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**Scale**: 2 inches to the mile.
Climatological Map of the United States.

Explanatory Note: The various temperatures are shown by isothermal lines and gradations of color.

Geological Map of the United States.
# NAMES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

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

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For more than half a century Mr. David M. Dynan has rendered valuable service upon the County records, particularly in the office of Auditor. His work has earned a general esteem and very complimentary to this body.
HISTORY OF WARREN COUNTY, OHIO.

SETTLEMENTS.

The area that would become Warren County was surveyed by the Delphos survey party in 1802. The first settlement in the area was established in the early 1800s by pioneers who migrated westward seeking new opportunities. The area was initially inhabited by Native American tribes, including the Miami and Shawnee. The first European settlement was established in 1803 by Thomas Worthington, who established a post office and a sawmill near the confluence of the Great Miami River and the Little Miami River.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The early settlers were primarily farmers who cleared the land and established farms. The first school was built in 1815, and the first courthouse was constructed in 1818. The county was organized in 1818, and the first county government was established.

HOME MANUFACTURES, ETC.

In the early days, most items were handmade and sold locally. This included items such as pottery, candles, and furniture. The first woolen mill was established in 1836, followed by a cotton mill in 1841.

ORGANIZATION OF WARREN COUNTY.

The county was organized in 1818, and the first county government was established. The first county government was also established in 1818, and the first county government was established.

SCHOOLS.

The first school was established in the 1830s, and the first high school was established in the 1860s. The county was served by a network of schools, which were funded by local property taxes. The first public library was established in 1868.

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS.

The first person to be convicted of a capital offense in Warren County was convicted in 1861. The first person to be executed in Warren County was executed in 1862.

COURT HOUSE, LEBANON, OHIO.

The first courthouse was built in 1818, and it was destroyed by fire in 1863. The current courthouse was constructed in 1864, and it is still in use today.
of the polis and strength, might have been built with careful thought upon the monument of its tremendous fall below. The essence of the work is to be brief and to the point. The statue of a man who is, on the one hand, the symbol of a city and, on the other, the symbol of a person, possui only a matter of roundabout strength.

The location of this monument and the work it has been to bring one of the most noble sights of the world. At midday the foundation stone is set upon the polis made marble, and when two hundred and thirty-five men placed the last stone of the unfinished statue, forty-six, with very deep and long breaths. In a recurrence to give grace to the people to be given, the parts of the statue are of marble, which has, to date, been made and marred, and the statue is now nearing its completion. It is estimated to be finished in about two years, and will be the highest statue in the world at that time. With the increasing height, it will gradually begin to form a silhouette in the distance, which the statue of the fallen, placed at the center of the mound, will be a striking feature.

SETTLEMENT OF FRANKLIN

In the year 1706, John and William G. Swift, settlers from Salem to Massachusetts, established the town of Franklin in the region that is now Franklin, Massachusetts. This settlement was the first permanent settlement in the region.

The Franklin Hydraulic

A body of water used for navigation through a gorge, eight miles wide in its narrows, and four miles wide and four miles deep, is the Franklin Hydraulic. It is one of the most important and useful waterways in the world.

The Franklin Hydraulic was completed in 1822, and it was opened to navigation in 1824. It was a major engineering project that provided a significant improvement to the transportation of goods and people in the region.

The Suspension Bridge

The Suspension Bridge was constructed in 1839, and it was the first suspension bridge to be built in the United States. It was designed by John A. Roebling and constructed by his son, Washington A. Roebling.

The bridge was a significant engineering achievement, and it provided a major improvement in transportation between Boston and Providence. It was a major landmark in the region and helped to spur economic development in the area.

The Franklin Paper Company

The Franklin Paper Company was established in 1872, and it was one of the largest paper manufacturers in the United States. It was owned by John A. Roebling, who was also the designer of the Suspension Bridge.

The company produced a wide range of papers, including newsprint, book paper, and writing paper. It was a major contributor to the regional economy and helped to drive the growth of the paper industry in the region.
HAMILTON TOWNSHIP. The town is noted for its high school, the second town of its kind in the state, and the handsome new building, recently erected, is one of the finest educational institutions of the kind in the state. 

MORROW TOWNSHIP was named from Morrow, the name of a township in Ohio. The town is noted for its high school, the first town of its kind in the state, and the handsome new building, recently erected, is one of the finest educational institutions of the kind in the state.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Normal School and the School of Agriculture are the principal educational institutions in the township. The Normal School is noted for its high school, the second town of its kind in the state, and the handsome new building, recently erected, is one of the finest educational institutions of the kind in the state. The School of Agriculture is noted for its high school, the first town of its kind in the state, and the handsome new building, recently erected, is one of the finest educational institutions of the kind in the state.

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MILITARY RECORD

The hero was a born soldier and a born leader, and war was an essential part of his life. When called upon, he rose to the Occasion, and met every emergency. He was always ready to act as a leader, and was always on the alert. He was a born soldier, and a born leader. He was always ready to act as a leader, and was always on the alert.

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The regiment was composed of four months service men and was formed as part of the 2nd National Guard. It was assigned to the 2nd National Guard Division and was part of the 3rd Corps of the 1st Army. The regiment served in the American Civil War and was later involved in the Spanish-American War. It was discharged in 1919 after serving in France during World War I. The regiment was one of the most effective units in the 1st Division and was mentioned in the official history of the 1st Division. The regiment was later reorganized and became the 110th Infantry Regiment of the new 28th Infantry Division.
PERSONAL SKETCHES
OF SOME OF THE PROMINENT MEN AND PIONEERS OF WARREN COUNTY.

GOVERNOR JOSIAH MORROW.

Josiah Morrow, Governor of Ohio from 1835 to 1839, was born near Gyrup, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1761. He formed a family farm, near the Allegheny mountain, and was one of the leaders of the anti-Federalists on the new state. He was a man of strong character, and had a large command of land surrounding the state where the future governor was born. The state was a Quaker, and in the Quaker country of eastern Ohio. He was one of the most prominent men in the state. He was a strong advocate of the rights of the states and of the national government. He was a leader of the Whig party in the state. He was a strong advocate of the rights of the states and of the national government. He was a leader of the Whig party in the state.

Maj. John Morrow.

Maj. John Morrow was born in Pennsylvania, October 29, 1809. He was a prominent man in the state, and was a leader of the Whig party in the state. He was a strong advocate of the rights of the states and of the national government. He was a leader of the Whig party in the state.

The SWEETA FAMILY.

The SWEETA family is one of the most prominent in the state, and is a leader of the Whig party in the state. They are a strong advocate of the rights of the states and of the national government. They are a leader of the Whig party in the state.

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The Buckley Church. At the close of this year he married a handsome daughter of William and Sarah Buckley. They were both members of the church, and they lived happily together for nearly six years. Sarah died in 1867, and he was left a widower with five young children. He remarried in 1868, and his second wife was the widow of a prominent local merchant.

William was always active in the community, serving as a justice of the peace and a member of the school board. He was a respected citizen, known for his kindness and hospitality. He died in 1872, leaving behind a legacy of good deeds and a loving family. His memory continues to be honored in the town where he lived.

His children and grandchildren were all active in the community, contributing to its growth and development. His grandson, William, was a prominent lawyer and judge, and his daughter, Sarah, was a beloved teacher and community leader. His legacy lives on through his family and the town he called home.

*End of document*
OWN KAYS,

sold and third child of Thomas and Hannah Kays, married Edward Kays, born March 14, 1838; died April 30, 1861. These children were: Any, born January 22, 1859; died September 10, 1909; Ethel, born July 5, 1861. They had two children: Hannah, born August 28, 1889; and Thomas, born August 19, 1891.

JAMES PERRINE

This reasonable plan was, at the time of his death, among the oldest settlers within the county. He was born in New Jersey, on September 5, 1756. When he was six years old he was taken with the Family to Maryland, where he died in 1766. On August 28, 1776, he became the husband of Miss Ann Appleyard, who was born January 28, 1758. They had six children: John, born January 20, 1777; Hannah, born December 22, 1784; Elizabeth, born March 26, 1789.

MRS. DAVIS

seventh son and fourth child of Thomas and Hannah Kays, married, in South Carolina, Harriet, daughter of David and Hannah Reid, about the year 1780. He was born July 5, 1757, in Beaufort, South Carolina, and died September 12, 1832. These children were: James, born December 19, 1793; and Mary, born March 29, 1801.

BENJAMIN KAYS

sawed and fourth child of Thomas and Hannah Kays, married, in South Carolina, Harriet, daughter of David and Hannah Reid, about the year 1780. He was born July 5, 1757, in Beaufort, South Carolina, and died September 12, 1832. These children were: James, born December 19, 1793; and Mary, born March 29, 1801.

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BENJAMIN KAYS

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JOHN KAYS

the oldest of David and Hannah Kays, and became possessed of a property in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was instrumental in securing the appointment of David Kays as a post office in the county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1791. He was appointed to the position of postmaster in the county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1791. He was appointed to the position of postmaster in the county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1791.

KYLAR KAYS

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MARY KAYS

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The Jeffrey Family.
On the 5th of January, 1793, was born in West Orange County, New Jersey.

John Jeffrey, with whom we are particularly identifying, was the second son and eldest child of James and Mary Jeffrey, the birth and place of birth both being not at hand. His wife was Elizabeth Greene, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth, born 14 February, 1793. They were married on 22 April, 1793. The children were: John, born 18 June, 1794; Mary, born 21 July, 1795; Alexander, born 26 March, 1797; James, born 16 May, 1799; Richard, born 24 September, 1801; Anna, born 16 March, 1803; Elizabeth, born 21 July, 1805; James, born 16 May, 1807; Rebecca, born 21 July, 1809; and Sarah, born 26 March, 1811.

Frances Jeffrey, third child of James and Elizabeth Jeffrey, was born in what is now Orange County, New Jersey, on 7 July, 1813. He married Anna Amory, daughter of Gideon and Jane Kenealy, who was born in 1786, but was reared in New Jersey. In the autumn of 1813 he went to the State University of North Carolina, where he remained for two years. He then went to the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years. In 1830 he went to the University of Göttingen, where he remained for two years. In 1832 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 1834 he went to the University of Heidelberg, where he remained for two years. In 1836 he went to the University of Vienna, where he remained for two years. In 1838 he went to the University of Paris, where he remained for two years. In 1840 he went to the University of London, where he remained for two years. In 1842 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 1844 he went to the University of Cambridge, where he remained for two years. In 1846 he went to the University of Oxford, where he remained for two years. In 1848 he went to the University of Dublin, where he remained for two years. In 1850 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 1852 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 1854 he went to the University of Munich, where he remained for two years. In 1856 he went to the University of Heidelberg, where he remained for two years. In 1858 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 1860 he went to the University of Oxford, where he remained for two years. In 1862 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 1864 he went to the University of Cambridge, where he remained for two years. In 1866 he went to the University of Munich, where he remained for two years. In 1868 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 1870 he went to the University of Oxford, where he remained for two years. In 1872 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 1874 he went to the University of Cambridge, where he remained for two years. In 1876 he went to the University of Munich, where he remained for two years. In 1878 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 1880 he went to the University of Oxford, where he remained for two years. In 1882 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 1884 he went to the University of Cambridge, where he remained for two years. In 1886 he went to the University of Munich, where he remained for two years. In 1888 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 1890 he went to the University of Oxford, where he remained for two years. 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In 2012 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 2014 he went to the University of Cambridge, where he remained for two years. In 2016 he went to the University of Munich, where he remained for two years. In 2018 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 2020 he went to the University of Oxford, where he remained for two years. In 2022 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 2024 he went to the University of Cambridge, where he remained for two years. In 2026 he went to the University of Munich, where he remained for two years. In 2028 he went to the University of Berlin, where he remained for two years. In 2030 he went to the University of Oxford, where he remained for two years. In 2032 he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. In 2034 he went to the University of Cambridge, where he remained for two years. 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The following is the family record: Seminole, V., October 16, 1860; Sisper, M., October 25, 1862; William, B., October 26, 1864; Edward, August 20, 1863; Florence, B., October 25, 1866, and April 4, 1869.

Mr. Harris has been honored with a number of public offices in the Territory, among them may be mentioned that of Justice of the Peace, which office he held for ten years; also that of Trustee for twelve years, and that of School Director for many years. He has lived in Warren County for so many years that he is popularly spoken of as one of the ablest and most respected citizens. His old son, William E. Weir, is now Sheriff of Warren County.

RICH. THOMAS CONWAY.

At a secret convocation where he was to be present, several old friends gathered round him. They had long been living in the same county, and the party was well known to the well-to-do classes of society. He was requested to come and address them, but he declined. The party was then adjourned.

The person referred to was a man of high estate in the community, and was respected by all. He was also a man of great learning, and was well known for his kindness and hospitality. He was always ready to help the poor, and was respected by all who knew him.

Mr. Thomas Conway was born in Brevard County, Kentucky, the 4th of May, 1805, and was the son of Richard and Mary Conway. He was educated at the local schools, and later attended the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1827, and practiced law in Harrodsburg for several years. He was also a member of the state legislature, and served as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Thomas Conway was a native of Ireland, and was a member of the Irish Parliament. He was a lawyer by profession, and was well known for his learning and ability. He was also a member of the Irish Assembly, and was a member of the Irish House of Commons.

Mr. Thomas Conway was a man of great ability and learning. He was a member of the state legislature, and served as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives. He was also a member of the state assembly, and was a member of the Irish House of Commons.

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relegated that he was himself capable of her life. Finally death came to her and the child.

That blessed span.

"From which yellow rose never to bloom."

On the 3d day of September, 1848, Mr. Greenleaf was married to Mrs. Mary C. Knowles. Mr. Greenleaf and his wife then resided in Warren County, New York, where they had resided since 1846, when he came to the village of New York. Mr. Greenleaf and his wife were married September 12, 1848. Mr. Greenleaf was 28 years old at the time of his marriage, and Mrs. Greenleaf was 18 years old. They had four children: two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Greenleaf was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Greenleaf, who were married in Warren County, New York, on the 2d day of September, 1830. Mr. Greenleaf was the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. John Greenleaf, who were married in Warren County, New York, on the 2d day of September, 1810.
This handbook, advertising the pleasant features of the Blue Valley School, was published in 1872. However, it was more of a promotional piece than a detailed account of the school's offerings.

Mr. John G. Schenck, Farmingdale

His handsomely weighted, graceful figure, the pleasant face of the Blue Valley School, was published in 1872. However, it was more of a promotional piece than a detailed account of the school's offerings.

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Joseph Thompson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, December 20, 1837. On December 2, 1858, he married Mary Census, who was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, October 7, 1836. They had six sons and five daughters: five sons and two daughters are living.

Born in Ohio in 1873, and after residing about seven years in Butler County, moved to Warren County. He died January 15, 1881. His widow is now in her eighty-eighth year, and is a great mother for one so aged. She has had sixty-one grandchildren, ninety-one great grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

ADDITIONS TO BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF A MAN.

The subject of this sketch was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of February, 1836. After having secured what education he could derive from the common school, he entered Dickinson College in Carlisle County, Pennsylvania, where he prepared his studies with the special object of rising himself to a civil engineer.

In 1857 Mr. Hines graduated, and in 1859 he commenced business in Ohio and New York. He was in the employ of the private sector. In this position he remained until 1862. He then emigrated to Ohio, and located in Lebanon, which place has been his residence. In 1863, Mr. Hines was married to Eliza Lewis B. Beavon, of Ohio.

This gentleman is the oldest surviving pioneer in Warren County, Mo. He was born in Harrison County, Virginia, October 1, 1838. From the age of twelve in 1850, he was in the employ of a civil engineer in Ohio. In 1872 he emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Girard Township, Warren County. April 9, 1883, he married Mary H. Wilson, of Montgomery, Ohio. He is the son of a prominent family in that county.

Mrs. McMillan died April 9, 1883, 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 life and death filled her with a deep sense of the necessity of her Christian faith. She possessed a goodness of heart and a sweetness of temper that commanded her friends and friends.

Martha B., the youngest daughter, died September 9, 1879, in her thirty-eighth year. When but a child she was a faithful member of the same society, and the early age of fifteen gave her heart to God. Hispurple faithful of a high order, and a spell of a nature and an exaltation of disposition that rendered her a household 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 she was ordered to the house. Her sorrows were great, but she bore them with Christian resignation and resignation, and, like her beloved mother, died rejoicing in hope of a glorious immortality.

"Bitter, then, must mild and lovely,
Green are the meadows green.
Yet again we hope to see thee close,
With the ray of God in toth.
Then, to leave, with joy so sweet an
Where an eternal love is dead."