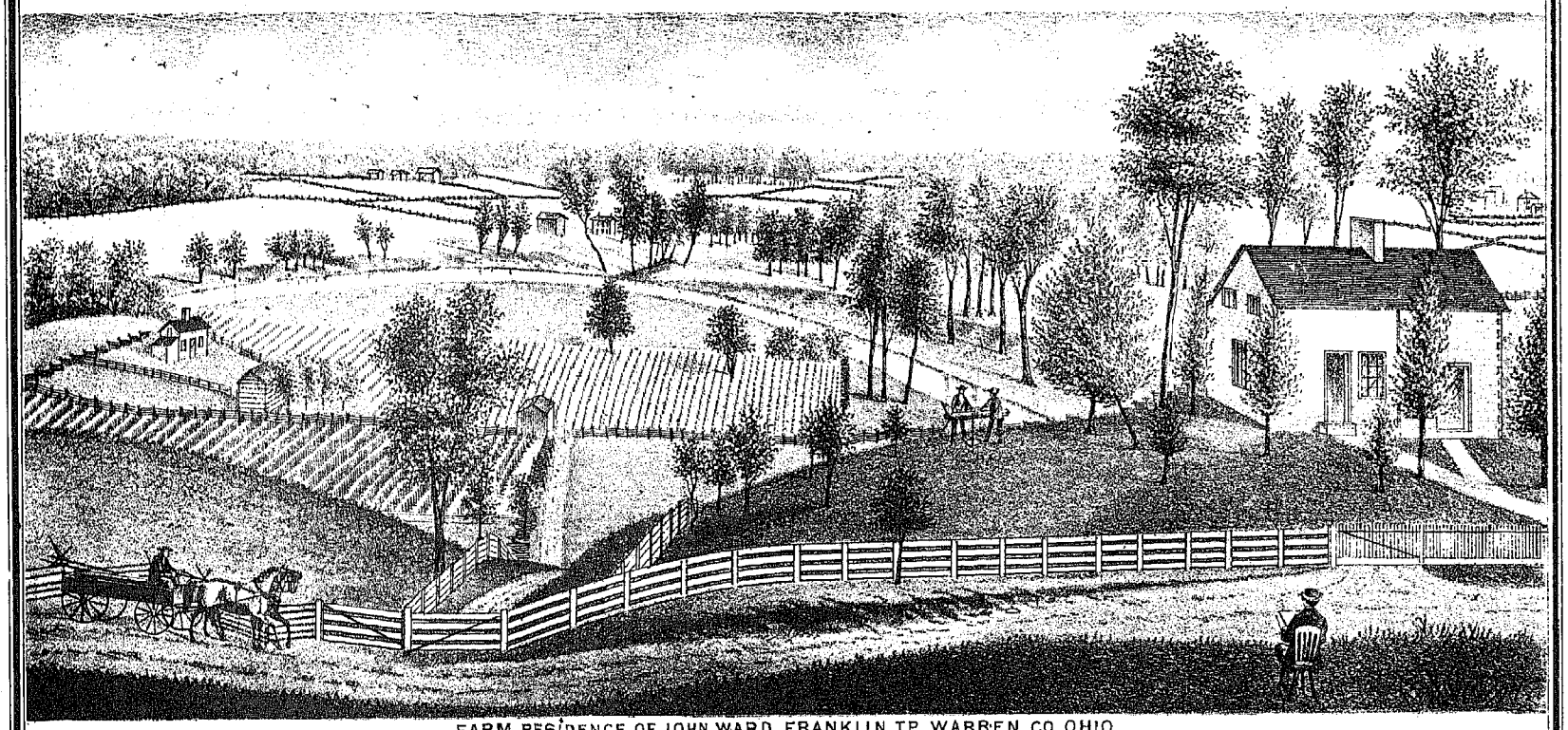
HARDING PAPER CO'S WRITING PAPER MILLS.
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. OHIO.



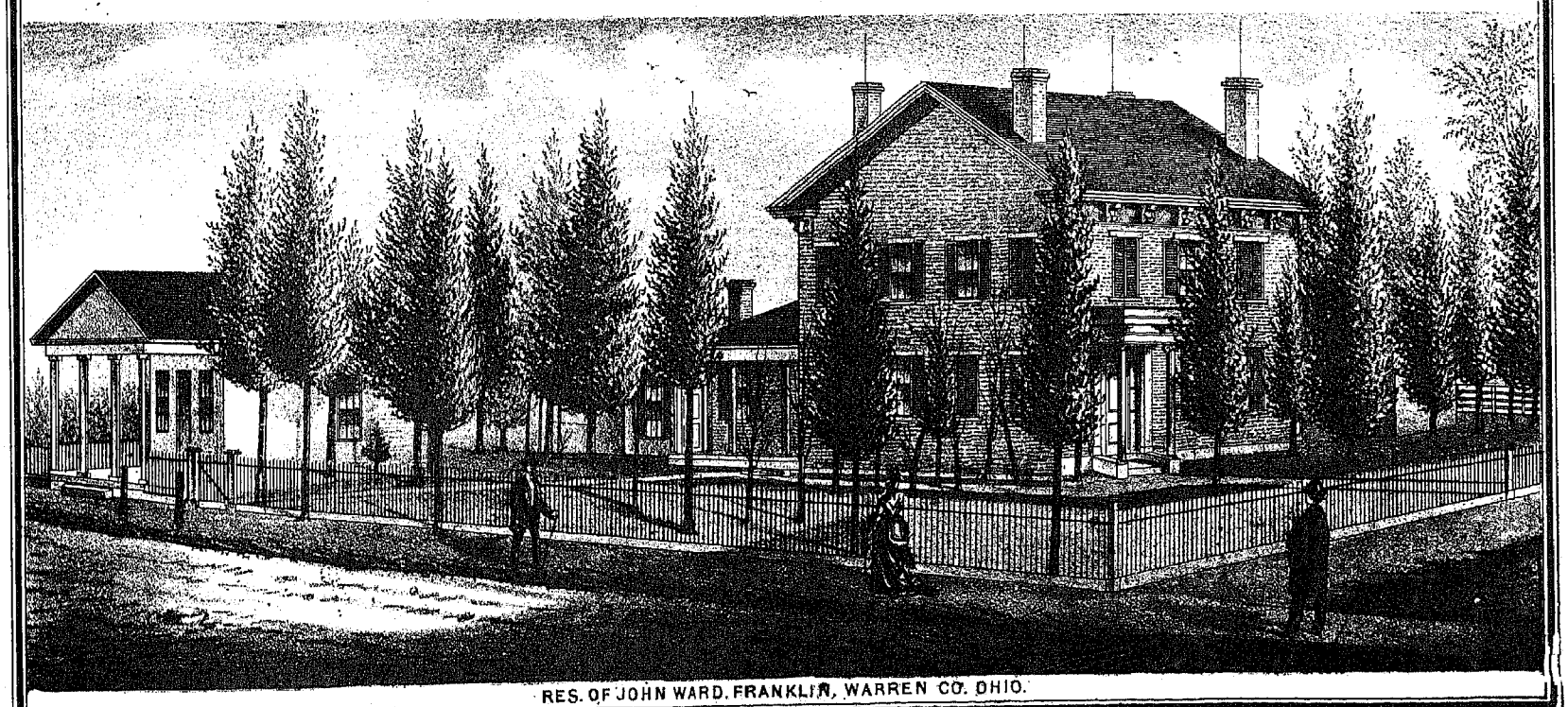
JOHN WARD.



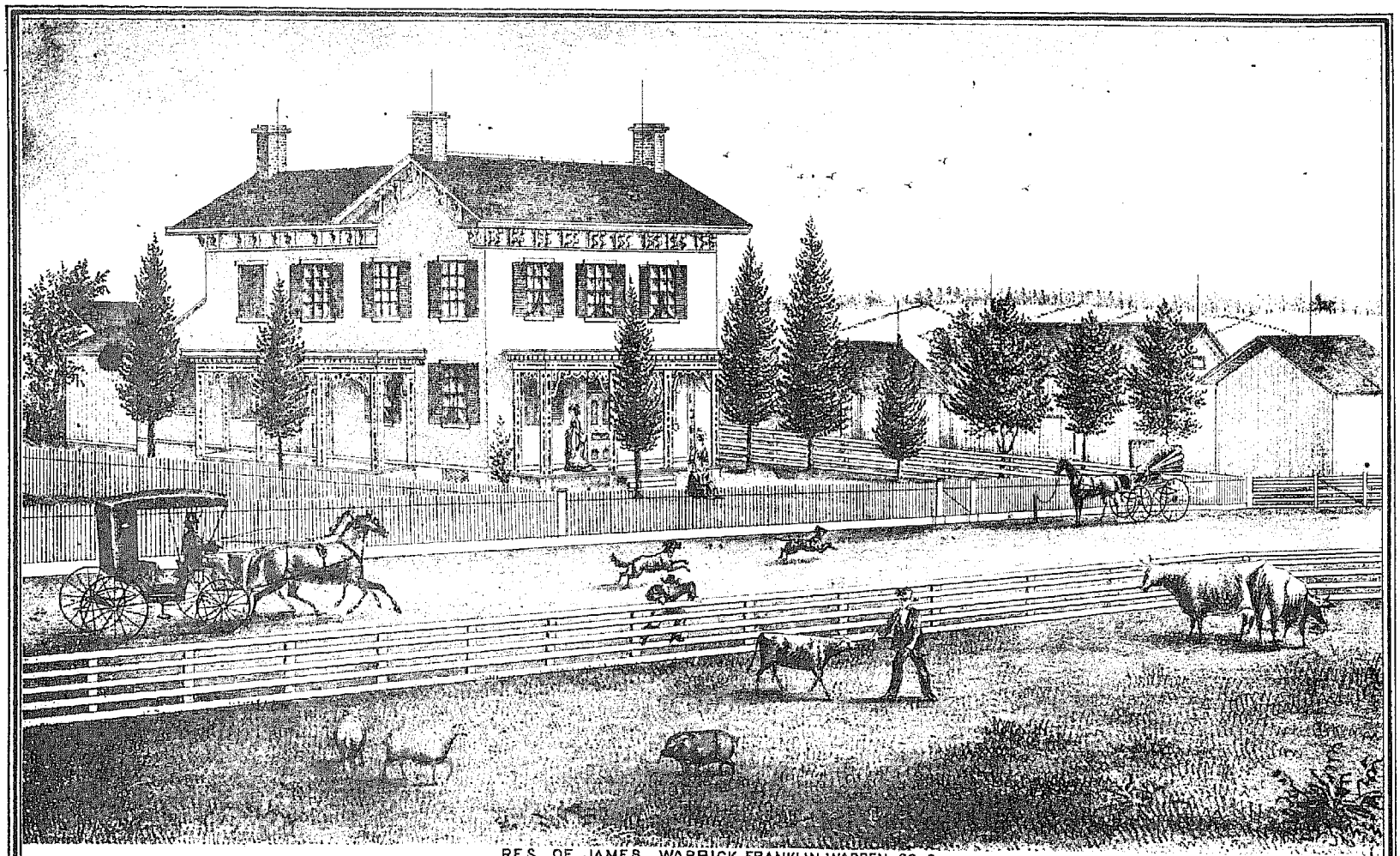
MRS JOHN WARD.



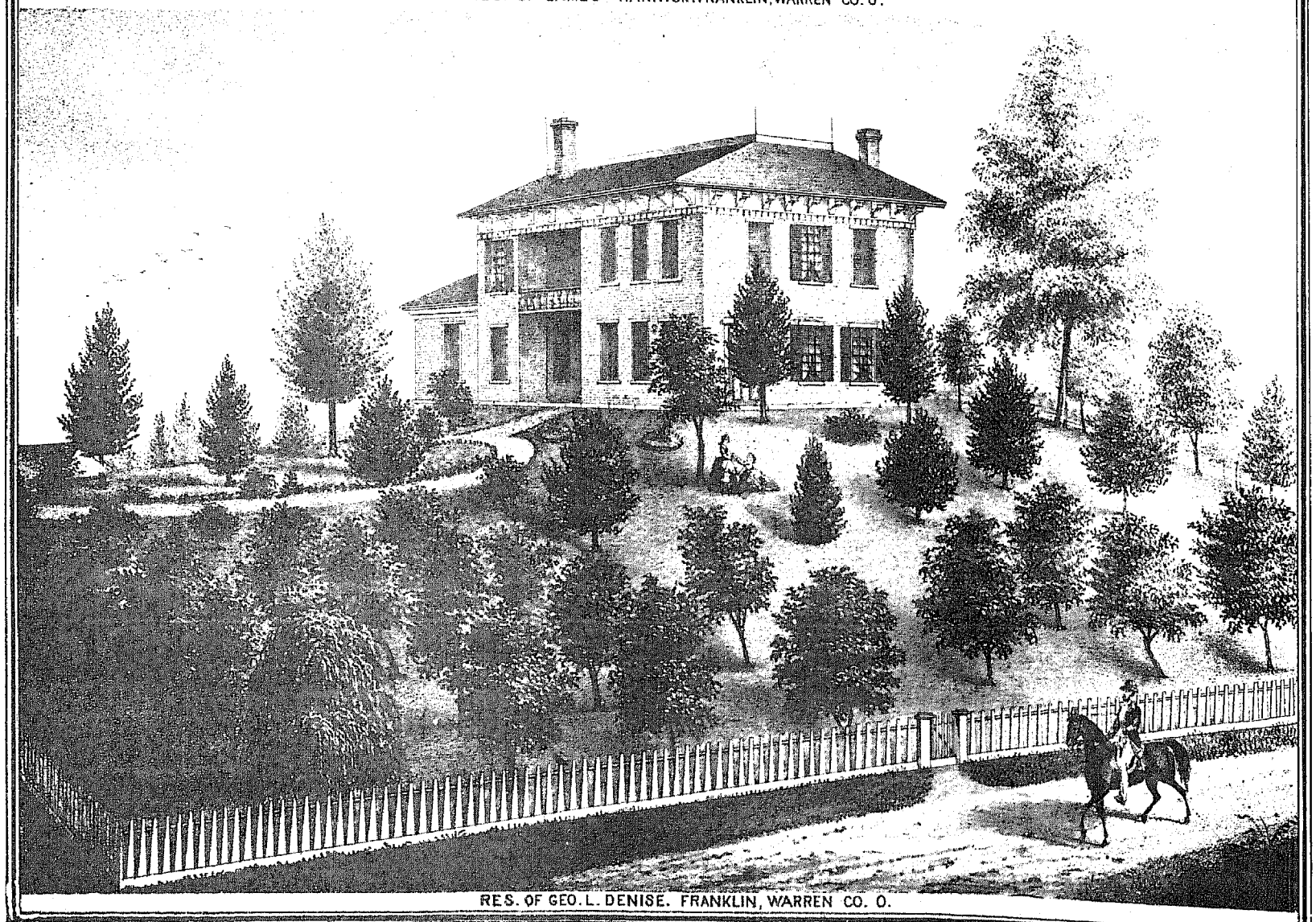
FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN WARD. FRANKLIN, TP. WARREN CO. OHIO



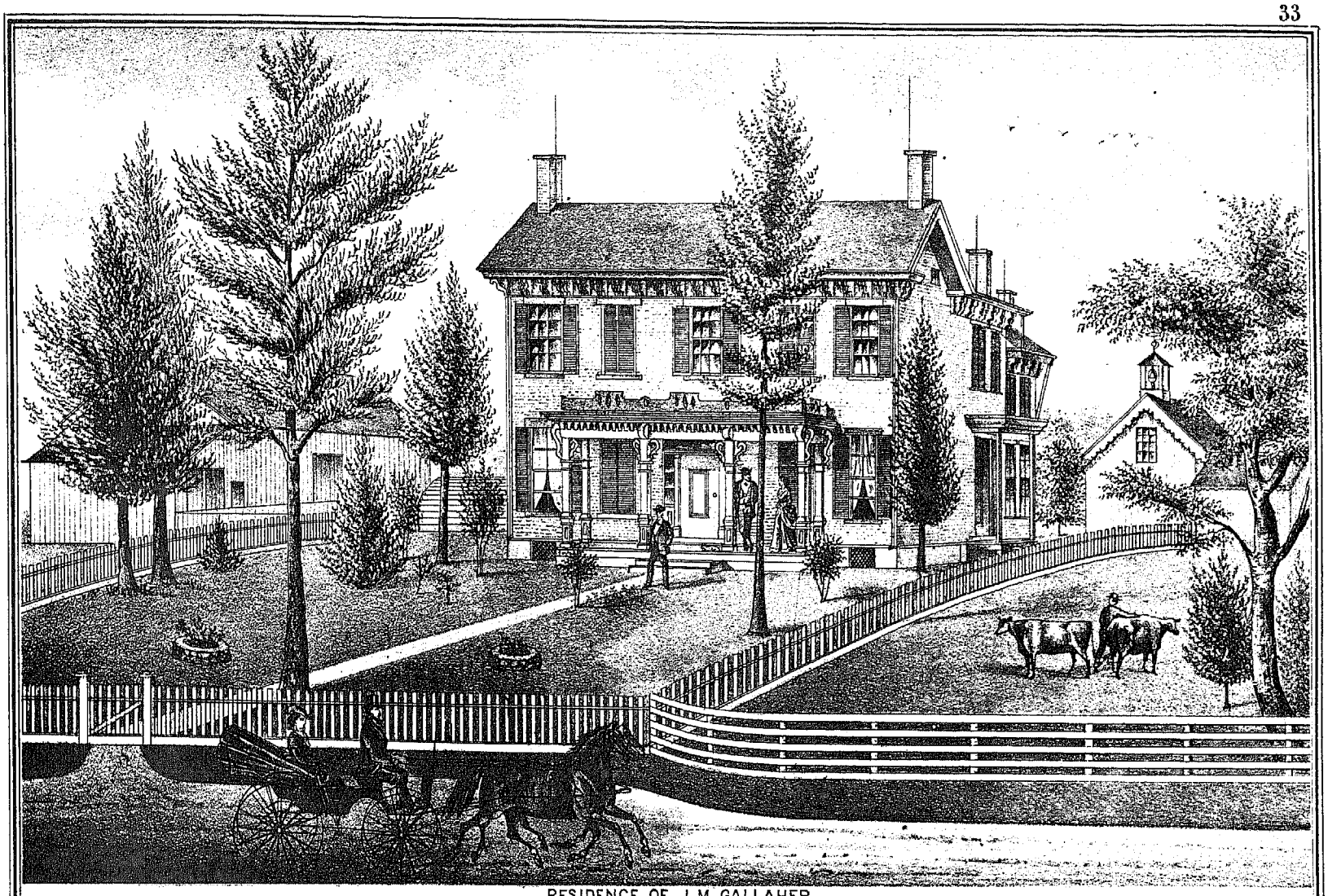
RES. OF JOHN WARD. FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. OHIO.



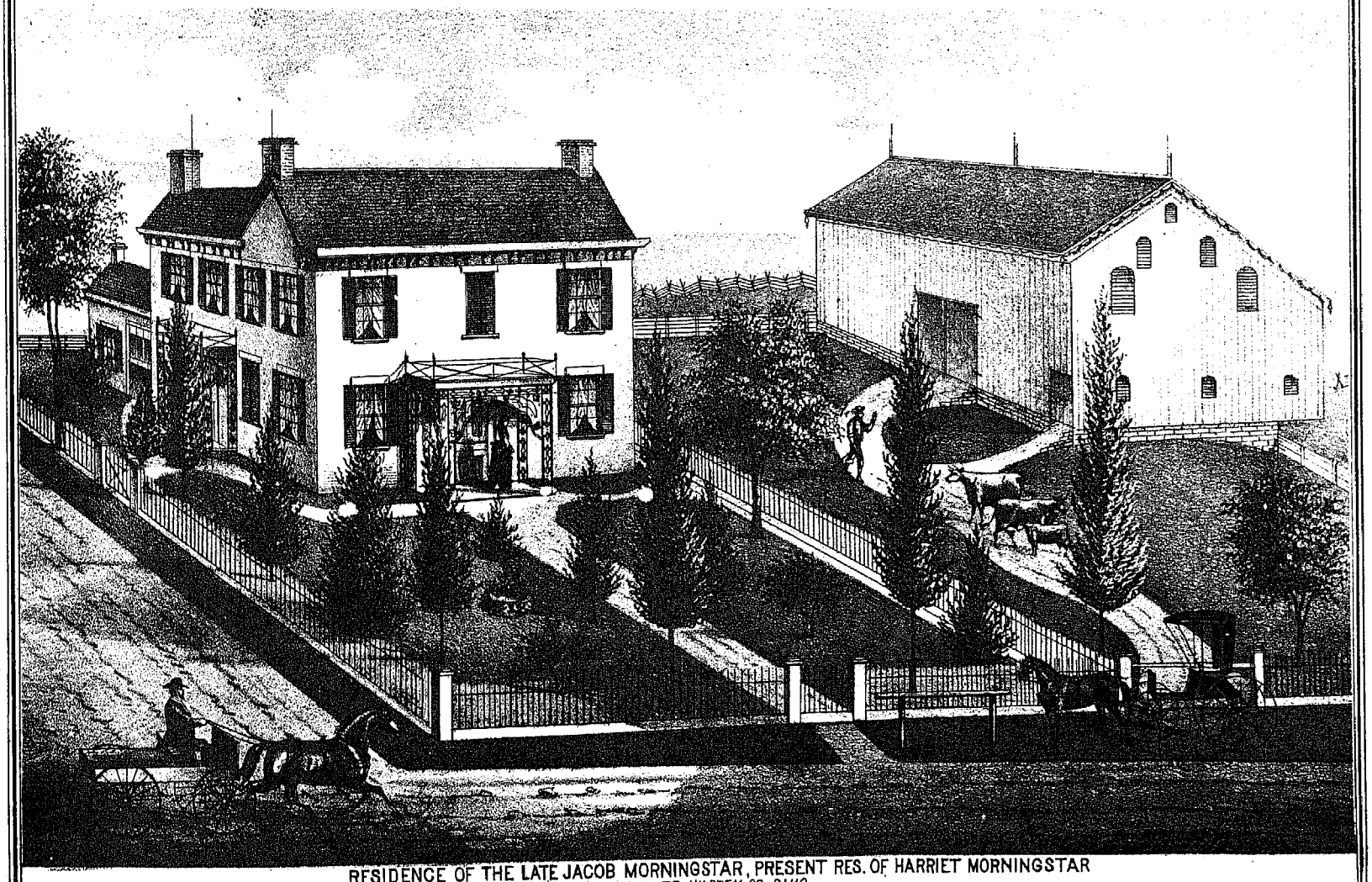
RES. OF JAMES WARRICK. FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.



RES. OF GEO. L. DENISE. FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.



RESIDENCE OF J. M. GALLAHER
FRANKLIN TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JACOB MORNINGSTAR, PRESENT RES. OF HARRIET MORNINGSTAR
FRANKLIN TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.

Map of Franklin

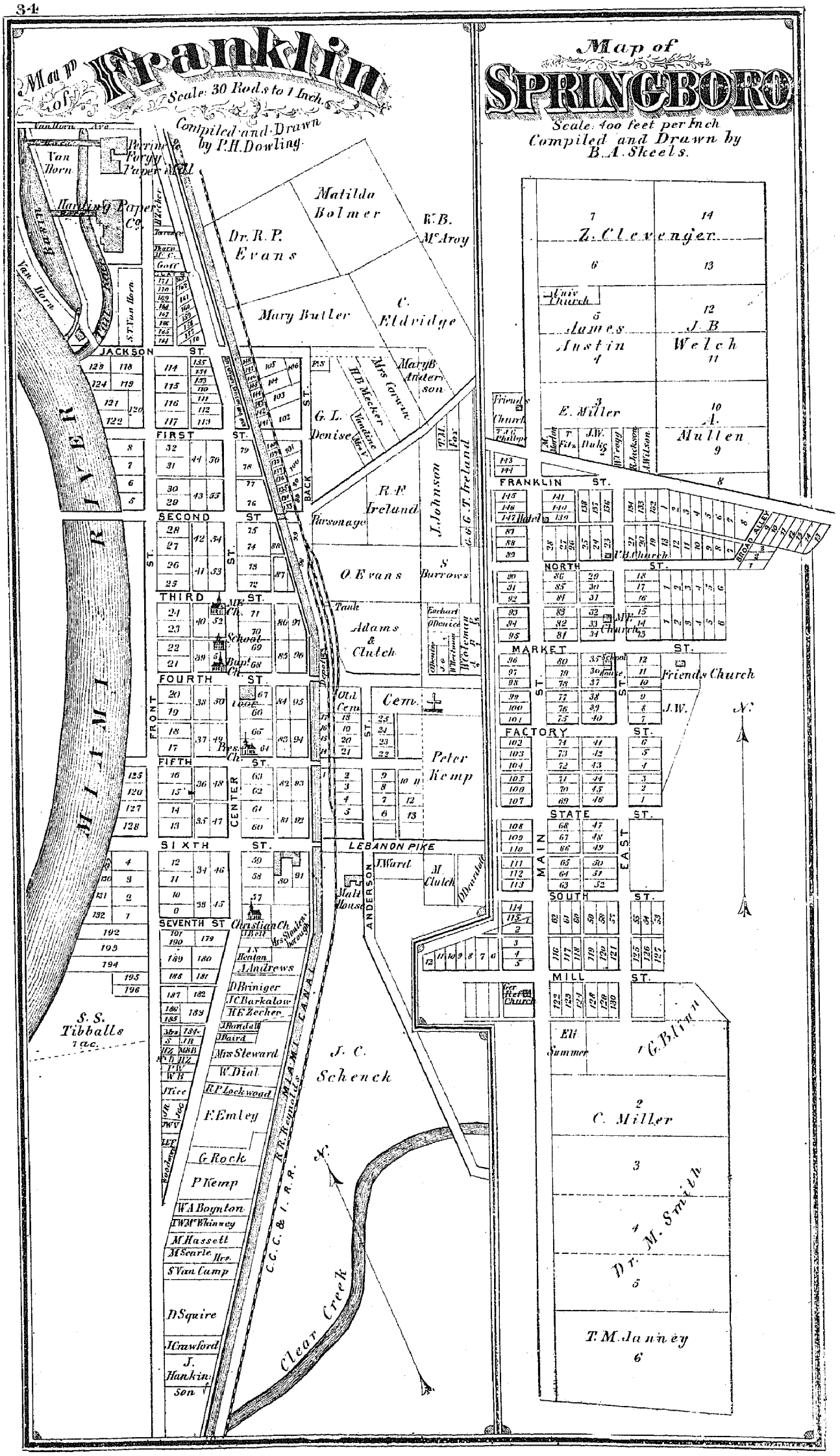
Scale: 30 Rods to 1 Inch.

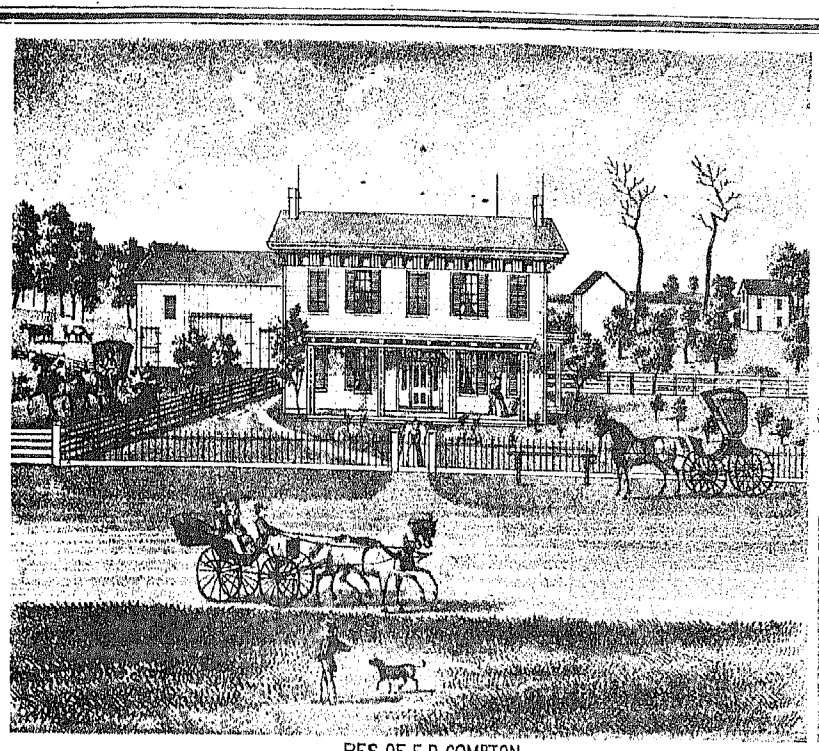
Compiled and Drawn by P.H. Dowling.

Map of SPRINGBORO

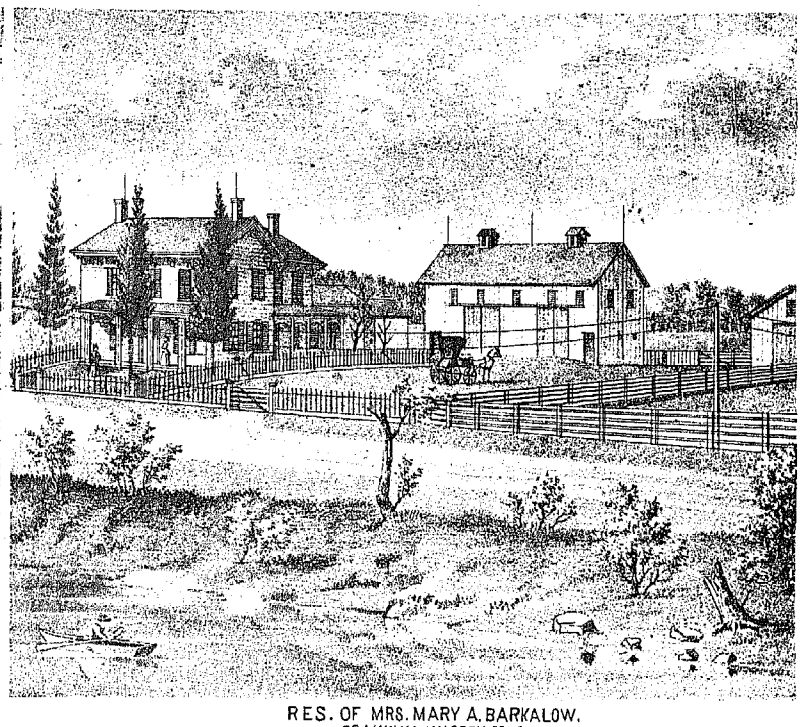
Scale 400 feet per Inch

Compiled and Drawn by B.A. Skeels.





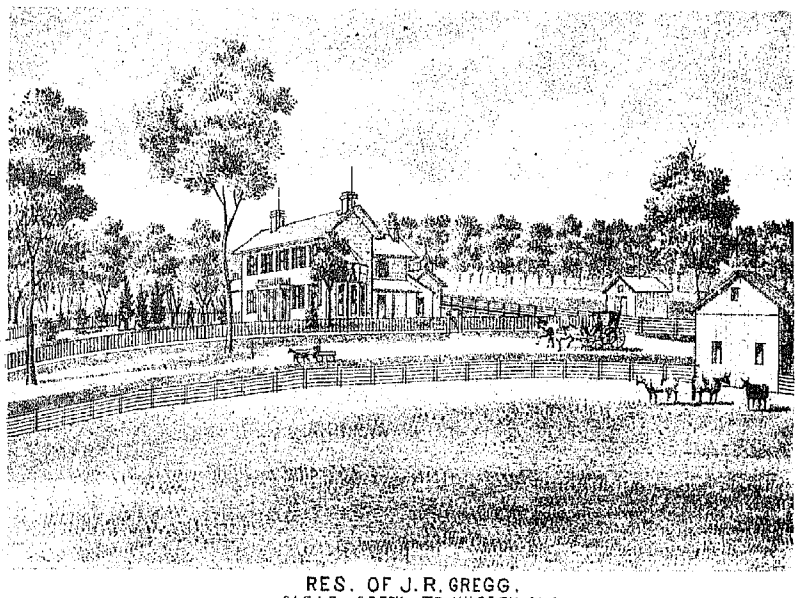
RES. OF E.D. COMPTON
FRANKLIN TP. WARREN CO.O.



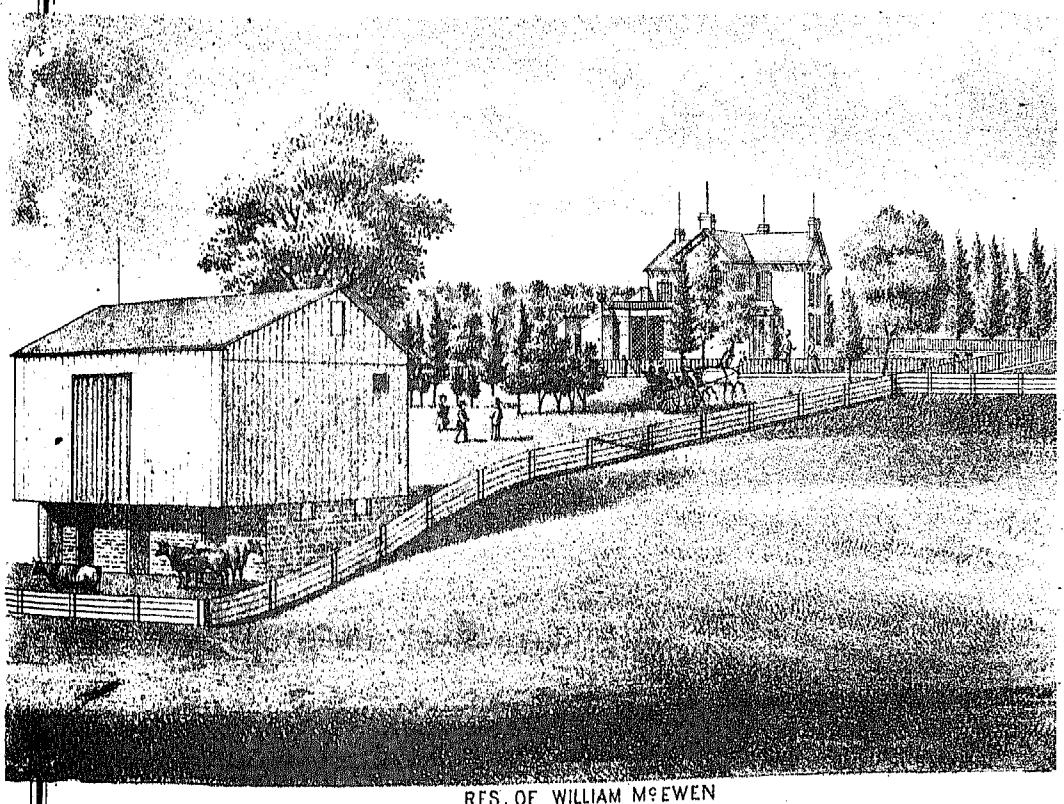
RES. OF MRS. MARY A. BARKALOW.
FRANKLIN, WARREN CO. O.



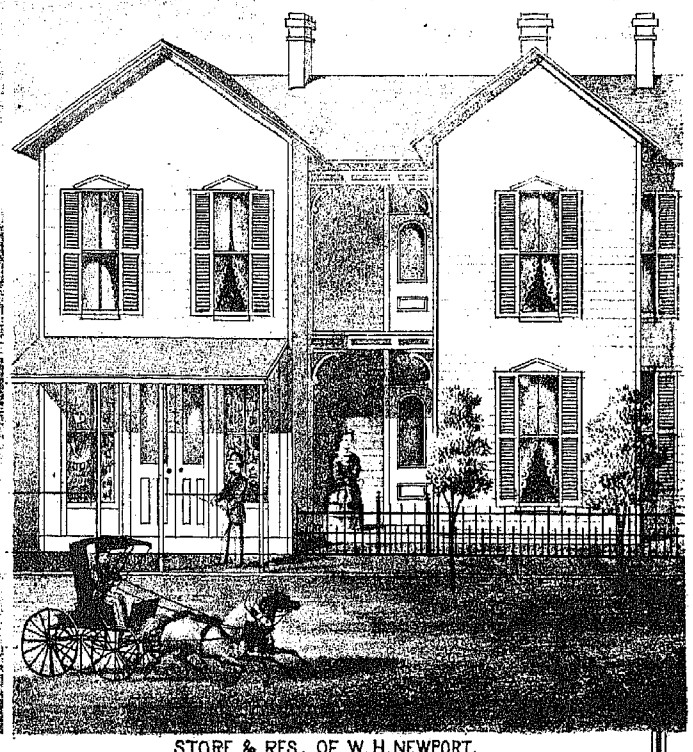
RES. OF G.W. STOKES
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O.



RES. OF J.R. GREGG.
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O.



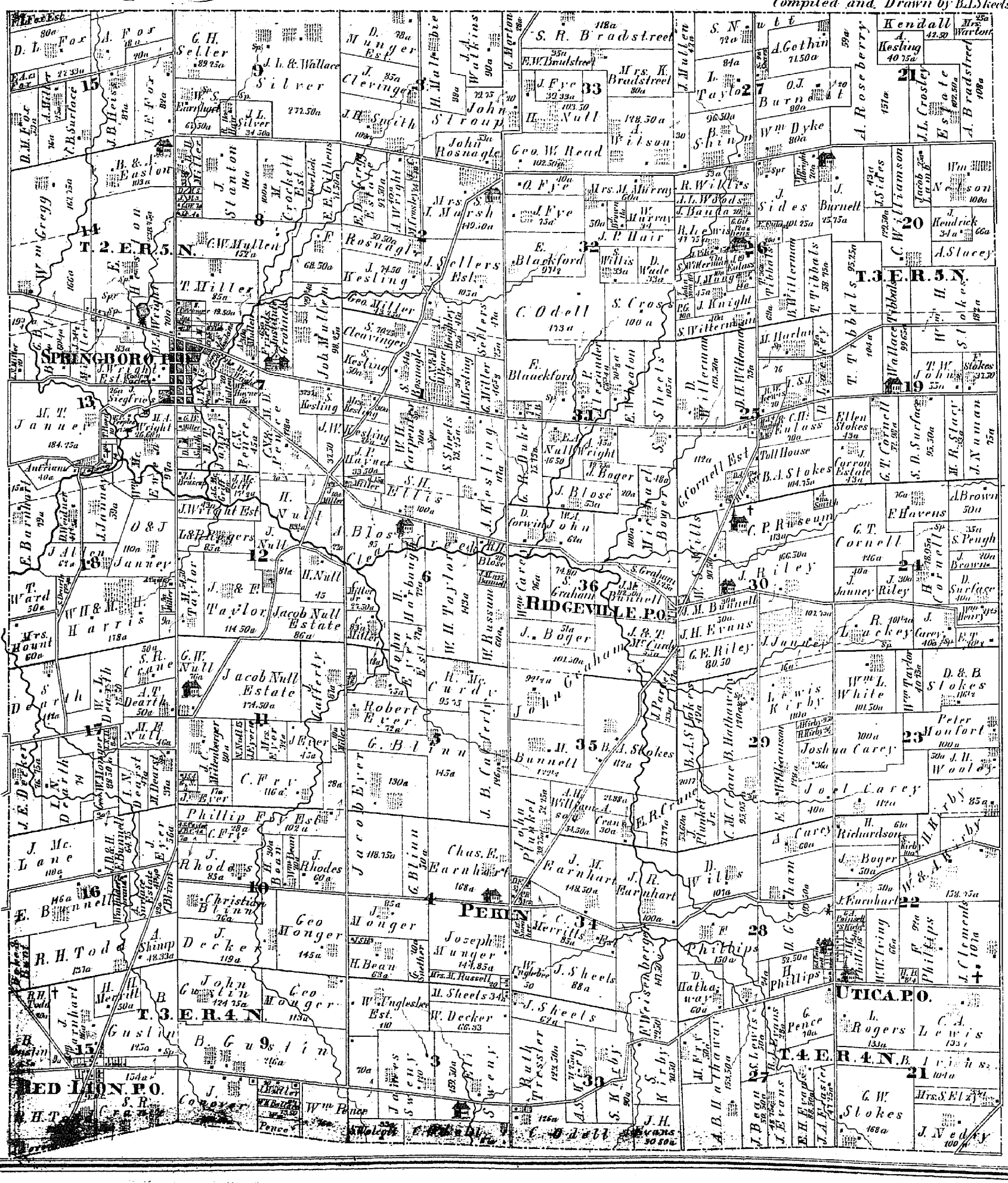
RES. OF WILLIAM McEWEN
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O.

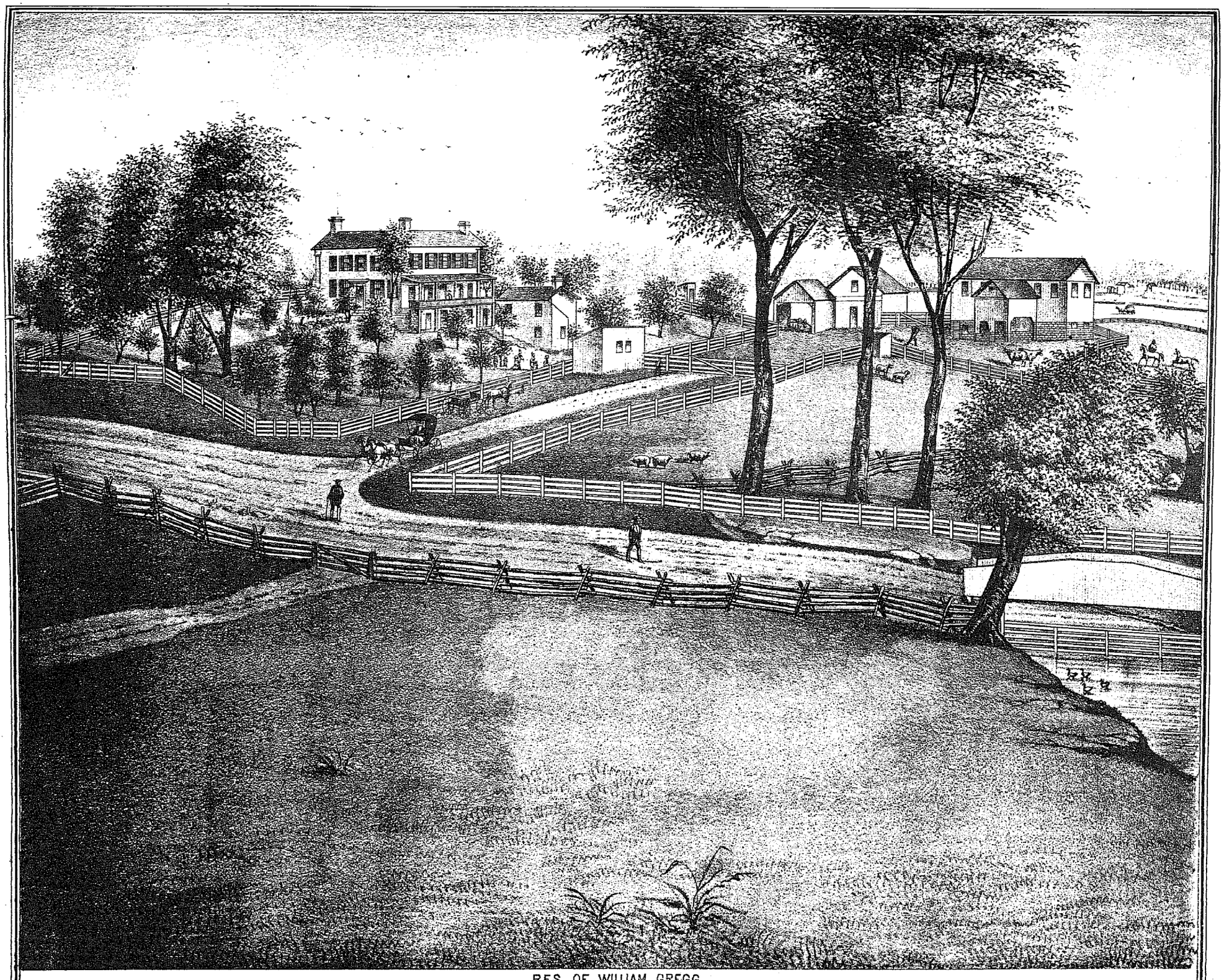


STORE & RES. OF W.H. NEWPORT.
COR. MAIN & MARKET STS. SPRINGBORO WARREN CO. O.

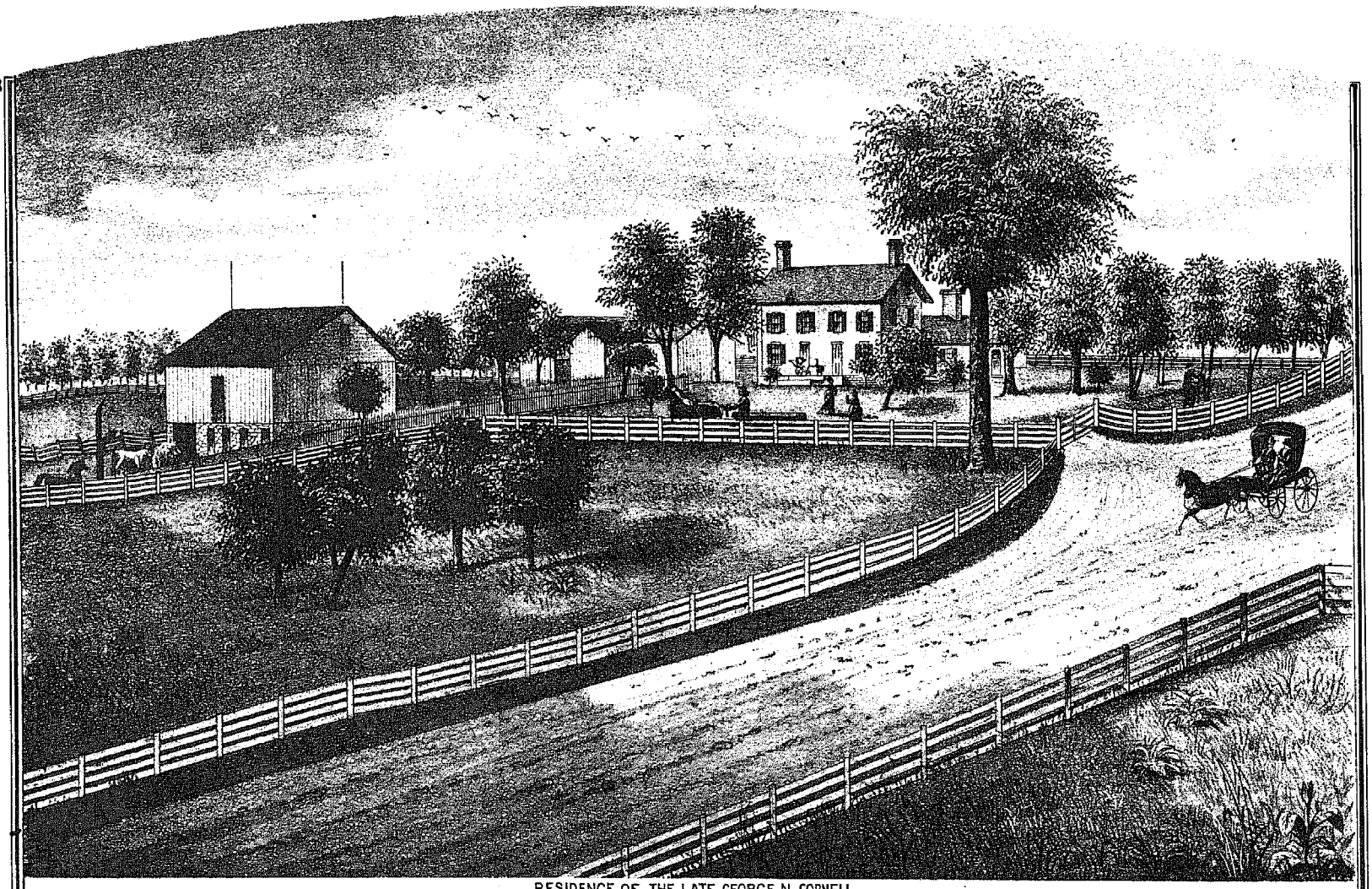
MAP OF CLEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP

Compiled and Drawn by B.L.Skeels

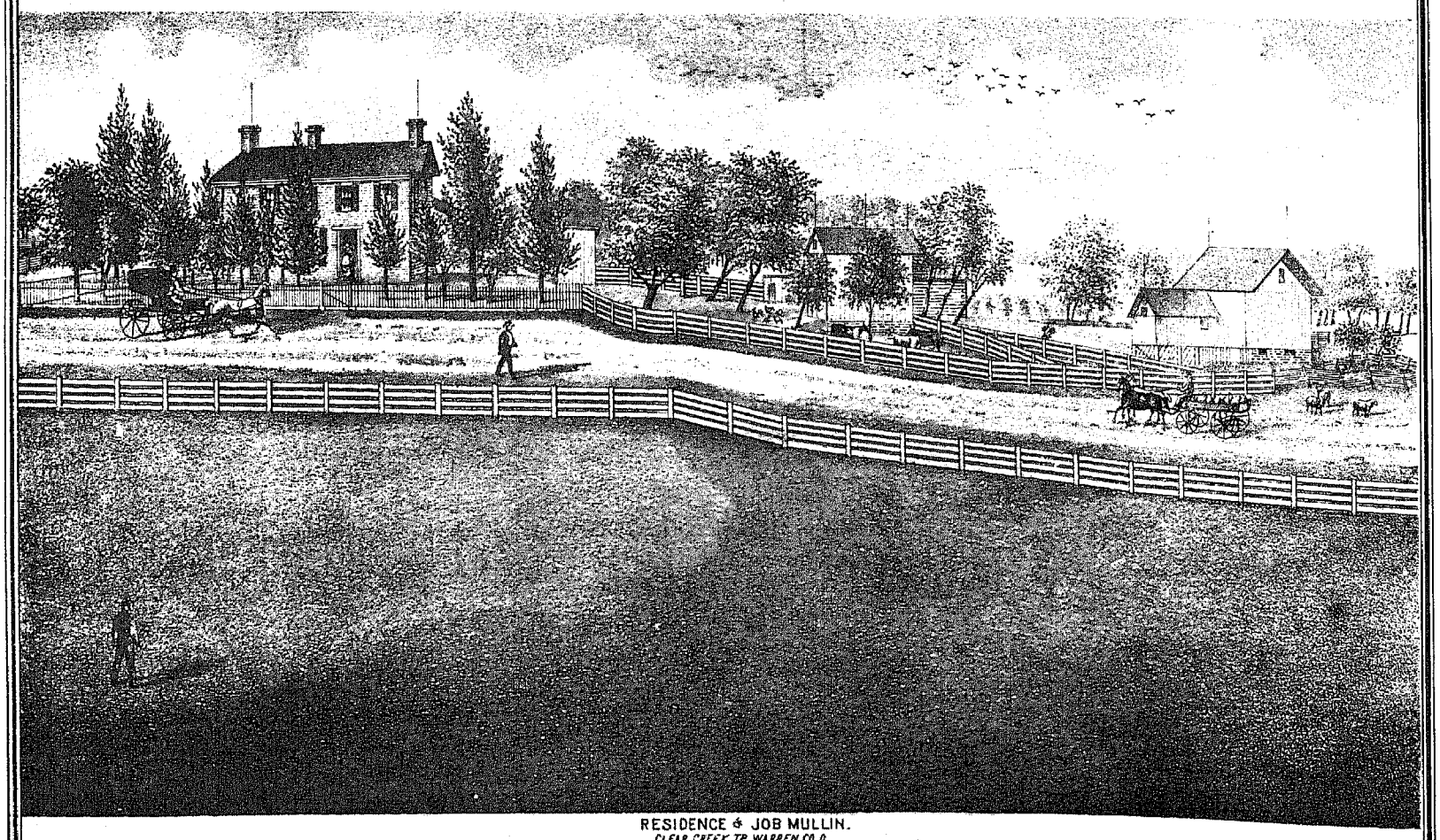

SPRINGBORO P.O.
RIDGEVILLE P.O.
PERRY
RED LION P.O.
UTICA P.O.
T. 2. E. R. 5. N.
T. 3. E. R. 5. N.
T. 3. E. R. 4. N.
T. 4. E. R. 4. N.
Jacob Null Estate
Geo. W. Read
Geo. Monger
Chas. E. Earnhart
Joseph Munger
Jacob Blinn
Phillip Fry Est.
Taylor
Harris
Gustin
Dearth
Lane
Bunnell
Todd
Earnhart
Fry
Rhodes
Christian Blinn
Conover
Pence
Evans
Riley
Kirby
Stokes
Cornell
Lewis
Rogers
Sheels
Wilson
Baker
Ellis
Kesling
Miller
Wright
Silver
Wallace
Bradstreet
Null
Odell
Blackford
Fye
Murray
Hair
Wade
Willis
Cross
Knight
Wilkerman
Tibbals
Williamson
Burnett
Sides
Dyke
Gethin
Burnett
Kendall
Kesling
Crosley Estate
Rosebery
Hendrick
Stacey
Wilson
Johnson
Hendrickson
Hartman
Stokes
Wallace
Johnson
Stokes
Cornell Est
Toll House
Haven
Brown
Penugh
Brown
Surface
Stacy
Newman
Carron Estate
Ellen Stokes
Hathaway
Lewis Kirby
Joshua Carey
Joel Carey
Peter Monfort
Woolsey
Richardson
Boger
Carey
Wilson
Lackey
Taylor
Riley
Janney
Evans
Pence
Phillips
Clements
Nedry
Slocum
Hendrickson
Hendrickson
Hendrickson



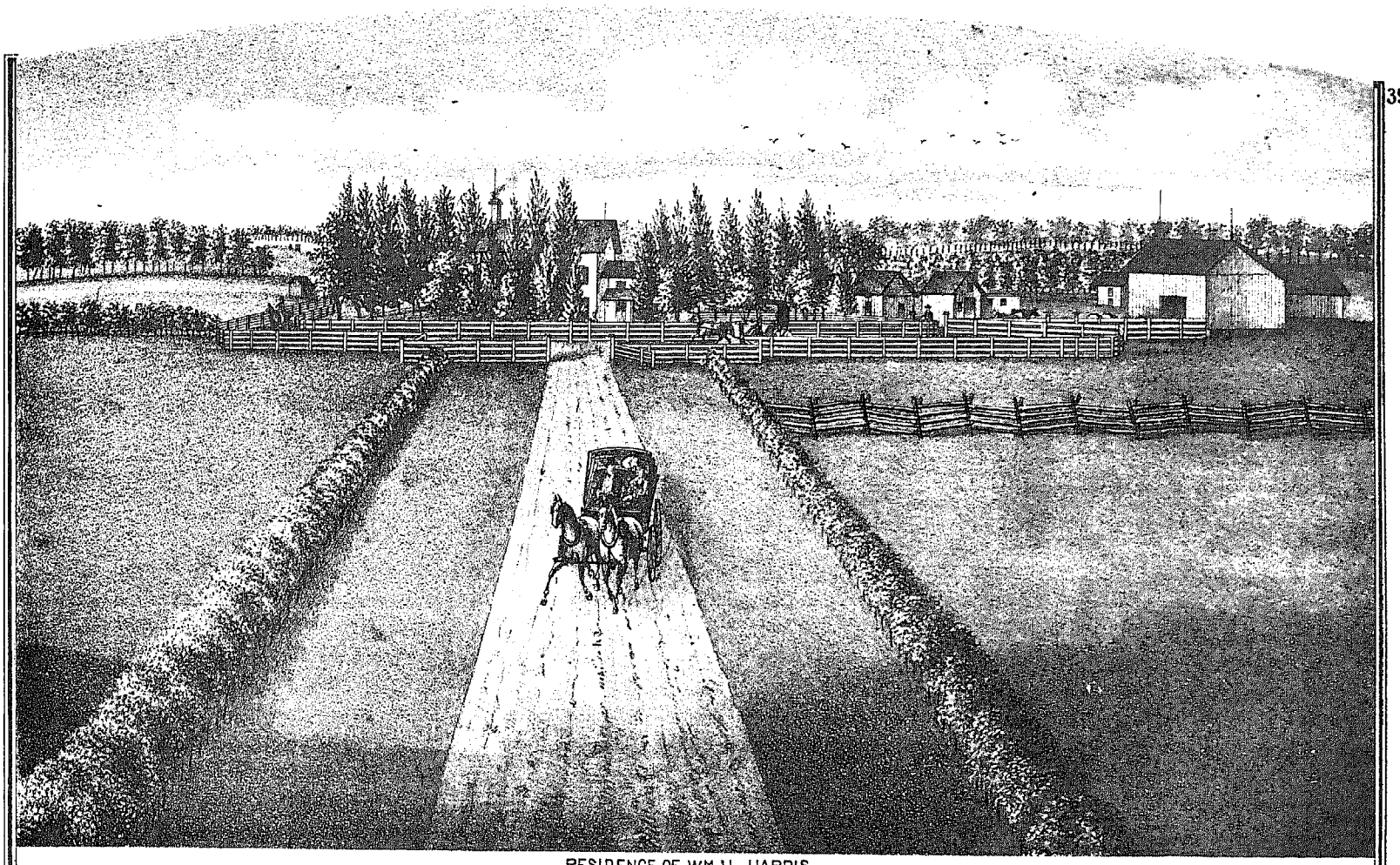
RES. OF WILLIAM GREGG.
CLER CREEK TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.



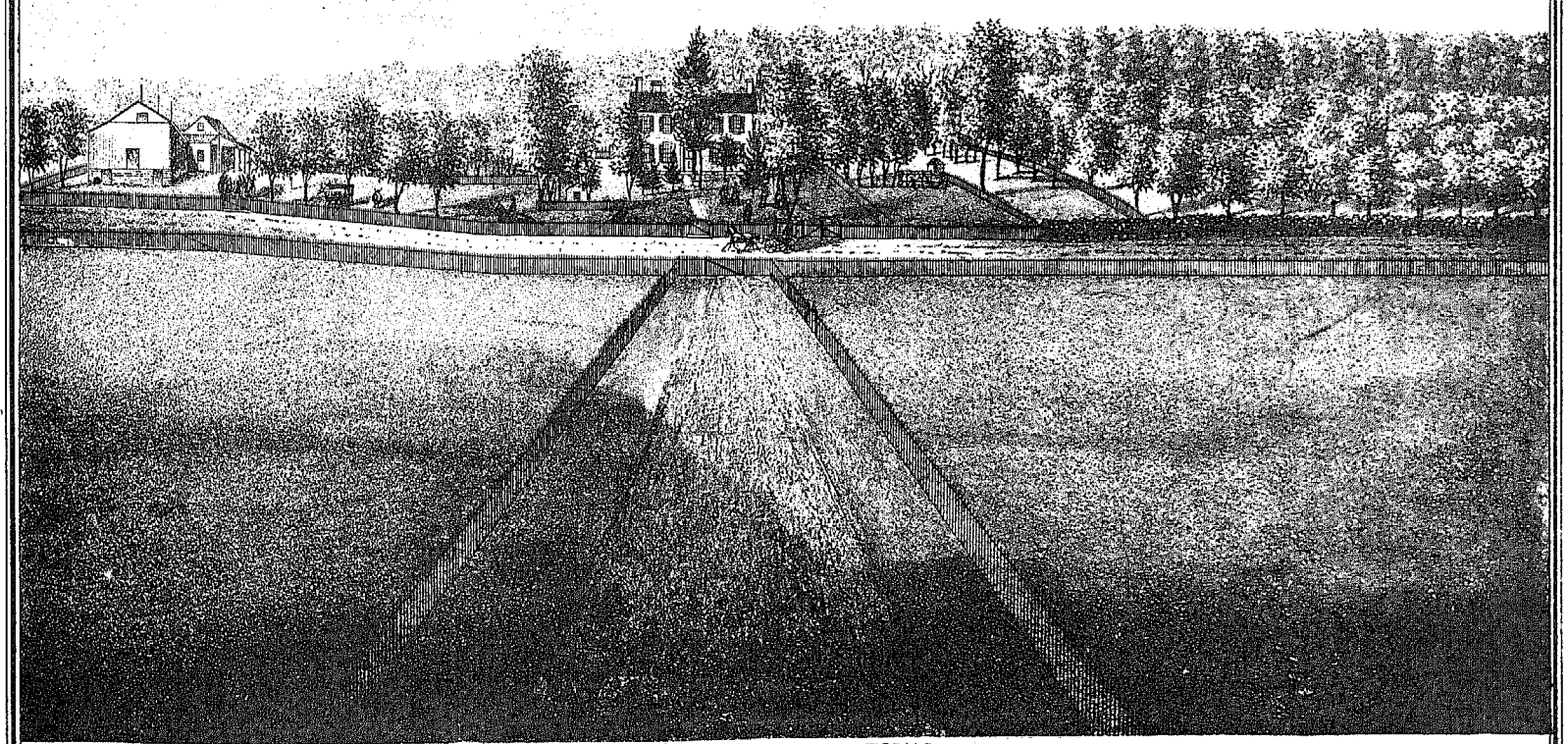
RESIDENCE OF THE LATE GEORGE N. CORNELL.
RIDGEVILLE, WARREN CO. OHIO.



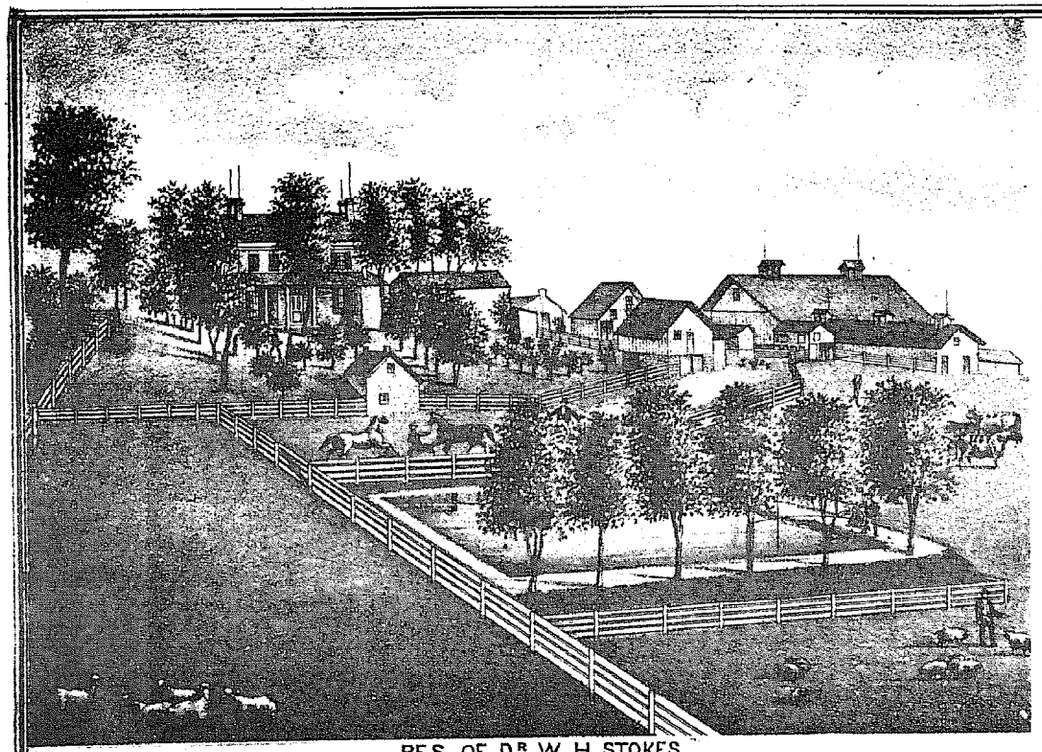
RESIDENCE of JOB MULLIN.
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O.



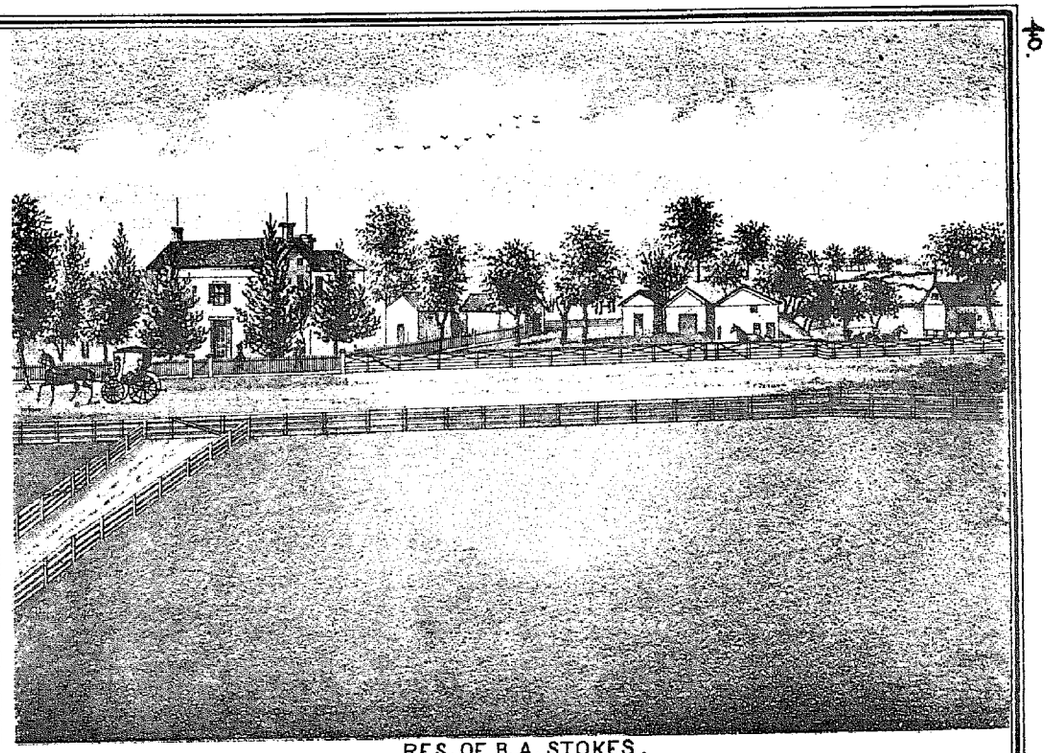
RESIDENCE OF Wm H. HARRIS
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.



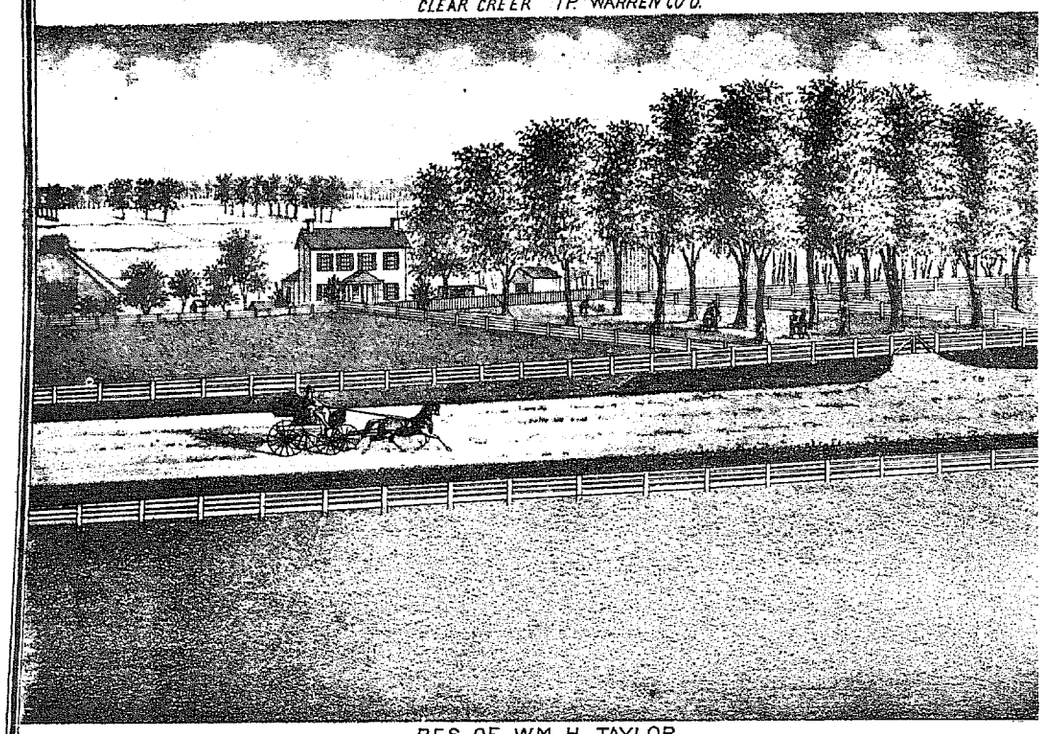
RESIDENCE OF THOMAS TIBBALS.
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO. OHIO



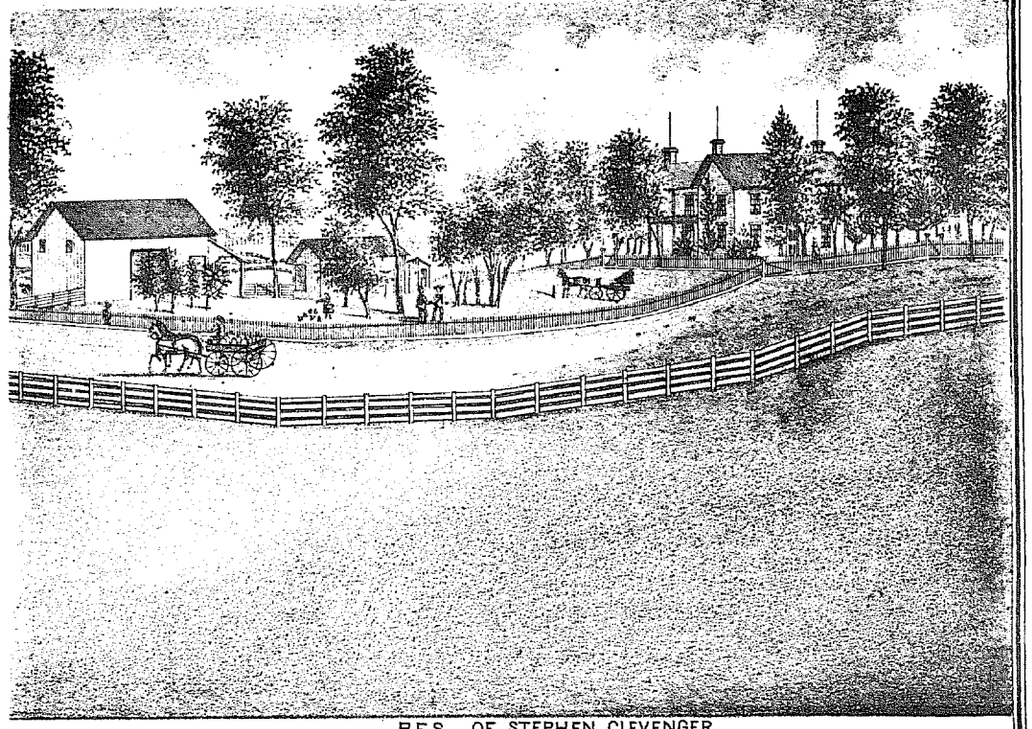
RES. OF Dr W. H. STOKES.
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO O.



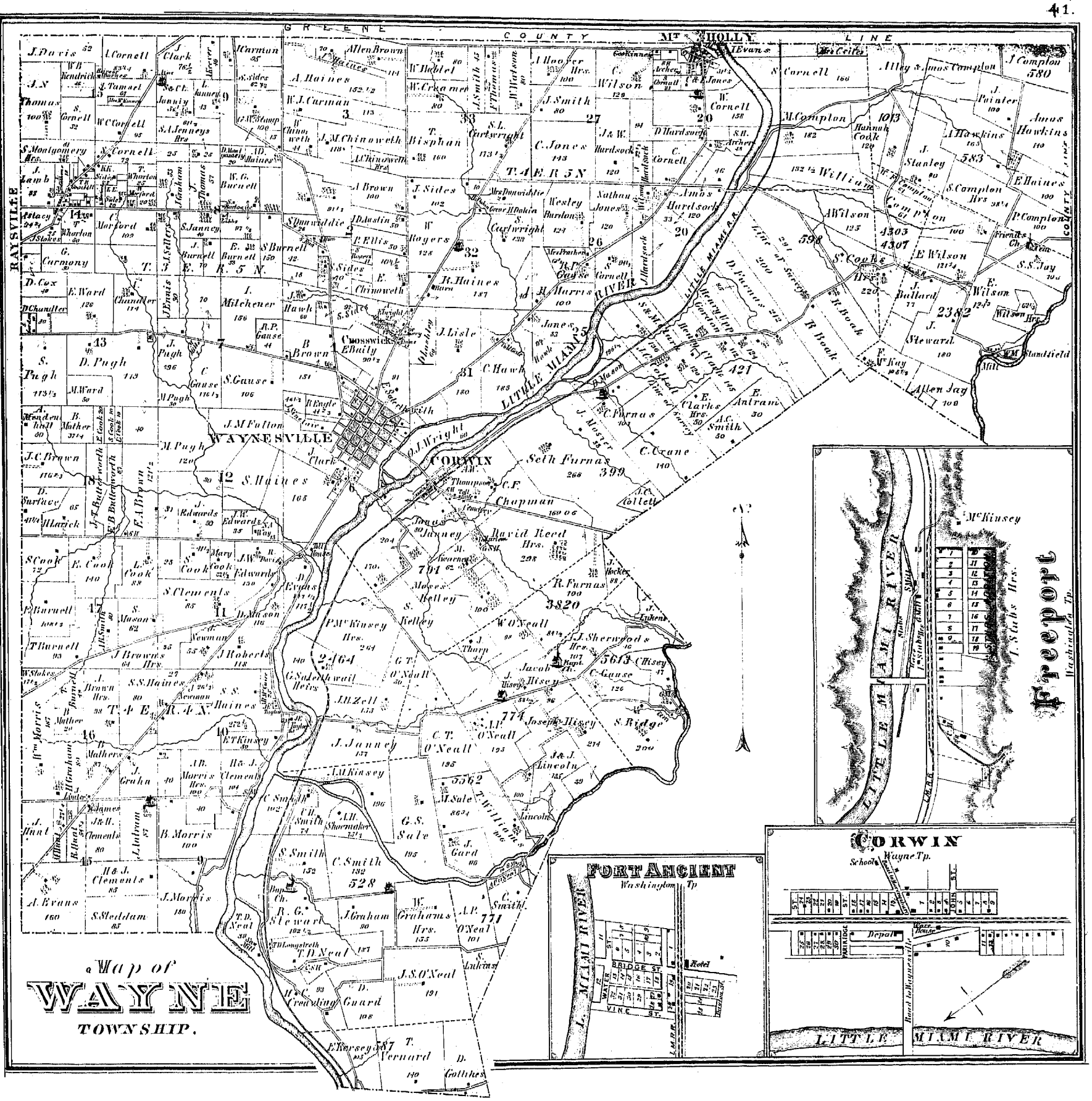
RES. OF B. A. STOKES.
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO.O.



RES. OF WM. H. TAYLOR.
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO.O.



RES. OF STEPHEN CLEVENGER.
CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO.O.

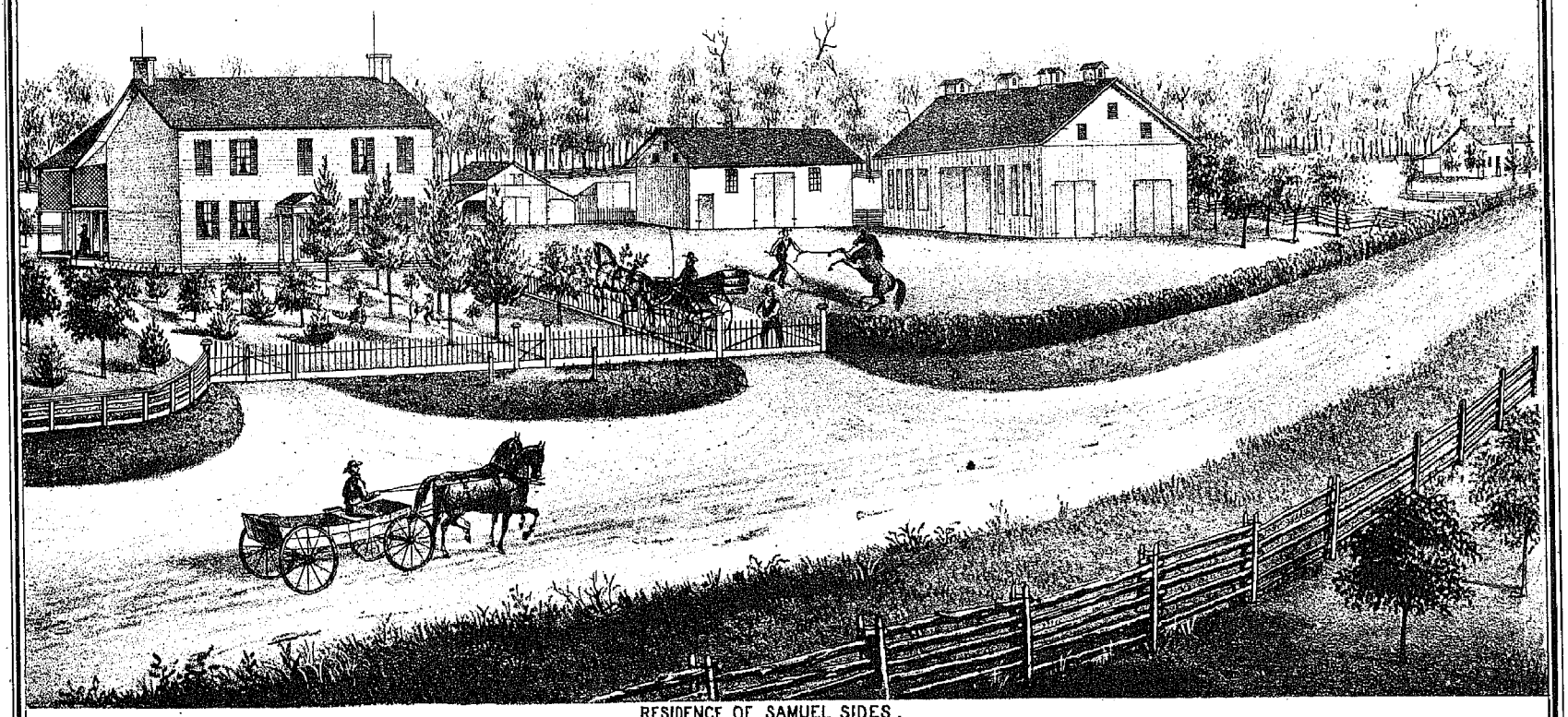

Map of
WAYNE
TOWNSHIP.
GREENE COUNTY LINE
Mt HOLLY
RAYSVILLE
WAYNESVILLE
CORWIN
LITTLE MIAMI RIVER
Crosswick
Seth Furnas
Chapman
David Reed Hrs.
Moses Kelley
Jacob Hisey
Joseph Hisey
Lincoln
Williams
Amos Hardsock
Wesley Burdon
Nathan Jones
Cornell
Wilson
Stanley
Hawkins
Amos Hawkins
Allen Jay
Standfield
Mill
Mt Kinsey
Freeport
Washington Tp.
FORT ANCIENT
Washington Tp
CORWIN
Wayne Tp.
School
Depot
Road to Waynesville
LITTLE MIAMI RIVER
Hotel
BRIDGE ST.
WATER ST.
VINE ST.
L. MIAMI RIVER



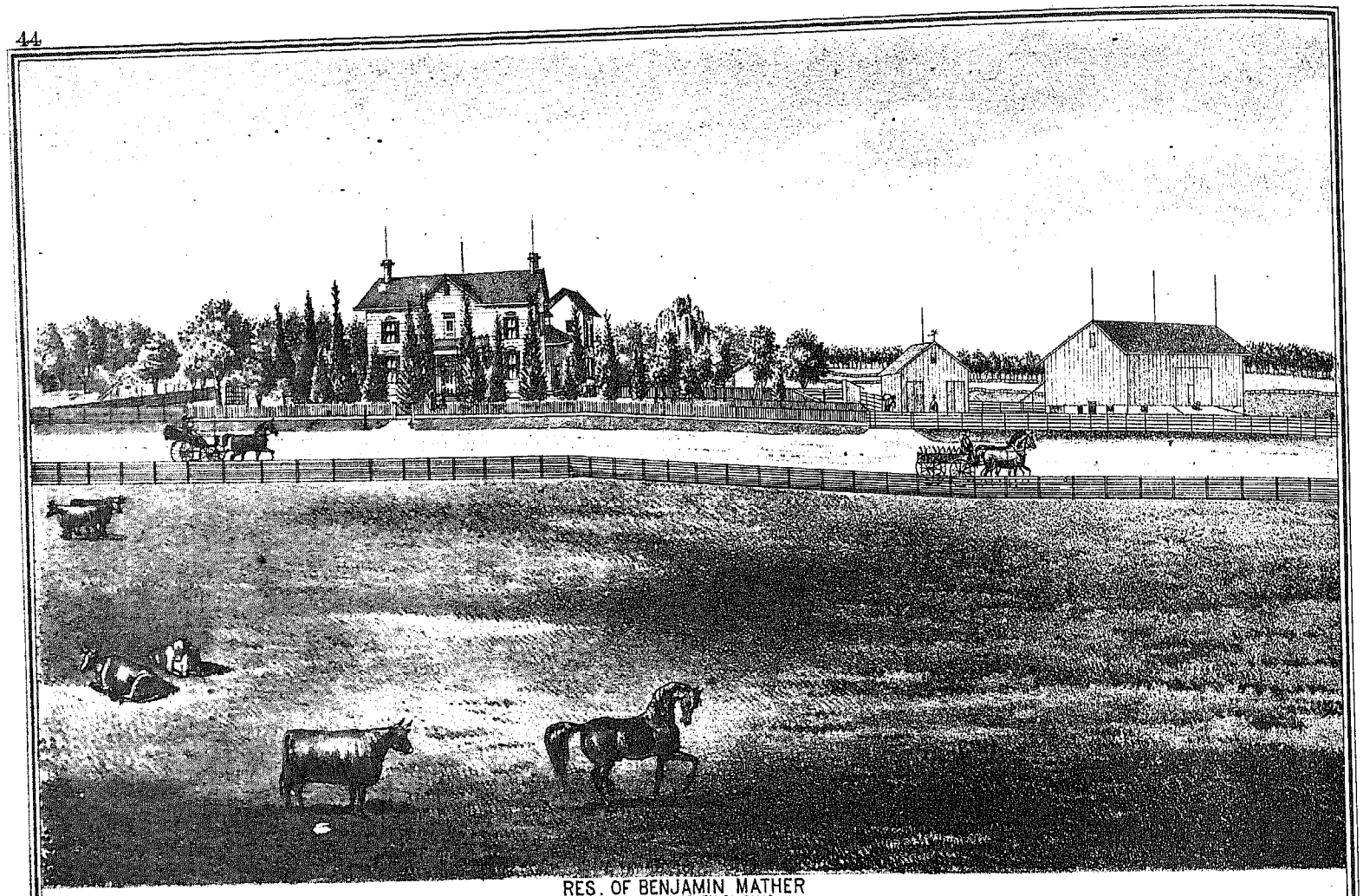
Samuel Sides



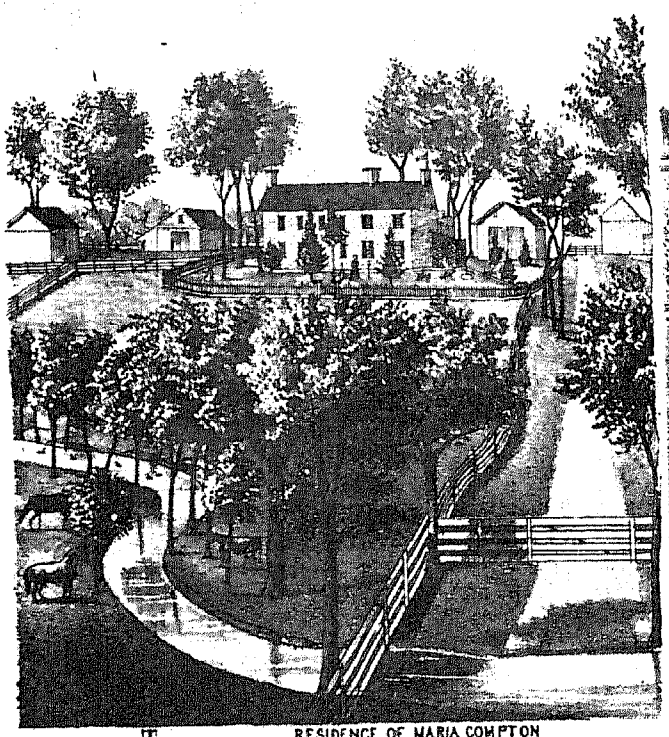
Elizabeth A. Sides



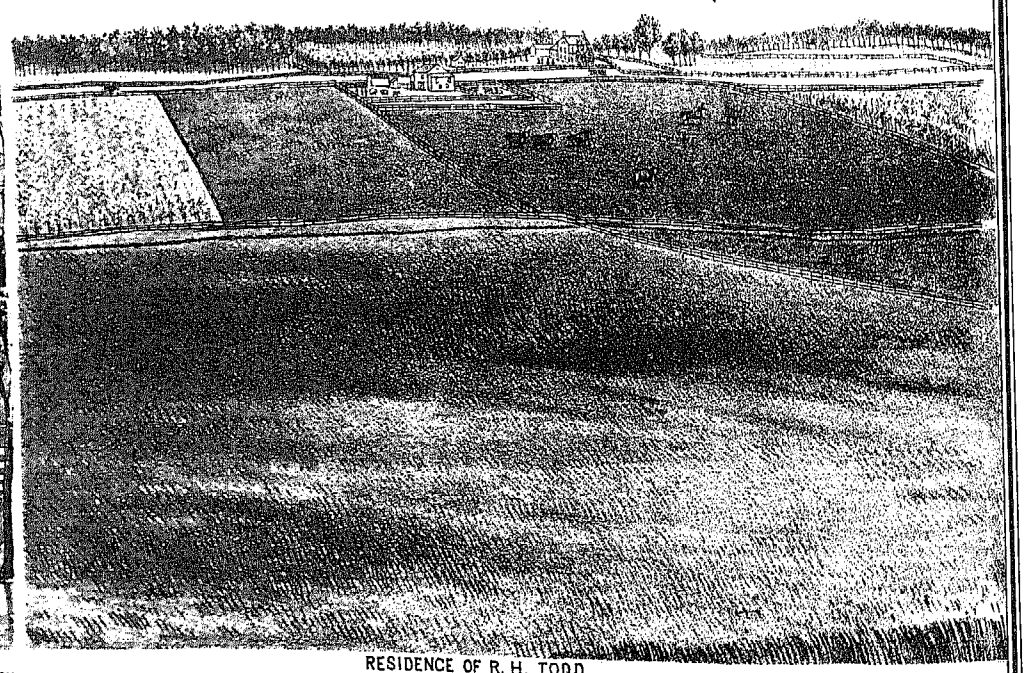
RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL SIDES.
SECTION 2 WAYNE TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.



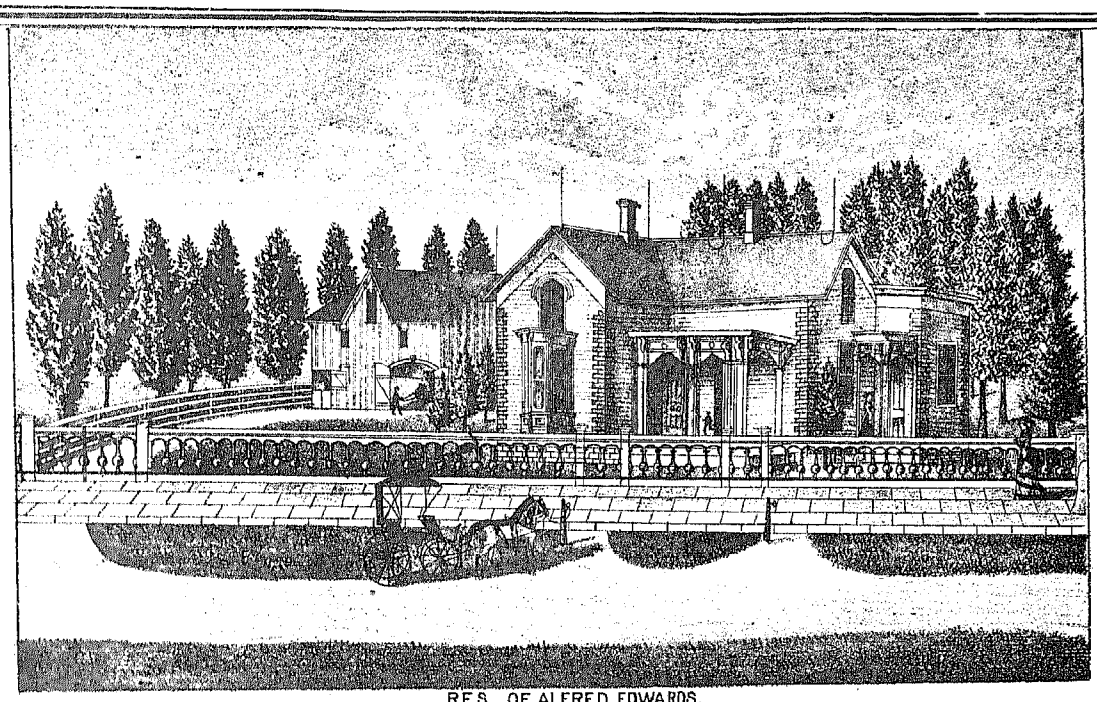
RES. OF BENJAMIN MATHER
WAYNESVILLE, WARREN CO. OHIO



RESIDENCE OF MARIA COMPTON
WAYNE TP. WARREN CO. OHIO POST OFFICE NEW BURLINGTON



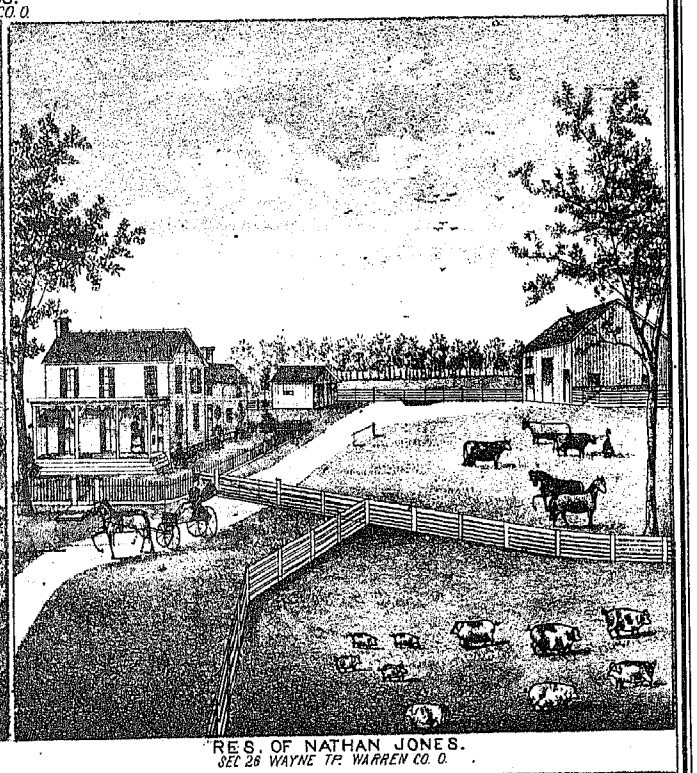
RESIDENCE OF R. H. TODD.
RED LION, WARREN CO. OHIO.



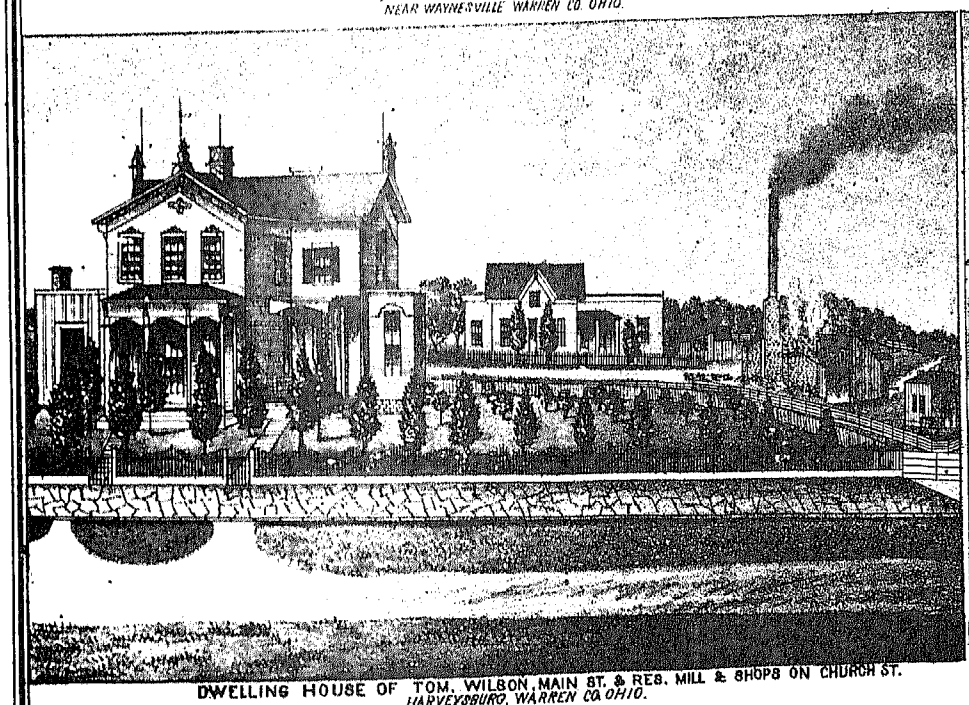
RES. OF ALFRED EDWARDS.
MAIN ST. HARVEYSBURG WARREN CO. O.



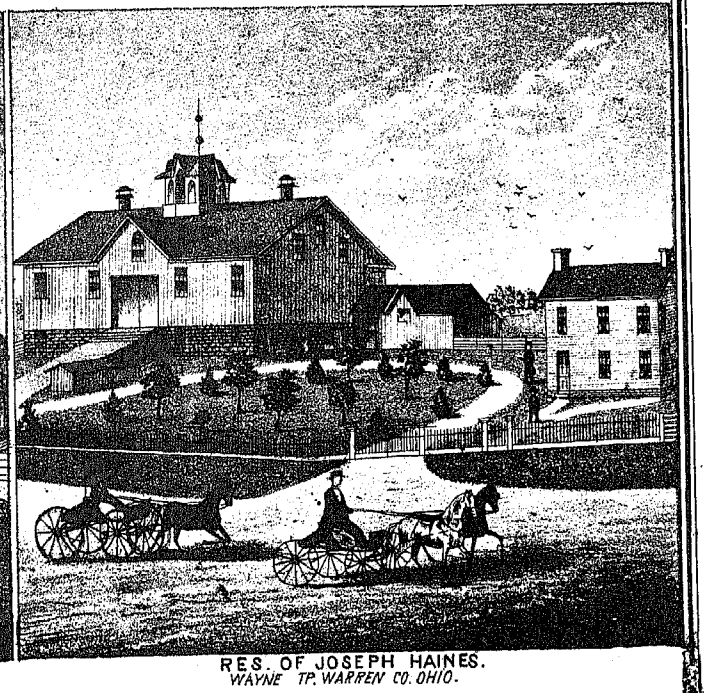
"KILDERE" RES. OF CAPT. W.R. HOEL.
NEAR WAYNESVILLE WARREN CO. OHIO.



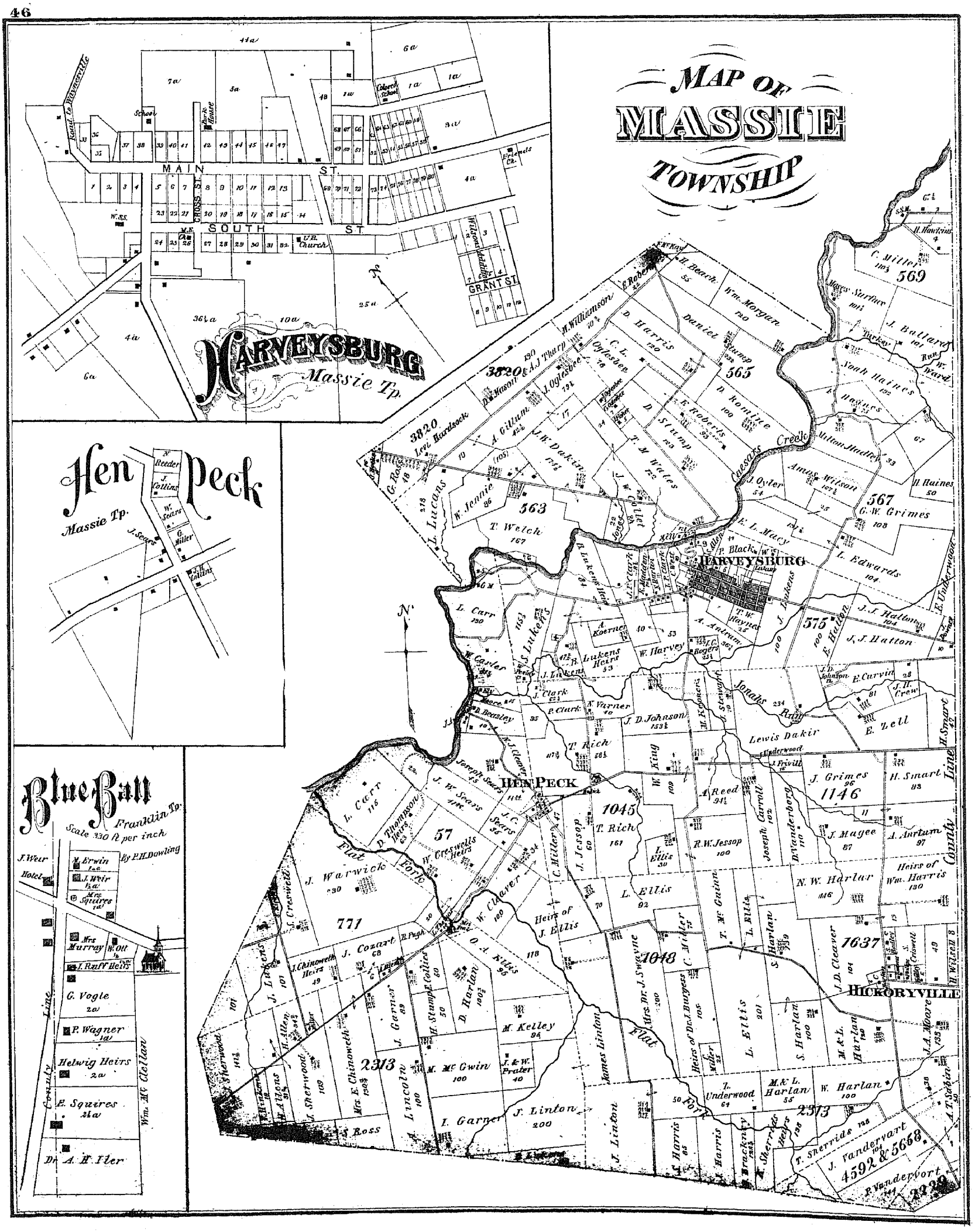
RES. OF NATHAN JONES.
SEC 26 WAYNE TP. WARREN CO. O.

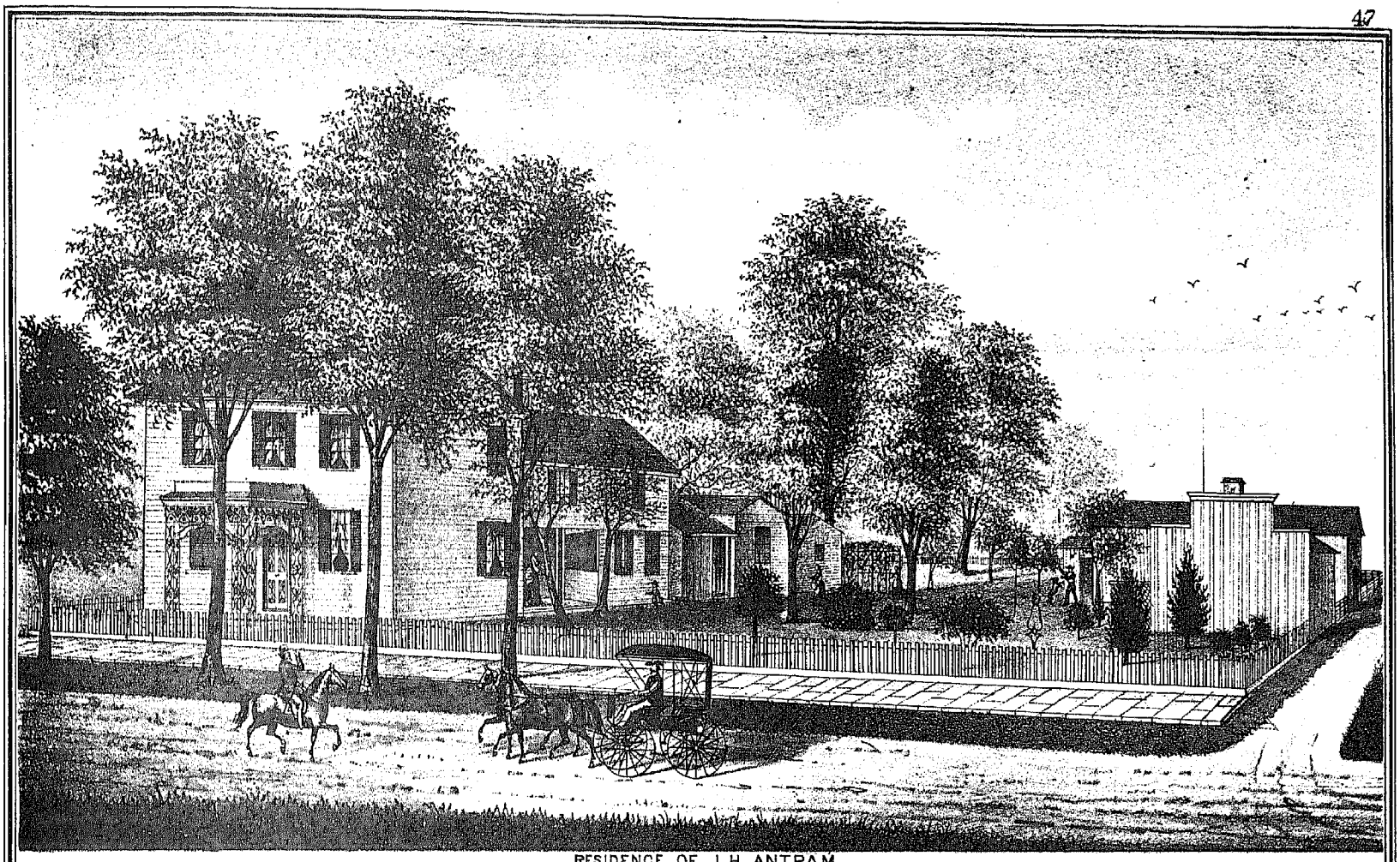


DWELLING HOUSE OF TOM. WILSON, MAIN ST. & RES. MILL & SHOPS ON CHURCH ST.
HARVEYSBURG, WARREN CO. OHIO.

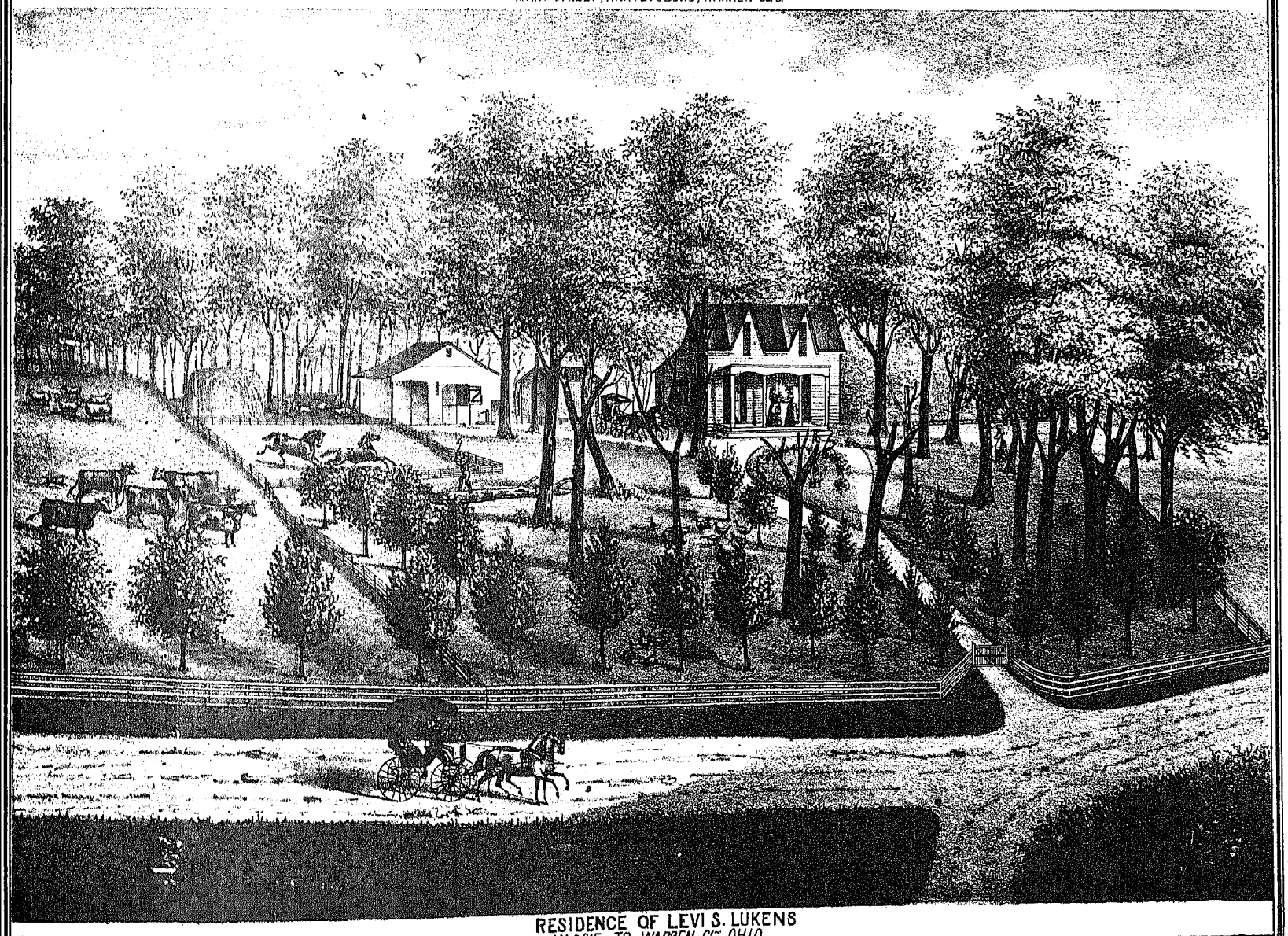


RES. OF JOSEPH HAINES.
WAYNE TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.

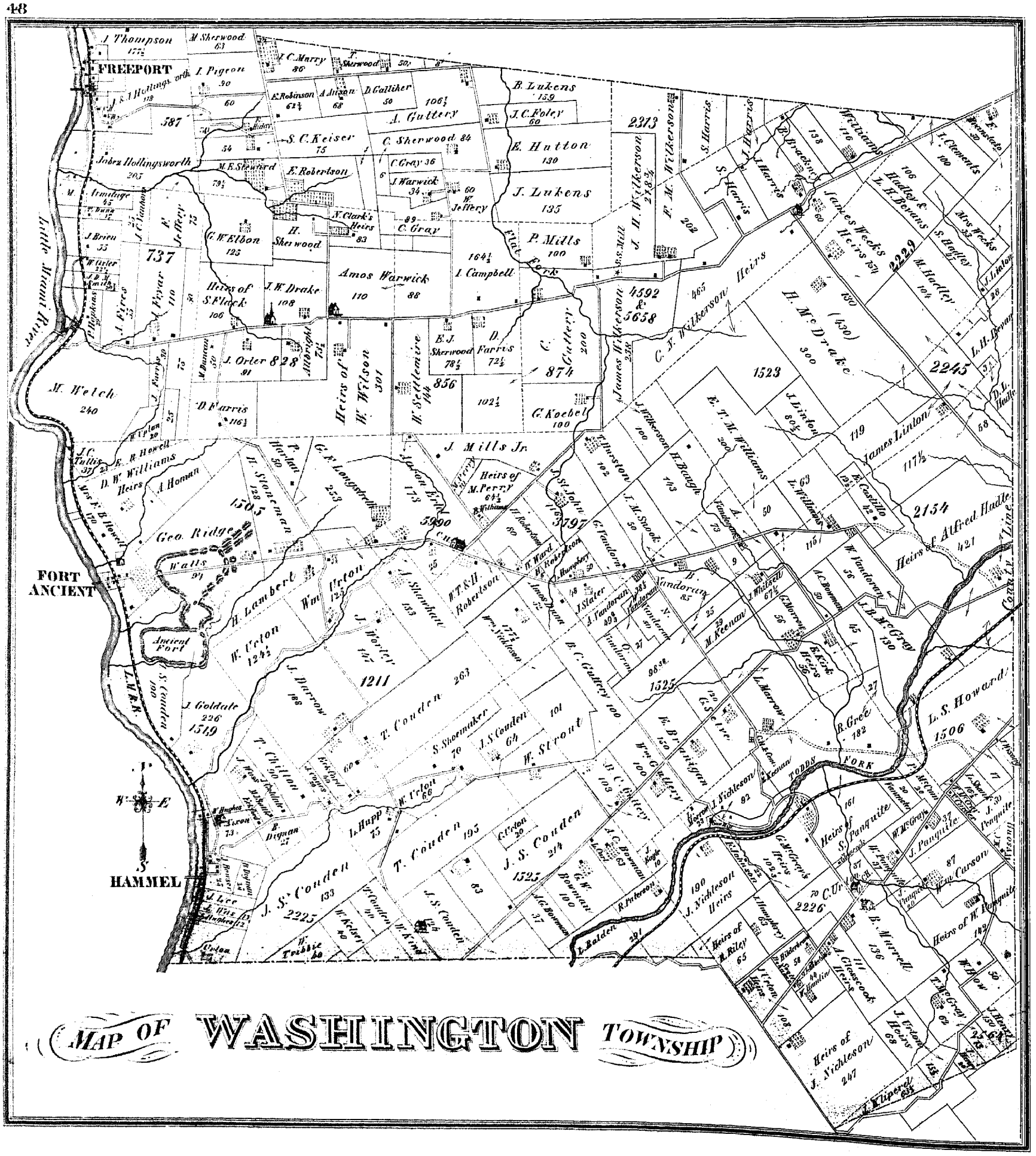

MAP OF
MASSIE
TOWNSHIP
HARVEYSBURG
Massie Tp.
MAIN ST.
SOUTH ST.
CROSS ST.
GRANT ST.
Hen Peck
Massie Tp.
Blue Ball
Franklin Tp.
Scale 330 ft per inch
By P.H.Dowling
HARVEYSBURG
HEN PECK
HICKORYVILLE
Flat Fork
Coesars Creek
Jonahs Run
County Line
3820
565
563
567
575
1045
1146
57
771
1018
1637
2313
4592 & 5668

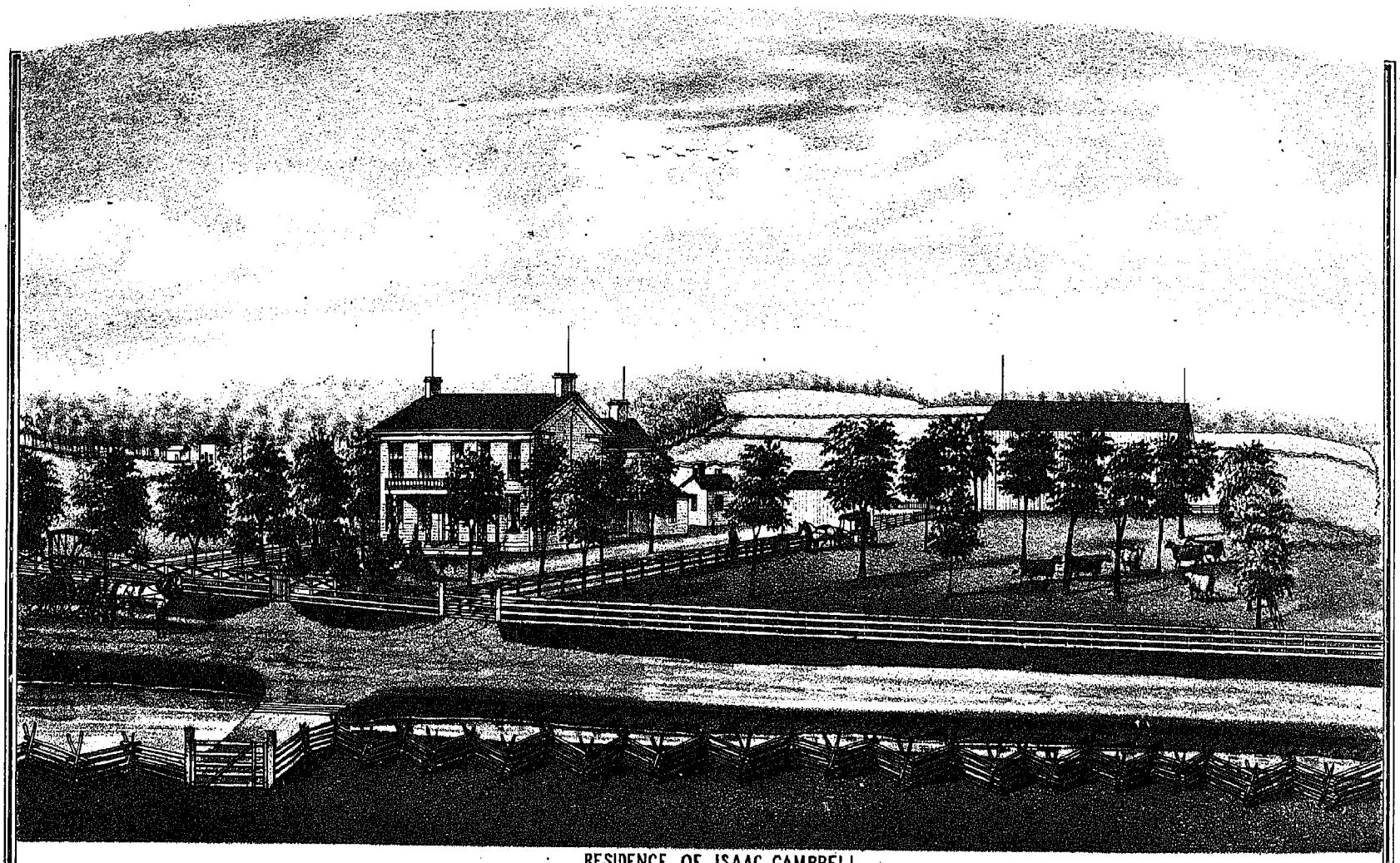


RESIDENCE OF I. H. ANTRAM.
MAIN STREET, HARVEYSBURG, WARREN CO. O.

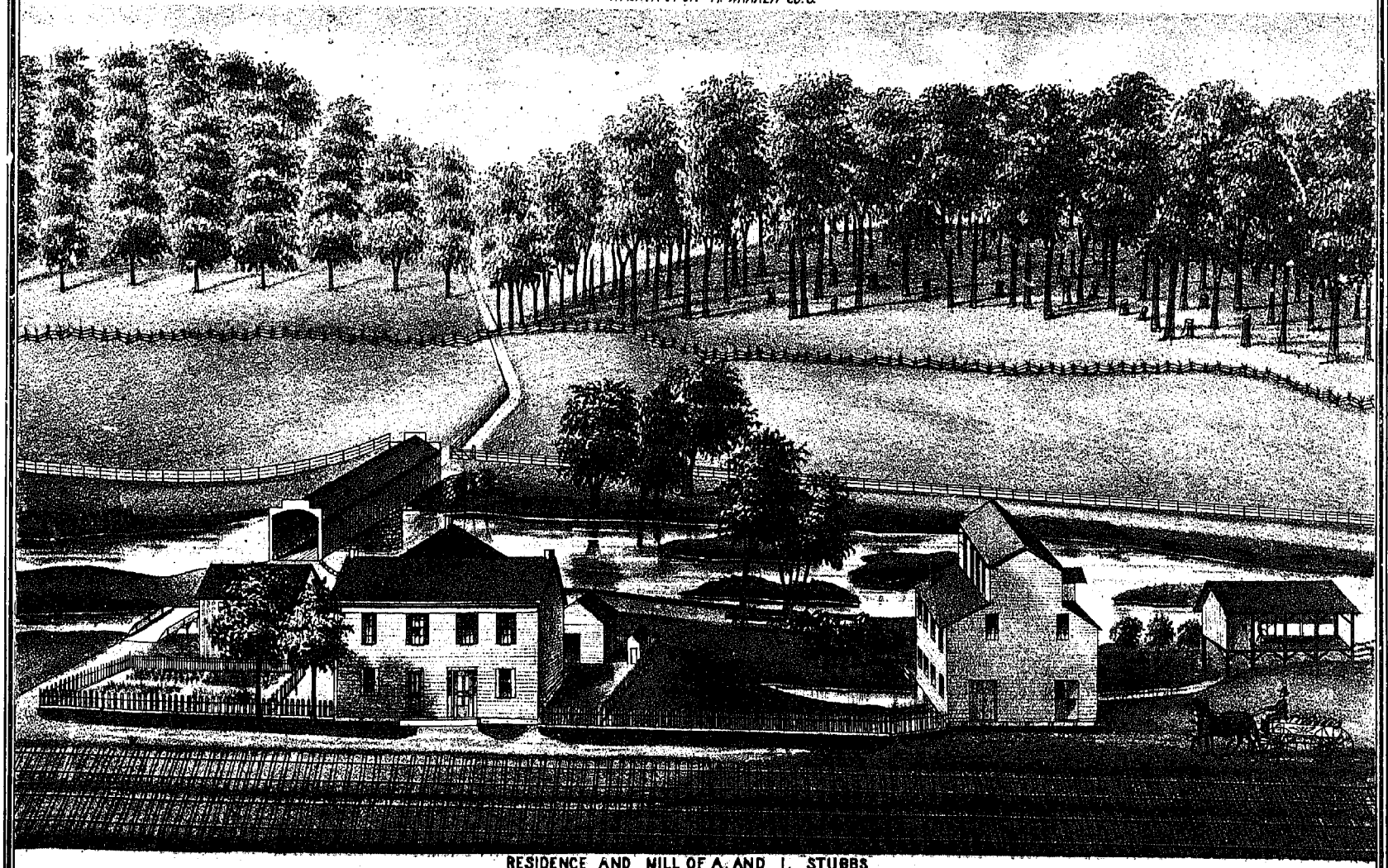


RESIDENCE OF LEVI S. LUKENS
MASSIE TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.

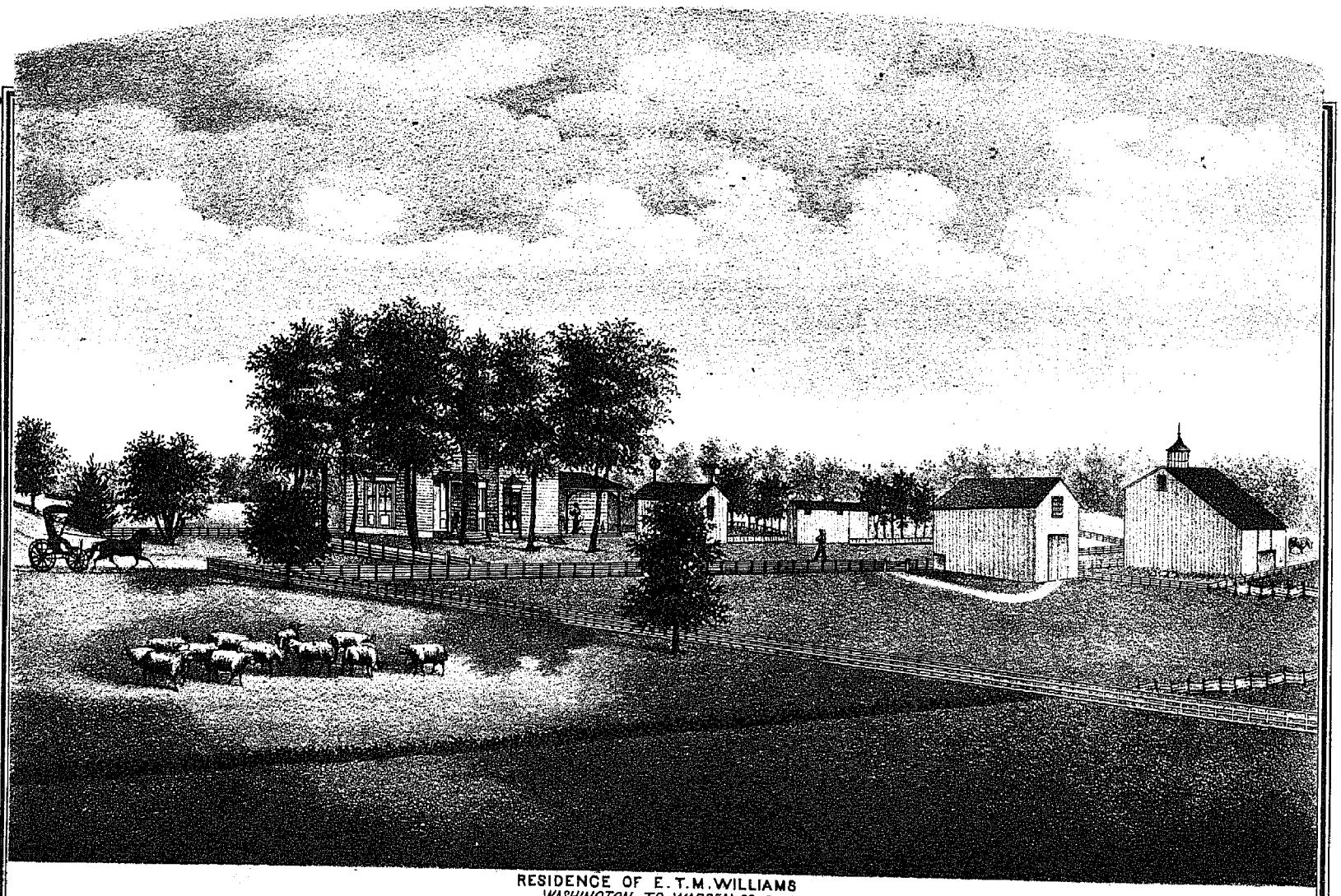

FREEPORT
FORT ANCIENT
HAMMEL
Little Miami River
Todds Fork
J. Thompson
M. Sherwood
J. Pigeon
J. C. Marry
E. Robinson
A. Dugan
D. Galliher
A. Guttery
B. Lukens
J. C. Foler
S. C. Keiser
C. Sherwood
E. Hutton
Jabez Hollingsworth
E. Robertson
J. Lukens
G. W. Elbon
H. Sherwood
P. Mills
Amos Warwick
J. Campbell
J. W. Drake
Heirs of S. Flock
J. Orler
D. Harris
M. Welch
Heirs of W. Wilson
W. Settlemire
E. J. Sherwood
D. Farris
G. Koebel
J. Mills Jr.
Heirs of M. Perry
D. W. Williams Heirs
A. Homan
Geo. Ridge
Walls
H. Lambert
W. Orton
Ancient Fort
J. Goldate
T. Couden
J. S. Couden
S. Shoemaker
W. Strout
W. T. & H. Robertson
J. Slaughter
J. Worley
J. Harrow
T. Clifton
W. Kelser
W. Tribble
L. Happ
B. Digman
J. Lee
J. Wise
J. Hughes
Tyson
Orton
L. M. R. R.
James Wilkerson Heirs
H. Mc Drake (430)
C. Gutteny
E. T. M. Williams
J. Linton
James Linton
J. M. Spook
H. Baugh
T. Thurston
G. Vandorn
A. Vandorn
W. Vandorn
A. C. Bowman
J. B. Mc Gray
M. Keenan
L. Marrow
R. Greer
L. S. Howard
Heirs of A. Hadley
Heirs of S. Panquite
J. Panquite
H. W. Carson
Heirs of W. Panquite
B. Murrell
J. Grosscook Heirs
J. Orton Heirs
Heirs of J. Nicholson
Heirs of R. Riley
J. Nicholson Heirs
G. McGrew's Heirs
C. Urton
J. Nicholson
R. Patterson
L. Balden
G. W. Bowman
J. G. Bowman
J. Houghery
J. Slater
J. Vandorn
W. Ward
H. Robertson
Wm. Stickleson
Wm. G. Guttery
B. C. Guttery
S. C. Guttery
Heirs of M. Perry
B. Williams
Jno. Dunn
Jno. Stickleson
Jno. Humphery
Jno. Robertson
Jno. Vandorn
Jno. Vandorn
Jno. Vandorn



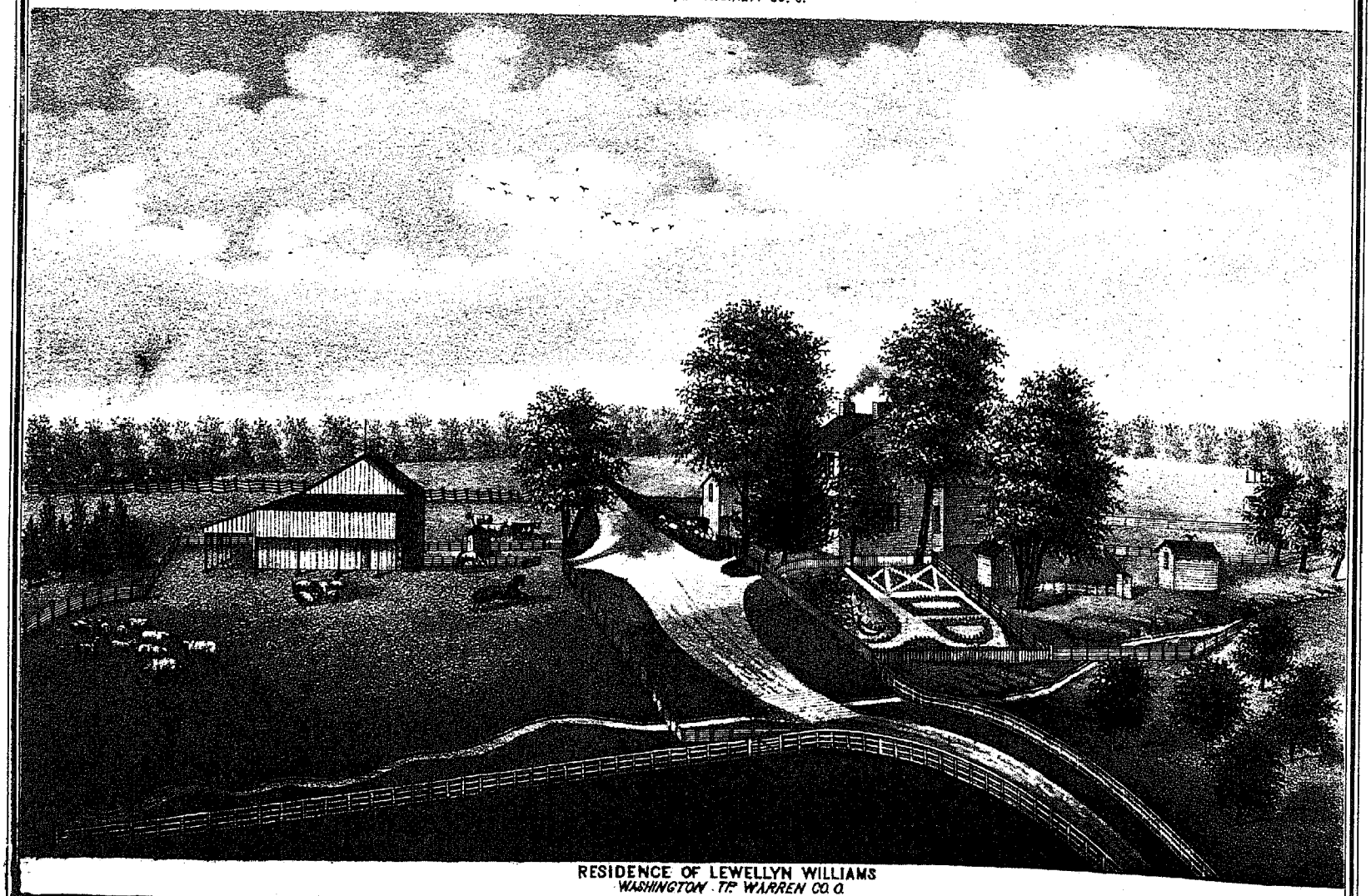
RESIDENCE OF JSAAC CAMPBELL.
WASHINGTON TP WARREN CO. O.



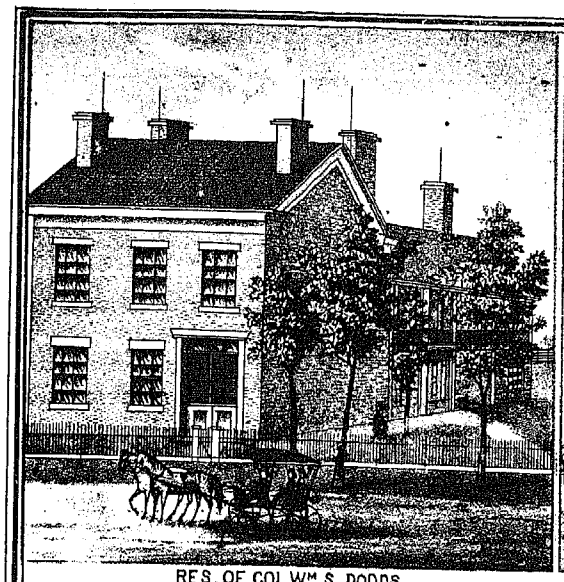
RESIDENCE AND MILL OF A. AND I. STUBBS
OREGON POST OFFICE, WARREN CO. O.



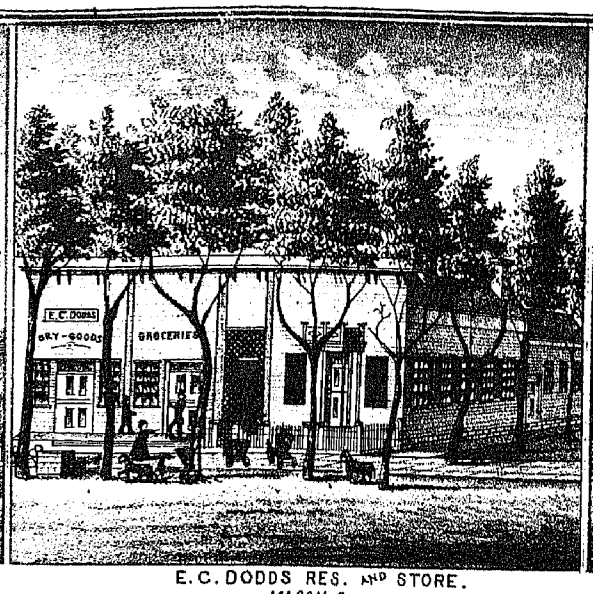
RESIDENCE OF E. T. M. WILLIAMS
WASHINGTON TP. WARREN CO. O.



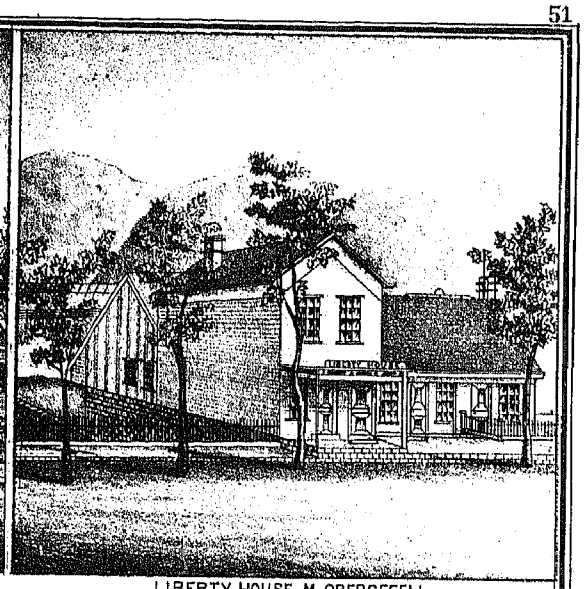
RESIDENCE OF LEWELLYN WILLIAMS
WASHINGTON TP. WARREN CO. O.



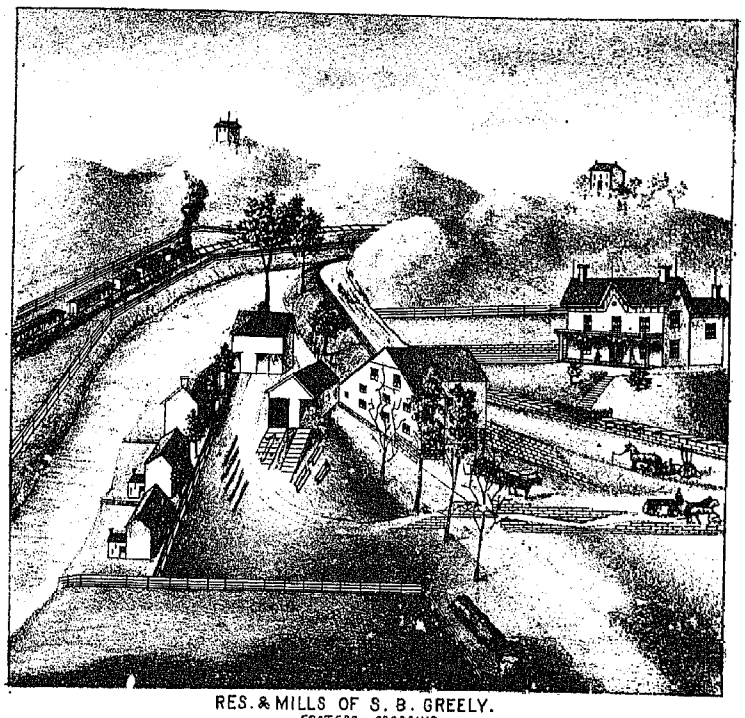
RES. OF COL. Wm S. DODDS.



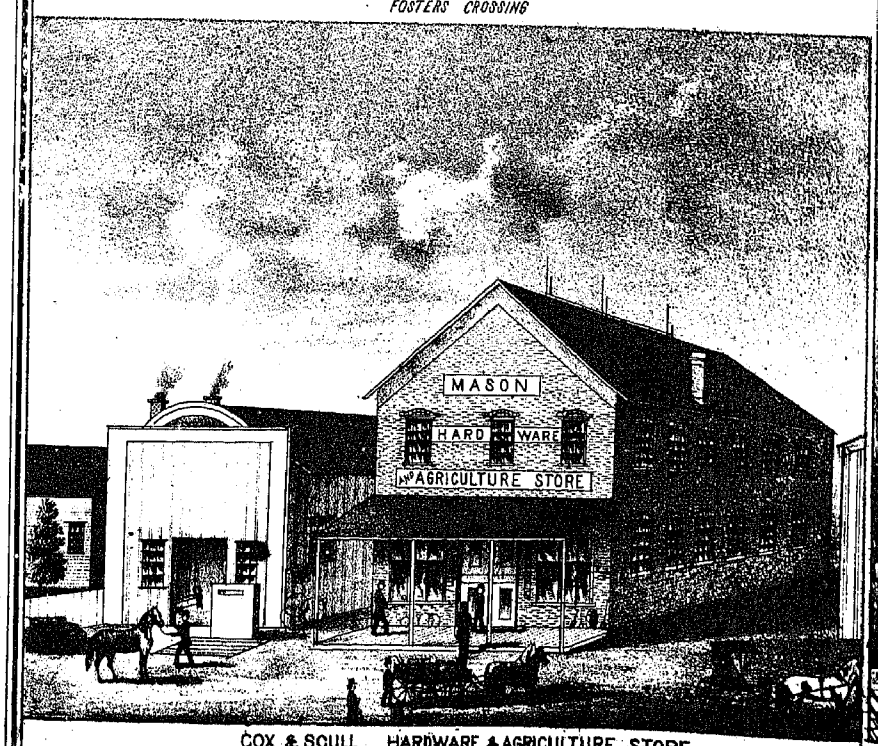
E. C. DODDS RES. AND STORE.
MASON, O.



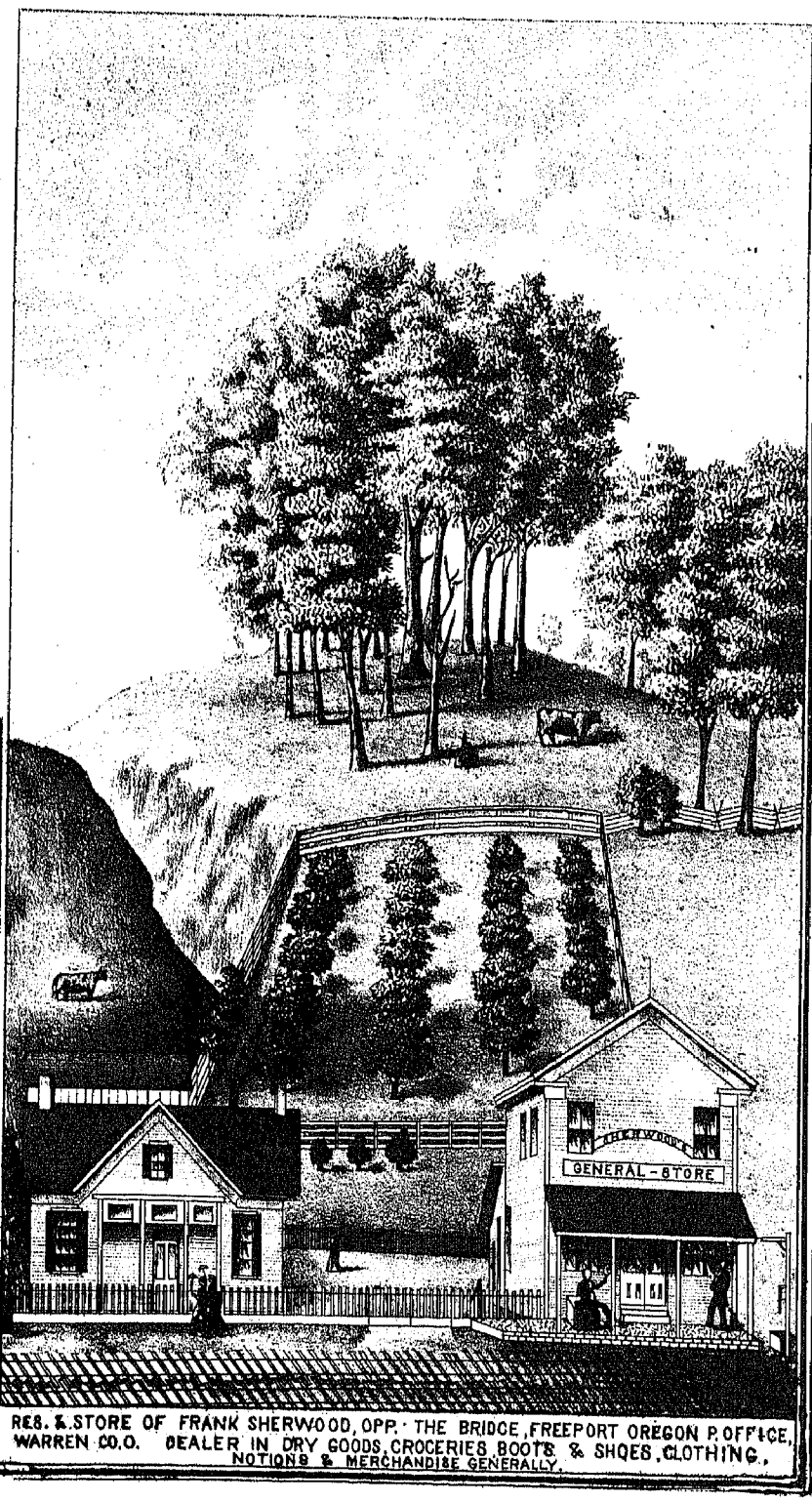
LIBERTY HOUSE. M. OBERGEFELL
FOSTER'S CROSSING



RES. & MILLS OF S. B. GREELY.
FOSTERS CROSSING

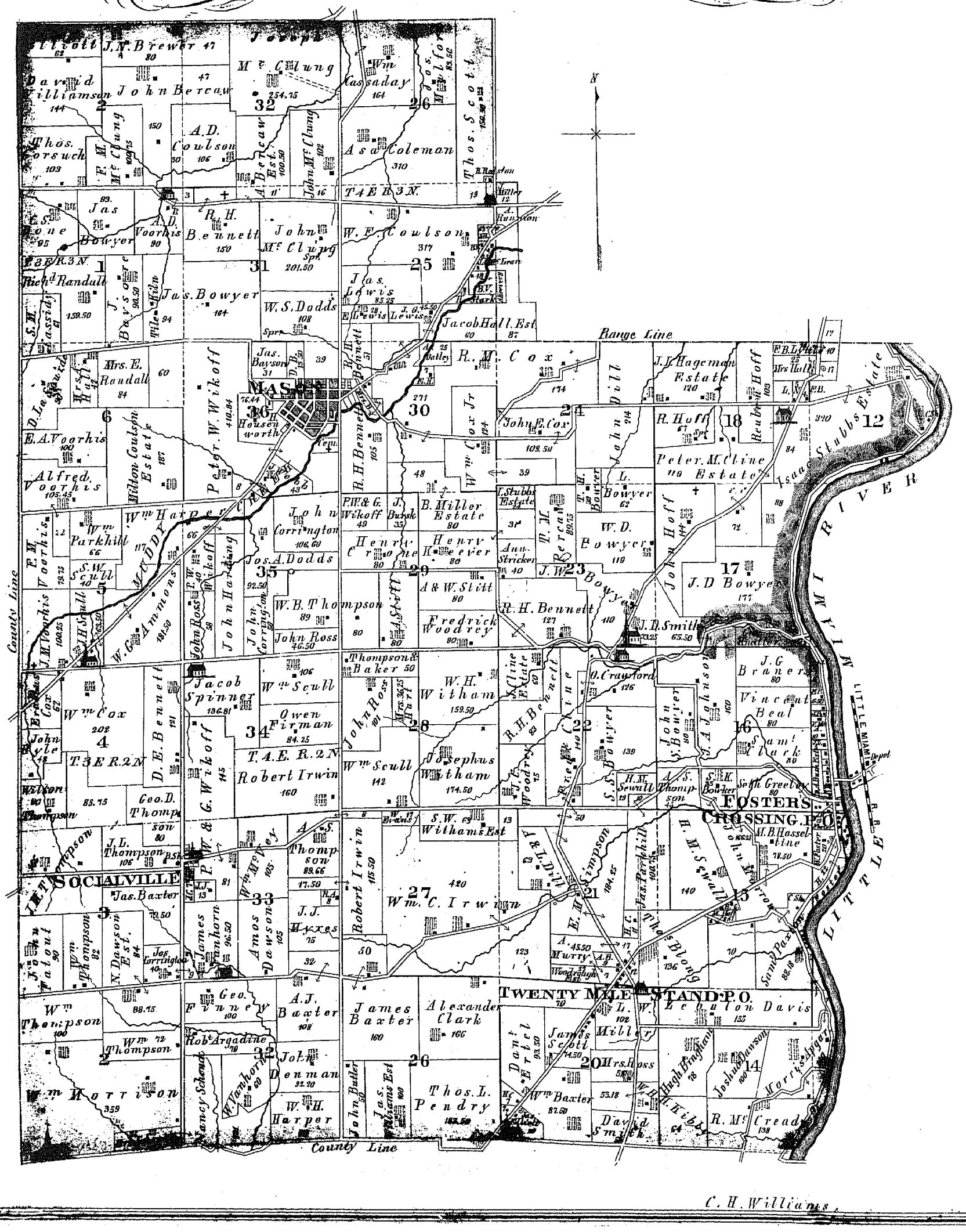


COX & SCULL HARDWARE & AGRICULTURE STORE.
MASON, OHIO.

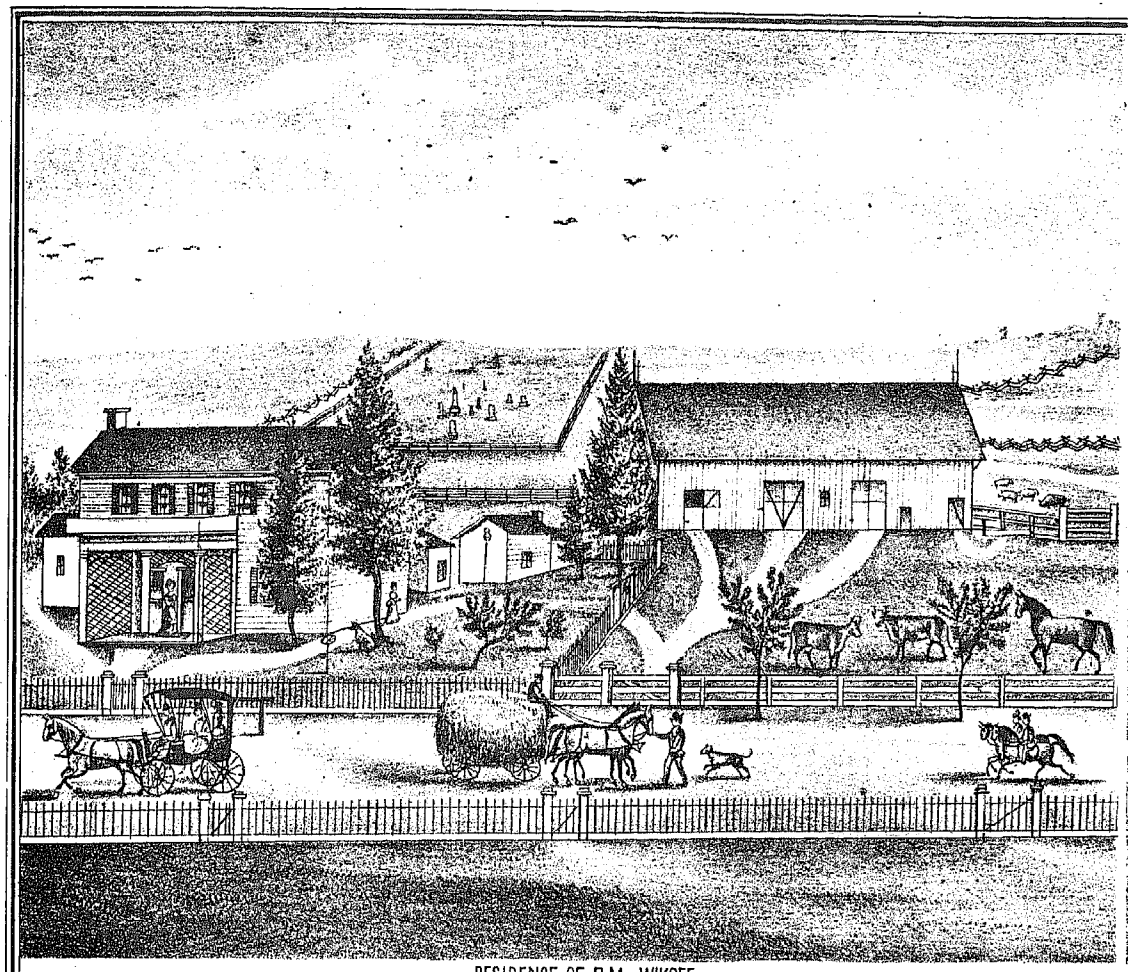


RES. & STORE OF FRANK SHERWOOD, OPP. THE BRIDGE, FREEPORT OREGON P. OFFICE, WARREN CO. O. DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, NOTIONS & MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.

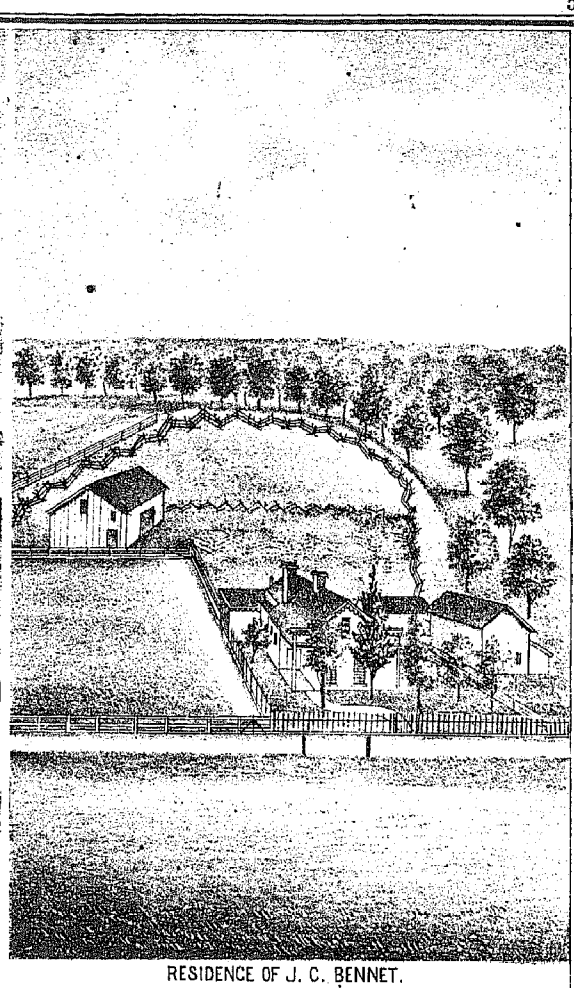
MAP OF DERFIELD TOWNSHIP



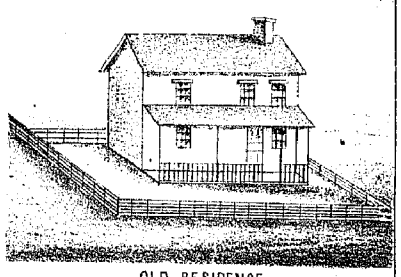
C. H. Williams.



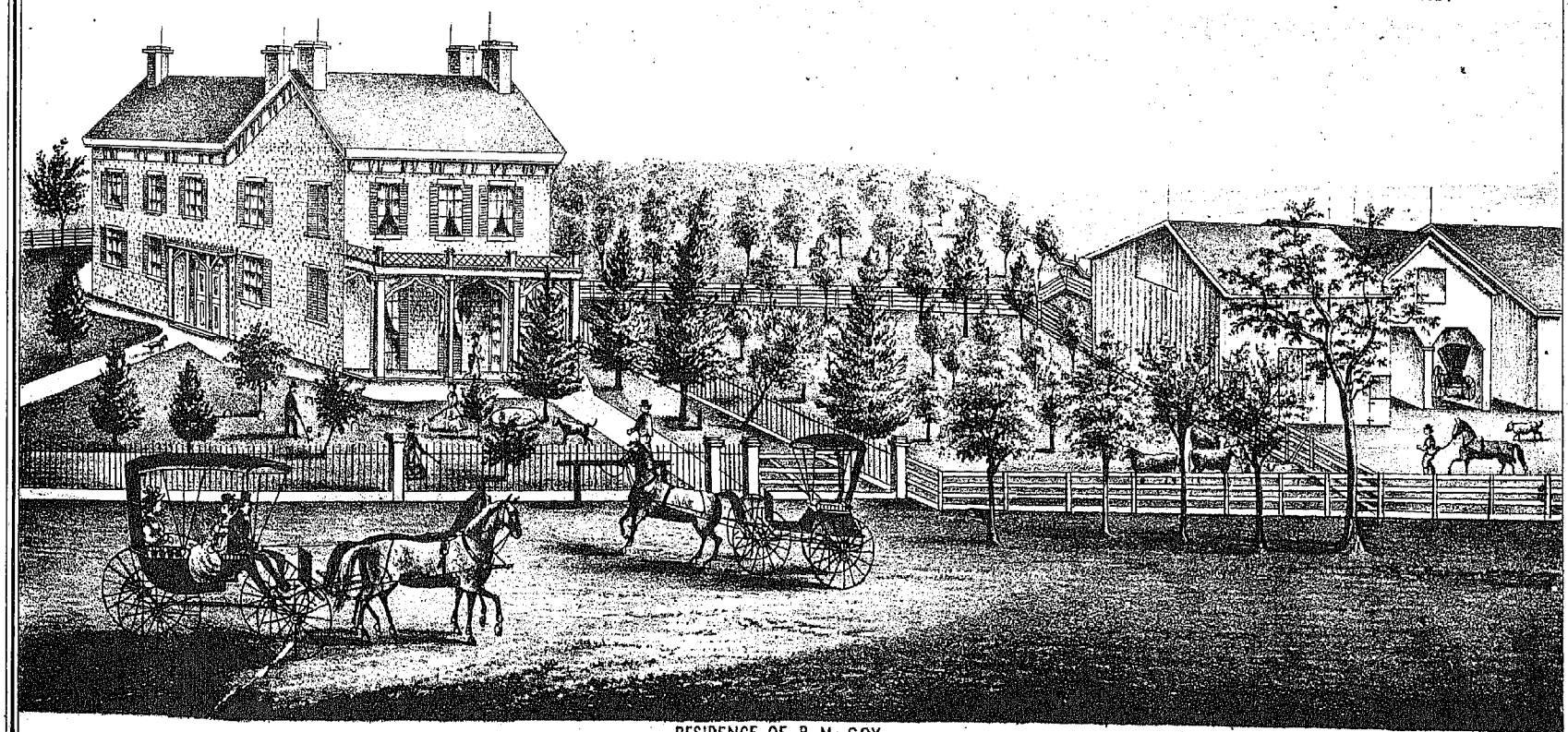
RESIDENCE OF P.M. WIKOFF.
MASON, DEERFIELD TP. OHIO.



RESIDENCE OF J. C. BENNET.
MASON, OHIO.
"FOR SALE"



OLD RESIDENCE.

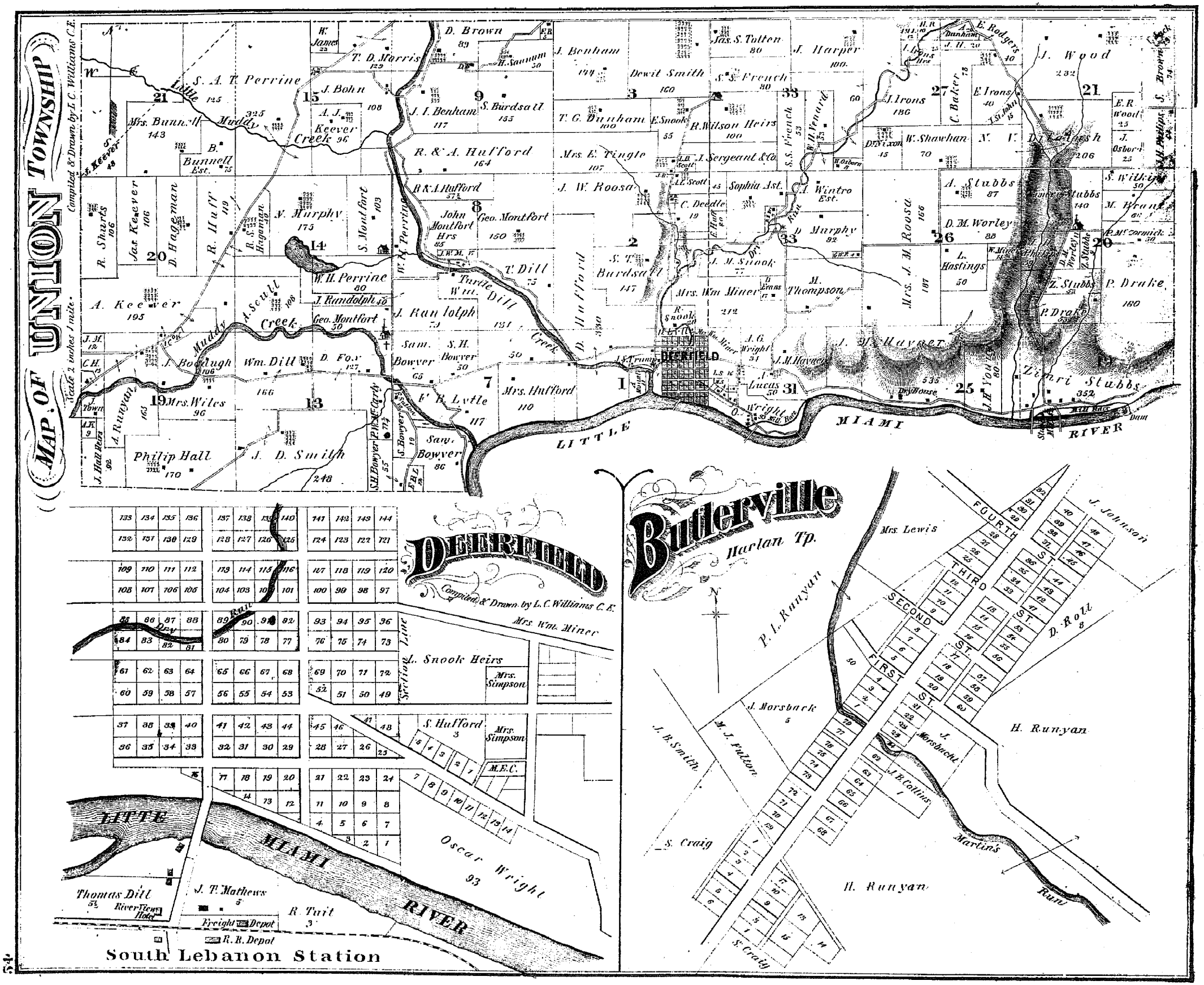


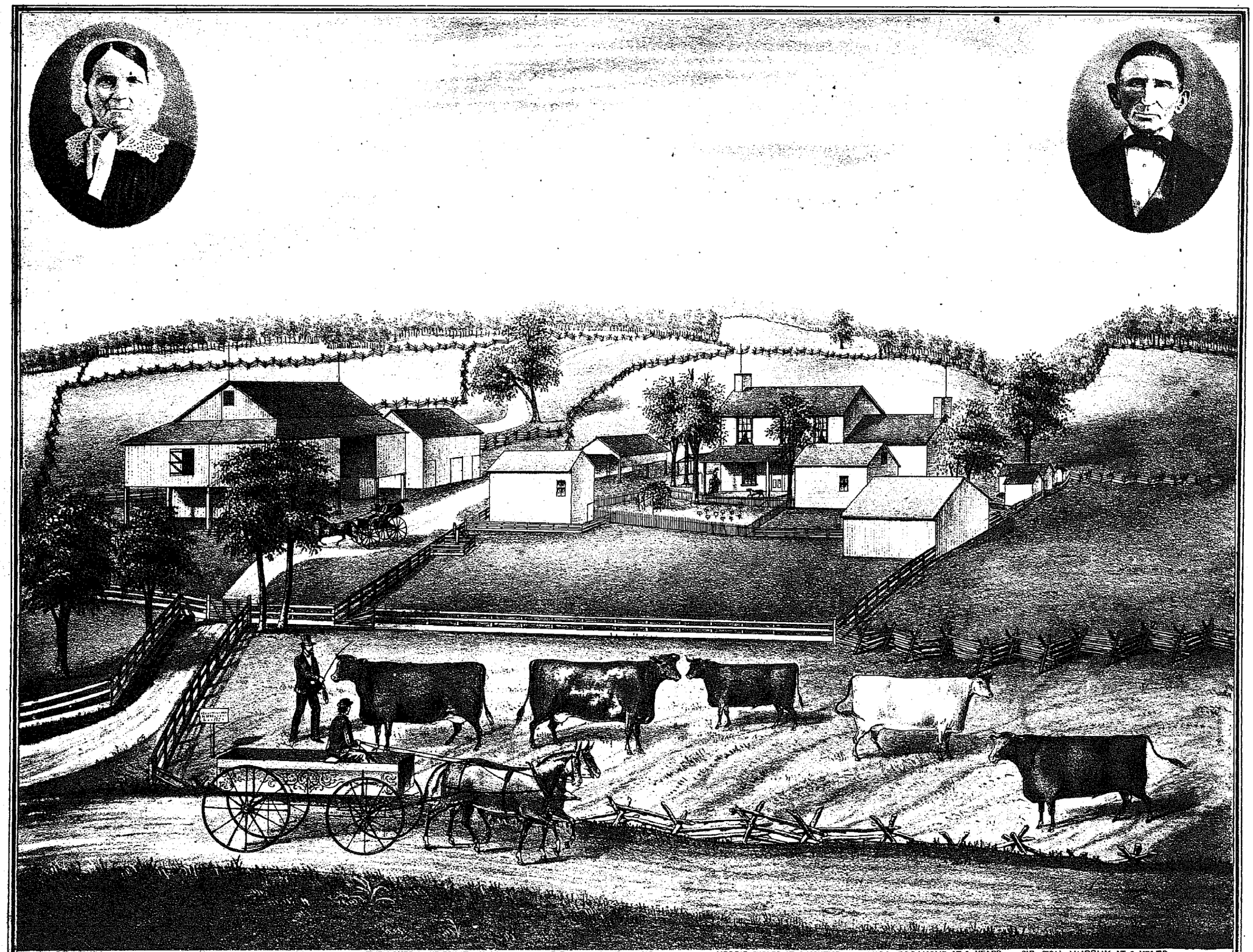
RESIDENCE OF R. M. COX
MASON, OHIO.

MAP OF UNION Township

Compiled & Drawn by L. C. Williams C.E.

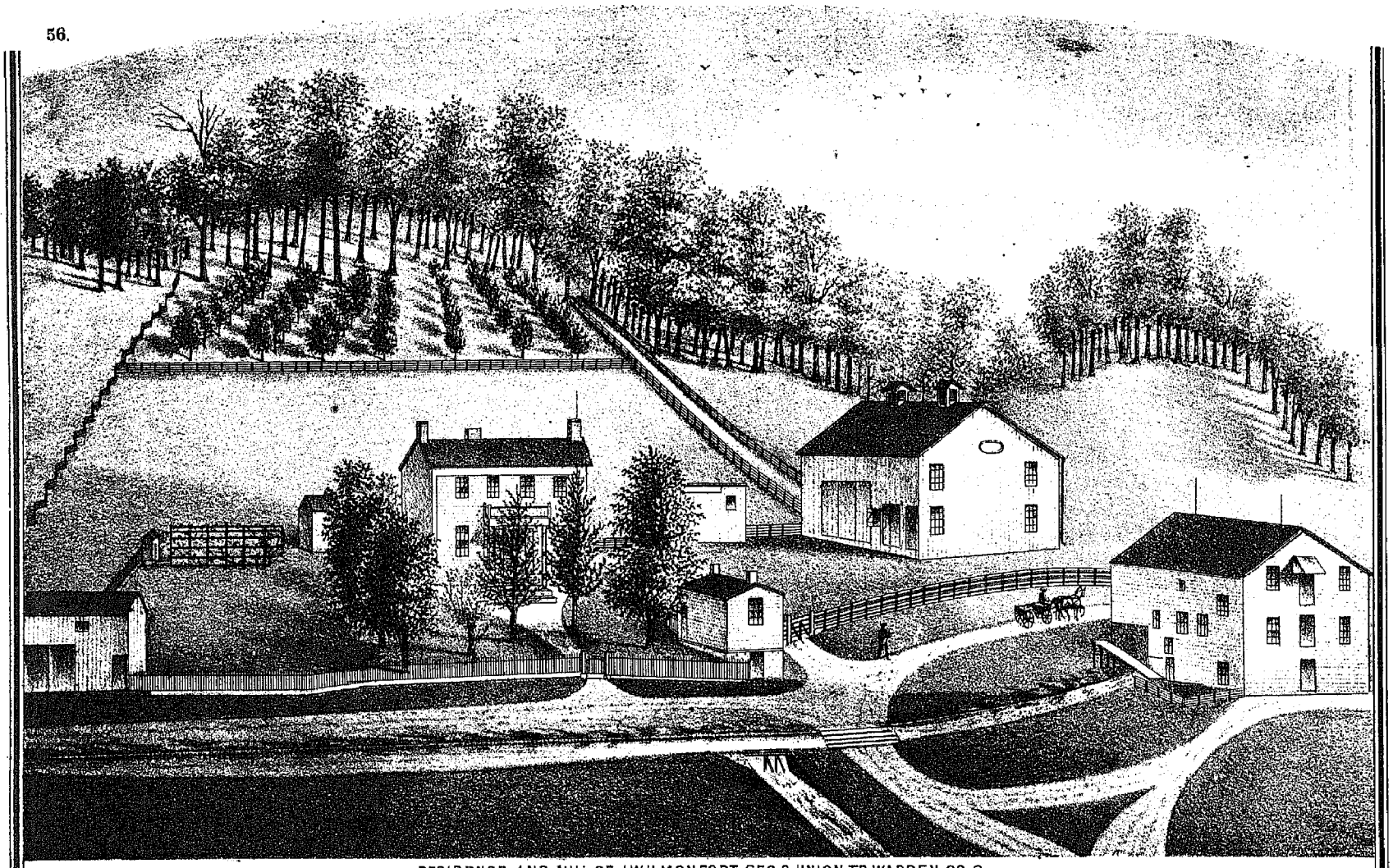
Scale 2 inches 1 mile.



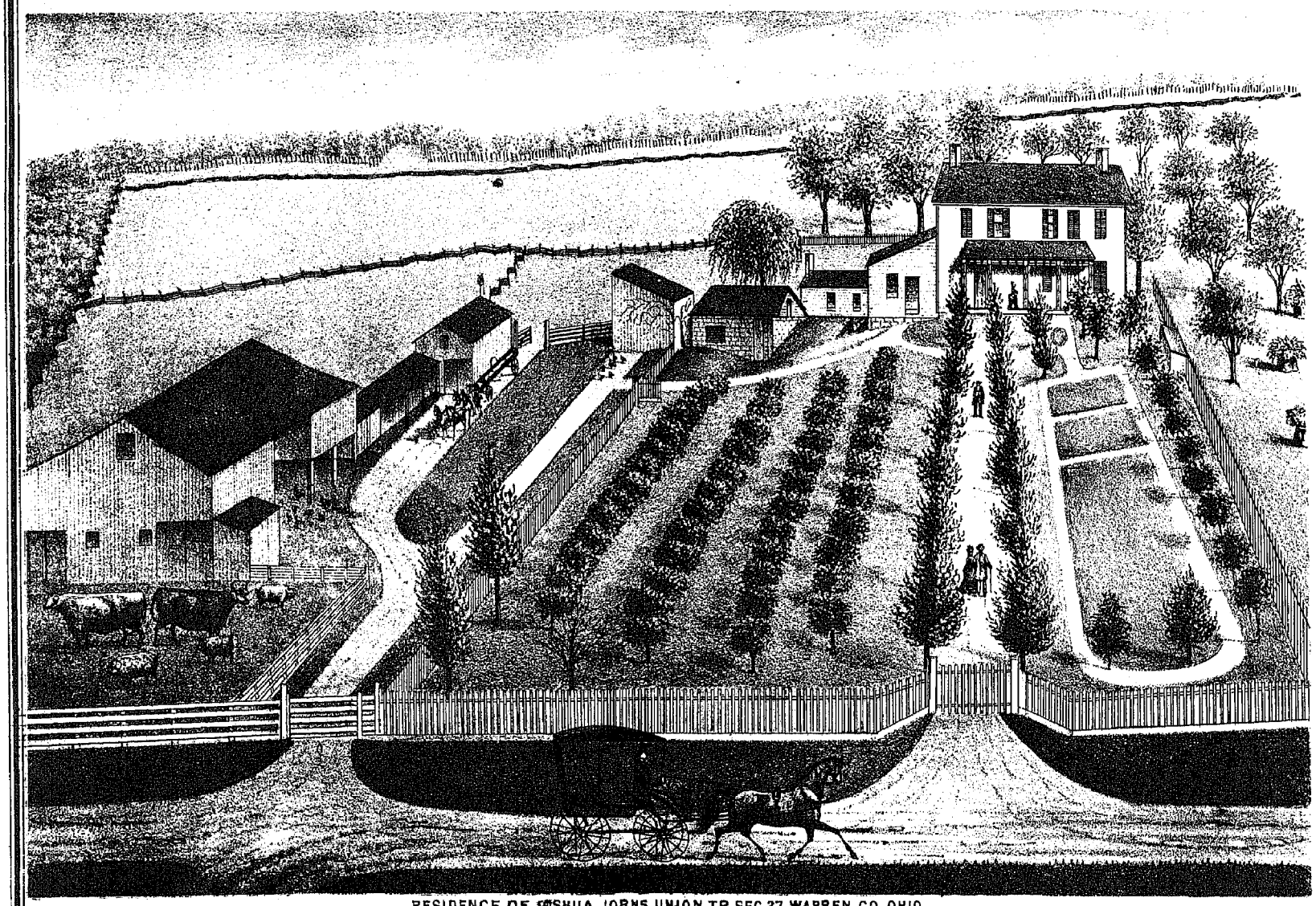


FAIRY QUEEN THE 5TH AT 2 YEARS AIRDRIE FERN AT 4 YEARS OLD. AIRDRIE OXFORD AT 8 MONTHS. MISS ROSAMOND AT 2 YEARS. SIR TOM MURPHY AT 2 YEARS.

RES. & STOCK FARM OF PERRINE BROS. UNION TP. SEC 15 WARREN CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE AND MILL OF J.W.H. MONFORT SEC. 8. UNION TP. WARREN CO. O.



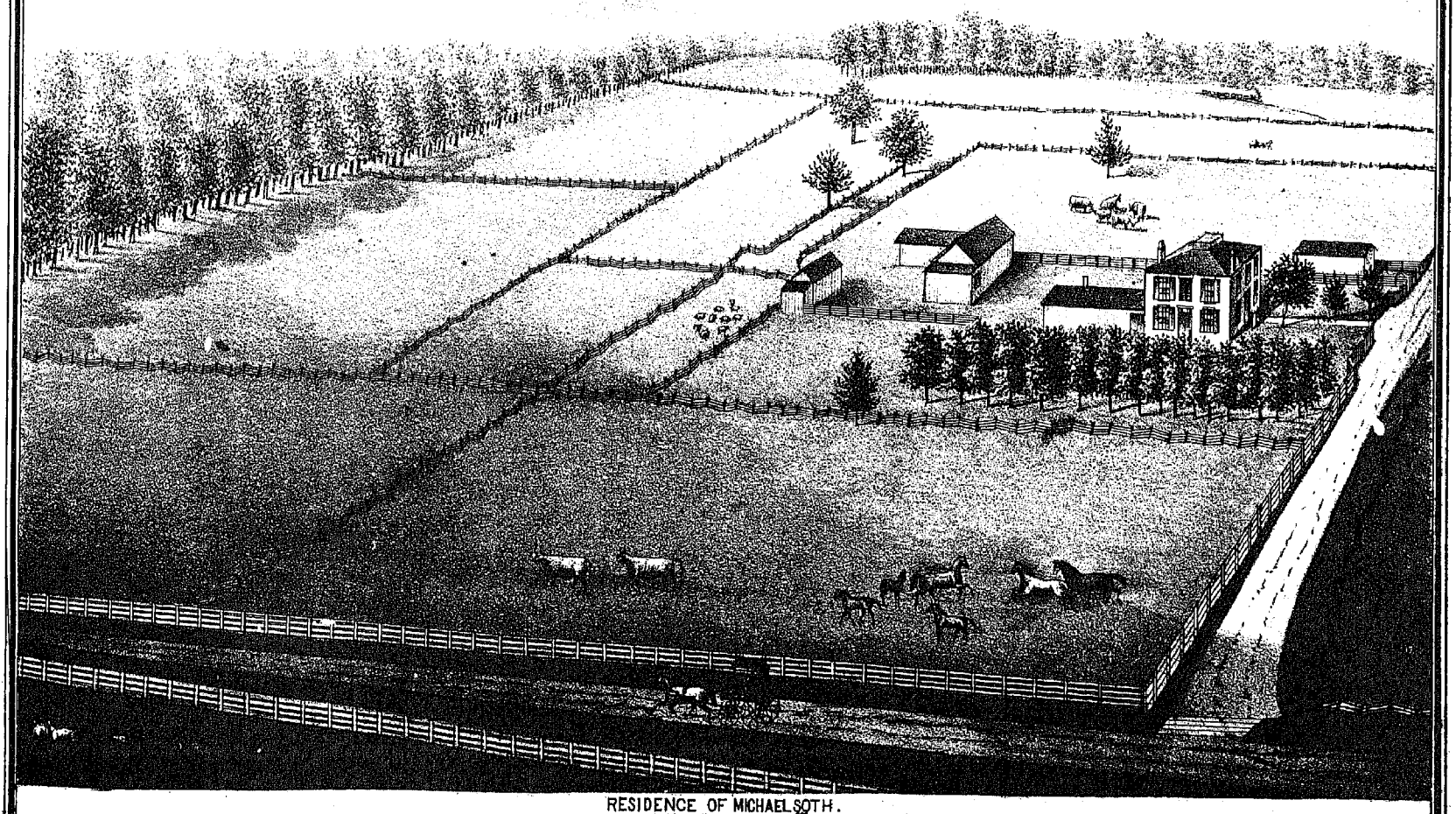
RESIDENCE OF JOSHUA. IORNS. UNION TP. SEC. 27. WARREN CO. OHIO.



Michael Soth



Mrs Matilda J Soth



RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL SOTH.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. O.

MAP OF SALEM TOWNSHIP

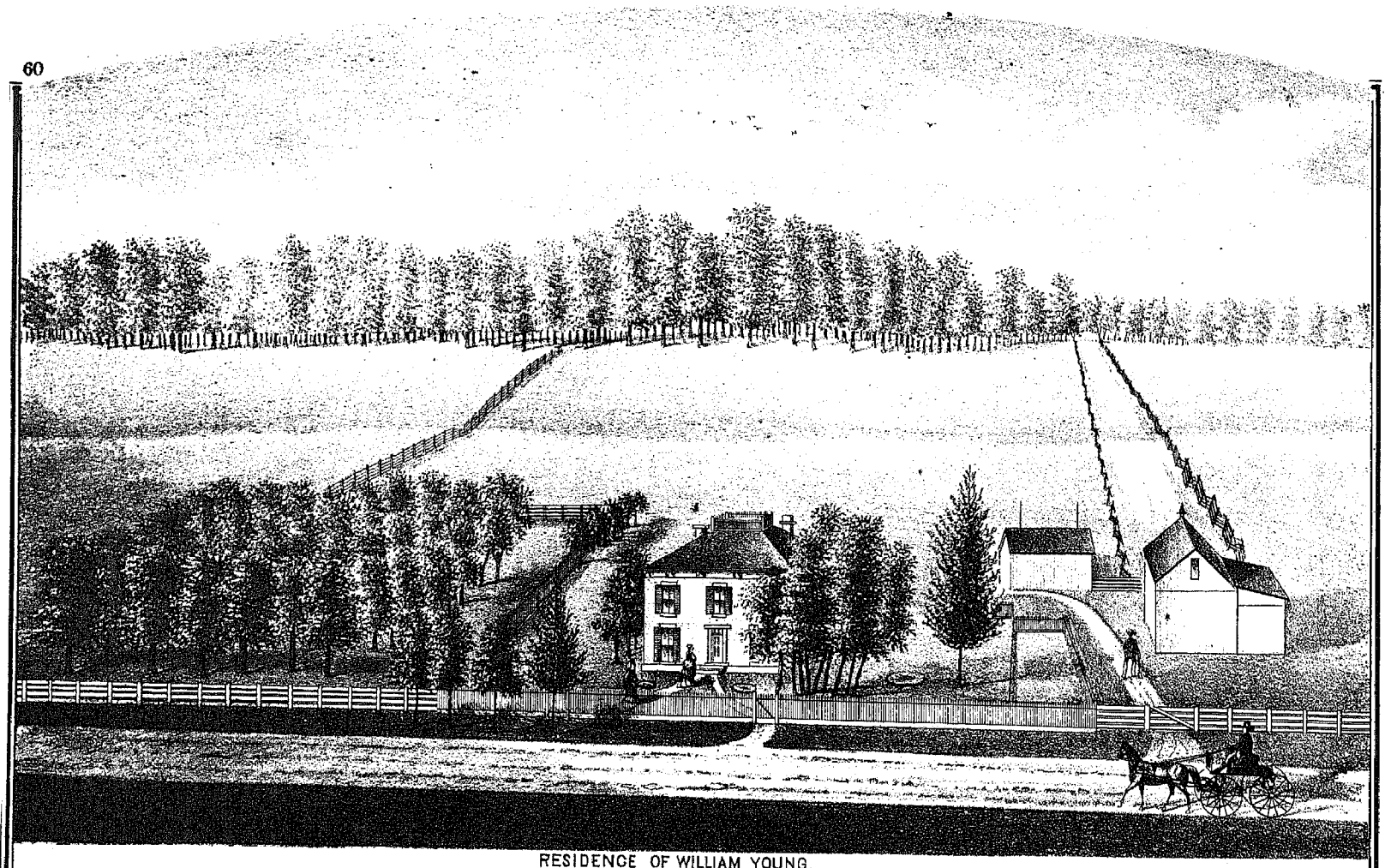
Commpiled & Drawn by Williams & Lawrence
Scale 2 inches One mile

Fosters Crossing

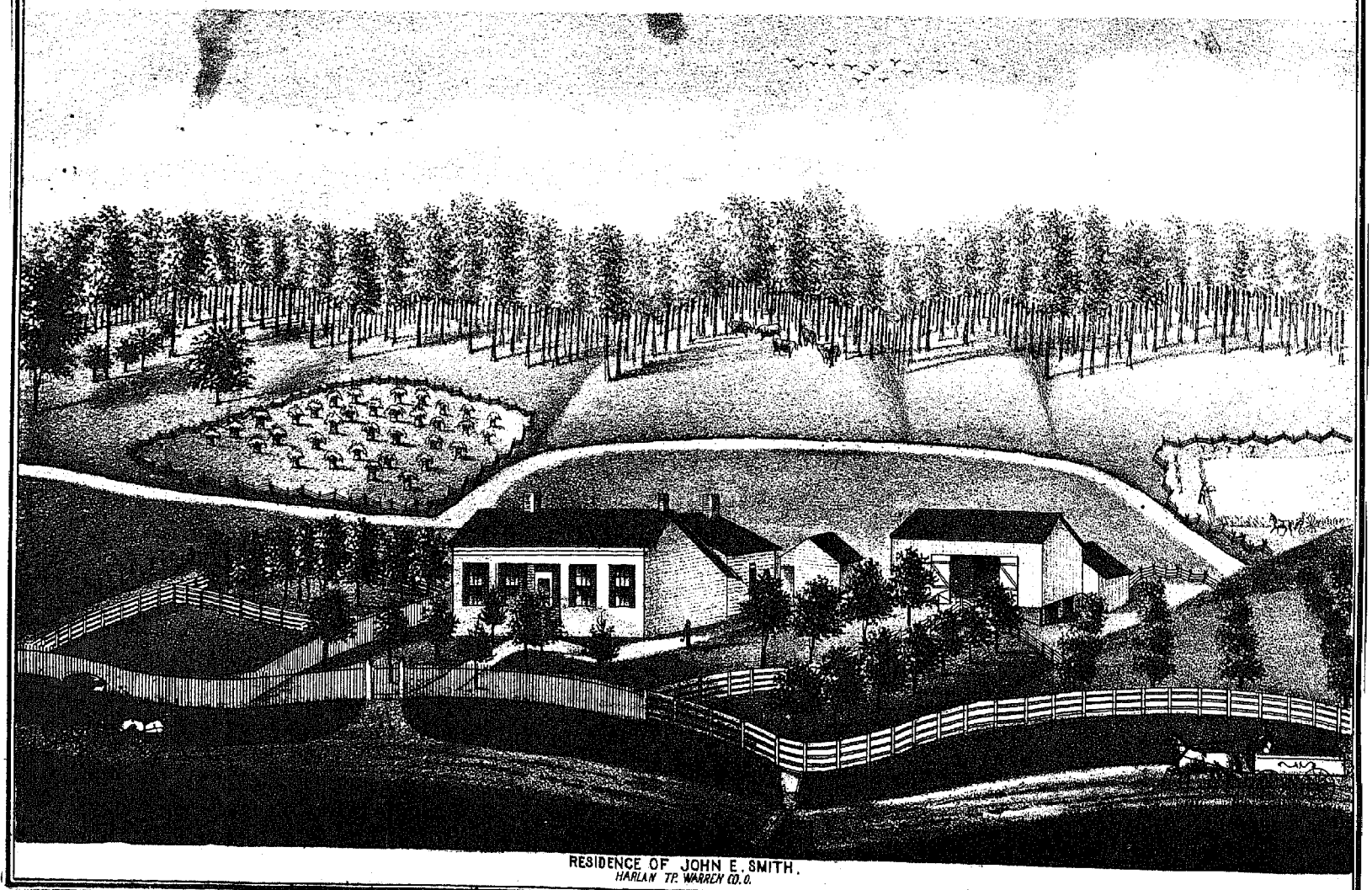
Deerfield Township
By. C.H. Williams.

MAP OF CLEARLY TOWNSHIP

Compiled & Drawn by H.S. Lawrence
Scale 2 inches 1 mile



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM YOUNG.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. O.



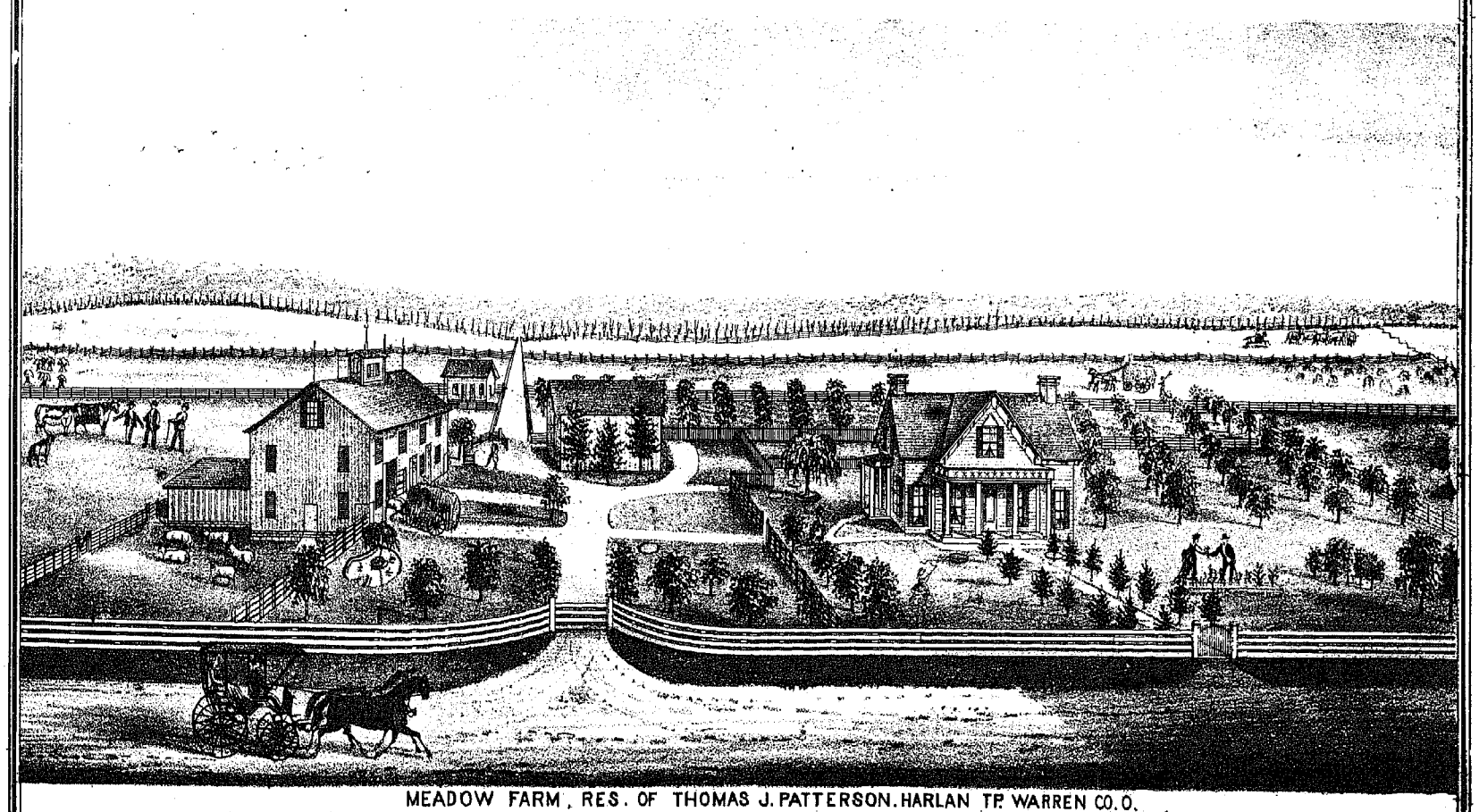
RESIDENCE OF JOHN E. SMITH.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. O.



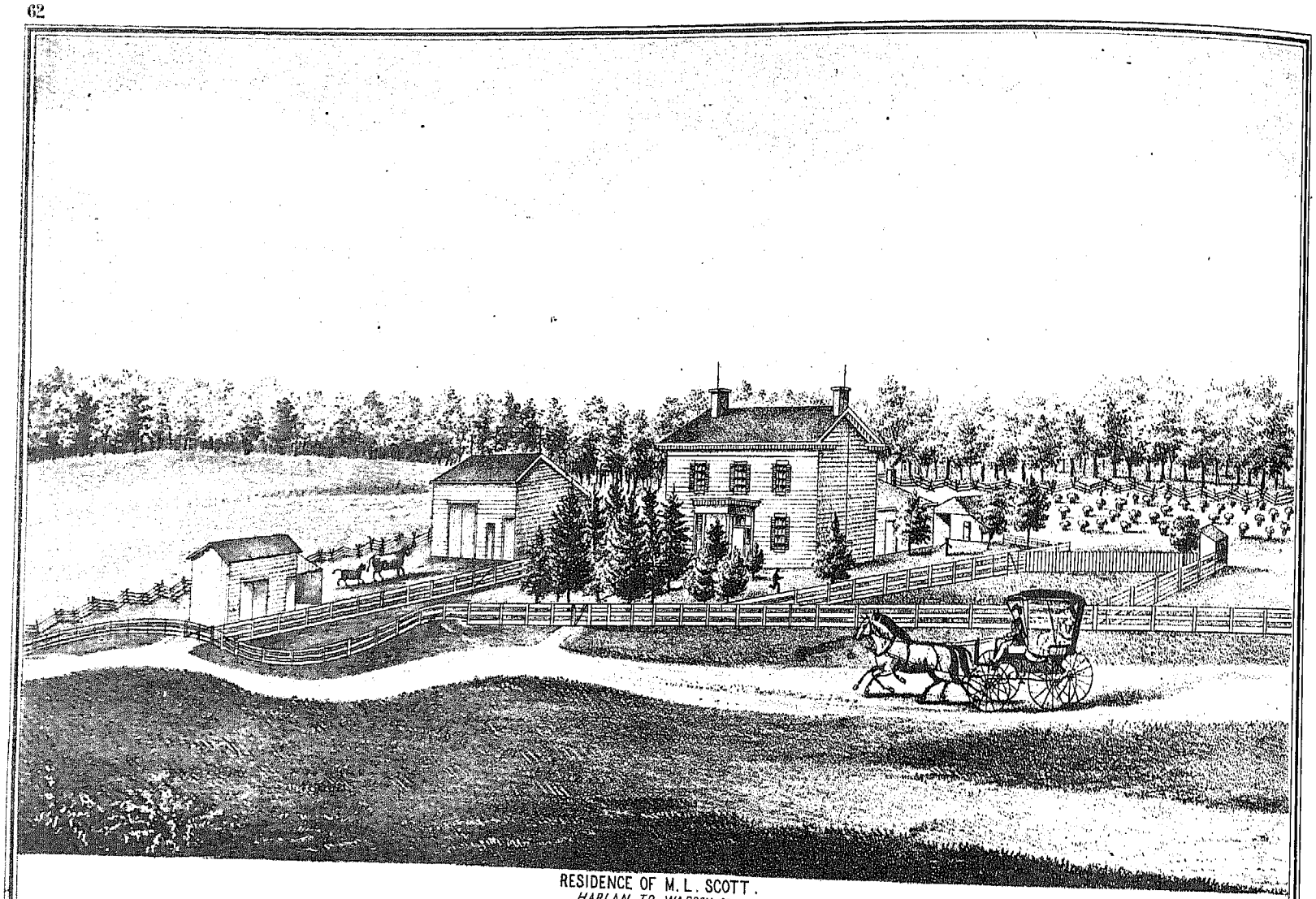
Tho. J. Patterson.



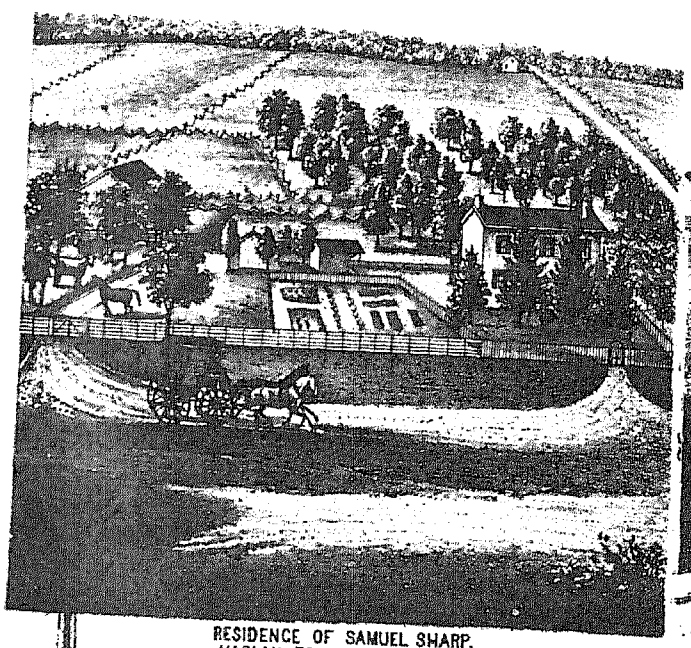
Respectfully Yours
Mrs T. J. Patterson



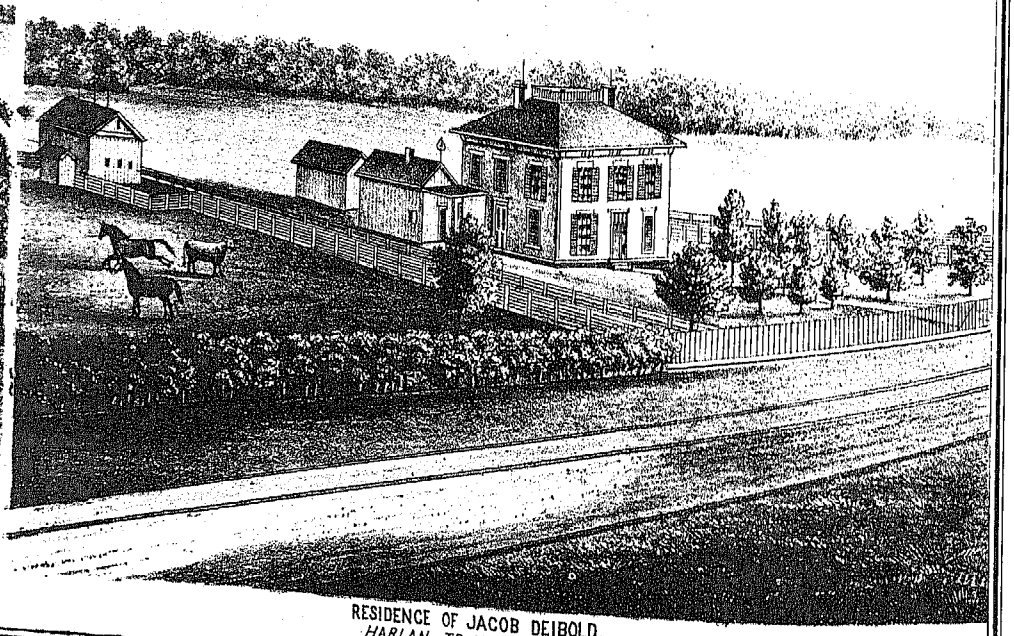
MEADOW FARM, RES. OF THOMAS J. PATTERSON. HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. O.



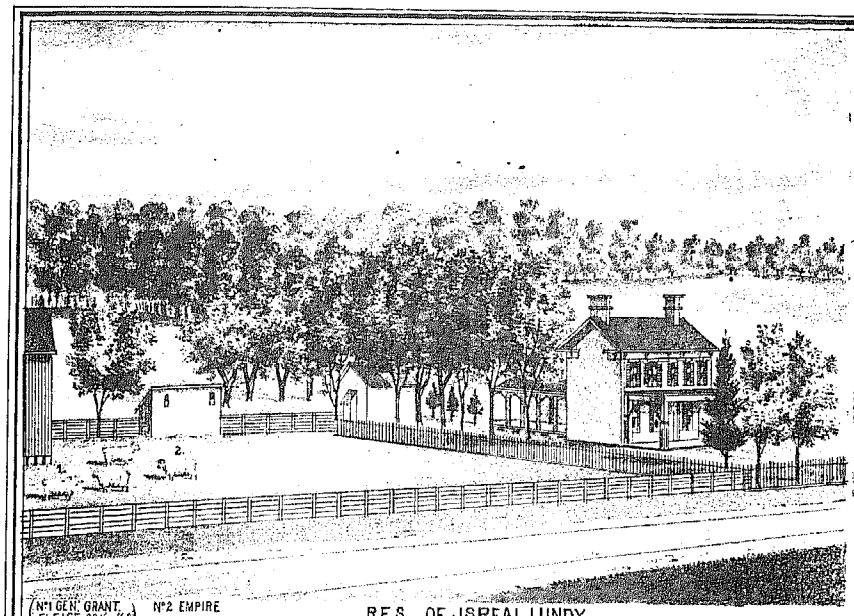
RESIDENCE OF M. L. SCOTT.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. O.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL SHARP.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.

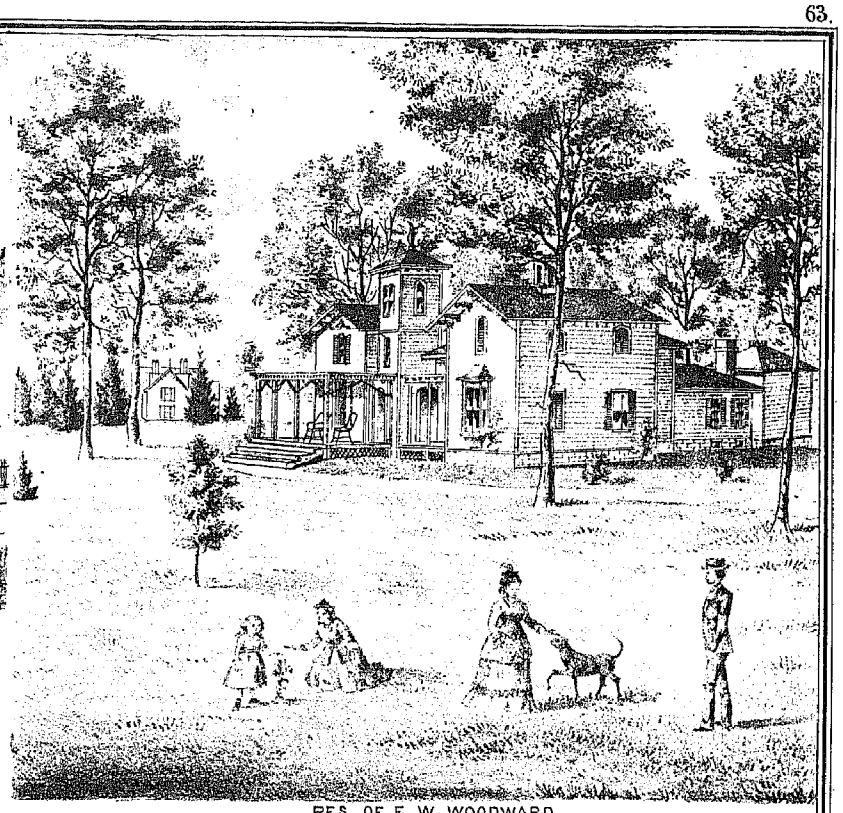


RESIDENCE OF JACOB DEIBOLD.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. O.

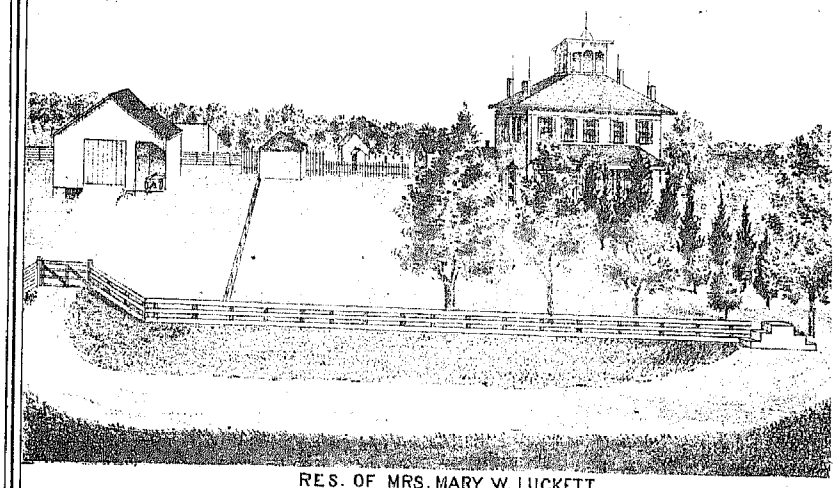


(N°1 GEN. GRANT. FLEICE 22½ lbs.) N°2 EMPIRE

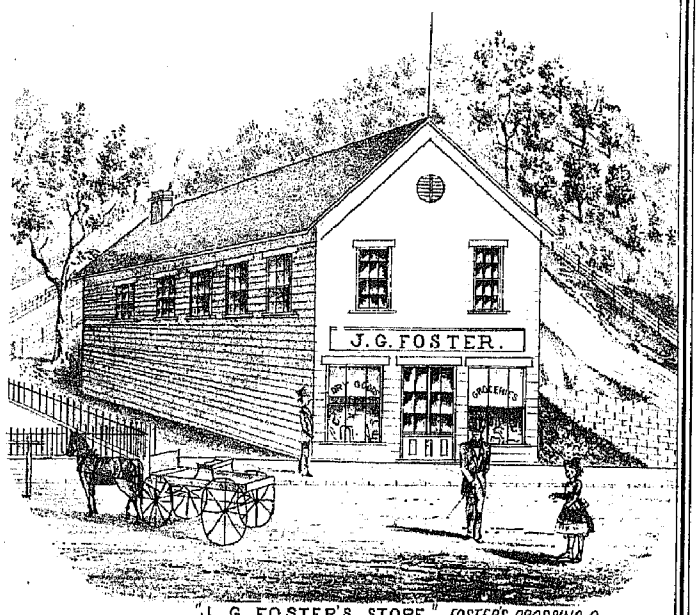
RES. OF JSREAL LUNDY.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.



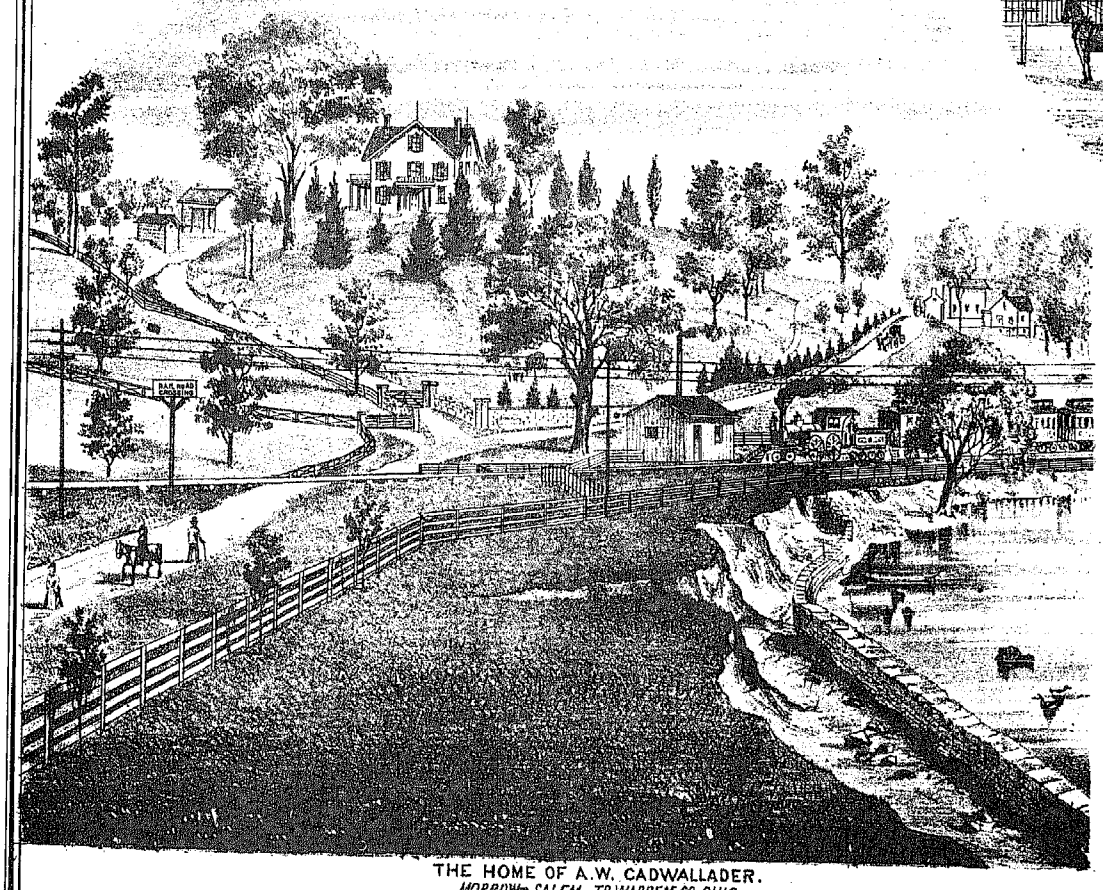
RES. OF E. W. WOODWARD.
MORROW, SALEM TP. WARREN CO. O.



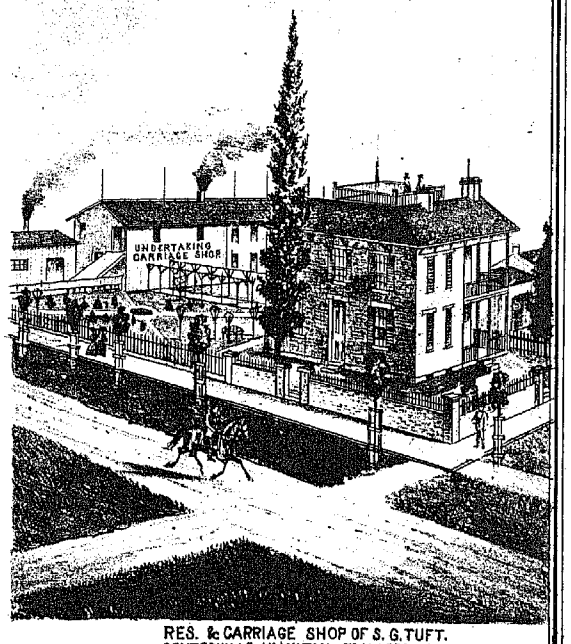
RES. OF MRS. MARY W. LUCKETT.
HARLAN TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.



"J. G. FOSTER'S STORE." FOSTERS CROSSING O.

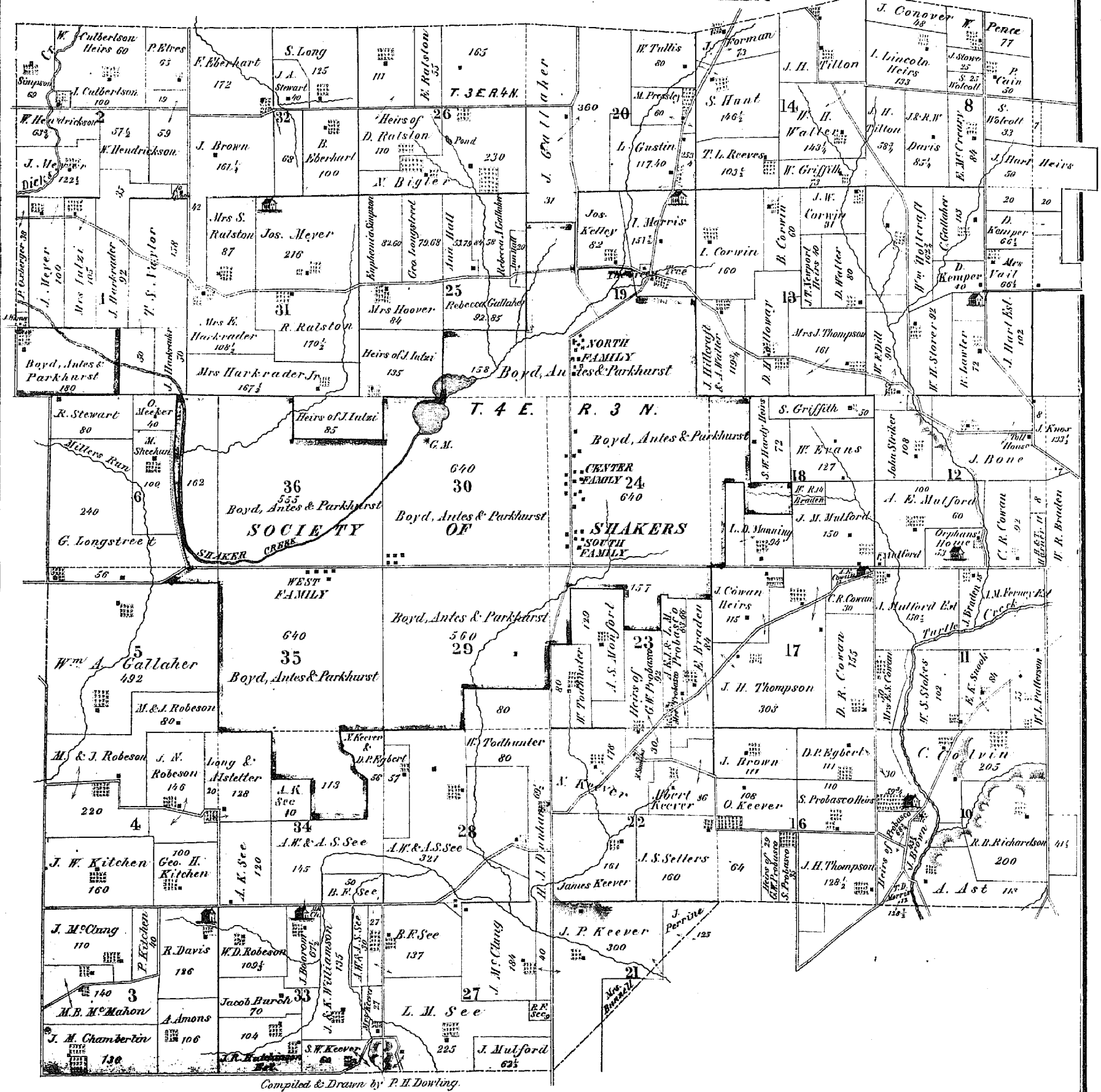


THE HOME OF A.W. CADWALLADER.
MORROW SALEM TP. WARREN CO. OHIO.



RES. & CARRIAGE SHOP OF S. G. TUFT.
CENTERVILLE, HAMILTON TP. WARREN CO. O.

MAP OF West Part of the Township of TURTLE CREEK. TOWNSHIP

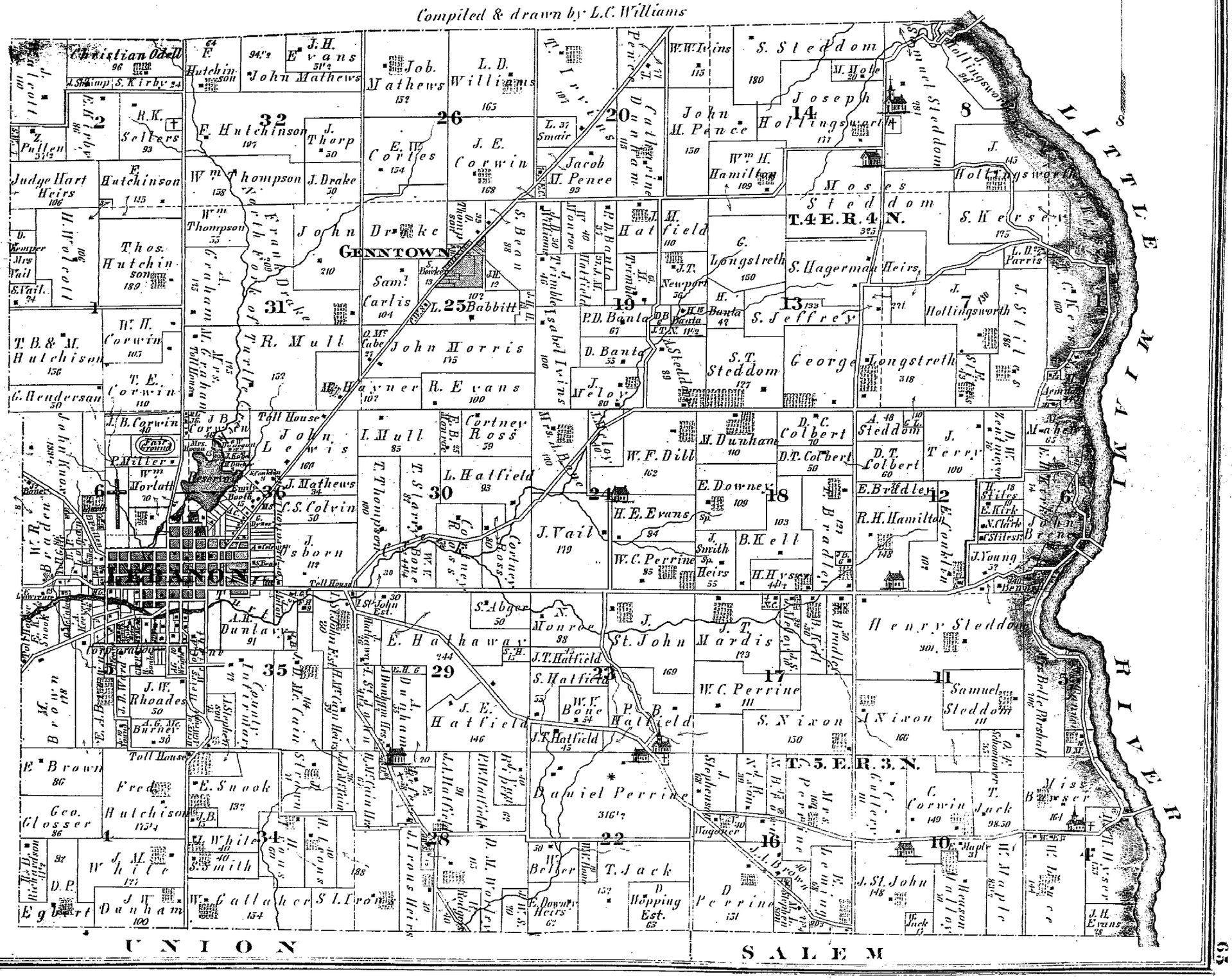


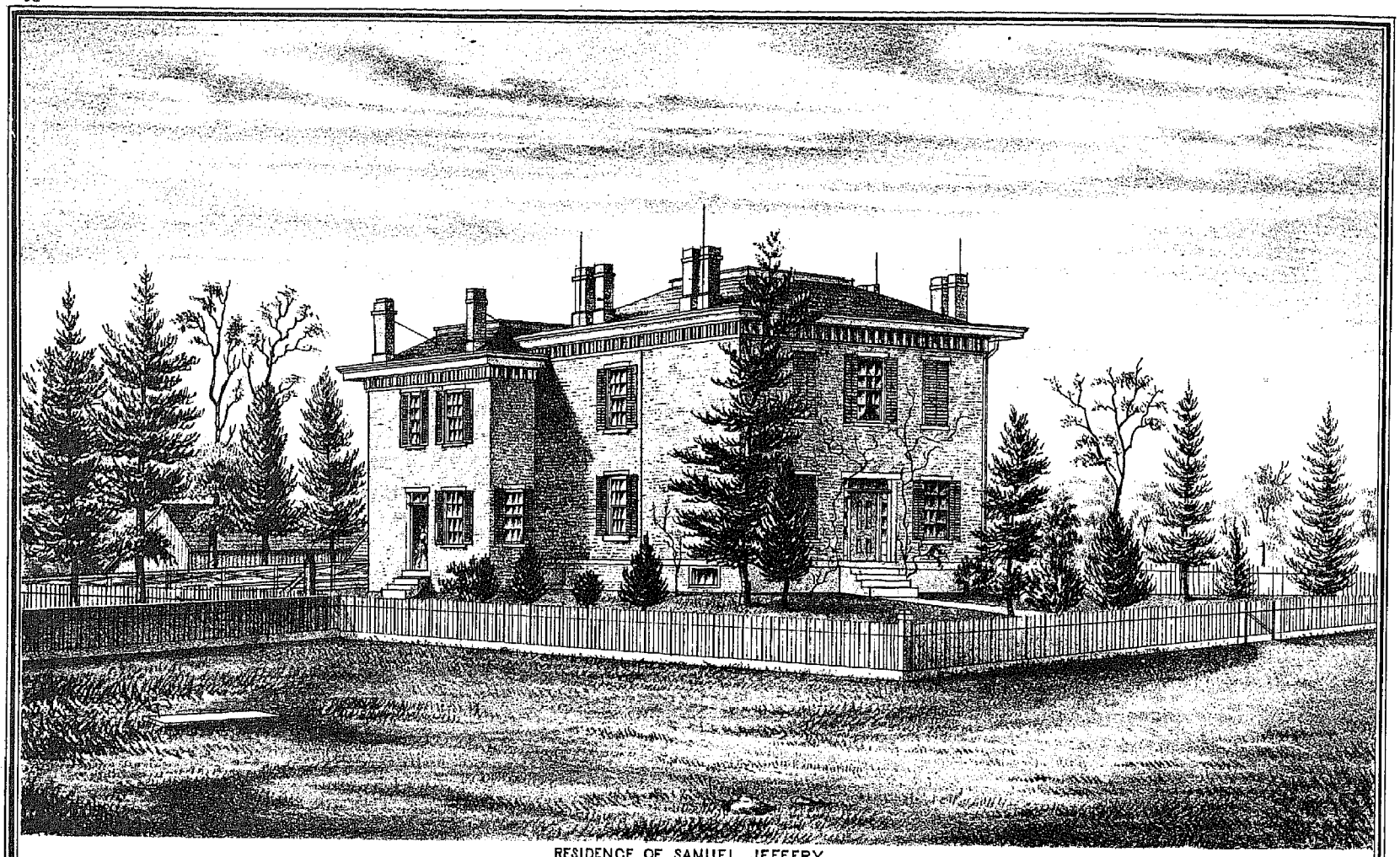
East Part

MAP OF TURTLE CREEK TOWNSHIP

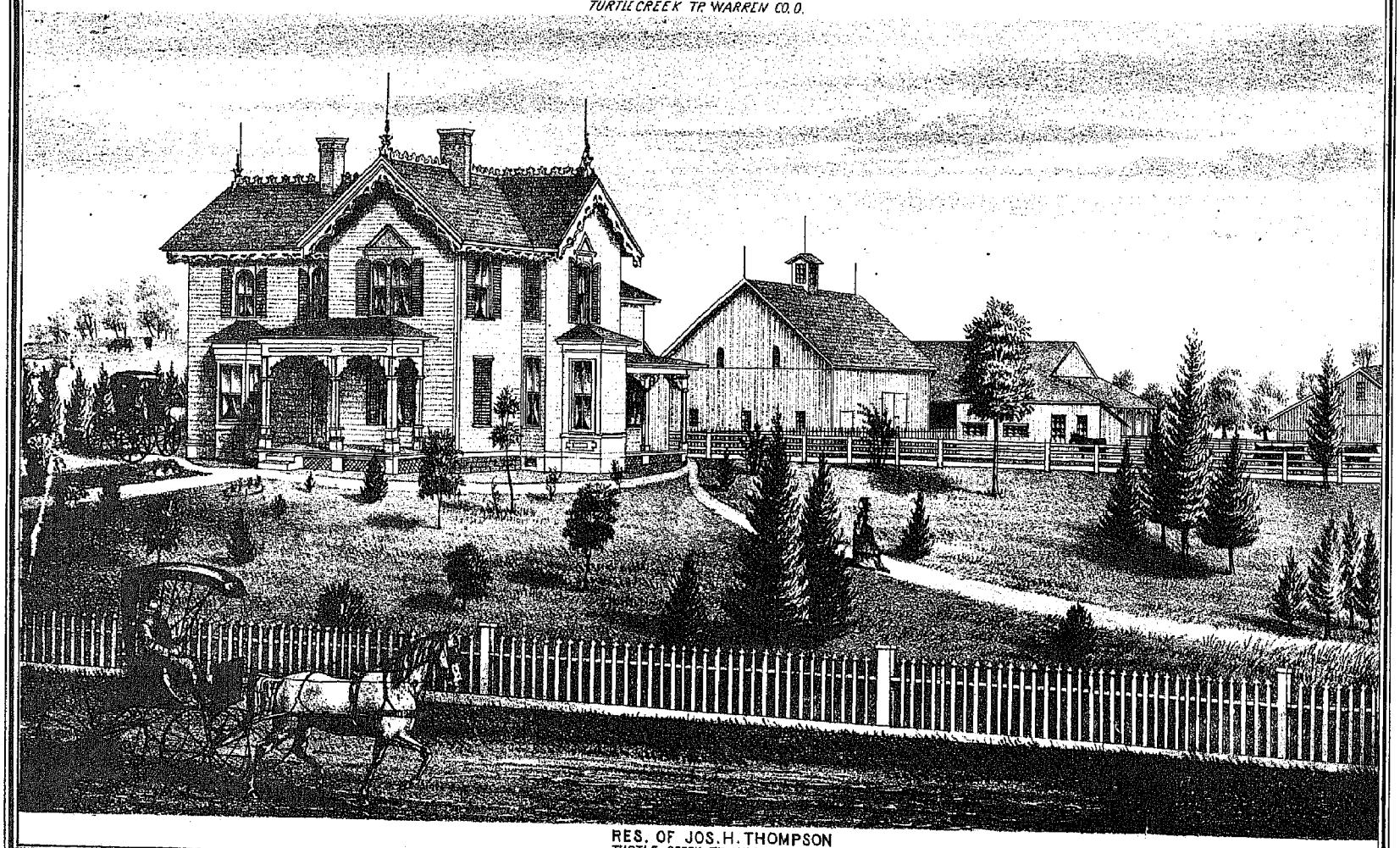
Scale: 2 inches to one mile

Compiled & drawn by L.C. Williams

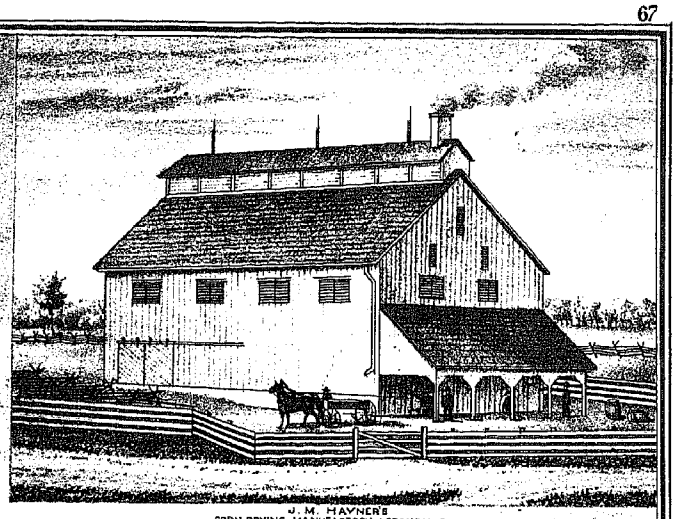




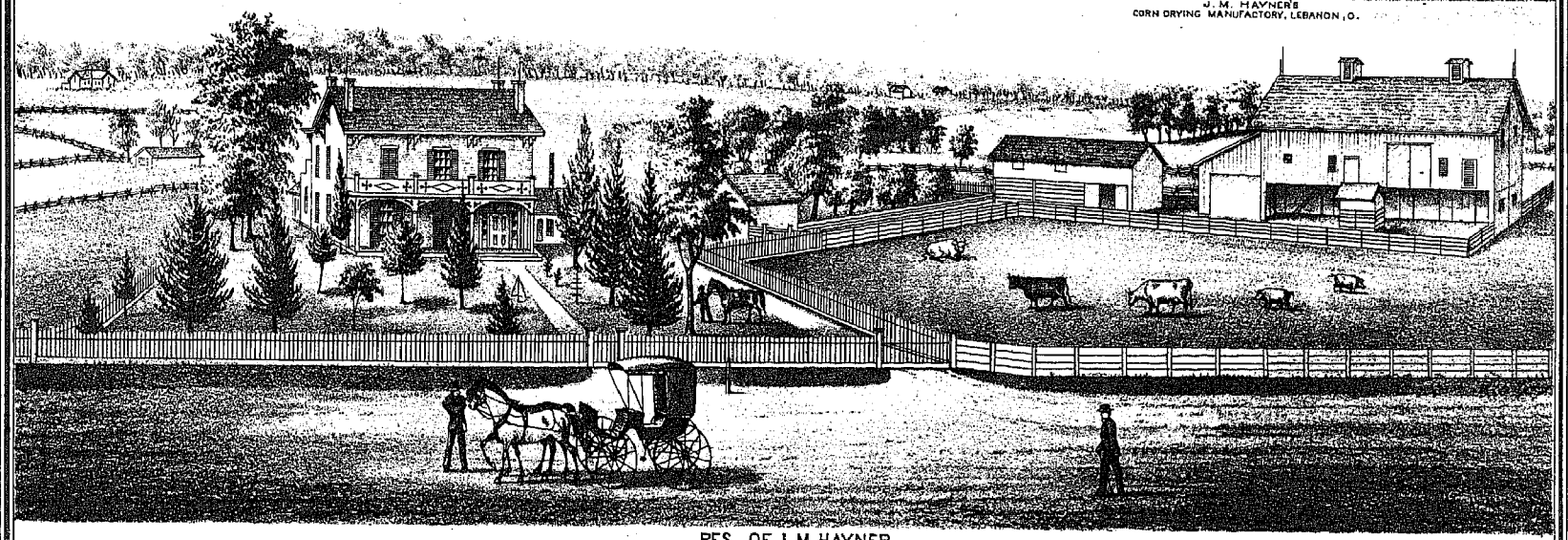
RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL JEFFERY
TURTLE CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O.



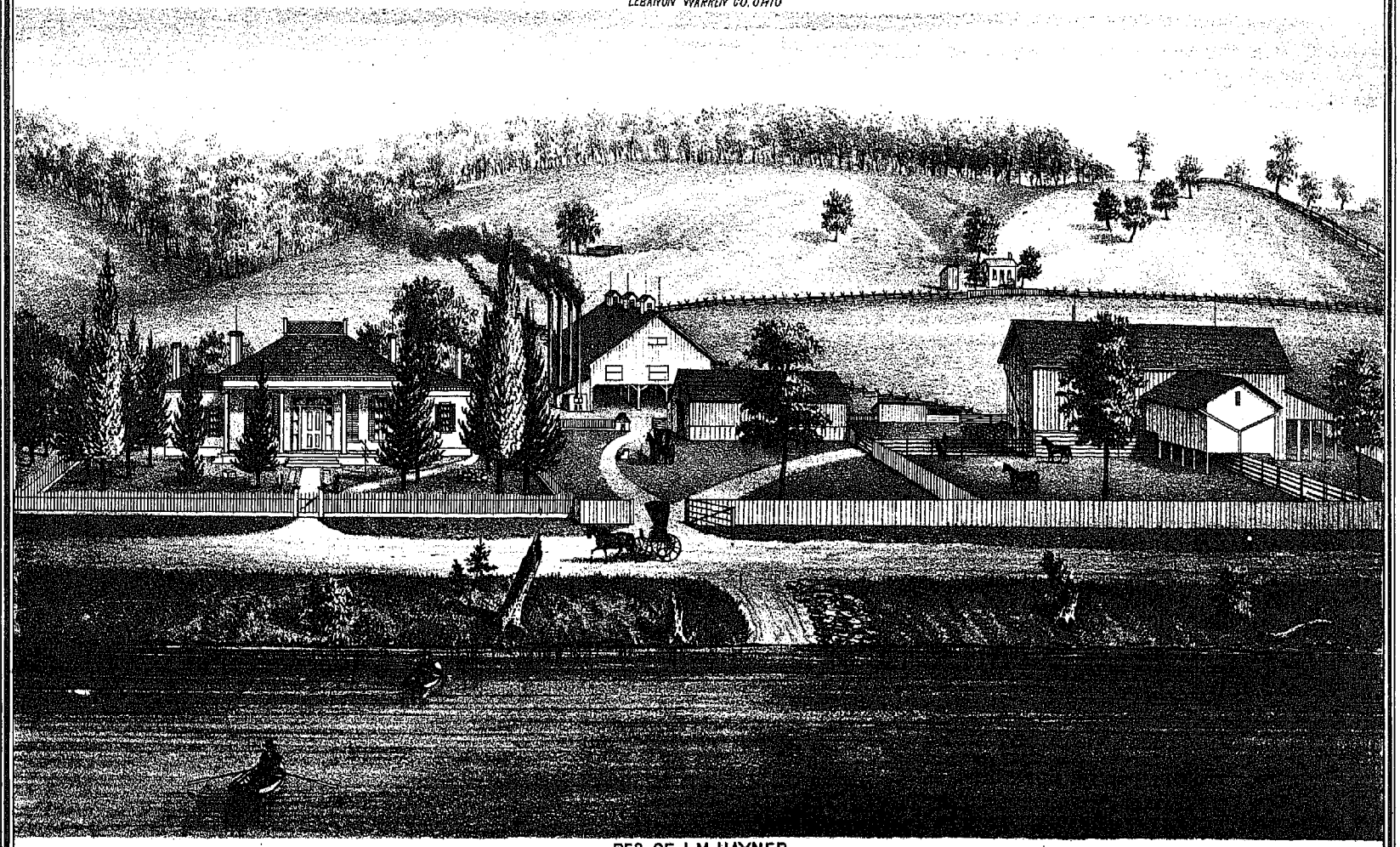
RES. OF JOS. H. THOMPSON
TURTLE CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O.



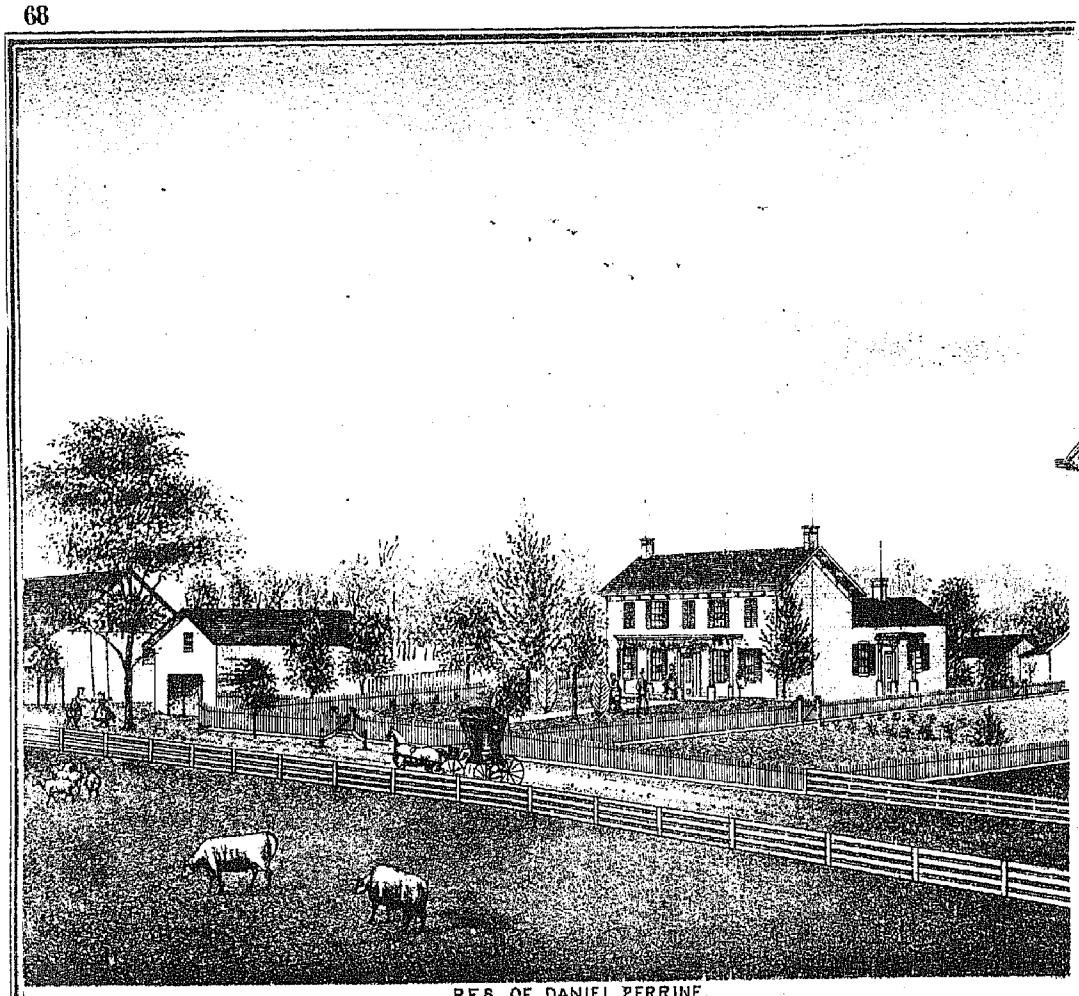
J. M. HAYNER'S
CORN DRYING MANUFACTORY, LEBANON, O.



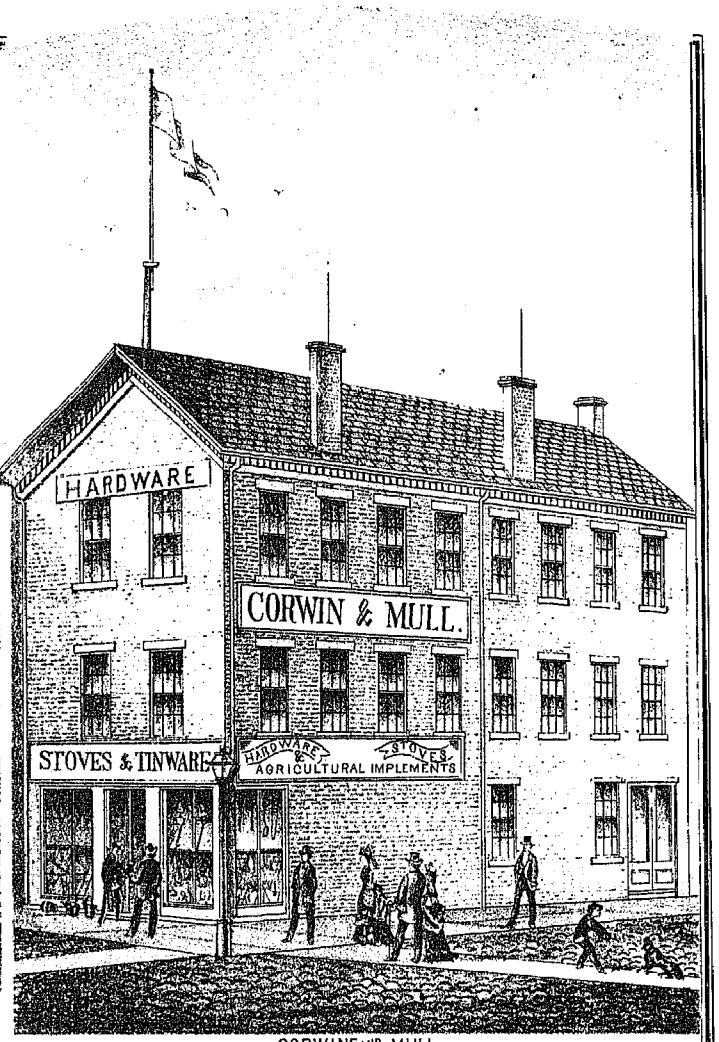
RES. OF J. M. HAYNER
LEBANON WARREN CO. OHIO



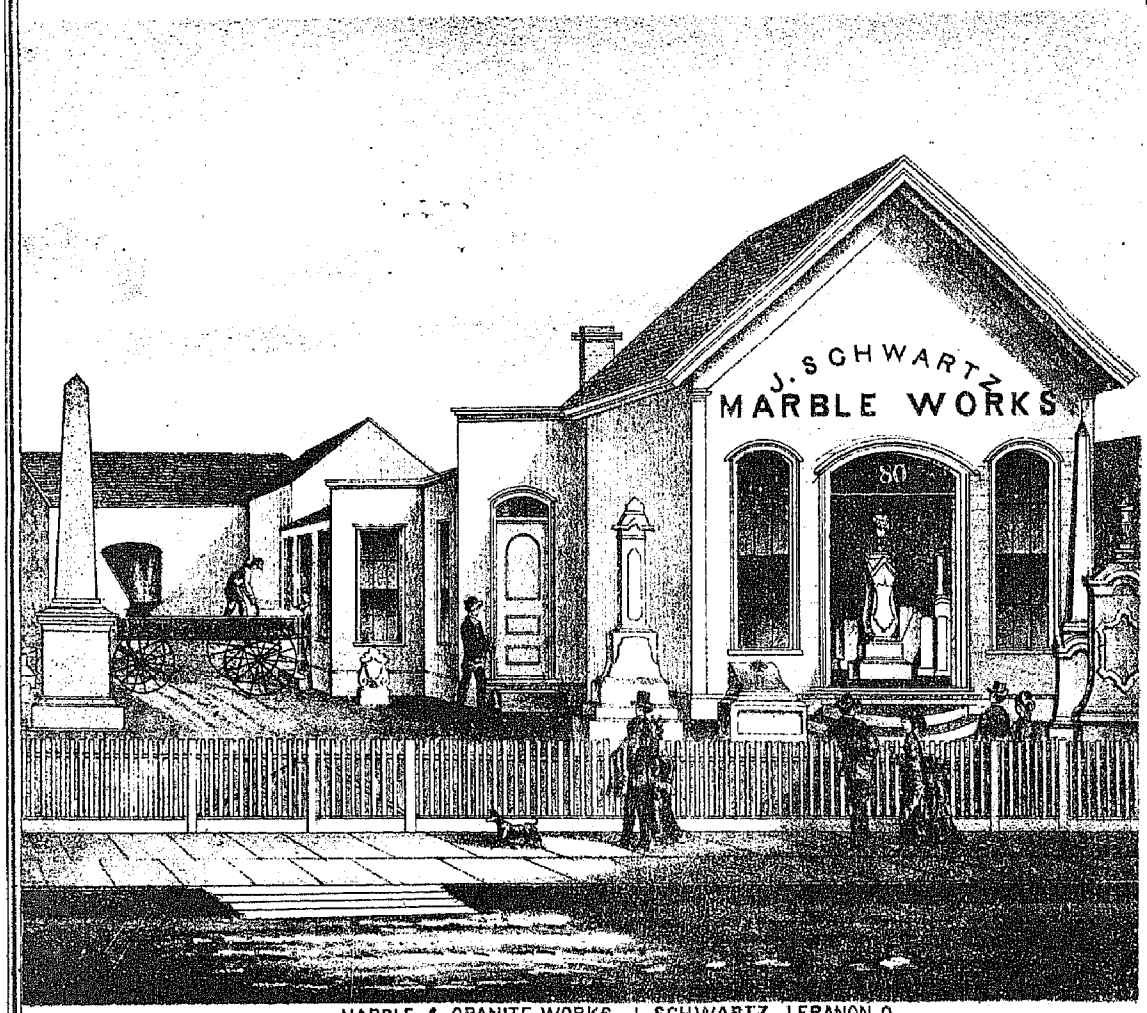
RES. OF J. M. HAYNER
ON "THE MODEL FARM" UNION TP. WARREN CO. O.



RES. OF DANIEL PERRINE.
TURTLE CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O



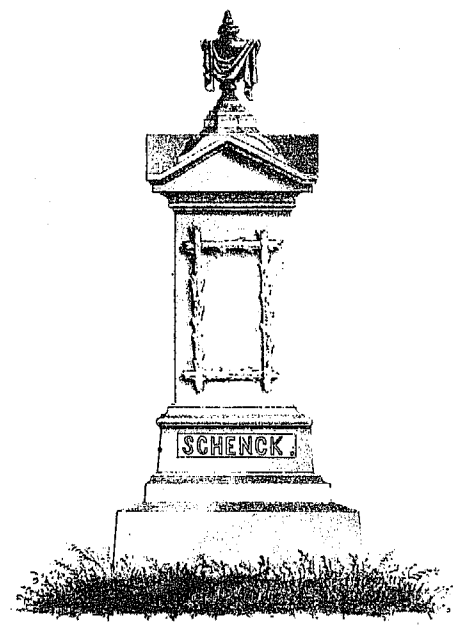
CORWIN AND MULL.
DEALERS IN HARDWARE, STOVES & AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS, MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE. LEBANON, O



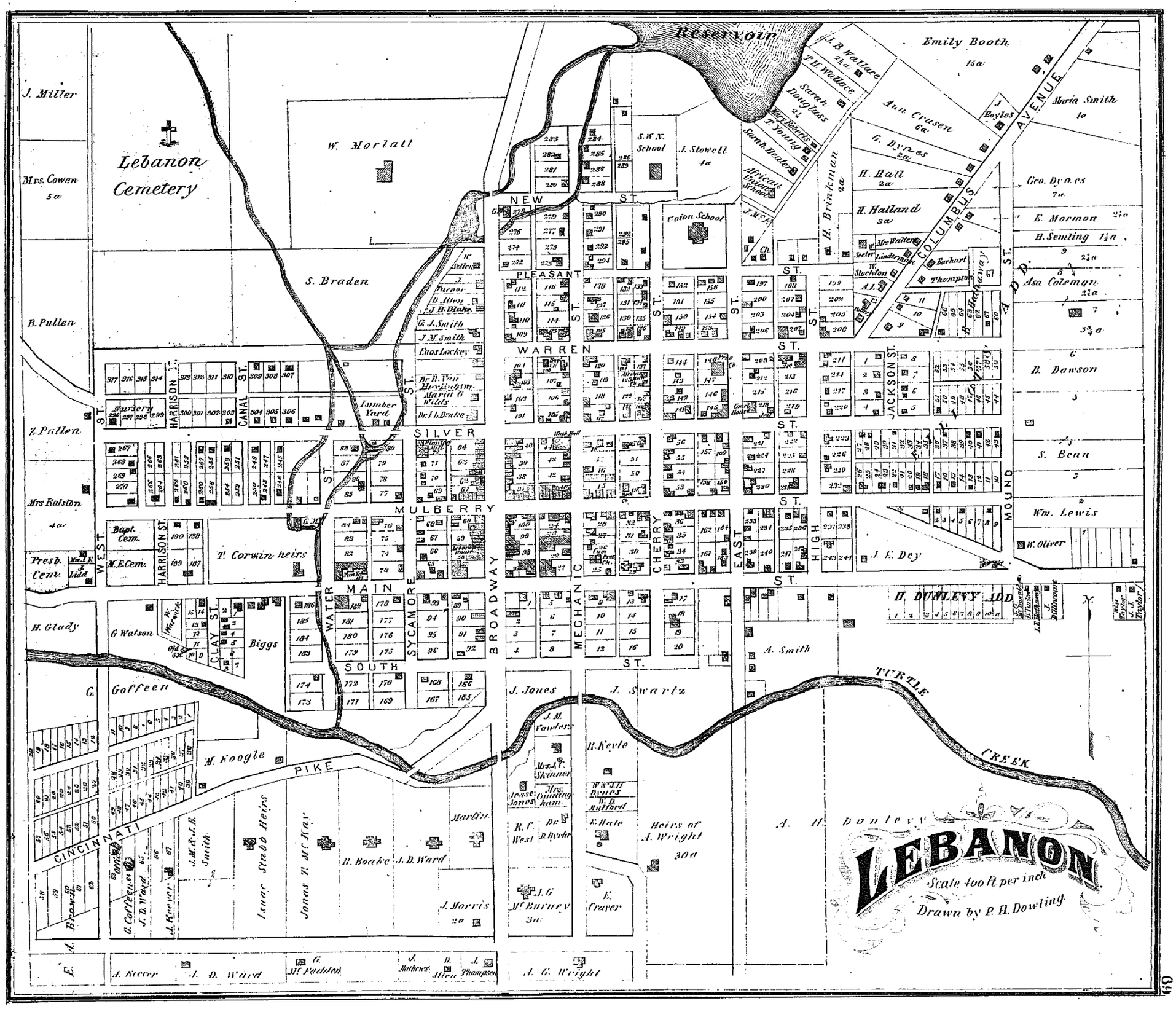
MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS. J. SCHWARTZ, LEBANON O

EVANS' MARBLE WORKS,

FRANKLIN, O.



MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, ETC.,
Manufactured from the Best
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLES.
Granite Monuments and Headstones
FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.


LEBANON
Scale 400 ft per inch
Drawn by P. H. Dowling
Reservoir
Lebanon Cemetery
W. Morlatt
S. Braden
J. Miller
Mrs. Cowen 5a
B. Pullen
Z. Pullen
Mrs Ralston 4a
Presb. Cem.
H. Glady
G. Goffeen
M. Koogle
Emily Booth 15a
Maria Smith 4a
Ann Crusen 6a
G. Dynes 2a
H. Hall 2a
H. Halland 3a
H. Brinkman 2a
Geo. Dynes 7a
E. Mormon
H. Semling
Asa Coleman
B. Dawson
S. Bean
Wm. Lewis
W. Oliver
J. E. Dey
H. DUNLEVY ADD.
A. Smith
J. Jones
J. Swartz
R. Keyle
Heirs of A. Wright 30a
A. H. Dunlevy
J. Morris 2a
J. D. Ward
A. G. Wright
Isaac Stubb Heirs
Jonas T. McKay
R. Boake
J. D. Ward
Martin
J. M. Vawters
Jesse Jones
Mrs. Cunningham
R. C. West
J. G. McBurney 3a
E. Craver
Lumber Yard
Nursery
Bapt. Cem.
M. E. Cem.
T. Corwin heirs
Biggs
G. Watson
Union School
S. W. N. School
J. Stowell 4a
Sarah Douglass
T. Young
Sarah Heater
African Union School
J. B. Wallace
T. H. Wallace
Mary Roberts
J. Boyles
Earhart
Thompson
Mrs Walters
Seeler
Lindermann
W. Stockton
A. L.
Enos Lockey
Dr. R. Van Hovingham
Maria G. Wilds
Dr. I. L. Drake
J. M. Smith
G. J. Smith
J. H. Blake
D. Allen
J. Farner
W. Sellers
NEW ST.
PLEASANT ST.
WARREN ST.
SILVER ST.
MULBERRY ST.
MAIN ST.
SOUTH ST.
WEST ST.
HARRISON ST.
CANAL ST.
CLAY ST.
WATER ST.
SYCAMORE ST.
BROADWAY
MECHANIC ST.
CHERRY ST.
EAST ST.
HIGH ST.
JACKSON ST.
COLUMBUS AVENUE
MOUND ST.
ELLIOTS ADD.
TURTLE CREEK
CINCINNATI PIKE
A. Keever
J. D. Ward
G. McFadden
J. Mathews
D. Allen
J. Thompson
A. G. Wright



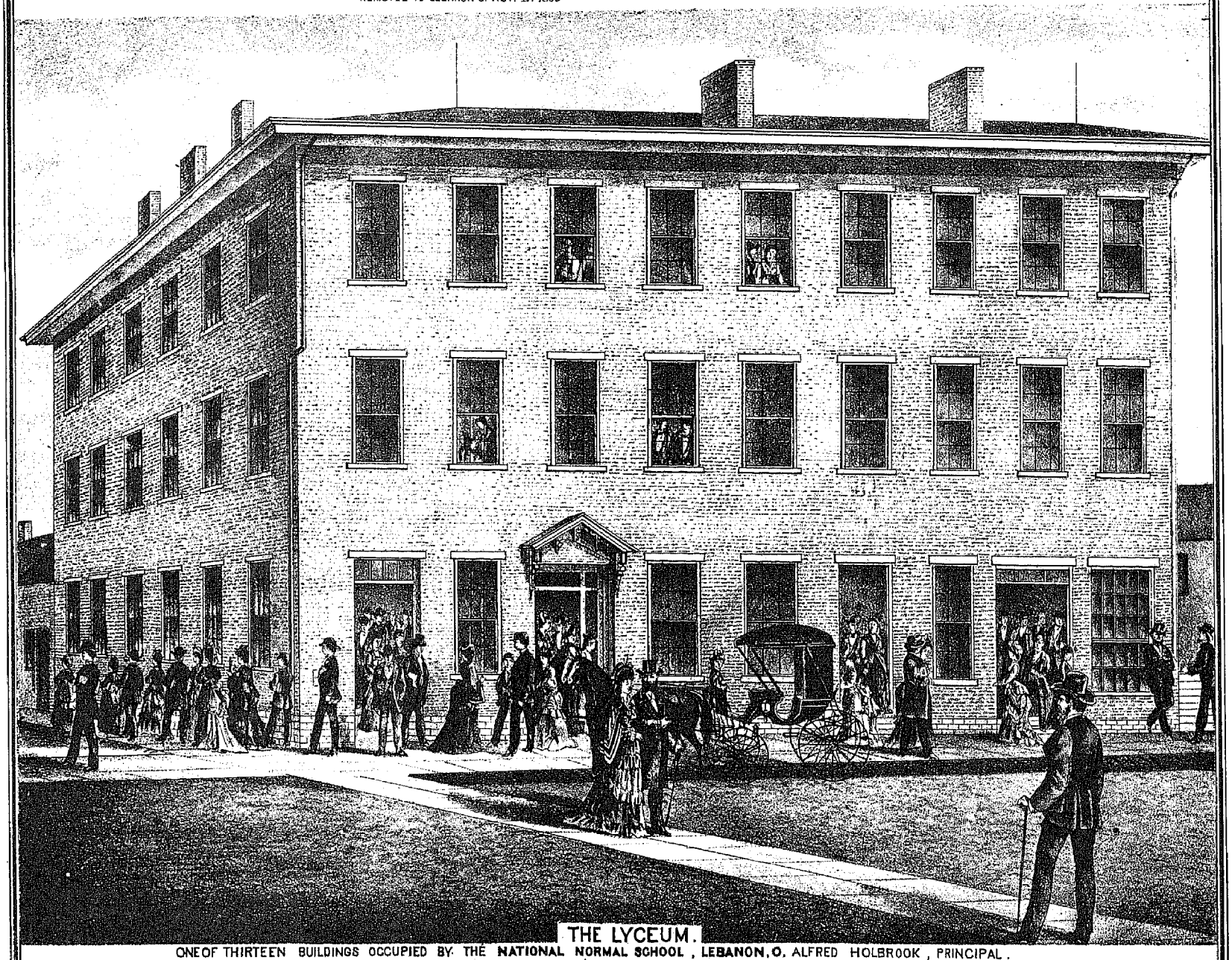
Very Truly Yours
Alfred Holbrook.

BORN DERBY CONN. FEB. 17. 1816.
REMOVED TO LEBANON O. NOV. 17. 1855



Yours truly
R. W. Holbrook.

PROF. OF PSYCHOLOGY & CRITICISM.
"NATIONAL NORMAL SCHOOL".



THE LYCEUM.

ONE OF THIRTEEN BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY THE **NATIONAL NORMAL SCHOOL**, **LEBANON, O.** ALFRED HOLBROOK, PRINCIPAL.



J. W. Lingo



G. W. Sausser

"BORN IN LEBANON OHIO. JULY 10TH 1839."

STOVES & TIN WARE

HARDWARE AND IRON

101 EAGLE 103
SHOE STORE

MONEY WANTED AND LOANED TO OTHERS ON THE BEST SECURITY WITHOUT CHARGE

DAVID F. EGBERT & SON REAL ESTATE AGENTS LAW OFFICE AND MONEY BROKERS

MARION D. EGBERT ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC

J.W. LINGO.

99

SUCCESSORS TO EVANS BROTHERS. GEO. W. CAREY.

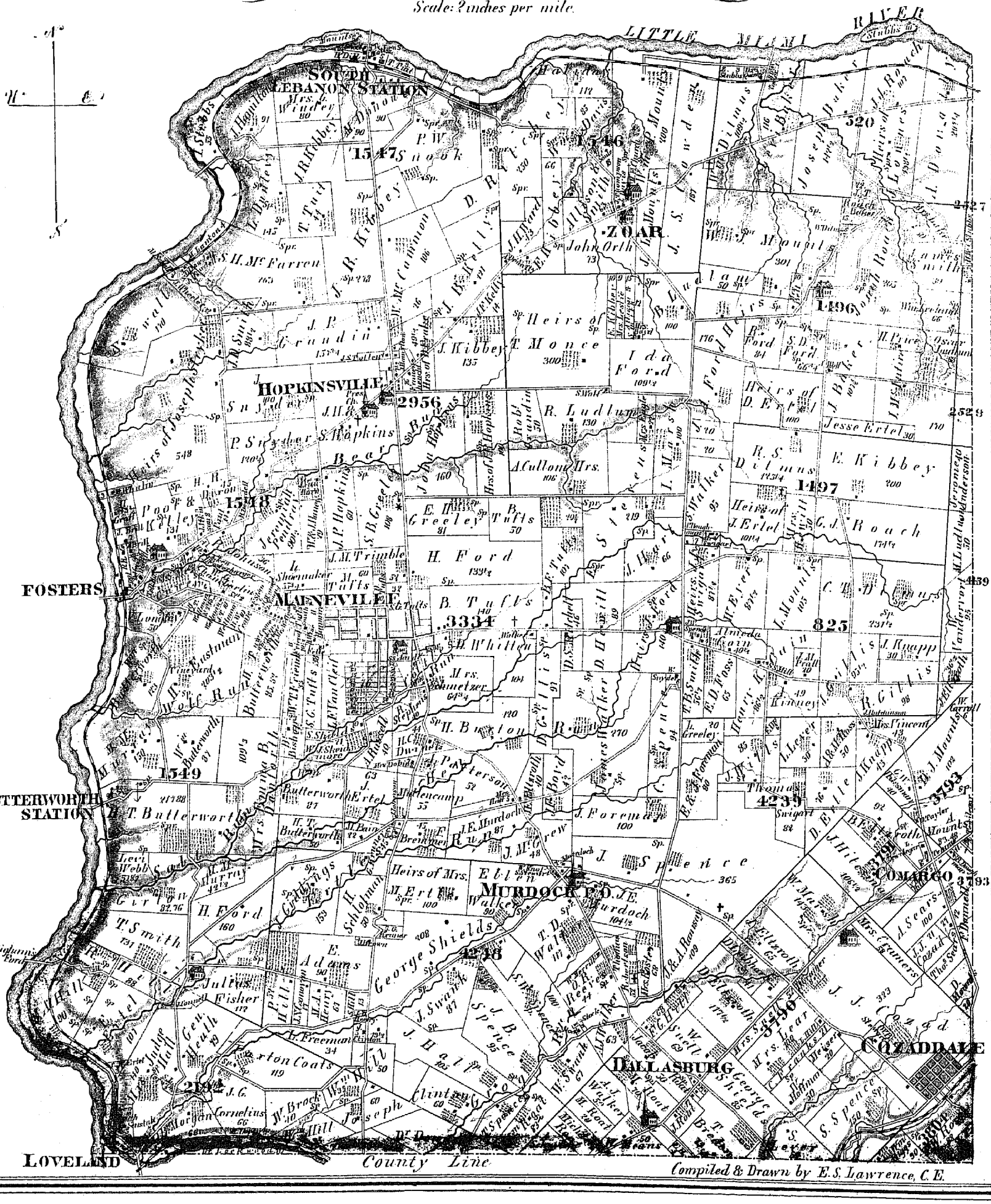
EVANS BROS. DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES HATS & CAPS FURS &C.

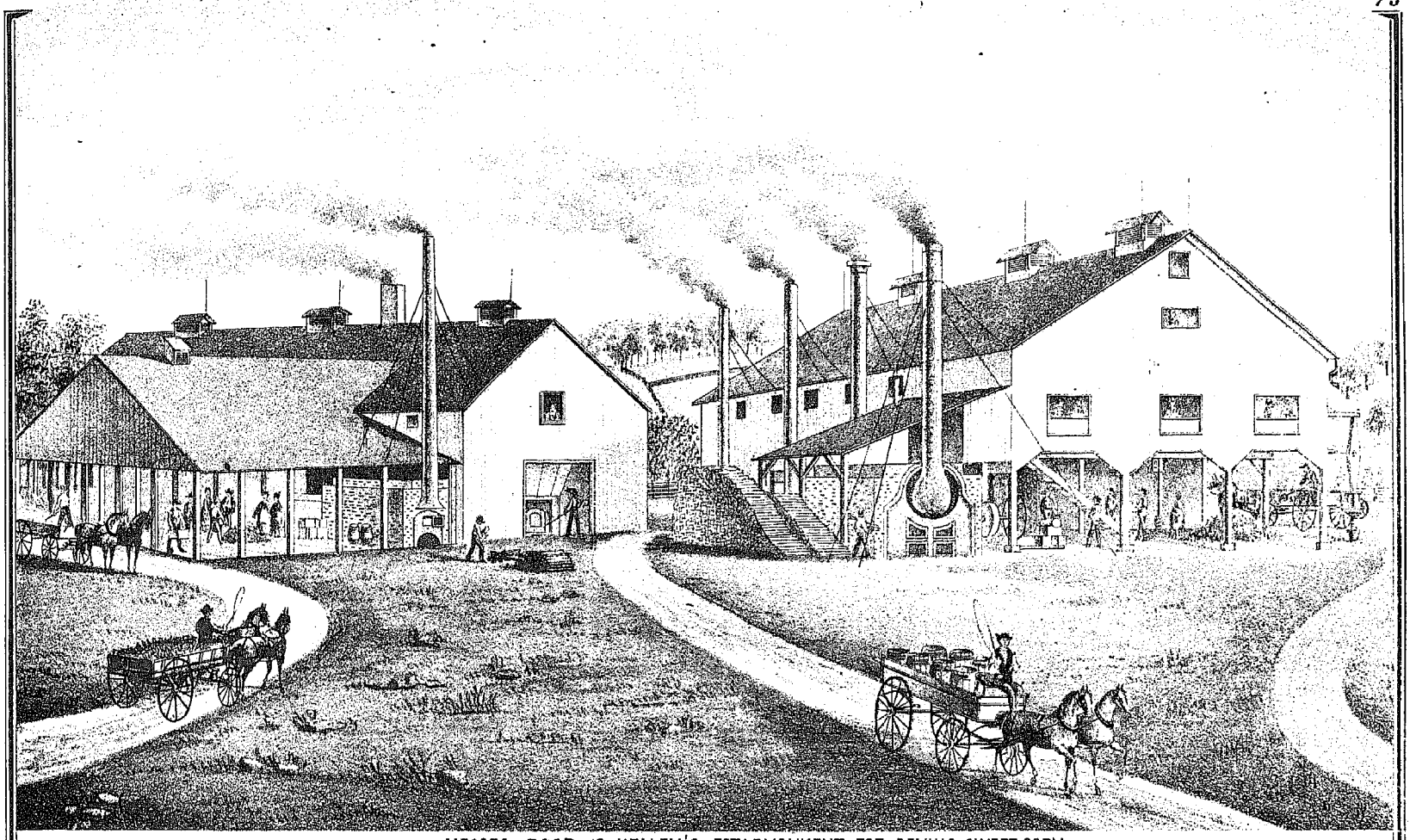
101

J. W. LINGO. LINGO AND SAUSSER'S BLOCK. LEBANON. O. G W. SAUSSER.

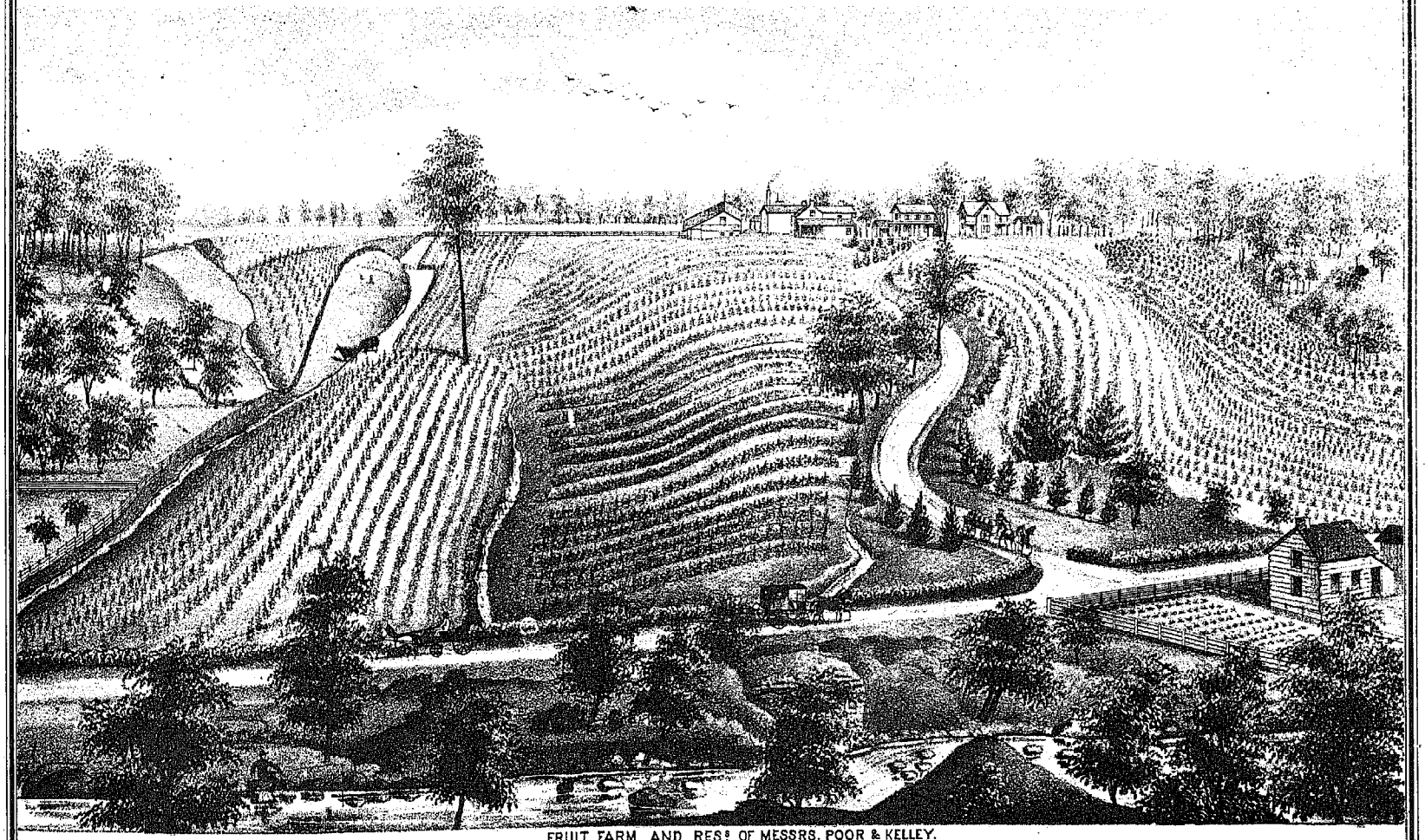
MAP OF HAMILTON TOWNSHIP

Scale: 2 inches per mile.

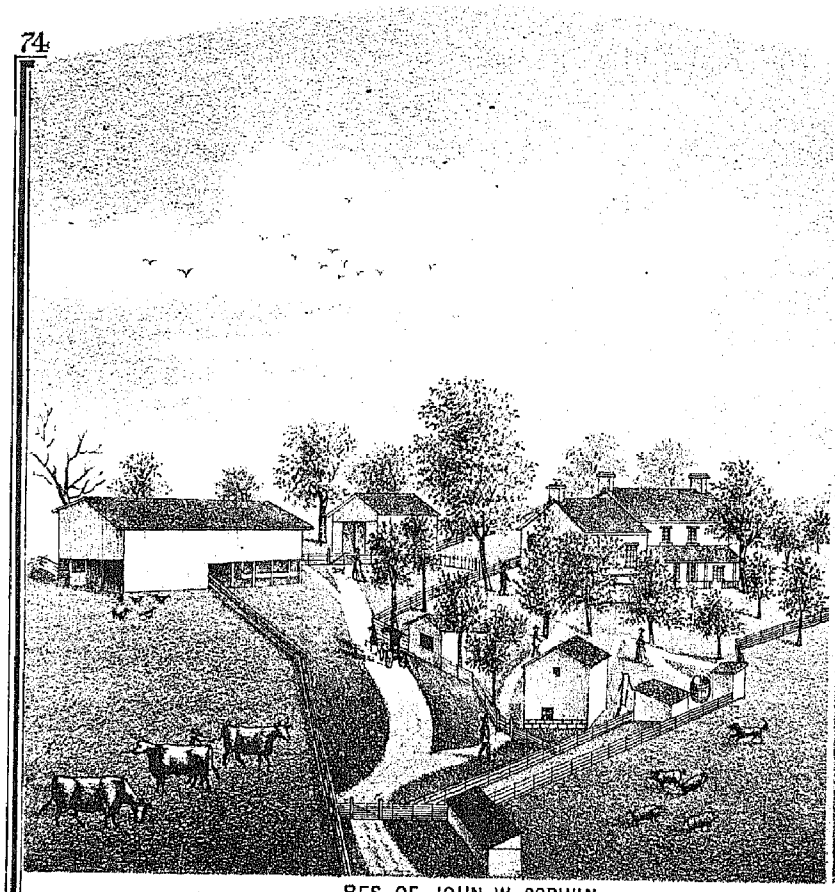




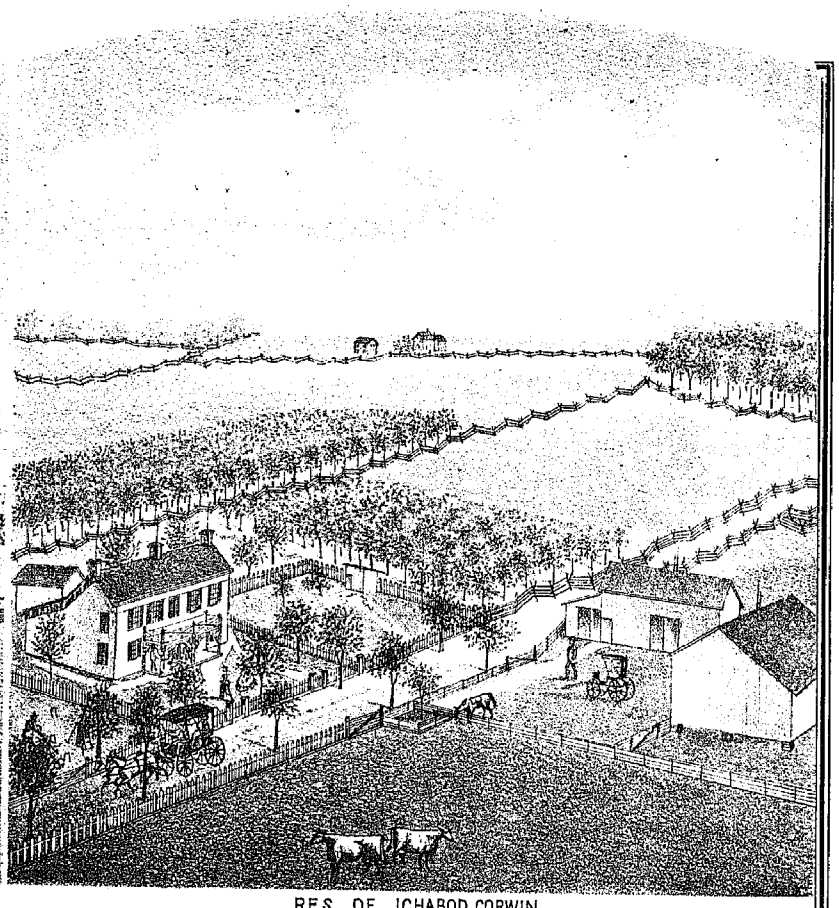
MESSRS. POOR AND KELLEY'S ESTABLISHMENT FOR DRYING SWEET CORN.
FOSTERS CROSSING WARREN CO. OHIO.



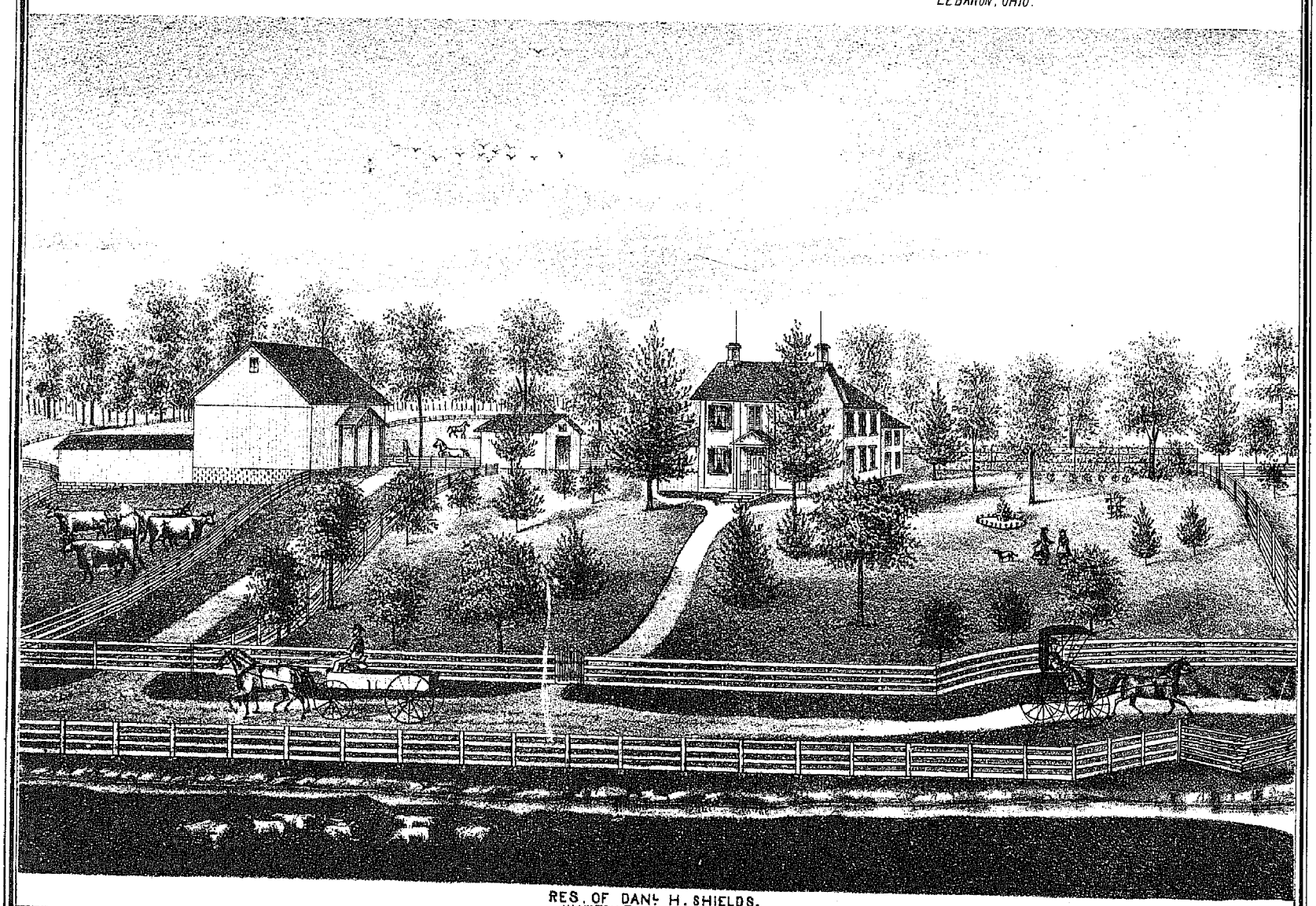
FRUIT FARM AND RES^{E} OF MESSRS. POOR & KELLEY.
FOSTERS CROSSING. WARREN COUNTY. OHIO.



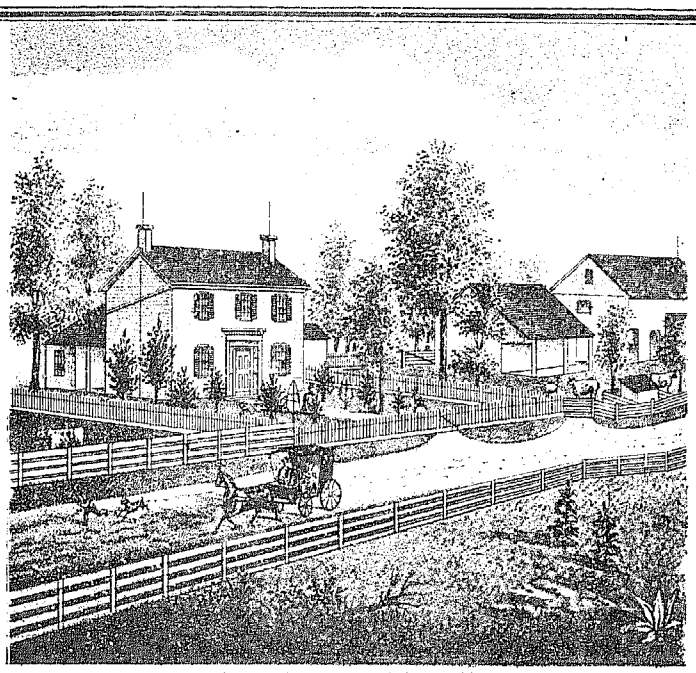
RES. OF JOHN W. CORWIN.
TURTLE CREEK TP. LEBANON O.



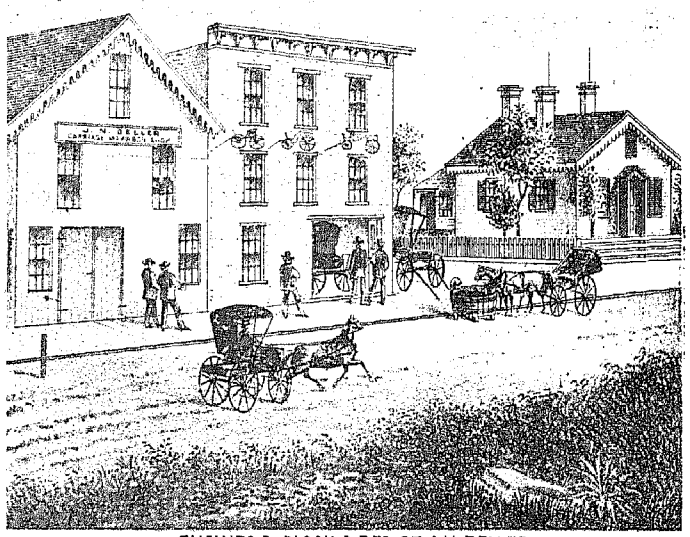
RES. OF ICHABOD CORWIN.
LEBANON, OHIO.



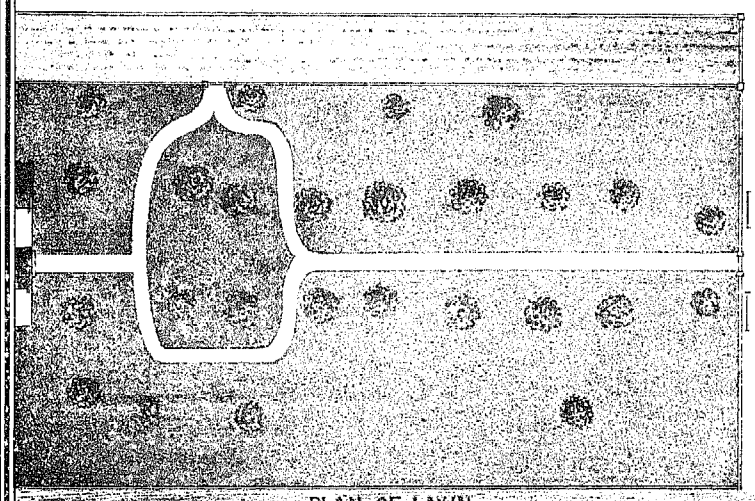
RES. OF DAN'L H. SHIELDS.
HAMILTON TP. WARREN CO. O.



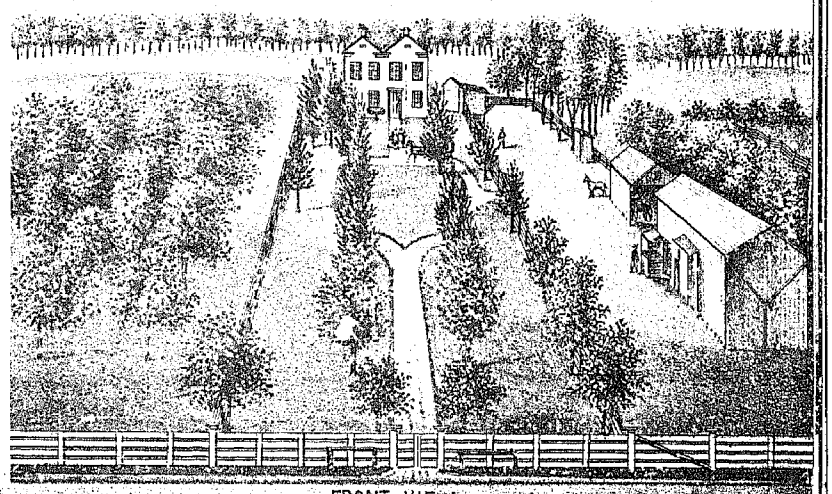
RES. OF REV. WILLIAM BELLER.
TURTLE CREEK TP. WARREN CO. OHIO



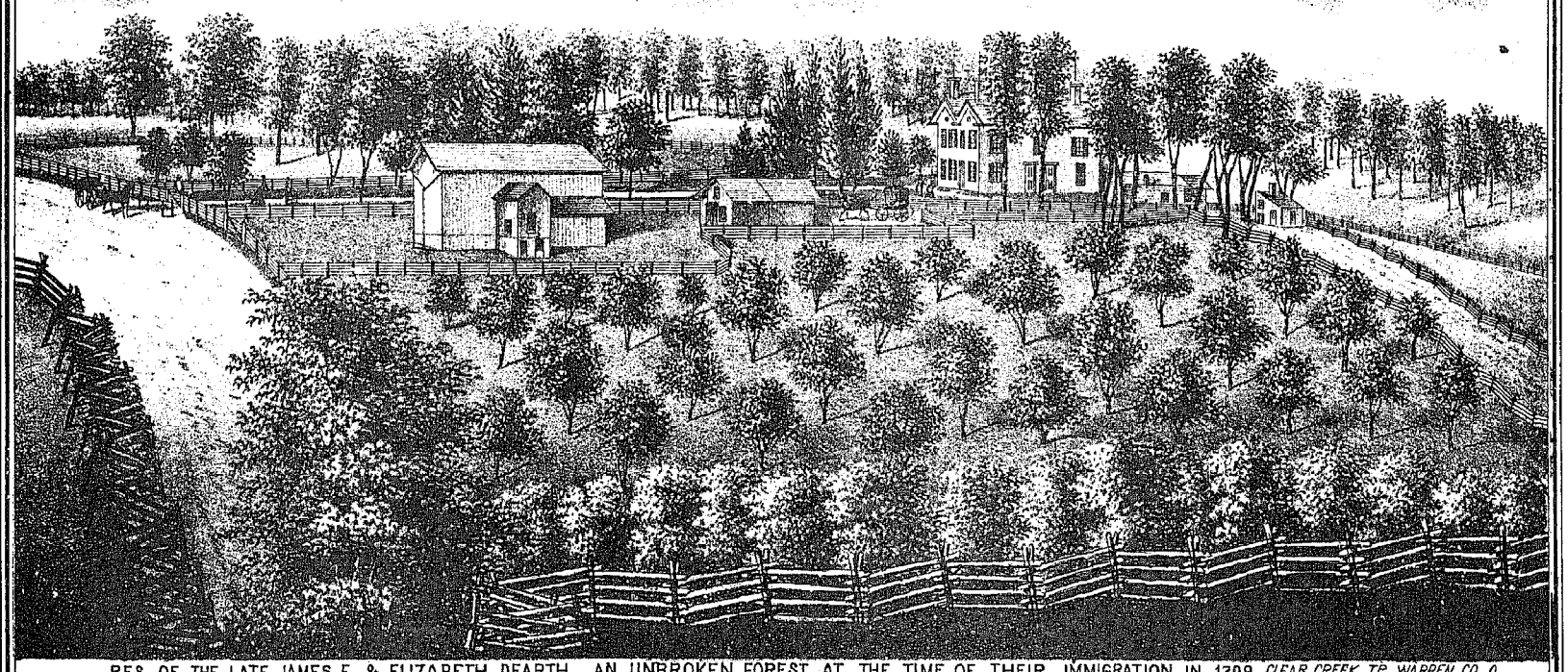
BUSINESS BLOCK & RES. OF J.N. BELLER
LEBANON, OHIO



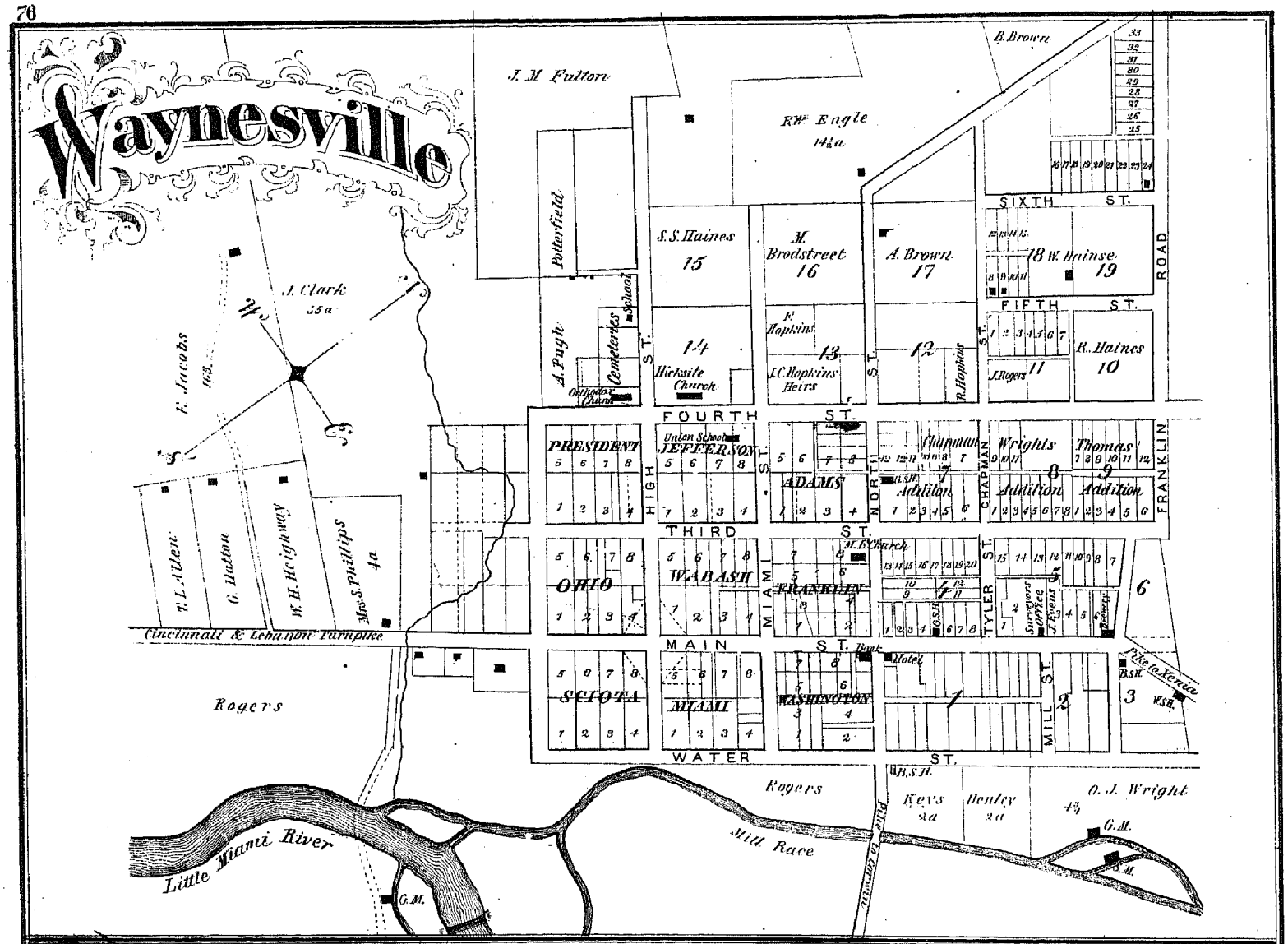
PLAN OF LAWN.

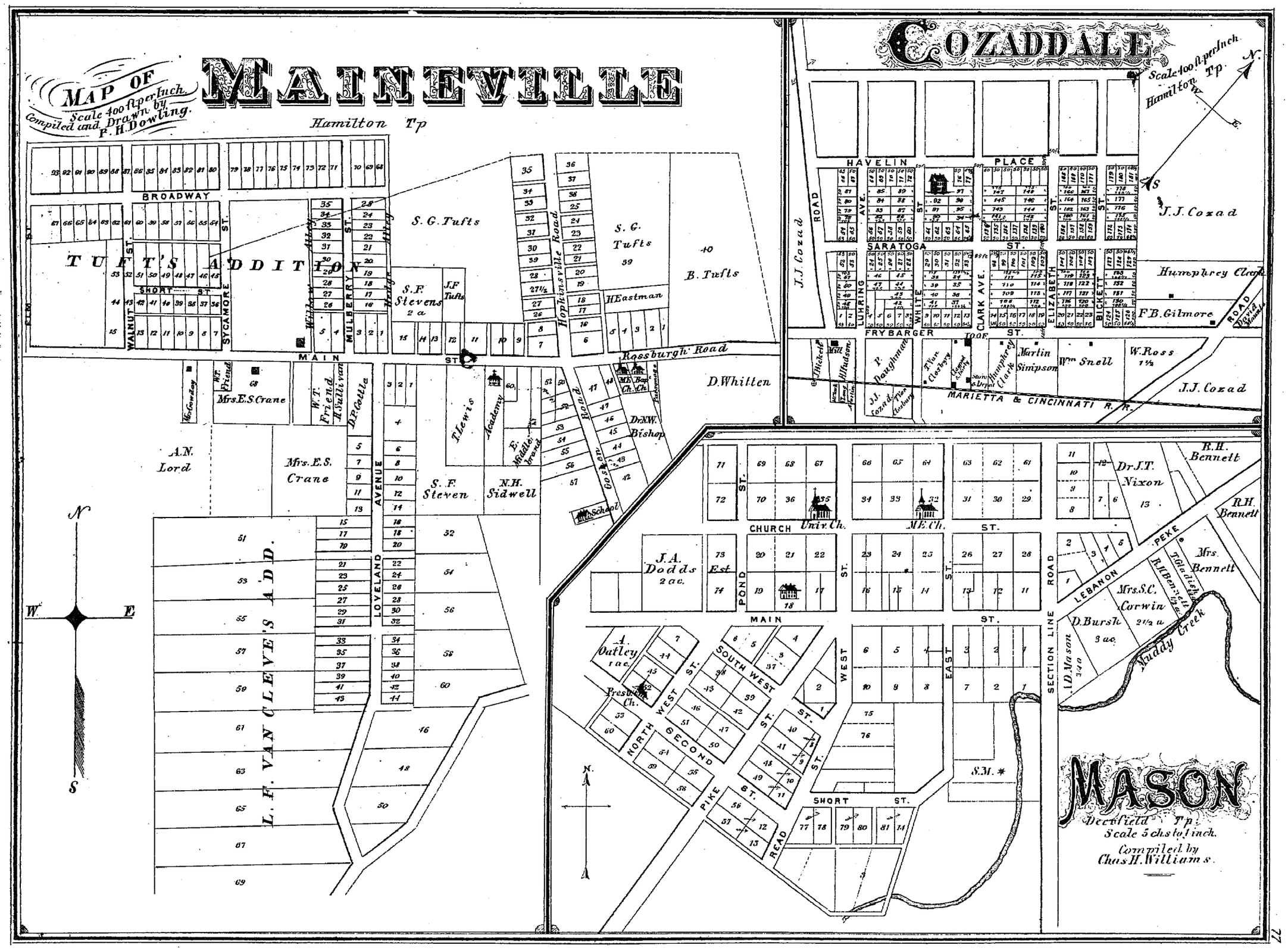


FRONT VIEW.



RES. OF THE LATE JAMES E. & ELIZABETH DEARTH, AN UNBROKEN FOREST AT THE TIME OF THEIR IMMIGRATION IN 1798. *CLEAR CREEK TP. WARREN CO. O.*


Waynesville
J. M. Fulton
R.W. Engle
14½a
B. Brown
SIXTH ST.
FIFTH ST.
FOURTH ST.
THIRD ST.
MAIN ST.
WATER ST.
S.S. Haines
15
M. Brodstreet
16
A. Brown
17
18 W. Hainse
19
R. Haines
10
11
12
13
14
Hicksite Church
Potterfield
A. Pugh
Cemeteries
School
Orthodox Chur
J. Clark
55a
F. Jacobs
163
T. L. Allen
G. Hatton
W. H. Heighway
Mrs. S. Phillips
4a
Cincinnati & Lebanon Turnpike
PRESIDENT
JEFFERSON
Union School
ADAMS
Chapman Addition
Wrights Addition
Thomas Addition
OHIO
WABASH
FRANKLIN
M. E. Church
SCIOTA
MIAMI
WASHINGTON
Bank
Hotel
Surveyors Office
J. Evens
Brewery
Pike to Xenia
Rogers
Little Miami River
Mill Race
Keys
2a
Henley
2a
O. J. Wright
G.M.
Pike to Corwin
Fredericksburg
LITTLE MIAMI RIVER
Mill Race
Couden Mills
W. T. Whitacre
WHITACRES AD.
Clements Island
J. S. Couden
Little Miami R.R.
WATER ST.
MIAMI STREET
RAIL ROAD STREET
MIRANDA ST.
FRONT STREET
CENTRE
HASEN AVENUE
TURNPIKE STREET
HOPKINS ST.
GRANT ST.
FIRST
SECOND
THOMPSON'S ADDITION
EAST MORROW
TODDS FORK
STATE ROAD
Dr. J. T. Couden
W. H. Clement
W. Sawyer
Cincinnati, Wilmington & Lanesville R.R.
CLEMENTS' ADDITION
C Hupe
Marshall Mounts
E. W. Woodward
MORROW
Salem Tp.
Scale 396 ft. one inch.
by L. C. Williams


MAP OF
Scale 400 ft. per Inch.
Compiled and Drawn by
P. H. Dowling.
MAINEVILLE
Hamilton Tp
BROADWAY
TUFT'S ADDITION
SHORT ST
WALNUT ST
SYCAMORE ST
MULBERRY ST
MAIN ST
S. G. Tufts
S. F. Stevens 2 a
J. F. Tufts
Hopkinsville Road
S. G. Tufts
B. Tufts
H. Eastman
Rossburgh Road
D. Whitten
Mrs. E. S. Crane
W. T. Friend
H. Sullivan
D. P. Cottle
A. N. Lord
Mrs. E. S. Crane
T. Lewis
Academy
E. Middlebrand
S. F. Steven
N. H. Sidwell
Dr. N. W. Bishop
School
AVENUE
LOVELAND
L. F. VAN CLEVE'S ADD.
N
W
E
S
COZADDALE
Scale 400 ft. per Inch.
Hamilton Tp.
HAVELIN PLACE
SARATOGA ST.
FRYBARGER ST.
J. J. Cozad
ROAD
LUHRING AVE.
WHITE ST.
CLARK AVE.
ELIZABETH ST.
BICKETT ST.
Humphrey Clark
F. B. Gilmore
Martin Simpson
Wm Snell
W. Ross 1½
J. J. Cozad
MARIETTA & CINCINNATI R. R.
CHURCH ST.
Univ. Ch.
M. E. Ch.
J. A. Dodds 2 ac.
POND ST.
MAIN ST.
A. Oatley 1 ac.
Presb. Ch.
NORTH WEST ST.
SOUTH WEST ST.
SECOND ST.
PIKE ST.
READ ST.
WEST ST.
EAST ST.
SHORT ST.
S. M.
SECTION LINE ROAD
LEBANON PEKE
Dr. J. T. Nixon
R. H. Bennett
Mrs. Bennett
Mrs. S. C. Corwin 2½ a.
D. Bursh 3 ac.
Muddy Creek
MASON
Deerfield Tp.
Scale 5 chs. to 1 inch.
Compiled by
Chas. H. Williams.

Red Lion

Scale 25 rods pr Inch.

Clear Creek Tp.

Mrs Swank
W.H. Ballard
J.L. Ballard
Mrs Skaggs
J. Scurff
Store
Cem
W.H. Ballard
W.H. Ballard
W.H. Davis
D. Moore
M.C. Gallaher
M.E. Ballard
School House
S.K. Crain
W.S.B.
Bs.
Chr. Ch.
S.B. Crane
D. Christman
M.E. Ch.
Bond. J. Wright
Tindall
Miller
E.D. Crossfield

Utica

Scale 30 rods pr Inch.

Clear Creek Tp.

D. Graham
S. Kirby
L. Grove
School House
W. Davis
H. Brandeburg
B. Ivins
W.Sh.
L. Kliny
U.B. Church
J.W. Phillips
E. Marsh
Store
J.T.
W. Pence
L. Rogers
C.A. Pownell
J. Herod
P.S.
B.S.
King

Ridgeville

Scale 400 ft. pr Inch.

Clear Creek Tp.

Union Ch.
Spring Branch
Dixie
Pike
Dayton
Pike
Franklin
Store
St.
West
St.
Front
St.

Mt Holly

Wayne Tp. Scale 400 ft. pr Inch.

Line of Warren and Greene Counties

Little Miami River
Mill
J.W. Marlatt
Pike
G Mill
Bs
Street
J. W. Marlatt
Cornel
E.H. Pence
Street
St.
Middle
St.
Main
St.
Pike
J. Brinker
T. Everhart
J. Newel
G. Sims
J. Horsfall
C. & E. Jones
C. & E. Jones

Raysville

(Wayne Tp.)

100 ft. pr Inch.

M. Baird 2 a
Mrs Hughes
H.K. Sides 2.50 a
A. Faulk 1½
Morris
Allsberry
Free
Pike
J. Grielhens 18¾
D.B. Coe 2½
C. Carman
T.R. Goodill 16
J. Brown 6 a
I. & H. Roberts 9
C. Roddy 10
J. Smith
W. Rudd
R. Bemlinger 27½
W.H. Duke 1
Griffin 6
Huff
G.W. Sides
Beck
Simmons
Nicholson
W. Rudd
Pike
Free
I. Nicholson
Uverson
W.H. Duke 1
Duke 1
Duke
S.S.M. 1½
T. Wharton

Genn Town

Turtle Creek Township.

S. Bean
S. Bean
S. Bean 25 a
S. Bean 36
D. Ayersman
Huff
F. Winsor
Williams
P. Beuf
N. Blickenderfer
C.P. St. John
W. Davis
T. Ross
Wm Thompson
M. Thompson
W. Smith
Hunter
J.M.
D. Hopping
C. Linder 7
T. Ross 3
O. Thompson 33
J. Drake
J. Allen 5 3/4
S. Bowker 12 1/2
C. Linder 1
L. Babbit 10?
Geo. Mc Curdy 4

Wanmet

Washington Tp.

100 ft. pr Inch.

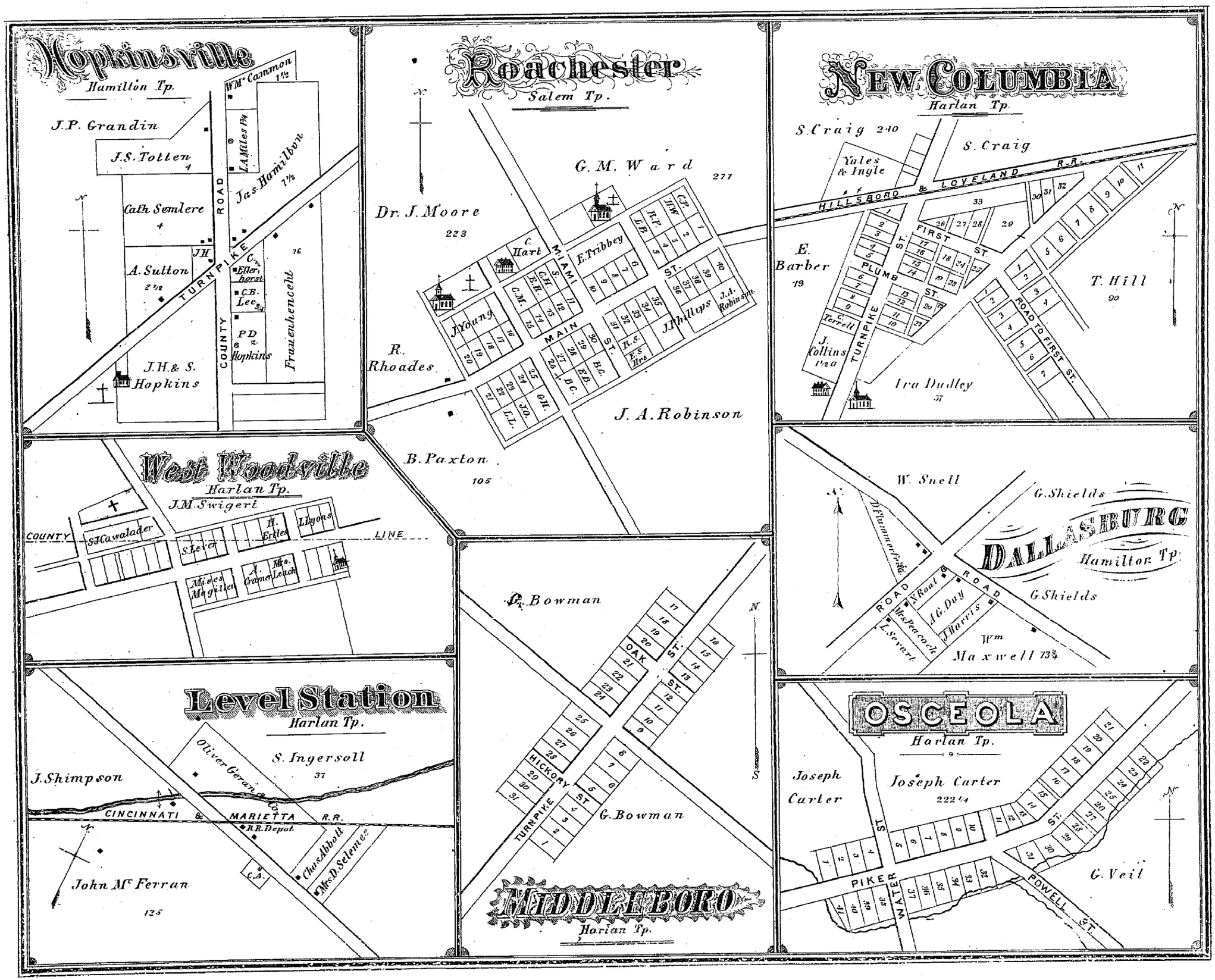
Lots No. 1 & 2 are in name of J. Wass
" " 1 & 5, 6, 8 " " " J. Coldale
" " 3, 9, 10, 11 & 12 " " " W.T. Hughes
" " 13 & 14 " " " K. Workman
" " 15 " " " O. Linch
" " 16 " " " B. Dignall

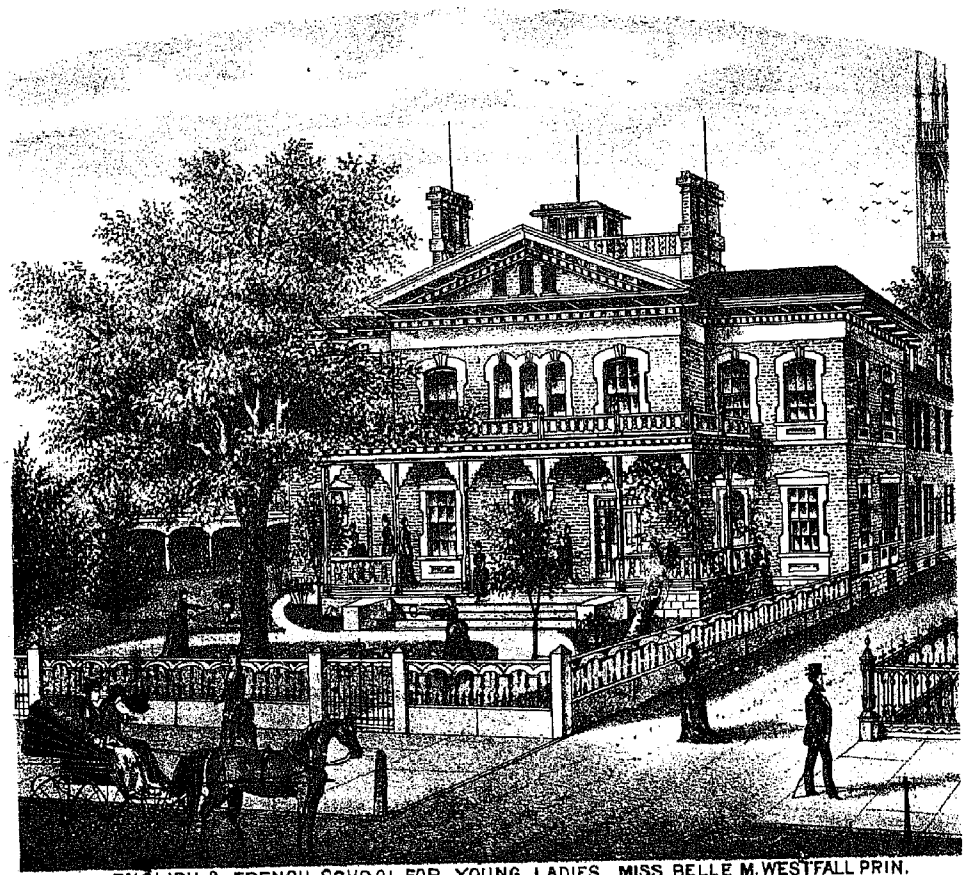
L.M. & R. Co.
Little Miami River
Road
Road
North St.
Center St.
South St.
Buckeye St.
J. Bowser 25 a

Sociaville

Deerfield Tp.

J. L. Thompson
J. L. Thompson
J. L. Thompson
S. Doty 2
Road
Section Line
W.Sh. Dan. Conover
Mrs. DeVault
J.A. Crissey
J.J. Shepherd
J.L. Thompson
A.J. Bennett
C. Clendening
Mrs Hoff
J. Jones
M. Williams 3.50


Hopkinsville
Hamilton Tp.
J.P. Grandin
J.S. Totten
Cath Semlere
A. Sutton
J.H. & S. Hopkins
Jas. Hamilton
Frauenhencht
TURNPIKE ROAD
COUNTY
Roachester
Salem Tp.
G.M. Ward
Dr. J. Moore
R. Rhoades
J. Young
E. Tribbey
J. Phillips
J.A. Robinson
B. Paxton
MIAMI ST.
MAIN ST.
NEW COLUMBIA
Harlan Tp.
S. Craig
Yales & Ingle
HILLSBORO & LOVELAND R.R.
E. Barber
J. Collins
Ira Dudley
T. Hill
FIRST ST.
PLUMB ST.
TURNPIKE
ROAD TO FIRST ST.
West Woodville
Harlan Tp.
J.M. Swigert
COUNTY LINE
S.J. Cawalader
S. Lever
H. Ertles
L. Lyons
Mises Magillen
A. Cramer
Mrs. Leach
DALLASBURG
Hamilton Tp.
W. Snell
G. Shields
D. Flummerfield
N. Root
A.G. Day
J. Harris
Mrs. Peacock
L. Sevart
Wm. Maxwell
ROAD
Level Station
Harlan Tp.
S. Ingersoll
J. Shimpson
Oliver Geran & Co.
CINCINNATI & MARIETTA R.R.
R.R. Depot
Chas. Abbott
Mrs. D. Selemes
John Mc Ferran
G. Bowman
OAK ST.
HICKORY ST.
TURNPIKE
MIDDLEBORO
Harlan Tp.
OSCEOLA
Harlan Tp.
Joseph Carter
PIKER ST.
WATER ST.
POWELL ST.
G. Veit



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