3 6500 00411 1578

ATLAS
OF
ALLEN COUNTY
OHIO

From Records & Original Surveys

DRAWN & COMPILED
BY
R. H. HARRISON.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
William Engel, Artist.

PUBLISHED BY
R. H. HARRISON
PHILADELPHIA.
1880.

Engraved by Wm. Bracher.
27 So. Sixth St. Phila.

Printed by F. Bourquin.
31 So. Sixth St. Phil

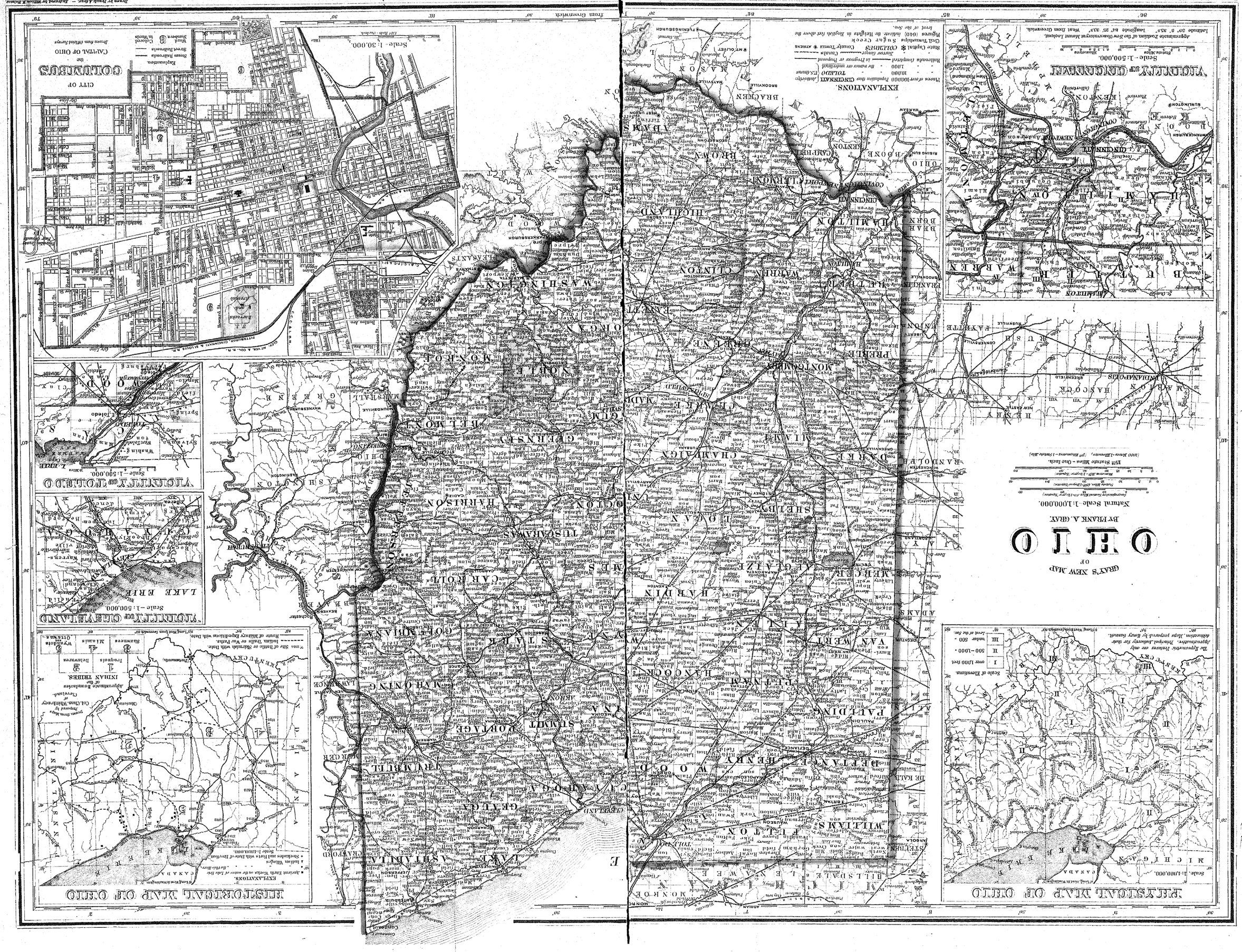

GRAY'S NEW MAP
OF
OHIO
BY FRANK A. GRAY
Natural Scale 1:1,000,000.
Statute Miles
Scale 1:500,000.
Latitude 39° 3' 25.5" Longitude 84° 25' 32.7" West from Greenwich.
Approximate Location of the New Observatory at Mount Lookout.
Scale 1:1,000,000.
Scale of Elevations.
Scale 1:30,000.
CITY OF COLUMBUS
the
CAPITAL OF OHIO
Scale 1:500,000.
LAKE ERIE
Scale 1:500,000.
HISTORICAL MAP OF OHIO
EXPLANATIONS.
INDIAN TRIBES.
Scale 1:1,000,000.
Scale of Elevations.
Natural Scale 1:1,000,000.
Statute Miles - One Inch.
Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1867, by D. W. Kerr & Son, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.
Drawn by Frank A. Gray. — Engraved by William E. Bolmer.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

MAPS.

	PAGE
Railroad Map United States	6, 7
Railroad Map Ohio	10, 11
Outline Map Allen County	37
Allentown	106
Amanda Township	119
Amherst	106
Auglaize Township	39
Bath Township	61
Beaver Dam	99
Bluffton	51
Delphos	110, 111, 114, 115
Elida	99
German Township	95
Gomer	106
Hume	106
Jackson Township	43
Lafayette	57
Landeck	106
Lima	70, 71, 74, 75, 78, 79, 82, 83
Marion Township	106, 107
Maysville	106
Monroe Township	53
Ottawa Township	65
Perry Township	87
Richland Township	47
Rockport	57
Shawnee Township	91
Spencer Township	121
Spencerville	123
Sugar Creek Township	101
Warsaw	106
West Cairo	57
West Minster	57
West Newton	57

LITHOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

	PAGE
Akerman, Keziah, Residence and Farm	60
Albert, G. W. " "	42
Albrecht, August " "	97
Altstetter, Fred. " "	49
Altstetter, Jacob " "	118
Asire, J. L. "	50
Baker, Wm. " and Farm	59
Binkley, Sol. " "	45
Biteman, C. H. "	45
Boop, Jemima " and Farm	89
Boose, Henry " "	63
Breese, W. D. " "	93
Campbell, Danl. " "	89
Campbell, Isaac " "	59
Clements, S. G. " "	56
Clime, J. H. "	89
Clippinger, J. S. "	50
Cook, Stephen " and Farm	49
Counts, Levi "	117
Court-house	64
Creps, H. D., Residence and Farm	41
Creps, S. A. " "	41
Crites, D. L. " "	98
Crites, Elias " "	104
Crites, Jacob " "	104
Culp, C. B. " "	117
Cunningham, J. R., Residence and Farm	60
Dunlevy, J. L. " "	59
East, Saml., Residence and Farm	94
Elida Union School	98
Eversole, Danl., Residence and Farm	49
Fetter, Geo. " "	55
Fisher, Jos. " "	42
Fort Amanda	86
Fraunfelter, Israel, Residence and Farm	103
Gratz, Christian " "	56
Hall, G. W. "	89
Halter, J. D. " and Marble Works	85
Harter, A. C. "	117
Helser, J. G. " and Farm	45
High School, Lima	85
Hover, C. H., Residence and Farm	118
Hover, J. A. " "	93
Hover, W. U. " "	94
Huber, Erastus " "	42
Huber, Jacob " "	56
Infirmary	64
Jail	64
Jennings, L., Residence and Farm	50
John, J. J. "	97
Johnston, W. E. " and Farm	41
Kesler, George " "	97
Kibler, A. G. "	50
Kolter House	117
Kunkleman, Jacob, Residence and Farm	49
Leatherman, A. " "	42
Lenney, John " "	56
Lutheran Church, Elida	98
Lytle, R. K., Residence	89
Mason, S. F. " and Farm	56
McCluer, Moses " "	46
McKee, James " "	56
McShane, J. F. " and Store Rooms	90
M. E. Church, Delphos	90
Morton & Miller, Residences and Mill	90
Murray, G. W. " Farm	46
Murray, Michael " "	46
Nicholas, James " "	103
Poling, W. D. " "	97
Presbyterian Church, Lima	68
Public Square, Lima	67
Rumbaugh, H., Residence and Farm	41
Russell, Danl. "	50
Sawmiller, Isaac " and Farm	90
Shawnee Council House	86
Shrider, Danl., Residence and Farm	46
Tapscott, J. S. " "	60
Wagner, H. P. "	90
Watt, Wm. "	45
White, H. C. " and Farm	55
Winters, Wm. " "	41
Young, Amos " "	103

MISCELLANEOUS.

Population of United States	4
" State of Ohio	4
" Allen County	4
Table of Distances of Allen County	4
Patrons' Business References	127–130
Historical Sketch of Allen County	13–36
Geology of Allen County	125
Allen County Roll of Honor	131–141

Table of Air-Line Distances

FOR

ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO.

	Allentown.	Beaver Dam.	Bluffton.	Delphos.	Elida.	Gomer.	Hume.	Lafayette.	Landeck.	Lima.	Maysville.	Rockport.	Spencerville.	West Cairo.	West Minster.	West Newton.
Allentown																
Beaver Dam	12.5															
Bluffton	18.3	6.1														
Delphos	9.6	18.6	23.2													
Elida	2.5	12.4	17.8	7.6												
Gomer	6.2	10.8	15.5	7.8	4.1											
Hume	6.4	16.5	22.5	14.1	8.5	12.4										
Lafayette	12.6	5.3	9.8	20.8	13.5	13.6	14,6									
Landeck	10.3	21.2	26.2	3.9	9.2	10.7	13.3	22.7								
Lima	4.7	9.2	15.3	13.9	6.3	8.2	7.2	8.2	15.0							
Maysville	16.3	8.5	11.2	24.8	17.3	17.5	17.3	4.0	26.5	11.7						
Rockport	12.8	3.0	5.7	17.5	12.2	9.8	17.7	8.2	20.5	10.6	11.4					
Spencerville	8.7	21.2	27.0	9.3	9.2	21.3	8.3	21.1	6.6	12.8	24.4	21.4				
West Cairo	7.8	5.4	10.7	13.2	7.2	5.4	13.2	8.5	15.3	6.4	12.5	5.0	16.4			
West Minster	11.9	9.6	14.4	21.2	13.5	14.9	11.8	4.6	22.2	7.3	5.7	12.3	19.2	10.9		
West Newton	17.2	13.0	16.5	26.5	18.7	20.1	16.2	7.7	27.4	12.6	5.3	16.0	24.1	15.7	5.3	

POPULATION OF

ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO,

BY TOWNSHIPS.

U. S. Census of 1860 and 1870.

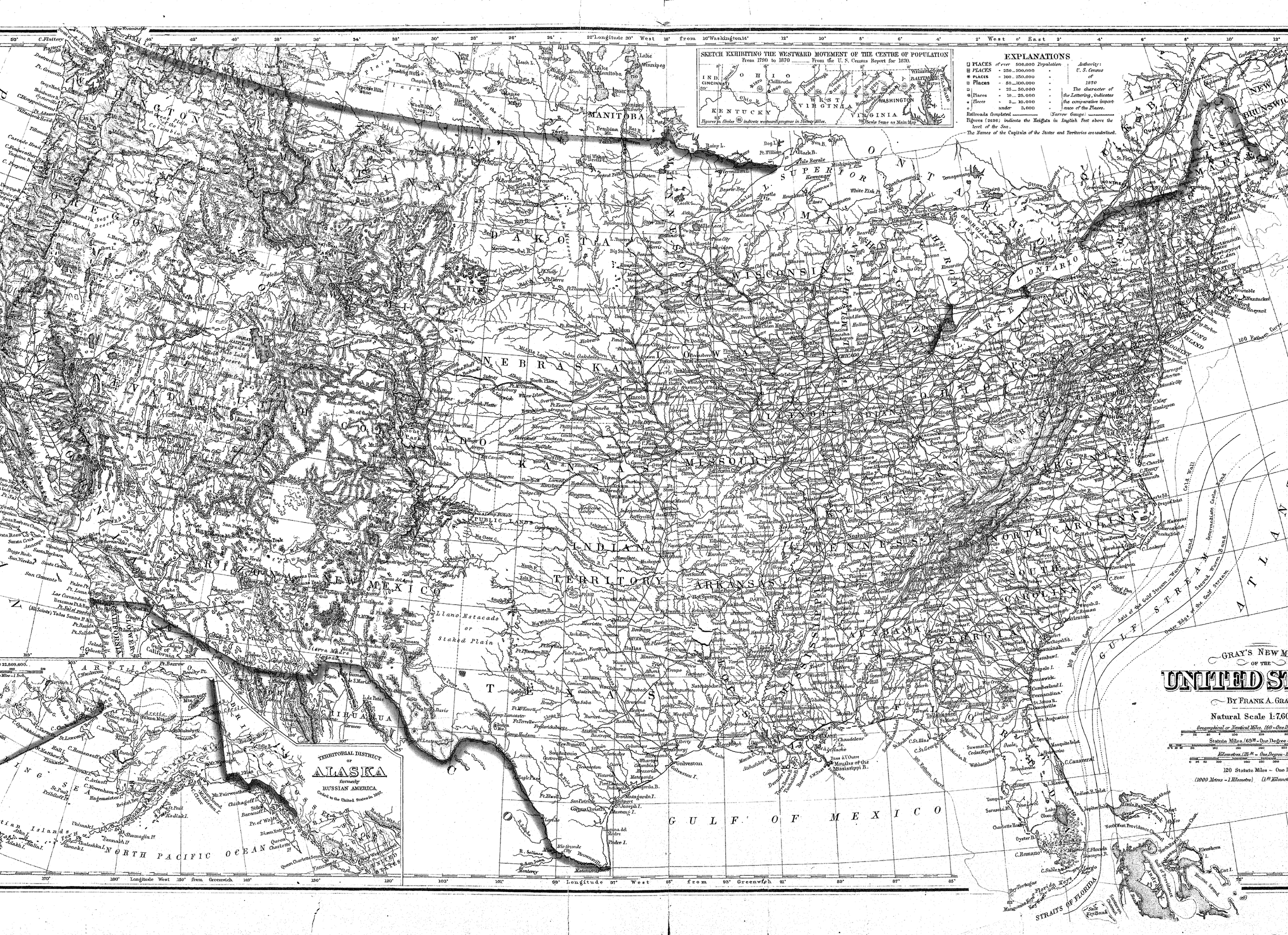
	1870.	1860.
Amanda	1,376	1,178
Auglaize	1,696	1,669
Bath	1,255	1,315
German	1,462	1,359
Jackson	1,801	1,632
Marion	2,920	2,106
Monroe	1,739	1,514
Ottawa	162	394
—— Lima	4,500	1,960
Perry	1,235	1,283
Richland	2,139	1,802
Shawnee	1,169	987
Spencer	1,153	984
Sugar Creek	1,016	932
Totals	23,623	19,185

POPULATION
OF THE
STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES.
CENSUS OF 1860 AND 1870.

Counties.	Pop. 1870.	Pop. 1860.	Counties.	Pop. 1870.	Pop. 1860.
Adams	20,750	20,309	Logan	23,028	20,996
Allen	23,623	19,185	Lorain	30,308	29,744
Ashland	21,933	22,951	Lucas	46,722	25,831
Ashtabula	32,517	31,814	Madison	15,633	13,015
Athens	23,768	21,364	Mahoning	31,001	25,894
Auglaize	20,041	17,187	Marion	16,184	15,490
Belmont	39,714	36,398	Medina	20,092	22,517
Brown	30,802	29,958	Meigs	31,465	26,534
Butler	39,912	35,840	Mercer	17,254	14,104
Carroll	14,491	15,738	Miami	32,740	29,959
Champaign	24,188	22,698	Monroe	25,779	25,741
Clark	32,070	25,300	Montgomery	64,006	52,230
Clermont	34,268	33,034	Morgan	20,363	22,119
Clinton	21,914	21,461	Morrow	18,583	20,445
Columbiana	38,299	38,836	Muskingum	44,886	44,416
Coshocton	23,600	25,032	Noble	19,949	20,751
Crawford	25,556	23,881	Ottawa	13,364	7,016
Cuyahoga	132,010	78,033	Paulding	8,544	4,945
Darke	32,278	26,009	Perry	18,453	19,678
Defiance	15,719	11,886	Pickaway	24,875	23,469
Delaware	25,175	23,902	Pike	15,447	13,643
Erie	28,188	24,474	Portage	24,584	24,208
Fairfield	31,138	30,538	Preble	21,809	21,820
Fayette	17,170	15,935	Putnam	17,081	12,808
Franklin	63,019	50,361	Richland	32,516	31,158
Fulton	17,789	14,043	Ross	37,097	35,071
Gallia	25,545	22,043	Sandusky	25,503	21,429
Geauga	14,190	15,817	Scioto	29,302	24,297
Greene	28,038	26,197	Seneca	30,827	30,868
Guernsey	23,838	24,474	Shelby	20,748	17,493
Hamilton	260,370	216,410	Stark	52,508	42,978
Hancock	23,847	22,886	Summit	34,674	27,344
Hardin	18,714	13,570	Trumbull	38,659	30,656
Harrison	18,682	19,110	Tuscarawas	33,840	32,463
Henry	14,028	8,901	Union	18,730	16,507
Highland	29,133	27,773	Van Wert	15,823	10,238
Hocking	17,925	17,057	Vinton	15,027	13,631
Holmes	18,177	20,589	Warren	26,689	26,902
Huron	28,532	29,616	Washington	40,609	36,268
Jackson	21,759	17,941	Wayne	35,116	32,483
Jefferson	29,188	26,115	Williams	20,991	16,633
Knox	26,333	27,735	Wood	24,596	17,886
Lake	15,935	15,576	Wyandot	18,553	15,596
Lawrence	31,380	23,249			
Licking	35,756	37,011	Total	2,663,392	2,339,511

APPROXIMATE POPULATION
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
CENSUS OF 1860 and 1870.

States.	1870.	1860.
Alabama	996,992	964,296
Arkansas	483,157	435,427
California	560,233	380,016
Connecticut	537,454	460,151
Delaware	125,015	112,218
Florida	187,752	140,439
Georgia	1,195,338	1,057,329
Illinois	2,538,408	1,711,753
Indiana	1,673,943	1,350,941
Iowa	1,191,727	674,948
Kansas	364,405	107,110
Kentucky	1,321,011	1,155,713
Louisiana	726,927	709,290
Maine	626,451	628,276
Maryland	780,806	687,034
Massachusetts	1,457,351	1,231,065
Michigan	1,187,135	749,112
Minnesota	433,564	172,022
Mississippi	834,934	791,396
Missouri	1,719,978	1,182,317
Nebraska	119,696	28,836
Nevada	42,491	6,857
New Hampshire	318,300	326,072
New Jersey	906,108	672,031
New York	4,374,703	3,880,735
North Carolina	1,071,135	992,667
Ohio	2,663,392	2,339,511
Oregon	90,933	52,464
Pennsylvania	3,519,601	2,906,370
Rhode Island	217,356	174,621
South Carolina	710,979	703,812
Tennessee	1,257,495	1,109,847
Texas	805,000	602,432
Vermont	330,552	315,116
Virginia	1,224,962	1,596,079
West Virginia	442,033	
Wisconsin	1,055,165	775,873
Total States	38,092,482	31,184,176
Territories, etc.		
Arizona	9,658	
Colorado	39,864	34,197
Dakota	14,181	4,839
Dist. of Columbia	131,706	75,076
Idaho	14,998	
Montana	20,594	
New Mexico	91,864	93,541
Utah	86,786	40,295
Washington	23,925	11,578
Wyoming	9,118	
Total Territories	442,694	259,526
Total States	38,092,482	31,184,176
Total U. States	38,535,176	31,443,702



SKETCH EXHIBITING THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF THE CENTRE OF POPULATION
From 1790 to 1870 From the U. S. Census Report for 1870.
EXPLANATIONS
PLACES of over 500,000 Population
PLACES " 250 _ 500,000 "
PLACES " 100 _ 250,000 "
Places " 50 _ 100,000 "
" 25 _ 50,000 "
Places " 10 _ 25,000 "
Places " 3 _ 10,000 "
under 3,000 "
Railroads Completed (Narrow Gauge)
Figures (2496) indicate the Heights in English Feet above the level of the Sea.
The Names of the Capitals of the States and Territories are underlined.
Authority: U. S. Census of 1870
The character of the Lettering, indicates the comparative importance of the Places.
TERRITORIAL DISTRICT OF ALASKA formerly RUSSIAN AMERICA
Ceded to the United States in 1867.
GRAY'S NEW M
OF THE
UNITED ST
BY FRANK A. GRA
Natural Scale 1:7,60
Statute Miles, (69 Mi - One Degree
120 Statute Miles - One I
(1000 Metres - 1 Kilometre)
MANITOBA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
MISSOURI
INDIAN TERRITORY
ARKANSAS
TEXAS
NEW MEXICO
CHIHUAHUA
GULF OF MEXICO
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
STRAITS OF FLORIDA
GULF STREAM
ATLAN

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF ALLEN CO., OHIO.

PART I.

THE HISTORY OF THE SHAWNEES.

By Dr. Geo. W. Hill, of Ashland, O.

In an address delivered before the New York Historical Society, Dec. 6, 1811, by Gov. De Witt Clinton, on the Origin and History of the Iroquois Nation, he says: "There is a strong propensity in the human mind to trace up our ancestry to as high and as remote a source as possible; and if our pride and our ambition cannot be gratified by a real statement of facts, fable is substituted for truth, and the imagination is taxed to supply the deficiency. This principle of our nature, although liable to great perversion, and frequently the source of well-founded ridicule, may, if rightly directed, become the parent of great actions. The origin and progress of individuals, of families, and of nations, constitute Biography and History—two of the most interesting departments of human knowledge. Allied to this principle, springing from the same causes, and producing the same benign effects, is that curiosity we feel in tracing the history of the nations which have occupied the same territory before us, although not connected with us in any other respect. To abstract the mind from all local emotion, would be impossible if it were endeavored, and it would be foolish if it were possible. The places where great events have been performed, where great virtues have been exhibited, where great crimes have been perpetrated, will always excite kindred emotions of admiration or horror. And if that man is little to be envied whose patriotism would not gain force upon the plains of Marathon, or whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona, we may with equal confidence assert, that morbid must be his sensibility, and small must be his capacity for improvement, who does not advance in wisdom and in virtue from contemplating the state and the history of the people who occupied this country before the men of Europe."

It will be interesting to all ethnologists, and those engaged in the study of archæology, to take a general geographical and historical view of the Shawnee nation which formerly owned and inhabited the valleys of the Ot-ta-wa and Auglaize, before they came into the possession of the present inhabitants of Allen County, by treaty and sale. We enter upon this task the more cheerfully from the conviction that no part of Ohio contained a braver race, or one which furnished a more interesting and instructive history. The Shawnees have, since their intercourse with the white man, been conspicuous for the possession of many remarkable chiefs and leaders of great military talent—men distinguished in war and in treaties for their shrewdness and far-seeing diplomacy.

Originally, the nation was called Chaouanons by the French, and Shawanaes by the English. The English name Shawano changed to Shawanee, and recently to Shawnee. Chaouanon and Shawano are obviously attempts to represent the same sound by the orthography of the two languages, the French *ch* being the equivalent of the English *sh*. The Shawnee nation originally migrated from the north, perhaps Canada, and used largely the dialect of the Wyandots or ancient Hurons. Their eccentric wanderings, their sudden appearances and disappearances, says a noted writer on Indian history, perplex the antiquary and defy research. In all history, the Shawnees were noted for their restless disposition, frequently changing their residence and migrating hundreds of miles.

The Shawnees, by permission of the Iroquois or Five Nations, emigrated from the south, perhaps the coast of Florida, some time prior to 1682, and located on the west branch of the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania. The Five Nations regarded them as inferiors, and did not permit them any representation in the great northern Confederacy, but simply designated them as brothers and relations. We find, however, that when William Penn landed at Coaquonnuck, the present site of Philadelphia, in 1682, and entered into a mutual understanding with the Iroquois, the Delawares, and other Indian tribes inhabiting Pennsylvania, concerning the purchase of lands and a league of peace, the Shawnees were sufficiently numerous and powerful to be present at the consultation.

In June, 1682, a conference for ratifying the treaty appears to have been held under a large elm tree at Shackamaxon, near the Delaware River. The chiefs of the Five Nations, the Delawares, the Shawnees, the Mingoes, and the Gan-aw-cese, from the Potomac River, were present, and received compensation for lands, and the right to occupy the country by the colony of Penn, in cloth, blankets, strouds, and other valuables.

The Shawnees were of Algonquin descent, and spoke much the same dialect as the Iroquois, and it is tolerably certain that they were of northern or Canadian origin. If it be true, as suspected by some, that they were a remnant of the ancient Eries or Andastes, who fell under the fury of the relentless Iroquois in 1655, who fled their country and became widely scattered in North and South Carolina, Florida, and the wilds of Kentucky, the fact of their return to the upper waters of the Susquehanna, some thirty or forty years after the conquest of their country, south of Lake Erie, seems easy of explanation. Certain it is, that at the conquest of the Eries by the Five Nations, great numbers of the fallen tribe were killed on the various fields of battle, while large numbers were captured and carried home to grace the triumph of the Iroquois, and to carry out their savage customs, burned at the stake. Tradition, also, declares that great numbers of the Eries were incorporated into the body of the Iroquois nation, and thenceforward regarded as a part of that people; while, desiring to escape Iroquois vengeance, great numbers of the fallen Eries fled to the far south, and obtained a home among the Creeks and the tribes in Georgia and Florida.

From the date of their contact with Europeans, the Shawnees were regarded as the most restless of all the Indian tribes. Like the Mohawks, they were cruel to their enemies, fierce in war, and rarely forgot or forgave an insult or injury.

The Algonquin family at one time appears to have possessed all the territory from Cape Cansa and the Bay of Gaspe to the branches of the Mississippi, from the Cumberland River to Cape Fear, and probably from the Savannah to the land of the Esquimaux in the far north.

As early as 1682, the integrity of the Shawnees was so far admitted by the Iroquois and other tribes in attendance upon the treaty of William Penn, that a copy, in parchment, of the treaty was deposited with them for safe keeping; and more than forty years afterwards, was produced at another conference by the chiefs of the Shawnees.

After the conference of 1682, large bands of the Shawnees removed to Winchester, Virginia, and from thence to the Cumberland River in Kentucky, and thence to the head-waters of the Congaree in South Carolina, thence to the head-waters of the Mobile, adjoining the Creeks, and thence to the Wabash River, in Indiana, where Lasalle found them in 1684, and was joined by thirty of their warriors in his expedition to discover the mouth of the Mississippi, after which we hear no more of these restless warriors.

As early as 1698, over seven hundred warriors or fighting men of the Shawnees had returned and located upon the head-waters of the Susquehanna, by permission of the Five Nations, then occupying northern New York and Pennsylvania.

For a period of over forty years, say from 1698 to 1745, we nearly lose sight of this wandering and restless people. Between that time and 1755, large bands of the Shawnees settled on the Alleghany River near the present site of Pittsburg, the former home of the fallen Andastes, and afterwards removed to Cape Girardeau between the White-water and the Mississippi. In 1755, the Shawnees aided the French in repelling the expedition of General Braddock.

In 1701, forty-four years before the English invasion of Fort Du Quesne, Wapatha, a great chief of the Shawnees, held a conference with William Penn at Philadelphia, in which it was agreed that a good understanding between the said Penn and the several Indian nations there assembled should be forever maintained, and thenceforward they should be as one head and one heart, and live in peace, friendship, and unity as one people.

In 1715, Opes-sah, a great chief of the Shawnees, attended another council held at Philadelphia, at which the pipe of peace was smoked. We are not informed of the location of the Shawnees represented by him, but are told he came a great distance, possibly from the Cumberland River, or the wilds of the Scioto or the Little Miami, in Ohio.

We are unable to fix the exact date of the arrival and settlement of the Shawnees in southern Ohio; but from certain statements of the Wyandots, who gave them permission to occupy that territory, their settlement must have occurred about 1750.

The first treaty between the United States and the Shawnees as a separate people was held at the mouth of the Great Miami January 31, 1786. In that treaty the limits of their lands and future hunting grounds are defined, while they relinquish all title or pretence of title in their lands, to the United States. The Wyandots protested against this treaty, contending that the lands ceded by the Shawnees to the United States belonged to them, and that the restless disposition of the Shawnees caused so much trouble, both to them and the United States, that they felt it to be their duty to dispossess them entirely.

It will be remembered that from 1755 the Shawnees were jealous of the encroachments of the colonists of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and met the pioneer settlements with gleaming tomahawks and scalping-knives. This hate for the English was imbibed from the French who had been expelled from the head-waters of the Ohio, and who, under the English, kept traders and spies among the Ohio tribes as late as the close of the Revolutionary war.

The depredations of the Shawnees upon the settlements in Virginia, caused Governor Dunmore in 1774 to send an army for the invasion of the Indian tribes on the Scioto and Little Miami in Ohio. In September, 1774, a great battle was fought at the junction of the Great Kanawha with the Ohio, in which the Shawnees and their allies were defeated and compelled to beat a hasty retreat across the Ohio River. The Shawnees were led by Cornstalk, a great chief, aided by the celebrated chief and warrior Blackhoof, equally distinguished for his bravery, oratory, shrewdness, and generosity.

In the fall of 1774 Governor Dunmore held a treaty, being the last English Governor of Virginia, with the Shawnees and their allies, not far from the present site of Circleville, Ohio, in which Cornstalk, Blackhoof, Logan, the Grenadier Squaw, and other noted Indians participated. Peace was proclaimed, but was of short duration.

The arrival of Boone, the McAfees, the Harrods, the Hendersons, the Bullets, Hancocks, Floyds, and others in Kentucky from 1773 to 1776, again inflamed the jealousy of the Shawnees, and repeated raids were made against the new settlers to exterminate them. British agents fomented the discontent of the Ohio Indians, and in some instances planned and headed their expeditions against the white settlements.

In 1777 the Shawnees became somewhat divided on the policy of continuing the war against the revolted colonies then seeking independence from the mother country. Cornstalk, celebrated as a chief and leader, headed the anti-war party, and visited an American block-house at the mouth of the Great Kanawha, to warn the Virginians of the approaching storm, and if possible, avert the calamity of border invasion. He was accompanied by another chief, called Red-Hawk. These messengers of peace were immediately seized and confined in the block-house as hostages, to prevent the expected depredations of the Shawnees.

While thus confined his son, Ellinipsico, who had also fought in the great battle at Point Pleasant in 1774, came to the fort to learn the fate of Cornstalk, his father. He had become uneasy at his long absence, and prompted by filial affection, had come to seek him out in his exile. While in the fort a few soldiers who had crossed the Kanawha to hunt, were attacked by strange Indians, and a soldier by the name of Gilmore was killed. The result was that a party of soldiers, in revenge for the death of Gilmore, proceeded to the block-house and shot Cornstalk, Red-Hawk, and Ellinipsico! This act—barbarous and unjustifiable—terminated all uncertainty, and precipitated the Shawnees upon the borders of Virginia and Kentucky, and was the occasion of repeated invasions from 1777 to the peace of 1795, under General Wayne, at Greenville.

The residence of the Shawnees extended along the Scioto at various points from its junction to its head-waters. There was a large band at the present site of Chillicothe, Circleville, and Columbus. The band had villages near what is now London, in Madison County, in Logan County along Darby and Madison, the Miami and other points, and finally at the Mackichac towns. The assaults upon emigrant boats along the Ohio soon rendered it dangerous for emigrants to Kentucky and elsewhere. Frequent expeditions into the Kentucky settlements to take prisoners and steal horses became so annoying that Kenton and Logan and Clark, in self-defence, were compelled to head large forces to invade the Indian country, and finally the Indian war became so well contested that the United States supported quite a little army at North Bend, the future residence of Gen. W. H. Harrison, under Gen. Harmer. The presence of these forces was soon discovered by the Shawnees. As soon as the news reached the Indians they began to move towards the scene of action, which it was supposed would be somewhere on the Miami or Maumee. Another village was established where Cincinnati now is, named "Losantiville," which became the residence of Gov. St. Clair and his Executive Council. A fort named after the Father of his country, Washington, was erected in the new village, and the soldiers transferred from North Bend to it. By this demonstration the Shawnees, the Miamis, the Wyandots, the Delawares, and other tribes, were the more incensed, being already very jealous at the encroachments upon their hunting-grounds upon the north side of the Ohio.

The conduct of Gov. St. Clair upon this occasion was rather anomalous. Under his construction of the treaty of Muskingum he decided, if upon any occasion it became necessary for Virginia or Kentucky to repel the attack of an enemy within

the limits of the territory of Ohio, it would be necessary to, first, obtain the consent of its territorial authorities, who proposed to act under the treaty of amity (that of the Muskingum) with the United States. This was tantamount to surrendering the western country to the Indians, for no effective expedition could be carried over the Ohio River. The result was, the people of Kentucky were greatly harassed by the Ohio Indians, who were constantly sending over bands to steal horses, capture negroes, and take white scalps and prisoners, without the means of redress! The continuance of these aggressions, at length, aroused the people of Kentucky, and relying upon their own energies, they resolved to pursue their wily and fugitive enemy across the river into their own forests and towns.

In April, 1790, Gen. Scott, with 230 volunteers, crossed the Ohio at Limestone, now Maysville, and was joined by General Josiah Harmar and 100 regulars of the United States. They invaded the Scioto villages, but found them deserted. In the fall of 1790 Gov. St. Clair became convinced that more energetic measures were necessary. An attempt had been made to treat with the Indians, but had failed. The Government then took more effective measures to make the Indians feel the force of arms. Gen. Harmar had been appointed under the old Congress as Brigadier, and was now placed at the head of the United States troops, who amounted to 320 men. These were joined by about 1200 Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Virginia militia, and in September rendezvoused at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, with a view of attacking the Miami towns, often called *Omée* by the French.

After about seventeen days' march, the army reached the Great Miami village, which they found set on fire by the Indians. The enemy, Parthian like, kept out of the way of the unwieldy movements of the main army until an opportunity for effective fighting presented, when they made a stand. The Indians were concealed in thickets on each side of a large plain near the confluence of the St. Mary and St. Joseph Rivers, and ambushed their pursuers. About 700 Indians were engaged, which put the militia to a disgraceful flight without firing a single shot! The noted Miami leader and chief, Little Turtle, commanded the Indians. The regulars made a stand, but were mercilessly shot down until nearly all the officers and men were killed. After a few ineffective attempts to rally and renew the fight, we are informed that after a few attempted surprises by the officers who accompanied Harmar, he returned by easy marches, with all his artillery and baggage, to Fort Washington by the 4th of December, 1790.

Thus, the Miamis and Shawnees, with their allies, were successful in repelling the invasion of Harmar. The soldiers left on the field, wounded or dead, were scalped and barbarously mangled by the Indians. This triumph increased their courage and audacity. They boasted of their ability to repel the whites, and became more relentless in their cruelties to prisoners captured on the Ohio River. They were much affected by the destruction of their villages and the loss of a large number of their braves in skirmishes with Harmar's troops, all of which increased their ferocity towards the whites. The retreat of Harmar was construed into a victory on the part of the Indians, and did not, in the least, humble their leading chiefs. The Shawnees were commanded by Blue Jacket and Blackhoof, noted for their courage and cunning. The Delawares were led by Buck-ong-a-he-las and Captain Pipe, relentless in their hate towards the palefaces, the latter of whom had caused the execution, by burning, of Col. William Crawford, on the Tymochtee, only eight years prior to this battle.

The fierceness of the Shawnees remained unsubdued, but, if anything, more revengeful. The result was that Gen. Harmar had to submit to a court-martial, which gave him an honorable acquittal, when he resigned. Gov. St. Clair was appointed to succeed Gen. Harmar in command of the army. He had been a general in the Revolutionary army, and had a good deal of experience in the field. Large expectations were entertained concerning his ability to outwit and overreach the furious red men of the forests of western Ohio. Generals Scott, Wilkinson, Innis, Shelby, Hardin, and Logan crossed the Ohio River and invaded the Indian country. Gov. St. Clair at once began to organize a new expedition, which rendezvoused at Fort Washington. Many Revolutionary officers of distinction accepted a command in the new army. The soldiers, however, were mostly raw militia, and not noted for courage and discipline.

During the summer of 1791, the forces were collecting at the Fort, to march early in the fall. The preparations to meet the wily savages of the northwest were inadequate, and the troops were not reliable, many being from the haunts of towns, corrupt and lazy, and unwilling to submit to the hard discipline of regulars. No general officer from Kentucky would accept command, and the general government drafted one thousand men, and Col. Oldham was given the command. By September, St. Clair's army amounted to about two thousand regulars, a corps of artillery, and several squadrons of cavalry. The militia, in the aggregate, amounted to three thousand men.

The expedition left Fort Washington about the first of October, by the way of Fort Hamilton, now in Butler County, Ohio. The objective point was the Indian villages upon the Miami or Maumee of the Lake. While these preparations for invasion were being made by Gen. St. Clair, the Indian chiefs were equally active. The Little Turtle of the Miamis, Blue Jacket and Blackhoof of the Shawnees, Buck-ong-a-he-las and Pipe of the Delawares, and Crane of the Wyandots, were actively engaged in an effort to organize a confederacy of tribes sufficiently powerful to drive the white settlers from the territory lying on the northwestern side of the Ohio River, receiving aid from Simon Girty, Alexander McKee, and Matthew Elliott (the latter two sub-agents in the British Indian Departments), and from a number of British, French, and American traders, who generally resided among the Indians and supplied them with arms, ammunition, and clothing, in exchange for furs and peltries. Under their influences a confederation of Miamis, Shawnees, Delawares, Wyandots, Pottawattomies, Kickapoos, and Ottawas was formed, and all the proper steps taken to confront the invaders of their territory. The British agents were particularly active in fomenting hate and revenge. The British government had failed to evacuate the forts of Niagara, Detroit, and Michilimacinac, according to the definitive treaty of 1783, under the pretence that a part of that treaty relating to the collection and payment of debts contracted by Americans, and due to the King's subjects, had not been faithfully complied with by the Americans, to the detriment of the former; and therefore British agents justified themselves in stimulating Indian hostilities. These agents also enlisted the Mohawks of northern New York, under their great chief, Joseph Brandt, who passed over British territory to aid the Little Turtle and Blue Jacket in repelling the forces of General St. Clair.

The main body of St. Clair's army, under Gen. Butler, took up its line of march from Fort Washington, and moving northward some twenty-five miles, on the eastern bank of the Great Miami, erected a post, which was called Fort Hamilton. On the 4th of October, the Fort being completed, the army began its further advance for the Miami village. Having marched forty-two miles, the work was erected within six miles of the present site of Greenville, Ohio, which was named Fort Jefferson. Here the army remained until the 24th of October. It again set forward, and after marching nine days, many of the militia deserted, and their provisions became short. Gen. St. Clair was a gouty old officer, and sick much of the way. On the 3d of November the army reached the present site of the town of Recovery, Ohio, and encamped on the head-waters of the Wabash. The weather was quite cold, and the snow covered the earth. The Indians, by spies, kept watch of the advance of St. Clair, and the confederated tribes, inspired with great courage and determination, were already resorting to their usual strategy to draw the white army into an ambuscade. They sometimes advanced under their great leaders, the Little Turtle, Buck-ong-a-he-las, Blue Jacket, Blackhoof, Pipe, and Simon Girty, to within a short distance of St. Clair's advance, and then fall back. They had, under the Litte Turtle, about 1200 warriors.

Gen. St. Clair was now within fifteen miles of the Miami towns. As a means of safety for the knapsacks of the soldiers, he ordered that a light work should be thrown up; and then intended to move on, and attack the enemy in the morning. A short time before day, the Indian whoop and wild yell startled the army of St. Clair, already under arms, and at once the Indians began a furious attack upon the militia, which soon gave way, and, pell-mell, rushed into the midst of the camp, through Major Butler's battalion, creating the wildest disorder on every side, closely pursued by the Indians. The front ranks of St. Clair's army, by a well-directed fire, checked the Indian advance. The artillery was brought to bear on the Indians, but produced little effect. A bayonet charge was ordered, led on by Col. Darke, which drove the Indians back some distance, but they soon returned, and compelled Darke to give way; in the mean time, St. Clair's camp was attacked in flank, and the troops began to huddle in the centre. Butler and Darke's battalions renewed the charge, but with great loss; many officers fell—Major Butler himself being dangerously wounded, and afterwards killed in his tent. The artillery was now silenced by the Indian sharpshooters, and the army commenced a stampede to regain the trail, and everything became precipitate. The panic assumed a terrible flight!

The camp and artillery were abandoned,—not a horse was left to remove the cannon—the soldiers threw away their arms as they ran, strewing the road for miles with them. The retreat began about half-past nine o'clock, and continued a distance of twenty-nine miles, to Fort Jefferson, where they arrived about sunset, having lost thirty-nine officers and five hundred and ninety-three men; twenty-two officers and two hundred and forty-two men wounded, and a loss of public stores amounting to $32,810. After the flight of the army, the Indians began to revenge their wrongs by perpetrating the most horrible acts of cruelty and brutality upon the bodies of the living and the dead, who fell into their hands. Many of the Delawares from the villages of Mohican, Johnstown, and Greentown, in what is now Ashland County, were in the fight, and it is stated that the chief Armstrong, Captain Pipe, and the noted Tom Lyon, often related their exploits on that bloody field. Pipe claimed to have "tomahawked men until his arms were weary with the bloody work." Believing that the whites desired all their lands, the Indians crammed clay and sand into the eyes and down the throats of the dying and the dead!

The remnant of St. Clair's army returned as rapidly as possible to Fort Washington, the Indians failing to give pursuit. They were doubtless too busily employed in plundering St. Clair's camp, and in avenging their imaginary wrongs on the poor unfortunate soldiers left on the field of battle. All efforts against the Miami village were, for a time, brought to a close. The news of the defeat fell heavily upon the country, especially Kentucky. Many of her bravest sons were left dead upon the battle field, and her borders would be again open to the ravages of the red man. The Miami village, now Ft. Wayne, was looked upon as the gate of the West, just as Fort Du Quesne, in 1755, was to the English in their contest with the French and Indians. The defeat of St. Clair greatly depressed Gen. Washington, then President. He had hoped for speedy relief to the sparse and greatly exposed settlements of the west, and relied largely upon Gen. St. Clair to carry out his designs, and those of the government, to a successful termination. He seems to have had considerable confidence in St. Clair's capacity to carry out his wishes, though in his commands, during the Revolution, he was not a successful officer. In his great depression, Washington said to his private secretary: "It's all over; St. Clair is defeated—routed!" And then, those present were "awed into breathless silence by the appalling tones in which the torrent of invective was poured forth by Washington." But this depression and invective were of short duration. The President resolved to send an army, and a leader, into the field to chastise more effectually the red men of Ohio. The whole range of the frontier settlements on the Ohio was exposed to the fury of the Indians, and the settlers were in danger of annihilation or expulsion, and immediate action was necessary.

In the selection of a suitable commander, General Anthony Wayne, a revolutionary officer of distinction, and a great favorite with the people, was proposed as a proper man to take command of the Western troops. He received the appointment, and at once commenced to organize an army to penetrate the Indian country. A factious Congress delayed the equipment of the army nearly two years. He did not advance until 1794, and during the intermediate period, between the defeat of St. Clair and the advance of Wayne, the Indians, apprehensive of a renewed effort for their conquest, to some extent, refrained from incursions on the border settlements, devoting all their energies in the formation of a confederation of Indian tribes, to drive the whites over the Ohio River.

In the mean time, the government was making strenuous efforts to establish peace and good-will among the hostile tribes, by sending messengers with speeches and propositions to treat. The British were constantly inciting the Indians to acts of resentment, and most of the messengers were captured as spies, and murdered, near the rapids of the Maumee; and propositions for peace were spurned by the Indians. In these delays, General Wayne tarried one winter at Legionville, on the eastern border of Ohio. All hope of conciliation being abandoned, he descended the Ohio, with his army, to "Hobson's Choice," near Fort Washington, and on the 6th of October, 1793, commenced to advance in the direction of Fort Jefferson, leaving a garrison at Fort Hamilton, now Butler County, Ohio, under Major Jonathan Cass, father of the late General Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and in about a month subsequently, established his headquarters at Fort Greenville, which he built after his arrival. He ordered the erection of a fort on the site of St. Clair's defeat, of 1791, which was called "Fort Recovery." He then made an ineffectual attempt to treat with the Indians. The British interfered, and proposed to render the Indians sufficient aid to enable them to expel and destroy the American settlers situated on the territory northwest of the Ohio.

The expedition of General Wayne remained in comparative quiet, at the different posts—Jefferson, Greenville, and Recovery—until the morning of the 30th of June, 1794, when Major McMahon, commanding an escort of ninety riflemen and fifty dragoons, was fiercely assailed by a body of some fifteen hundred Indians, under the walls of Fort Recovery, assisted, as was believed, by a number of British agents, and a few French Canadian volunteers. The Indians for a period of about twenty-four hours continued the assault, and then retired. The garrison lost twenty-two in killed, and thirty wounded, and three missing. Two hundred and twenty-one horses were killed, wounded, or missing. The Indians carried away their dead and wounded.

Jonathan Alder, who was then adopted and living with the Shawnees, participated in a part of these engagements, and gives a very full history of the movements of the red men. He says: "I gathered up all my effects that I had not sold, and started for the Mack-a-Chack towns. I soon found that there would be a conflict between the whites and Indians. The Indians had been so successful against St. Clair, that they were very sanguine of success. They talked as though it would be an easy victory, but it turned out very different. General Wayne was not to be caught in any of the traps set for him. Little Turtle and one other chief were for making a treaty of peace, but they were a long ways in the minority, and consequently they were overruled. Preparations now began in earnest for the conflict. The Indians never insisted on my taking up arms against the whites, but left it for me to decide, and consequently I never was in battle, except a short time in the first conflict of the great campaign. They had flattered me that it was going to be a very easy victory, and that Wayne was rich in everything that an Indian desired; horses, blankets, and clothing of all kinds, together with guns and ammunition in abundance. They told me that if I did not wish to fight, I need not do so. I studied it over some time, and thought I might as well have some of the good things he had, as any one, and when the army got ready to move I went along. General Wayne had been gradually moving down upon us, but very slowly and cautiously. There was not a night, after he got within one hundred miles of us, that an Indian spy was not within his picket lines. They said, when he was on the march, he fortified every evening so securely that it was next to impossible to get a horse out of his camp. Our runners and spies reported every day; they said that at night, Wayne would cut down great trees, and fence in a tract of land large enough to hold his entire army and baggage, and that these fences were built so high with these great trees and tops, that none could get at them, and but few could get out. But when they got into Fort Recovery, which they thought a safe place, they relaxed some of the caution used in travelling. Blue Jacket was chief and commander of the Shawnee forces. He moved upon General Wayne's position when he got within two or three miles of us, and the first thing I heard of any battle was the whites calling out, 'Indians! Indians!!' We had come suddenly on about two hundred of Wayne's Light Horse. The Indians on horseback made a rush for them, and they on foot ran as fast as they could. The Indians pressed the whites so closely that over fifty jumped off their horses, and got into the fort as fast as they could, leaving their horses to run around, outside. These horses were finely equipped, with bridles, saddles, and a brace of pistols. The fort was soon surrounded, and a regular fire kept up on both sides for an hour or so. As soon as those fine horses were seen running around loose, I thought it was my chance to get one all ready equipped, if I could only catch it. I got within two hundred yards of the fort, behind a tree. The horses were running in every direction, very much frightened. Several times they passed close to me, almost near enough for me to reach their bridles. But whenever I moved towards them they would be off as fast as they could run. I saw Indians running, half-bent, within fifty yards of the fort, after the horses, then they would take a circle around and back. An Indian that stood behind a tree close to me asked why I did not shoot, he loading and shooting as fast as he could. I told him I saw nothing to shoot at. He said: 'Shoot at them holes in the front, and perhaps you will kill a man.' I told him I did not want to shoot, and he replied, that I had better get out of there, then, for if I did not, I would be killed. 'Did you see the bark fly above your head a few minutes ago?' said he. I replied that I did. 'Well,' said he, 'just fall back out of reach if you will not shoot, or you will get killed.' All at once, as he passed his head around the tree to shoot, I saw him drop his gun, and clap his hand to his chin, and then stoop and pick up the gun with the other hand, and start, and run, half-bent, back as far as I could see him. They had shot him in the chin, and made a flesh wound. I stood where I was a short time, looking about me to see if any one was near me. Just then I heard what I supposed to be a cannon fire behind me, but as I afterwards learned, it was only a shell, which bursted. I now began to feel very badly frightened, and supposed we were surrounded! While I was thinking what to do, a cannon (mortar) fired in the fort, and a shell bursted right over my head. The horses fell all around me, and then it was that I understood the cause of the report behind me. I started and ran back to the crowd. They held a council, and concluded to give it up, as they were unable to take the fort by storm, but would try and take it by surprise. After night, we moved off down the river, about a mile, and camped. In meandering about to find some of my companions, I found one of Wayne's pack-horses. I haltered it, and concluded I had a horse, anyway. We built our fires, and laid down. There were about five hundred Indians at the time, all lying in a circle. About midnight, I was awakened by the firing of guns. The firing was so rapid that I could not tell one report from another. I arose, and looked around, but could see but five or six Indians in the circle where I had lain. They had all gone to try to take the fort by surprise, as they hoped. In about one hour the firing began slacking up a little, so that I could tell one gun from another, and in about an hour more, the Indians began to come in. The firing finally stopped altogether, and I listened to their talk as they came in. I learned that they had accomplished nothing, but a good many had been killed, and a large number wounded.

"The next morning the old chief (Blue Jacket), who was lying in the same circle with me, got up early, and called for our attention. He said that 'they were out last night to try to take the fort by surprise, but were not successful, and that they had left one of the men of our circle lying close to the fort, unattended, and that he must be brought away.' He said, 'It would be an everlasting shame to the nation to let the man lie there, and be murdered, as he surely would be by the whites.' As they had abandoned the idea of whipping Wayne in the fort, all we could do was to wait, and let Wayne come out, and make an attack on us on the open ground. He then said, 'That some one who knew where our wounded brother lies, would have to go, with others, and bring him off the field.' Big Turtle said he would go for one, as he knew exactly where the wounded man fell, so that there would be no need of wasting time hunting for him. 'Who will be next?' said the chief. No one spoke, and the chief looked right at me, and said: 'Young man, you will go for another, and you, and you, for another,' said he, pointing to two more. He then said: 'None of you were out last night in the fight; so, men, go and bring your comrade away.' The brush and small trees were cut off for two hundred yards around. As soon as we got in sight of the fort, the whites commenced firing at us. We ran along in single file, one behind the other, stopping at every tree that was in our line large enough to shelter us. Here we would stop but a moment, and then run again. The bullets were flying like hail around us all the time. We had stopped behind a large tree near the open ground, when Big Turtle said we were doing very wrong in stopping, as it gave them time to reload. 'Now,' said he, 'when we start again, I shall not stop until I have gotten to the man; and in order that there may be no confusion in taking hold of him, we will go out in the same way we came in; that is, I will lead going out. The one that is before going in, and the one behind going out is in the most danger. We will arrange it in this manner, and thus escape some of the bullets.' When we started there was a perfect shower of bullets flying around us. But we ran for the man, dodging from side to side. In this manner we ran, and it seemed to me, right up to the fort, for the man did not lay more than sixty yards from it. As soon as we came to him, we took hold, according to instructions, and in no very tender manner either, but just seized him as best we could, and started to run, dodging about, just as we had come in. When we picked him up, his shirt was a little up, and I saw that he was shot in the bowels, and it had turned green around the bullet hole. I thought how foolish it was for four live men to risk their lives for one dead one. But we had little time to think of such matters, for as we picked him up it appeared to me that the air was full of whistling balls, on either side and above us! How four men could pass through such a storm and come out safe, has always been a mystery to me; and now, after many years, I almost shudder to think of that terrible ordeal. Big Turtle was the only one touched with a bullet. One had grazed him in the thigh, and there were four or five bullet holes in his hunting shirt, which was swinging loosely about him. The wounded man groaned mournfully as we ran with him, but we had no time to spare for his comfort. When we got to the woods, the firing ceased, and we laid the wounded man down, to rest ourselves. Thanks, devout and sincere, went up to the Great Spirit for our safe deliverance from the great danger through which we passed. We carried the half-dead man to the Indian army, which was already on the move. When we got back, a litter was prepared, and the poor fellow hoisted on the shoulders of four men.

"Before I started on this perilous trip, I lashed my blanket and kettle on my horse, and they let him stray off. There being no time to hunt him, I lost blanket, kettle, and horse! We moved down the river, and about noon the wounded man died. He was taken to a fallen tree; the leaves were scratched away, and he was buried scarcely deep enough to cover his body. We then went down to Fort Defiance, where we remained about two weeks, until we heard of the approach of General Wayne, for he was closely watched. We now picked up everything and started for the old English Fort, near the Maumee Rapids. Here we prepared for battle, at the lower end of the long prairie."

We think it due to the memory of Mr. Alder to state, that his account supplies many things that have heretofore been omitted, in the affair at Fort Recovery, and the strategy of the Shawnees. His notes have never appeared in print, and the only copy in existence is in possession of the writer.

Major-General Scott, with some sixteen hundred mounted volunteers, having arrived at Fort Greenville on the 26th of July, 1794, and joined the regulars under Wayne, the army began its march upon the Indian towns along the Maumee. After the army had passed Fort Recovery, about twenty-four miles to the north, General Wayne caused to be built and garrisoned, a small fort, which was called Fort Adams. From this point the army moved towards the confluence of the Auglaize and Maumee Rivers, where he arrived on the 8th of August. At this point a strong stockade work, with bastions, was erected, and called Fort Defiance. His arrival at that point was unanticipated by the Indians, who deserted their settlements, towns, and villages with a good deal of precipitation, thus giving evidence of apparent surprise. Wayne had made feints to the right and left of his present position, striking the Auglaize some forty miles further up, some days before, and the chiefs were really deceived as to the actual route he intended to advance, and had given attention only to those points, while Wayne finally advanced by a central route, and thus gained the grand emporium of the Indians without loss of blood. While at Defiance, he sent Christopher Miller, a former Indian captive, with a speech, under a special flag, to the Indians, proposing to treat, and thus spare the effusion of human blood. The speech was directed to the Delawares, Shawnees, Miamis, Wyandots, and all other nations of Indians northwest of the Ohio. He proposed that the Indians should appoint deputies, to assemble, without delay, at the junction of the Auglaize and foot of the rapids, to settle the preliminaries of a lasting peace. Miller's answer proposed to Wayne a delay of ten days, where he was, and then they would treat with him.

In the mean time, an old captive, by the name of Wells, withdrew from the Miamis by their consent, and came into the camp of Wayne. This circumstance greatly mortified Little Turtle, who deemed it ominous of the defeat of the confederated tribes. The slow movement of Wayne towards the Miami village had caused many Indians to feel no little distrust as to their ability to defeat the great chief of the Americans, who was creeping, like a huge anaconda, upon their strongholds.

On the 15th of August, General Wayne moved his forces toward the rapids, and came to a halt a few miles above that point on the 18th, and the next day began the erection of a temporary garrison for the reception of stores and baggage, the better to reconnoitre the enemy's ground, which lay behind a thick, bushy woods, and the British fort which was at the foot of the rapids, called "Fort Miami," and seven miles in advance of the new work, which he called "Fort Deposit." The Miamis became more undecided as to the policy of attacking Wayne, notwithstanding the British had promised aid. At the general council of the tribes, held on the 19th of August, Little Turtle was earnest in his efforts to persuade the Indians to make peace with Wayne. He said: "We have beaten the enemy twice under separate commanders. We cannot expect the same good fortune always to attend us. The Americans are now led by a chief *who never sleeps*. The night and the day are alike to him. During all the time that he has been marching upon our villages, notwithstanding the watchfulness of our young men, we have never been able to surprise him. Think well of it. There is something whispers me it would be prudent to listen to his offers of peace." One of the chiefs derided Little Turtle for his advice, and intimated that it originated from cowardice. The council broke up, and the Turtle, at the head of his braves, took his stand to meet and give battle to the invader, and the desires of Blue Jacket, head chief of the Shawnees, were assented to by a majority of the chiefs of the various tribes. Wayne could not assent to a further delay.

On the morning of the 20th of August the army again advanced in columns, agreeably to the standing order of march; the legion on the right, with flank covered by the Maumee; one brigade of mounted volunteers on the left, under Brigadier-General Todd, and the other in the rear, under Brigadier-General Barbee. A select battalion of mounted volunteers moved in front of the legion, commanded by Major Price, who was directed to keep sufficiently advanced, so as to give timely notice for the troops to form in case of action, it being yet undetermined whether the Indians would decide for peace or war. In this manner the army of Wayne advanced about five miles, when the corps of Major Price received a severe fire from the enemy, who were secreted in the woods and high grass. The legion immediately formed in two lines, in the close, thick woods, which extended for miles to the left and front, the ground being covered with fallen timber, the result of a tornado, which made it impassable to cavalry, and afforded a fine covert for the Indian warrior. The Indians had formed in three lines, within supporting distance to each other, and extending for near two miles, at right angles with the river. The weight of the fire soon revealed the extent of their lines, and showed that they were in full force in front, and in possession of their favorite ground, and endeavoring to turn the left flank of Wayne. Wayne's second line advanced to support the first, and Major-General Scott was directed to gain and turn the right flank of the Indian army, with the whole of the mounted volunteers, by a circuitous route. At the same time Wayne ordered the front line to advance and charge with trailed arms, rouse the Indians from their coverts at the point of the bayonet, and, when up, to deliver a close and well-directed fire on their backs, followed by a brisk charge, so as not to give them time to load again. At the same time, the legionary cavalry moved to the left flank of the Indians next to the river, and there was a general advance. All orders were obeyed with spirit and promptitude, and the impetuosity of the charge by the first line was such that the Indians, Canadian militia, and volunteers were driven from their concealment in so short a time that the second line of the legion of the mounted volunteers was unable to participate in the action, the enemy having been routed and driven more than two miles through the woods by less than half their own number(?) The Indians are supposed by the officers of Wayne's army to have numbered about two thousand, while the troops engaged against them were short of nine hundred. The Indians, with their allies, abandoned themselves to flight, and dispersed with terror and dismay, leaving the gallant forces of Wayne in quiet possession of the field of battle, which extended to the British fort. Wayne remained three days and nights on the banks of the Maumee, in front of the field of battle, during which time all the houses and corn-fields of the enemy were consumed and destroyed to a considerable distance above and below the British fort. Among the houses destroyed was the store of Colonel McKee, the British agent, the principal stimulator of the war between the United States and Indians.

On the 27th the army returned to Fort Defiance, laying waste, as it moved, villages and corn-fields for a distance of fifty miles along the Maumee. The fort was repaired and made substantial, and the army remained there until the 14th of September, 1794, when the legion began its march for the Miami village, where it arrived on the 17th, when the army

rested in a fortified camp until the country was reconnoitred, and a proper site selected to build a garrison. The work was completed by the 22d of October, and the garrison placed under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Hamtramck, when a salute of fifteen rounds of cannon was fired, and the garrison named "Fort Wayne," the present site of the city of that name.

General Wayne, with the main body of the regulars, took up his line of march for Fort Greenville, where he arrived on the 2d of November. After the close of the battle, on the 20th of August, he invited the Indians to a friendly meeting, but they for some time refrained from entertaining a proposition to treat, in the hope that the British would render them assistance. General Simcoe, Alexander McKee, Simon Girty, and other British officers, taking advantage of this uncertainty, invited Little Turtle, Blue Jacket, Buck-ong-a-he-las, Blackhoof, and Tecumseh, then a young Shawnee warrior of great promise, to an Indian council to be held at the mouth of Detroit River. In the mean time a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation was, through the efforts of John Jay, the American envoy, established between the United States and Great Britain. The news of this treaty destroyed all hope of British aid for the Indians, and their chiefs began to assemble at Greenville, with a view of arranging the preliminaries for a future treaty.

Before giving the result of the campaign, it will be interesting to hear what Mr. Alder says concerning the great battle of "Fallen Timbers." He continues: "Our camping place was about two miles below the prairie. The women and children were sent down about three miles below the Fort, and, as I did not wish to fight, I was sent to Upper Sandusky to inform some warriors there of the great battle that was about to be fought. I remained at Sandusky until the fight was over. Although the camp was below the lower point of the prairie, the fighting-ground was to be just at the lower point of it, hoping to fight Wayne on the open ground, while the Indians would be in the timber. The Indians estimated their number at 3500(?) but perhaps it was not so large. It was, however, a large army, and much larger than the whites supposed. There were four hundred friendly Indians from New York under Brandt that the whites knew nothing of. They happened not to get in the fight, and as soon as it was over they made their way back to their homes, and it was kept a secret by all the various tribes.

"Wayne came on down the river and halted at the upper end of the prairie, expecting the Indians would attack him. But in that he was mistaken. If an Indian expects to go to battle he eats nothing on that morning, for the reason that if a man is shot in the bowels, the internals are not so apt to be severed as if they are full; so, when Wayne made his appearance, the Indians were ordered not to eat any breakfast, as they expected to fight that day. Accordingly they were all on the ground in good order and in good spirits, for they confidently expected another St. Clair defeat. They stayed all day, but Wayne did not attack them. They fell back at night, and ate their suppers, and lay on their arms all night, expecting a night attack, but all remained quiet. The next morning they came out as before, eating no breakfast, and the result was the same, Wayne did not attack. Again they fell back, and then called a council of the chiefs. They said that this thing of eating but one meal a day would weaken the men so that they would not be fit for action, and there was no knowing how long Wayne would hold off; and if this thing continued eight or ten days the men would be almost worthless. They thought that Wayne had learned from prisoners of their peculiarity in this respect, and no doubt but that it was strategy on his part not to fight until the men were weakened. Hence, they concluded they would not be in such a hurry again, and so the order was given for the men to eat as usual the next morning before starting out. The next morning they went to cooking and eating, and as soon as they were through they started for the ground. Some were on the ground by daylight, while others were in their beds. This was the third morning that they had been on the ground, waiting for an attack. Just as the sun was rising, Wayne's army came down the prairie, in the direction expected, but sooner than the Indians anticipated, and they were not prepared for him. There was not, at this time, more than one-third of the army on the ground. Some were cooking, some eating, and some on their way to the ground. The firing began before Wayne got in reach, in order to hold his men in check until the Indian forces could come up; but it had no effect. The old General just moved right on as though nothing was the matter. He had sent his Light Horse around to the right of the Indians, so as to surround them. At the same time that he opened fire, the cavalry commenced blowing their bugles in the rear, and cut off the balance of the Indians from reaching the ground. The Indians who were on the way, and those who were eating, when the firing commenced started on the run to join the army. Those who were on the way, when they came to the cavalry, finding that they were cut off, ran back, hunting those who were behind, so that there were persons running both ways in great confusion. Some broke through the lines of the cavalry, and of those that were surrounded, a great many broke for the timber, while others plunged into the river. Those of the Indians who did not get shot, or drowned in the river, made their escape. Such an awful rout was scarcely ever seen. Some stood their ground, and were either killed or taken prisoners. The slaughter was very great, and the Indians were so terror-stricken that they never attempted to rally themselves. As all the principal chiefs were either killed or taken prisoners, the battle was very short and decisive. The Indians fled down the river to the British fort, but when they got there, the soldiers stood with bayonets charged in the doorway, and would not let them in. Wayne followed the fugitives but a short distance, and then fell back. The British commander at the fort told the Indians to push on, for if he let them in Wayne would attack the fort and destroy all of them. This conduct of the British commander did more to make peace between the Indians and Americans than any one thing during the war; for, before the fight, the Indians had been promised aid and protection, and now, when they were in the worst possible condition, they had thus been rudely pushed from the doors of the fort, and refused shelter. It was an act they never forgot, and rather than again apply for British protection, they made application to their victorious enemies, and obtained security upon a more solid foundation." This inhuman act of Major Campbell was thrown into the teeth of General Proctor by Tecumseh in the war of 1812, just before the battle of the Thames.

The statement of Mr. Alder overturns the whole theory of the battle. Wayne, and all those who have attempted to give an account of that wonderful victory, go upon the presumption that he was contending against the united forces of the confederated tribes, and that about one-half of his men had actually met and routed the entire Indian army. If Mr. Alder be correct, the fact really was, that a part of Wayne's forces met a fraction of the army under the command of Little Turtle, and took it by surprise, and before the chief could be reinforced, put the Indians into inextricable confusion, and a great rout and flight necessarily followed.

About the first of June, 1795, Indian deputations from the different tribes began to assemble at Greenville, with a view to the consummation of a treaty. Having failed to obtain assistance and active co-operation from the British government, the Indians became disheartened, and gradually yielded to a proposition to treat, by General Wayne. The chiefs and deputations assembled at Fort Greenville, and entered into a council to form a treaty. The time occupied extended from the 16th of June to the 10th of August, 1795. The point to be settled was a future line between the United States and the Indians. The real cause of this bloody and cruel war was the treaty of Fort Harmar, better known as the "treaty of the Muskingum," held at Marietta in January, 1789. It was alleged by Little Turtle and other chiefs that said treaty was a fraud, and effected altogether by the Six Nations (Iroquois of New York), who seduced some of their young men to attend it, together with a few Chippeways, Wyandots, Ottawas, Delawares, and Pottawattomies, and that most of the land ceded belonged to the Miamis, which people were entirely ignorant of such a treaty. The Delawares, Wyandots, and Shawnees, who were permitted to occupy Ohio hunting grounds by the favor of the Miamis, Little Turtle contended, had no right to dispose of his lands. General Wayne insisted upon the legality of the treaty of Muskingum, while the chiefs who opposed it insisted upon making the Ohio River the boundary of the Indian country. At the end of the long debate, the line was carried west and extended in a direct course from Fort Recovery to the mouth of the Kentucky River, and certain reservations for forts were made west of that line. The south line began at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, where it enters Lake Erie, and ran up to the portage between that and the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum. Crossing the portage, it followed down the Tuscarawas to Fort Laurens, an important military station about half a mile below the present town of Bolivar. From that point it ran directly west to Loramies-Creek, a tributary of the Great Miami. Thence it followed a line almost due west of Fort Recovery, which point was very near the present eastern boundary of Indiana. It then ran in a southerly direction to the Ohio, striking that stream near the mouth of the Kentucky River, as first stated.

The Indians finally accepted the terms dictated by their conquerors, and signed the treaty, which was to be sacredly observed as "long as the woods grow, and waters run." No former treaty, perhaps, was attended by so many noted chiefs and orators. The Little Turtle, whose Indian name was Meche-cun-a-qua, displayed unusual ability as a diplomate, a thinker, and orator. Indeed, it must be admitted, that he was a full match for General Wayne, who was an educated and experienced officer. The Little Turtle possessed many of the characteristics of the great Pontiac. His ability to organize and command, was not inferior to any of the most distinguished chiefs of his race. The defeats of Harmar and St. Clair were due to the shrewdness and military strategy of this great chief; and, a man of less caution and nerve than General Wayne, would have been defeated and crushed. He desired to treat before the battle of "Fallen Timber;" and after that disaster, on learning the best terms to be given by Wayne, to the conquered, signed the treaty for his people, and faithfully kept its terms to his decease, which occurred on the 14th of July, 1812, at the age of 65 years.

Tarhe, or the Crane, a great Wyandot chief, took a leading part at the treaty, and was the orator for his people. He signed the treaty, and became a friend to the United States. He served with a company of Wyandots in the war of 1812, in the campaign of Gen. W. H. Harrison. He died at Crane Town, near Upper Sandusky, in 1818.

The great Delaware chief, Buck-ong-a-he-las, who fought against Harmar, St. Clair, and Wayne, was also at the treaty, and signed it. This great chief was present at the treaty of Fort McIntosh in 1785. He had been a leading chief in Eastern Ohio in 1781, and from thence, with other Delawares, had located on the Miami and White rivers in Indiana. His name is attached to many treaties, down as late as 1817. He probably died on the Anglaize.

The great Shawnee chief, Blue Jacket, Wey-a-pia-sen-wa, was also present at the treaty, and made several speeches. He was more sanguinary and precipitate than Little Turtle, and possessed less discrimination and judgment. His combative qualities were undoubted. He was among the last chiefs who came to treat. By his example, the Shawnees were slow to accept terms. He commanded about 2000 Shawnees and others at Wayne's great battle. He died, most probably, at the Ottawa town on the Anglaize prior to the treaty at the "Foot of the Rapids," in 1817.

Joseph Brandt, Thay-en-da-ne-ca, the great Mohawk chief, seems to have been present near the battle-field with 400 Mohawks. Authorities have disputed the accuracy of this statement, which was first made, we believe, by the Indian historian, Mr. Stone, but the statement of Mr. Alder confirms that assertion, and we are persuaded of its accuracy. Brandt was the most brilliant and courageous chief of the Mohawks, and has left a personal history unequalled for bravery, eccentricity, cruelty, and cunning.

The speakers from among the Shawnees were: Blue Jacket, Red Pole, Puck-se-kaw, Black Wolf, Lame Hawk, Blackhoof, Kee-a-hah, Kekia-pil-athy, and Captain Johnny. Among the Delawares, Buck-ong-a-he-las and three others. Captain Pipe, who cruelly caused the torture and death of Col. Crawford, on the Tymochtee, in 1782, is believed to have died just before the treaty, though his death is a mystery. It is contended that he lived as late as the war of 1812, on the Mohican.

The tribes at the treaty were: the Miamis, Shawnees, Wyandots, Chippeways, Ottawas, Pottawattomies, Weas, Eel Rivers, and Kickapoos.

At the conclusion of the treaty General Wayne addressed the assembled chiefs and deputies as follows: "As it is probable, my children, that we shall not meet again in public council, I take this opportunity to bid you an affectionate farewell, and wishing you a safe and happy return to your respective homes and families." After which the Indians quietly dispersed.

After the treaty, in the years 1807–8–9–10, the Shawnees began to fall back on their reserves. Prior to the treaty of 1795 they were scattered pretty much all over Ohio, and along the streams in Indiana. Up to that treaty they had been induced to sell portions of their hunting-grounds, in exchange for lands in the West, and certain sums of money to be paid yearly. When the chiefs and warriors attended such treaties, they were often made drunk and badly cheated by the agents sent out by the government. It was easily to be seen that the Indian title to all their lands in Ohio would soon be extinguished. Their Ohio hunting-grounds were the choicest upon the continent, and their leading chiefs found it necessary to take proper steps to prevent the whites from getting all such lands.

Tecumseh, and the Prophet, his twin brother, were opposed to parting with their hunting-grounds. They had great influence among the Indians, and were both fine speakers, and could arouse the feelings of their hearers, and inflame their jealousies and passions, as they desired. They held meetings all over the West, speaking to large crowds, declaring that they were not for war (?), but desired to unite the tribes into a kind of confederacy to prevent the sale of their lands without a majority of all the chiefs of the confederacy consented to their sale, as they declared the white man was united, State after State, and thus maintained their rights, while the government, and the Great Father at Washington, was chief over all.

Such arguments were sensible and logical, and had a powerful effect upon the Indians. These meetings excited the fears of the white settlers, and the authorities of the State and the United States began to take notice of the matter.

About the year 1804, Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet, commenced to agitate the question of an Indian confederacy to prevent the purchase and occupancy of their lands by the whites. Tecumseh visited the various tribes and endeavored to enlist them in the combination, while the Prophet, who had, prior to that time, been a drunken profligate, proclaimed that he had been commanded by the Great Spirit to inform his red children that all their great misfortunes were the result of abandoning their former mode of life, and that through him (the Prophet) they were now commanded to resume their former habits, to leave off the use of whiskey, and clothe themselves in skins instead of blankets. He fixed his headquarters at Greenville, and from that point his fame spread among the tribes, and he was soon surrounded by the most abandoned young men of the Shawnees, Delawares, Wyandots, Pottawatomies, Ottawas, Chippeways, and Kickapoos. The leading chiefs of all these tribes, however, could not be induced to join his league, and the result was that many of them were assassinated by the orders of the Prophet as mischievous men and witches, to get rid of their opposition and influence! Te-te-box-ke, a venerable Delaware chief, with many of his friends, were mercilessly burned at the stake on the charge of being witches and dangerous persons!

In September, 1809, a treaty was made at Fort Wayne, by which the title to a large tract of land extending sixty miles up the Wabash above Vincennes, belonging to the Miamis, was extinguished. This again aroused Tecumseh and the Prophet to renewed efforts to prevent any more sales. Tecumseh had been at the treaty of Greenville as a warrior in 1795, and with Blue Jacket, greatly regretted the loss of their lands, and while he was soliciting the Western and Southern tribes to help stop "the mighty water" that was about to sweep away all their lands, the Prophet was holding large meetings at Greenville and Tippecanoe. He was as cunning as he was fanatical and revengeful.

About this time the Prophet ordered the execution of Leatherlips, a noted Wyandot chief, for pretended witchcraft, but really to get rid of his influence. Six Wyandot warriors were sent to put him to death. The warriors and their leader, Roundhead, went directly from Tippecanoe to execute him. They found him encamped on a stream about twelve miles above the present city of Columbus. When the warriors arrived, and their purpose was ascertained, several white men made an ineffectual effort to save his life. A council took place, and the warriors resolved to kill the chief, as ordered. An Indian, with much warmth, accused him of magic or witchcraft; but Leatherlips denied the charge. When the sentence of death was passed upon him, he returned to his camp, ate a dinner of jerked venison, washed and dressed in his best Indian clothing, and painted his face. He was tall and dignified, and his hair quite gray. When the time of his execution arrived, he shook hands with those present, and turned from his wigwam and commenced to chant his death song. He then moved towards the point where the warriors had dug a grave. When he got to the grave, he kneeled down and prayed to the Great Spirit. When he finished, Roundhead also knelt and prayed. Leatherlips again knelt and prayed, and when he ceased, one of the warriors drew from his skirts a keen, new tomahawk, stepped up behind the chief and struck him on the head with his whole strength. The chief fell forward in the agonies of death. The executioner struck him again, once or twice, and finished his suffering. The body was buried with all his Indian ornaments, and the warriors and whites disappeared. An attempt has been made to fix the responsibility of this great crime upon the Wyandot Chief Crane. Crane was the friend of the whites, and opposed to the schemes of the treacherous Prophet, and it is clear never could have authorized the execution of a fellow Wyandot chief.

Mr. Alder says: "I was very well acquainted with the Prophet. He was not a warrior, but a low, cunning fellow. He prophesied many things that did not come to pass. He was a vain man, with a great amount of show, but with little sense. His powers of prophecy were not well sustained by the Indians in general; in fact, they had but little faith in him."

Col. John Johnston says: "He was the twin brother of Tecumseh. His Indian name was Elsqua-ta-wa. As a man, he was void of talent or merit—a brawling, mischievous Indian demagogue."

While residing on Mad River, the Shawnees were divided into four tribes or bands: the Mequachake, the Chillicothe, the Kiskapocoke, and the Piqua. The priesthood was confided to the Mequachake, and the office of chief was hereditary. In other tribes the office of chief was bestowed from merit or achievements in war. Their towns were scattered along the banks of the Scioto, the Mad River, and the Little Miami, in Southern Ohio. Cornstalk, the great chief, so cruelly assassinated at Point Pleasant, resided east of the Scioto River, on Sippo Creek, in what is now Pickaway County, and his sister, the Grenadier Squaw, who was six feet high, resided near him on the opposite side of the stream, in Squaw Town. The principal town, Old Chillicothe, was located near the mouth of Massie's Creek, three miles north of the present site of Xenia. Piqua, memorable as the birthplace of Tecumseh and Elsqua-ta-wa, was situated on the north bank of Mad River, seven miles west of the present site of the city of Springfield, in Clark County. Upper and Lower Piqua, in Miami County, were not far from the present site of the city of Piqua.

After the destruction of the Mequachake towns on Mad River, in what is now Logan County, Ohio, in 1786, by General Logan of Kentucky, the Shawnees abandoned these towns, and gradually began a settlement on the Ottawa or Hog Creek; and at Wapakonetta, in what is now Auglaize, formerly Allen County. They also had a few other villages in what is now Clark County, Ohio; and also along the streams in Indiana. In the fall of 1811, a good deal of uneasiness existed among the Shawnees, Delawares, Wyandots, and other western tribes, and British agents were very active in their endeavors to seduce the Ohio Indians into the British service, in case of a war with the United States. Tecumseh, Blue Jacket, and the Prophet employed all their arts to induce the Little Turtle, Blackhoof, Buckongahelas, and other noted chiefs, to join the league; but the Turtle, having been overruled by the Blue Jacket, in the battle of "Fallen Timbers," refused to follow the lead of the wily Shawnee again.

In the spring of 1812, General Meigs convened a council at the village of Urbana, Ohio, and through Col. James McPherson, and the elder Walker, who had married a Wyandot, invited the Shawnee, Wyandot, and Delaware chiefs and braves to meet him. They assembled about the 1st of June. The result was very satisfactory, and ended in an exchange of *wampum*, and in smoking the pipe of peace. The chiefs agreed to take sides with the United States, and protection was guaranteed their families, and a blockhouse was erected near Zanesfield, in what is now Logan County, for the protection of their women and children, where they were furnished, during the war, at the public expense, with provisions and clothing.

During this excitement and ferment among the Indians, British agents were constantly engaged in fomenting ill-will between the Indians and the border settlements. In fact, many English statesmen still entertained the opinion that the American colonies were not wholly lost to the mother country, and hoped, when the proper time arrived, by the aid of the Indian tribes, and the supposed disaffected colonies, to regain sovereignty over the States. To this end, as has been observed, the tribes on our borders were secretly supplied with munitions of war, and instigated to commit depredations on the frontiers of Kentucky and southwestern Ohio. McKee, Elliott, and Girty, fanned the flame of hate and revenge, and as the probabilities of war between the two countries became stronger, the Indians, following the lead of Tecumseh, became more audacious. In April, 1812, an embargo was laid, by Congress, on all the shipping in the ports and harbors of the United States; and soon after an Act, authorizing the President to detach one hundred thousand militia, for six months, was passed and carried into execution, and a general declaration of war was expected. At this time, the war in Europe between France and the allied powers continued to rage with unabated violence. England and France used every artifice to involve all the nations of Europe in the contest. At the same time, the British naval officers were carrying out the detestable doctrine of "*impressing American seamen*," in a manner so extensive and vexatious as to cause great distress among our seafaring people, and much inconvenience and risk to our merchants. The American Government repeatedly protested against these outrages, but could neither obtain indemnity for the past, nor security for the future. The alternative of arms, alone, was left to vindicate our rights and protect our maritime interests on the ocean, and hence, a formal declaration of war against Great Britain was made June 18, 1812.

The forces of the United States and of Ohio were marshalled for the contest with all speed. Governor Meigs obtained permission of the friendly Wyandots, Shawnees, Mingoes, and Delawares to march through their country without opposition, these Indians agreeing to abide faithfully by the treaty of Greenville, and remain neutral during the progress of the war. The forces of General McArthur and Colonel Cass in due time appeared on the river Raisin and Huron, and thence to Brownstown, and finally to Detroit, where General Hull, without an effort, ingloriously surrendered his forces to General Isaac Brock, of the British army. This disaster sent a shudder through the pioneer settlements of Ohio. General W. H. Harrison was appointed to the command, and a new army was levied and organized. We are unable for want of space to trace the history of his campaigns until the close of the war. It will be sufficient to state that he was ably seconded by Colonel Richard M. Johnson, Colonel John Logan, and Colonel W. S. Hunter, as aids, while the troops of Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio, under his command, sustained the reputation of their States by acts of valor and uncomplaining sacrifices until the declaration of peace.

The government of the United States made an attempt, as soon as war was declared, to soften the jealousies of the Indians on our border. The various tribes were invited to a general council to be held at Piqua on the 15th of August, 1812. They were invited to bring their followers and kindle a great council-fire. Governor Meigs, Thos Worthington, and Jeremiah Morrow were appointed commissioners to meet them. The conference failed; for only a few Shawnees, Wyandots, Mingoes, Delawares, Ottawas, and Miamis attended. Those present professed great friendship for the government; but little confidence could be placed in any but the Shawnees and Wyandots. Blackhoof, Logan, and the Crane appeared to be honest in their desires for peace, and wielded a good influence. The government desired to provide for all peaceable Indians, and sent officers to conduct such to Urbana, Zanesfield, and Piqua, where they could be under the eye of the government agents. The Mohegans and Delawares of the villages of Greentown and Jerometown, in what is now Ashland County, were conducted to Urbana by Captain Douglass, of Clinton, Knox County, where they remained, at government expense, until peace was declared. The friendly Shawnees and Wyandots were variously employed, some as scouts, and others as guides. While acting in the capacity of spy a noted Shawnee half-blood, called Logan, was fatally wounded in a rencounter with the Pottawatomie chief Winemac and his braves. Logan will be remembered as having been taken as a prisoner when a boy by General Logan, of Kentucky, in 1786, and adopted and educated, and received the name of his captor, Logan. His mother was a sister of Tecumseh and the Prophet. The family of Logan resided near Wapakonetta, whither he was taken after his death, and buried by United States troops with the honors of war.

In the spring of 1813 the policy of the government as to the employment of Indians as soldiers was, with some hesitancy, changed. General Harrison held a council at Franklinton with the friendly Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, and Senecas, in which it was agreed those tribes should be enrolled and take up arms in defence of the United States, as against the British and their Indian allies. Tarhe, the venerable Wyandot chief, for himself and people and the chiefs of the other tribes, agreed to prevent their warriors from scalping prisoners and committing the barbaric acts which had characterized the Canadian Indians. With these stipulations a corps of Indians was armed, and fully demonstrated that they could be controlled by the rules of civilized warfare, and successfully restrained from committing acts characteristic of savages notwithstanding the assertions of British officers. These Indian soldiers are said to have been "uniformly distinguished by orderly and humane conduct."

The renegade young Shawnees and those of other tribes joined Tecumseh and fought desperately for the British at the battle of the Thames, where Colonel R. M. Johnson was wounded in the thigh, hip, and left hand, and is reputed to have killed Tecumseh, then a colonel in the British service. It was the belief of soldiers who were present and saw the rencounter that Johnson killed the chief with a horse-pistol in the attack, after his own horse had fallen, because Tecumseh fell at the point where the colonel was down.

As Tecumseh was a chief of undoubted talent and of great courage we deem it proper, in giving a sketch of the Shawnees to call the attention of the reader to his history. The following is compiled from Drake's life of the chief: "Puckeshinwa the father of Tecumseh, was a member of the Kiscopoke, an Methoataske, the mother, of the Turtle tribe, of the Shawnee nation; they removed from Florida to Ohio about the middle of the last century (1750). The father rose to the rank of chief, and fell at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774. After his death his wife returned South, where she died at an advanced age. Tecumseh was born at Piqua, about the year 1768, and, like Napoleon, showed a passion for war in his youth. It is stated that the first battle in which he was engaged occurred on the present site of Dayton, between the Kentuckians, under Colonel Logan, and some Shawnees. When about seventeen years of age he manifested great courage in an attack on some boats on the Ohio River, near what is now Maysville, Kentucky. The prisoners were all killed but one, who was burned alive. Tecumseh having witnessed the burning of the prisoner expressed his strong abhorrence of the act, and by his eloquence persuaded his party never to burn any more prisoners. He rose rapidly as a warrior, and gained great popularity among his tribe. He was in the attack on Fort Recovery and the battle of Fallen Timbers in Wayne's campaign, and in the summer of 1795 became a chief. He resided in 1796 at Deer Creek, in the vicinity of the present site of Urbana; and afterwards at Piqua, on the Great Miami. In 1798, by invitation of the Delawares, he removed, with his followers, to White River, Indiana. In 1805, through the influence of Elsquatawa, his twin brother, a large number of Shawnees established themselves at Greenville, and Elsquatawa assumed the office of a Prophet, and commenced a career of cunning and pretended sorcery that gave him great sway over the Indian mind. They remained at Greenville in the year 1806, and were visited by many Indians from the different tribes. The Prophet pretended to have dreamed many wonderful dreams, and claimed to have had many supernatural revelations, and by such stories convinced many that he was really the earthly agent of the Great Spirit. In 1808 Governor W. H. Harrison sent a messenger to the chiefs of the Shawnees desiring them to disband their people at Greenville, as their conduct foreshadowed evil to the whites. The Prophet evaded the message, and refused to go. In 1809 Tecumseh and the Prophet removed to Tippecanoe, and continued their efforts to induce the Indians to forsake their vicious habits, while Tecumseh visited the neighboring tribes to increase the Prophet's influence. In 1809–10 their conduct was such as to leave but little doubt that their intentions were hostile. The Prophet seemed to be most prominent, but Tecumseh, backed by British agents, was in reality the leader. In August, 1810, Tecumseh visited Vincennes, accompanied by forty warriors, to have a talk with Governor Harrison. His manner on that occasion was haughty and menacing. He declared he was not for war, but desired to unite all the Indians to prevent the sale of their lands. His vehemence of speech fully indicated the purpose of the brothers, and after his departure Governor Harrison proceeded to prepare for the coming contest. He sent a message to the Shawnees bidding them to beware of hostilities, to which Tecumseh gave a bold reply, and visited the governor, with three hundred warriors in July, 1811, in which he exhibited the same haughty spirit that he evinced in the former meeting. Governor Harrison prepared to disperse the hostiles at White River, and the battle at Tippecanoe followed. The result of that battle deprived the Prophet of much of his influence. In the spring of 1812 Tecumseh and his warriors visited Malden and tendered their services to the British, and he was subsequently made brigadier-general in the British army, and was present at the ensuing battles against the Americans on land until the battle of the Thames, in which he fell."

Mr. Alder, in his narrative, states that he was person-

acquainted with Tecumseh, and that he heard an Indian once boasting how many white scalps he had taken; Tecumseh, the great chief, turned on him, and said, "he was a low, mean Indian, that more than half the number of scalps were those of women and children. Tecumseh said he had killed forty men with his own hands in single combat, but he had never taken the life of a woman or child." Tecumseh seems to have possessed, for a savage, many fine traits. To save his country was honorable, and highly patriotic. He was a man of fine intellect, brave, fearless, and of pure integrity. He would ask nothing but his right, and would submit to nothing that was wrong. This great chief was born three-fourths of a century too late. With his talents for organization seventy-five years earlier he would have rivalled Pontiac, and have done much to keep the pale faces east of the Ohio. It is not definitely certain whether the projected Indian confederacy originated with him. Whether it did or not, it must be conceded that he evinced great talents in carrying it forward; and the skill of General Harrison was more than once baffled by the persistence of this great chief. When Proctor was about to retreat to the Thames, Tecumseh having penetrated his designs looked upon the British commander with scorn. The manner of the death of the chief will probably ever remain unsettled.

The Prophet, who accompanied the renegade Shawnees under the lead of Tecumseh, to the British service in Canada, after the war returned to Wapakonetta, and went west of the Mississippi, with a large number of his tribe, in 1828, and died in 1833, in Kansas, with cholera.

By a treaty held at the Maumee Rapids, in 1817, by Gen. Lewis Cass and Duncan McArthur, the Shawnees were given a reservation around Wapakonetta, in the name of Blackhoof, and along Hog Creek, of ten miles square; and in 1818, at the treaty of St. Mary's, twenty-five square miles, to be so laid out that Wapakonetta should be the centre. At the same treaties, the Shawnees and Senecas, in what is now Logan County, in and around Lewistown, received a reservation of forty square miles. The founder of the latter village is believed to have been the Chief John Lewis, who married Mary, the Indian sister of the captive Jonathan Alder. The Shawnees continued to reside on these reservations until their final removal west of the Mississippi. None of the band of Tecumseh was included in the schedule of names appended in the treaty of 1817, at the Maumee Rapids, nor at St. Mary's. They had forfeited all right to protection by the government of the United States, having joined the British in 1812.

As the Wapakonetta band was at the time of removal within the limits of Allen County, the names of the Shawnees of that reservation are as follows: "Qua-tu-wa-pee, or Captain Lewis, of Lewistown, forty square miles. Tracts at Wapakonetta divided among the following: Blackhoof, Pam-thee or Walker, Pea-se-ca or Wolf, Shem-an-ita or Snake, Athel-wak-e-se-ca or Yellow Clouds, Pem-thew-tew or John Perry, Ca-ca-lawa or End of the Tail, Que-la-we, War Chief, Sa-ca-chew-a, We-rew-e-la, Wa-sa-we-tah or Bright Horn, Otha-ra-sa or Yellow, Tepe-te-seca, New-a-he-tuc-ca, Ca-awar-icho, Tha-cat-chew-a, Silocha-he-ca, Tapea or Sanders, Me-she-raw-ah, To-lea-pea, Poche-caw, Alawe-meta-huck or Lullaway or Perry, Wa-wel-ame, Ne-me-cashe, Ne-ru-pene-she-qual or Cornstalk, Shi-che, She-a-law-he, Nam-ska-ka, Tha-cas-ka or David McNair, Sha-pu-kaha, Qua-co-waw-nee, Neco-she-cu, Thu-cu-sen or Jim Blue Jacket, Cho-welas-eca, Qua-ha-ho, Kay-ketch-he-ka or William Perry, Sew-a-pen, Peetah or Davy Baker, Ska-poa-wah or George McDougal, Che-po-cu-ra, She-ma or Sam, Che-a-has-ka or Captain Tommy, General Wayne, The-way, Ohawee, We-a-re-cah, Captain Reed, Law-ay-tu-cheh or John Wolf, Te-cu-tio or Gurge, Ske-ka-cump-ske-kaw, Wish-e-maw, Mug-way-manotreka, Quas-kee, Thos-wa, Bap-tis-ta, May-we-ali-upe, Pereacumme, Chock-ke-lake or Dan, Kewa-pea, Ega-ta-cum-she-qua, Wal-upe, Aqua-she-qua, Pemata, Nepaho, Tape-she-ka, La-thoway-no-ma, Saw-a-co-tu or Yellow Clouds, Mem-his-he-ka, Ashe-lu-kah, O-hip-wah, Tha-pae-ca, Chu ca-tuh, Ne-ka-ke-ka, Thithue-cu-lu, Pe-la-cul-he, Pe-las-ke, She-sho-lou, Quan-a-ko, Halkoo-tu, Laugh-she-na, Cap-a-wah, Ethe-wa-case, Qua-he-thu, Ca-pia, Thuca-trou-wah or the Man Going up Hill, Mag-a-thu, Te-cum-te-qua, Tete-co-patha, Kek-us-the, Sheat-wah, Shealewar-ron, Hagh-ke-la, Aka-pee or Heap up Anything, Lamo-tothe, Ka-sha, Pan-hoar, Penitch-tham-tah or Peter Cornstalk, Capea, Shua-gunme, Wa-wal-ep-es-shec-co, Cale-qua, Teto-tu, Tas-his-hec, Nawe-hes-he-co or White Feather, Sheper-kis-coshe, Nartekah, She-makih, Pes-he-to, Theat-she-ta, Mil-ham-etche, Cha-cod, Lawath-ska, Pa-che-tah, Away-baris-ke-caw, Hato-cuine, Thomas-hes-haw-kah, Pepa-co-she, Oshas-he, Quelao-shu, Me-with-a quin, Aguepeh, Quellime." The foregoing contains the names of all males at Wapakonetta, in 1817, being 126. Each person was allowed about five hundred acres, and if the tribe had remained and become civilized farmers, and cultivated their lands, would have been a wealthy people by this time.

THE SALE OF THEIR RESERVES.

In the year 1831, Hon. John McElvain, Indian agent for the Shawnees and Senecas, of Ohio, was instructed by the Department at Washington, to approach those tribes on the question of disposing of their reservations, and removal west of the Missouri, and it was done through James B. Gardner, as special commissioner. The Shawnees had but little confidence in the integrity of Mr. Gardner, and entered into the proposed consultation with reluctance. Col. John Johnston, of Piqua, the old agent, who had served the Shawnees and other tribes included in his agency for over thirty years, had been removed by the President in consequence of his political opinions. This greatly grieved the Shawnees, for they had formed a very warm attachment for the old agent. He had been an honest, faithful, and conscientious officer, and managed his department with strict economy and uprightness. During his official career he had handled vast sums of government money, and never applied a dollar to private uses above his regular compensation. He did not speculate, as is the modern custom, in spoiled beef, nor submit to be subsidized by venal speculators in provisions, goods or furs; notwithstanding which, such was the heat of party rancor, that the President removed him, and appointed a partisan to his place.

The Society of Friends, at a very considerable expense, introduced farming among the Shawnees, built a grist and sawmill at Wapakonetta, when Col. Johnston was made the almoner of a female friend in Ireland to the amount of one hundred pounds sterling, to be expended in stock and implements of agriculture, among the Indians of his agency, which trust was faithfully executed. Acts such as the preceding, with the accounts transmitted through the Delawares, of the just and humane government of the Quakers, in Pennsylvania, towards the primitive Indians, had made them repose great confidence in persons of their society. By such acts the Shawnees were induced to enter upon the paths of civilization, and had made fair progress in clearing, improving, and cultivating their reservations.

At that time (1831) a large proportion of them were living in good log cabins, surrounded by cultivated fields and orchards, and were in possession of horses, cattle, and swine in large numbers. They were peaceful in their intercourse with the whites, and had commenced to educate their children in the Quaker schools. In the midst of their prosperity and peace, Commissioner Gardner sent a message to the Shawnees at Wapakonetta, informing them that he would be there in a few days to make proposals for the purchase of their lands. This was the first intimation of the kind that had reached their ears since they had entered upon their reservations, which the government had declared they should occupy for an indefinite term of years. The message greatly surprised and alarmed them, for they had always dreaded such a contingency, guided by the history of the past, though they did not expect it so soon, having been so repeatedly assured by the government that they should forever remain upon and own their lands, without being molested by any one. Having full faith in the guarantees of the government, they had been induced to improve their lands, and change their mode and manner of life. The message of Gardner produced great confusion of mind and uncertainty of purpose. The chiefs consulted their Quaker friends as to the proper steps to be taken. It seemed almost incredible that the government intended to thrust aside the plighted faith of the nation, and dispossess this handful of helpless Indians of so small a tract of land. Their Quaker friends advised them to refuse to sell or part with their lands.

In the mean time the traders, and others having claims on the Indians, demanded immediate payment, and commenced offering the chiefs large bribes to induce them to sell, expecting to get their dues in that way, regardless of the fate of the poor Indians. In this way the advice of the Quakers was overlooked, and the Indians induced to part with their improvements and wild lands. In a few days, Gardner notified the chiefs to meet him on a fixed day at Wapakonetta, and from that time until his arrival the utmost confusion, grief and alarm prevailed among the Shawnees. The head men met him in general council, when, through a new interpreter, Gardner delivered a long harangue, "describing the difficulties in the way of taxation, making roads and the like, that were about to overtake them, adverting to the fact, also, that mean white men would soon ruin them with bad whiskey, that white men would collect debts from them under their laws by seizing property, while an Indian's oath would amount to nothing; that white men would turn their horses in the Indian's grainfield, and Indians be beaten by white men without remedy; and in this way continued to alarm their fears, until he had produced a desire in his hearers to remove to the wilds of Kansas, where they could feast on buffalo, elk, and other wild game, without working, as the whites did. If they would consent to sell their lands and go West, the great Father, President Jackson, would make them rich in a new and splendid country, which would never be within the limits of any State, where they could live by hunting! (How fallacious!) If they would sell their reservations in Ohio, the government would give them 100,000 acres of beautiful land, adjoining the tract of fifty miles square which Gov. Clark of Missouri had ceded to their Shawnee brethren in 1825, and upon which they were now living, and for which the government would make them a general warranty-deed in fee simple forever. And further proposed, that if they would part with their lands they should have all that they could be sold for, over and above the cost of surveying and selling them, and the cost of removing and feeding them at their new homes for one year after their arrival in that country, and as their friends, the Quakers, had erected a grist-mill and saw-mill at Wapakonetta for them, free of cost, the United States would build, at their own expense, good mills in their new country, in lieu of those they had in Ohio, and pay the Indians in cash the amount of what good men might adjudge their improvements to be worth, to enable them to improve their new homes, and that they should have new guns, and tools of every description, and all their lands would bring over seventy-five cents per acre, the Indians should have, which would be placed in the U. S. Treasury, and five per cent. interest paid them annually until they desired to draw the whole sum."

This address greatly divided the Shawnees; those having improvements desired to remain, while the idle and dissipated, influenced by the bribes and whiskey of the traders, desired to sell and remove, and were largely in the majority. After considering the matter a few days, word was conveyed by a few of the chiefs to the commissioner at Columbus, to come on and close the contract. He attended, as requested, and renewed the same offer as before, and urged them to sell, saying they should listen to the white people, because they were wiser than the red people, as they were wiser than the blacks. Way-wel-ea-py, a noted chief and orator of the Shawnees, replied to Mr. Gardner, on the difference of the races in mental capacity, and "denied that the Great Spirit had made any mental distinction between the white, the red, and the black people. He thought the Great Spirit had created all men alike, of the same blood; but, if he did, as his friend, Mr. Gardner, had said, create them so very different that one race was so much superior to the others, how had he found out that it was his own race that was so much wiser than others? He thought, if there was any difference, it was very likely that it was the Indians who had the most sense given them." He then said the Shawnees had agreed to sell their lands, if he (Gardner) would give the amount offered at the former council, and, in addition, would pay their debts, which was common in Indian treaties. The Commissioner said he would have an additional clause attached to the sale, "*binding the Government to pay all their debts*," and leave the chiefs to determine the just amount of their indebtedness, and "*the Government would pay it out of its own money.*" The chiefs then formally signed the treaty, without having it read prior to doing so!

In interpreting the new sale they were terribly deceived. Gardner had refused to employ the old French interpreter, Francis Duchequate, who understood the Shawnee tongue perfectly, and had long been an employé of Colonel John Johnston. What motives actuated the new commissioner it is difficult to determine. When the Indians finally obtained a copy from the Department at Washington, they found that they had been grossly deceived and wronged.

While these consultations were being held at Wapakonetta, the Lewistown Shawnees became greatly troubled and confused. They were filled with apprehensions for the future, and sent for their old friend and adopted son, Jonathan Alder. They sent him special word, and desired him to come up immediately. "He rode to the village, and they said they were about to sell their reserve, and, if he wished, they would give him a portion of the land. The Indians thought, perhaps, they could give him about one mile square. They had offered him land a number of times before that, provided he would come and live on it; but as he had lived a long time with them, and thought he would rather live among his white neighbors, and did not wish to raise his family in their midst, he had declined their offers; but now, as they were going to sell, they thought they would give him some land to which they thought he was justly entitled. They had always contended that he was entitled to a portion of the reserve, as the Government had failed to give him any land. They said that in two weeks they would have a meeting to transact business, and there would be a motion to strike off a part of the reserve for him, and that, to this end, all the male Shawnees would be permitted to vote, and they desired him to be present. He remained a few days visiting with his old friends, and then returned home. In the course of a month he again visited the village, and was informed that a motion to strike off a portion of land to him had been put, and failed! The Indians had debated and parlied over it for two weeks, and the young men who had grown up since he had left the Shawnees, and knew nothing about him, had nearly all voted against the measure, and defeated it. Old Shawnees stated, however, that a resolution to give him land beyond the Missouri, had been adopted unanimously, on the condition that he would go out with them, but they did not ask him to settle on it until it suited himself and children. He reflected over the matter, and concluded that their reserve was so distant it would never do himself or children any good, and declined to go as proposed."

In this manner the fall and winter of 1831-2 were spent in fruitless parleys. Gardner, in the spring of 1832, pressed the sale of their lands to a hasty issue. The chiefs hesitated to sign the transfer (desiring to pay all their just debts) until Gardner attached a special provision for that purpose to the treaty. In the mean time, the traders secured a recognition of all their pretended and just debts, and a bond for $20,000 was drawn up and signed, acknowledging the justness of their claims against the nation (?) which bond was endorsed by the commissioner, and the books, containing their claims, were publicly burned! Almost as soon as the treaty was closed it was rumored that they had been badly cheated, and that the bond just given would be paid out of the result of the sales of their reserve, instead of, as they supposed, by the Government. Upon learning the truth concerning the matter, John Perry, an aged and influential chief, wept like a child, and declared that his people "were ruined."

A delegation immediately visited Washington City, to see General Lewis Cass, then at the head of the Department, concerning the sale. Upon procuring a copy of the treaty, their fears were fully realized; the debts due the traders, the charge of erecting new mills, and other expenses, were all to be deducted (?) from the proceeds of the sales of their lands; and the President declined to rescind the treaty and rectify the wrong that had been perpetrated! An estimate of the value of their property was made, and it was shown that Gardner had actually wronged them out of $120,000! General Vance, then a member of Congress, upon the refusal of the Department to grant redress, made application to Congress, stating their losses at $100,000; but finally, Mr. McDuffy, of South Carolina, reported a bill for $30,000, in fifteen annual payments, for their Ohio lands! The amount of lands ceded about Wapakonetta, 66,000 acres, and 40,300 acres at Lewistown, at $2 per acre, would amount to the sum of $212,600; but, including their improvements, mills, etc., were probably worth double that amount! Yet we are gravely told that the United States has *fully paid for every foot of land purchased* of the *Indians in Ohio!* Is there to be no day of retribution, no day of settlement?

At that time the Shawnees had large numbers of cattle, horses, hogs, and other property, which they could not take with them. They sold most of their cattle, hogs, and other property, and purchased clothing, wagons, guns, and provisions, and settled their private debts with their neighbors, and got ready to leave; but their annuity of $3000 was not paid until November, 1831, and the consequence was that they suffered greatly for food during the winter of 1831-2.

THE FINAL REMOVAL.

The time for their removal arrived, and David Robb and D. M. Workman were appointed sub-agents for their removal. For some months before their final departure, the young men of the Shawnees, and the middle-aged, who had not abandoned their old customs, were engaged in a round of dissipation brought on by the mean tricks of wicked traders to cheat the Indians out of every dollar of property they could obtain. Whiskey, that bane of the Indian, was largely distributed among the Indians by traders; in fact, all decency was violated by the wretches who dealt in fire-water. The better portion of the Shawnees were engaged for weeks in religious ceremonies, dances, and amusements preparatory to their departure They carefully levelled the graves of their dead, and removed all traces of the same.

Hon. John McIlvain accompanied the Lewistown Indians, and James B. Gardner those of Wapakonetta. The route was by way of Greenville, Richmond, and Indianapolis. The Indians commenced to assemble in September, 1832, and mounted their horses, and such as had wagons seated themselves, while the government teams hauled their provisions and clothing. Many of them bid a sad adieu to the hunting-grounds and graves of their fathers. It was a country dear to the Shawnee. Their braves had met Harmar, St. Clair, and Wayne, and fought bravely to retain it. Now the pale-face was to be the owner and care not at their departure. They could only look to the Great Spirit for preservation and future protection. All things being ready, their "High Priest" in front like the leaders in ancient Israel, "bearing the ark of the covenant," consisting of a large gourd and the bones of a deer's leg tied to his neck, led the way. Just as they started the priest gave a "blast of his trumpet," again indicative of the origin of the Shawnees, and then moved slowly and solemnly along, while the whole nation followed in like manner, until they were ordered to halt and encamp in the evening, when the priest gave another blast as a signal to stop, erect tents, and cook supper. The same course was observed throughout the entire journey. The Shawnees who emigrated numbered 700 souls, and the Senecas, who emigrated at the same time, 350. When they arrived at Greenville they encamped at Tecumseh's Point and remained a day or two to take a final farewell of that place, so dear to their memories as the home of their fathers and the scene of so many Indian assemblies and heroic exploits. They had before them a journey of over eight hundred miles across the open prairie, in an uninhabited country.

About one-fifth of the tribe remained at Wapakonetta and among the Wyandots at Upper Sandusky, until the spring of 1833. The Indians arrived at their new home about Christmas, 1832. Gardner accompanied them to the Mississippi and turned back, when Joseph Parks, a half-blood Quaker, who had the job of removing them, conducted them safely to their new home. They at once proceeded to raise cabins, split rails, and make fences, but were very short of provisions, and had to depend largely upon such game as they could find. The buffalo, so glowingly described by Gardner, were not there! What a sad joke to the poor Indian! How faithless have tricky white men always been towards the red man! Is it a matter of surprise that the Indian should resent it? Their first crops were raised in 1833-4, prior to which they suffered a good deal with cholera and the diseases of the country. New mills were erected, not as promised, at the government expense (!), but out of their money! In these troubles they were greatly relieved by the good Quakers, who again established schools among them and endeavored to teach them the arts of civilized life, in which they made rapid progress, and soon became surrounded with the comforts resulting from an agricultural life.

Just prior to and at the time of the removal of the Shawnees, a number of very noted chiefs resided at their principal towns, Wapakonetta, Shawnee-town, and Lewistown, and it will be interesting to give a short sketch of each.

THEIR GREAT CHIEFS.

The most noted chief was the venerable Blackhoof—Cul-the-we-ka-saw—in the raids upon Kentucky sometimes called Blackfoot. He is believed to have been born in Florida, and, at the period of the removal of a portion of the Shawnees to Ohio and Pennsylvania, was old enough to recollect having bathed in the salt water. He was present, with others of his tribe, at the defeat of Gen. Braddock, near Pittsburgh, in 1755, and was engaged in all the wars in Ohio from that time until the treaty of Greenville, in 1795. He was known far and wide as the great Shawnee warrior, whose cunning, sagacity, and experience were only equalled by the force and desperate bravery with which he carried into operation his military plans. He was the inveterate foe of the white man, and held that no peace should be made nor negotiation attempted, except on the condition that the whites should repass the mountains, and leave the great plains of the West to the sole occupancy of the red men. He was the orator of the tribe during the greater part of his long life, and is said to have been an excellent speaker. Col. John Johnston says he was probably in more battles than any living man of his day, and was the most graceful Indian he had ever seen, and possessed the most natural and happy faculty of expressing his ideas. He was well versed in the traditions of his people, and no one understood better their relations to the whites, whose settlements were gradually pressing them back, and could detail with minuteness the wrongs inflicted by the whites on his people. He remembered having talked with some of the aged chiefs who had been present at the treaty with William Penn in 1682. He fought the battles against Harmar, St. Clair, and Wayne, hoping to retain their country; but when finally defeated in 1794, he decided that further resistance was useless, and signed the treaty of Greenville in 1795, and continued faithful to its stipulations until his decease, which occurred in the summer of 1831 at Wapakonetta, at the advanced age of 120 years! In an interview with the late Col. Geo. C. Johnston, of Piqua, Ohio, in 1874, he informed the writer that he was in Wapakonetta at the time of his death, and attended his burial, which he described as follows: "The Shawnees never bury their dead until the sun is in the tree-tops, late in the afternoon. On such occasions they generally select six pall-bearers, who carry the corpse to the grave and place it therein, the grave being two-and-a-half or three feet deep. When the chief Blackhoof was buried, in 1831, it was in the Indian manner; the corpse was wrapped in a clean, new Indian blanket, and a large quantity of new fine goods, consisting of calico, belts, and ribbons were placed about the deceased, who was laid upon a new, clean slab prepared for the purpose. His gun, tomahawk, knife, and pipe were by his side. All the Indians present were in deep distress, having their clothes hanging loosely about them, their hair down on their shoulders, and were painted after the ancient manner. The chiefs sat about smoking, looking in solemn silence upon the remains of the great chief who had led the tribe for nearly one hundred years, had been their faithful counsellor in peace and war, had been present at Braddock's defeat, seventy-six years before, and for nearly a century had been in all the expeditions against the 'Long-Knives.' In front of his wigwam was a large quantity of meat from wild animals, the result of a two days' chase by the young warriors selected for that purpose. It was in a pile, handsomely stacked and guarded. When the time came to proceed to the grave, six young warriors stepped forward and arranged the cloths neatly about the body, then placing large straps beneath it, took hold of the ends and started directly to the grave. The family of Blackhoof preceded the remains, then came the chiefs who were to succeed him, and then the warriors and others. The grave was about three feet deep, a puncheon being placed in the bottom and one on each side twelve or fourteen inches wide, constituting a sort of rude coffin. The body was placed in it, and the clothing which had last been worn by him was laid upon the body, and his old moccasins, cut into strips, were thrown down also. No arms or implements were placed in the grave. Another puncheon, some three or four inches thick, was placed over him as a lid to the coffin. John Perry, a venerable and leading chief, took some small seeds or vegetable powder from a cloth, and beginning at the left shoulder of the corpse and walking carefully around the grave, sprinkled the same as he went until he reached the place of beginning. When this was done he started on the path leading to the wigwam, and was followed by all present, except those who were left to close the grave. They all moved off in single file, one after another, none looking back. Upon their return, smoking and conversation commenced; after which the feast began. The meats were consumed, and all the warriors returned to the wigwam or cabins. Blackhoof is said to have been opposed to polygamy and the practice of burning prisoners. He lived forty years with one wife, raising a large family of children, who both loved and respected him. He was small in stature, not more than five feet eight inches in height. He was favored with good health and unimpaired eyesight to the period of his death.

Quasky, his elder son, was the successor to Blackhoof. He possessed many of the qualities of his distinguished father. He went West with his people in 1832, and was living in 1853. He, like his father, was a fine speaker.

Blue Jacket.—This chief, it will be remembered, commanded the Indian army at the battle of "Fallen Timber," in 1794, and with much reluctance signed the treaty with Wayne at Greenville, in 1795. He was very bitter in his feelings towards the "Long Knives," who were rapidly settling upon the lands that formerly belonged to the red man. His feelings were quite as intense as those of Tecumseh, though he did not possess his abilities for organization. As a matter of prudence, he did not join Tecumseh in the war of 1812. He is supposed to have died at the Ottawa village, down the Auglaize, just prior to the treaty at Maumee Rapids, in 1817. It appears that Generals Cass and McArthur, in that treaty, made provision for his family at Wapakonetta, in which James, George, and Charles Blue Jacket received each about one thousand acres in the reservation.

Buckong-a-he-las.—This noted old Delaware chief mixed much with the Shawnees. He is supposed to have been born near Philadelphia, Pa., a few years after the treaties with Penn, and, when he lived on the Auglaize, was well advanced in age. In colonial days, with Jacobs and other leading Delawares, he resided in western Pennsylvania, and is believed at that time to have been identical with the "Shingess" who entertained Washington, when a young man, in 1753. Shingess was an active warrior when Fort Du Quesne was taken in 1759. Heckewelder speaks of meeting him at the Tuscarora town on the Muskingum, as early as 1760. As early as 1764, King Beaver, who was a brother of Buck-ong-a-he-las, is met by Gen. Gibson at the mouth of Big Beaver. Just what time he settled in western Ohio is not known. At the capture of Col. Hardin, Maj. Trueman, and others, in 1792, as bearers of a flag of truce from Washington, after having treacherously murdered Hardin, the Indians arrived near the Indian town of Auglaize, and reported to the old chief, "who was very sorry they had killed the men, and said, instead of so doing, they should have brought them along to the Indian towns, and then, if what they had to say had not been liked, it would have been time enough to have killed them. Nothing could justify them for putting them to death, as there was no chance for them to escape." This chief fought against Harmar, St. Clair, and Wayne. He signed the treaty of 1795. He must have been over one hundred years old. He died at the Ottawa village on the Auglaize, in 1804.

The next noted chief was Way-wel-ea-py, who was the principal speaker among the Shawnees at the period of their removal. He was an eloquent orator, grave, gay, or humorous as occasion required. At times, his manner is said to have been quite fascinating, his countenance so full of varied expression, and his voice so musical, that surveyors and other strangers passing through the country listened to him with delight, although the words fell upon their ears in an unknown language. During the negotiation for the sale of their reserve, he addressed his people and Mr. Gardner several times. His refutation of Gardner's assumed superiority over the Indian race was complete, and full of irony. Col. Geo. C. Johnston often met this chief at his trading post in Wapakonetta, and says he was a fine looking Indian, and cultivated the friendship of the pioneers. He was the principal speaker of the Shawnees, and delivered the opinions of the tribe at treaties and in public assemblies. He removed West with his tribe, where he died in 1843.

Lollaway, John Perry, head chief of the Shawnees, often traded at the station of Col. Johnston. He signed the treaty of 1831, at Wapakonetta. He could converse fluently in English. He was a man of influence with his tribe, and of good habits. He was much grieved when he learned that the Shawnees had been deceived as to the value of their reservations. He went West in 1832, and died in 1843.

Wa-the-the-we-la, or Bright Horn, was another noted chief, who was present when Logan was mortally wounded in the contest with Winemac, in 1812, and was severely wounded in the thigh in the same fight, but recovered, and lived at Wapakonetta. He was, with Blackhoof, the especial friend of Gen. Harrison, in the war of 1812. He was a brave man, and of sound integrity. He fought like a hero for our cause in the war of 1812. He was a large and commanding Indian in appearance, and was quite shrewd and intelligent. He died in 1826, at Wapakonetta.

La-wa-tu-cheh, John Wolf, was a Shawnee of some note. Col. John Johnston hired of him a trading house at Wapakonetta, and he often accompanied the colonel on his trading trips in the forest, among the different tribes. He died at Wapakonetta.

Henry Clay, son of Captain Wolf, was educated under the supervision of Col. John Johnston, at Upper Piqua, at the expense of the Quaker friends. He afterwards became a leading chief, and married the daughter of Hon. Jeremiah McLain, formerly a member of Congress from the Columbus district, in

1835. He was named after the Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and was a man of considerable talent, and lived many years after his removal to Kansas.

PETER CORNSTALK was a chief of some distinction. He is believed to have been a son of the celebrated chief Cornstalk, of Chillicothe, who was assassinated at Point Pleasant, Va. His home was down the Anglaize. He was a large, fine looking Indian, and a man of honor. He often visited the trading post, and became a warm friend of the whites. He was married, and went west with Elsquatawa, the Prophet, in 1828. He had a brother named Neru-pe-nes-he-quah, who went West in 1832. Died about 1843.

The older stock of Shawnees have nearly all been called to the happy hunting grounds. They were a brave race.

It is proper to observe that the Hog Creek or Ottawa band did not remove in 1832. They removed in the summer of 1833, and escaped many of the hardships the Wapakonetta and Lewistown bands endured the first winter, in erecting cabins and in preparing fields for crops in the spring of 1833. Joseph Parks, of Shawnee-town,—where the old council-house yet stands,—got the contract for removing this people. Their names are given in sketch of Shawnee township. They arrived in safety, under his lead, in 1833. The Shawnees raised but little in 1833, and suffered much the first winter. The good Quakers were active in their efforts to furnish all necessary aid.

In 1854, the Shawnees numbered about 900 souls; this included the white men who have intermarried into the nation, and are adopted as Indians. The Shawnees own about 1,600,000 acres of land, which gives about 1700 acres each. They now have good dwelling houses, provided with good furniture, which is kept in good order by their females. They live in the same manner as the whites, and quite as well. They have stables, corn-cribs, barns, and other buildings; horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep; wagons and oxen, carriages and buggies, farm implements, plows, harrows, and hoes. There is abundance of wheat, corn, oats, and hay raised, and all are contented and happy. Still, the white man craves their lands! In 1841, after much intrigue and cunning, they were asked by the Department to part with 1,000,000 acres of their reserve. "Forever," by the pale-faces, means until the white man can again wrong the red man! Treaties last just that long, and no longer.

The home of the Shawnees is in southern Kansas, along Mill Creek, Bull Creek, Walkarutha, and their tributaries. The settlements are along the Blue and Osage rivers, and are made up of splendid lands, and make very desirable homes. They sow a large amount of grain each year, and spare a large surplus, after supplying their own wants. They raise large numbers of cattle, and are quite successful as farmers. It will be seen, then, that these red men have fully adopted the white man's ideas of civilization. May they ever prosper.

With these reflections, we conclude the history of the Shawnees, and their residence in Ohio. In a few years there will be no more Shawnees, and we fear very few red men left on the continent.

"Did we not own this glorious land,
Each mountain, lake, and river?
Were they not from His sacred hand
Our heritage forever?
Where tombs arise and harrests wave,
Our children used to stray:
We cannot find our fathers' graves—
Our fathers! where are they?
Like snow before his fiery glance—
Our tribes are swept away."

PART II.

ORGANIZATION OF ALLEN COUNTY.

After the defeat of the Indian tribes at the battle of "Fallen Timbers," on the Maumee, by the army of General Wayne, in 1794, a large territory became the property of the United States, in the final treaty held with the Indians at Greenville, in August, 1795.

At the treaty of the Maumee Rapids in 1817, the Shawnees were assigned a reservation ten miles square around Wapakonetta, and also a tract of twenty-five miles square, which included their settlements along the Ottawa, commonly known as Hog Creek; and at a treaty made one year subsequently at St. Marys, 12,800 acres were added to the east line of the Wapakonetta reservation.

In August, 1831, treaties were negotiated with the Senecas at Lewiston and the Shawnees of Wapakonetta and the Ottawa by James Gardiner and Col. John McElvain, special commissioners appointed for that purpose. The Indians consented to give up their land and remove beyond the Mississippi. They were removed to the Indian territory on the Kansas River, in the far west, in September, 1832. D. M. Workman and David Robb being the agents for their removal.

The Shawnees, at the time of their removal, owned about 66,000 acres in what became Allen County, and the Senecas about 40,300 at Lewiston. The Shawnees, who emigrated, numbered about 700 souls, and the Senecas about 350. Among these were also a detachment of Ottawas from the Maumee country.

In 1820, three years after the treaty at the Maumee Rapids, the Ohio Legislature passed an act dividing the northwestern part of the State into counties. That act provided as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That all that part of the lands lately ceded by the Indians to the United States shall be, and the same is hereby erected into fourteen separate and distinct counties, to be bounded and named as follows, viz: First to include townships one, two, and three south, in the first, second, third, and fourth ranges, and to be known by the name of Van Wert; second, to include all of said ranges south of said townships, to be known by the name of Mercer; third, to include townships one and two south and one and two north, in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth ranges, and to be known by the name of Putnam; fourth, to include all of the said second townships to the northern boundaries of the organized counties, and to be known by the name of ALLEN.

SECTION 2. That the counties of Crawford and Marion shall be attached to the county of Delaware; the county of Hardin shall be attached to the county of Logan; the county of Allen shall be attached to the county of Shelby; the counties of Van Wert and Mercer shall be attached to the county of Darke; the counties of Hancock, Henry, Putnam, Paulding, and Williams shall be attached to the county of Wood; and the county of Seneca shall be attached to the county of Sandusky, until otherwise directed by law.

During the session of 1829, the Legislature appointed Christopher Wood, of Allen, Justin Hamilton, of Mercer, and Adam Barber, of Putnam, as commissioners to determine the seats of justice of the counties of Allen, Putnam, and Van Wert.

At that time the Shawnees hunted through the wilds of Allen, and had their wigwams in what is now Shawnee township.

There were occasional changes in the original townships of Allen County until the erection of the new county of Auglaize, in 1848, when the fair proportions of Allen were greatly reduced, and parts of Putnam on the north, Mercer and Van Wert on the west, were annexed to give symmetry to the present county. In this adjustment the original boundaries and size of the townships were greatly changed, and in many instances rendered fractional in quantity.

The townships of Allen County, as now constituted, are:—Shawnee, Perry, Auglaize, Jackson, Amanda, Spencer, Marion, Sugar Creek, Monroe, German, Bath, Richland, and Ottawa—13.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

SHAWNEE.

This township was organized in the fall of 1834. The election was held at the cabin of Ezekiel Hover, in December, and the first justice of the peace was Ezekiel Hover, and the first trustees, Griffith Breese, Joseph Hover, and Benjamin Reed. Ezekiel Hover was also the first township clerk. There were about twelve persons present at the election.

The earliest settlers in the township were: Ezekiel, Joseph, and Emanuel Hover, Nathan Daniels, Griffith Breese, Robert Breese, Alexander Coon, Philip Coon, Geo. Coon, William Deniston, John Dowling, David Decorsy, Isaac Decorsy, Benjamin Davison, Joseph Edwards, Samuel Fritz, Thomas Flinn, Thomas Hale, Benjamin Reed, Charles Rose, Samuel Sprague, Charles H. Adgate, and others.

Many of these pioneers arrived before the Shawnees had departed for their reservation in the far west. The old council-house, the place of many meetings during the last days of the tribe, and still standing, was first fitted up and occupied by the family of the late Ezekiel Hover. The wigwam or cabin of the old chief, spelled with consonants, "Pht," stood but a few rods northwest of the old council-house. Here the chief, after a long sickness, died and was buried a short time before the removal of the tribe, in 1832. He was buried near his cabin in his garden. Mr. John F. Cole, now residing in Lima, states that he was present at the burial of the old chief. His grave was dug by his wife and daughter. Puncheons of proper size and thickness were split, and these substituted for a coffin. They were placed on their edges at the bottom of the grave, which was not over two feet deep, and a third one placed over the corpse, thus forming a rude coffin. There were many Shawnees present, and many little trinkets were deposited with the body. All seemed to be deeply affected. After the burial of the chief, according to an old custom, the Shawnees slaughtered a beef, cooked and prepared the meat, and held a sort of feast. The old council-house was not fully completed until about 1832.

The old Ezekiel Hover farm was the site of a Shawnee village, and during the campaigns of Harmer, St. Clair, and Wayne, was often the headquarters of the warriors. Here Blue Jacket and other chiefs often met the venerable chief and warrior Black Hoof, in consultation. Many French also met here during the campaign of Wayne. The Indians were induced to plant an orchard in and about the village. Many of the apple trees are yet standing, and continue to bear fruit. There is one of extraordinary size still bearing fruit. It is about three feet in diameter, and measures about ten feet in circumference.

The relations of Pht, it is stated, returned to the site of his burial with a view of finding and removing his bones to the far West, but did not succeed.

The old council-house and the apple trees are the only relics to be found of the palmy days of the Shawnees on the Ottawa. It will cost but a small sum to refit the council-house, when it may be kept for another half a century. The pioneers of Shawnee township or Allen County should move in the matter, and rescue the building from decay. The original structure was of hewn oak logs, and if kept dry will last a long time.

The following are the names of the Shawnees to whom the Hog Creek Reservation was assigned, many of whom resided at the village where the council-house was built, afterwards the Ezekiel Hover farm. Each Indian owned about 500 acres of land: Pe-aitch-tha, Orero-i-mo or Little Fox, On-a-was-kine, Pama-thaw-wah or George Williams, Wapes-ke-ka-ho-thew, Pa-haw-e-on, Shin-a-gaw-ma-she, Ne-qua-ka-buck-ka, Pe-lis-ka, Ke-tu-che-pa, La-wet-che-to, E-paun-nee, Ka-mak-hih, Joso or Joseph Parks, Law-noe-tu-chu or Billy Parks, Shaw-na-ha, Way-ma-tal-ha-way, Ke-to-aw-sa, She-she co-pee, Le-cu-seh, Quil-na, Que-das-ka. These were the males residing on Hog Creek in 1817, and numbered about twenty-one at the time of their removal in 1832.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

WILLIAM D. BREESE was born in Butler County, Ohio, April 30, 1823, and came to Shawnee township with his father, Griffith Breese, in November, 1832, and settled on section 10, part of an old Indian farm, where he found two orchards containing about forty apple trees each; many of these trees being yet alive and bearing. There were at that time about seven Indian cabins scattered over the land, which had evidently been the site of a Shawnee village. His father purchased about 240 acres at about $4.00 per acre. The Indians had generally gone West some months before his father located on section 10.

Mr. Breese remembers the names of the following pioneers who came to the township at an early day: Ezekiel Hover, Joseph Hover, Charles Rose, Benjamin Reed, Benjamin Davison, George Coon, Samuel Fritz, Mr. Lowrie, William Denniston, and Mr. Sprague. He states that the township was organized in 1834, Ezekiel Hover being elected first Justice of the Peace, and the first Trustees Griffith Breese, Joseph Hover, and Benjamin Reed. The first school was taught, in 1834-5, by Miss Maria Hover, in an Indian cabin where the chief "Pht" had formerly resided. At that time the people were occasionally visited by preachers, mostly of the M. E. Church, and preaching was generally in the pioneer cabins. Rev. James B. Finly was one of the first preachers, and is well remembered by many of the old people. The first church built in the township was by the Lutherans on sec. 27, on the banks of Little Hog Creek. Griffith Breese, the father of William D. Breese, died in 1848, aged about 50 years, and his wife Mary died in 1852, aged about 62 years. William D. Breese married in Shawnee township, and resides near the banks of the Ottawa.

WILLIAM U. HOVER was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, on the 20th day of June, 1825, and came with his father's family and settled on section 1, Shawnee township, in the spring of 1833. The Shawnees had removed from that region about one year before his arrival, and before Mr. Hover had located his farm. There were, however, a few Indians who remained and hunted with the Wyandots until their removal in 1843. Many of the Shawnees came back in 1834 and visited the graves of their ancestors in and about the old village on section 11, before their final departure to the West. Many years after they came back and dug in many places for hidden relics and the bones of their people. They seemed to regret their removal to the West, and often viewed the localities most dear to their younger days, and finally bid adieu to the Indian hunting-grounds. Joseph Hover, father of W. U. Hover, died in 1844, aged about 54 years. He left four sons and one daughter—Joshua, now in Putnam County; Cyrus, living in Amanda township, Allen County; William U., of Shawnee township, and James, on adjoining farms; and one sister, deceased. He states that the first school in the township was in 1835, and taught by Miss Maria Hover. It was a subscription school, and the only one in the township. The early settlers found it very difficult to obtain grinding, owing to the scarcity and great distance to the mills. Their people were often compelled to go, on such occasions, to Sydney, a distance of about thirty-two miles. Daniel Hindel and Abel Tompkins owned the first mill on the north borders of the township. It was built in 1834-5. It was a great accommodation to the sparse settlers, and was resorted to by many of the pioneers. In regard to the early preachers and their habit of addressing the people in the cabins, Mr. Hover fully agrees with Mr. Breese. Of the three Hover brothers—Ezekiel, Joseph, and Emanuel, who settled in Shawnee township, none survive. The family of Ezekiel Hover reside on the farm included in the old Indian village, where the remains of the chief "Pht" were buried, and where the old council house still stands. When Ezekiel Hover first took possession of the farm, he had the council house refitted for the use of his family. The Hovers originally all came from Washington County, Pennsylvania.

JAS. A. HOVER was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1828, and came to this county with his father in 1833. He states they came with ox-teams and were seventeen days making the trip across the country. When they arrived they stopped a short time in a cabin near the council house. His father, Joseph Hover, soon put up a cabin of his own and moved into it, afterwards building the first frame house on the river in Shawnee township. After the father's death the old homestead was divided between Jas. A. and Wm. U., who now occupy the farm of their childhood, where they expect to spend the remainder of their days. Mr. Hover was married April 6th, 1852, to Isabel Ferguson, who died May 1st, 1862. Three children were born to them—Cyrus A., Ida A., and Alma A. In March, 1865, Mr. Hover married Nancy Dobbins. They have one child—Clinton A.

GEORGE COON, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Shawnee township from Belmont County, Ohio, in 1832, and located on section 11. He was among the earliest settlers, and found a large number of Shawnee Indians still in the country. He came from Bellefontaine by the way of what is now Westminster and Lima, to section 11 in Shawnee township. It was all in woods at that time, and there were no roads except Indian trials. When he came, his neighbors were: Isaac Boyer, Samuel Sprague, and Dye Sunderland, very much scattered. He was soon joined by William Deniston and family, on the same section; soon after, by Thomas Flinn, an Irishman, who settled near him on section 12. The first cabin had been occupied by a Shawnee family. The forests seemed to have been often burned over by the Indians, and the young trees have grown within the last fifty years. The first school-house was built on section 11 about 1837, and taught by Constant Southworth. The first preachers spoke in the cabins of the settlers. The usual place for speaking was at the house of Mr. Coon. The earliest preacher remembered was Thomas Hicknell, a Winebrennarian. A congregation was formed and a church built about 1840, in Allentown. Mr. Coon and many of the early settlers were compelled to attend the mills of Piqua and Cherokee to obtain grinding, over mere paths in the forests. He often attended the government mill built by the Quakers at Wapakonetta, and sometimes changed to St. Marys, and finally to Lima. He died in 1877, aged about 93 years. The family were: Betsy, Wesley, George, Abigail, Margaret, Amy, Isaac, and Tobias.

Shawnee township was originally covered with a heavy forest, which required many years of constant toil by the first settlers to clear and prepare their land for profitable culture. The old people are fond of relating stories of their hardy toil and the many privations to which they cheerfully submitted in order to prepare their homes. They were accustomed, for weeks at a time, to attend all the cabin raisings and log rollings in their neighborhood, and, for many miles around, to assist the new settlers in preparing their cabins, and in getting their land in condition to plant the spring crop. The most cheerful and efficient aid was always rendered the new settler. No narrow and selfish views hedged the early pioneers. They always divided their meagre crop of corn with the new-comer and cheered him on his way. In those days every new settler that rolled up his sleeves and went to work like a man, met a most generous and warm-hearted welcome to his new home, and thus the forests of Shawnee gradually disappeared before the woodman's axe, and the fair fields and pleasant homes of this generation were prepared and rendered valuable. As an agricultural township it is very rich and productive. The soil along the streams is sandy and produces a generous crop to reward the toil of the industrious farmer. Wherever the surface is wet and marshy a system of drainage is being adopted, thus rendering the land more productive every year.

Hume, a village on the L. E. & W. R. R. in the S. W. part of the township, contains a post-office, two stores, a warehouse, a blacksmith shop, and a steam sawmill.

The population of Shawnee township, by the Compendium of the Ninth Census of the United States, is 1169, though at this time it must be much greater.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized in 1834. The first election was held on the first Monday of April of that year. The notice of the time of organization was published by Joseph Crossley, who had served during the campaign of Gen. Wayne, and was then a citizen of Perry township. The first election resulted in the choice of Moses McDonald, justice of the peace; John Ridenour, H. Skilling, Sr., and Joseph Crossley, trustees; James Chenewith, township clerk.

The early settlers of the township were: Samuel Bowman, Andrew Budd, Joseph Crossley, Augustus Curtis, Thomas Crooks, Nicholas Faze, Samuel Funk, Martin Funk, John Logan, Joseph Lippincott, Andrew Moore, George Moss, James McPheron, John McPheron, William McPheron, James F. Miller, John Ridenour, Jacob Ridenour, Hugh B. Stevenson, Hugh Skilling, George Sever, Daniel Shuler, J. L. Stevenson, John Stevenson, Samuel Vorhis, Cornelius Vorhis, James H. Daniels, Jacob Ice, George Hauthorn, and Thomas Franklin.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

JACOB RIDENOUR was born Jan. 14, 1807, in Perry County, Ohio, and came to Perry township with his father's family—John Ridenour, who died in 1874, aged about 93, and his mother, who died in 1879, aged 93. In March, 1830, Jacob Ridenour married Miss Catherine Oats in Perry County before his removal. She died in 1835. He again married in 1836, and his wife died in 1873. He again married in 1878. When he first arrived in 1830, he found the county almost a wilderness, occupied largely by the Shawnees along Hog Creek, and in the village in Shawnee township, with here and there a white family. He succeeded in erecting a cabin after travelling many miles to gather a few hands to help at the raising. At that time it was quite common to be visited by the Shawnee hunters. The old chief Quilna often came to his cabin. Pht and other influential red men paid him frequent visits, and were very friendly and seemingly harmless. When the Shawnees left in 1832 Mr. Ridenour obtained a pony formerly owned by the family of Pht, which had been given Mr. Russell for paling in the grave of the chief, which survived to the great age of twenty-eight years. The forests were heavily timbered, and Mr. Ridenour performed a great deal of labor in clearing up his farm. His family consists of three living sons and four living girls. Mr. Ridenour has always been an industrious, active citizen, but is now much enfeebled with age and disease, and confined to his room. He states that about the time of his arrival in the township he was joined by Joseph Lippincott and sons, James Daniels and four sons, John and Joseph Ward, Enos Terry, on Sugar Creek, and the McCluers, on Hog Creek, all many miles distant.

HENRY J. APPLE was born January 27, 1830, and came to Lima with his stepfather and Joseph Crossley in 1833, and remained in Lima about one year. His father, Mr. Crossley, took a lease on section 16 in Perry, and removed to it in 1834, where Mr. Apple remained about eight years. Mr. Apple married in 1852, and settled upon his present farm on sec. 16 in 1855. When he first came to Perry township his neighbors were Hugh Skilling, Samuel Skilling, Joseph Crossley, John Martin, David Baily, Saul Faulkner, and Andrew Budd. The first school-house was built on the Budd farm, on section 8, in 1835, and the first teacher was Leonard Skilling. The first church, Christian Union, was built in 1872. The Lutherans built about 18—. The M. E. Church was built on sec. 17, near the Lutheran, in 1879.

SAUL FAULKNER was born February 24, 1811, in Champaign County near Urbana, and came to Allen County in 1832, and settled on section 21 in Perry township, having in the mean time lived two years near Lima with Elijah Stamford. He married in Champaign County in 1834. His wife subsequently deceased, and he again married. He remembers the first settlers, who were as follows: John Logan, Andrew Moore, John G. Penton, Samuel Vorhis, Cornelius Vorhis, Augustus Curtis, all now dead; Andrew, James, and John Caldwell, also dead—William McPheron and James R. Crossley. His farm was heavily timbered, and required a great deal of hard work to clear and fit it for culture. He had to toil for many years before his home began to reward him for his hard labor. He passed through all the early experiences in milling, cabin raising, and log rollings. The timber was very heavy, and malarial fevers very troublesome. He often called the aid of a physician. The principal doctor employed resided in Lima—Samuel Black. The first election attended by him was in 1836. Mr. Faulkner resides but a short distance from the head-waters of the Auglaize, and has a valuable homestead under good culture.

GEORGE C. SCHOOLER was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1816, and came to Knox County, Ohio, in April, 1817, and remained there until 1837, when he removed to Coshocton County and remained three years, returning again to Knox, where he continued until 1852, when he removed to Perry township, Allen County, his present residence. He married in Knox County, near Mt. Vernon, and has six children, two boys and four girls, all grown. When he came to his present home he settled in the woods, building an old-fashioned log cabin, and commenced clearing his farm. At that time his neighbors were: C. W. Jacobs, former Commissioner of Allen County, John Franklin, W. M. Jay, William Stevenson, J. C. Hullinger, J. P. Jacobs, Allen Reynolds, M. V. McElroy, David Logan, David McPheron, and others. In 1856, Mr. Schooler was elected Justice of the Peace for Perry township, and served six years, and is now serving on his third term.

JAMES C. HULLINGER was born in Green County, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1810, and came to Auglaize township, Allen County, in 1836, where he remained three years, and in January, 1840, came to Perry township and erected a cabin on section 25, and commenced improvements. His nearest neighbors at that time were Isaac Schooler, one and a half miles west, Moses McCoy, Elijah McCoy, John Shockey, and Thomas Philips. The first school-house was built on section 25 in 1844, and taught by John Terry. The first mill was in Auglaize township, two and a half miles away. The pioneers generally had to go to Cherokee to obtain grinding, up to that time. Mr. H. states that he has enjoyed (?) all the experiences of the early pioneer cabin raising, log rolling, and land clearing. He thinks the first justices of the peace were Moses McDonald and John Penton, and the first trustees John Ridenour, Hugh Skilling, and Joseph Crossley, and the first clerk James Chenewith. The physicians employed in his family were Dr. William Cunningham from Lima, and Dr. Knox from Westminster.

WILLIAM MARTIN was born in Ireland in the county of Down, near Belfast, in 1798, and came to Quebec, Canada, when about 22 years of age, and from thence to Ogdensburg in the State of New York. He remained there a short time, and lost, by death, his wife. From thence he came to Guernsey County, Ohio, where he remained about ten years. In the mean time he was married to Miss Catherine Graham, of Cambridge. He then removed to Logan County, Ohio, where he stayed a short time, and came to Perry township, Allen County, and settled upon his present homestead. There were but few houses in Lima at that time. He remembers that one Binkly kept a small lot of dry goods at that date. He entered 200 acres of wild land on section 29, and afterwards added 240 acres more, which he divided among his boys as they grew up and became of age, in lots of 80 acres each. He has five boys and four girls living. In his parental generosity he has given each boy a farm of 80 acres, and one girl 40, and each remaining daughter an equivalent in money. The remaining homestead of 160 acres he retains until himself and old lady shall cease to need it. The old gentleman, although well advanced in years, still possesses perfectly all his faculties. His sons are, James, Christie, Charles, William, and John. Mary married James Penton; Catherine, William Ebling; Elizabeth, Benjamin Gets; Rosanna, James Franklin. His children have generally settled near him. Mrs. Martin is about 75, and Mr. Martin over 81 years of age.

The lands of Perry township are quite level and somewhat wet, but capable of being rendered valuable as farm lands by underdraining by tile, or ditching. The soil is rich and very productive when properly drained. The original growth of the forest was very heavy, and required long years of unremitting toil to remove it and fit the land for proper culture. One generation of men has disappeared in the contest with nature, and their children are now about to be rewarded for the great personal privations of their parents. If a complete system of drainage should be adopted and carried into effect by the present generation, this township will eventually become one of the richest in the county. For the production of corn and grass, it is now equal to any part of the county.

There are no villages in Perry township, many of its citizens doing their trading in the county seat or at Westminster. There is a post-office in the S. E. part of the township, called South Warsaw.

The population of Perry township, by the Compendium of the Ninth Census of the United States for 1870, was 1235, but must be considerably larger at this time.

AUGLAIZE TOWNSHIP.

This township, as originally organized in 1832, included a strip two miles wide off the east side of what is now Perry township. It was organized in its present shape in 1834. The first justice of the peace was Tolson Ford, and the first trustees James Watt, William Gilmore, and Tolson Ford. It is believed that Mr. Ford held his office as justice by appointment before the township was entitled to elect a justice. The election was held at the cabin of Mr. Ford.

The earliest settlers of Auglaize township are believed to have been Joseph Ashing, Alexander Creps, Geo. Coon, Tolson Ford, Thomas Ford, Robert Grant, William Holt, Elijah Hardesty, Samuel Ice, Peter Jacobs, Nicholas Maus, William Patterson, David Serks, Abner Smith, A. F. Stedman, John Shockey, Jesse Stevenson, Frank Stevenson, William Stevenson, James Stevenson, Samuel Shockey, Isaac Shockey, Levi Goodenow, Wm. Goodenow, Henry Shellenbarger, Geo. Underwood, John Vermillion, Jacob Weaver, Jacob Yazel, William Daniels, Madison Bowyer, John Ford, David Gilmore, William Gilmore, Andrew McCoy, N. Reed, William Rains, Charles Shockey, Robert Underwood, James Watt, and William Wickel.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

JOSEPH STEVENSON was born in Champaign County, Ohio, Feb. 3, 1816, and came to Auglaize township, Allen County, with his parent, Francis Stevenson, of Scotch descent, in March, 1830, and located on what is now the Stemmens farm on section 17, in a little cabin which had been erected by his father and the hands accompanying him, in the fall of 1829.

Mr. Stevenson states that Mrs. Arabel Good accompanied his father, her husband, and hands in the fall of 1829, when he put up his cabin in Auglaize township, to do the cooking for the company, and was undoubtedly the first white woman who ever cooked and prepared a meal in the township. Mrs. Good is yet living where her husband erected the first cabin, which was the first in the township, that of Francis Stevenson being the second. She is now well up in seventy, and still quite

active and well preserved. The pioneers of Auglaize owe this aged lady many compliments for her early toil and devotion in entering this unbroken and uncultivated region. May the comforts of civilization long cheer and preserve her in old Auglaize!

Mr. Stevenson took an ox-team and a wagon load of corn and meat, such as hams, shoulders, and side meat, and after the cabin was erected a clap-board loft was placed in it, where the corn and meat were deposited for the use of his family when they arrived in the following spring. At that time the Shawnees ranged through the township in their hunting parties, and were doubtless soon aware of the contents of the cabin loft. In March, Mr. Stevenson and family arrived to occupy the lonely cabin, and prepare a future home. He was greatly surprised to find his corn and hams undisturbed by the Indians or the wild beasts of the forests. In a few hours an old Indian hunter and his band made the family a visit. Lest the young people and the female portion of the family might be alarmed by the presence of the Indians, the cabin of Mr. Stevenson being near the Auglaize, two of the band accompanied the chief to hold a conversation with the new-comers, while the rest remained on the opposite side of the stream. Mr. Stevenson desired to win the esteem and friendship of his red neighbors, and met them very kindly and entered into a "talk." The chief desired to buy corn for his ponies, and to purchase meat for the Indians. After talking a short time, Mr. Stevenson informed him he could spare both corn and meat. In a few moments the red speakers left the cabin, and, having gone a short distance, gave a few sharp whoops, and the balance of the band crossed the stream and came to the cabin, where an exchange of venison was made for the flesh of the "Koshkosh," and a few bushels of corn for their ponies. Mr. Stevenson says that the Shawnees often visited his father's family afterwards, and he was often required to notice the fact that the Indians never entered a white man's cabin without first knocking. He thinks that, although the Indians must have been aware of what the cabin contained, yet not an ear of corn had disappeared. These were nature's children, and possessed the most unflinching sense of true honesty. In these times of high moral ideas, it would be very doubtful whether such a store would remain undisturbed by men of our own color. Mr. Stevenson, at an early day, made his cabin a place for religious meetings. The Rev. Joseph Hill, first missionary preacher in this region, frequently preached at his cabin, and Mr. Stevenson constructed benches so as to permit the Shawnees to be present at such meetings. Many of the Shawnees from Wapakonetta and Hog Creek often attended the missionary preaching, and were attentive hearers. When Mr. Stevenson and family arrived there were no white families nearer than the McCluer settlement on Hog Creek, eight miles distant. An acquaintance soon sprang up, and the settlers of that locality were speedily invited to assist newly arriving settlers to put up a cabin. Mr. Stevenson was soon joined by other pioneers: Samuel Shockey, Tolson Ford, and Robert Underwood came in 1831; James Smith, Isaac Shockey, and Thomas Crooks soon after. Of the leading Shawnees, Mr. Stevenson often met Spibuck, Henry Clay, Pht, and Quilna. These Indians often called at the cabin of the Stevensons, until they finally departed for the West, in 1832. They were peaceable and harmless as neighbors. The first school-house built in Auglaize township was a cabin, on sec. 26, in 1834, and was taught by John Shockey. The first preaching was at Mr. Stevenson's, by the M. E. preachers, and continued there until 1834. The present church is in the same locality, and the third one since 1831. Francis Stevenson died in 1847, aged about 71 years, and his wife in 1848, aged 68 years. Joseph Stevenson married Miss Adaline Bowyer, of Auglaize, and resides in Westminster.

ISAAC SHOCKEY was born in Maryland, in 1795, and died in 1847, aged 72 years. He emigrated from Kentucky and settled in Allen County in 1831. His sons, John, Samuel, William, Abraham, Henry B., Isaac, and two daughters, are all living and married. He found the country an uninhabited region, and only one or two white families between where he located and Wapakonetta. The first white settlers in this region were Francis Stevenson and family, Tolson Ford and family. He knew nothing of the McCluer settlement, except what was stated at subsequent meetings. The same leading chiefs and hunters among the Shawnees, of whom Mr. Stevenson speaks, also visited the Shockeys. The Shawnees accompanied the new settlers to point out and select lands. They were aware of the quality of the lands desired by the purchaser, and could point out the best selections. Mr. Shockey states that the lands upon which he now resides were thought to be excellent by the Indians. There are several fine springs, often visited by the Indians, while they made sugar, from 1826 to 1832. The farm his father selected on sec. 30, and now occupied by Alexander Kerr, has a fine spring of water, often resorted to during the days of the old Shawnees. Mr. Shockey found the Indians good judges of land, and very kind neighbors. He has often been at their camps and their wigwams, and stayed at one Indian cabin in Lewiston. He asked his bill the next morning, and the Indian charged nothing, but seemed offended because he desired to pay for his lodging. It was always the custom of an Indian to give the alarm before entering a house. His way of gaining admittance was by first giving a sort of low whoop.

MRS. REBECCA CREPS was born in Frederick County, Maryland, Sept. 1, 1815, and removed with her mother to Adams County, Ohio, when young. In 1832, she married Alexander Creps, and went to Miami County, remaining there but a short time, and then removing to Auglaize township, Allen County, her husband purchasing land and locating near the present site of the village of Westminster. Her name before marriage was Rebecca Maus. Her father died in Frederick County, Maryland, aged about 45 years. Her mother afterwards came to Auglaize township, and purchased a farm, upon which she resided for some time, and then sold it and removed to the residence of Jacob Maus, near Westminster, where she died January 30, 1877, aged about 97 years. The husband of Mrs. Creps, Alexander, died August 25, 1878, aged about 72 years. He had four children, three boys and one girl, all grown and married. The names of the sons: Sylvester A., William W., and Hamilton D., and of the daughter, Margaret E., wife of Rehoboam Dove. Mrs. Creps remembers that the old settlers were George Sever, David Serks, Francis Stevenson, John Stevenson, Henry Shellenbarger, Samuel Lee, Tolson Ford, Mr. Shockey, Jacob Weaver, Peter Jacobs, and others.

Mr. Creps purchased the lands now comprised in the plot of Westminster, and laid out the town about 1834. Mrs. Creps has just erected a fine brick church—German Reformed—and dedicated it to the memory of Alexander Creps, to be free to all orthodox denominations so long as it stands. The estimated cost of the building, including the bell and the church furniture, will not be far from $4000. Mrs. Creps deserves much credit for this charitable expenditure. The building is quite a handsome structure, and will be a monument to the donors for a long time.

WILLIAM GOODENOW was born Oct. 10, 1819, and came with his father, Levi Goodenow, to Allen County in 1836, and settled on section 20, on Scott's branch, in Auglaize township, where he erected a cabin. Levi Goodenow, his father, died in 1876, aged 81, and his mother in 1875, aged 75 years. The early settlers in the region of his part of the township were the Shockey and Bowyer families; the Fords and Stevensons, and a few others. The first settlers are nearly all dead. He married Miss Sarah Ford in 1840, by whom he has had seven children, five of whom are living. Mr. Goodenow has been much engaged in trading, farming, and other employments. He resides at this time in Westminster.

There are two villages in Auglaize township, the first of which is—

WESTMINSTER.

This village was laid out in 1834, by the late Alexander Creps. It has one hotel; three stores; two wagon shops; two blacksmith shops; one shoe shop; one tannery; one harness shop; one undertaker's shop; one steam grist mill; one Union school of 200 scholars; three churches, one old M. E., one Protestant Methodist, and one fine German Reformed brick church just completed. The village has at this time but one physician, Dr. Enos Burton. The population of the town is not far from 400.

The town is surrounded by a good agricultural community, and must continue to grow in the future. There are several valuable residences and a good deal of wealth among old citizens.

WEST NEWTON.

This village was laid out by David Shields about 1850. It has one drygoods store; two groceries; one shoe shop; one saw mill, steam; one carpenter; one drug store; two blacksmiths; one wagon shop; one hotel; two physicians, Drs. Thomas and Huntley; two churches, one M. E. and one United Brethren, both frame, without bells; and one schoolhouse. The population of the village is estimated at about 250.

The soil of Auglaize township is excellent for farming purposes and yields, under proper culture, abundant crops. There is a peculiar development of what in some sections is known as the "Hog back," that rises in some parts of the township into a sort of bluffy knolls. The formation seems to be the result of the flow of an ancient lake during the glacial period, being made up principally of sand and gravel. These banks are largely resorted to for the purpose of obtaining sand, which is of a sharp grit, and makes fine material for plastering, and the gravel for repairing the roads and highways. Since Allen County is now engaged in preparing and piking the highways in the different townships, the gravel bluffs of Auglaize are largely utilized in the construction of her roads.

The population of Auglaize township, including the villages, as published in the "Compendium of the Census of the United States for 1870," was 1696; but cannot be far from 2000 at the present time.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

This township, as originally organized in 1831, included the east half of the present Bath township, and a strip one mile wide off the north end of Auglaize, and the northeast corner of Perry.

The present township was organized in 1834. John Jameson was the first justice of the peace; the first trustees were: Thomas Nash, William Reece, and William Watt; and the first clerk, Joseph Hall.

The earliest settlers were: A. Allison, M. Allison, Jacob Bressler, Geo. Balsinger, Geo. Barber, John Barber, M. Bellinger, Edward Boyd, H. Carlisle, J. Carlisle, John Claybaugh, James Carter, C. Carter, Jacob Elder, E. Edgecomb, J. Evans, U. Edgecomb, Jethro Fisher, Silas Faurot, Jacob Hawk, John Hall, A. Hall, R. Hall, Joseph Hall, James Hall, John Jameson, Samuel Jameson, E. Jones, Samuel McCafferty, Benjamin Meek, Joseph Marsh, Samuel McCluer, Moses McCluer, Aaron Loomis, Geo. May, John Murray, William Neely, Thomas Nash, Enos Paulan, John Robinson, William Rumbaugh, Geo. Rumbaugh, David Rumbaugh, William Reese, William Roberts, Jacob Rumbaugh, James Rumbaugh, William Rains, John Staley, Jacob Staley, Peter Staley, William Staley, Peter Staley, Jr., John Shinneberry, Lemuel Tucker, Robert Snodgrass, David Saxton, Samuel Tucker, William Watt, James Watt, Adam White, J. T. Woods, Samuel Watt, Joseph G. Walton, Daniel Woollet, Abraham Ward, William Ward, John B. Walton, Joseph Ward, Philip Woollet, George White, Wm. Akerman, Wm. Candler, Christian Erich, Moses Patterson, and Tobias Woods.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

Mr. Nathaniel McCluer gives the following sketch of his father, Samuel McCluer, who originally built a cabin on the west bank of Hog Creek, in Bath township, Allen County, in 1825.

SAMUEL MCCLUER was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, Nov. 17, 1793, and came to Allen County in the year 1825, in November, and put up his cabin; and in February, 1826, moved his family into it. Samuel McCluer was the youngest of seven brothers born and raised in Rockbridge County, Va. Several of the brothers emigrated to the State of Kentucky, at an early day, to fight the Indians, and did their share of it. Moses, I think, was the youngest of the brothers, and served in the revolutionary army. Samuel McCluer had none of the advantages of education, because schools at that period were very rare. His father died when he was quite young, leaving a helpless and crippled wife and mother. Samuel stayed at home assisting his mother until the war of 1812 broke out, when his patriotic spirit induced him to volunteer to protect the frontiers in Ohio. He was enrolled in a company commanded by Captain Coleman, under Col. R. M. Johnson, and marched to the defence of the frontiers by the way of Piqua to Perrysburg, and was there at the time the Indian hid in the old elm that stands opposite the fort on the Maumee River. He saw the Indian that had shot and wounded several soldiers, fall from the tree after he had received the fatal shot. Having escaped several shots, a soldier came forward with a rifle, which he called "Long Tom," with which he brought the Indian from his hiding place. Mr. McCluer was at the defeat of Proctor at the battle of the Thames, and within a few rods of Tecumseh, when Col. Richard M. Johnson is said to have killed the chief. He was the third man from Johnson when he was wounded, and distinctly heard General Harrison order the Colonel to move forward and bring on the battle, and then fall back and let Harrison and Shelby fight the enemy. Colonel Johnson advanced as ordered, but found the enemy in great numbers concealed behind a swamp, and in attempting to reach them his horses began to mire, and struggle to get free. At this juncture, the British and Indians opened a broadside upon the American forces, and the Indians, with a hideous scream and war-whoop, with uplifted tomahawks, rushed forward to the slaughter, supposing they would have an easy conquest, while the soldiers of Col. Johnson were struggling in the marsh; but Col. R. M. Johnson and his men were not dismayed or panic-stricken; but were equal to the emergency, and their commander, quick as thought, ordered his men to dismount and give the savages a warm reception, and every Kentucky soldier took a tree and went in on his nerve. Samuel McCluer jumped behind a log, and saw an Indian coming at full speed directly for him; he took aim for his heart, and when the Indian was within a few jumps, he met and struck a comrade with the tomahawk a fatal blow, just as McCluer fired the fatal shot. The blow of the Indian was so sudden that the white soldier probably had not seen the Indian. While raising his head above the log to get a crack at the enemy, an Indian discovered McCluer and fired at him, but shot too low and filled his eyes with bark and dirt. At this critical moment, McCluer had to get down and clear the dirt and bark from his eyes, and as soon as he could see, began to load his gun; but it choked, and he could not get the load down; so he called to a comrade, William Phillips, and said, "Give me the screws, Billy," which caused a great deal of merriment in the camp after the battle was over. He says he is certain of sending one Indian to the happy hunting-ground. He was present when the Great Shawnee warrior and chief, Tecumseh, fell, and only a few feet from Col. R. M. Johnson, who was badly wounded, and undoubtedly killed the chief. He helped stimulate Johnson with wine, while the surgeon dressed his wounds.

Upon his return to Kentucky, Mr. McCluer remained until the fall of 1816, when, disliking the institution of slavery, he concluded to find a home in Champaign County, Ohio, to which point he emigrated. He immediately sought and obtained

employment. While employed he became acquainted with Miss Margaret Watt, daughter of Thomas and Mary Watt, living near Urbana, and on the 14th of August, 1817, they were married. He took a lease on the farm of his father-in-law, and remained there until the fall of 1825, when, under the direction of an uncle, Major Thomas Moore, he yoked up his oxen, and took his brothers, Thomas McCluer, Moses McCluer, Joseph Ward, and Aaron Loomis, and as guide a pocket compass, steering northwest through Bellefontaine by a small place called Solomonstown to the Indian village of Roundhead, in what is now in Hardin County, until they struck Hog Creek, or the Ottawa, and down it about one mile, crossed over, and erected a cabin on the west bank, in section 28, in what became the township of Bath.

In February, 1826, his family, consisting of six persons, two boys, two girls, his wife, and himself, landed with all their effects at the new log cabin. Joseph Ward and family came at the same time, and lived with McCluer in the same cabin, until he put up a cabin of his own. Then followed Joseph Walter, Aaron Loomis, and others, and soon there was a settlement of five or six families, all happy as so many princes, and cheered nightly by bands of music, the performers being wolves, and in the spring time multitudes of frogs, singing in every conceivable key. Everything passed along smoothly, the neighbors were all peaceable, and glad to meet each other; and also glad to see the Indians. They were very numerous and friendly, always came up laughing for a hand shake, saying, "you my friend; you Kentuck melish." They camped every fall and spring on McCluer's land, within a few hundred yards of his cabin, during the hunting season. Many a day has your humble servant spent in company with some of the young redskins, shooting with the bow and arrow, with which there were two boys that could and did knock out a blue bird's eye at from fifty to seventy-five yards. I saw them do it many times. I have seen them lodge an arrow in the top of a large tree, and then shoot it out with another. The father of these boys passed by the name of "Jim Jack." The Indians often hunted the lost stock of the settlers, and were very friendly, frequently helping at cabin raisings, and other work. In this manner all passed along smoothly for two or three years, when, one morning in the spring, there was quite an excitement created at the cabin of Samuel McCluer. Three white men, who had been lost in the forest, came to the cabin. They had gone from home to visit a deer-lick, somewhere in the vicinity of the present city of Lima, and, some time during the evening, discovered that they had company in watching the lick, in the form of a panther, which compelled them to flee, and, in so doing, they became bewildered, travelling through the forest up the Ottawa. Great was their joy when they heard the sound of an axe. They cautiously approached the sound, and found to their amazement the cabin of Samuel McCluer. Upon inquiry, they found that he had been there about two years, and they only five miles distant, without knowledge of his presence! They stayed all that day and night, and got into "a good old way," not with whiskey, for it was not there. The woods, at that time, were full of wild bees, and McCluer found much wild honey, and, in doing so, large quantities which were unfit for use. This was converted into a drink, then in common use, known as *metheglin*. He had about a barrel, which was in prime condition, and would affect a man about as quick as whiskey, and in the same way. The strangers, all being very fond of it, drank quite freely, and were soon in a humor for *jollifying*. A pleasant evening was passed, and early adventures talked up. In the morning they invited McCluer to take his axe, and accompany them to the new settlement, which was on Sugar Creek, where John Miller now lives. The lost hunters were Morgan Lippincott, Joseph Wood, and Benjamin Dolph. This was in June, 1826. McCluer accompanied the hunters to the new settlement, and found that it contained the families of Christopher Wood, Morgan Lippincott, Samuel Jacobs, Joseph Wood, and Samuel Purdy; Christopher Wood having settled there as early as 1824. He remained one day, and returned, cutting a road home, which was about five miles away. Most of the families had reached the new settlement from the south part of the State, coming by way of the Wapakonetta to Fort Amanda, and thence through the forest to Sugar Creek, where they built cabins. Mr. McCluer found these settlers quite an addition to the neighborhood for visiting, borrowing, rolling logs, and raising cabins. Soon after this, the tide began to flow in. In looking over the present population, I find very few of the early emigrants.

An amusing incident occurred about this time near the McCluer cabin. I had often heard father say he wished that the wolves would attack him, for he would delight in a fight with them. So one night he was boiling sugar water, there having been a splendid run of water for about two days and nights. He was so busy that he had no time to sleep. Mother desired to assist him, and required my services, and awakened me about midnight to help her boil sugar, while father could return home, and take a good sleep. I accompanied mother, but father refused my services. I stayed a short time, and started for home, but when I had gone a few rods, the fire being made against a large log, and a small one being placed in front for a sort of fore-stick, kept up such a cracking and noise that I thought the whole forest ablaze; suddenly my coon skin cap nearly jumped off my head, for I was then a small boy, and had hold of mother's dress to keep from danger or being hurt. In my fright I was greatly alarmed at a pack of wolves that seemed hardly a quarter of a mile away, but really appeared by the sound to be not more than a few feet distant. The whole forest was filled by the doleful sound, other packs answering from the distance. Just then my attention was called to the pitiful bellows of a yearling calf, for my father had six of them in the woods, that made me shudder to hear at any time. Mother and I ran back to the camp, and father left us in care of the kettles of syrup, and ran through the brush and water, without hat, axe, or club, followed by his two hounds to the rescue of the calf. The wolves had it down, and held on until he ran and kicked them off! They then fled. He then bethought him of the danger, and placed the calf on his shoulders; but the ravenous animals returned, and his hounds, with hair all turned wrong end forward, fled through the forest, fearing the very sight and smell of the wolves. After some effort, father put them on the track of the wolves, and they followed the trail, bellowing as if they meant business. The wolves seemed to be awaiting the hounds, and suddenly made a dash for them, and they returned faster than they had gone—boo-woo, boo-woo every jump—one going each side of father, and soon were out of sight. Father tried to find a club to fight the wolves off, but everything broke in his hands. The wolves rushed up, and he had to kick them off, while their teeth snapped like steel traps; yet he held on to the calf, and brought it home that night; but the wild, ferocious beasts ate up one calf entirely, and badly wounded another. Nothing but the perseverance and grit of father carried him through the dangers of that evening. It was a battle long to be remembered.

Our milling had to be done at West Liberty and Urbana, in Champaign County, for a number of years, until about 1830 Arnold Burch built a horse-mill on Sugar Creek, about six or seven miles distant. In 1832, McCluer built a horse-mill, but the country was filling up so rapidly that two such mills could not supply the wants of the settlers. Joseph Ward built a mill on the creek, and took the burrs from McCluer's mill, which ground when there was water, but, when it failed, put them in his horse-mill.

S. McCluer went into the "big woods" in very poor health. He soon recovered it and began to prosper, and his industrious wife furnished the children with clothing, being an excellent spinner and weaver. She was very kind to the neighbors, and very useful in the sick-room. On the 21st of September, 1844, she fell asleep to awake no more in this world. She rests with the old pioneer, while her spirit has gone home to the beautiful city above. She was an exemplary member of the M. E. Church for a long time, and believed the righteous would be rewarded by the Father of all good in a better world. In 1845, Samuel McCluer was married to Elizabeth Patterson. He retained his health of body and vigor of mind until a short time before his decease, when his sight began to fail rapidly. He could scarcely distinguish one person from another for a long time, as he tottered about leaning upon his cane. On the 29th of December, 1875, at the age of 82 years, 1 month, and 12 days, he deceased, and passed quietly over the dark stream to join his fathers. He had always been noted for his industry and uprightness. He had accumulated a very fine homestead, which he had cleared and brought under an excellent state of cultivation, and which became the property of his children. Mr. McCluer was the father of twenty-two children, eleven by each wife, and eleven of whom still survive. He died as he had always lived, in peace with God, man, and his own conscience, ever ready to do a kind act or speak a kind word, and help the needy whether in sickness or in health. The latch-string was always out to admit all that desired to enter. He knew of but one person that envied his prosperity, and that person failed to attend his funeral, though all the rest of his neighbors followed him to the tomb.

Four of the sons of Mr. McCluer served in the Union Army of 1861–5, and acquitted themselves with honor: Thomas M., Robert W., Samuel M., and Nathaniel, and one nephew, Benjamin F. Moore. Robert W. died in hospital, in Louisville, Ky., Feb. 7, 1863.

Samuel McCluer lost his oldest brother, Nathaniel, at the defeat of Winchester, in the war of 1812. His youngest brother, John, was in the Florida war, and also in the war of 1846, with Mexico. In 1861, he and all his sons were in the Union army. There were four sons, all enlisted in Missouri, and all failed to return home. The McCluers have made many patriotic sacrifices, and been always warm defenders of the country.

MOSES MCCLUER was born at the old homestead, in Bath township, Dec. 1, 1826, and was the first white male child known to have been born in Allen County. He remained at his old home until he was twenty-two years of age, when he removed to his present farm in section 30, in Jackson township. He married Miss Elizabeth A. Murray, July 23, 1848; she died March 6, 1854. Mr. McCluer again married Miss Elizabeth K. Greer, and has nine children, three girls and six boys, all living. He has a distinct recollection of the early days of the pioneers,—the difficulty of obtaining milling, the early cabin raisings, log rollings, and old-fashioned corn huskings. He possesses a fine farm of 224 acres, 160 of which are cleared and under good culture. He resides in a good house, and has a fine large barn. He states that most of his farm has been cleared by himself. A fine lithographic view of his place appears in this volume.

WILLIAM SUDDUTH was born in Shenandoah County, Va., June 10, 1807, and came to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1814, and remained there until 1830, and then removed to Union County, and from thence, 1853, to Jackson township, Allen County, and settled on section 21, where he remained until 1878, when he located on lots 7 and 8 in the town of Lafayette. The first school-house was built on sec. 21, about 1833, and the first teacher Thomas Hall. The first church, M. E., on sec. 3; Disciple on sec. 1; Lutheran on sec. 26, and one on sec. 30 and one on sec. 23. Mr. Sudduth was married in Pickaway County to Miss Elizabeth Lee, in 1877, his first wife having died in 1875. He has but one living child, a daughter. He has spent most of his life as a farmer, but has partially retired. He is mostly employed in little offices about Lafayette and about home.

MRS. NANCY ANN CUNNINGHAM, relict of Jacob Cunningham, deceased, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1816. Her father, Wm. Vincent, with his family moved from New York State to Trumbull Co., Ohio, in 1838. In 1837, they moved to this county, locating in Jackson township. She was married March 5th, 1840, to Jacob Cunningham, and the next day moved out to her husband's farm, where she still resides, having lived there forty years. Mr. Cunningham died Nov. 4, 1859. Nine children were born to them, of whom but four are now living. Mrs. C. is an exemplary member of the M. E. Church, and was converted when seventeen years of age, at a camp meeting in Ashtabula Co. For several years her father's house was the only place of worship, there being no school-houses or churches in Jackson township. Mrs. Cunningham taught the first school in this district (No. 6), in 1838. In 1839, taught two terms in a deserted cabin east of where Lafayette now stands. She is still young-looking, and enjoys good health.

JOHN MURRAY was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., January 30, 1794, and moved with his father, James Murray, to Highland County, O., in 1807. He served in the war of 1812 in a rifle company. Camped at the famous spring in Delaware County, also at or near Crawford's battle ground in Wyandot Co., and was within hearing of the guns at Perry's victory on Lake Erie. After serving a short time, was discharged at Columbus, O.

He was married Nov. 17, 1825, to Dorcas Woodmire, and in 1834 moved to Jackson township. They reared a family of seven children, five boys and two girls, six of whom are still living, one girl having died. Mrs. Murray was born in Hampshire County, Va., in 1805, and emigrated to Highland Co., O., in 1823. With her husband she endured the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, and is still living on the old homestead, enjoying reasonably good health and strength. Mr. Murray died January 3, 1866.

Jackson township has but one village in it, the township being well adapted to farming. The surface is somewhat more broken than in Perry, and less difficult to drain and cultivate. When the forests become removed, it will be a fine township for agricultural purposes. It will compare favorably with other townships in wheat, oats, corn, and in meadow land. The timber is made up of sugar, oak, ash, walnut, hickory, and the usual undergrowth found in other parts of the county.

VILLAGE OF LAFAYETTE.

This village was laid out by William B. Weyer. It has one hotel, three dry goods establishments, one grocery, one drug store, two doctors—Dr. N. Sager, Sr., and Dr. N. Sager, Jr., —one wagon shop, three blacksmith shops, one cabinet shop, one harness shop, one shoe shop, three carpenters, two churches,—one M. E., frame, and one Christian Brethren,—one good brick school-house, kept on the union plan, and 100 scholars, one flouring mill and steam saw mill, two warehouses, and a number of good private residences. The population of the village is about 350.

The population of Jackson township, including the village, by the Compendium of the Census of the United States, in 1870, amounted to 1801.

AMANDA TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized, under the jurisdiction of Mercer County, about the year 1830. So states Hon. C. C. Marshall, now of Delphos, and opinions differ as to who was the first justice of the peace, some stating that Daniel Hoak, and others that Samuel Washburn, John Crosior, or William Stewart was the first justice. The pioneers also fail to remember the balance of the township officers. They all agree that the first election was held at old Fort Amanda, on the Auglaize, and that about twelve electors were present.

This fort, a stockade, was built in the spring of 1813, by Kentucky troops under the command of Col. Richard M. Johnson, and named "Amanda" in honor of the wife of an officer. The soldiers of the war of 1812–15 often stopped at

the fort, in going to and returning from the Army of the Northwest, under Gen. W. H. Harrison.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FORT.

The fort was situated near the west bank of the Auglaize, on high land, and contained about one acre of ground. The pickets were from ten to fifteen feet high, and generally of round or heavy timber, and sunk about three feet in the ground, in a ditch, and firmly embedded. There were four block-houses, one at each corner, the second story of which jutted over the pickets from three to four feet at the sides, and was pierced with port-holes, from which the soldiers could defend the fort in case of attack. The first story of the block-houses was occupied by the soldiers and company officers as sleeping rooms. The block-house in the southeast corner of the fort was somewhat larger than the others, and mainly used as an officers' quarter. There was also a large log cabin in the centre of the fort, which was used as a storehouse for supplies for the army. There was also a large, strong wooden gate, for admission for the men and stores, which was securely fastened and carefully guarded at all times when fears of an enemy were apprehended. This fort was occupied many weeks during the war, principally by soldiers from Kentucky, several of whom died during the campaign. Samuel McCluer, Christopher Wood, and others, who subsequently became citizens of Allen County, found a home in Fort Amanda during the war of 1812–15. The fort has long since gone into decay, but every patriot desires to preserve the memory of the brave men who built and occupied it. It is stated that seventy-five little hillocks mark the spot where many of the brave soldiers sleep. May Amanda township long guard their sacred dust!

WAYNE'S TRACE.

During the campaign of 1794, upon recovering and re-occupying "Old Fort Recovery," Gen. Wayne divided his forces and cut a road through the forest from St. Marys, or Girty's town, directly to what afterwards became Fort Amanda, on the west bank of the Auglaize, where he found an Ottawa village; but the Indians had deserted it before his arrival. There were many bark huts on the east side of the stream, which were destroyed by shells thrown amongst them. The division cut a road down the west bank of the Auglaize to within half a mile of the mouth of the Little Auglaize River, where the trace crossed to the east, and kept along the stream until within one mile of Fort Defiance, where it recrossed the river, and joined the division of Gen. Wayne, which came down the banks of the Maumee, having marched from old "Fort Recovery" to Fort Wayne, and thence to what became the great battlefield at "Fallen Timbers." The Ottawas, after fleeing down the Auglaize, joined their friends on the Maumee, and about the old Miami fort, and never returned to their village on the Auglaize. It seemed to have been a point in the strategy of Wayne to rout the Indians from all their villages along the Maumee and Auglaize rivers, destroy their corn fields, and produce as much distress and consternation as possible, that they might be compelled the sooner to yield to the terms of a treaty.

Pending the war of 1812–15, the "trace" was used as a wagon road and route for the troops, while the Auglaize River served to float small boat loads of provisions for the army at Defiance. The troops at Fort Amanda prepared lumber by the process of "whip-sawing," for the construction of small flat-boats to be used in conveying supplies. A sort of navy yard was built near the shore of the Auglaize, a short distance from old Fort Amanda, where these small boats were constructed. Numerous relics, such as old bayonets, gun barrels, etc., have been found by the early pioneers along the trace, and must have been lost by the troops of Wayne or by those of Harrison, 32 years after. The bayonets and gun barrels are badly eaten with rust. It is very difficult to imagine the sensations that filled the patriots of those armies. They seemed to have submitted cheerfully to every privation and hardship, that the liberty of themselves and after generations might be vindicated.

The earliest settlement in the township was at Fort Amanda, in 1817. At this period, Andrew Russell, Peter Diltz, and William Vanausdall and families, emigrated from Montgomery County, near Dayton, and settled in and near Fort Amanda.

Mr. Russell and family occupied the block-house in the southeast corner of the fort. Here, it is stated, Miss Susannah Russell was born, and in 1840 became the wife of Hon. Charles C. Marshall, now of Delphos. Her birth occurred July 13, 1817. She died in Delphos in June, 1871. It will appear, then, that Miss Russell was the first white child born in Allen County, and became, in the language of Hon. T. E. Cunningham, in an address before the pioneers, "the daughter of Allen County." Mr. Russell continued to reside in the block-house, and being afflicted for many years with tubercular consumption, died in 1822, and was buried near the fort.

In January, 1817, Mr. Diltz came to the fort with Mr. Russell, and occupied one of the block-houses about one year. Here Francis Diltz was born, and was the second child born in the fort. He was born September 20, 1817, and now resides in Iowa. His father, and the balance of the family, being fearful of malarial diseases, returned to Montgomery County during the following year.

William Vanausdall, of the third family, settled on what is now the James Sunderland farm, in 1817, and died in 1824, and his remains were deposited in the soldier's burial ground near the fort.

About 1820, William and Dye Sunderland, and Samuel Washburn and Solomon Carr came; and about 1824, Henry and Jacob Harter, Samuel and Wm. Stewart, Thos. Adams, Geo. Kephart, Jos. Sutton, William and Thomas and John Berryman, Daniel Hoak; William Cochran, James and John Crozier, by 1825. About 1828 came William Adams, Daniel Knoop, Samuel Moore, John Ireland, Ferdinand Miller, and William Winans. In 1829 came Thomas, Josiah, and Frederick Clawson, John and Saul Patton, Archelaus Martin, and Samuel Baxter. Other early pioneers of Amanda township were: Charles Harter, Martin Hire, William Johnson, Benjamin Russell, William Woollery, Benjamin W. Vance, William Durham, Eli Burnfield, Jacob Carr, Asa Collins, John Clawson, James Hoak, Daniel Ramey, Edward Sunderland, Thomas Sutton, William Taylor, David Walter, Abraham Whetstone, Simon Whetstone, Sylvester Woollery, John Elliott, Joseph Parks, Joseph Burnet, and Peter Ammell.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

William Stewart was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and came to Champaign County, Ohio, in 1800, and removed to Amanda township, Allen County, in 1824, and located two and a half miles northwest of Fort Amanda, near the site of what is now known as Tone's mill. When he landed, the pickets of the old stockade were yet standing, though somewhat decayed. Mr. Stewart erected a cabin on section 9. Samuel Stewart accompanied his brother and other men also, who helped erect the cabin. Very soon other settlers began to arrive, among whom are remembered Joseph Sutton, Jacob Harter, George Kephart, Thomas Adams, and Archelaus Martin, who taught school in 1829. The Shawnees often visited the early settlers, but they were quiet, peaceable, and harmless. They often camped along the Auglaize, and hunted through the forests. When William and Samuel Stewart first settled, they had to go to Sydney, St. Marys, or Wapakonetta for milling, along mere paths cut through the forest. When Mr. Stewart first settled, in 1824, the next morning after he landed, his dogs started and treed a rabbit in a small buck-eye tree, which now stands in the barnyard of Mr. Post. It is near two feet in diameter. Mrs. Stewart yet survives, and relates these occurrences. Mr. William Stewart died in April, 1874, aged 76 years. The balance of the old settlers are all dead. Mrs. Jane Stewart, wife of William Stewart, is aged about 76 years.

James Sunderland states that his father, Dye Sunderland, came from Montgomery County, February, 1821, and settled near old Fort Amanda, on section 15. He came on the old War of 1812 trace, by the way of Fort Amanda to Defiance. He found that Andrew Russell had preceded him about four years. William Vanausdall and Peter Diltz, Henry Harter, Jacob Harter, Samuel and William Stewart, Thomas Adams, George Kephart, Joseph Sutton, and others, came in as early as 1824. The first cabin for Mr. Sunderland was built by Mr. Diltz and Henry Harter, before his arrival, by the aid of Shawnees, who often helped to put up cabins for the first settlers. Mr. Sunderland had to go to Dayton and Piqua to attend mill and get salt and other necessary articles. He had to pay for good Kanawha salt about $4 per barrel. In clearing up the home farm his father and family had to perform a great deal of very hard and fatiguing labor. George Kephart and William Berryman are the first shoemakers remembered in Amanda township. The first school teacher was a Mr. Benham, and the second, in 1829, Archelaus Martin. Mr. Sunderland is of the opinion that Amanda township was organized in 1833, and Daniel Hoak the first justice of the peace. Dye Sunderland, his father, died in 1856, aged about 62 years, and his mother about 1860, aged 63 years.

Archelaus Martin was born July 30, 1805, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and when young came to Champaign County, Ohio, and settled four miles east of Urbana, from whence he came to Amanda township, Allen County, and taught school three months in the winter of 1829, and returned to Champaign County, and after teaching school three months, again came back to Allen County, and in 1833 married Miss Catherine Russell, daughter of Andrew Russell, deceased. He then settled on section 10, where he resided many years. Of the early settlers in Amanda township, he remembers very well, William and Dye Sunderland, Jacob Harter, Ferdinand Miller, William and Samuel Stewart, Joseph Sutton, Solomon Carr, Samuel Washburn, and others. These all came in prior to 1831. Cannot recollect when the township was organized and who the first officers were. He has no personal recollection of the family of Mr. Diltz, but thinks William Vanausdall removed to Michigan, where he died. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Martin was again married. He has been three times elected justice of the peace for Amanda township, and is inclined to think the first justice of the township was Daniel Hoak. He remembers the old fort very distinctly. The land upon which it was built was subsequently purchased by Andrew Russell, who moved into one of the block-houses in the fort. The land is now owned by George Lathrop. He also states that there were about seventy-five soldiers deposited in the old burial-ground near the fort, and that since the settlement began, Peter Sunderland, a Revolutionary soldier, died about 1827 or 1828, aged nearly 100 years, and was buried in the same graveyard. Andrew Russell was also buried in the same place, besides many other old settlers. The Ottawa huts which Wayne's soldiers burnt, were situated on the east side of the stream, on lands now owned by James Sunderland. Many relics of the old village, such as bracelets, ear-rings, brooches, &c., have been ploughed up in cultivating the lands.

Silas Miller was born in Clark County, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1814, and came with his parents, Jacob Miller and mother, to Amanda township when twelve years of age, and settled on section 16. His father afterwards purchased section 29. At this time, 1826, the Shawnees, Wyandots, and Ottawas were quite numerous, but harmless in their intercourse with the whites. When he first came into the township, the old Wayne trace, which passed near his cabin, was quite plain. It was much travelled, and when a death occurred in the army, the soldier was buried near the trail. The earth was carefully heaped up and yarrow seed sown on the grave. The seed soon grew and marked the grave in the forest. Mr. Miller states that the soldiers in 1812–14 followed the same trail from Fort Amanda to Defiance, along the west bank of the Auglaize. The trace also passed through Marion township, by Fort Jennings to old Fort Brown. The first school-house in his part of the township was built in 1849, and the first church by the Christian Brethren, on section 33, in 1865. In early days he had to go to St. Marys and Wapakonetta to obtain milling, over poor roads, through the forests. In those days the Shawnees often called at his cabin for something to eat and for corn. The early settlers in and about Fort Amanda were: Samuel Washburn, Henry Harter, Dye Sunderland, Daniel Knoop, Jacob Miller, and Daniel Sunderland. His nearest neighbors were Samuel Moore and others. He has six living children, three boys and three girls. The first settlers are all dead. He performed a great deal of hard labor in clearing and preparing his homestead. When sick he obtained medical aid from St. Marys or Defiance. His wife died in 1875, aged about 56 years. Since then he has lived with a daughter on the homestead.

Charles Post was born in Washington County, Pa., July 27, 1800, and came to Richland County in 1822, and to Amanda township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1842. Mr. Post is a miller and millwright by trade, and built the "Tone Mill" in Amanda in 1843. He had lived some years in the village of Shelby, in Richland County, before he came to Allen County. He married Miss Elizabeth Bryant, of Knox County, in 1824. His family consists of L. H., A. C., J. B., and C. G. Post, and Mrs. Martha, wife of Cyrus Hover. Mr. Post is now (1879) aged about 79 years. Mrs. Post is about 78 years of age. Mr. Post has filled several township offices, such as treasurer, trustee, &c., and in 1856 was Representative of Allen County in the Ohio Legislature.

James Baxter was born in Ross County, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1817, and came with the family of his father, Samuel Baxter, to Amanda township in 1829. His father died in 1832, aged about 45 years. When the Baxters arrived they found that the following families had preceded them: Solomon Carr, Ferdinand Miller, Jacob Harter, William Sunderland, Dye Sunderland, George Kephart, Henry Harris, and Samuel Washburn. The Shawnees and Wyandots were quite numerous, and often visited Mr. Baxter, when in hunting companies along the river. The leading hunters at that time were the Little Fox, brother of Pht, Turkeyfoot, Quilna, and Hai-aitch-tah. The Shawnees left for the west in 1832. They started from Wapakonetta and travelled across the country by the way of Greenville. He is of the opinion that Amanda township was organized in 1832 or 1833, the first justice of the peace being William Stewart. Is not able to name the first trustees and other township officers. The election was held at Fort Amanda, and the vote was small. Thinks Samuel Baxter was the first clerk. The first school-house (log) was built on section 9 or 10, on lands of Eli Barfried, now owned by G. W. Richardson. William Knuttle was the first teacher. The first church was by the Baptists, near Tone's mill, in 1841 or 1842. The Methodists erected a church on section 24, in 1848. The Christian Brethren built a church on section 9, some years since. The United Brethren built a church on section 25, in 1875. The members of the Christian Union built in 1868. At first, hand mills were largely in use by the first settlers. Next came the water mills along the Auglaize. Here, in 1837, a mill was built by Solomon Carr & Co. The "Tone mill" was built by Mr. Post about 1842. Several portable saw mills have appeared in the township at different times. Mr. Baxter married Miss Melissa John, April 20, 1837. His family consists of six living children, three boys and three girls. His oldest son, Samuel, was killed at the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864, during the war of the Rebellion. Mr. B. also states that the first preachers in his neighborhood were Revs. Joseph Hill and Charles Waddle, who often preached at his father's cabin, as early as 1830. The

noted Wyandot missionary, James B. Finley, often preached in what is now the village of Elida, at the house of Mr. Boyers.

THE TOWN OF AMANDA.

About the year 1832, Samuel Washburn, who married Mrs. Russell, widow of Andrew Russell, became manager of the estate, and laid out the village. It looked well on paper, and large expectations were created concerning the growth of the future city, but, like many other enterprises, it proved a failure. The village did not grow, and eventually disappeared from the tax duplicate of Allen County, and like the ruins of an ancient city on the seashore, it is now a place to spread fishers' nets.

VILLAGE OF ARMSTRONG.

This village was never laid out and platted. It is a sort of corners for trade, the mill being the largest attraction. It has a post-office, after which it is named; one grocery store; one blacksmith shop; one Baptist church, built in 1866, and has about seventy-five members; and one flouring mill, propelled by water, which was built in 1842, and now owned by John F. Tone.

The surface of Amanda township is somewhat more rolling than in the eastern part of the county, though very much the same in point of fertility and timber. It is drained to the west by the Auglaize River, and to the east by the Ottawa, which carry off all surplus water. The township is not so thickly inhabited, but well adapted to pasturage and the growth of wheat and corn. The forests abound in the timber usually found in other parts of the county, and are valuable, since the construction of railroads, as a source of revenue. The stone is generally of water-lime, and is largely utilized in the construction of foundations to buildings.

Population according to the compendium of the ninth census of the United States for 1870 amounts to 1376 for Amanda township, though the census of 1880 will doubtless be much larger.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

This township was established on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1831, by the Board of Commissioners, then composed of the following members: Morgan Lippincott, James Daniels, and Samuel Stewart, Commissioners, and William G. Wood, Auditor, and originally bounded as follows: "Beginning at the northwest corner Sec. 3, T. 3, R. 6; thence west to east boundary of Amanda township; thence south to county line; thence east to southeast corner Sec. 33, T. 6, R. 6; thence north to beginning."

The township records do not show that there were any township officers elected until the spring of 1833, when William Bowman, John Brand, and Samuel Richards were elected trustees, Griffith John clerk, and John Ireland justice of the peace. John Ireland resigned as justice in the spring of 1834, and was succeeded by Asa Wright, who served until the spring of 1837, when he was succeeded by Isaac Bowyer, during whose term of office the credit system must have prevailed to an alarming extent, as the index to his old civil docket shows that over two hundred judgments had been rendered in the short period of five years. Mr. Bowyer died in the fall of 1842. Charles Crites was elected to the same office in the month of January following, and did, perhaps, more business during the six years he served than any justice did before or since in the same length of time.

The first settlements in German township were made about 1830–31. The pioneer settlers were Peter and George Ridenour, William, George, and Samuel Knittle, and Thomas Cochran, followed by Isaac Bowyer, Griffith John, William Bryan, Smith Cremean, Jacob Cremean, Michael Noll, John Brand, William Myers, David Beiler, Samuel Miller, Henry Huffer, Philip and John Herring, John Ireland, Jacob Hartman, Samuel Richards, John Summerset, and George Povenmire, who came about 1832. In 1833 came J. S. Baker, Charles Ireland, James Holland, Joseph Leaser, and Richard Hughes. Other early settlers within the original boundary of German township were Michael Bowers, Daniel Conrad, James Johnson, George Miller, James Peltier, John Pool, John Steamen, Jacob Sakemiller, Robert Tate. From 1835 to 1840 their numbers were augmented by Thomas Greer, Wesley Cochran, Arthur Statts, John Stalter, Peter Verbrycke, Jacob Richardson, William Westbay, Thomas Edwards, Jacob Haller, Chas. Crites, Christian Stalter, Alexander McBride, James Luttrell, and others. Of these, William Knittle, Thomas Cochran, Charles Ireland, J. S. Baker, and Charles Crites are still living in the township, and are each past their threescore and ten years.

Mrs. D. L. Crites, daughter of Griffith John, born in 1832, is probably at present the oldest person living in the township that was born therein.

The Crites family, now one of the oldest as well as one of the most numerous, generally reside in German township. Four brothers, Charles, Cyrus, Jacob, and Elias constitute the original stock.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

Charles Crites was born in Berks County, Pa., in 1809. Came to Ohio in 1812. Purchased the land on which he still resides in 1836, and in 1839 moved from Pickaway County into the wilderness of German township. He is self educated and self made, raised a large family, and has been for many years a leading man in his community, and servant of the people as administrator, executor, clerk, assessor, land appraiser, and justice of the peace of the township, captain, etc, under the old militia laws, district land appraiser, and representative to the General Assembly from 1853 to 1855.

The people of German township have greatly honored and patronized the Crites family, as will be seen from a further examination of their history. Daniel L., son of Charles, has been assessor and land appraiser of German township, county surveyor of Putnam County, served two and a half years as private and lieutenant in the army, and was journal clerk of the House in the sixty-first General Assembly of Ohio; and in Allen County, since 1865, has been Deputy Auditor, Auditor, Deputy Clerk, and at present is Clerk of Courts, and if he lives to the expiration of his present term in 1882 will have been sixteen years "*a court-house rat.*"

Jacob Crites, brother of Charles, was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on the 19th day of October, 1822.

When three years old he accidentally fell upon the knife of a straw-cutter, which almost severed his left foot from his leg, thereby making a cripple of him for the remainder of his days.

At the age of fifteen he went to the blacksmith trade, which he followed for seventeen successive years, when, on account of health, he was obliged to abandon it for the farm. He came to Allen County in 1843 when twenty-one years of age, and pursued his trade near where he now resides.

Two years later, on the 2d of October, 1845, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Cremean, with whom he lived very agreeably until September 12, 1859, when she was called away by death, leaving him with seven children to mourn the loss of an affectionate Christian wife and mother.

He was again married, on the 5th day of February, 1860, to Mrs. Emily Sellars.

A great many public and private trusts have been confided in him. He has always been chosen by the people to take a very prominent part in the official business of his township. During the late Civil War many of his neighbors, in fact most of them, after volunteering and receiving a bounty, committed their money to his care, simply taking a receipt for the amount, and instructing him to pay to their wives as necessity demanded.

He has administered on the estates of twelve or fifteen of his deceased neighbors.

The most important trust, perhaps, which he has been called upon to occupy is that of county commissioner, to which office he was first elected in October, 1876, and re-elected in October, 1879.

He is now in his fifty-eighth year, but bids fair for at least another score.

He hopes, soon, to be able to retire from public responsibilities to his farm, where he will be free from the speculation and unmerciful criticisms of political grumblers; free from the complicated perplexities which accompany a public life; and free to spend his remaining days in practical quietude.

German township is a small rural one, but seems to be the *hot-bed* for county officers. There have been elected from its limits three representatives, four auditors, three treasurers, two clerks of courts, two surveyors, two commissioners, and one infirmary director. Certainly quite an honor and an achievement for one little township! It must have popular men!

S. D. Crites, son of Jacob, is superintendent of Elida Union Schools, and one of the county school examiners.

Elias Crites was born June 25th, 1825, in Pickaway County, Ohio. Married June 8th, 1851, to Catharine Mowery. Had three children: Mary Celena, born June 25th, 1852; John Daniel, born Sept. 23d, 1855; and Willison Willard, born May 3d, 1858. Mrs. Crites died May 3d, 1862, aged thirty-one years, two months, five days. October 1st, 1862, he married his present wife, she being the widow of Venus Reichelderfer, formerly Leannah Mowery, sister to his first wife. She has one son, George S. Reichelderfer, now living in Pickaway County. Mr. Crites settled on the farm where he now resides Nov. 20, 1871. He gives considerable attention to raising thoroughbred cattle, and has a fine farm, a view of which appears in this volume.

Wm. Knittle was born in Pennsylvania March 19th, 1798, and came to Allen County, Ohio, in August, 1830, the year before Lima was laid out. He was married in 1823 to Rebecca Tester of Fairfield County, Ohio. She was born in Virginia. They had two children, Jacob and Elizabeth, both now dead. The latter died when a child. Jacob married and had a family of seven children. He is buried in the cemetery at Elida.

When Mr. Knittle first came to Allen County, he cleared up and settled on the farm now occupied by Elias Crites, north of Elida. He sold to Crites, and bought the farm where he now lives, on the Lima road one mile east of Elida. He helped to cut this road through, and thinks it was the second road in the county. Peter and George Ridenour came about the same time. Isaac Bowyer, John Summerset, William Bryan, Thomas Cochran, and Smith Cremean about a year later. Thinks David Ridenour taught the first school.

Thomas Cochran was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1800, and moved to German township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1831, and located on the farm where he now resides. His father, Simon Cochran, was a Revolutionary soldier, and preached in the M. E. Church for forty-seven years. He died at Thomas's house in the ninetieth year of his age. A. W. and John Cochran were in the war of 1812. The first schoolhouse was built on Mr. Cochran's farm, three or four years after his arrival, and he thinks the first teacher was Asa Wright or John Summerset. The M. E. congregation held services at his brother John's house for a number of years, their preacher then being Rev. Kellum. The first members of the church were John Cochran and his wife Hester, James Hayes and wife, Mr. Ryan, Nancy Lippincott, and Mr. Jackson. Reverend Sullivan was their preacher. The building burned down, and a new one was erected in the northeast part of the township. Rev. Spicer is the present preacher.

Geo. Kesler, son of Abraham Kesler, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, June 22, 1838, and when two years of age came to this county with his father, and settled on the farm now owned by Samuel East. He was married March 4, 1860, to Catharine Herring, and moved on to the farm he now owns and commenced housekeeping. He built his present residence in 1879. It is located one mile south of Elida, and is represented in a fine lithographic sketch in another part of this volume.

Peter Verbrycke and his wife Maria came from Warren County, and settled in German township, March 16, 1835. The old home is now occupied by their son Ruliff, who was born February 13, 1840. He was married in 1862, to Julia A. Foust.

Smith Baxter was born October 10, 1824, in Ross County, Ohio, and came to this county with his father, Samuel, when a boy four years of age. He grew up with the children of the red man, and was their companion in many of their sports and games. In shooting with the bow and arrow, foot-racing, jumping, etc., young Baxter was considered a full match for the Indian boys.—He relates many incidents, and has considerable knowledge of the characteristics of the red men then living in this locality.—In speaking of the wonderful memory of the Indian, Mr. Baxter tells the following incident: Old Tu-taw was one day passing down the river in his canoe, loaded with bark, etc., and got aground on a bar near Baxter's. He had to get out into the water to get his canoe loose, and his splashing around was sport to young Baxter, who laughed at him, which angered old "Tut" a little. Baxter was then a lad of six years, and did not meet the Indian again till sixteen years afterward. Old Tu-taw looked at him an instant, then exclaimed, "You bad boy, you laugh at old 'Tut' when he got his canoe fast." This Indian was employed by Gen. Wayne to carry the mail from Defiance to Piqua.

Mr. Baxter was married in March, 1844, to Mary Cremean, and they have eight children, three sons and five daughters. He has always been a warm friend to education, and at present is a member of the School Board of Elida. He owns and resides on a nice litle farm about a mile east of the town.

Jesse John states that his father, Griffith John, settled in German township in 1831, and died in 1856, leaving twelve children, four boys, Ethan, Jesse J., Abia, and Jehu, who was killed in the war of the rebellion, at the battle of the Kanesaw Mountain, June 19, 1864; and eight girls, Sallie, wife of Curtis Cremean; Malissa, now Mrs. Baxter; Emily, Mrs. Curtis Baxter; Vienna, deceased; Tamsey, Mrs. S. D. Cremean; Martha, Mrs. D. L. Crites; Louisa, Mrs. Henry Roush, deceased; and Mrs. Jesse Carr. Griffith John, at his decease in February, 1856, owned 1640 acres of land in German, Amanda, and Marion townships. He located in the fall of 1831, in section 7, in German township. The homestead is now owned by Abia John, just outside of the corporation of Elida. Mr. John was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and removed thence to Ross County, Ohio, and from there to German township, Allen County, in the fall of 1831. His ancestors came from Wales about the close of the American Revolution. During the construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, in 1854–55, Mr. John graded the section that passed through his lands. He also caused a warehouse to be erected in what is now Elida, which was accidentally burned in 1865, and since that period rebuilt by Jesse John. Griffith John was a fine business man, and comprehended the advantages of the building of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Road through the township at a glance, and took an influential part in forwarding that great enterprise. The value of his property, as he anticipated, was greatly enhanced during his lifetime. The members of his numerous family generally reside in the community, and are acting well their part in the great struggle of life.

Samuel East was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, Dec. 2, 1830, and came with his parents to German township, and settled on section 21, on lands now owned by Isaac East. His

father, John East, died Sept. 20, 1862, aged 67 years. His grandfather, Abraham East, was a German by birth, and his services sold to the British during the American Revolution by one of the petty German princes, and Mr. East, with other German soldiers, brought over the ocean and attached to the English service. Mr. East soon learned the true state of the case, and determined not to contribute his services to the subjection of the American people, and he and others, on the first opportunity, deserted to the American side, and when the war closed remained among the German patriots of the "Keystone" State, and gladly assumed all the honor of being known as Hessians. Mr. East removed to, and died in Pickaway County, Ohio. The mother of Samuel East died in German township in 1871, aged 74. Mr. East married Miss Elizabeth Mumaw, of Knox County, Ohio. His family consists of nine children, five of whom are living. His pioneer experiences have been such as all the early settlers have been compelled to pass through. The first school-house in his part of the township was in a cabin on section 16, in 1837, and the teacher, Mr. John Bowman. Mr. East owns a farm of 804 acres, with a fine brick house and a large frame barn upon it. The lands seem to be in a high state of culture.

ISAAC EAST was born in Pickaway County, August 7, 1817, and came to German township, Allen County, with John East, his father, in 1833. His father died in 1862, aged 67, and his mother in 1871, aged 74 years. Isaac says that the statement of Samuel East concerning the ancestry of the East family is correct. He married Miss Barbara Berkholder, whose parents settled in German township about 1840. He married in 1842. Has had nine children, four are living and five are dead. Mr. East resides upon the old homestead, and is comfortably situated.

DANIEL MYERS was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, May 1, 1827, and came to German township, Allen County, with his stepfather, Peter Ridenour, when a lad of four years. He grew up here, and was married to Rebecca Spengler, by whom he had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters; eight of whom are still living.

Mr. Myers built the first building in Elida after it was laid out, except the Lutheran church. The contract was let at $90, to be completed from the stump at that. The siding is of the finest black walnut and is well preserved. This building formerly stood on Main Street, but was moved to a back street to make room for what is now known as Moore's Hall. Mr. Myers occupied part of the building as a residence, and carried on the first grocery business in the town in the other part.

It is his opinion that the first school-house, or cabin, was built in 1833, where Elida now stands, and that David Ridenour was the first teacher.

His children were named respectively Levi M., Samuel, Sarah I., Mary A., Wm. H., Daniel C., Maria J., David A., Eli, and Emeline F. Two died in infancy. Levi M., and Sarah J. are both married, the latter being the wife of Jonathan Reedy.

Mr. Myers is now doing a thriving mercantile business in the prosperous town of Elida.

HENRY KIRACOFE was born in Augusta County, Va., May 13, 1820. His first wife was Margaret Fifer, by whom he had two children, Robert and Mary A. He came to Allen County in 1845, and was married Dec. 5th, 1847, to Elizabeth Metcalf. His third and present wife, to whom he was married Sept. 8th, 1859, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1827, and came to this county when four years of age. Her maiden name was Delilah Huffer, her parents being Henry and Mary Huffer. They settled in the woods about a mile and a half from where Elida now stands, Indians being plenty in the neighborhood. The school-house stood on the present site of the town, and the route to it was marked by blazed trees.

By his present wife Mr. Kiracofe has three children: Saloma J., now the wife of Albert Steman, Lucinda M., and Henrietta. He has been a successful farmer, but has now retired from his farm, containing one hundred and sixty acres, in the northeast part of German township, and resides in Elida, where he has erected a neat and comfortable residence in which to spend his remaining days, and where he has the convenience and advantages of an excellent school in which to educate his daughters Lucinda M. and Henrietta.

German township is well adapted to agricultural purposes. The farms are in a high state of culture, with many brick residences and fine barns. The population is quite numerous, and there is an air of comfort and prosperity to be seen on every side. The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago Railroad passes across the township, and furnishes a market for all surplus products. The farmers of German are happily situated, and independence rewards their industry. The population according to the Compendium of the Ninth Census for 1870, including villages, is 1462.

There are two villages in the township, the older one being

ALLENTOWN.

This village was laid out by George Povenmyre and William Myers in 1835. The first grocery store was kept by William Myers in 1836. The first blacksmith shop in the fall of 1838, by Merit Campbell. The first carpenter was Christian Walters. The first shoemaker, Michael Noll. The first tanner, Albert Clippinger about 1842. The first school 1838, and teacher John Custer. The first M. E. church in 1850. The U. B. church built in 1854. The Christian Union church built in 1876. The churches are all frame. The school-house built in 1862. The present business of the town consists of one dry-goods store, one grocery, two blacksmith shops, two cabinet shops, one shoe shop, one steam grist mill, and one steam saw mill, and one school of sixty scholars six months each year. It has one physician, Dr. G. R. Millhouse. The above statement is furnished by John Westbay, who came in 1838. He is justice of the peace, and has been justice two terms. He says German was organized in 1833.

ELIDA.

This village, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, was laid out in the fall of 1852, by Griffith John. The first store was by W. B. Hutchins in 1854. The first grocery store, by Daniel Myers, in 1852. The village has now two drygoods stores, one grocery, one drug store, one wagon shop, one blacksmith shop, three shoe shops, one cabinet shop, one marble shop, one steam grist mill, one grain elevator, one Lutheran church, brick, one U. B. church, frame, one M. E. church, frame, one Lutheran church, old school, frame, one new school building, brick, cost $10,000, has one hundred and seventy-five scholars. The village has two physicians, R. and C. B. Rice, father and son.

Dr. Wm. L. Hartley and Dr. I. J. Anderson were the first physicians. In October, 1855, Dr. Richard Rice succeeded Dr. Hartley, who went into merchandising. Dr. Anderson died in 1865, Dr. Rice continuing to practise. Between 1865 and 1876 Drs. James Fountain, Wm. F. Maltbie, and A. J. Davis each practised a few years, then came Dr. C. Buel Rice, son of Dr. R. Rice, who entered into the practice of his profession; since which time he and his father have occupied the entire field, except a few months Dr. J. W. Sherrick was here.

Dr. R. Rice's grandfather, Asa Rice, served seven years in the Revolutionary War in a Connecticut regiment. Some years after the close of the Revolution he settled on military land in Oswego County, New York, when Joseph, the father of the doctor, was quite a lad. Joseph remained in the county until upwards of sixty years of age, when he emigrated to Kentucky, near Covington. At this time Richard was twenty years of age, who, after several years' teaching, chose the profession of medicine, and attended lectures in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. He then made a short sojourn in Auglaize County, and, in 1855, moved to Elida, where he is still practising. He was married in Clinton County, in 1849, to Samantha M., daughter of Rev. James Carman, by whom he had three children, two sons and one daughter. The daughter died when quite young. The two sons are both living in Elida. The eldest, C. Buel, is practising medicine; the other, Charles B., is in the drug business. C. Buel married Miss Jennie Everett of Van Wert County. Charles B. married Miss Vena Anderson, daughter of Dr. I. J. Anderson, one of the first physicians of the village. Dr. Richard Rice served three years in the war of the Rebellion, entering the service November 6, 1861, as private in McLaughlin's squadron O. V. C. Was promoted to captain in July, 1862, and was commissioned major of the command in February, 1863, and served in that capacity until mustered out in November, 1864.

Elida Separate School District.

Elida separate school district was organized on the eleventh of January, 1868, under the Act of 1867.

D. L. Crites, J. J. John, and Charles Crites constituted the first board of education.

On the 30th of July, 1870, the board, at a cost of five hundred dollars, purchased a site for a new school building, and, on the 24th of March following, awarded the contract for the building of the same to John P. Haller. The cost of this building when complete was about five thousand dollars.

On the 3d of April, 1879, by a special act of the General Assembly of Ohio, Joint Subdistrict No. 3, German township, was dissolved, and the German township part of said district attached to Elida separate district. The acquisition of this additional territory made it indispensably necessary to enlarge the school building, and accordingly, on the 19th of August, 1879, the contract for erecting an addition to the old building was awarded to the same gentleman who built the first.

The total cost of the building complete and furnished is about ten thousand dollars. It is furnished with the modern single combination seat; warmed by a furnace; ventilated by a sufficient number of cold air flues; provided with all the necessary apparatus, such as tellurian, orrery, maps, globes, charts, etc.; and will accommodate at least two hundred and twenty-five pupils. In short, the building is an ornament to the village in which it stands, a credit to the district, and an acknowledged benefit, not only to the district, but to the surrounding country.

The school, under the management of Mr. S. D. Crites, the present principal, aided by a generous co-operative Board of Education, at present composed of Smith Baxter, J. J. John, and G. R. Leist, has for eight years past been in a very prosperous condition; and in spite of the prejudice and misrepresentations of a few men of the "penny" persuasion outside the district, will continue to be one of the best village schools in northwestern Ohio.

M. E. Church.

The first Methodist missionary who preached in this part of the country was Joseph J. Hill. He was here in 1830.

In 1831 the first society was organized in the house of John Summersett, in what is now the town of Elida. Jesse Pryor was the preacher in charge. Twelve persons united: John Summersett, Rachel Summersett, Griffith John, Rachel John, Sally John, Rachel Jamieson, Isaac Bowyer, Elizabeth Bowyer, Smith Cremean, Polly Cremean, Wm. Bryan, Elizabeth Bryan. Of these twelve persons only three are yet living. These are, Elizabeth Bowyer, Polly Cremean, and Sally John. The preaching was held for several years at the houses of Griffith John and Isaac Bowyer.

In 1848 a Methodist Episcopal Church was erected at Allentown, where a society had been formed and public services had been held for some years in the school-house. The membership of both societies were now united in the new church.

In 1850 Rev. A. Harmount began preaching at the house of James Peltier, north of Elida, where Noah Sherrick now lives. In 1853 a new organization was formed in Elida. Rev. H. Maltbie and Rev. N. B. C. Love were the preachers on the circuit. This class was organized in the house of James Kennedy. The following persons joined: James Kennedy, Malinda Kennedy, James Peltier, Jane Peltier, Henry Herring, Nancy Herring, Smith Baxter, Mary Baxter, Ethan John, Lucy John, Griffith John, Rachel John, Margaret Cremean, Jesse J. John, Elizabeth Bowyer, Fleet Clark, Mary Clark, Elizabeth Priddy, and Catharine Evans. The greater part of these persons are yet living in the community.

In 1856 a church was built by the Elida society which is still used as a place of worship. The membership at present is 104, and they expect to build a new church at no distant day. The Board of Trustees consists of Jesse J. John, Abiah John, S. S. Sherrick, Smith Baxter, and Dr. R. Rice. The present pastor, Rev. W. Deal, is now spending his fifth year with his people, being the second year of his second term.

BATH TOWNSHIP.

The time of the organization of Bath township, if there ever was a formal one, is no place on record. The better opinion of the pioneers is that the township was organized as early as 1831, the year that Lima was selected as the seat of justice for Allen County, the original village being in section 31, in Bath township. First justices: James Daniels, Thomas Nichols, Lewis Schrouf, 1831

The pioneers of the township, as nearly as remembered, are as follows: William Bowman, Andrew Beatty, Samuel Black, William Chaffee, Joseph Crossley, Jesse Culbison, Abraham Clark, Thomas Cochran, John F. Cole, Simon Cochran, Joseph Carpenter, A. W. Cochran, Robert Casebolt, H. Canon, Hugh Crawford, William Crawford, John Crawford, William Chenowith, William Cooms, Joseph Crandall, Dr. William Cunningham, Miles Cowan, Benjamin Dolph, Cyrus Davis, James Daniels, Matthew Dobbins, Nathan Daniels, Oliver Ellsworth, William Fisher, Henry Foster, Archibald Fisher, John Franklin, Hamilton Davison, Benjamin Hanson, Samuel Homan, Richard Hughes, Jacob Hook, James Higgs, Edward Hartshorn, John Jackson, William Jones, Thomas Jackson, Samuel R. Jacobs, Elisha Jolley, Adam Loomis, John Lowrie, Joseph Lippincott, Morgan Lippincott, John Lippincott, Samuel Lippincott, Andrew McLain, James McDonald, Daniel Musser, John McKibbin, Henry Myers, Isaac Myers, Abraham Miller, Benjamin Moore, John Murray, James F. Miller, John P. Mitchell, Thomas Nichols, Abraham Osman, Ason Osman, B. Osman, Daniel Purdy, John Purdy, W. W. Rogers, Samuel Richards, M. J. Ross, Thomas Rhea, Michael Ridenour, John Rockhold, Roger Rion, Philip Rumbaugh, Samuel Sprague, H. B. Stevenson, Lewis Schrouf, William Stewart, H. Stevenson, David Shaw, Elijah Stanford, Frederick Shafer, Stephen Thomas, Peter Turget, Enos Terry, Robert Terry, John Terry, D. D. Tompkins, C. Valentine, Samuel Vannatta, James Vaughn, Alexander Vaughn, Richard Ward, Jacob Ward, Asa Wright, Christopher Wood, W. G. Wood, William Wood, A. G. Wood, Joseph F. Wood, Jacob Wood, Harman Wood, Samuel Crossley, John Ward, John Watt, William Watt, William Taylor, David Tracey, Frederick Shull, George Trogger, George Shelden, S. Roach, A. Randall, John Mark, Evans Morgan, George M. Hoofman, Patrick G. Goode, Ezra Edgecomb, Isaac Erskine, Abraham Devor, J. H. Daniels, John Campbell, Hugh Crawford, A. Boners, David Bailey, Alexander Allison, Matthew Allison, James Anderson, Samuel Aldridge, Elijah Bates, and others not now remembered.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

MATTHEW ALLISON was born in Pennsylvania, August 20, 1800, and came to Bath township, Allen County, in the fall of 1827, with Alexander Allison, who died in 1871, aged 82 years. His wife died in 1869, aged 63. After Mr. Allison came into the township, he married Miss Catharine Thompson. When he settled on his land he found the following pioneers: Joseph Woods, Tobias Woods, Christopher Woods, Albert Woods, James Woods, John Woods, Joseph Jennings, Gideon Jennings, Asa Jennings, John Jennings, and David Jennings. These families were quite numerous. The first justice of the peace was John Schrouf, in 1831, and he, Mr. A. thinks, held the office by appointment. He does not remember the other officers of the township. Mr. Allison states that he helped dig the first three wells in LIMA; one for Thomas Mitchell's father, one for Mr. Bashore, and one for Mr. Musser, all yet in use. The first school was on section 3, and taught by Daniel Cardigan. The second teacher was Stafford Scranton, in 1832–3. The first preaching was by William Wilson, a Disciple, and George Swigart, a Methodist. The first church erected was by the Disciples, about 1840. The Methodists built one about the same time. The first grinding was by hand, or by hominy block. John Crawford owned a small hand mill as early as 1830. It had a sweep to turn it. The mill was made like a large coffee mill, and as high as thirty persons have been seen at one time waiting a "turn." It took three or four persons to turn the lever. The mill ground quite slowly. Other early settlers went to Sidney on horseback and some to St. Marys. The woods were full of game, and many of the pioneers went to the forest and killed great numbers of deer, turkeys, and other game. The Shawnees and Wyandots hunted all through the forests, and killed great numbers of deer. Quilna, Plt, and other Shawnee hunters, often came to the Allison cabin. Mr. A. remembers that on one occasion Quilna and Plt came to the cabin and complained that William Lippincott, a near neighbor, had failed to keep his word with Plt, and at the same time stated that Lippincott would not understand Plt, and purposely denied that he was in any way indebted to Plt. The Indian made all sorts of signs to explain his errand to Lippincott, raising his scalping knife, as if threatening to cut the white man's throat. Lippincott appeared before the squire and stated his fears, and made affidavit that the Indian menaced his life. A warrant was issued to be sent to the Shawnee settlement on Hog Creek, to make the arrest of the chief. It was put into the hands of Constable Elmer Hartshorn, who called upon Matthew Allison to accompany him. They had about eight miles to travel through the forest. Mr. Allison went with the officer, and upon reaching the village Plt quietly surrendered and accompanied the officer to the squire, on Sugar Creek. The chief found that before he could go safely to trial, he would have to send for an interpreter to Wapakonetta, and upon hearing a full statement of Lippincott's fears, the chief was greatly astonished to find that Lippincott really pretended to fear that he, the chief, intended to injure him. The facts were that Lippincott had borrowed a horse collar of the chief, and failed to bring it home; but when the Indian came for it, the white man would not understand his errand, and the Indian using every means in his power to explain, a dull scalping knife was flourished about his throat, to mean horse collar. When Plt had heard a full statement before the justice, and learning all the facts, in his amazement and indignation he exclaimed: "Ah, Billy Lippincott, you be all one lie." The justice was satisfied the Indian had made no threat, and at once discharged the case. Mr. Allison also states that Quilna was a fine marksman with a gun or bow, and that he has often seen him shoot fish under the water, or a squirrel on the trees, with a steel-pointed arrow. He often used a rifle, and was a very accurate shot with that weapon. He has often been visited by the Indian Henry Clay at his cabin, also. The Indians had a graveyard not a great ways from his cabin, which they often visited. They buried the corpse about 18 inches deep, without a coffin. They buried there as late as 1831. The Wyandots also buried in the same place. After the ground was cleared, in plowing, Mr. Allison states that he often turned up trinkets deposited in these superficial graves by their Indian friends.

Mr. Allison's family consisted of twelve children, eight of whom are living, five boys and three girls. These are all grown and married.

S. C. MCCULLOUGH was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, Nov. 22, 1821. His home was on Pigeon Creek. He came with his parents, James McCullough and mother, to Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, in June, 1835, and settled on his present farm, then in Perry township. When his father landed, he found the following pioneers had preceded him: Benjamin Daniels, William Chenewith, a Revolutionary soldier, Hezekiah Stoles, a Revolutionary soldier, William Hawthorn, John, David, and Isaac Ridenour, William Funk, Joseph Crossley, one of Wayne's soldiers, and who is stated to have burnt the first brick in Cincinnati, Chicago, Fort Wayne, Dayton, and Lima, George Dugan, Joseph Lippincott, Alexander Budd, William Hunter, Matthew Dobbins, George Raukin, Rev. George Shelden, Hugh Skillings, J. McFarland, Tyler Cummings, David Shaw, and John Carlisle, and families. These settlers have long since all deceased. The first school was in an old log cabin belonging to Mr. Daniels in 1835, and taught by William Terry, now a physician in Lebanon, Ohio. The schools were generally in log cabins, and defrayed by subscription at that period. Preaching at that time was generally in log cabins in Lima. The ministers were William Cunningham, Presbyterian; William Chaffee, Baptist; George Shelden, New School Presbyterian; James B. Finly, Methodist; Father Standiford and sometimes Father Williams. The leading mill was that of Hindel & Co., half a mile below town on Hog Creek, and the Ward mill six miles further down the same stream. The early settlers often had to go to Cherokee and Piqua to mill. Mr. S. C. McCullough states that himself and father visited a nursery on the present lands of James Sunderland, in Amanda township, soon after he commenced to clear his present farm, to purchase young apple trees for an orchard. These trees, he was told, had been planted in the nursery by that eccentric and strange old man, known in eastern Ohio as "Johnny Appleseed," alias John Chapman. The marvellous stories and anecdotes related concerning Mr. Chapman would fill a volume, and be singularly interesting were they published. "Johnny" finally died near Ft. Wayne, Indiana, in 1845, at the residence of Mr. Worth. This eccentric old man had been all along the Ottawa and Auglaize before white men had settled in that region, seeking out alluvial bottoms in which to plant nurseries, and be ready for the arrival of the white man to clear and prepare homes in the forests. No man will ever be able to conjecture the anxieties, vexations, and hardships of this strange but harmless old man. The secret is only known to that Being who knows all hearts and all men. James McCullough, father of S. C. McCullough, died in 1859, aged sixty-seven years, and Mrs. McCullough, his mother, in 1836, aged forty-three years. His father was three times married, and his last wife still survives.

Samuel C. McCullough married Miss Samantha S. Blue, of Miami County, in November, 1849. Her father was a prominent settler in Miami County, and had many troubles with the Indians at an early day. The killing of the Dibbones near him by the Miamis, at which time they intended to kill Col. John Johnson, but found him absent, is remembered by many of the settlers of that day. The McCulloughs are of Scotch-Irish descent, and are believed to have taken an active part in the Indian border wars, as well as those in the northwest from 1790 to 1795. The noted frontier McCulloch, who made such a brave escape at the siege of Fort Henry, in 1777, is presumed to be related to the Washington County branch of the family, though spelling the name somewhat variously, is still of the same Scotch-Irish family. Mr. McCullough has but two living children, both girls. He is a thifty farmer, and lives about one mile east of Lima. In the summer of 1877 he and his wife visited California by rail, and expresses himself as being much pleased with that rapidly improving section of our country.

DAVID CRAWFORD was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1811, and came to Allen County in 1828, when Bath township had jurisdiction over nearly all Allen County, with his father's family. Mr. John Crawford, his father, died in 1839, aged sixty years; and his mother in 1861, aged about seventy-four. They came from Washington County, Pa., and settled in Trumbull County some years before coming to Allen. Mr. Crawford is of opinion that Col. William Crawford, who was burned by the Delawares, on the Tymochtee, in Wyandot County, in 1782, was a distant relative of the Allen County Crawfords. They settled in section 4, Monroe township, then in Bath township organization. The township was organized at a later period. The first justice of the peace that he remembers was Christopher Wood, who died in 1856, aged eighty-seven years. The first school taught in his neighborhood was on section 3, by Ezra H. Comb, in an old cabin. The first church was of hewed logs on section 4, by the Methodists, about 1836. The mills were what was known as "horse mills," and owned by Mr. Burch. The first saw mill was on Sugar Creek, and owned by a Mr. Higgs, about 1832. The earliest settlers remembered were: Mr. Barber, E. Hartshorn, David Petit, Benjamin Moore, Albert Wood, Harman Wood, Tobias Wood, Mr. Evans, Mr. Everett, Absalom Brown, Alexander Allison, Matthew Allison, and a few others. Mr. Crawford still remains a bachelor, not having united his fortunes with some fair lady, for reasons best known to himself. An aged sister is the mistress of the homestead, also having failed to marry; but frankly declared that she was not ashamed to own her age, like most ladies, for she was just fifty-three years of age. She appeared quite talkative, and seemed possessed of a clear recollection of the occurrences of the past. Whoever may be in fault, we incline to believe this lady would have made some industrious man of good habits happy and prosperous.

WALTER EDGECOMB was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1819. In 1832 he moved with his parents to Bath township, Allen County, where his father entered a piece of land now known as the Marcus Miller farm. He states they were twenty-one days making the trip, bringing their stock with them. When they arrived Indians were still in the neighborhood, and he remembers seeing them frequently passing through the woods in single file. In 1840 Mr. Edgecomb was married to Laura Bassitt. Eleven children have been born unto them, seven of whom are still living, two boys and five girls. In December, 1856, he moved to the farm where he now resides. Mr. E. has been a farmer all his life, and by industry and close attention to business has acquired a competency. He served as township trustee a number of years, and is much respected by his neighbors.

SUGAR CREEK CHURCH.

The first members of the Brethren of the German Baptist Church in Allen County were Elder Abraham Miller and his wife, who, with their family, settled on Sugar Creek in Bath township about the year 1833. He soon commenced preaching in the German language, and in the course of a few years others moved in, and some were baptized, till their number amounted to eleven in 1840. After that sermons were preached in the English language occasionally, and, in 1845, the communicants numbered thirty. In 1853 the church building now in use by the society, and known as the Sugar Creek church, was built. It is forty by sixty feet in size. At that time the ministers were Elder A. Miller, Benjamin Burly, and David Brower. Not long afterward these latter two moved to Iowa, and Daniel Brower was chosen to the ministry. A few years later Daniel Miller and Robert Edgecomb were also called to the ministry. In 1862 Abraham Miller died, and Daniel Brower was called to the eldership. Mr. Brower still fills that office, with Samuel Metzger, Anthony Miller, and Samuel Duver as ministers, and about one hundred and seventy communicants.

Bath has undergone several changes in boundary since its organization, the last being the erection of Ottawa township. The stream known as Hog River or the Ottawa courses its way across this township, passing through many rich bottoms and much fine land, and will long be a historic stream.

There are no villages or towns in this township. The population, by the last census, amounts to 1255.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized in Putnam County, in 1831. The first justice of the peace was Obed Martin, and James Nicholas the second, in 1834, and who still remains justice, having filled the office 45 years.

The first trustees were: James Porter, Daniel Gray, and William Turner. Treasurer, Benjamin Clevenger; clerk, Abraham Sarber. The earliest settlers were: Demas Adams, Peter Bussart, Abraham Bussart, Adam Bussart, John Berryhill, William Clark, William Clevenger, F. Clark, Jacob Comade, Eliab Carman, David Campbell, Henry Davis, Simon Dilsaver, Stedrick Eherman, John Enslin, George Eherman, Evan Evans, John Evans, David Gander, Joseph Griffith, Joseph Griffith, Sr., G. Thomas Jones, Evan Jones, Rowland Jones, John D. James, Thomas Jones, M. F. Jones, William Jones, Francis Jones, David W. Jones, M. Jones, Samuel Jacobs, Jacob Kocher, Moses Lee, Christian Long, Elias List, Joseph Lipsit, Thomas Miller, Samuel McMillan, John M'Coy, Michael Martz, Martin Millet, George Mell, William Mell, John Mell, Isaac Myers, Evan Morgan, David Morgan, G. H. Myers, Daniel Myers, Jackson Miller, James Nicholas, Hugh Owens, Peter Oard, James Oard, V. B. Paugh, Joseph Paugh, William Patrick, Thomas Roberts, David Roberts, Eli Ridenour, Samuel Ramsey, William Roberts, Geo. Riley, Richard Richards, Geo. Ridenour, John Rickey, Richard Rowland, Anthony Sigler, Henry Stemen, John Ships, Christian Sherrick, John Stephens, Stephen Stevens, Sam. Stuckey, David Sims, John Sarber, Christian Stemen, John Teagarden, William Teagarden, Joseph Teagarden, Henry Teagarden, Aaron Teagarden, D. W. Teagarden, James Taylor, Thomas Watkins, John Watkins, William Ward, Jacob Whalen, John Thomas, Howell Thomas, John Young, David Berry, Daniel Brown, Joseph Brown, Marcus Cupp, Simeon Dilsaver, Thomas Edwards, Jacob Early, Christian Grissor, Henry Huffer, S. R. Jacobs, Christian Keshner, William Knittle, Geo. Keins, Geo. Knittle, Isaac Myers, Henry Moyer, Henry Mulhollen, Richard Oard, George Ridenour, Samuel Ridenour, Michael Ridenour, Renel Roach, W. Ransbottem, Geo. Riley, Henry Sharrick, John Stemen, Benjamin Sakemiller, Jacob Sakemiller, Hiram Stetts, Peter Stemen, Samuel Sakemiller, William Ward, James Ward, G. S. Williams, John Thomas.

JAMES NICHOLAS was born in Butler County, Pa., Sept. 6, 1810, and, in company with his wife, landed in Sugar Creek township September 13, 1833, and erected a small cabin by the help of the sparse settlers then residing in the township, and moved into it. The neighbors that preceded him were: Sanford Bertch, Arnold Bertch, Thomas Dehen, John Enslen, Frederick Eherman, Thos. Watkins, David Roberts, and Adam Bussart. These were all here in 1833 The first school was in a cabin, in 1833, and taught by William Ramsey. It had but 15 or 16 scholars, and was what was known as a subscription school. Preaching was generally in the cabins of the pioneers, and was generally by Methodist preachers. The early milling was at a little mill built on Sugar Creek by Benjamin Clevenger, about 1832. The next mill was by Peter Rhodes, on Hog Creek, 1837. Some of the early settlers went to Cherokee, some to Piqua, and some to Wapakonetta. The first carding was done at the machine of John East, in German township. For leather, salt, etc., we went to Lower Sandusky or Fremont. The Welsh put up a good log church in what is now Gomer, in 1838. The Welsh have greatly increased of late years, by emigration, and the membership of that church has become quite numerous. The old church has been replaced by a large new brick, built, at a heavy cost, in 1873. The first road was from Lima to Defiance. The next, the Bucyrus and Ft. Wayne, built in 1835. It makes the principal street in Gomer. Mr. Nicholas states that when he first located in the township, it was the custom to spend many days in the spring and fall in assisting the new settlers in rolling logs, erecting cabins, or other work. When he first arrived, wild game was exceedingly plenty, and the Wyandots often

hunted in the forest, and frequently called at his cabin. In the fall of the year there were great quantities of crab-apples, and in many places, at the proper time, great abundance of wild plums. Mr. Nicholas states that he has been an acting justice of Sugar Creek township since his election in 1834, being re-elected fifteen times to said office by the people of his township. It is highly complimentary, as an officer, to have so many evidences of the good-will of his people. Mr. Nicholas evinces the perfect preservation of all his physical and mental faculties, and it will be a rare instance of long attachment if the people of Sugar Creek should continue to elect him until he should have served JUST HALF A CENTURY! As it now stands, it is a mooted question whether any man has been justice so long in any other county in the State.

It is proper to compliment the Welsh of Sugar Creek township as fine farmers. In no locality in Allen County has farming been so nearly reduced to a science. Evidence of fine culture is everywhere to be seen, and, as in all cases where systematic farming is introduced, the farmers of Sugar Creek evince excellent taste in the erection of handsome homes, fine barns, and well-fenced fields.

VILLAGE OF GOMER.

This village was laid out in 1850 by James Nicholas and Samuel Ramsay. It contains one dry goods store; one blacksmith shop; one shoemaker shop; one dealer in agricultural implements; one steam saw mill; a number of private residences; one justice's office, James Nicholas; two practising physicians, Drs. R. S. Jones and John Davis; one fine brick church—Congregational—cost $16,000, built in 1873. Dr. Jones began practice in 1853, and Dr. Davis in 1854. Population 150.

The population of Sugar Creek township by the compendium of the census of 1870 is 1016, and at the census of 1880 will be much greater.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized in Putnam County in 1835. It was attached to Allen County upon the erection of Auglaize in 1848.

The early settlers were: James Adams, Jacob Alstetter, Peter Alstetter, Alexander Allison, Jeremiah Ayres, C. H. Bliss, O. Beardsly, Peter Broughton, Jacob Broughton, Enos Beamer, Isaac Beamer, Ellis Bowers, M. Beasel, James Beatty, J. M. Beamer, A. Buckmaster, Isaac Buckmaster, J. M. Berryhill, Samuel Berryhill, S. W. Bently, Adam Borlander, John Bowsher, M. Bobham, Daniel Braddigan, W. T. Blackburn, Frederick Beitler, Charles Burnet, Stephen Cook, J. Crane, John Cupp, John Close, Johnston Crawford, James Cunningham, J. Cook, Daniel Custard, J. C. Curtis, Leonard Curtis, J. Craig, Geo. Craig, H. Downing, Elias Decker, Elijah Drew, R. C. Doman, Sam. Daniels, Robert Downing, Isaac Downing, G. L. Dennis, Abe Everett, Jacob Everett, J. D. Everett, Robert Edgecomb, Wm. Flemming, Timothy Fidler, A. Fensler, John Geiser, Elias Helpman, Philip Hooper, G. Hartman, E. Hartshorn, G. M. Hadsell, P. Harpster, Anthony Harpster, George Harpster, Z. Halcomb, William Hitchcock, M. Jameson, William Johnston, Asa Jennings, Oliver Jennings, Henry Killheffer, Thomas Kidd, Nathan Kidd, Thomas Kinney, William Kidd, John Logan, John Lyons, M. Lewis, Jacob Lyons, Joseph Lyons, F. J. Lippincott, R. R. Lewis, William Lewis, Moses Lee, Daniel Milligen, T. R. McCluer, William McComb, Henry Morris, Andrew Miller, Christian Miller, John Marshall, A. Miller, Henry Miller, Isaac Miller, Michael Martz, Charles McCluer, Robert McKee, George Mell, John Noaker, Samuel Naber, John Neville, John D. Osborn, Jacob Oats, James Porter, J. L. Pennington, William Payne, Benjamin Parker, T. Parkman, George Powell, Joshua Roble, M. Ross, J. W. Reeder, Charles Ryan, John Ross, Hugh Reed, Isaac Rockhill, Samuel Rockhill, William Rockhill, C. H. Rice, J. B. Reeder, William Reeder, Josiah Snively, Alexander Stewart, Henry Sheets, Samuel Schindler, Jacob Schlindler, John Shinnaberry, Andrew Schindler, John Shade, W. D. Shehed, Andrew Trumbo, James Turner, David Took, A. W. Teagarden, William Teagarden, Jane Thompson, James Taylor, Willis Tharp, J. B. Van Meter, Joshua Van Meter, Elzy Van Meter, Hugh Van Meter, Andrew Van Meter, J. H. Vail, William Ward, Augustus Wiley, J. W. Waters, Thomas Williams, Robert Wall, Silas Wright, P. Yant, Abraham Yant, Michael Yant.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL was born April 6, 1817, in Burlington County, New Jersey, and came with his father, Samuel Rockhill, to Monroe township, Putnam County, in 1835. The township had been organized prior to that time. The settlers in the part where he commenced to improve were: John Watson, Israel Trumbo, James Mayberry, Marmaduke Jameson, James D. Van Meter, Luke Tipton, William Kidd, Adam Downer, Morgan Lippincott, and others not remembered. Samuel Rockhill died in 1865, aged seventy-one years, and Mrs. Rockhill in 1879, aged eighty-two years and some months. William Rockhill married Margaret Jane McCune in 1840. Her people came to Hancock County in 1834. The first school built in 1834, and the first school taught by N. G. Kidd. The earliest preaching was generally in the log cabins. Preaching frequently was held in the cabin of the Rockhills. Rev. Wesley J. Wells was among the first preachers. He was of the M. E. Church. The first milling was on Sugar Creek. It was at a horse mill, owned by Luke Tipton. Some families went to Sidney, some to St. Marys, and some to Wapakonetta. In those days corn was generally used by all. The first justice of the peace was Hugh Van Meter. Mr. Rockhill has had eight children, seven of whom survive. He has been justice nine years for Monroe township, and now serving. His father had been justice of the peace and commissioner in 1854.

N. G. KIDD was born April 18, 1811, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and came with his father, William Kidd, in 1832, and settled in Monroe township. He purchased where he now lives. It was then in Putnam County. The township was organized in 1835. The first justice of the peace was Luke Tipton. The first trustees are not remembered, but think they were John Peters, Peter Harpster, and Anthony Early; township clerk, Benjamin Parker. The pioneers were: Christian Miller, John Watson, Luke Tipton, J. R. Petit, Daniel States, J. B. Reader, William Reader, Adam Downing, and others. Mr. Kidd, Sr., died in 1855, aged seventy-three years. N. G. Kidd was married, in 1835, to Miss Jane Meek. She died soon after. He again married in 1837. He taught the first school in 1833. It was the first in the township. The schoolhouse was on section 14. He has been township clerk many years. His family consists of nine children, four boys and five girls. One son, John W. Kidd, died in the army in 1864. The children of Mr. Kidd are all grown and gone.

DAVID HARTZOG was born March 22, 1828, in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and came to Fairfield County, Ohio, when young, and from there to Pickaway, and from thence to Van Wert County in 1838, and thence to Monroe township, Allen County, and located near the present town of Cairo. When he arrived he found Peter Harpster, James McCain, George Mell, Henry Miller, Daniel States, John Wallace, A. G. Wood, Samuel Neher, Anthony Harpster, J. Harpster, Geo. Harpster, John Solomon, Henry Solomon, Thomas Thorp, Geo. Craig, and others, as old settlers. The first school-house, near the present village, was of round logs. The first church was built by the Methodists about 1853. There were no mills. The first settlers went to St. Marys, Cherokee, and other places to mill. The township was organized in Putnam County before it was annexed to Allen. Mr. Hartzog was elected justice of the peace in 1857, and re-elected in October, 1877. He was appointed post-master in 1855 to 1863, and re-appointed in 1874, and is now acting in that capacity. He married Miss Laura Miller in 1849. His children have been one boy and two girls, and one boy and girl deceased. Has, therefore, but one living child, a girl. He has held the commission of notary public since 1871. He is now mayor of Cairo.

There are two villages in Monroe township, one on the northeast margin and one on the west part of the township.

WEST CAIRO.

This village was laid out by Jacob Miller in 1848. The village contains one store; one hardware; one grocery; two drug stores; two blacksmith shops; one wagon shop; one hotel; one M. E. church, a frame; one Lutheran church, frame; Christian church, frame; Union school, a brick, 180 scholars. The churches have bells. There is also a fine steam grist mill, built by David Hartzog in 1874.

There are also two practising physicians in the place—F. Ewing and J. S. Clippinger.

The Dayton and Michigan Railroad passes through the town, and also across the township. The population of the village is estimated at 300.

ROCKPORT.

This village was laid out by Samuel Rockhill in 1836. It has but one grocery store; one blacksmith shop; one carpenter; one shoemaker; one broom maker; one church, M. E., frame; and one Presbyterian church, frame. No bells. The population 100. The village is surrounded by a good farming community and should have a moderate growth in the future. The present justice is William B. Rockhill.

The population of Monroe township, including villages, by the "Compendium of the Census of 1870," was 1739, though now about 2000.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized in Putnam County in 1835 and named in honor of Richland County, Ohio, by one David Miller, a shoemaker, formerly from that county. The first justices of the peace elected in the township, were Henry Shank and Daniel Goble, in 1836. The election was held at the cabin of Henry Carter.

The early pioneers were: John Arnstott, Abraham Augsberger, Peter Bechtel, Daniel Berry, J. S. Clarke, Peter Bixter, Orange Burtley, Peter Bixell, James Brannan, U. Basinger, George Basinger, Michael Bagley, O. H. Bliss, L. L. Barnum, Peter Bucher, Peter Cribley, Geo. Craig, J. A. Combs, Joseph Cunningham, D. Clark, Michael Close, J. Carnahan, Henry Carter, Joseph Cope, J. E. Creighton, John Charlton, John Cox, A. Campbell, W. G. Combs, Peter Close, Joseph Deford, Caleb, Josiah, and Samuel Gaskel, Charles Dally, H. V. Dally, D. Harn, Archibald Donald, Jacob Depler, Ephraim Davis, Peter Davault, Andrew Everhard, John Everhard, John Elliott, Elias Everett, Benjamin Free, David Freet, Abraham Feitner, William Forgy, Daniel Goble, John Goble, Ebenezer Goble, G. W. Goble, Frederick Gratt, Geo. Galloway, John Gringer, B. Gaskell, C. M. Godfrey, Peter Geiger, Adam Goil, Geo. Hays, Frederick Howenstine, Lewis Hoffman, William Huder, William Hidge, Samuel Hostetter, J. F. Huber, Peter Hilty, Geo. Hughs, Peter Hilty, Sr., Thomas Henderson, John Hand, Augustus Hoffman, Charles Hubs, Christian Hilty, John Higerly, Peter Hartman, Abijah Ives, John James, C. Johnston, John Koebler, John Karns, Jacob Lyons, C. Lugabille, John Lugabille, John Luke, Moses Lee, Robert Meeks, Samuel Mattis, Jacob Mosier, Robert Machan, J. H. Marshall, Warren Mosier, John Musser, John Milligan, John McHenry, Green McHenry, Isaac McHenry, Joseph Myers, Thomas Murray, M. Meek, Jacob Musser, Jacob Neff, Michael Neiswander, Ulrick Neiswander, Isaac Neiswander, Christian Neiswander, James Owens, Abraham Overholt, W. B. Pengle, Peter Palmer, James Pier, T. Rearman, B. Reed, William Roof, William Roberts, Theophilus Richards, F. H. Rothman, Christian Steller, John Shefferly, H. Shank, J. Shull, C. Smetz, John Sawhill, Christian Shumaker, John Shinaberry, Geo. Shiply, Daniel Strow, Frederick Shull, Adam Thompson, Elias Templeton, James Taylor, John Umphrey, M. Vannansinger, P. Welty, John Watson, John Waggoner, M. Waggoner, William Young, Jacob Young, David Zercher.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

HENRY CARTER was born June 28, 1806, in Kent County, in the State of Delaware, and came to Ross County, Ohio, about the year 1824, in company with Edward Cox and Thomas Cane, young men like himself, ambitious to rise in the world by cultivating honest and industrious habits. They sought work among the pioneers of Ross County. Mr. Carter obtained employment with ex-Governor Worthington, who resided near Chilicothe, and continued in his employ about three years, and after the death of the Governor continued about three years longer in the employ of his widow. After the expiration of his time he came to Putnam County in 1834, and located in what is now Richland township. The township was organized in 1835. Mr. David Miller, a shoemaker, and a very useful man, just in from Richland County, was very enthusiastic for the organization of the new township, and quite active, and through his zeal and influence the township was erected, and named after his former county—RICHLAND. The first justices were Henry Shank and Daniel Goble. Mr. Carter was elected the first constable, and thought one term honor enough, and declined a re-election. He states that people were poor and everybody avoided litigation, and all seemed willing to help their neighbors and preserve the peace. The pioneers, in every direction, commenced to clear the forest, erect new cabins, and welcome all new neighbors to the township. Mr. did not lag behind, but with strong arms and resolute hearts, set to work levelling the forests and preparing fields for culture. It was but a few years until many of the comforts of civilized life began to reward their toil and hardships. In due time they were joined in their labors by—Henry Shank, Joseph Cokenour, Caleb and Josiah Gaskel, Samuel Gaskel, John Carnahan, Joseph Deford, on present site of the village of Bluffton, on section 12, John McHenry, Green McHenry, and Isaac McHenry. These persons are all deceased. The first school-house was built on Little Riley Creek. It was a log cabin and the teacher is believed to have been Franklin Smith. The first preaching was in a cabin at Budd Gaskill's. The first mill was on Riley Creek, a little corn-cracker, owned by Joseph Deford. In 1834 deer, turkeys, and raccoons were very plentiful. Mr. Carter married Miss Eliza Lambert, of Madison County. He now lives alone with his old lady, and is perfectly happy to walk slowly down the current of a well-spent life. Mrs. Carter is 67 years old, Mr. Carter, 73 years old. They are in excellent health, except Mr. Carter is troubled with asthma.

DANIEL MILLIKEN was born Oct. 20, 1812, in Washington County, Pa., and came to Ohio, Richland County, and settled in Springfield township in 1816, and came to Monroe township, Allen County, in 1857, and settled in Richland township in 1861. Settled in the village of Beaver Dam about the same time. The legend connected with the village is, that "originally the beavers that were found there by the Indians had built two dams, one east and the other west of the present site of the town, so as to cause the waters to become accumulated to enable them to use the flood for a sort of dam." The town is located between the ancient dams, and was called Beaver Dam. The few old settlers yet remaining are, Jacob Shull, Lewis Roberts, and James Woods. They have been here 40 years. James Van Meter, James Lippincott, Samuel Lippincott, David Freet, William B. Rockhill, Thomas Rockhill, Alexander Stewart, Stephen Cook, and Jefferson Vertner. These were old settlers near Rockport and Beaver Dam. In Richland township, an early school-house was Hilty's, and the first

acher, William Redding. The first church, M. E. at Rockort. The first horse mill at Rockport, owned by Isaac Parer. Mr. Milliken was married in 1836 to Miss Minerva owers, of Richland County. She died in 1848. He again arried in 1849.

LEWIS JENNINGS was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 28, and came to this county with his parents, James and lizabeth Jennings, in 1836, and located in Jackson township. e located in Richland township in 1852. The neighbors ithin two miles at that time were Tobias Woods, Benjamin eek, John Shinnaberry, John Dickerson, Clements Smeltz, oseph Furshee, John Murray, and Richard Hall. The first chool-house in his district was built in 1852; the first church as at Bluffton. He was married in 1852 to Ann McKee, who ied in 1860. They had four children born to them. In 1861 Mr. Jennings was again married to Mary Ann Everett, a native f Allen County, whose father came from Carroll County, O., n 1838. By this marriage he had seven children, six of whom re still living. Mr. Jennings states that his father was born ear Steubenville, Ohio, and his mother in Green County, Pa. His grandfather, Gideon Jennings, died in Allen County at the ge of seventy-five years, and his grandmother lived to be inety-six. Mr. and Mrs. Abel Williams, his mother's parents, oth lived to the age of eighty-seven years.

THE VILLAGE OF BEAVER DAM.

This village was laid out by Frederick Shull about 1853. It now contains one grist mill, one steam saw mill, one dry goods store, two drug stores, two groceries, one saloon, one wagon shop, three blacksmith shops, one undertaker, one hotel, two churches—one Methodist (brick), one Disciple (frame)—one brick school-house—scholars 200—two shoe shops, one harness shop, one butcher shop, two milliner shops. Population, 300.

The Lake Erie and Western Railroad passes through the town and township.

The physicians in the village are Dr. J. L. Asire, W. W. Moore, and W. H Neiding.

THE VILLAGE OF BLUFFTON.

This village was laid out by Joseph Deford in 1837 or 1838. It was at first named Shannon, after Governor Wilson Shannon. It retained that name until within a few years, and was changed to its present name, "Bluffton," because of the rolling situation of the town. It is located in the N. E. part of the township, on the L. E. and W. R. R. It has two hotels, three stores, two drug stores, six groceries, four wagon shops, five blacksmith shops, one tannery, two harness shops, two cabinet shops, two steam grist mills, one steam handle factory, one planing mill, one Union school (brick), 250 scholars, one weekly newspaper, the *Bluffton News*, one brick M. E. church, one brick Presbyterian church, one Disciple church (frame), one German Reformed church (frame), one Catholic (frame, and bell), one livery stable, two lawyers, four doctors—F. J. Baldwin, J. R. Clark, F. C. Steingraver, and S. S. Yoder.

The population of Bluffton is estimated to be 1100.

THOMAS MURRAY was born in Stark County, O., Feb. 12th, 1820, was raised in Mahoning County, and married Julia Ann Osborn, of Trumbull County, O. Had seven children by his first wife, two sons and five daughters—Arinthea J. married A. G. Kibler, Eliza F. married Joseph Miller—both living in Bluffton. Mr. Murray came to Bluffton in 1848, and, with the exception of one Mrs. Smith, is the only person now living in the town that was there at that time.

The population of Richland township, including villages, by the Census of 1870, is 2139.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF BLUFFTON.

This church was organized June 6th, 1849, by Revs. R. H. Holliday and —— McKinney, a committee appointed by the presbytery of Maumee. It was at first called "South Bethel" Then was changed to "Shannon," the name of the village at that time; but in 1873 it was changed to the "Presbyterian church of Bluffton," the name of the village being changed a short time previous. Robert McConnell and Robert Stewart were elected, ordained, and installed elders at its organization. The following have been its ministers: Rev. James Anderson, Rev. R. M. Badeau, Rev. Thomas P. Emerson, Rev. W. K. Brice, Rev. Craig Van Eman, Rev. R. H. Holliday, and Rev. E. Layport, the present pastor. Under Rev. Brice's ministry the membership was increased to forty communicants; but during Rev. Van Eman's ministry, it being the time of the Civil War, its members became scattered, and the church was without regular preaching until 1872, when Rev. R. H. Holiday visited it, and succeeded in gathering a few of the fragments together; with Robert Stewart as elder—not the same Robert Stewart that officiated at its organization.

The church was then without regular preaching until 1877, when Rev. I. G. Hill visited it several times, and was successful in receiving new members, and started the church on what is hoped will be a prosperous career. Rev. E. Layport was ordained pastor June 3d, 1879. The present house of worship was built in 1853, on a lot given by the heirs of Daniel Goble. It is centrally located, and the society hope soon to erect a new structure upon it.

The Rockport church, seven miles distant, is connected with the Bluffton church, and forms one pastorate. It was organized November 9th, 1850, Rev. R. M. Badeau and W. K. Brice constituting the committee from the presbytery for that purpose. William Crane and William G. Combs were elected, ordained, and installed elders. The membership numbers fifty-six.

EMANUEL'S GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

This congregation was organized in 1842 by Pastor George Spengler as a German Reformed and Lutheran congregation. In 1860, under Pastor Dr. P. Greding, the brick church, located near the centre of the township and still in use, was erected. In 1861 the congregation was reorganized as German Reformed, and, as such, adopted a constitution in accordance with that of the German Reformed Church in the United States, to which she has adhered, and is in close connection with said church at the present time. In 1872 a new church was formed at Bluffton, four miles distant, by a number of the members of this congregation dismissed for that purpose. The membership of the old church amounts to two hundred at present. The ministers who have served since the original organization are George Spengler, A. Doner, C. H. Pfaff, J. Klingler, J. Reiter, Dr. J. Greding, C. Pluess, A. Schenck, and H. Rusterholz, the present incumbent.

The church at Bluffton is named St. John's German Reformed. It was organized in 1872 under Pastor A. Schenck. The congregation has been using the Presbyterian church as a place of worship up to the present time, but have a building of their own in course of erection. It is a frame with a nice steeple, and will soon be finished. The membership amounts to eighty-five. A. Schenck was pastor from 1872 to 1874. H. Rusterholz has been in charge ever since.

The Mennonites are quite numerous in Richland township, and as their history and belief are not commonly known, we append the following by David Boesinger:—

THE AMERICAN MENNONITES.

The Mennonites derive their name from Menno Simon, who in 1524, then in his 28th year, entered the service of the Roman Catholic Church, in the capacity of priest, at Pinningum, his native village, in the Province of Friesland, Holland, but which church he left after about two years, and as others followed his example and doctrine, uniting themselves with him, they were called Mennonites. It is the same faith, for the confession of which so many have been cruelly persecuted, and even have had to sacrifice their lives for Christ's sake. Prior to Menno Simon's time they were known under various other designations, as *Waldensians*, *Anabaptists*, *Heretics*, &c.

Edwards's History states that as early as 1692* there were Mennonites in Pennsylvania, who had come from the New Netherlands, while others had come directly from Europe to Germantown, where they organized a society. From there they have scattered over portions of Canada, New York, Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, etc.

In Richland township, Allen County, Ohio, the American Mennonites also formed a society, their first preacher being John Thut, who was born in Switzerland, in or about the year 1801, and died in 1867, aged 66 years, 6 months, and 5 days. He had emigrated to America in 1825. On the 25th day of December, 1843, he was chosen by lot to preach the Gospel in Holmes County, and on the 6th day of October, 1857, he was unanimously elected to the office of Bishop in Richland township, Allen County. That and several other families came here from Holmes County in 1848, and founded this society. At present there are 62 members in Richland and neighboring townships, with two preachers, Christian P. Steiner and Abraham Steiner, and one deacon, David Boesinger.

Since it has been declared that "without faith it is impossible to please God," Heb. 11: 6, and that "he who cometh to him must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him," therefore, the Mennonites, with all the pious, according to the Holy Scriptures, confess with their lips and believe with the heart that there is one eternal, omnipotent, and incomprehensible God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. They believe that he is the Creator of all things, visible and invisible; that in six days he created the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that in them is; and that he still rules and upholds them, and all things by his wisdom and the power of his word; that he also made man after his own image, put him into the Garden of Eden, gave him a commandment, etc.

They believe that the Holy Scriptures teach that our first parents, Adam and Eve, did not long continue in the glorious state in which they had been created, but transgressed the commandment given them, becoming disobedient to their Creator, thereby incurring the anger of God, and the punishment of their sins, and were driven out of the Garden, etc., Gen. 3; they believe that God, notwithstanding their fall, did not desire their total and eternal ruin, but comforted them again with the promise that with him there was yet a means of reconciliation, *i. e.*, the immaculate Lamb, the Son of God, for whose coming all the patriarchs have longed, by faith seeing him from afar, and waiting for the fulfilment of the promise, John 1: 29; chap. 11: 27; 1 Peter 1: 19; 1 John 2: 1–2; chap. 3: 8; Gal. 4: 4–5. They further believe and confess, that, when the time was come for the promised Saviour to make his appearance, he came into the world, "was made flesh," and brought comfort, salvation, and blessedness to all mankind, John 3: 16; Rom. 8: 32; Col. 1: 15. They further, according to the Scriptures, confess, that, when he had finished his course, and completed the work appointed unto him, he, according to the will of God, was delivered into the hands of the unjust, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified and rose from the dead on the third day, ascended to heaven, where he sitteth at the right hand of God, and whence he will come again to judge the quick and the dead, Luke 23: 1, 33, 53; chap. 24: 5, 6, 51. They believe that before his ascension Christ instituted the New Testament for his followers, which is to be an eternal testament, as he has sealed and confirmed it with his own blood. They believe that, because the heart of man is evil from his youth, and inclined to all manner of sin and unrighteousness, the first teaching of the New Testament is repentance and a better life. Gen. 8: 21; Mark 1: 15. For these reasons, those who have ears to hear, and a heart to understand, must evince the true fruits of repentance, lead a better life, believe the Gospel, cease to do evil, and learn to do good, putting off the old man with his deeds, and putting on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness, Luke 3: 8; Eph. 4: 22, 24; Col. 3: 9, 10. Concerning baptism, they believe that all who repent and believe, having been reconciled to God, and their names written in heaven, in that they believed, were born again and renewed through the Holy Spirit, must upon the profession of this, in the manner prescribed in the Bible, be baptized with water for the remission of their sins, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, according to the teaching and commandment of Christ, and the example and usage of the Apostles. Matt. 3: 15: chap. 28: 19–20. They believe in a visible Church of God, consisting of those who truly repent, believe and are baptized, united with God in heaven, and holding fellowship with the saints on earth, built upon the foundation of the Apostles and prophets, Christ himself being the chief corner-stone upon which his Church is built. 1 Cor. 12: 13; Eph. 2: 19–21. They believe that Christ provided his Church with faithful ministers, Apostles, evangelists, pastors, and teachers; and that afterward his Apostles also, with all diligence in prayer and supplication to God, endeavored to choose brethren who were sound in doctrine, pious in life and conversation, being of good report in the Church and without. Matt. 28: 20; 1 Tim. 3; Acts 1: 23–24; Tit. 1: 5; 1 Tim. 4: 14–16.

They also observe the Lord's Supper, with bread and wine, in the manner in which the Lord Jesus Christ instituted it before his death and suffering, commanding that his followers should do it to his remembrance till he come. Matt. 26: 26; Acts 2: 42, 46; 1 Cor. 10: 16, 26; ch. 11: 23–26. They also practise the washing of one another's feet, as instituted and commanded by Jesus Christ, who gave his disciples the example, and said they should do as he had done to them. John 13: 4, 17; 1 Tim. 5: 10. Furthermore, they believe in honorable marriage (which, in the beginning, was instituted by God, when he made Adam and Eve husband and wife) of persons belonging to the household of faith, who in heart and soul are united to the Church before they enter the new state. To marry in such a manner is called, to marry in the Lord. 1 Cor. 7; ch. 9: 5; Gen. 24: 4. They believe that powers and authorities have been ordained by God to punish the wicked and protect the pious; therefore we are not to despise, speak evil of, or resist them, which is contrary to the will and commandment of God, but we should conscientiously give unto them all we owe in the way of taxes, duties, etc. Rom. 13: 1–7; Tit. 3: 1, 2; 1 Pet. 2: 17; Matt. 17: 27.

In regard to resisting our enemies with the sword, they believe that Christ has forbidden his disciples and followers all revenge and resistance, teaching them not to render evil for evil, or railing for railing, but has commanded on the contrary to sheathe the sword, as the prophets foretold of the time when the sword should be beaten into ploughshares, etc. Matt. 5: 37, 44; Rom. 12: 14; 1 Pet. 3: 9; James 2: 4; Micah 4: 3. Of swearing oaths, they believe that the Lord Jesus prohibited it; that his followers should not swear at all, but that their communication should be *yea*, *yea*, and *nay*, *nay*. Matt. 5: 34, 37; James 5: 12; 2 Cor. 1: 17. They believe in spiritual chastisement, and church discipline, that the pure may be separated from the impure. That is, if after one has come to a knowledge of the truth, and has been received into communion with the saints, he voluntarily or through presumption toward God, sin again unto death, he separates himself from God, loses his claim on the Kingdom of the Lord, and can no more remain in the congregation of the righteous, but as an offensive member and sinner he must be put away and all spiritual intercourse with him cease until he turn again from the evil of his ways. Isaiah 53: 2; 1 Cor. 5: 5, 6, 12; 1 Tim. 5: 20; 2 Cor. 13: 10. Concerning the ban, or withdrawing from those

* The first permanent settlement of Mennonites in America was made at Germantown, Pa., in 1683. There is also some account of a settlement of Mennonites prior to this in the State of Delaware.

put away, they believe that if any one, either through an evil life or false teachings, has become separated from God and from the Church, such an one must, according to the teachings of Christ and his Apostles, be shunned by all members of the Church. 1 Cor. 5: 9, 10, 11; Rom. 16: 17.

Concerning resurrection from the dead, they believe and confess according to the Scriptures, that on the last day, through the infinite power of God, all those who have died and are sleeping shall be waked up, brought to life again, and shall arise from their graves, and then shall they, with all those who have remained alive, but who in the twinkling of an eye shall be changed at the sound of the last trump, be brought before the judgment seat of Christ, and the good be separated from the bad; the good shall then be received up with Christ into life eternal, Matt. 22: 30, 31; Dan. 12: 2, etc., while the wicked shall be cast into outer darkness, where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched. Isa. 66: 24; Matt. 25: 46; Rev. 14: 11.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized in 1848. It is fractional, and was formed from Mercer and Van Wert Counties, and named after Col. William Spencer, of Newark, Ohio, then a member of the State Board of Public Works.

Hon. Charles C. Marshall, of Delphos, states that he was present at the organization, and that at that time he was acting as a justice of the peace in that part of Salem township which was annexed to Spencer, and continued to act as justice in the new township, having some two years of unexpired time to serve. The other officers were: Sabastian Lye, J. Hockenberry, and C. C. Marshall, trustees; Dr. S. Wyatt, treasurer; and Abraham Huff, clerk.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

Hon. Charles C. Marshall was born in Shelby County, Ohio, Nov. 24, 1814. His father, Samuel Marshall, came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1809, locating in what afterwards became Shelby County. In 1816 he drafted a petition for the organization of the county, which was erected in obedience to the prayer of the petitioners. He was appointed associate judge upon its organization under the Constitution of 1802, and served two full terms, and was acting as commissioner when the court-house was built in 1830. He died in February, 1838, near Sidney. The contract to carry the mail from Piqua to Defiance, in 1829, was awarded to Samuel Marshall for two years, and carried on horseback by Charles C. Marshall; leaving Piqua he travelled weekly by Wapakonetta, thence to Sugar Grove on the Auglaize near the mouth of Blanchard, and thence to Defiance, touching but three settlements between Piqua and Defiance, the entire distance being about ninety-five miles. He occasionally stopped at Fort Amanda, and continued on to the Ottawa village, now known as Charloe, formerly county seat of Paulding County. At that time Allen, Auglaize, and Defiance Counties were filled with their native forests, through which the Ottawas, Delawares, Wyandots, and Shawnees roamed and hunted in the utmost freedom. During this period, Mr. Marshall witnessed the signing of the treaty for the purchase of the Shawnee reserves, including the Wapakonetta reservation, the Lewistown reservation, and the Hog Creek reservation. The treaty was made at Wapakonetta, James B. Gardner and John McElvain acting as special commissioners for the United States. In the mean time, Mr. Marshall became acquainted with the celebrated chief and warrior Black Hoof, who died in August, 1832, and was buried near the Indian town of Wapakonetta. In these lonely trips he also met Capt. Wolf, John Perry, Oneissimo, alias Little Fox, Ne-we-bes-he-co or White Feather, Qua-tu-wapee or Captain Lewis, the sons of the great warrior Blue Jacket, Bright Horn, Henry Clay, Wayweleapy, Spybeech, and Francis Duchequate the old Frenchman, who had lived a long time among the Shawnees, and is said to have interceded for the life of Dr. Knight, when Col. Wm. Crawford was burned by the Delawares, near the Tymochtee in Wyandot County, after his capture in 1782. This venerable Frenchman died when on his way to Washington City with a Shawnee delegation, at the city of Cumberland, Maryland, in the summer of 1831. A large proportion of the Shawnees left Wapakonetta in 1832, and about fifty in the spring of 1833.

About this time, Mr. Marshall formed the acquaintance of Miss Susannah Russel, daughter of Andrew Russel, deceased, at Fort Amanda, and a strong attachment having grown up, in 1840 they were married. Mr. Marshall having located in Salem township upon the erection of Spencer township, he continued to reside there until 1846, and in 1847 was elected justice of the peace, his time extending until 1853, having filled the office two terms. In 1857 he was elected representative from Allen County to the Ohio Legislature, and, having served two years, declined a second nomination by his party. In 1861 he was nominated and elected to the State Senate, and again having served two years declined a renomination. After the expiration of his term as senator he removed to the growing town of Delphos, where, in 1865, he was elected justice of the peace, and has been re-elected continuously every three years since that time. He has served as mayor of Delphos, at the same time, about ten years, and is now mayor, 1879. June 8, 1871, he had the misfortune to lose by death his beloved wife, originally Miss Susannah Russel. At the urgent request of a talented son on his death-bed Mr. Marshall again married his present lady in 1872. The history of this son, Alexander, is truly a melancholy one. The boy was noted for his brilliancy of mind. He was early placed at school in Delaware County, where he evinced wonderful aptness as a student, and great precocity in advanced studies. Mr. Marshall was justly proud of him, and lavished funds in a generous way to encourage his progress. He graduated, and immediately was sent to "Old Harvard Law School," where he again was honored with a diploma, and this before he was twenty-one years of age! Close application to mental effort before his physical powers were fully developed undermined the health of this brilliant and extraordinary young man, and before reaching manhood he became the victim of a constant mental strain.

Mr. Marshall had three children by his first wife, Samuel, Alexander, and Margaret Jane. The sons are both dead. The daughter, Mrs. Margaret Jane Myers, resides in Delphos.

The Marshalls were of Irish descent, and settled in Virginia at an early day about the close of the Revolutionary War.

Dr. J. C. Campbell was born May 14, 1827, in Belmont County, Ohio, and removed with his parents to Perry County, from whence he came to Spencer township in 1851, and located in Spencerville, and entered into the practice of medicine. The canal was opened for freight and merchandise about 1844. It is the Miami and Erie Extension. The village of Spencerville was laid out by Tyler and Conover of Dayton, about 1845–46. They purchased about three hundred and fifty acres of land, and built the present mill at the upper lock, the lower mill being built some years afterwards, in 1860–61. The village of Hartford, after the completion of the canal, ceased to exist, and Spencerville dates its growth from that time, many of its citizens having settled in the latter village. The physicians of the village are: Dr. J. C. Campbell, Dr. Travis, Dr. H. C. Hart, and Dr. Benner. Dr. Campbell is the third physician who settled in the place, Dr. Gray and Dr. S. W. Wyatt having preceded him and afterwards removed elsewhere. The doctors of Hartford were brothers by the name of Fulton, and practised there in 1836. Dr. Charles Emerson and Dr. Williams, a brother-in-law of Dr. Dawson, of Columbus, also practised in Hartford.

Dr. John H. Hackison has never practised medicine in the village. He was an early merchant, and came to the town in 1856, and remained in business ever since. He has been very successful, because he dealt carefully, and entered no schemes for wild speculation. He is now about 60 years of age and well preserved.

Merritt Harvey was the first township clerk for Spencer, in 1848. He came to the town in 1847. He married Miss Rebecca W. Wicks in 1857. She died in 1864. He again married, and has two living children by his second wife, whose name was Eliza A. Wicks. Mr. Harvey is about 56 years of age.

W. P. Dehart came to Amanda township in 1837, and to Spencer township in 1843, and opened a blacksmith shop in Spencerville, on the sale of lots by Tyler, McConnel, and Conover in 1844. The early settlers were: William Berryman who kept the first hotel, John Harter who had the first store, Charles C. Marshall who was the first justice of the peace, Abraham Armitage, William Young, T. C. Bartle a carpenter, Samuel Price, doctor; Laffing Stocker, a German, came in 1845, but remained only a short time. Mr. Debart has a family, and is industriously engaged in carrying on a shop, which seems to be a useful and necessary part of the town.

SPENCERVILLE.

The village was laid out in 1844. Its present business history is as follows: It has two hotels, four stores, four blacksmith shops, two cabinet shops, four doctors, two groceries, four saloons, one wagon shop, one shoe shop, one harness shop, one stave factory, one woollen factory, one planing mill, two grist mills propelled by water, two steam saw mills, one Union school, a good brick, and about 230 scholars, one printing office, the Spencerville *Journal*, edited and published by Smith and Arnold—it was established in 1879. Churches are, M. E. Church (frame), one German (frame), one Christian (frame), one Catholic (frame), one Baptist, and a number of societies, Missionary Baptist and German Reformed. The membership is very evenly divided between the various denominations. The Masons also have a lodge.

The canal was completed to the town of Delphos in 1845, and is much used in the transportation of merchandise and considerably in travel. A good deal of speed is obtained by the introduction of small steamers upon the canal, which do not seem to have a bad effect on the banks by reason of the current in the movement of the vessel.

The present Mayor of Spencerville is S. H. Kephart. The population of the town is estimated at 600.

The railroad passing by Spencerville was completed in July, 1878. It passes from Halgate to Shane's Crossing, a distance of about 60 miles; is a great convenience in the transportation of freight and passengers from Indiana to other points.

Spencer township, having formerly been mostly in Mercer County, is within fourteen miles of the *great Reservoir*, which contains about 25,000 acres of land, and is much affected, by reason of this lake, in consequence of the fall and decay of timber; though it is stated that after the timber becomes water-soaked it does not decay so rapidly.

The lands of Spencer, in point of soil and drainage, are much like those of Amanda and German, and the farmers are rapidly bringing into remunerative culture, excellent farms.

The population of the township, by the Census of 1870, was 1153.

MARION TOWNSHIP.

After the organization of the original township in 1834, in the erection of Auglaize, part of Jennings township, from Putnam County, was annexed to the original township of Marion. The officers in the first organization were: Benjamin Cochran, justice of the peace; Christian Stukey, Michael Swisher, and Thomas J. Fair, trustees; William J. Cochran, clerk; Ferdinand Miller, treasurer.

The early settlers are believed to have been: Barnabas Coon, Benjamin Cochran, William Cochran, Daniel Knoop, Samuel Moore, Samuel Miller, Jacob Miller, Jesse Miller, Samuel Mannon, Sylvester Woollery, Norman Washburn, John Wagner, Josiah Clawson, James Cochran, and others.

About the year 1834, William Scott and William Brady opened the first road from the Auglaize River, through the present site of Delphos to the village of Van Wert. It is stated that this road passed through what was then known as the "ten-mile woods," and that not a single cabin was seen in all that distance. It was a dreary and sickly region at that time.

The great experiment of the introduction of slackwater navigation had been tried under the administration of Gov. De Witt Clinton, in the State of New York, and was gradually increasing its advocates in Ohio. As early as 1828, the United States gave to the State of Ohio, certain lands, on the condition that the State would build a canal from Dayton to Defiance, on the Auglaize River. These conditions were that the State should have all the *even-numbered* sections on the above-mentioned route, for the construction of said canal. Some three routes were surveyed under the direction of Samuel Forrer, and immediately difficulty was experienced in fixing the precise location of the canal. Speculation was entered into, and the price of lands was greatly enhanced. Finally the present site was agreed upon, and in due time the work was commenced and completed. These routes were surveyed in 1830, and the canal was completed about 1845.

As soon as the location of the canal had been fully determined, there was quite a rush for lands. A number of Germans, who had settled in the neighborhood of old Fort Jennings as early as 1834, at once discerned the rising of real estate in what is now Marion township. Mr. Ferdinand Bredeick immediately purchased a tract of land for himself, and like a thoughtful brother, another for his brother Otto, who had not yet left the good old Fatherland Germany. In this part of Marion township the following old settlers located: Ferdinand Bredeick, Theodore Wrocklage, Bernard Esch, John Bredeick, Conrad Loudeck, Casper Geise, Mathias Shroder, George Wilte, Conrad Wellman, Henry Lause, Henry Shroeder, Casper Mesker, Casper Luesmann, C. D. Geise, M. Hemker, F. Reinemeyer, John Grothaus, D. Kariman, H. Lindeman, and Mrs Osenbach.

The lands of Marion township are very fertile, and farming as a business, is becoming quite remunerative. Tiling is being introduced by the farmers, and aids materially in putting the grounds in condition, and in wet years rescues the crops from destruction As a result of this thrift, farmers are erecting fine houses and splendid barns, and valuable herds of cattle are fattened and prepared for a distant market.

The population of Marion township, by the Compendium of the Ninth Census for 1870, amounts to 2920, including that part of Delphos lying east of the canal.

THE TOWN OF DELPHOS.

Delphos was laid out about 1845, by Ferdinand Bredeick and Otto Bredeick. Ferdinand Bredeick laid out that portion of land bordering on the canal into a town, which was called West Bredeick, and Otto Bredeick, joining West Bredeick, as East Bredeick. About the same time there were two other plats laid by Everitt & Shaw, the one belonging to Hollister, and the other to Samuel Forrer, the former as "section ten," and the latter as "Howard." The name first given the town was finally surrendered for the more *classic* one of "Delphos," by Mr. Bredeick, who is said to have been a fine scholar.

Upon the completion of the canal the growth of Delphos was very rapid, and it continued to increase in population until 1854, when it was visited by the cholera, and was nearly depopulated. When the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad was finished, in 1854, the town gradually assumed its former enterprise and prosperity.

There are three railroads passing through the town of Delphos—the Delphos and Kokomo Narrow Gauge, the Toledo, Delphos and Indianapolis Narrow Gauge, and the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

It is stated that within a radius of five miles of the town of Delphos there are about 35 saw mills continually employed in cutting and preparing lumber for the market. Immense quantities of fine timber is thus annually conveyed to market by the railroads and canal.

The enterprise of Delphos can be seen by the following list of business establishments: Two steam saw mills, two grist mills, one paper mill, one woollen mill, one machine shop and foundry, one stirrup factory, two planing mills, one handle factory, one Excelsior works, one tight barrel factory, one Union stave factory, one hoop and stave factory, one wheel factory, two brickyards, four livery stables, four hardware stores, four stove and tin stores, nine drygoods stores, four millinery establishments, four drug stores, twelve grocery stores, thirty-six saloons, seven butcher shops, two jewelry stores, two harness shops, two undertakers' establisments, six wagon shops, six blacksmith shops, six boot and shoe shops, two banks, one warehouse and three elevators, two furniture stores, seven barber shops, six hotels, four public halls, one Masonic hall, one Odd Fellows' hall, one brewery, one tannery, two sewing machine companies, one steam fire engine, two hand fire engines. The fire department seems to be carefully conducted.

Corporation Officers

C. C. Marshall, Mayor.
Henry Lindeman, Marshal.
J. O. Ostendorf, Clerk.
H. J. Frame, Treasurer.

Councilmen.

1st Ward. Dr. H. P. Wagner, F. F. Kollsmith.
2d " August Bœhmer, John Walsh.
3d " Peter Kalsch, H. Weible.
4th " J. H. Clime, Aaron Miller.

Delphos also possesses two newspapers—the *Herald* and *Courant*.

"In 1850 Hon. B. F. Metcalf established at what is now known as Delphos, 'The Section Ten Budget.' Section Ten was at that time regarded as the future great commercial point between Piqua and Defiance. There were no railroads then, and the canal had just been opened to Toledo. Soon Section Ten found a name—that of Delphos, and Metcalf changed the name of his paper to that of the Delphos *Oracle*. After a while he was elected to be Common Pleas Judge, under the first organization of the courts under the Constitution of 1851. He sold his paper to Noah Huber, who soon after retired and went back to Oregon, where he not long after died. S. E. Browne, was his successor, and he made it a Whig paper. He abandoned the enterprise very soon, however, removed to Miami County, went to the legislature, and under Mr. Lincoln's first administration went to Denver with the appointment of United States Territorial Attorney. He is still living in that city, and we understand has greatly prospered."

After this, Delphos had no newspaper until 1869, when D. H. Tolan established the *Herald*, which has a large and increasing circulation.

The *Courant*, is published by Walkup and Taylor, and advocates the erection of the new Catholic Church, the cost of which, with the High School building, is estimated at about $90,000. The buildings are very large, and present a fine appearance. The construction of so expensive an establishment speaks well of the enterprise of the citizens of Delphos.

Banks.

The First National Bank.—Established January, 1864. Capital $100,000.

First Board of Directors: L. G. Roebuck, F. J. Lye, J. M. C. Marble, R. K. Lytle, H. J. Bachman, Bernard Esch, Henry D. Clark.

Officers: L. G. Roebuck, President; J. M. C. Marble, Cashier. February 20, 1880, capital reduced to $50,000.

Statement of Condition February 21, 1880.

Loans and discounts,	$197,941 16	Capital,	$50,000 00
U. S. bonds (par val.),	157,000 00	Surplus,	25,000 00
Sight exchange,	46,514 04	Undivided profits	9,247 74
Cash,	20,795 99	Circulating notes,	45,000 00
Redemption fund,	2,250 00	Deposits,	198,773 70
Expenses as taxes paid,	3,520 25		
	$328,021 44		$328,021 44

Present board of directors: Theodore Wrocklage, Alexander Shenk, F. H. Allstaetter, F. H. Stallkamp, S. D. Chambers, Henry J. Frame, Joseph Bœhmer.

Officers: Theodore Wrocklage, President; Joseph Bœhmer, Cashier.

Commercial Bank.—This bank, formerly known by the name of "The Commercial Bank of Delphos, O.," as a private bank, was on the 26th of March, 1877, incorporated as a State bank, and chartered under an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed Feb. 26, 1873, with a capital of $100,000. On the 1st of January, 1880, the capital was reduced to $50,000. The officers at present are:—

R. K. Lytle, President; Dr. R. E. Jones, Vice-President; W. H. Fuller, Cashier.

From their circular we extract the following:—

We tender our services for making collections in this and neighboring towns on most favorable terms.

The collection department of this bank will, as heretofore, have the most faithful and prompt attention; and it will be the constant aim of the Commercial Bank to merit the approbation and confidence of all its correspondents.

This bank unites the advantages of perfect safety of its funds, enforced by the Ohio State laws, and the facility of doing general business for its customers, which will be insured by an energetic and careful management.

The town of Delphos was incorporated in 1851. The first mayor was Hon. Lester Bliss, and S. Talbot first recorder. The present mayor is Hon. Charles C. Marshall. He has filled the office continuously about twelve years, by repeated re-elections. He is also justice of the peace, and has been acting justice for many years. The people of the city and township seem to be well satisfied with the manner in which Mr. Marshall acquits himself as an officer.

The Physicians are: J. R. Evans, C. A. Evans, H. G. Steman, H. P. Wagner, and G. H. Williams.

The Lawyers are: Lester Bliss, B. J. Brotherton, John King, Edward Hartshorn, H. A. Reese, and J. K. Reese.

The city of Delphos has a population, under the Census of 1870, of 1667, a portion being in Van Wert County. It is at this time estimated at about 6000. It has a fine prospect for the future. Its citizens are becoming deeply interested in the schools and intellectual improvement of her children.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Delphos, Ohio.

The first Protestant organization in Delphos was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which, at that time, was included in the Van Wert circuit. The first religious services were held at the house of R. M. Pedicord, who lived in a log cabin on the west side of the canal. There were present R. M. Pedicord and wife, John Miller and wife, and Mr. Scott. The minister officiating was Rev. Graham. A Sabbath school was organized about that time, with John Miller as superintendent. This was in the year 1846. Services were continued from time to time, at the house of John Miller, and at a cooper shop owned by Amos Metcalf, until the year 1848, when E. N. Martin moved to Delphos from Piqua, Ohio, who, with his entire family, were strong supporters of the Methodist church.

Mr. Martin was also an ordained local minister; and this, with his means and liberality, gave the embryo organization the distinctive position of a church. Steps were soon taken to build a church edifice, and, until this was accomplished, services were held in the upper room of a building erected by Mr. Martin for a woollen factory. Rev. Albright succeeded Rev. Graham as circuit preacher, and, in 1848, Rev. Alex. Harmount was sent as preacher in charge of the circuit. In 1850, R. D. Oldfield and L. Ward were in charge of the circuit, in which year the foundation was laid for a church on a lot donated by Samuel Pettit, of Piqua, Ohio; and in 1851 there was completed what was then considered one of the best churches in northwestern Ohio. At this time Delphos was disconnected from the Van Wert circuit, and has since been a station, or connected with territory east and south, known as Delphos station, or Delphos circuit, with the following resident ministers. From 1850 to 1852, J. R. Guiberson and J. F. Burkholder; 1852 to 1854, W. Taylor and G. Leese; 1854 to 1855, Jacob Feghtly; 1855 to 1856, John Fribly and A. R. Krebs; 1856 to 1858, Isaac Newton; 1858 to 1861, F. Merriott and G. W. Waters; 1861 to 1862, Wm. Deal and J. Estell; 1862 to 1864, F. Plumb; 1864 to 1866, J. Mounts; 1866 to 1868, L. Herbert; 1868 to 1870, Jason Young; 1870 to 1873, A. J. Fish; 1873 to 1876, John Bates; 1876 to 1878, D. R. Cook; Solomon Lindsey, present minister. For some years the church building (which has of late been known as the old church) had become sadly dilapidated, and the necessity for a more comfortable place of worship strongly felt. This was, perhaps, more keenly felt by the lady members of the church; as, while men can "put up with most anything," the ladies want comfort, and, if possible, a little elegance combined. For years the ladies of the Methodist church had been holding what was called a "Mite Society," every two weeks, at which the friends of the church would meet for social converse, and, before parting, the "plate" would be passed, and all contribute what they could; occasionally, they would hold a "fair" or "festival." The means thus obtained would be expended on the church, or on the minister's salary, as it might be needed; and often the good deacons would find this source of revenue *quite convenient*. But about six years ago the happy thought was suggested, "Let us save our money for a new church." No sooner was the thought suggested than entered into; and from that time all applications for money to relieve the pressing wants of the stewards were refused, and the "Mite Society" at once took shape, with a definite object in view. To express what labor, anxiety, and discouragements some of the ladies of this church experienced, would be impossible; suffice it to say that, after five years of toil and good business management, on the 1st of January, 1879, they reported *twenty-three hundred* dollars in the treasury. This really gave the starting point to the new church; and we might mention, without doing injustice to many others—as those deserving of most credit—the names of Mrs. Dr. H. P. Wagner, Mrs. Mary J. Pangle, Mrs. L. G. Roebuck, Mrs. Dr. Osborn, and Mrs. D. L. Williams. To these ladies should the people of Delphos, in a great measure, give their thanks for the splendid edifice which now adorns the town. With this sum of money as a nucleus, a paper was circulated, and about twenty-five hundred dollars more was subscribed by the members of the church and citizens; and the idea of building a new church took definite shape. Early in July of 1879, the Board of Trustees adopted a plan, drawn by T. J. Tolan & Son of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; and the contract to complete the building according to this plan was entered into with Jas. H. Clime, of Delphos.

Mr. Clime pushed the work forward rapidly; and on Sunday, Feb. 29th, 1880, services were held in the basement. The demolition of the old church was at once begun, and in the short space of one month the last vestige of the old familiar place of worship was removed; and nothing remained to bring to mind the building which so long represented early Methodism in Delphos.

The thanks and gratitude of the church are due Rev. S. Lindsey for his untiring efforts in behalf of the new church, as well as the time and attention he gave towards obtaining subscriptions.

This sketch would not be complete without recognizing the liberality and interest taken in this enterprise by Dr. H. P. Wagner, who gave his particular attention to the construction of the new church, in all its details. The church is now in a flourishing condition, having about two hundred members. A large and flourishing Sabbath school, of which Jos. H. Cowdin is superintendent, meets every Sunday morning; and everything encourages the belief that Delphos will now rank with her neighboring cities in point of church interest and church facilities.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

Samuel Forrer was a native of Pennsylvania, and a practical surveyor. He surveyed the route of the Miami Canal. He was in the canal business as early as 1824, about the time that the canal excitement ran very high in the State of New York. It will be remembered that the State of Ohio went largely into the business of slack-water navigation, in 1832 to 1845. During the former excitement, De Witt Clinton, the great champion of the canal system in New York, addressed the friends of canals at Newark, Ohio. The Hon. Charles C. Marshall, of Delphos, Allen County, states that he became acquainted with Mr. Forrer as early as 1824, while surveying the Miami Canal through Shelby County, Ohio, and knew him well until his decease. Of his business qualities, Mr. Marshall says: "A more honorable and upright man was never connected with the Ohio canals." In his residence, he mixed largely with the old settlers of Delphos, who will remember his appearance and personal bearing quite distinctly. He was also the proprietor of an addition to the town, bearing his name. This venerable pioneer deceased in 1874 or '75, at an advanced age, in Delphos.

Mrs. Elizabeth Whirrett was born July 14, 1817, in Fayette County, Ohio, and came to Allen County with her father, Martin Hire, in 1824. In December, 1835, she was married to Josiah Clawson. Five children were born to them: Laurretta, who died at five years of age; William, who lived to the age of forty-two years; Martha, who is the wife of Augustus Tabner, of Van Wert; Sarah, wife of Wesley Allen, of Putnam County; and Josiah, now living in Putnam County. Mr. Clawson died February 6, 1844. Four years afterwards Mrs. Clawson married David Whirrett. By this union four children were born, all of whom are now living: Benjamin Franklin, living in Marion township, whose wife was Miss Maggie Fair; Thomas Jefferson, who married Miss Hannah Otem, and now lives in Putnam County; Jacob Neely, living at home; and John Fremont, who married Miss Elizabeth Kramer, and lives in Marion township. Mrs. Whirrett is the mother of nine children, and has twenty-two grandchildren. Is sixty-five years of age, and enjoys good health and strength. Coming to this county at an early day, she had to endure the hardships incidental to pioneer life, but is well preserved for a woman of her age, and possesses all her faculties to a good degree. She remembers many of the settlers of that time, and can relate numerous interesting incidents of backwoods life. Mr. Whirrett died April 5, 1870.

Curtis Baxter was born October 26, 1822. His father, Samuel Baxter, was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1784. His mother, whose maiden name was Keziah Cremean, was a native of Maryland, and moved to Ross County, Ohio, where she was married, when eighteen years of age, to Samuel Baxter, he being a widower, and eight years her senior. His first wife's maiden name was Polly Bird, by whom he had three children: one boy and two girls, all quite small when she died.

Samuel Baxter was among the early settlers of Amanda township, having located there in 1828, on the farm now owned by Norman Kephart. He died August 10, 1830. Mrs. Keziah Baxter died August 26, 1854. They had nine children: Jane, now Mrs. Dillon, living in Iowa; James, in Amanda township; Maria, who died in 1867, aged forty-five years; Simon an

Curtis, both living in Marion township; Smith, who lives in German township; Rachel, who died in Indiana; David E., now living in Marion township; and Eliza, wife of W. R. Cochran, also living in Marion township.

Mrs. Curtis Baxter, whose maiden name was Emily John, is a daughter of Griffith John, one of the pioneers of German township. She was nine years of age when she came to Allen County, and was married to Mr. Baxter in the year 1842. They have had nine children: S. M., married; Eliza J., now Mrs. Judkins; G. J., married; all living in Marion township; W. A. D., now in Illinois; Abia, who died in infancy; Theresa A., wife of J. E. Wickham, living in Kansas; Sarah E., David E., C. T., Emily Matilda, and Charles A. L., all living at home.

Mr. Baxter has lived in Allen County over half a century, and has seen it transformed from a wilderness to a land of fruitful farms and pleasant homes. He enjoys good health and strength, and bids fair to last many years yet. May comfort and prosperity be his lot to the end of his days!

Mrs. Julia Ann Plicard was born November 15, 1819, and came from Ross County, Ohio, with her parents and family, consisting of two boys and two girls, in 1828. They located near Elida, on what is now known as the Isaac Bowyer farm. Her father's name was Frank Jameson. He died in 1872. She was married to John Plicard at the age of sixteen, and is the mother of ten children, eight of whom are now living; three being married. Mr. Plicard died March 18, 1860. Mrs. P. still resides on section 34, Marion township, where she has lived for forty-six years.

James Cochran, son of Wm. Cochran, was born in 1804, and, with his parents, moved from Ross County, Ohio, to this county in 1825, and located in the woods in what is now Marion township.

In 1829 he married Julia A. Russell, of Amanda township, whose parents had located in that section some years previous to his arrival in the county. Three children were born to them. William R., the eldest, now about fifty years of age, still living in Marion township. Mrs. Cochran died in 1833, and in 1834 Mr. Cochran was again married to Isabel Sunderland, twelve children being the fruits of this union. At the time of Mr. Cochran's arrival there were but few white settlers in all this region, Indians and wolves being their principal neighbors. The nearest mills were fifty miles away, on Bean Creek, Williams County, and at Sydney. After a few years grinding was done on hand mills.

Mr. Cochran enjoys good health, though his eyes have failed somewhat. He is the father of fifteen children, and has twenty-six grand- and three *great-grand*children.

Abner Carr, now living in Marion township, is one of the pioneers of Allen County, having come with his father, who located on the Auglaize River, in Amanda township, in 1826. He was born in Fayette County, Ohio, February 3, 1823, and was married, February 20, 1843, to Vienna John, who originally came from Ross County, Ohio. She died in 1863, and August 20, 1864, Mr. Carr married Sarah Nichol. He is the father of eight children, six of whom are living. One of his sons, John W., died in the army. He has nine grandchildren. The usual privations and hardships of pioneer life were borne by Mr. Carr, and he relates of having to go fifty-three miles to mill. He lives on section 13, and enjoys good health.

Mrs. Rebecca Pangle. This venerable lady and pioneer of Allen County, whose maiden name was Longacre, was born in Frederick County, Va., December 14, 1781. Vance Pangle, to whom she was married August 14, 1799, was also a native of Virginia. He was born January, 1774. They were married in the State where they were born, and moved from there to Lancaster, Ohio, about fifty years ago. A year afterwards they moved to Urbana, where they remained about three years, and then came to this county, locating in Sugar Creek township. Here they lived till Mr. Pangle's death, which occurred September 15, 1835, since which time Mrs. Pangle has lived with her son Elisha, who occupied the old homestead for nine years, then moved to Delphos, where he remained fourteen years; after which he moved to the home they now occupy. It has been the custom of Mr. Pangle for several years to celebrate his mother's birthday by giving an entertainment at his residence, to which the family and friends generally are invited. As the old lady's family now embraces children, grandchildren, and *great-grand*children, these gatherings are large, and are greatly enjoyed by all who attend—her son Elisha and his wife sparing no pains to make these events full of pleasure and enjoyment. It is not often we are privileged to meet one who has travelled along the road of life for nearly a hundred years, and yet to-day Mrs. Pangle walks erect, makes her own bed, enjoys good health generally, and is likely to live to celebrate her centennial. Her mind is still quite vigorous, and her recollections of incidents of pioneer life in the woods of Allen County are vivid and clear. May her remaining days be full of peace, and when the final summons shall come may

"Angels spread their joyful wings,
And bear her soul away."

OTTAWA TOWNSHIP

Was organized May 27, 1857. It contains 3360 acres of land. It was formed of Bath, 1600 acres; German, 1040 acres; Perry, 560 acres, and Shawnee, 160 acres: total, 3360 acres. The first trustees were, Thomas Clayton, Thomas K. Jacobs, and Slemans Lisle.

The original settlers will be generally found in the list of pioneers given in Shawnee, Perry, Bath, and German townships, from which Ottawa was taken.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

John F. Cole was born Oct. 20, 1795, in New Jersey, and came to Ohio in 1818 with his parents and located in Lebanon, Warren County, where he remained thirteen years and married. In 1831 he came to the new county of Allen and settled in the newly selected seat of justice, Lima. It then contained about four families—John P. Mitchell, John Mark, Dr. William Cunningham, John Bashore, and their families, all living in newly erected cabins. The Town Director, for the sale of lots, was Christopher Wood. The town plat was laid out on the west half of section 31, township 3 south, range 7 east, in Bath township. The lots were sold for the benefit of the county seat buildings, at auction, and brought about twenty-five dollars apiece. The Shawnees had not yet removed from their reserve. They were then a harmless, peaceable people, and quite friendly to their white neighbors. Mr. Cole says he was at the funeral of their favorite chief Pht, pronounced Pe-aitch-ta, who was buried near their council house, in Shawnee township, in 1832. His wife and daughter dug the grave; split puncheons were used for a coffin, and a large number of trinkets were cast into the grave. There were many Shawnees at the funeral. After he was buried the Indians killed a beef, cooked it, and held a feast, after an old custom. Their council house was not completed in 1831. The Indians met there in the spring of 1832. The Indians that were assigned the Hog Creek reserve in 1817 were: Pe-aitch-ta, Onawaskine, Pamathawah, or George Williams, Wapeskeka, Lethew, Pahawesu, Shinagawmashe, Nequakabuchka, Peliska, Ketuchepa, Lawelcheto, Kpaunee, Kanakhih, Jose or Joseph Parks, Launowetuchu, or Billy Parks, Shawnaha, Waymatal-haway, Ketoawsa, Sheshecopea, Locuseh, Que-daska, and Quilna. There were about twenty-one males in the Hog Creek band that had arrived at full age. The Shawnees had a log mill at Wapakonetta, built by the Quakers, and a blacksmith shop. The saw mill in Shawnee township was built by Ezekiel Hover and Asliel Tompkins, just south of Lima. William Scott built a saw mill near the town in 1834.

Mr. Cole had removed with his wife and four children and settled on an uncleared tract of land near Lima, which he had previously entered. He landed on the 7th of November, 1831. The country around the town was in its primitive wildness and very little timber removed. After the erection of a cabin Mr. Cole commenced to clear his land, and by the following spring had about four acres cleared and ready for planting corn. Such was the scarcity of hardware that he could not even obtain a pair of hinges nor nails to make and hang a door to guard his cabin during the cold, as well as protect it against the visits of intrusive persons. He was, therefore, compelled to make and hang a door by the use of an anger, an axe, and wooden pins in lieu of nails and hinges. These were economical times. We met and conversed with the old gentleman, who is now about 81 years of age, during our late canvass, and found him in good health, sprightly and vivacious in mind, and active in body. His pioneer compatriots have long since passed over the dark river to a better land. Honor is due the pioneer.

Daniel Musser was born September 2, 1803, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and in 1815 settled in Warren County, Ohio, with his parents, and came to Lima, Allen County, in April, 1833. In the mean time he had married and resided a short time in Marion County, from which place he came directly to Lima. In his removal he accompanied the family of William Weller. He removed by the aid of ox teams, which were usually employed, and the roadways were very rough and badly prepared at that time. He came by the old Merriman tavern, on the banks of the Tymochtee, in Wyandot County, in the midst of the Indians of that tribe, who had not yet removed. From Merriman's he journeyed through the wilderness to the Blanchard River, where he found a number of settlers, and crossed the stream, and proceeding about eight miles he reached the old "Mud Fort," near Eagle Creek. Between that stream and Blanchard, a distance of thirty miles, he found no white inhabitants. With their ox teams, the families of Mr. Weller and Mr. Musser averaged about ten miles a day. When he finally reached Lima, and settled in a cabin, being quite skilful with a gun, he states that he killed within the town plot several deer. Some remarkable exploits as a hunter are related by the old settlers. He is said to have killed one deer weighing 150 pounds, which he sold for $1.50. Game, especially deer, at that period was very abundant. Many amusing anecdotes are told concerning the old gentleman as a woodsman. Having become lost in his excursions for cattle, which strayed into the forests in search of wild pea vines, his plan of escape was original. He would suddenly rush at and frighten his cattle, which would flee with all haste in the direction of Lima. He generally followed the fleeing cattle and was thus untangled from his bewilderment, and safely led to his own cabin. Although Mr. Musser is now about 77 years of age he appears to be quite vigorous and well preserved in body, is very clear in intellect, and delights to rehearse the story of the early days of Lima.

Thomas K. Jacobs was born January 31, 1812, in what is now Mifflin, Pa., and came to Ashland, Ohio, in 1833, and remained there five years, and in 1838 came to Allen County, and located in the seat of justice, Lima. When he arrived it contained about 300 people. The town had been plotted in 1831. It was laid out by the county commissioners, and contained 160 acres. Christopher Wood was appointed director for the sale of lots by the commissioners. The lots were sold, after due notice being given, at public sale, and the proceeds used in the erection of county buildings, and deeds executed by the commissioners for the same, upon payment by the purchasers. The lots were sold very low, and the proceeds placed in the county treasury as other funds, to be accounted for by the treasurer. Mr. Jacobs, being a tailor by trade, soon became the leading tailor in the place, and carried on his business for five or six years. In 1841 he was elected county treasurer, and at the end of two years re-elected a second term. In 1848 he was again elected treasurer, having in the mean time been appointed by the county commissioners to fill a vacancy in the office. He remained in office until 1854, being twice elected in the same place. In 1859 he was elected representative to the Ohio legislature, but was defeated for re-election in consequence of the ascendency of the opposite party. In 1862 he volunteered in the 99th regiment of Ohio volunteer militia, and was appointed quarter-master, and served in the South till March, 1863. He has remained in general business since his return from the army.

Mr. Jacobs has a very distinct recollection of the old settlers of Lima. Among the pioneers were Gen. William Blackburn, Dr. William Cunningham, Col. John Ward, Col. James Cunningham, Daniel Musser, John F. Cole, H. Watt, Dr. William McHenry, E. Jolley, John Bashore, Daniel Boyer, Daniel Tompkins, Abraham Bowen, Alexander Beaty, H. D. V. Williams, James S. Cheever, David Tracy, and families, and many others, John Keller, Charles Baker, F. H. Binkley, etc. Among the mechanics, were Daniel Musser, a blacksmith; F. Mason, dittó; F. H. Binkley, D. D. Tompkins, and J. C. Curtis, merchants; David Tracy and Abraham Bowers, cabinet makers; David Tracy also a carpenter; Thomas K. Jacobs, Daniel Boyer, and Elisha Jolley, tailors; Samuel A. Baxter, hatter; Levi Saint and Alexander McClure, tanners; H. Wall, shoemaker; D. Musser and John J. Bashore, tavern keepers. The taverns were frame, and stood on South Main Street, and east of the public square. Dr. William Cunningham was then in practice [1838]. Dr. Samuel Black, Dr. William McHenry, and Dr. William Finley also. Does not remember which came first; but they were all early settlers. They all continued some years in practice. Dr. Black removed to Putnam County, and Dr. Cunningham died. They were succeeded by others. The churches were, a Methodist, a frame, on Union Street; a Presbyterian, small brick, Elm Street; and a Baptist, small frame, on Union Street. There were no schoolhouses in town. The schools were taught in the churches and other buildings, in various parts of the town. It was many years before the people of the town would consent to the erection of school-houses, and when the district finally did consent, they only built three or four small houses. The Union school-house was built in the west part of the city about 1859, and the new one, in the east part of the city, about 1870–72. The first newspaper was established about 1842, the "Porcupine," by A. Guthrie. The court-house was contracted in 1840, and finished in 1842, and cost about $20,000, including the jail then used.

John Cunningham was born July 4, 1807, in Washington County, Pa., and came, with his father, Archibald Cunningham, to Wayne County, Ohio, in April, 1821. He remained in Wayne until 1834, when he removed to the town of Lima. In 1839 he married Miss Emeline S. Holloway, with whom he yet lives. As a pioneer, he adds to the Jacobs list the names of John W. Thomas, Richard Thomas, Mr. Jackson, county surveyor; Hamilton Davidson; William Chaffee, preacher; and George Sheldon, preacher. The M. E. church, frame, was organized in 1834, by Rev. Gurley; the Presbyterian church, brick, was built in 1834, and organized by Rev. Thomas Clark, and James Cunningham, Presbyterian preachers. In 1834 the church was in the Miami Presbytery, and had but few members. The Baptist church, frame, was built in 1833, and Rev. William Chaffee, the preacher. Mr. Cunningham thinks he was among the earliest school teachers in the town, having taught in 1834, in the old log court-house. He is of opinion that Dr. Samuel Black, and Miss McCoy, who married John Kelly; Miss Page, now Mrs. William Cunningham, were also about that time teachers. These schools were taught in old buildings, the court-house, and other convenient places. There were then no school-houses. Miss Emeline S. Holloway, now Mrs. Cunningham, J. W. Thomas, and Miss Rose, were early teachers in Lima. Mr. Cunningham taught four years. The first mill was built by Jacob Hindel and Abel Tompkins in 1834. They built a grist and saw mill southwest of Lima, on the Ottawa; the grist mill had two run of burrs. William Scott built a saw mill about the same time in 1834, near town. Alexander Beaty was a blacksmith and bell-maker in town. C. Baker and James Anderson were merchants; James Peltier, a Frenchman, also. The taverns were kept by John Bashore and J. P. Mitchell. The taverns were then two, one on the corner of the square and Market Street, Mitchell; and Bashore on South Main; both log buildings. Daniel Musser owned the first tannery. H. Watt, the first shoemaker; John Keller, the first saddler; Drs. Wm. Cunningham and Wm. McHenry the first physicians. Dr. Cunningham died in 1843.

At the time of the election of representative to the legislature Allen County was attached to Shelby. Mr. Cunningham and family reside upon the north banks of the Ottawa River, just on the south margin of Lima. His family consists of himself, wife, and daughter, Mrs. O. W. Smith, the wife of an attorney, who resides in the home of the old people. Mrs. Smith states that the new Union school system was adopted in 1856, in Lima, and the western building built in 1858. In 1856 the school was conducted in the basement of the M. E. church, by Dr. W. W. Littlefield, superintendent, until the completion of the High school building. The building cost about $20,000. In 1860, a college course of four years was adopted for graduating scholars. The school was then under the superintendence of Prof. William Shaw. The first class graduated in 1864, and graduated three scholars. The school was ably conducted until 1871, when the new building in the east part of the city was built, costing $46,000. The school since then has been a success, and now has enrolled about 2000 scholars, mostly in attendance, requiring the services of about twenty-four teachers, at a heavy cost.

Mr. Cunningham states that the land office was first at Piqua, next at Wapakonetta, and in 1834 removed to Lima, and Gen. William Blackburn was the receiver. He was a large, fine-looking man, and very fond of military display. He was near six feet in height, and would weigh about three hundred pounds. He was a man that made a marked appearance at the old musters. He was a member of the Ohio legislature, and finally settled in the village of Allentown, where he died some years afterwards.

The following notice appeared in the Allen County *Republican*, June 27, 1879:—

AN HONORED CITIZEN GONE.

Hon. Richard Metheany died at his home on East Market Street at 3 o'clock last Sabbath afternoon, June 22, 1879, after an illness of but few days, in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Metheany was beloved by all, and his deeds of charity were many. His funeral occurred on Wednesday forenoon, the services being held at Trinity M. E. church, which was filled to overflowing. Shawnee Commandery of Knights Templar had charge of the ceremonies, assisted by the Royal Arch Lodge. Rev. J. B. Cooke preached the funeral sermon. The body was laid in Woodlawn cemetery. The following remarks were made by Hon. T. E. Cunningham on the occasion:—

Friends and Neighbors: I come to discharge a work of affection towards a friend who, from my boyhood, has been the object of my sincerest respect and veneration. We have met to perform the last act that this community can ever perform to manifest its regard for the man whose encoffined clay lies before us; and because I have known him so long it is becoming that I should speak of his career.

Guizot wrote: "Rarity can only claim to escape oblivion." This was said concerning the actors in great events, but it is equally just to men of local reputation and limited renown. If the converse of the sentiment be as true, and rarity rescues one from oblivion, the man whose remains we bury to-day has earned his place in the remembrance of the people amongst whom he lived so long. I have been a resident of Lima almost half a hundred years. In my childhood and manhood I have seen men come and go, have seen them live and die; some very brilliant; some very good; many neither brilliant nor good; but at the bier of Richard Metheany I testify my belief that his was the completest and the best rounded life that Lima in all her history has produced. His virtues were so conspicuous, his talents so distinct, his faults so few and obscure, that, looking back over the thirty-five years which embrace his career in this community, we fail to remember any faults, and only recognize the perfect figure that his life, as a whole, has cast upon the memory.

He was esentially a man of affairs. In all of his employments, public and private, he proved himself a master. For more than thirty years he was a prominent figure in our social and official world; as Clerk of the Courts, as Auditor of the county, as Magistrate, Mayor, and School officer, and as a railroad official, he was always equal to the exigency of the place and duty. As a business man his name represented all that was high-minded and honorable.

In the month of March, 1844, he came to Lima from his farm three miles north of Wapakoneta, which, at that time, was within the territorial boundaries of Allen County. He was appointed under our old judicial system to be clerk of the courts, in the place of John Alexander, who had just died. Mr. Metheany was then less than forty years old, mild in his manners, but always self-sustained and dignified. He fast won the respect and affections of the people, and, happier in this respect than most men who are in public life, he retained the public esteem, without abatement, until the end of his life.

He remained in the clerk's office until 1852, when his office was terminated by the operation of the new constitution of the State. At this juncture the Ohio and Indiana Railroad was projected and Mr. Metheany at once comprehended its importance as a link of the great thoroughfare which the near future was to realize in the great road that now connects the valley of the Mississippi with the Atlantic sea-board. He was the right-hand man, in this county, of Judge Hanna, of Ft. Wayne, who was the inspiring genius of the great work. The road could not be built unless the counties would lend their credit, and to the difficult task of securing this county, Mr. Metheany bent every energy of his mind and heart. Dr. McHenry was a noble coadjutor in the work of bringing public opinion in favor of the project, and success crowned their efforts. The magnificent railroad from Pittsburgh to Ft. Wayne is one of the movements he aided to build in his life, which, living after him, perpetuates one of the results of his labors.

In 1855 Mr. Metheany was elected to the office of county auditor, the duties of which, for one term, he discharged with singular fidelity. After this he embarked in business and remained in business until within a few months past. But while in business he was repeatedly chosen to be mayor, justice of peace and member of the school board, until at last he refused any further public employments.

But it was in his social life that Mr. Metheany was loved the most. His kind and genial face was always shining for his friends. He always had a good word with which to encourage his weaker neighbors, and no worthy object of charity was ever dismissed empty handed from his presence.

He made no formal profession of religion until a few years ago. But I undertake to say that in the more than quarter of a century through which he lived here, before he united with the church of his choice, and with which he always worshiped, his life was that of a sincere Christian. His life was mellowed by that high sentiment of our religion as expressed by the Master himself: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and thy neighbor as thyself;" and when he came to his place in the church by formal avowal of his faith, it was but taking a place he had been made meet for by a life filled with the sweetest charities.

In ordinary cases men are hardly entitled to cross the domestic threshold and invade the family circle. But we can speak briefly of the domestic life of our friend. On the 16th day of June, 1836, he was married to Esther Ann Levering, daughter of Judge Charles Levering, one of the Associate Judges of the county, and together they climbed the hill of life for more than forty-three years. Twelve children were born to them, and eleven are here, with their mother, with bowed heads, before their father's coffin. The other one, with three of his grandchildren, met him last Sabbath when it was afternoon here, but there it was in the perpetual morning of eternity.

The tender memories of this family, clustering about this father and husband, will not be disturbed by any words of mine. They know he loved them, how much they never can know. How proud he was of his children others know perhaps better than they, and has left them a legacy richer than houses or lands,—he has left them the legacy of an untarnished name.

Christopher Wood was born in Kentucky in 1769, and in early life experienced many dangers during the incursions of the savages from the territory of Ohio and Indiana. At that period the pioneer settlers of Kentucky were often compelled to seek safety in the block-houses and stockade forts, where the Wyandots, Miamis, and Shawnees, led on by the notorious Simon Girty, beleaguered the unhappy settlers. In this school of danger, young Christopher Wood became inured to the sudden irruptions of the northern savages, and learned, when young, to meet the cunning and strategy of the Indian by bravery and a like shrewdness. He was often employed as a scout, and frequently met that marvel of adventurers, Daniel Boone, who was unsurpassed in his efforts to repel the incursions of the Ohio Indians. He knew personally Simon Kenton, who, next to Boone, was one of the most remarkable border warriors of the West. Mr. Wood also accompanied the expeditions of George Rogers Clark and Logan, and was familiar with the border invasion by Harmar, St. Clair, and Wayne, in 1790, 1792, and 1794, and participated, with other Kentuckians, in these expeditions against the Ohio tribes. In this service he traversed a large portion of northwest Ohio and Kentucky, and upon the treaty at Greenville, located in Champaign County, and while residing there purchased lands. During the war of 1812–15, he served in the army of Gen. Harrison, with the Kentucky troops, and was at the defeat of Winchester at Frenchtown, on the river Raisin, in January, 1813, and witnessed the treacherous massacre of the Kentucky troops by the Indians. He was also at the siege of Fort Meigs, the same year.

In April, 1824, he, Joseph, and Albert G. Wood, two sons, and Benjamin Dolph, a son-in-law, left Belfontaine to visit a piece of land entered at Piqua, in what is now Allen County. From Logan County, on the Miami, where resided a man named Stewart, who had married an Indian wife, they left the borders of the white settlements, and cut a road a distance of twenty-four miles, camping at nights in the woods until they reached the Indian town of Wapakonetta. In all this distance, except at Stewarts, they found not a trace of civilization. When they reached Shawnee Town, now Hovers, in Shawnee township, where "Pht" the chief resided in a cabin, and had about twenty acres of cleared land in good culture, they stayed all night, and on leaving purchased corn and potatoes for seed. They cut a path, and after two days' hard work, reached their land on Sugar Creek, having been sixteen days in the wilderness, since quitting Logan County. They landed about the 16th of April, 1829. The parties at once commenced the work of erecting cabins, and clearing land and planting crops, after which they returned to Champaign County, and moved their families out in the fall. They were at once visited by Wyandots, who assisted them in the erection of their cabins. Captain Wood was appointed and commissioned a justice of the peace for Bath township, when it had civil jurisdiction over nearly all Allen County. In 1829 he was appointed by the legislature one of the commissioners to locate the county seat of Allen County, and upon the erection of the county in 1831, was appointed one of the associate judges, and when Lima was platted, the first city director for the sale of lots. He moved to, and resided in, Lima until 1856, when, having served faithfully his day and generation, full of years, he was gathered to his fathers, aged about 87 years. We never had the pleasure of meeting Judge Wood; and regret that Mr. Cunningham or some other gentleman qualified for the task, had not interviewed him in his lifetime and put a full statement of his adventures and services on record. It would have been very interesting and quite valuable in after time; but the attempt is now too late.

Among the pioneers of Lima, we called upon Mr. Robert Bowers, who furnished a statement which we append. Though somewhat overdrawn, it contains many interesting facts concerning the early settlers, and, upon the whole, makes a valuable reminiscence. It is as follows:—

"My father brought me to Lima in the fall of 1834. I was then a boy of twelve years of age, and as green as the forest leaves in June. A rare specimen to transplant on new and untried soil, where there was nothing to develop the mind but the study of forest leaves, the music of the bullfrog and the howl of the wolf. Every boy or girl was their own instructor, and the spelling schools that were held by appointment and imposed upon our fathers by turns, were our highest academical accomplishments, and unfortunately for myself I never even graduated at them. Lima was then a town of very few souls. I cannot say how many, but I knew every man, woman, and child in the settlement, and could count them all without much figuring. We had here at that time the land office, two hotels, two shoe shops, two tailors, five stores, where you could buy whiskey and such things as a country store usually keeps, two furniture stores, two tanneries, one wheelwright, one reed factory, one millinery store, three doctors, one hat store, one pottery, two smith shops. No newspaper office, no outlet or inlet either by rail or earth. In the spring we travelled below, in summer we travelled on top. As an illustration of the impassable condition of the roads, we would frequently pick up a hat, and on close examination would find a man and horse still farther down. Our roads were trails and section lines. Emigrants were constantly changing the trails, seeking better and dryer land for their footing and wheeling. Yet, under all our disadvantages, we were happy, and always ready to lend a helping hand and render assistance wherever it was needed. The latch string was always out, and often the last pint of meal was divided regardless where the next would come from. The horse and hand-mill, or the tin grater were always reliable and in constant use as a means of preparing our breadstuff. I was my father's miller; just the age to perform the task. My daily labor was to gather corn and dry it in a kiln, after which I took it on a grater, made from an old copper kettle or tin bucket, and after supper made meal for the johnny cake for breakfast; after breakfast I made meal for the *pone* for dinner; after dinner I made the meal for mush for supper. And now let me paint you a picture of our domestic life and an interior view of my father's house. The names which I give below a great many of them will recognize the picture only too well drawn, and think of the days over forty years ago. Our house was a cabin, containing a parlor, kitchen, and dining-room. Connected was a shoe shop, also a broom and repair shop. To save fuel and light and have everything handy, we had the whole thing in one room, which brought us all together so we could oversee each other better. After supper each one knew their place. In our house there were four mechanics. I was a shoemaker and corn grater. My father could make a sledge, and the other two boys could strip broom corn. My sisters spun yarn, and mother knit and made garments. Imagine you see us all at work, sister Margaret sings a song, father makes chips and mother pokes up the fire. Isaac spins a yarn, John laughs at him, and thus our evenings are spent in our wild home, for we were all simple honest people, and feared no harm from our neighbors. Forty-four years have passed since this view was taken, and Lima shows a different picture. We have a larger population and live closer together, and our socia

position and relations should certainly be more friendly; but it is not the case by any means. The padlock fails to be a safeguard against intruders and burglars.

"Of the early settlers of Lima there are but few remaining of those that were here in 1834. Those who have seen Lima in her infancy are as follows: John F. Cole, Daniel Musser, Matthew McCullough, Samuel McCullough, Dr. McHenry, Theodore Cunningham, T. T. Mitchell, Isaac Bower, John J. Cole, Mrs. John F. Cole, Augustus Musser, Judge Hughes, John Hughes, Mrs. Scott Cunningham, Eliphlet Cole, Mrs. James Cunningham, Mrs. Daniel Musser, Mrs. John Bashore, Edward Bashore, Mrs. John P. Adams (first white child born in the county), Mrs. Brice, Mrs. Dr. McHenry, Mrs. Patrick, Percival Tracy, Mrs. A. N. Smith, Wm. Richardson, Mrs. Dr. Sandford, Mrs. Alexander Beatty, Mrs. Pangle, *née* Sarah J. McDonald, Miss Boyer, now Mrs. C. Parmenter, Miss Richardson, now Mrs. Ed. Ballard, Sarah Hackethorn, Mary J. Jenkins, now Mrs. John Roush, Hudson Watt and wife.

"The above names are those who were here in 1834, and I have used no names of persons coming to Lima after that date. There may be a few more, but if any, they are beyond my recollection. The rest are all gone. Some have moved away to other towns, and others are quietly sleeping in the graveyard.

"I cannot note the rapid strides which our infant city has made since my advent here, as it properly belongs to our present history which is fresh in the minds of all, and needs no comment from me. Our railroads, schools, and churches are all monuments to the enterprise, intelligence, and industry of those whose names (and their descendants), grace this sketch. What was a wilderness forty years ago is now a garden spot, covered by beautiful mansions and elegant stores. To look back into the past and then to the future, gives me much food for thought. I am an *old citizen*, have played my part in the drama of life. Lima would have been *one* short without me. I have cut some antics for the amusement, and have done some things for the advancement of the town. I could make this sketch more spicy by relating our pastimes, taffy-pullings, corn-huskings, cloth kicking, log rollings, and frontier picnics, for we had fun in those days; and if we had no press we had the news the same.

"For Lima was a handy place,
The people all like brothers,
For when one got a little news
He would hand it round to others.
"ROBERT BOWERS."

Hon. M. H. McCULLOUGH was born April 29, 1818, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and came directly to Perry township, Allen County, with his parents in June, 1835 (see the sketch of Samuel McCullough). When a young man he taught school several terms. In 1844 he visited Tennessee and engaged in teaching. He obtained employment near the Hermitage of the old hero, and attended that church in 1844. After the election of James K. Polk as President, he and lady visited the old General at the Hermitage, on which occasion Mr. McCullough was present as a guest, and dined at the home of Jackson. The most cordial friendship had long existed between General Jackson and James K. Polk, and the old General was highly gratified over the success of Mr. Polk. They spent some time at the Hermitage, and Mr. McCullough states that the impression made upon his mind upon the meeting and separation of Jackson, James K. Polk and lady, will never be erased from his memory, because it was the last meeting on earth of these ancient friends, the old hero dying June 8, 1845. Mr. McCullough attended the funeral of the old hero and saw the last solemn rites performed over his body. An immense multitude was present to take a last view of the heroic dead. General Jackson is now regarded as an incorruptible statesman and patriot by all men and parties. He, like Washington, loved his country, and fought for its unity and perpetuity. Mr. McCullough also met, after the election of Mr. Polk, at his private residence in Columbia, the old hero of San Jacinto, ex-President Sam Houston, who came on to congratulate him upon his election to the Presidency of the United States. His impressions of General Houston were not unlike others who met him. He was a large, fine appearing man, and honest and cordial in his personal address and intercourse with men. He, as a hero, will always occupy a proud place in the remembrance of every true Texan. Mr. McCullough, after spending some time in Tennessee as teacher, returned to his home in Ohio. In 1856 he was married to Miss Sarah J. McKibben, of Bath township. John McKibben, her father, came from Wayne County and settled in section 30 in 1834. He died in August, 1834, aged 33 years. Mrs. McKibben still lives, and resides with Mrs. McCullough, and is 77 years old. Mr. McCullough has four children, two boys and two girls, all grown. Mr. McC. was elected representative to the Ohio legislature in the fall of 1879 for two years. He is democratic in politics.

THE CITY OF LIMA.

The city of Lima was laid out in 1831. It was located on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Bath township, described as follows: "Section 31, township 3 south, range 7 east." The town plat was on the middle part of the west half of the section. By an act passed March 3, 1831 a town director was appointed by the county commissioners, in the person of Christopher Wood, under whom the commissioners proceeded to survey and lay out, by metes and bounds, the one hundred and sixty acres included in the site selected for the location of the town. The survey was made by Justin Hamilton, and the lots numbered and platted by him. It is stated that the surveys of subsequent additions were made by James Watson, Riley and W. S. Henderson. The price given the State by the commissioners of the new county was two hundred dollars, paid out of the county funds by treasurer Thos. K. Jacobs in 1841.

The lots so surveyed and numbered were duly advertised and sold at public outcry, after due notice by the town director, Christopher Wood, and, according to early settlers, averaged about twenty-five dollars. It was a long time before the lots were all purchased.

Mr. Wood, the director, had frequent settlements with the commissioners for the money resulting from the sale of lots, which was expended in the erection of county buildings, court house, jail, etc. The commissioners also executed to the purchasers good and sufficient warranty deeds for all lots sold.

For the name of the town we are indebted to Hon. Patrick G. Goode, who called it "LIMA," after the capital of Peru, South America, which was then attracting from its history a good deal of attention.

The Court-house.—For about eleven years prior to 1831 business was transacted in the courts of Mercer County. The first court-room in Allen County was at the residence of James Daniels, which stood near Market Street bridge on Hog Creek. It was in a log cabin, the residence of Mr. Daniels, and the only apartment. In 1832 the first court-house (log) was built, just below the southeast corner of the square. In 1840 the present brick court-house was commenced, and finished about 1842. Its entire cost was about $20,000. The people of the county need a new court-house, and it is contemplated to build a new and large one at an early day.

The Jail.—The first jail was a log one, built in 1834, and cost about $179. It was erected by Daniel Tracy. The second jail was contained in the basement of the court-house, built in 1842. The present jail was built in 1870. It is a fine building of brick, in front occupied as the residence of the sheriff. The jail proper is of cut stone, and in the rear of the main building. It is regarded as one of the strongest buildings in the State for the purpose. The entire structure cost Allen County about $38,000.

Official History of Allen County.

COUNTY AUDITORS.

William G. Woods	from 1831 to 1833.		
Samuel Black	" 1833 " 1838.		
H. D. V. Williams	" 1838 " 1841.		
John W. Thomas	" 1841 " 1846.		
J. H. Richardson	" 1846 " 1850.		
David Dalzell	" 1850 " 1854.		
William Dowling	" 1854 " 1856.		
Richard Metheany	" 1856 " 1858.		
George W. Overmyer	" 1858 " 1862.		
John P. Haller	" 1862 " 1866.		
William Dowling	" 1866 " 1869.	Died Aug. 1869.	
D. L. Crites	" 1869 " 1870.	By appointment.	
Sylvester J. Brand	" 1870 " 1874.		
Nelson McBride	" 1874 " 1878.		
S. D. Chambers	" 1878 " 1881.		

COUNTY TREASURERS.

Adam White	from 1831 to 1833.	
Dr. Wm Cunningham	" 1833 " 1835.	
Charles Baker	" 1835 " 1837.	
Col. James Cunningham	" 1837 " 1841.	
Thomas K. Jacobs	" 1841 " 1845.	
Alexander Beatty	" 1845 " 1847.	Died in 1847.
T. K. Jacobs	" 1847 " 1849.	By appointment [to 1854.
William Armstrong	" 1854 " 1856.	
George W. Fickle	" 1856 " 1858.	
William Armstrong	" 1858 " 1860.	
Shelby Taylor	" 1860 " 1862.	
Miles W. Vance	" 1862 " 1865.	Resigned.
Emanuel Fisher	" 1865 " 1868.	By appointment.
W. R. Partello	" 1868 " 1871.	Resigned.
F. J. Lye	" 1871 " 1872.	By appointment.
Richard T. Hughes	" 1872 " 1876.	
David East	" 1876 " 1880.	
James Armstrong	" 1880 " 1882.	

SHERIFFS.

Henry Lippincott	from 1831 to 1835.	
John Keller	" 1835 " 1839.	
Alexander Beatty	" 1839 " 1843.	
John Keller	" 1843 " 1845.	
Charles H. Williams	" 1845 " 1849.	
Hiram Stotts	" 1849 " 1853.	
Mathias Ridenour	" 1853 " 1857.	
William Tingle	" 1857 " 1861.	
Samuel R. Buckmaster	" 1861 " 1865.	
Isaac Bailey	" 1865 " 1869.	
J. A. Colbath	" 1869 " 1873.	
William Miller	" 1873 " 1877.	
John Franks	" 1877 " 1881.	

CLERKS OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John Ward	from 1831 to 1842.	Died in 1842.	
John Alexander, Jr.	" 1842 " 1844.	" 1844.	
Richard Metheany	" 1844 " 1852.		
Joseph H. Richardson	" 1852 " 1855.		
James Cunningham	" 1855 " 1857.	Died in 1857.	
Shelby Taylor	" 1857 " 1858.	By appointment.	
John H. Meiley	" 1858 " 1864.		
Ormand E. Griffith	" 1864 " 1870.		
Robert Mehaffey	" 1870 " 1876.		
Daniel L. Crites	" 1876 " 1882.		

PROBATE JUDGES.

Under the constitution of 1802 the following persons were Associate Judges in Common Pleas for Allen County: Christopher Wood, James Crozier, William Watt (1831 to 1833), Charles Levering, Joseph Hover, John Jameson, John Elliott, George B. Shriner, C. H. Adgate, John P. Fay.

The Probate Judges under the Constitution of 1851 have been successively:—

W. S. Rose from 1851 to 1852.
Michael Leatherman from 1852 to Feb. 9, 1858.
Thomas M. Robb from Feb. 9, 1858 to Feb. 9, 1864.
Chas. M. Hughes " 1864 " 1870.
L. M. Meily " 1870 " 1876.
George W. Overmyer " 1876 " 1882.

Mr. Rose resigned Sept. 1852, and Mr. Leatherman appointed to fill unexpired term to 1855, and re-elected in 1854 for three years.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

Aaron M. Miller	from 1831 to 1833.	Aug. Term, 1831, appointed.	
Patrick G. Goode	" 1833 " 1834.	Nov. Term, 1833, appointed.	
Hamilton Davidson	" 1834 " 1837.		
Loren Kennedy	" 1837 " 1841.		
William S. Rose	" 1841 " 1845.		
George W. Andrews	" 1845 " 1847.		
Lester Bliss	" 1847 " 1851.		
Mathias H. Nichols	" 1851 " 1852.	Resigned.	
Charles N. Lamison	" 1852 " 1856.		
Jasper N. Gutridge	" 1860 " 1862.		
James Mackenzie	" 1862 " 1865.	Resigned.	
Jasper N. Gutridge	" 1865 " 1866.	By appointment.	
Isaiah Pillars	" 1866 " 1868.		
John F. Brotherton	" 1868 " 1872.		
Edwin A. Ballard	" 1872 " 1874.		
Charles M. Hughes	" 1874 " 1878.		
H. S. Prophet	" 1878 " 1882.		

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

James Daniels	1831	Wm. Akerman	1849
John G. Wood	1831	J. B Haller	1849
Samuel Stewart	1831	Burgess Dickey	1850
Morgan Lippincott	1832	Wm. Akerman	1852
John P. Mitchell	1832	Samuel Rockhill	1853
Christopher Wood	1832	Burgess Dickey	1853
Griffith John	1834	Christian Stemen	1853
James H. Coleman	1834	Wm. Akerman	1854
James A. Anderson	1834	Moses Patterson	1854
Henry B. Thorn	1835	Horce Bixby	1856
John Brand	1836	Christian Stemen	1856
M. Leatherman	1837	Joseph Griffith	1856
John Schooler	1838	Cadwalader Jacobs	1858
John M. Wilson	1839	Freeman Bell	1859
John Brand	1840	A. E. Hadsell	1860
John Shaw	1840	C. W. Jacobs	1861
John Schooler	1840	Samuel Ice	1863
Shadrach Montgomery	1842	Freeman Bell	1864
Charles H. Williams	1842	Johnzey Keeth	1865
John Brand	1842	A. E. Hadsell	1865
Charles C. Marshall	1843	George W. Goble	1866
Matthew Dobbins	1843	Samuel Ice	1866
Nicholas Zanglein	1843	Johnzey Keeth	1867–70
J. B. Haller	1846	James McBeth	1869
M. Dobbins	1846	B. Esch	1871–76
N. Zanglein	1846	W. Akerman	1872–76
J. B. Haller	1847	W. W. Williams	1876–78
Samuel Walker	1847	Jacob Crites	1877–79
S. Rockhill	1849	Francis M. Clum	1878

COUNTY RECORDERS.

Nathan Daniels	Jan. 1831.	John W. Thomas	Oct. 1850.
John Ward	" 1832.	Hugh Dobbins	Feb. 1851.
John Alexander, Jr.	" 1840.	John Wamsley	Oct. 1854.
John M. Anderson	" 1843.	John G. Ridenour	Jan. 1858.
John B. Wamsley	Oct. 1843.	Jacob M. Haller	" 1863.
H. N. McGuire	" 1846.	A. R. Krebs	" 1870.
Edmund S. Linn	Jan. 1847.	H. H. Heman	" 1876.
John B. Wamsley	Oct. 1847.		

COUNTY SURVEYORS.

hn Jackson	from 1831 to 1837		
amilton Davidson	" 1837 " 1840		
ichael Leatherman	" 1840 " 1846		
illiam Dowling	" 1846 " 1852		
hn P. Haller	" 1852 " 1861		
W. Littlefield	" 1861 " 1862		
J. Brand	" 1862 " 1868		
D. Nicholas	" 1868 " 1880		
hn Keeth	" 1880		

REPRESENTATIVES.

ester Bliss	from 1851 to 1853		
has. Crites	" 1853 " 1855		
harles Post	" 1855 " 1857		
harles C. Marshal	" 1857 " 1859		
homas K. Jacobs	" 1859 " 1861		
ohn Munroe	" 1861 " 1865		
t. E. Jones	" 1865 " 1869		
m. Armstrong	" 1869 " 1871		
saiah Pillars	" 1871 " 1873		
homas M. Robb	" 1873 " 1875		
M. L. Baker	" 1875 " 1879		
M. H. McCullough	" 1879 " 1881		

Prior to the new Constitution, Allen was districted with other counties. The following citizens of the county represented the district: John W. Watters, Senator and Representative; Michael Leatherman, Representative; General Blackburn, Representative; James Cunningham, Senator and Representative.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

The lawyers who have practised in Lima since 1831 to the present time are—

Patrick G. Goode,	James Irvine,
Hamilton Davidson,	M. L. Becker,
Lorin Kennedy,	John D. Foye,
William Ross,	H. S. Prophet,
W. S. Rose,	O. W. Smith,
Moses B. Newman,	James Townsend,
Lester Bliss,	Frank M. Mead,
M. H. Nichols,	Walter B. Richie,
Geo. W. Andrews,	J. A. Anderson,
Asa B. Waldorf,	R. C. Eastman,
Charles N. Lamison,	Geo. W. Overmyer,
James Mackenzie,	John F. Brotherton,
Benjamin Metcalf,	J. N. Gutridge,
George M. Baxter,	Geo. H. Meiley,
Sam'l A. Baxter,	W. E. Hackedorn,
Theodore E. Cunningham,	Frank McHenry,
Frank Evans,	A. G. Stewart,
Isaiah Pillars,	Geo. Jameson,
O. F. Myers,	W. H. Cunningham,
L. C. Hurd,	A. B. East.
William E. Lee,	
James M. Brown,	BLUFFTON.
Edwin A. Ballard,	Andrew J. Owens,
C. M. Hughes,	J. J. Ferrall.
Thomas M. Robb,	
Theo. D. Robb,	DELPHOS.
John E. Richie,	B. J. Brotherton,
J. N. Hutchinson,	John King,
L. M. Meily,	Edward Hartshorn,
C. S. Brice,	H. A. Reeve,
	J. K. Reeve.

Lima is noted for having always had a strong bar. Many of her attorneys have risen to high places in the practice of their profession, as well as in politics. Metcalf, Mackenzie, Hughes, and Goode made quite a reputation as presiding officers. Nichols, Bliss, Lamison, Andrews, Mackenzie, Cunningham, and Pillars have become noted in the field of politics. In the service, as Prosecuting Attorney, there have been Goode, Davidson, Kennedy, Ross, Rose, Bliss, Nichols, Andrews, Lamison, Mackenzie, Baxter, Pillars, Ballard, Hughes, Gutridge, Brotherton, Prophet, and others.

The lawyers from a distance practising in Allen County have been: Benjamin Stanton, of Logan, afterwards member of Congress and Lt. Governor of Ohio; Moses B. Corwin, of Champaign, afterwards in Congress; John A. Corwin, afterwards Supreme Judge; Patrick G. Goode, member of Congress, Common Pleas Judge, and Methodist preacher; Jacob S. Conklin, of Shelby, State Senator and Common Pleas Judge; Judge Joseph S. Updegraff, of Shelby, John McSweeny, of Wooster, Wayne County, and Judge William H. West of Logan.

JUDGES OF COMMON PLEAS: Judge Holt, of Montgomery; Judge Higgins, of Monroe; Judge Emery D. Potter, of Lucas; Judge Myron H. Tilden, of Lucas; Judge Helfenstein, Montgomery; Judge Patrick G. Goode, of Shelby; Judge Benj. F. Metcalf, of Allen; Judge William Lawrence, of Logan; Judge James Mackenzie, of Allen; Judge C. M. Hughes, of Allen; Judge John J. Moore, of Putnam.

Benjamin F. Metcalf was perhaps the greatest lawyer that Allen County ever produced. We mean the most gifted by nature. His indisposition to work detracted largely from what he would otherwise have accomplished. He was born in Miami County, and learned the trade of a tailor. While working at his trade he studied law. Soon after he removed to Shelby County. He remained there a short time, and then went to Kalida, Putnam County. In the year 1848 he was elected representative in the Ohio State legislature, and after this removed to Delphos, then in Putnam County. In 1851 he was elected to the Common Pleas bench. Soon after his elevation he removed to Lima, and remained until his death. At the time of his death he was serving his third judicial term. In this career he was distinguished by his remarkable faculties in disposing of questions "upon," as he was wont to say, "original principles." He ignored precedents largely, and had no patience with technicalities. There was a case tried once in his court that exhibits his adherence and regard for his own notions of right and wrong. A young woman had a very respectable old bachelor arrested under the bastardy act. The defendant was a man of high character and of considerable property, and withal an old acquaintance of the judge. When the trial came on, the woman testified, and that was all the evidence on that side. The defendant testified that he never had anything to do with the woman. The jury, however, went out, and, as usual in such cases, brought in a verdict of guilty. The judge received and read the verdict, and the next instant said, "Mr. Nichols (who was attorney for defendant), of course you file a motion to set aside this verdict?" "Of course," said Nichols. "Motion sustained and verdict set aside," was the rejoinder of the court. At the next term of the court the trial was again had, the same evidence was again offered, and the jury brought in another verdict of guilty. The judge sat a moment, and then said to the defendant, "Smith, two juries have made you the daddy of that baby. The judgment of the court is, that you are the putative father of the child, and that you pay the mother fifteen dollars, divided into three annual payments, without interest." Judge Metcalf, like many other brilliant men, was short-lived. He died under fifty years of age.

Matthias H. Nichols was another brilliant lawyer of Lima. He came to the city in the fall of 1845, and succeeded George W. Andrews as editor of the Lima *Argus*. He was very poor, and was heard to say that he sold his vest—about the only valuable part of his apparel—with which to purchase the paper for his first issue. He was admitted to the bar soon after, and about 1852 was elected to Congress, when he was about twenty-seven years of age. He remained in Congress for three terms, and was nominated by the Republicans for the fourth term, but defeated by William Allen, of Dark County, by a majority of seventy-two votes. When he left Congress, in the spring of 1859, he resumed the practice of law, and continued it until the war broke out in 1861, when he volunteered amongst the very first, and was elected captain of the first company that went into the service from Allen County. At the end of three months service he returned to civil life; but when Kirby Smith threatened Cincinnati in the fall of 1862, he volunteered as a private in the "Squirrel Hunters'" demonstration for the protection of that city, and while in that service died, at the age of about thirty-seven years. Nichols was really a very remarkable man. His personal "magnetism" was wonderful, and there was probably no man who ever lived in the county who possessed more fully the esteem and admiration of his fellows. When he was in Congress the salary of $3000 per annum was voted, and a great many of his friends were grieved and indignant at his support of the measure. But when he came home and had mixed among "the boys," he was forgiven and seemingly as popular as ever.

Theodore E. Cunningham is, we believe, a native of Wayne County, and was brought to Lima in his infancy. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in that city, and has, for several years, practised in its courts. In 1852 to 1854 he edited the Lima *Argus*. In 1873 he was elected from Allen County a member of the Ohio State Constitutional Convention, which met in the summer of 1873 in the city of Columbus, and in the winter of 1873–4 in Cincinnati. He participated in the discussions of the Convention, and the published debates show that he ably represented his county upon all the suggested modifications and changes presented for the endorsement and adoption of the people of Ohio. He proved himself a ready and incisive debater. His attainments gave him a marked influence in the Convention, and although its work was not finally adopted by the people, the new instrument will compare favorably with that of other States, and really deserved a better fate. Mr. Cunningham deserves well of the people of his section, and will no doubt, in the future, be rewarded by a higher promotion by the yeomanry of Allen. He has a son of much promise, now in the practice of law, and recently elected prosecuting attorney of Van Wert County, Ohio.

James Mackenzie is a native of Scotland, and came to Putnam County about thirty years ago. His father attracted a great deal of attention in the provinces of Canada some forty years since as a leading reformer and advocate of republican ideas. In early life he edited the Democratic paper of Putnam County and proved himself a forcible and vigorous writer. About this time he represented Putnam County in the Ohio Legislature. Here his Scotch characteristics came prominently to view. A clear and vigorous thinker, frank and outspoken, he entered freely into the discussion of the political questions that divided parties in 1854, and was soon admitted to be a leading member of his party from the Northwest on all questions of policy. His paper was equally outspoken in the advocacy of his political opinions. About 1858 he removed to Allen County and purchased and edited the *Democrat*, and in 1859–60 was elected prosecuting attorney, and re-elected at the end of his first term. In 1863 he was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court, and resigned his office as prosecutor to take his seat as judge of Common Pleas. At the expiration of his time as judge—having served fourteen years on the bench—he returned to practice as a lawyer, and now has an office in Lima, where he retains a good practice. As a judge he acquitted himself ably, and retired from the bench with a fair record for integrity, legal ability, and impartiality.

Isaiah Pillars is also prominent as a lawyer in Lima. He has been several years in practice. He early took a leading part in the politics of the times. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Allen County, and re-elected at the end of his term. Soon after this he was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature, and served two terms. He was quite active as a member, often participating in the debates, where he sustained a high and deserved reputation. Three years since (1877) he was elected attorney general for Ohio, and served with ability two years. He has an office in Lima, where he does a good business.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

LIMA.	WESTMINSTER.
Amerman, F. A.	Burton, E. G.
Arter, F. G.	
Ashton, E.	WEST NEWTON.
Allen, E. T.	Thomas, H.
Baxter, S. A.	Huntley, J. H.
Blair, ——	
Brooks, P. H.	LAFAYETTE.
Curtis, E.	Sager, N.
Curtis, C. L.	Sager, N., Jr.
Clark, G. E.	
Fergerson, J.	ALLENTOWN.
Fountaine, J.	Millhouse, G. R.
Fowler, C. R.	
Foltz, T. H.	ELIDA.
Hiner, S. B.	Rice, R.
Hartzell, C. M.	Rice, C. B.
Harper, W. H.	
Metzger, C.	CAIRO.
Miesse, A.	Ewing, F.
McHenry, Wm.	Clippinger, J. S.
Pethrick, E. L.	
Sanford, Samuel	BEAVER DAM.
Thrift, R. W.	Asire, J. L.
Vail, J. B.	Moore, W. W.
Weadock, T. M.	Neiding, W. H.
DELPHOS.	BLUFFTON.
Evans, J. R.	Baldwin F. J.
Evans, C. A.	Clark, J. R.
Steman, H. G.	Steingraver, F. C.
Wagner, H. P.	Yoder, S. S.
Williamson, G. H.	
	SPENCERVILLE.
GOMER.	Campbell, J. C.
Jones, R. E.	Hart, H. C.
Davis, John	Travis, A. J.

THE NEWSPAPERS OF LIMA.

From the *Democrat* of Dec. 4, 1879, we extract the following:—

"Away back, as early as the year 1836, two printers, Hollister & Bennet, started a paper named the *Herald*, at Lima. The town was only five years old, and less populous than West Cairo is to-day; and the houses of Cairo are palaces by the side of the houses of Lima then. The population of the county, as it is now constituted, was sparse and the people were poor. In that year Martin Van Buren was elected President of the United States. Eli Baldwin was the Democratic candidate for Governor and was defeated by a Whig. The Congressional District extended over a territory about ninety miles east and west, and from the northern line of the State to the southern line of Montgomery County. John Bigler, afterwards Governor of California and United States Senator from that State, was a prominent young Democratic politician, and presided over a Democratic convention held at Lima, at which William Sawyer, a hardworking blacksmith of Montgomery County, was nominated, but who was defeated by the Whig candidate, Patrick G. Goode. Of course our printers had thin support for their paper, and they probably never would have got out of town, had it not been for Uncle Daniel Musser and a few other Whigs, who bet on their candidate for President with the printers and—lost. They paid up their bets, and the *Herald* and its publishers disappeared together.

"The next paper was started in 1841 by Thomas Smith, a weak, sickly little affair, like its patient, sickly looking editor. He soon gave up the struggle, and sold his office to Milton Gillett and Abelard Guthrie, who started the *Porcupine*.

Many of our older citizens remember Guthrie; an able, but eccentric man, who wore his hair long, went West, married an Indian squaw, and was prominent in the early Kansas troubles. He was really elected as a delegate to Congress from that territory, but was kept out of his seat by Stringfellow, of border ruffian notoriety. He is probably living yet, but has utterly disappeared as a public character. Gillett and Smith are both dead.

"In 1843 or 1844, George W. Andrews, Esq., now of Wapakonetta, purchased the office, and changed the name to the Lima *Argus*, a name that is very dear to many of the older residents, and certainly the most graceful of any of the newspaper names of the county. Mr. Andrews by his vigor as a writer, and his zeal in the Democratic cause, placed the paper very prominently as the foremost exponent of the then growing Democracy of the Northwest. The stalwart settlers of these wooded lands were most all Democrats. The big fight then waged by the Democrats was against the State banking system, and the men who were battling with dense forests, fever and ague, and homesickness, had little patience with the system that furnished them money that wouldn't even pay taxes, except by the grace or good nature of the tax collector. In 1845 Mr. Andrews retired from the *Argus*, and was succeeded by Matthias H. Nichols, who very soon developed that remarkable power over people, that soon placed him at the head of newspaper men and politicians in this region, and sent him to Congress in 1852, when he was but twenty-seven years old.

"In 1843, Edward Marrot and Hamilton Davidson established the Lima *Reporter*, a Whig paper. This paper lived but three or four years, and the *Argus* was the only paper published in Lima, until 1854, when Sydenham Shaffer established the *Gazette*.

"In 1855, Parmenter Brothers purchased the *Gazette*. Harvey soon retired, leaving the paper entirely in the hands of Cornelius, the genial neighbor, excellent citizen, and *intense* partisan. Occasionally he would go out, but would soon be back, so that one may say the lives of the *Gazette* and of its veteran editor, have flowed on together for full a quarter of a hundred years. And barring his *intense politics*, we hope the paper and the man may go on together until the golden period of fifty years shall be marked upon the title page of the *Gazette*.

"When Nichols went to Congress he sold the *Argus* to T. E. Cunningham and William C. Tompkins, who published the paper together until the spring of 1854, when Mr. Cunningham retired and was succeeded in the firm by Thomas M. Robb. Tompkins and Robb continued the *Argus* until the fall of 1855, when they sold out the office to Cunningham and Poland, who started an 'Anti-Nebraska' paper entitled the *People's Press*. This paper run about a year, at the end of which time, Mr. Robb repurchased the office, and changed the politics back to the Democracy. Soon Robb got tired and sold to J. P. Haller; then Haller sold to J. H. Berry; Berry soon sold to James Mackenzie, who came from Kalida, where he had won a state reputation as editor of the Kalida *Venture*. This was in 1858. He remained until 1861 or 1862, when he sold out to David S. Fisher, now the genial editor of the Hardin County *Democrat*. Mr. Mackenzie in a year or two after his retirement, was elected to the Common Pleas Bench, where he remained through three terms. After the expiration of his last term he declined a re-election, and is now back at the practice of his profession, as vigorous as ever, and would be still regarded young, were it not for the white hairs that crown his head.

"In September, 1874, Fisher sold the *Democrat* to the present editor, and as a substantial proof of the generous support of the Democracy of this county, he presents his patrons to-day with a paper which a few years ago would have been regarded as of colossal proportions even in the large cities."

The *Democrat* is now an eight page sheet, owned and edited by Henry B. Kelly, who served with distinction in the late war as a captain in the 99th Ohio Volunteers.

In 1874, Coe and Medsker established a Republican paper, and called it the Lima *Sun*, which was subsequently owned by Lockard, and Hazleton and Junkin, and afterwards sold to J. C. Edmiston, who called it the Lima *Moon*. In July, 1877, he sold to Campbell Bro's, who changed its name to *Allen County Republican*. In the fall of 1879, Chas. Campbell went into the dry-goods business, leaving W. A. Campbell as proprietor, until Feb'y, 1880, when he sold to Chas. L. Long, of Cincinnati, and J. L. Long of Ottawa, who are now publishing the paper under the firm name of Chas. L. Long & Co.

The *Ohio Volksblatt* was the name of the first German paper published in Lima, which was issued in 1876, by A. Zwanzig. It had a brief career, expiring after three numbers were issued. The *Courier* was established Aug. 30, 1877, by Geo. Feltz, its present editor, and supplies a long-felt want, a good paper in the German language.

The *Democratic Times* made its appearance in the latter part of Nov. 1879, with O. B. Selfridge, Jr., and E. B. Halladay as proprietors. During the few months of its existence it has grown rapidly in public favor, and bids fair to be a permanent success.

CHURCHES.

Trinity M. E. Church.

The first M. E. class in Lima was formed in October, 1833, with but few members, of whom Mrs. H. Watt and John F. Cole and wife are still living. It was organized by John Alexander and James W. Finley, missionaries on the St. Marys Mission. Services were held in the old court-house—a log building still standing on Main Street, and occupied as a dwelling by John F. Cole—till about 1837, when the society having increased largely in numbers, a frame church was erected at the back end of the lot at the southwest corner of Union and Market Streets. This building is now used as a dwelling-house, having been removed to the opposite side of Union, near Spring Street. In 1852 a larger building was erected at the front corner of the church lot, and used as a place of worship till 1871, when the present handsome brick edifice, at the northwest corner of Market and Elizabeth Streets, was built. The architecture is purely Gothic, and the building, with its appurtenances, cost $50,000. It was dedicated March 12, 1876, by Bishop Foster. The membership at present is over 600. In connection with the church is a large and flourishing Sabbath school, with upwards of 350 scholars enrolled. The infant class numbers about 100, and is under the instruction of Miss Alice Fourot.

Official Board: Rev. P. E. Donelson, P. C.; Rev. Edward Williams, Superannuated P.; Rev. A. R. Krebs, L. E.; Rev. R. H. Gamble, L. P.; Rev. R. H. Snodgrass, L. P.; Rev. W. S. Watson, L. P.

Stewards: H. Parham, J. N. Harrington, W. H. Standish, B. F. Dunan, S. H. Treat, J. Custard, and G. Wykoff.

Trustees: B. C. Faurot, Dr. Hiner, A. F. Wheeler, A. N. Smith, H. A. Moore, W. L. Watt, W. K. Boone, and J. M. Coe.

Presiding Elders: W. H. Raper, 1833–34; L. B. Gurley, 1834–35; John James, 1836–38; Elmer Yoakum, 1838–40; (Records lost or mislaid,) Jas. A. Kellam, 1848–52; Wesley J. Wells, 1852–56; Hiram M. Shaffer, 1856–60; E. C. Gavitt, 1860–64; Francis Marriott, 1864–68; S. L. Roberts, 1868–72; A. Harmount, 1872–76; A. Berry, 1876–80.

Pastors: A. Harmount, 1852; S. K. Hard, 1853; Samuel Mower, 1855; J. M. Holmes, 1856; J. Wykes, 1858; S. H. Alderman, 1859; J. M. Morrow, 1861; W. W. Winters, 1862; T. H. Wilson, 1864; O. Kennedy, 1866; J. R. Henderson, 1869; L. C. Webster, 1872; E. A. Berry, 1875; J. Newton, 1878; Dr. P. E. Donelson, 1879.

Market St. Presbyterian Church.

The first Presbyterian Church of Lima was organized August 21, 1833, by Rev. Thos. B. Clark and Rev. James Cunningham, a committee of the Miami Presbytery for that purpose.

A little band of fourteen persons, five males and nine females, entered into covenant with God and each other, and were recognized as the Presbyterian Church of Lima, without pastor or stated supply. The two ruling elders were John Jameson and Alexander Beatty. The first church building was a little brick on West Elm Street, erected in 1834. Rev. Geo. Sheldon, pastor. The next was a frame, built in 1845, at the corner of Elizabeth and Spring Streets, Rev. John Crabb, pastor.

Upon application, letters of dismission were granted to thirteen members, and a second Presbyterian Church (New School) was organized February 19, 1855, by a committee of the Dayton Presbytery. They built a small chapel on West Street.

A third Presbyterian Church was organized Nov. 6, 1864, under Rev. T. P. Johnston, by an action of the Findlay Presbytery, authorizing and advising a division of the church property and membership. The new colony took the name of the Central Presbyterian Church, and consisted of fifty-four members. They built a brick church on Main, north of High Street.

In December, 1869, the first and second churches were reunited upon a proposition from the former for organic union. Elders of both churches resigned their offices, and the united body adopted the name of the Union Presbyterian Church, choosing parts of the former eldership of each church to constitute the new Session. On Sept. 4, 1872, the Central Church joined the Union, and the Presbyterians of Lima again became one body, adopting the name of the Lima Presbyterian Church.

The membership at this time, June, 1880, numbers 325 communicants. Rev. J. G. Hall is the pastor. In connection with this church is a flourishing Sabbath school, with over 350 enrolled, and the daily attendance is good. An interesting feature of this school is the infant class, with an average daily attendance of 100; and under the direction of Miss Mollie Lloyd has become one of the promising branches, not only of the Sabbath school, but of the church proper. An elegant house of worship has just been erected at the corner of Market and West Streets, called the Market St. Presbyterian Church, a sketch of which appears on page 68 of this volume.

The Presbyterian Mission Church, located on Pearl Street, east of the D. & M. R. R., was organized June 12, 1875, by a committee of the Lima Presbytery, composed of Revs. Thomas Elcock and John B. Strain, and Elder John Dobbins, with twenty-four members. J. W. Waters, James Harper, and John Cunningham were elected ruling elders. J. A. Hover, Thos. Dobbins, and Joshua Jameson were elected trustees. In the summer of 1878 the house of worship was built. Rev. Z. B. Campbell, pastor. The same year a Sabbath school was organized, with thirty scholars. Under the general supervision of Mr. John Cunningham it has increased to about 100.

Baptist Church.

The First Baptist Church of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, was organized Jan. 25, 1834, with twenty-six members, to wit:—

James Daniels, Rhoda Daniels, William Chenoweth, A[nn] Chenoweth, James Johnson, Ellen Johnson, Nancy Johnson, Thomas Hawthorn, Mira Hawthorn, Betsy Terry, Nancy Daniels, Sarah Chalmers, Benjamin M. Daniels, Barzilla Osborn, Elizabeth Osborn, Samuel Lippencott, Elizabeth Lippencott, John Lippencott, Nancy Lippencott, Samuel Lippencott, Phebe Lippencott, Phebe Homan, William Chaffee, Abigail Chaffee, Samuel Homan, Sally Homan.

Rev. William Chaffee was their first pastor. The church was admitted to membership in the Mad River Association in August, 1834. Services were held in the old court-house till October 18th of that year, at which time a new house of worship was completed and occupied. A request by the Presbyterian Society for the use of the church on certain days commencing on the first Sabbath in November of that year, was unanimously granted. This building was a frame structure, and still stands on the corner of Union and Spring Streets, used as a dwelling.

About 1856 a new location was purchased on the west side of Tanner Street, between Market and High Streets, and the substantial brick edifice now in use was erected thereon, and dedicated to the worship of God in June of that year. The present membership is 216.

The following pastors have been in charge: Revs. Wm. Chaffee, Jas. French, Daniel Thomas, J. Dinkerman, D. Beemis, J. C. Armstrong, G. L. Stevens, J. L. Moore, J. M. Chapman, C. A. Clark, Jas. Sykes, A. G. Kirk, M. W. Holmes, J. B. Cooke since June 1, 1877.

African M. E. Church.

St. Pauls A. M. E. Church, of Lima, was organized in 1862, by Rev. Grafton Graham, at the residence of James Robinson, with four members, viz., James Robinson, Catharine Robinson, Patrick Howard, and Rebecca Howard, now all dead. The first stated pastor was Rev. H. J. Andrews. The class continued to hold their meetings in private houses for over twelve months, then purchased the old school-house. This building was occupied until 1875. Rev. Reuben Clark, at that time having the pastoral care, succeeded in procuring the present house of worship from the First Presbyterian Society at a cost of $1600. At present the church is in a flourishing condition, with a membership of seventy-five, a splendid Sabbath school, and a church property free from debt. The following is the official board: Rev. W. H. Coleman, pastor; Benjamin F. Harrison, S. J. McCray, J. S. Ferguson, R. H. Bowers, Poston Stewart.

German Evangelical Reformed Church.

This congregation was organized on the 5th day of September, 1863. For some three or four years previous to that date Rev. P. Greding had prepared the way for effecting that organization by gathering the German families of the community, and supplying them with the means of grace. At the time of the organization Rev. George Retting was the pastor. Mr. Karl Amelung was elected elder for two years, and Mr. J. J. Houtzer for one year. Messrs. Christian Rothe and Augustus Gebhard were elected deacons. William Schnug, H. Betz, and M. Herold were elected trustees. A suitable constitution was adopted. However, the organization was as yet in its infancy and hence correspondingly weak. Rev. G. Rettig having resigned, he was succeeded by Rev. William Fennemann, under whose pastorate, in 1866, the church on West Wayne Street, Lima, was built. For some years the congregation was encumbered by a burdensome church debt, which was finally overcome during the pastorate of Rev. C. Pluess. Up to 1874 it had been a mission church, but early during the pastorate of Rev. C. F. Waldecker, who now had charge of the congregation, it became self-sustaining. Having become every way stronger they then built a suitable parsonage. Rev. Waldecker resigning in October, 1877, a call was extended to Rev. J. H. Stepler, which was accepted, and in accordance with it Rev. Stepler is still the pastor. Aside from a valuable church property, unencumbered by any debt, this congregation must have a bright future before it. It has a flourishing Sunday school, and is the only German congregation in the city.

Among the goodly number of active and devoted members respected for solid Christian character, there are two men worthy of special mention for their work in the church and Sabbath school: Messrs. J. Moses and E. Cantieny. These, with other young and active members, have pushed what was for years a struggling mission to a prosperous success among our worthy German fellow-citizens.

Church of Christ.

The Church of Christ at Lima, Ohio, was organized on the second day of December, A. D. 1869, according to the following agreement: "We the undersigned baptized believers agree to unite ourselves together into one body, to be known as the [illegible]urch of Christ at Lima, Ohio. And we further agree that in everything pertaining to church relationship we will be governed by the teaching of the Word of God." Which agreement was signed, and thereby said organization perfected by sixteen persons: David S. Cross, Francis M. Hall, H. W. Lewis, Byron Hale, A. P. Dixon, E. J. McGuire, T. A. Udall, J. N. Dixon, M. Ellen Lewis, A. E. Dixon, Sallie R. Cross, Jeziah Turney, Esther Hall, Lydia McGuire, Jennie Barber, W. H. Harper. The membership at this date, April 20, 1880, is 298. On the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1871, said church took such action by which it became and is invested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities incident to religious societies incorporated under the statute of the State of Ohio, in such case made and provided. On the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1871, the church employed Brother G. M. Kemp as pastor of said church, in which relation he labored with the church (as their first and only pastor) until the nineteenth of October, A. D. 1879. The house owned by and in which said church members meet for religious worship is a brick structure on the south side of Wayne Street between Main and Elizabeth Streets in the city of Lima, Ohio.

St. Rose's Catholic Church.

St. Rose's Catholic Church, corner of West and McKibben Streets, was built in 1870, by Rev. A. R. Sidley. It is brick, and cost about $35,000. It is neatly finished in stone, and artistically painted and frescoed in the interior. It is the result of a mission established in 1854 by Father Mathias Kreuch and others, who established a mission church, partly frame and partly brick. The first church was built by Father Murphy in 1860, by whom the present church property was purchased. He was succeeded by Rev. James O'Riley in 1869, and he by Rev. Sidley, who built the present church. He was succeeded by Rev. F. J. Henry, the present incumbent. The first mission had but three families, now the congregation has about two hundred members. It has a school also, under the instruction of the Sisters of St. Francis, of about two hundred and sixty scholars. The church owes only about $4000.

Protestant Episcopal Church.

The first services of this church were held in 1872, by Rev. Hall, of Piqua, Ohio, who, by request, visited Lima, and gathered together in the court-house one evening about a dozen persons, including all the known Episcopalians in the city at that time. These numbered but three persons, and were all of one family. The evening service was read, and a few remarks made, which gave encouragement toward the establishment of a church. Correspondence was held with the bishop, and Rev. Waynesburgh, a fine preacher and active worker, was sent as missionary. He was supported by his people here for about six months, and was then called to other fields of labor. He was succeeded by Rev. C. S. Bates, now Professor or Instructor of Constitutional Law and Christian Graces at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, a man of noble impulses and a devoted churchman. He served as rector some six months, when he was called to a more important position. Public services had been held in the city hall, but at the departure of Rev. Bates they ceased altogether for some years. Firmly believing that a church would eventually be established here, it was decided to purchase a lot of ground for future improvement, and the site now occupied was selected. Nothing more was done for some four years, and the Episcopal church was almost forgotten, save by the few who had faith that she was not dead but would rise again, and at least make an effort to establish herself here.

Rev. Kemp, from Gambier, was the next pastor, and after a brief season was called to other fields. During his stay Wickedorn's Hall had been fitted up as a place of worship, but was far superior to former places. After Rev. Kemp's departure it was resolved by the church people to husband their means, and erect a building of their own. In the course of a few months plans were adopted and building commenced. The structure was completed, and first services held in the winter of 1879. It is located at the corner of North and West Streets, and is a brick edifice of neat outward appearance, well furnished inside with all that is necessary for worship. Rev. Chittenden held services for the first few months, and was succeeded by Rev. C. S. Aves, who is the present incumbent.

The church was consecrated in the spring of 1880, free of debt, and it is quite certain that in the development and progress of the city the little Episcopal church will take her place among the people, doing her work in an acceptable manner to Him who governs all things to his glory.

Trustees: Robert Mehaffey, J. Y. Marmon, W. B. Gorton.

Vestry: J. Y. Marmon, George W. Myers, D. D. Nicholas, George V. King, P. B. Crandall.

Wardens: W. B. Gorton, Charles Metzger.

*Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church at Elida, Ohio.**

This church was organized in the year A. D. 1837, by the Rev. Abraham Doner, in connection with the Western District of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and adjacent States:

At a general congregational meeting held on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1845, an agreement was entered into with sundry members of the German Reformed Church, to unite in a joint organization, for the purpose of buying a lot, and building a church edifice. At that meeting, a resolution was passed, authorizing the society to become incorporated, under the laws of the State of Ohio, with the name of the "United Evangelical Lutheran and German Reformed St. Johns Church," which was accordingly done. A suitable lot was purchased in the year 1847; and, soon thereafter, a neat frame church building was erected.

Besides being pastor of the Lutheran part of the above-named corporation, Rev. Doner organized, and was pastor of sundry other Lutheran churches in Allen, and adjoining counties. After serving this large parish, with its constantly increasing responsibilities, for fifteen years, and amidst much persecution for the truth's sake, not only from the world without, but also from false brethren within the church, Rev. Doner, the indefatigable and faithful missionary pastor, was suddenly called from labor on earth to rest in heaven. His body was interred in the church lot of St. Johns, in the midst of the home scenes of his earliest ministerial labors, to await the resurrection to eternal life through our Lord Jesus Christ. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

The parish was now vacant more than two years, when candidate Paul J. Stierwalt, a student of Cass University, having finished his theological studies in the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary at Columbus, Ohio, was called by the different churches of the parish, and was ordained and installed as pastor about October 1st, 1854.

On the 17th day of March, 1855, a meeting of the vestries of the whole Lima charge, consisting of eight or nine churches, was held in the house of Hiram Stotts, Esq., in the town of Lima, when and where a joint vestry constitution was adopted, under the name of "The Joint Vestry of the Lima Charge of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Allen County, Ohio," and to "be subject to the rules and regulations of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and adjacent States."

Having a feeble constitution, Rev. Stierwalt's health gave way under his incessant labors, and, after serving the parish four years, he was compelled to resign his office. He was, however, immediately succeeded by his brother, Julius L. Stierwalt, who, also being in feeble health, resigned the charge after two years' service, and, like his brother, returned to his native State and home in Virginia.

The next pastors were Revs. T. W. Corbet, G. Sutter, and J. D. Nunemacher, whose term of service embraced a period of about five years.

The present incumbent, Rev. A. S. Bartholomew, was, on the resignation of the last pastor named, regularly called by two churches of the charge, viz.: Zion's Church, of Lima, and St. Johns, of Elida, and was installed pastor on the first Sunday in October, 1865.

In the course of, perhaps, two years, the joint vestry was reduced, by the withdrawal of the Middlepoint, Fisher's, Hardin, St. Pauls, St. Matthews, and the church at Unionopolis. In the year A. D. 1876, St. Johns Evangelical Lutheran Church, by resolution, at a regular general meeting, revised its constitution, changed its name to Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Elida, Allen County, Ohio, purchased the old church and lot from the "United" corporation, and in the same year erected the large and beautiful edifice which was dedicated to the service of the triune God in November, 1876, a sketch of which appears on page 98 of this volume.

Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church in the city of Lima,

was organized in the year 1855, by the Rev. Paul G. Stierwalt; and during the ministry of Rev. Julius L. Stierwalt a small frame school-house, with lot, on Union Street, was purchased. This house was used for church purposes until 1865, when a neat frame church edifice was built and dedicated to the worship of the triune God.

*United Brethren Church, Elida.**

This church was organized in 1867 with about twelve members, by Rev. S. T. Mahan, who was then in charge of the Allentown circuit. The only place of worship at that time was the private dwelling of Mr. Furry, who, with his wife, are the only members of the original church now living. During the conference year 1868–69 Rev. J. L. Luttrell was the pastor in charge. The membership at that time numbered twenty-one. During this year the M. E. church was occupied occasionally for preaching, while the prayer and class meetings were held at the house of Mr. Furry. Unable to retain the use of the M. E. church, services were held in the open air during the following summer on the banks of the Ottawa River on the Lima and Delphos road. Afterward a dwelling house in the village was purchased, remodelled, fitted up, and made a very comfortable little church. As the membership increased a larger house became necessary, and the town school-house was purchased; but as the lot on which it stood could not be had, the society were obliged to find a site elsewhere, which they did and moved the house upon it. This was soon converted into a church, and work began in earnest. The membership increased rapidly, and the congregation being too large for the building it became necessary to obtain a more commodious place. Accordingly the present substantial brick edifice was built. It is a neat and comfortable structure obtained as the result of years of patient toil and perseverance, and a determination to succeed even in the face of opposition. The membership has for some years been between one and two hundred, and sustains a flourishing Sabbath school the year round. Rev. J. W. Wentz is the present pastor.

* Received too late for insertion in German Township sketch.

Public Schools.

The union school system was adopted in Lima in 1856, when the High School building, in the west part of the city, was erected at an expense of about $20,000, and all the scholars assembled in that building under one superintendent. The west building was of brick, three stories high; but so rapid was the growth and number of scholars that in sixteen years from the adoption of the union school system the building failed to accommodate the scholars, and in 1871 a much larger and more expensive building was built in the east part of the city at a cost of about $37,000—a sketch of which appears on page 85 of this volume.

School Board 1880: Theo. Mayo, President; Dr. Charles Metzger, Secretary; Dr. J. B. Vail, Treasurer; A. M. Metheany, W. K. Boone, George W. Overmyer.

Superintendents from organization to present time, June, 1880: D. W. Littlefield, fall 1855 to summer 1857; Rev. P. J. Stierwalt, fall 1857 to summer 1858; —— Wilhelm, fall 1858 to summer 1859; Wm. A. Shaw, fall 1859 to summer 1861; Rev. Charles Gibbs, fall 1861 to summer 1862; John Hanson, fall 1862 to summer 1865; Charles Baker, fall 1865 to March, 1866; Dr. George A. Gotwald, three weeks in March, 1866; S. A. Foose, March, 1866, to summer 1867; W. E. Crosby, fall 1867 to summer 1869; G. W. Walker, fall 1869, present incumbent.

Teachers, June, 1880: High School.—Mr. S. Steffens, Miss Flora Thrift, Miss Emma Koch. Grammar A.—Miss R. M. Sample, Miss Lizzie Disman. Grammar B.—Miss Sara Heindel, Miss Mary McKibben. Intermediate A.—Miss Bessie Catt, Miss Isabella Mackenzie. Intermediate B.—Miss Sebbie Robbins, Miss Mary Gore. Intermediate C.—Miss Emma Robbins, Miss Minnie E. Watt. Primary A.—Miss Ida Rumple, Miss Ella Frost. Primary B.—Miss Annie Robb, Miss Ida McKibben, Miss Kate Satterthwait. Primary C.—Miss Anna Melhorn, Miss Emma Dalzell, Miss Ellen Dalzell. Primary D.—Miss Mollie Lloyd, Miss Mary C. Hooper.

Number of teachers employed at present, exclusive of the superintendent, 23. Number of scholars enumerated 2162. Yearly attendance 1400. Present daily attendance 1100. Total yearly expenditure $15,000.

The people of Lima are to be congratulated upon the fine school system now in operation in the city under the management of Prof. G. W. Walker, superintendent. Prof. Walker has had much experience as an educator, and possesses rare qualifications as an instructor and executive officer. Under his management the schools of Lima have been very prosperous, and rapidly acquired a high position in the State. The adoption of a system of graduation for advanced scholars adds motive for a thorough and careful course of study, which meets the approval of all patrons of the school. The entire system of ventilation, government, and study cannot but meet the approval of all the friends of education everywhere.

Manufacturing.

"The true source of a city's wealth is its manufacting interests, and Lima may be truly termed a manufacturing town, having nearly $2,000,000 invested in manufactories within the corporate limits. The foundries, furniture factories, paper mill, car shops, agricultural machine works, hub, spoke, and bent wood factories, tanneries, flax mills, stirrup factories, carriage and wagon manufactories, steam grist mills, handle works, steam saw mills, plow manufactories, marble works, breweries, lime kilns, etc., employ hundreds of men, and pay out monthly over $100,000. The entire number of manufacturing and mercantile establishments in Lima is about two hundred, while its gas works, street railway, and other metropolitan improvements show it to be the prosperous and enterprising city that it is. In point of location it is the highest and most healthful in Western Ohio. It is 263 feet above the level of Lake Erie, while Ft. Wayne is 211, and Van Wert but 190."

Banks and Banking.

The Allen County Bank, of Lima, capital and associate capital $300,000. A general banking business transacted.

The Bank of Lima buys and sells exchange, and does a general banking business.

The City Bank of Lima buys notes, mortgages, and other securities, and does a general banking business. Capital $150,000.

First National Bank. Does a general banking business. Capital $55,000.

Hotels.

The first tavern in Lima was kept by John P. Mitchell at the southeast corner of Market Street where Union Block now stands. Other early tavern keepers were John Bashore and Daniel Musser. Their houses were log structures, and answered their day and date very well; but as the town increased

* Received too late for insertion in German Township sketch.

in size they were succeeded by larger and more "stylish" establishments. Lima can now boast of the best hotels in northwestern Ohio. The principal houses are the Hotel French, Lima House, Burnet House, and Florentine Hotel.

Stores.

The first store established in Lima was previous to 1831, and was an Indian trading store, owned by S. and P. Carlin, of Findlay, with Mr. Peltier as clerk. At present almost every branch of the mercantile trade is represented, and there are several large establishments handling heavy stocks of goods.

Railroads of Lima.

In 1853 the first railroad train reached Lima. It was the advent of the "Ohio and Indiana," now the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago Railroad. Then followed the Dayton and Michigan road in 1854, and the Lake Erie and Western road in 1872. The Dayton and Michigan road has established large car shops, which build and repair engines and freight cars, and employs over two hundred men, exhibiting a monthly pay roll of about $9000. The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Co. are now grading and preparing to build extensive car shops at the south end of Main Street, the citizens of Lima having donated $85,000 for that purpose. The construction of these roads and the employment of so many mechanics has added largely to the wealth and prosperity of the city.

The Flouring Mills.

The Ottawa Mills, by W. B. Gorton, on West Street between Water and Market, manufactures the celebrated Lily-White brand of flour. The mill does a large business.

The Anchor Mills, East and Lewis proprietors, on Pearl Street near the Union Depot, manufactures the celebrated White Rose flour. The mill is a fine structure and does a heavy business.

The Infirmary.

The Allen County Infirmary was built in 1857-8. The farm at first had 160 acres, but since there have been added 155 more, making in the aggregate a farm of 315 acres. The first Directors were David Byte, Curtis Baxter, and Shelby Taylor. The first Superintendent was Cyrus Hall, who received for compensation $40 per month. The paupers average in number about 37. The farm under its present management is self-supporting. The fine brick front was erected in 1858. The present Superintendent is J. L. Dunlevy. The building is located in Bath township.

Improvement of Roads.

During the pioneer times Allen County was noted for the almost impassable condition of her roads in the early spring months. This state of the roads compelled the people in self-defence to remedy this crying hardship of their fathers. The County Commissioners are now engaged in piking the highways, and to this end have authorized the levy and collection of five mills on the dollar valuation of real and personal property, for the construction of pikes in the various townships throughout the county. This is a move in the right direction, and though taxes may be heavy, yet experience in other counties, where a system of piking has been adopted, proves that these expenses are more than repaid by the increase in value of the real estate thus aiding in the construction of such roads.

The Rivers of Allen County.

The Ottawa, or Hog Creek, rises in the great marsh in Hardin County, and flows through Jackson, Bath, Ottawa, Shawnee, German, and Sugar Creek townships into the adjoining county north, forming a great curve in its passage over Allen. It is quite an historic stream, and was visited by the French who were friendly to and intermarried with the Ottawas, Shawnees, and Wyandots over one hundred years ago. The legend that gave name to the stream is thus related: Alexander McKee, the British Indian Agent, who resided at the Machachac towns, on Mad River, during the incursion of General Logan from Kentucky in 1786, was obliged to flee with his effects. He had a large lot of swine, which were driven on to the borders of this stream, and when the Indians (Shawnees) came on they called the river Koshko Sepe, which in the Shawnee language signified "The Creek of the Hogs, or Hog Stream." It is to be regretted that General Logan had not succeeded in capturing McKee and his swine before leaving the Mad River region, and thus have prevented the beautiful Indian name of Ot-ta-wa from being exchanged for that of a grunting swine. It must be clear that the Indian name of our streams is much more musical and euphonious than those given by Europeans. The name O-mee for Maumee, Se-o-ta for Scioto, is surely preferable. The Commissioners of the county evinced good taste in preserving the reminiscences of Indian times by giving to the central township the old name of the river—Ot-ta-wa.

The Auglaize rises in the west part of Hardin County, in the township of Roundhead, and flows through Auglaize, Perry, Amanda, and Marion townships in Allen County, in the direction of Defiance. It forms a great circle or curve in its course, and is quite as crooked as the Ot-ta-wa. The two streams drain a great deal of territory. The Auglaize follows a crooked channel, and keeps about equidistant from the Ot-ta-wa. In the days of the Indian tribes the Auglaize was the scene of great struggles between the forces of Gen. Wayne and those of Blue Jacket. In 1813, the Kentucky troops, under Col. R. M. Johnson, built a fort on the west bank of the Auglaize, which they named "Amanda," in honor of the wife of an officer.

The population of Ottawa township, including the city of Lima, is estimated at 9000.

RECOLLECTIONS OF DR. WM. MCHENRY.

I came to Allen County in the month of May, 1834. At that time the site where the city of Lima now stands was a rough, ragged-looking piece of ground. Stumps, logs, and brush being the most conspicuous objects seen in all directions. The land had been surveyed about two years before and laid off in streets and squares, but with the exception of two or three country roads passing through, a stranger could have found neither points nor lines. There were about twenty-five log-houses scattered about, without any apparent regard to symmetry or adaptation to streets. The families occupying these houses were mostly young married men and women, some with small families. They had come with a view of casting in their fortunes with the new county seat, hopeful of the future, probably all of them with limited means, but resolved to better their condition by steady industry and application to business. They were staunch supporters of order and sobriety, duly convinced of the necessity of encouraging good conduct in order to promote the success of the growing town. The men represented all of the usual occupations that were expected to be wanted in a new county; there were mechanics, merchants, hotel-keepers, and professional men. After a lapse of forty-six years it would be scarcely possible to recall to memory the history of these twenty-five or thirty families, however interesting it might be to do so. A portion of the settlers, after experimenting for longer or shorter time, became dissatisfied and removed to other towns to re-engage in the attempt to secure homes for themselves, others came to fill their places, and the town continued to grow steadily. Births, deaths, and marriages occurred with average frequency, not differing materially from the experience of neighboring communities.

Of the recognized professional men found in the town of Lima, in the beginning of the year 1834, there were one minister, one lawyer, and one doctor. After this period, gentlemen of these orders became so numerous and their stay so irregular that it would now be impossible to give a definite account of their movements. Some remained and became useful citizens, some have died, others, after remaining a longer or shorter time, left and removed to other locations, hoping to find places that would suit them better. Of the true pioneers, who cast in their lot with the town at its first starting, was Elder William Chaffee, a Baptist clergyman. He was a man of respectable scholarship, earnest and zealous in discharging what he considered to be his duties in the ministry. At the same time he made himself useful to the community in various ways; he was a good school-teacher, and was ready to assist a neighbor with his hands when an emergency occurred. Mr. Chaffee lived in Lima for many years, was much respected, and brought up a very amiable family of sons and daughters. He sometimes surprised his friends by his eccentric conduct. After having accumulated almost a competency, he wasted it in some unaccountable manner, and in his old age determined to emigrate to another new town; but signs of mental derangement were growing upon him, and in a few years after leaving Lima he was removed to an insane asylum in Indianapolis and died a short time afterwards.

Mr. Hamilton Davidson, our first lawyer, was a man of more than average abilities. He was not distinguished as a pleader, but was believed by his friends and enemies (of the latter he had but few) to be thoroughly informed on the principles and applications of the law, and eminently safe as a counsellor. After residing in Lima fifteen years or longer, with a lucrative practice at his command, he conceived that the town of Defiance was rapidly becoming a place of importance and that he could do well by removing there, which he did, and has remained there to the present time.

After my settlement in Lima I became intimately acquainted with Dr. William Cunningham. We have spent days and nights together in attendance upon some of those perplexing cases which often fall to the lot of the medical practitioner. Dr. Cunningham was a native of Pennsylvania. His people emigrated to Knox County, Ohio, whilst he was young. It was in that county that he studied for the medical profession, and there commenced the practice. In 1832 he attended the first sale of lots in Lima, and bought his homestead whilst it was yet covered with woods. After putting up a house he brought his family to the new town. He was then in his 34th year, and was soon engaged in a laborious and fatiguing practice.

Dr. Cunningham was well read in the principles and practice of medicine. He soon became acquainted with the modifications of disease peculiar to the country, and treated them with marked success. He was candid and conscientious in his dealings with both his patients and his medical brethren—a trait which medical men well know how to appreciate. His address was plain and unaffected, and his manner always kindly. In his intercourse with the poor he was patient, kind and considerate, often bestowing upon them his services and his means without expectation of fee or reward. He died September, 1842, being in the 45th year of his age, much lamented by an amiable family and by friends whose opportunities had enabled them to estimate his worth.

CONCLUSION.

To all who by pen or speech have contributed of their knowledge to furnish the history of Allen County, thanks are due. We have taken liberally from any and all available sources, and outlined a work which, fully detailed, will be of the highest interest and value.

Since the foregoing Historical Sketch of Allen County was prepared two of its pioneers have passed away. From the *Democrat* we extract the following:—

DANIEL MUSSER.

On Monday afternoon, April 12th, 1880, Daniel Musser, one among the first settlers of Lima, died at his residence on South Main Street, in the 77th year of his age. For several months past he has been in failing health, and his death was not unlooked for. "Uncle Dan," as he was familiarly known, came to Lima in 1833, and resided here from that time until his death. When he came here Lima was then but a frontier village, in the midst of an almost unbroken forest, and he and kindred spirits are the ones that hewed her out of the wilderness. During his long residence here he was identified with almost every enterprise that has contributed to the wealth and prosperity of our town. Possessed in an eminent degree of energy and pluck, and genial and suave in his manner, he became well known over the entire country as an active, enterprising citizen, whom it was a pleasure to know. Shortly after his arrival here his first wife died, and he was next united in marriage to the widow Mitchell, with whom he lived many years. Her death occurring a few years ago, he next married the widow Breese, who survives him. Uncle Dan's life was a busy and a useful one, and his old age was a green and happy one. Highly esteemed and honored by all who knew him, his death is sincerely mourned by all, and his cheery, pleasant face will be sadly missed by his large circle of relatives.

The funeral services were held at his late residence, Rev. Dr. Donaldson officiating, and the attendance was extremely large. The remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, and as they were lowered away to mother earth, one and all then felt that a "good man had gone to rest."

HUDSON WATT.

Hudson Watt, one of our oldest and best known citizens, died at his residence on Market Street on Monday morning, May 17th, 1880, after a short illness, aged 72 years, 3 months, and 7 days.

Mr. Watt for many years was one of our most active and successful business men, and took the keenest interest in the improvements and prosperity of our city. He was a self-made man, and by hard toil and energy coupled with good business qualifications, he amassed considerable wealth.

Hudson Watt was born in Flemmingsburg, Kentucky, February 10, 1808, and removed to Ohio in 1819, in his eleventh year, with his father, locating in Champaign County. He [was] married to his wife who still survives, on the 11th of M[arch] 1830, in Urbana, Ohio, and in May, 1834, the then young co[uple] came to Lima, where they have lived ever since with the [ex]ception of a short period.

Mr. Watt has lived to see Lima grow from a small [vil]lage to one of the most thriving and prosperous young cities in [the] State, and from the hardships and privations of a pioneer l[ife] he lived to enjoy the fruits of his labors in his declining yea[rs.] He was one of the oldest inhabitants of Lima at the time of h[is] death, and has had intimate connection with the advancement made in religious and social circles.

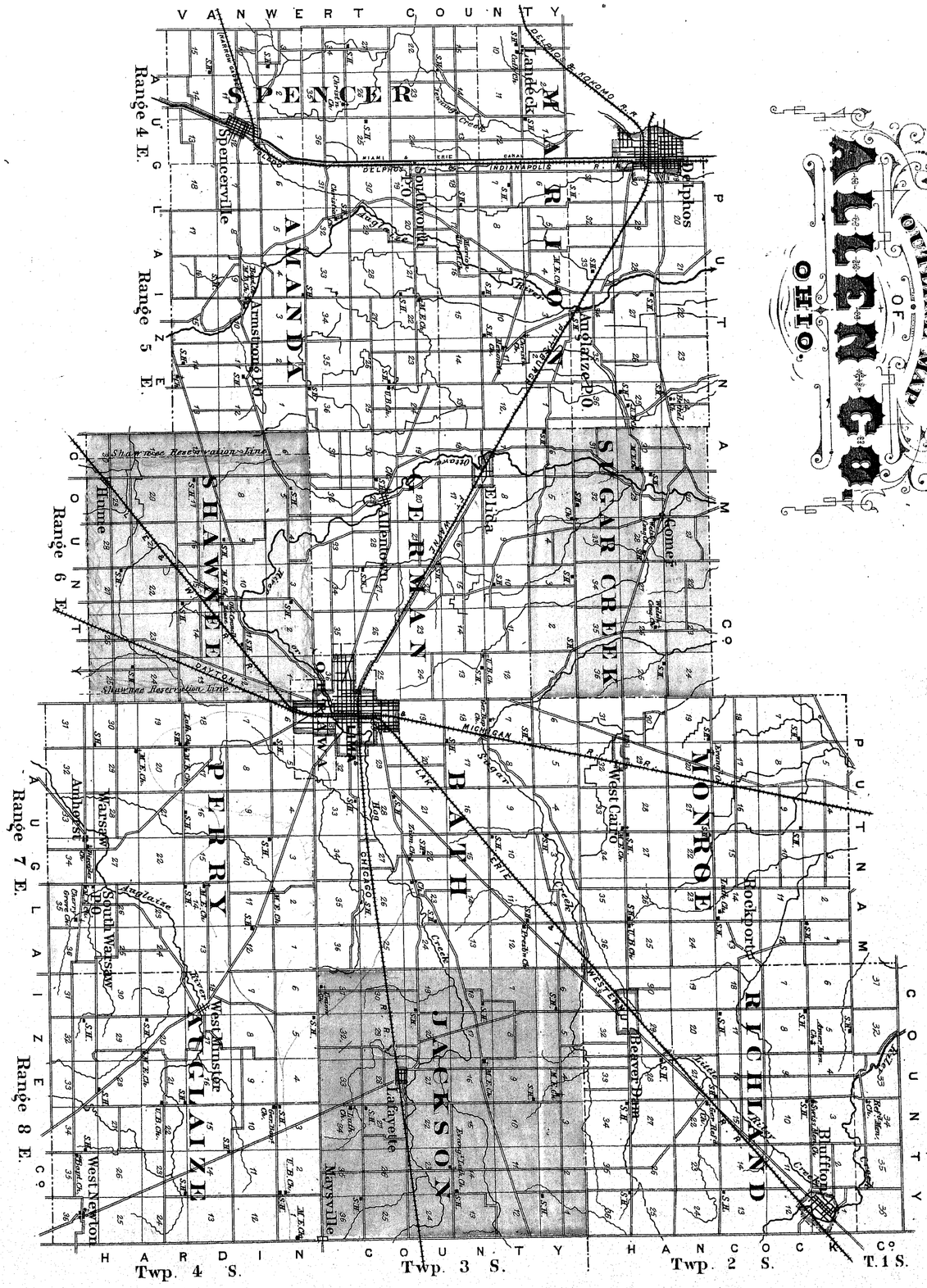
He was converted at the age of seventeen under the min[is]trations of Rev. John Boughman, at a camp meeting in Cha[m]paign County, and united with the M. E. Church, of which [he] has been a member ever since, filling the offices of exhorter, trustee, steward, and class leader, with fidelity and honor, adhering to the doctrines of his church for over half a century, being a member for fifty-five years.

Four daughters and three sons have preceded him to the grave, while he leaves an aged widow awaiting the summons of the Great Master to join her partner of over fifty years, and seven children, most of whom live in this county.

Thus one by one the aged pioneers of this county are passing away, and soon there will be none left to tell the tale of early life here.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended, among the congregation there being many of our older citizens who assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to their old time friend.

Only about two months have glided by since Mr. Watt and wife celebrated their golden wedding, and now the aged widow is "waiting, only waiting," to be reunited in that better land to the husband of her youth and old age.

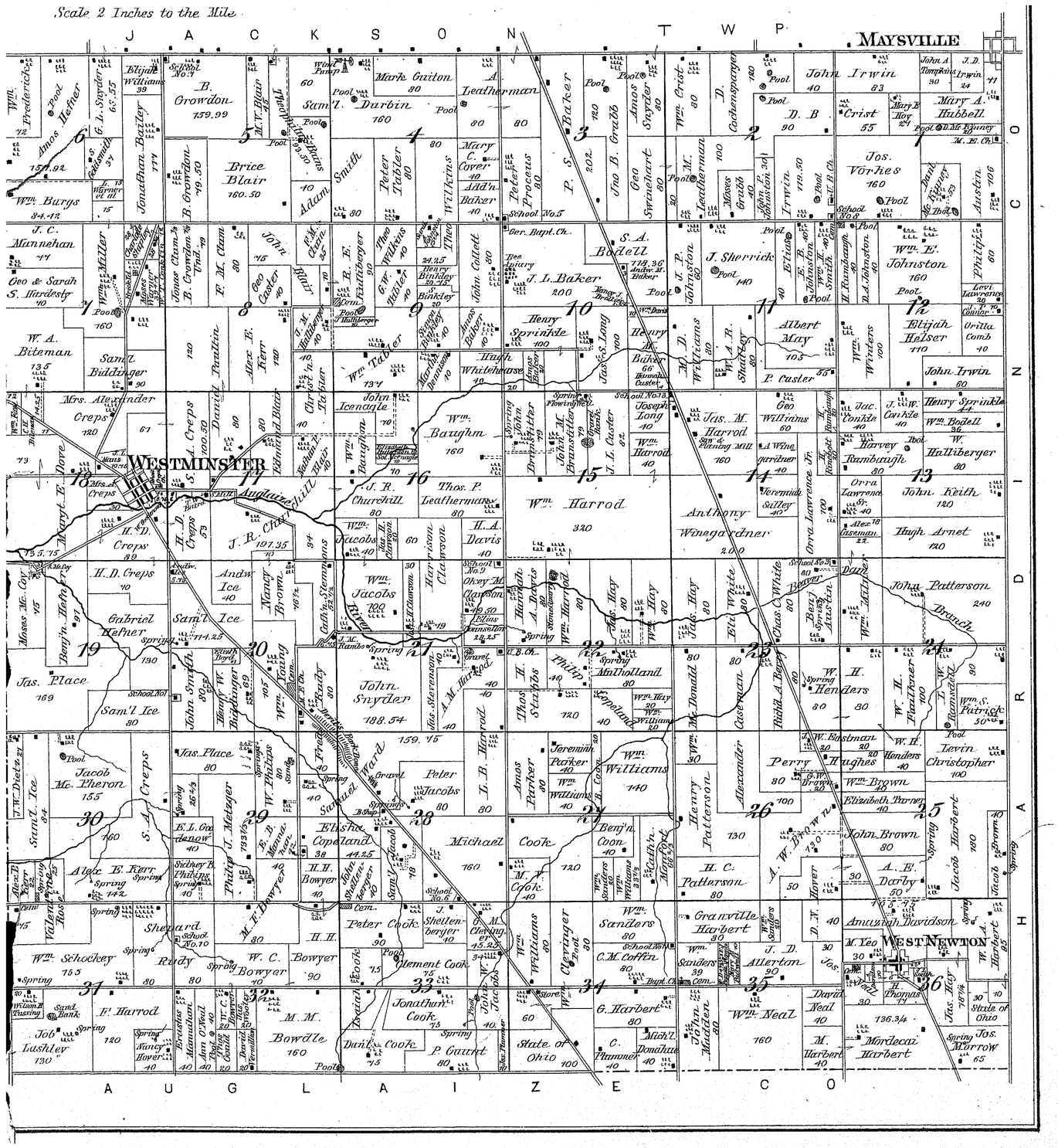


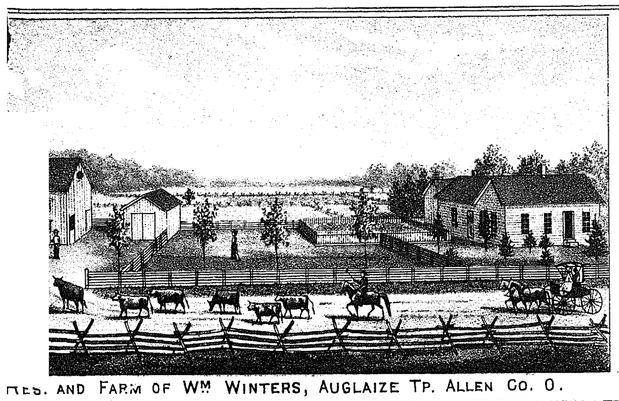
ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

AUGLAIZE

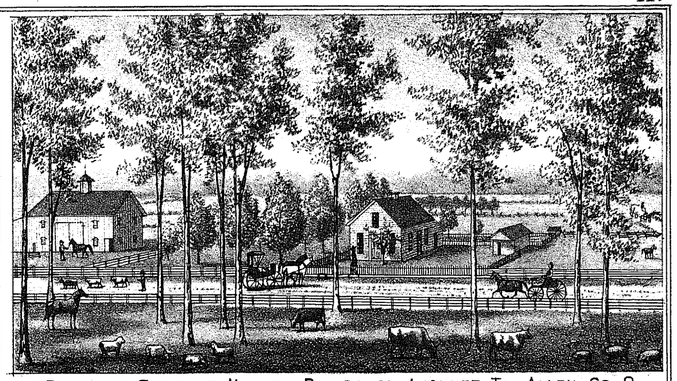
Township 4 South Range 8 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

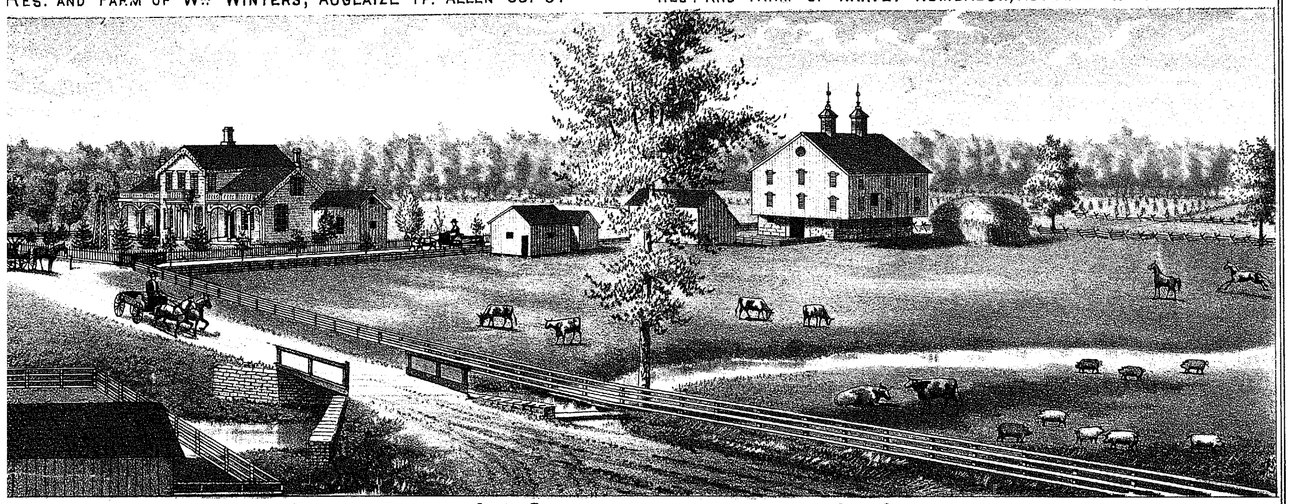




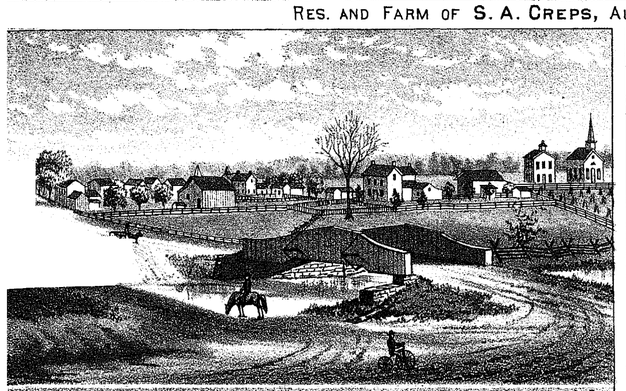
RES. AND FARM OF WM WINTERS, AUGLAIZE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



RES. AND FARM OF HARVEY RUMBAUGH, AUGLAIZE TP. ALLEN CO. O.

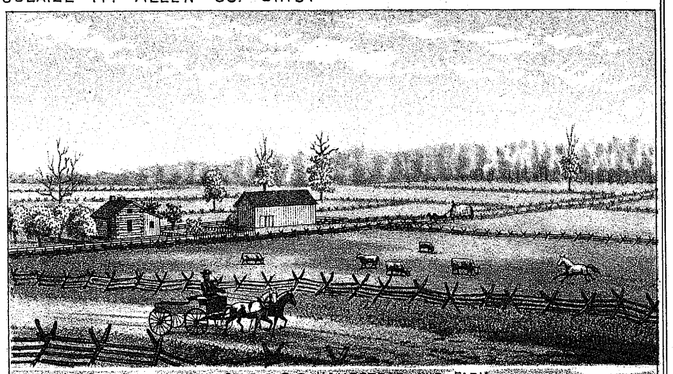


RES. AND FARM OF **S. A. CREPS,** AUGLAIZE TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.

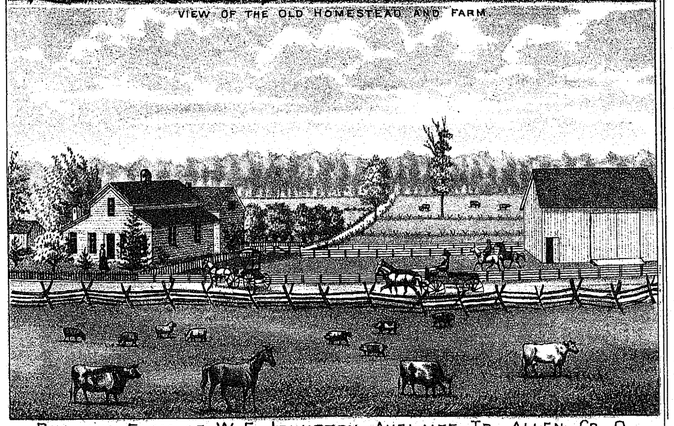


VIEW OF WESTMINSTER, LOOKING NORTH. CREPS. CH.

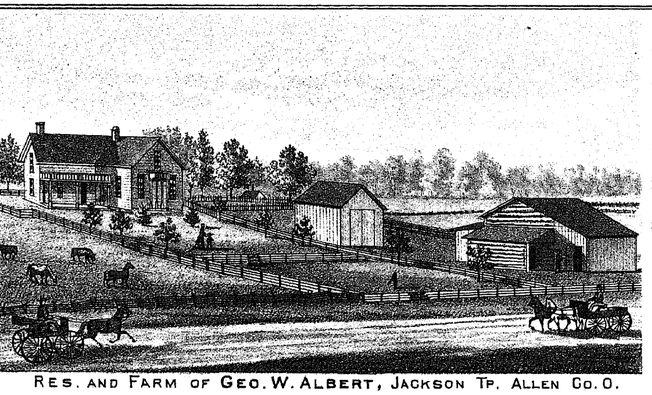
RES. AND FARM OF **H. D. CREPS,** AUGLAIZE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



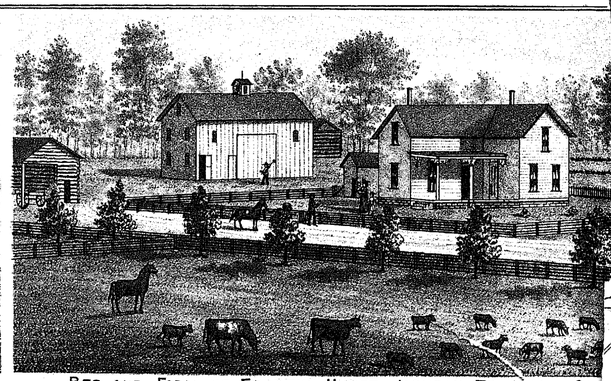
VIEW OF THE OLD HOMESTEAD AND FARM.



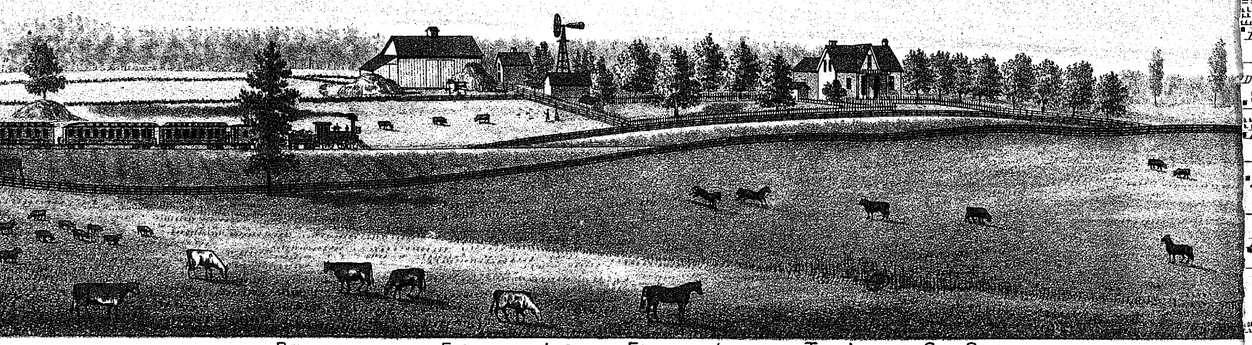
RES. AND FARM OF **W. E. JOHNSTON,** AUGLAIZE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



RES. AND FARM OF GEO. W. ALBERT, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. O.



RES AND FARM OF ERASTUS HUBER, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF JOSEPH FISHER, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



WURDIG



VIEW LOOKING NORTH-WEST



STONEWALL JACKSON



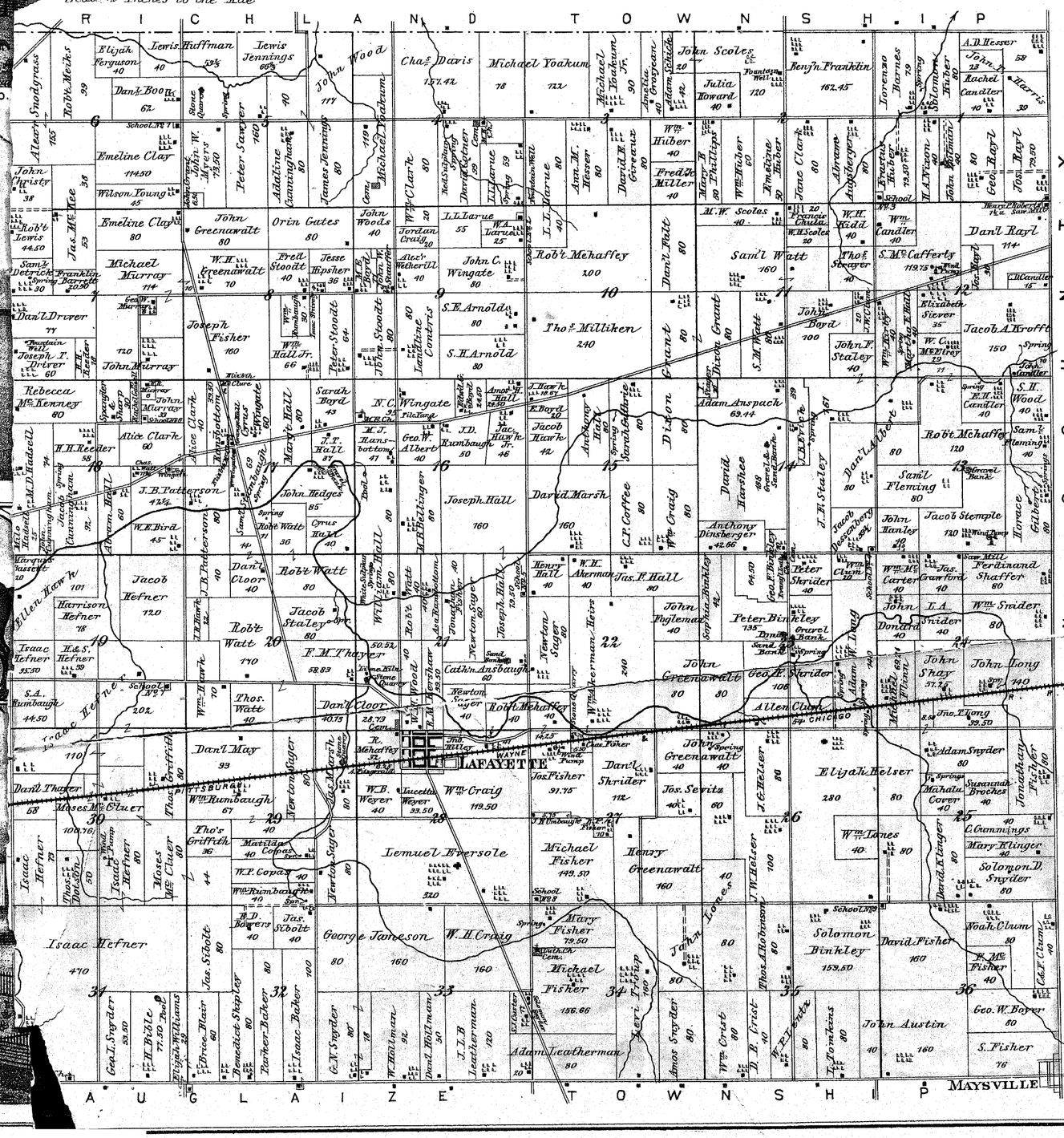
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF ADAM LEATHERMAN, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. O.

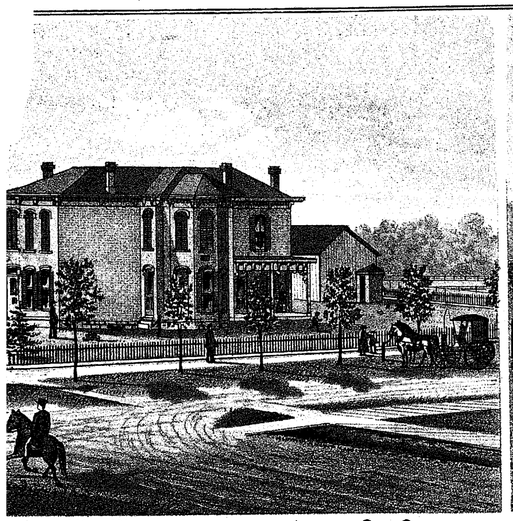
ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

JACKSON

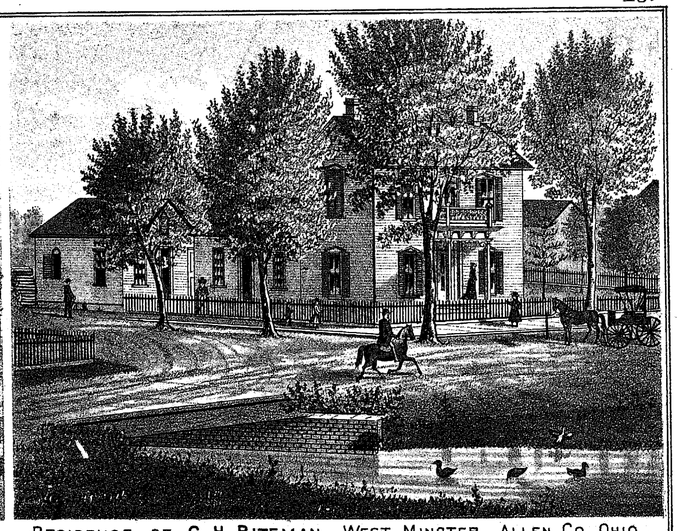
Township 3 South Range 8 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile.

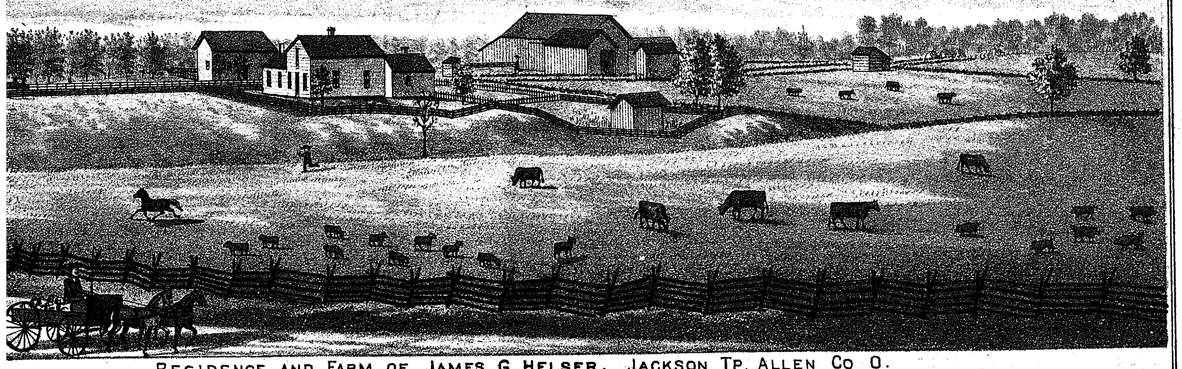




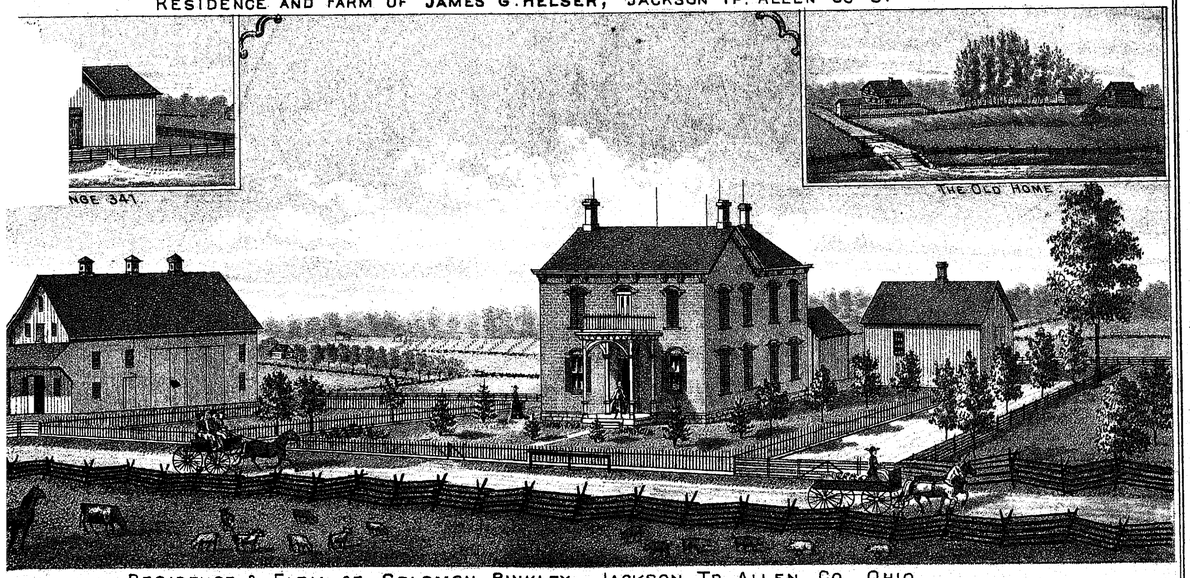
E OF WM. WATT, LAFAYETTE, ALLEN CO. O.



RESIDENCE OF C.H. BITEMAN, WEST MINSTER, ALLEN CO. OHIO.

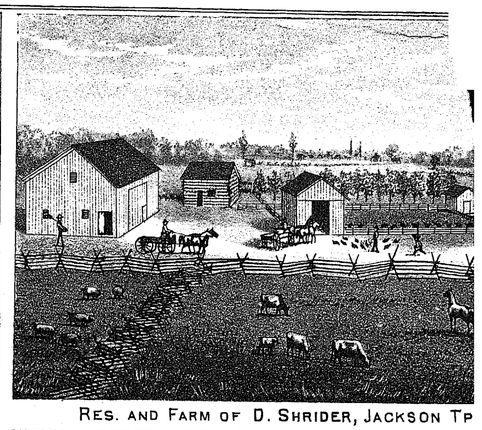


RESIDENCE AND FARM OF JAMES G. HELSER, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO O.

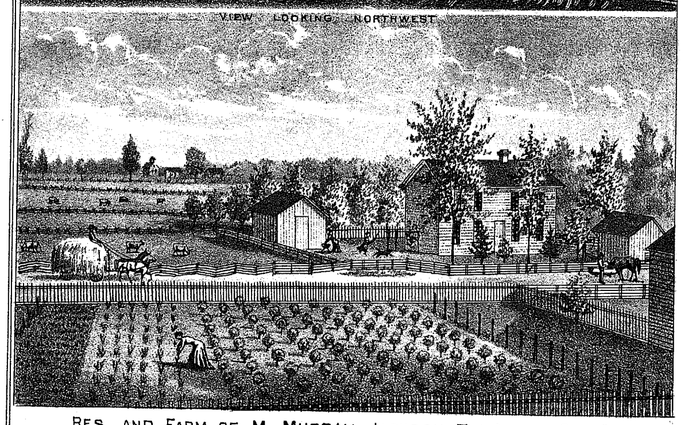


RESIDENCE & FARM OF SOLOMON BINKLEY, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.





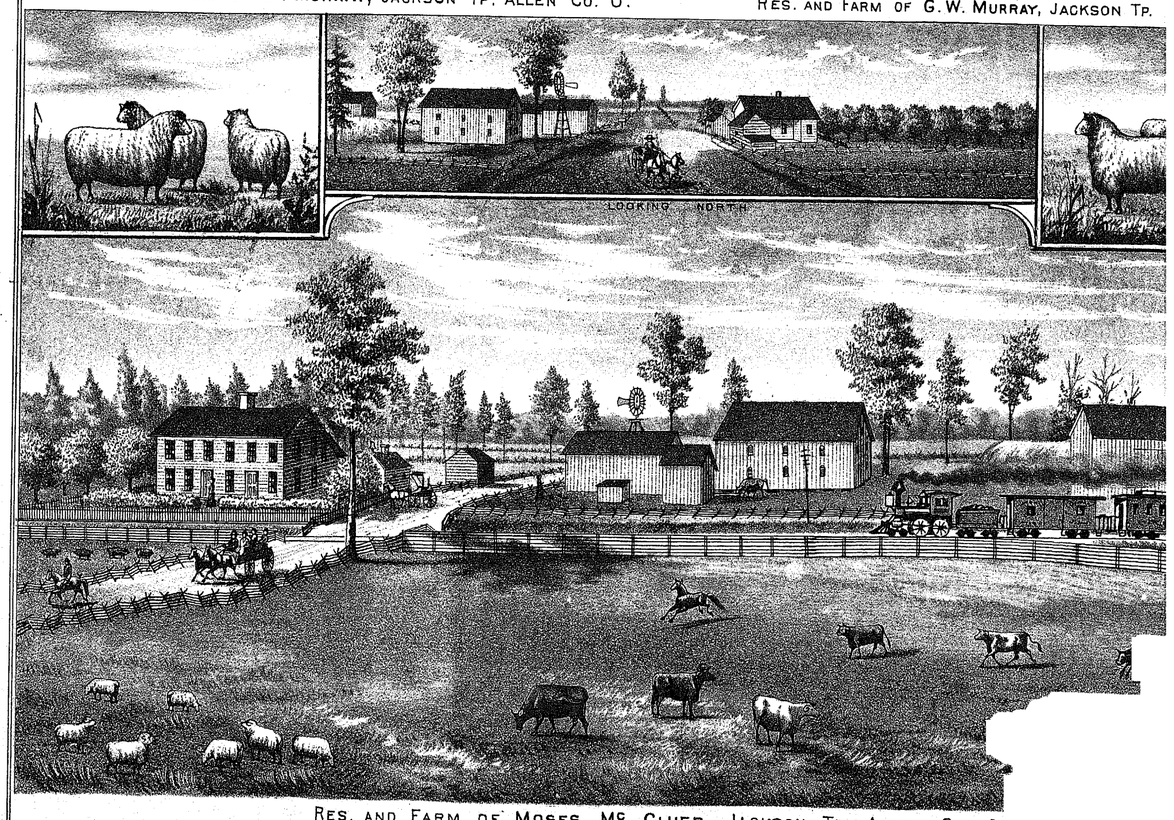
RES. AND FARM OF D. SHRIDER, JACKSON TP



RES. AND FARM OF M. MURRAY, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. O.



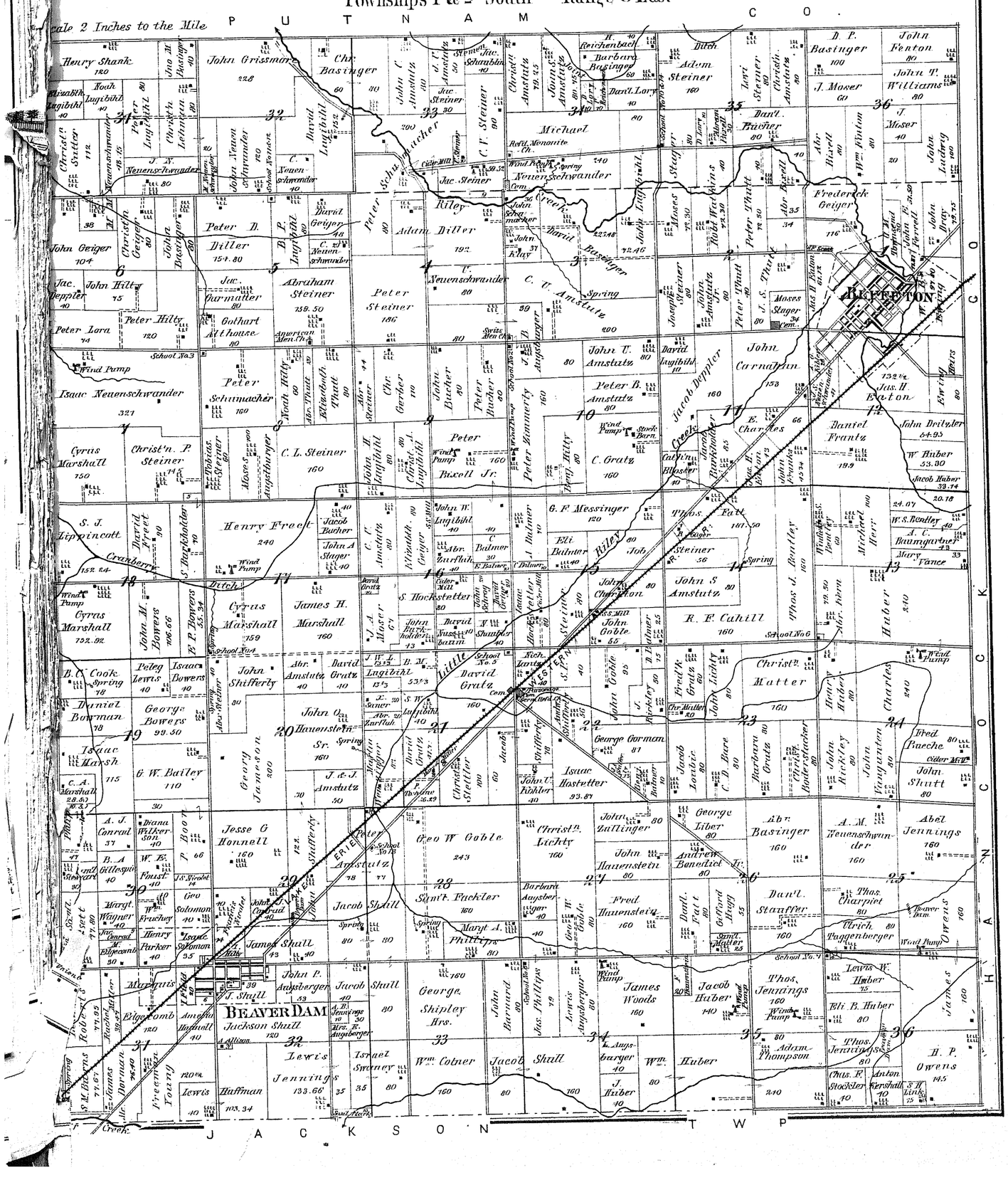
RES. AND FARM OF G.W. MURRAY, JACKSON TP.



RES. AND FARM OF MOSES Mc CLUER, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.

RICHLAND

Townships 1 & 2 South Range 8 East

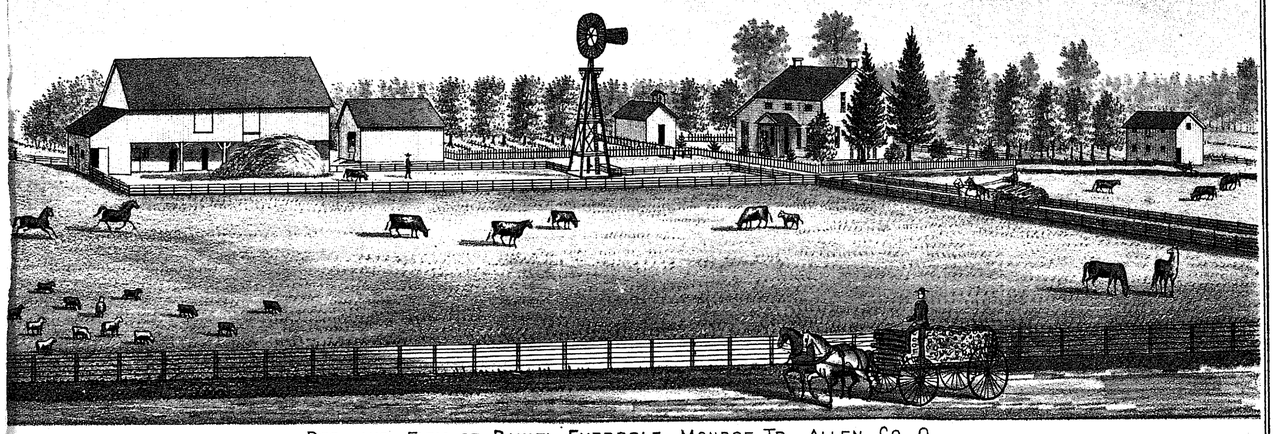




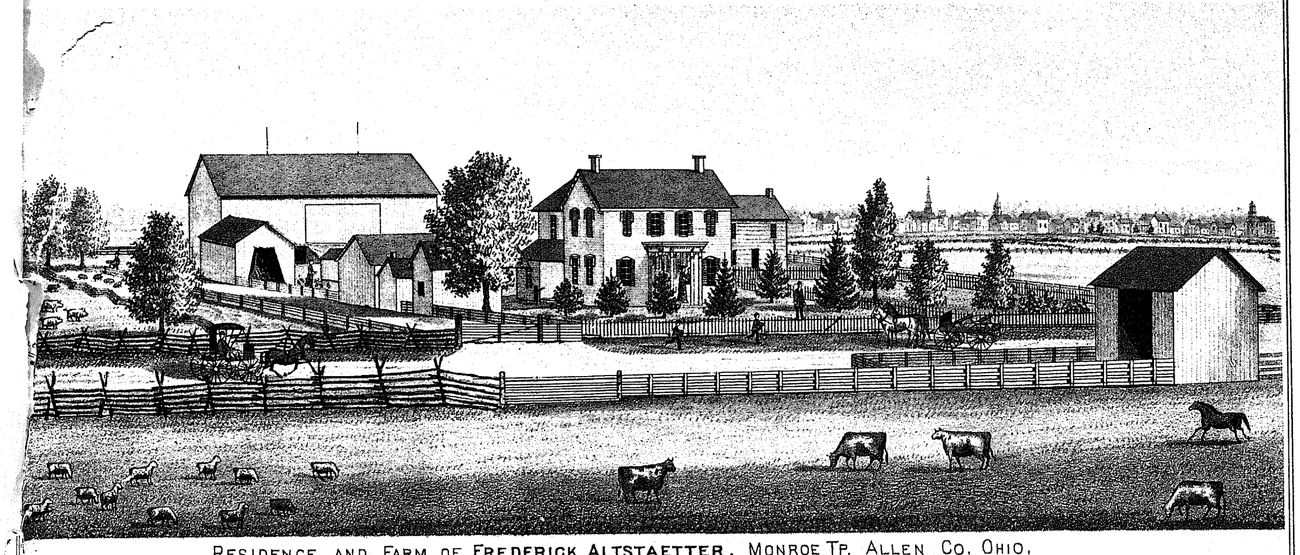
RES. AND FARM OF **STEPHEN COOK**, MONROE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



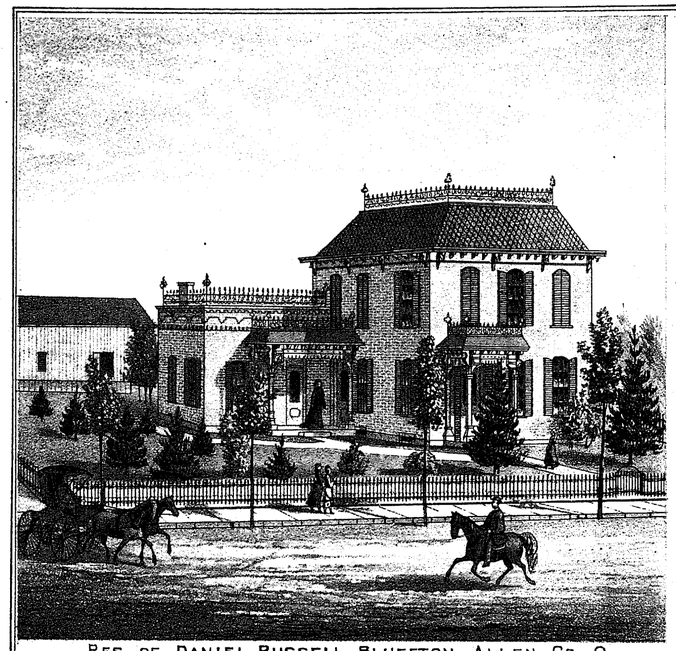
RES. AND FARM OF **J. KUNKLEMAN**, MONROE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



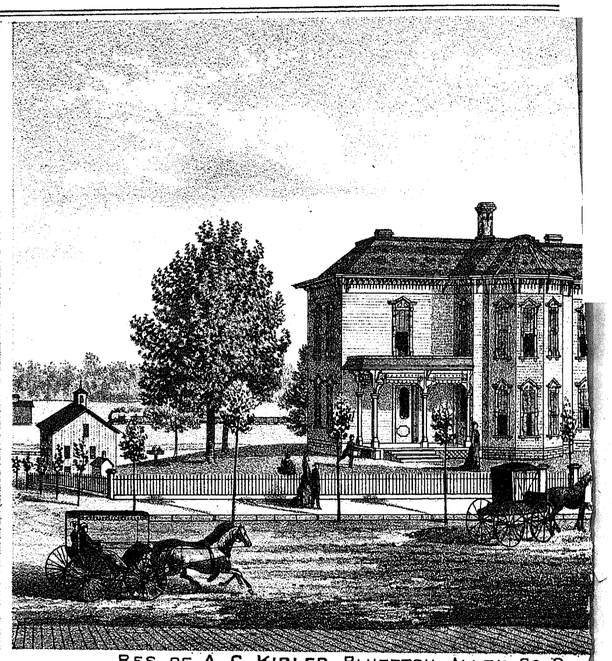
RES. AND FARM OF **DANIEL EVERSOLE**, MONROE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



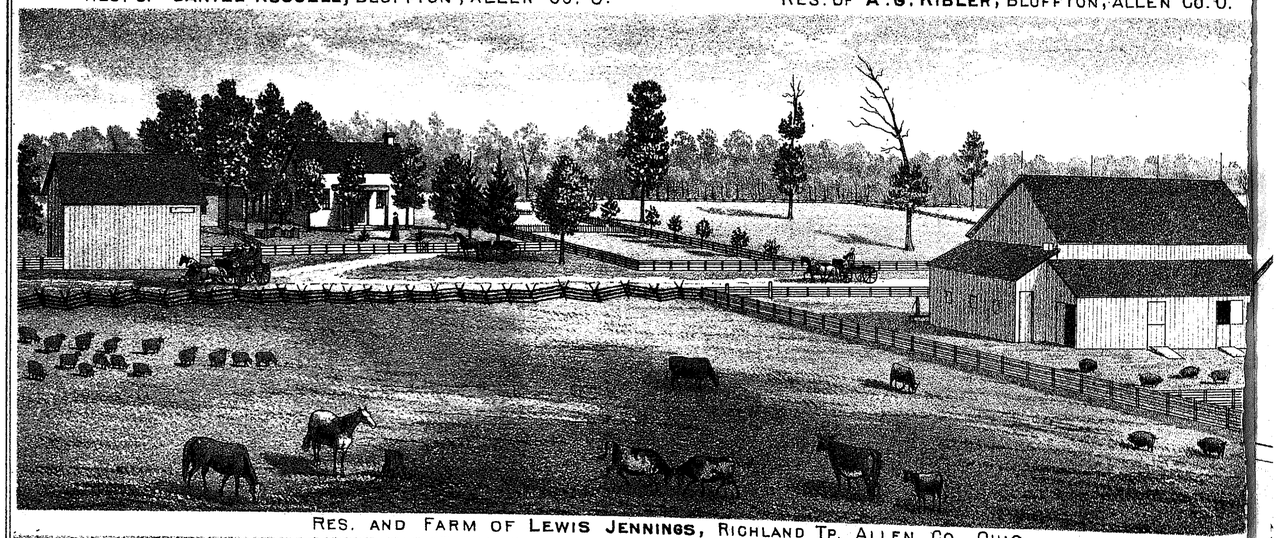
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF **FREDERICK ALTSTAETTER**, MONROE TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



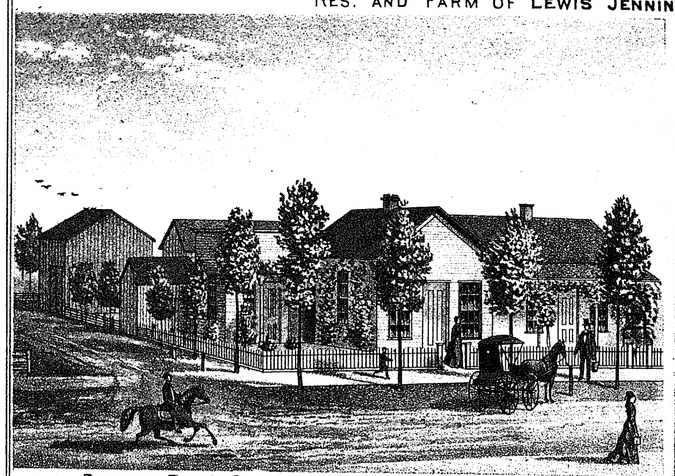
RES. OF DANIEL RUSSELL, BLUFFTON, ALLEN CO. O.



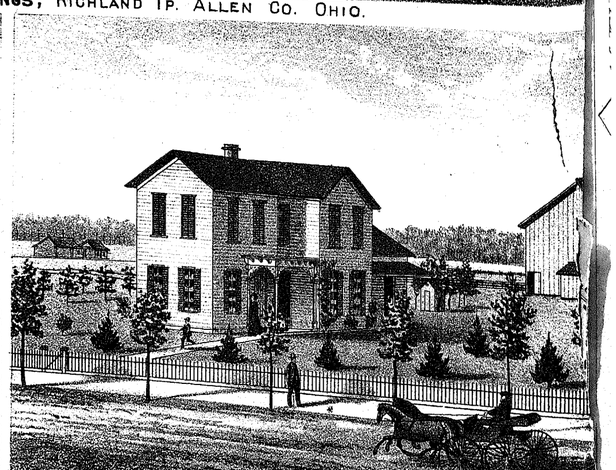
RES. OF A. G. KIBLER, BLUFFTON, ALLEN CO. O.



RES. AND FARM OF LEWIS JENNINGS, RICHLAND TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



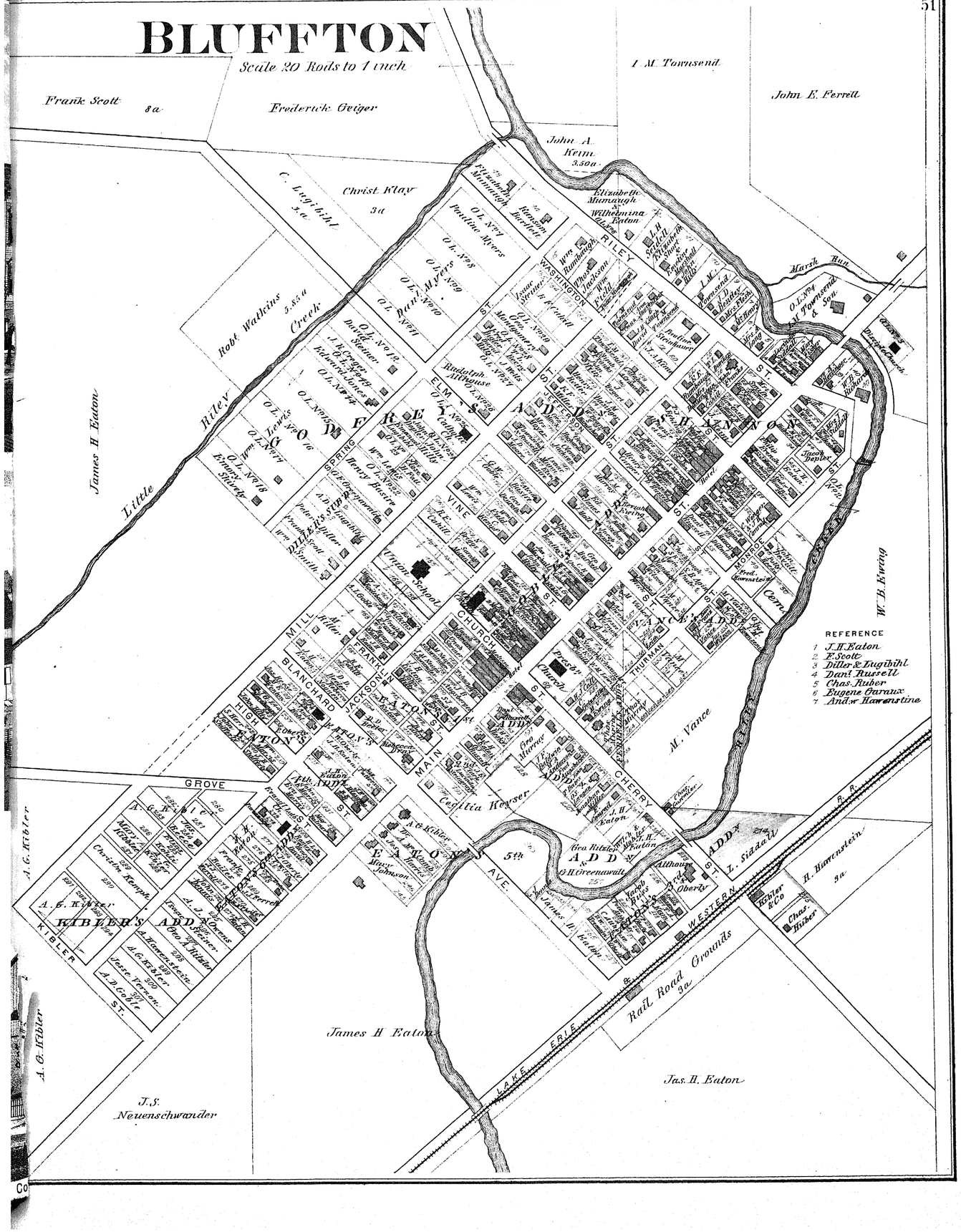
RES. OF DR. J. S. CLIPPINGER, CAIRO, ALLEN CO. O.



RES. OF J. L. ASIRE, M.D. BEAVER DAM, RICHLAND TP. ALLEN CO.

BLUFFTON

Scale 20 Rods to 1 inch

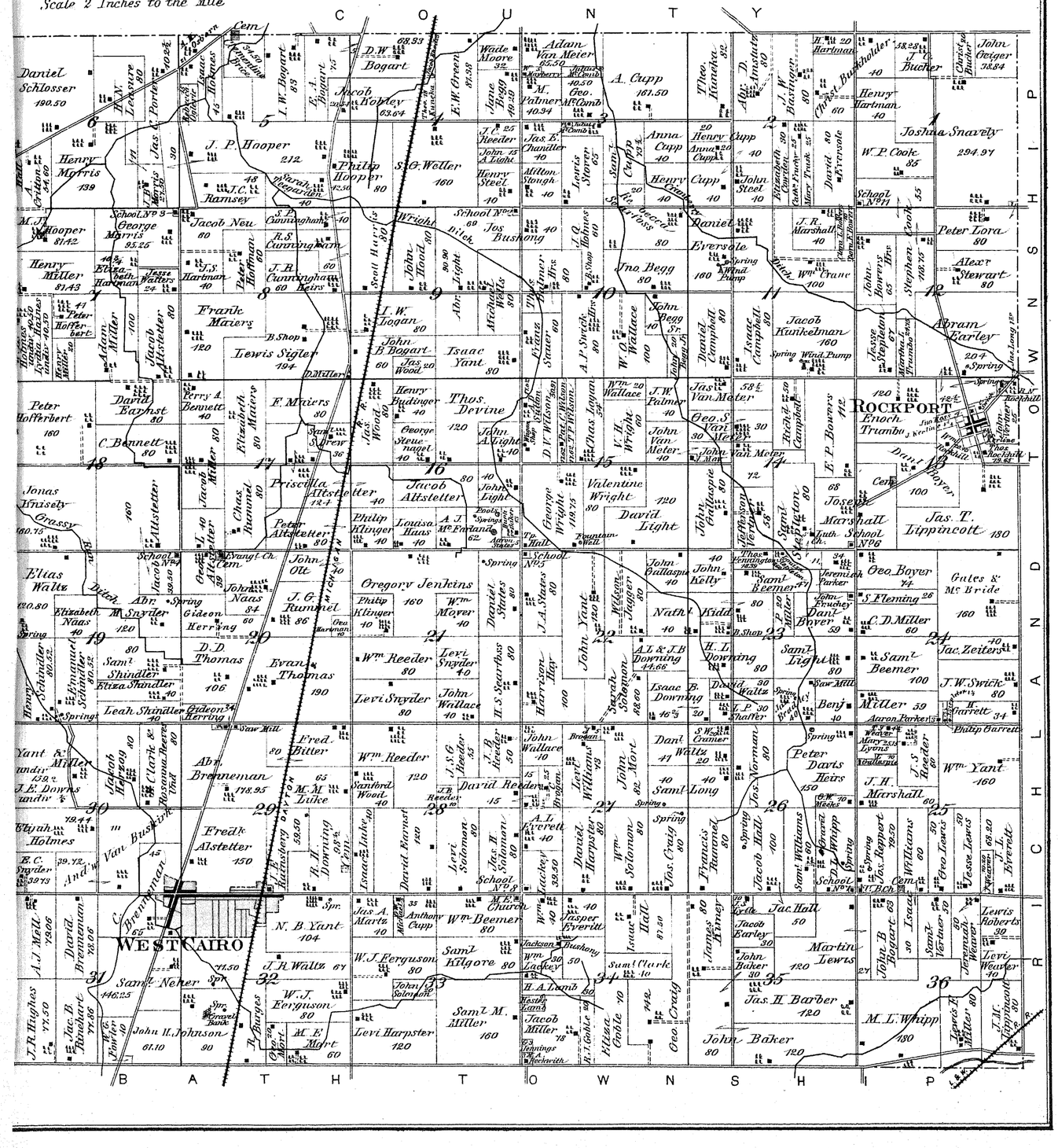


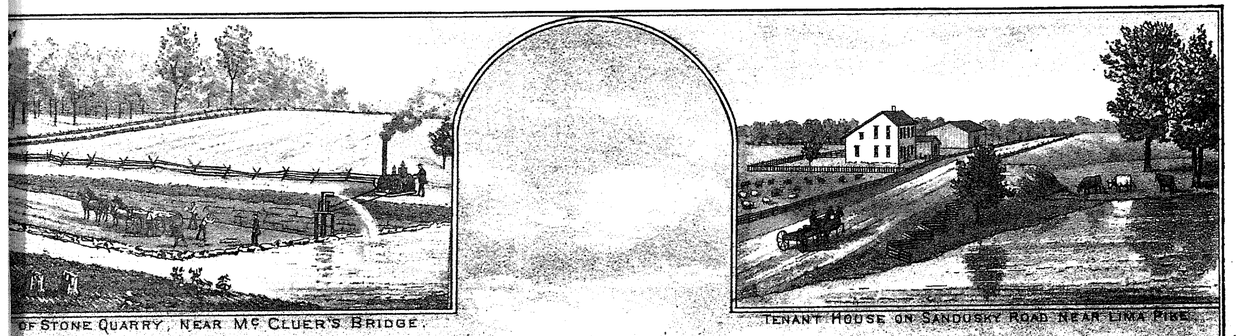
ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

MONROE

Township 2 South Range 7 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile


COUNTY
TOWNSHIP
ROCKPORT
WEST CAIRO
BATH TOWNSHIP
Daniel Schlosser 190.50
Henry Morris 139
J. P. Hooper 212
Philip Hooper 80
S. G. Weller 160
Jacob Neu 60
George Morris 95.25
Henry Miller 81.43
Frank Maiers
Lewis Sigler 194
John B. Bogart 60
Isaac Yant 80
Thos. Devine 120
F. Maiers 30
Priscilla Altstetter 124
Jacob Altstetter
Oregory Jenkins
Wm. Reeder 80
Levi Snyder 80
Evan Thomas 190
D. D. Thomas 106
Fred. Bitter 80
Abr. Breneman 118.95
Fredk. Alstetter 150
N. B. Yant 104
J. R. Waltz 64
W. J. Ferguson 80
Levi Harpster 120
Samt. M. Miller 160
Jacob Miller 78
Geo. Craig
John Baker 120
M. L. Whipp 180
Jas. T. Lippincott 180
Peter Davis Heirs 150
Jacob Kunkelman 160
Abram Earley 204
Joshua Snavely 294.94
Peter Lora 80
Alexr. Stewart 80
Jacob Hall 100
Martin Lewis 120
Jas. H. Barber 120
Enoch Trumbo
Jas. Van Meter
Geo. S. Van Meter
John Van Meter
Jno. Begg 80
Daniel Eversole 80
Adam Van Meter 65.50
A. Cupp 161.50
Anna Cupp 40
Henry Cupp 40
Thos. Hankins 82
Wade Moore 32
Jane Bogg 49.39
E. W. Green 87.93
D. W. Bogart 68.93
Jacob Robley 63.64
Isaac Yant 80
Daniel Campbell 80
Isaac Campbell 80
Jno. Begg Sr. 40
W. O. Wallace 100
A. P. Stretch 80
Thos. Hunter 80
Jno. Mort 82
Jos. Craig 80
Frances Raymer 80
Jas. Norman 80
Jacob Hall 100
Saml. Williams 60
Saml. Long 40
Saml. Light 80
Benj. 40
Jas. Hall 50
Jacob Earley 30
John Baker 30
Jas. H. Barber 120
Jas. Raymey 80
Jas. Hall 47.50
Jas. Van Meter 58.4
Wm. Wallace 20
J. W. Palmer 40
John Van Meter 40
Jno. Van Meter 30
Jno. Van Meter 72
Jno. Van Meter 30
Jno. Van Meter 40
Jno. Van Meter 30
Jno. Van Meter 30
Jno. Van Meter 30

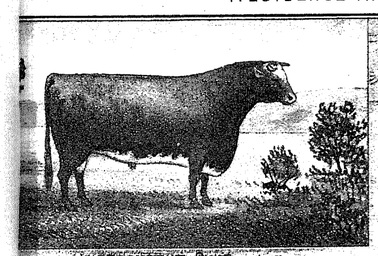


OF STONE QUARRY, NEAR Mc CLUER'S BRIDGE.

TENANT HOUSE ON SANDUSKY ROAD NEAR LIMA PIKE.



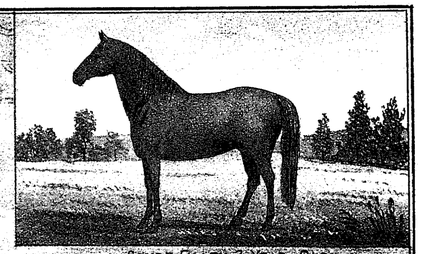
RESIDENCE AND SAW MILL OF **GEORGE FETTER**, BATH TP. ALLEN CO. O.



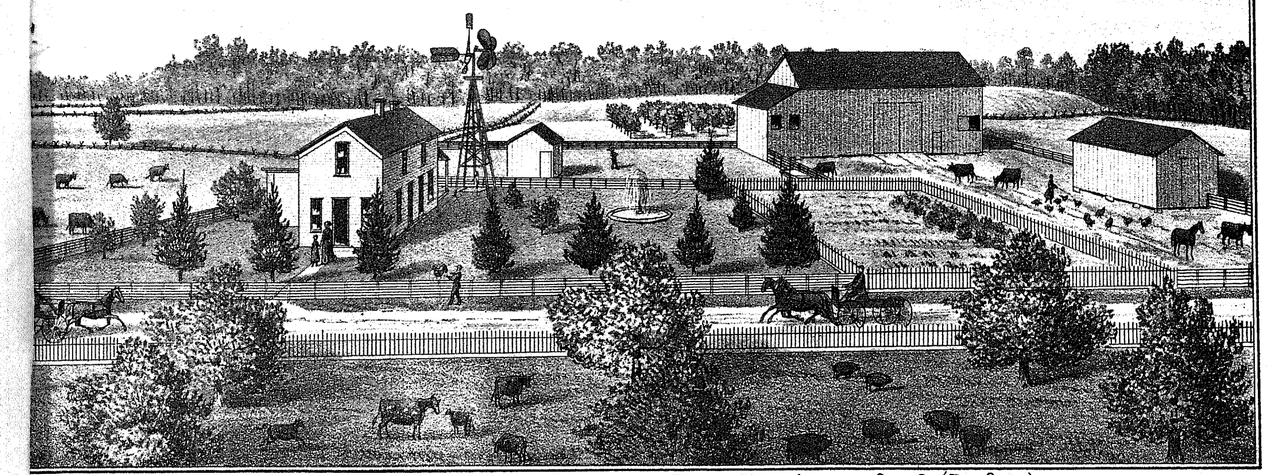
INDEPENDENT DUKE.



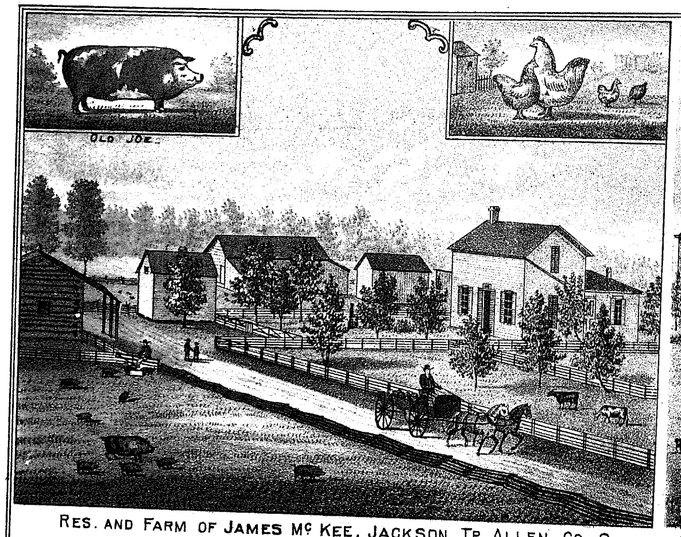
SITE OF FATHER'S HOME, BURNT IN 1874.



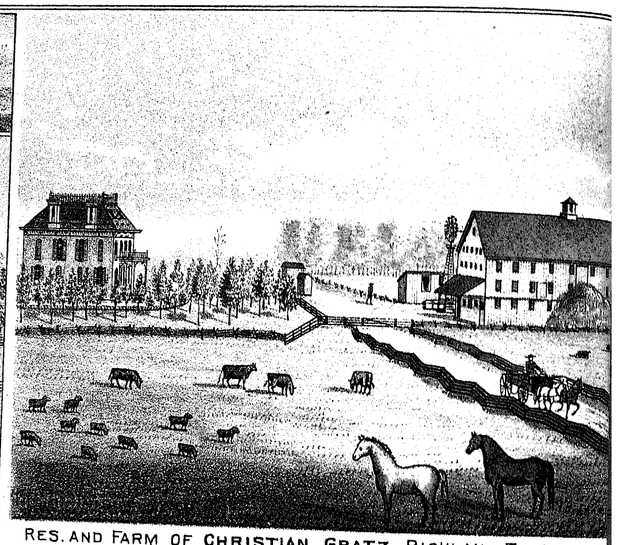
GLYDE FILLEY, 2 YEAR OLD.



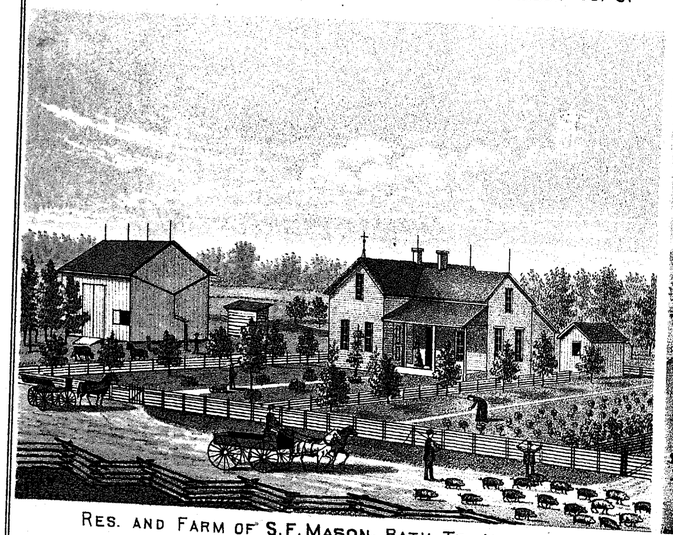
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF **H. C. WHITE**, BATH TP. ALLEN CO. O. (FOR SALE.)



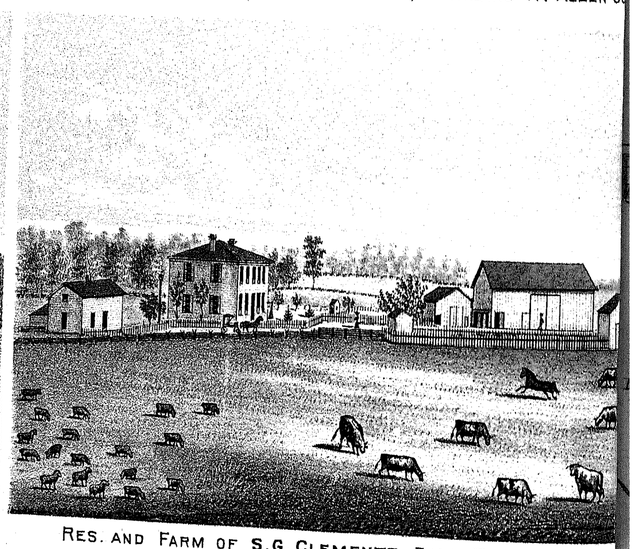
RES. AND FARM OF JAMES Mc KEE, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. O.



RES. AND FARM OF CHRISTIAN GRATZ, RICHLAND TP. ALLEN C



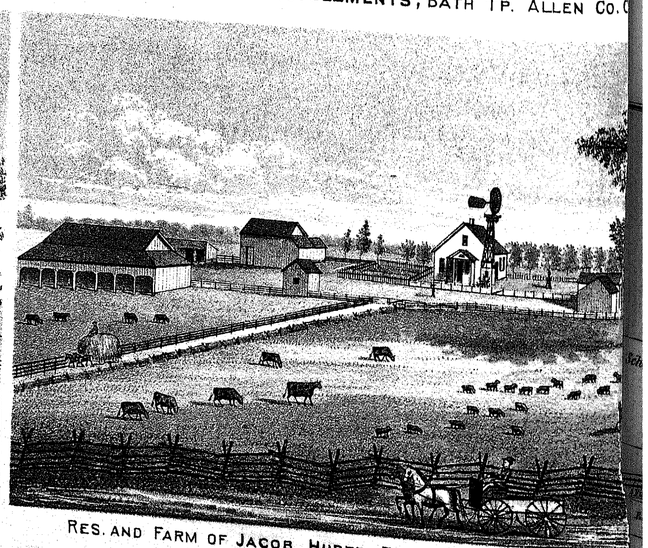
RES. AND FARM OF S.F. MASON, BATH TP. ALLEN CO. O.



RES. AND FARM OF S.G. CLEMENTS, BATH TP. ALLEN CO.



RES. AND FARM OF JOHN LENNEY, BATH TP. ALLEN CO. O.



RES. AND FARM OF JACOB HUBER, RICHLAND TP. ALLEN CO. O

WEST MINSTER

Scale 20 Rods to 1 Inch

WEST NEWTON

Scale 20 Rods to 1 Inch

WEST CAIRO

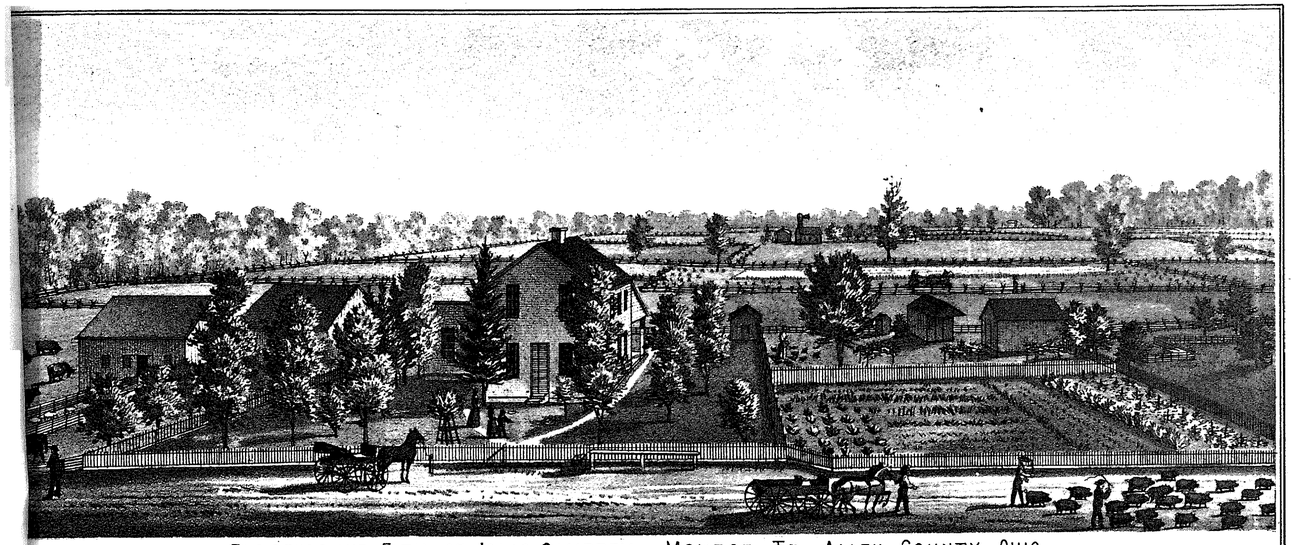
Scale 300 Feet to 1 Inch

LAFAYETTE

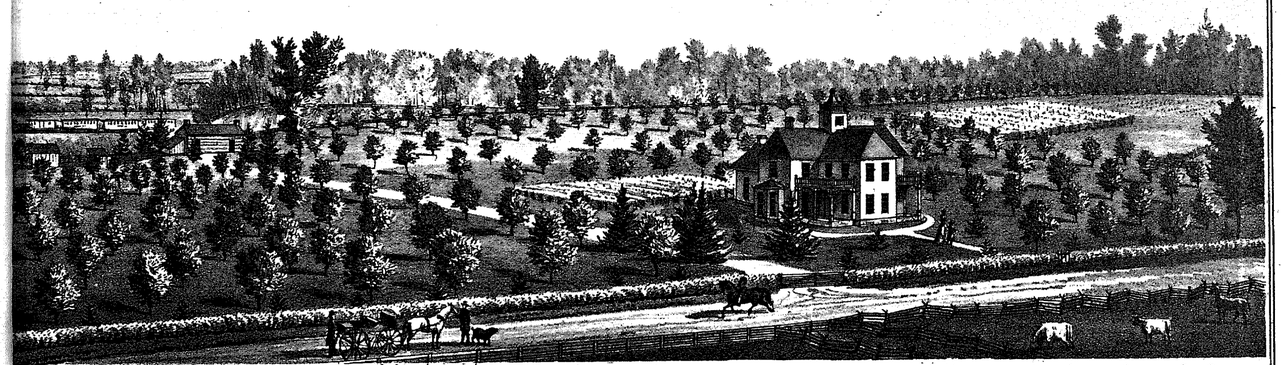
Scale 20 Rods to 1 inch

ROCKPORT

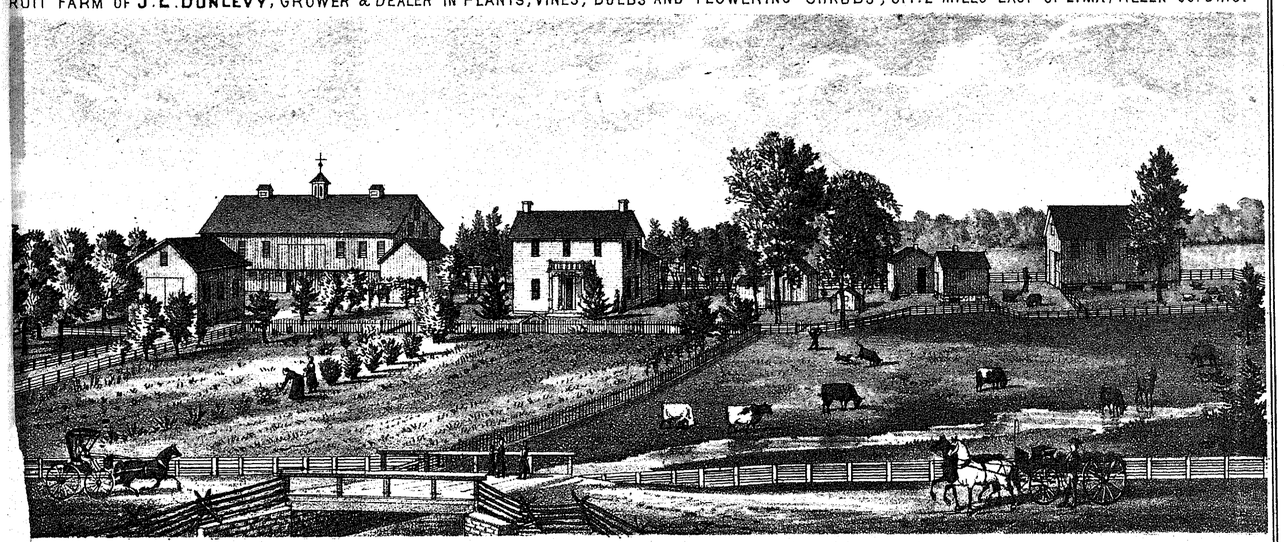
Scale 300 Feet to 1 inch



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF ISAAC CAMPBELL, MONROE TP., ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO.



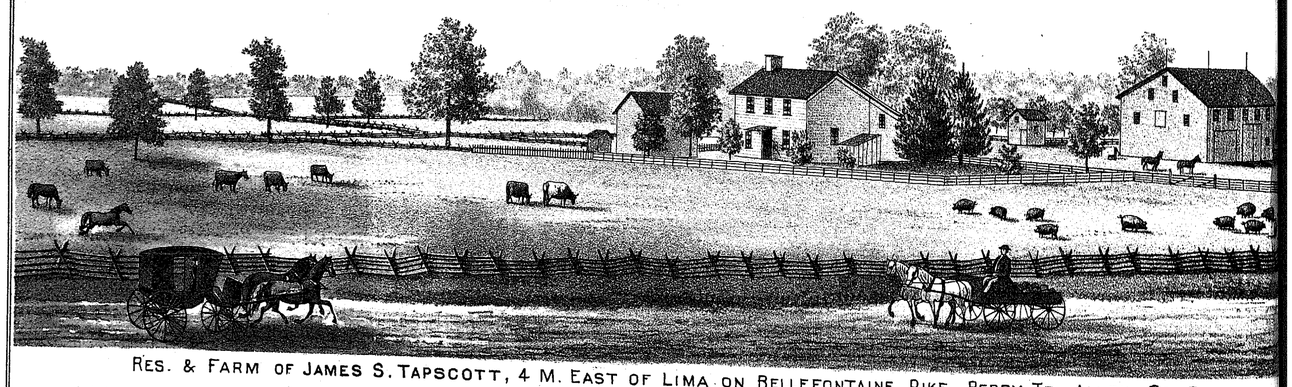
RUIT FARM OF J.L.DUNLEVY, GROWER & DEALER IN PLANTS, VINES, BULBS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, SIT. 2 MILES EAST OF LIMA, ALLEN CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF WILLIAM BAKER, BATH TP., ALLEN CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF J. R. CUNNINGHAM, BATH TP. ALLEN CO. O.



RES. & FARM OF JAMES S. TAPSCOTT, 4 M. EAST OF LIMA ON BELLEFONTAINE PIKE, PERRY TP. ALLEN CO. O.



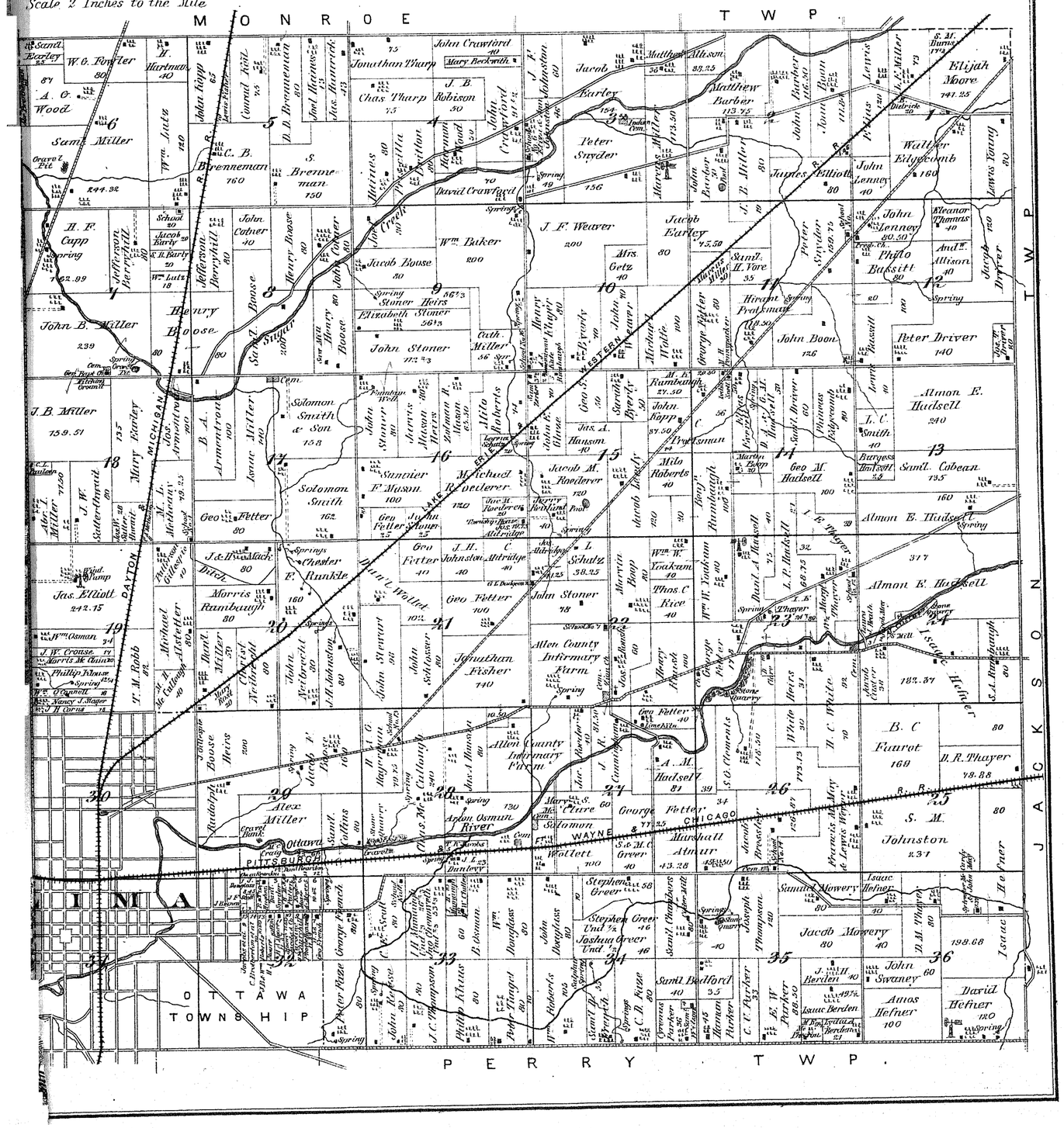
RES. AND FARM OF MRS. KEZIAH B. AKERMAN, JACKSON TP. ALLEN CO. O.

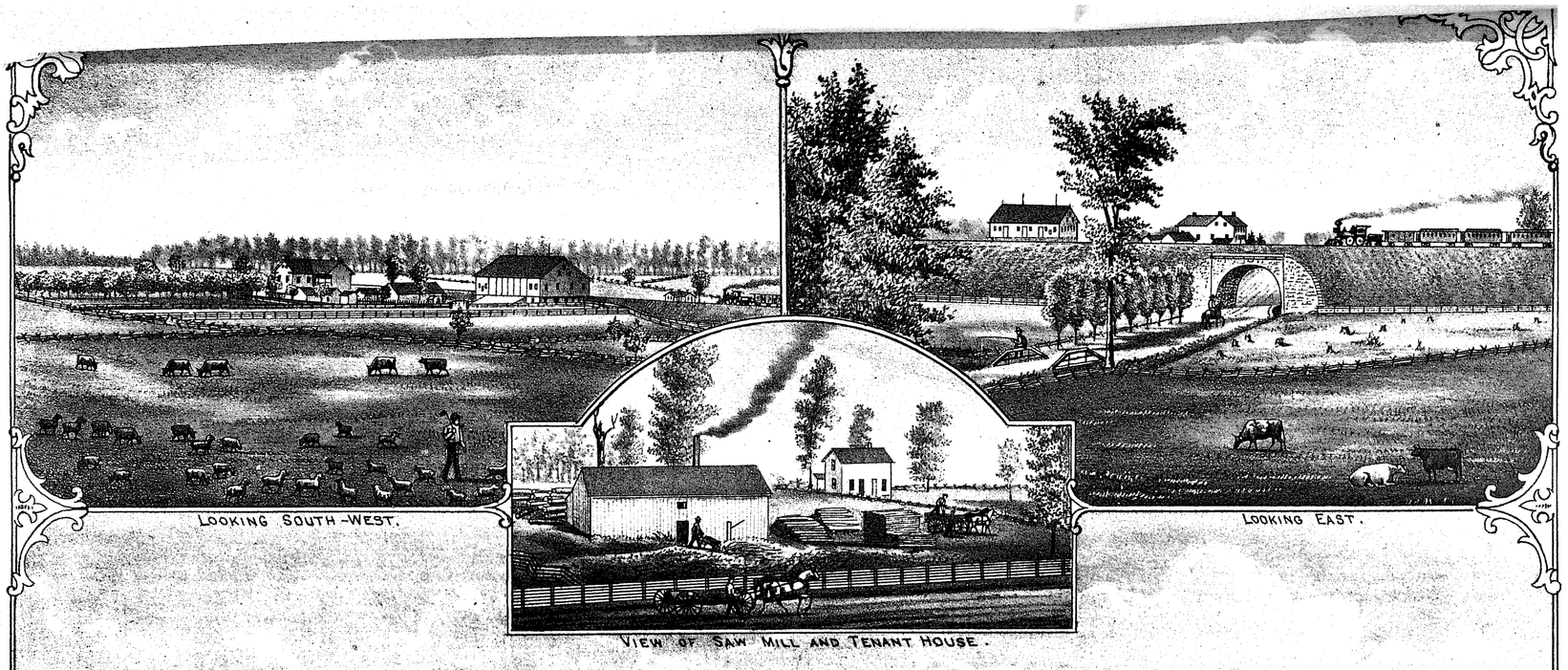
ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

BATH

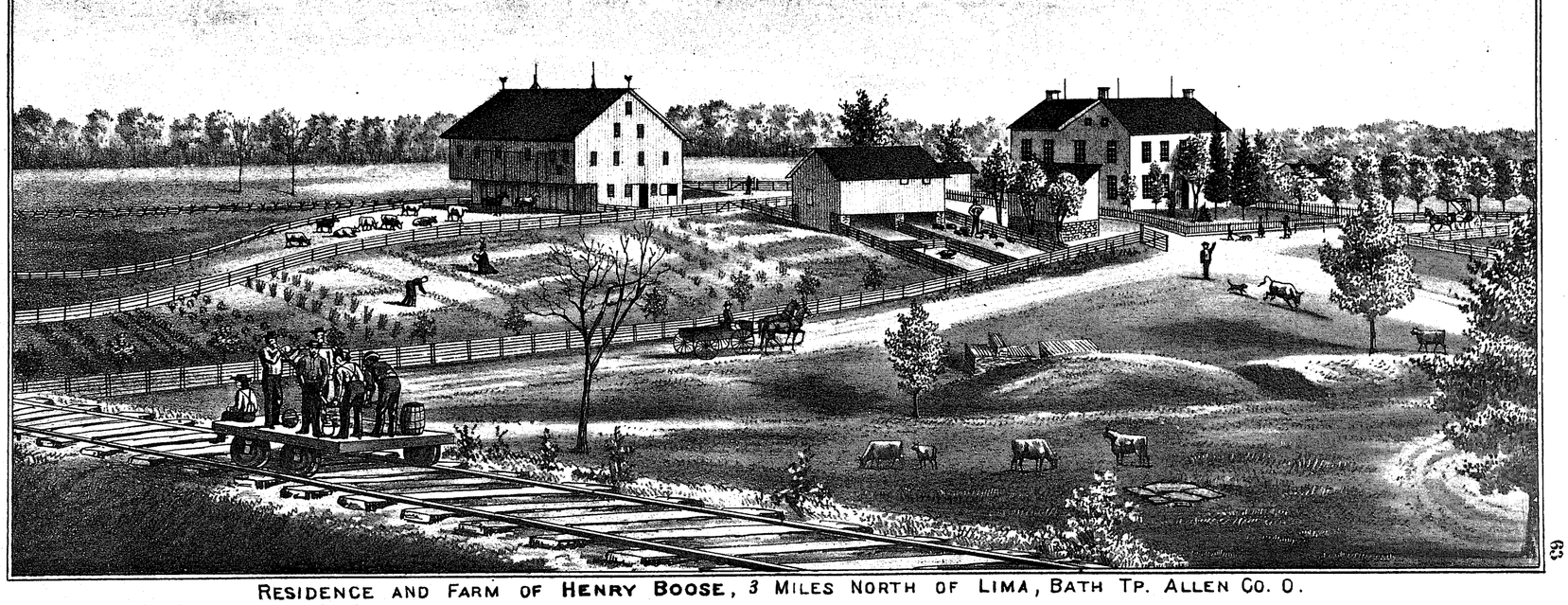
Township 3 South Range 7 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

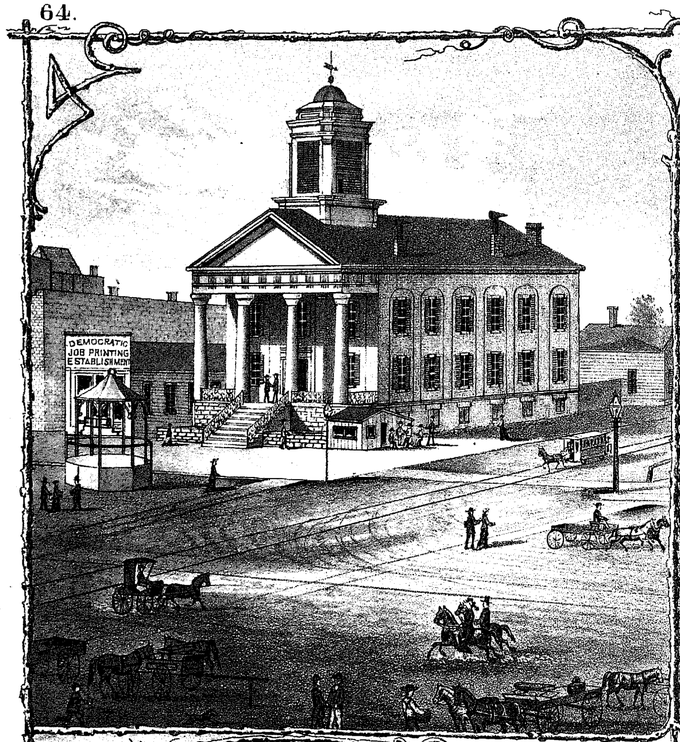




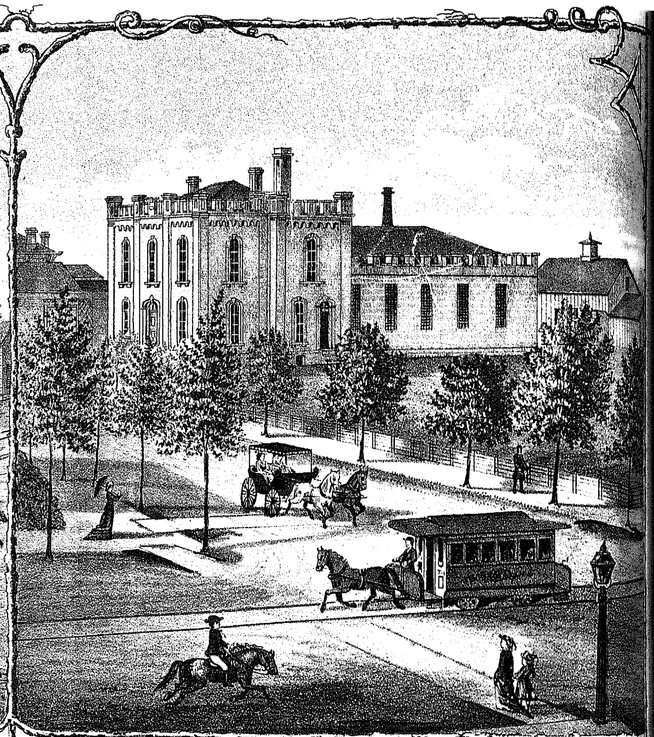
VIEW OF SAW MILL AND TENANT HOUSE.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF **HENRY BOOSE**, 3 MILES NORTH OF LIMA, BATH TP. ALLEN CO. O.



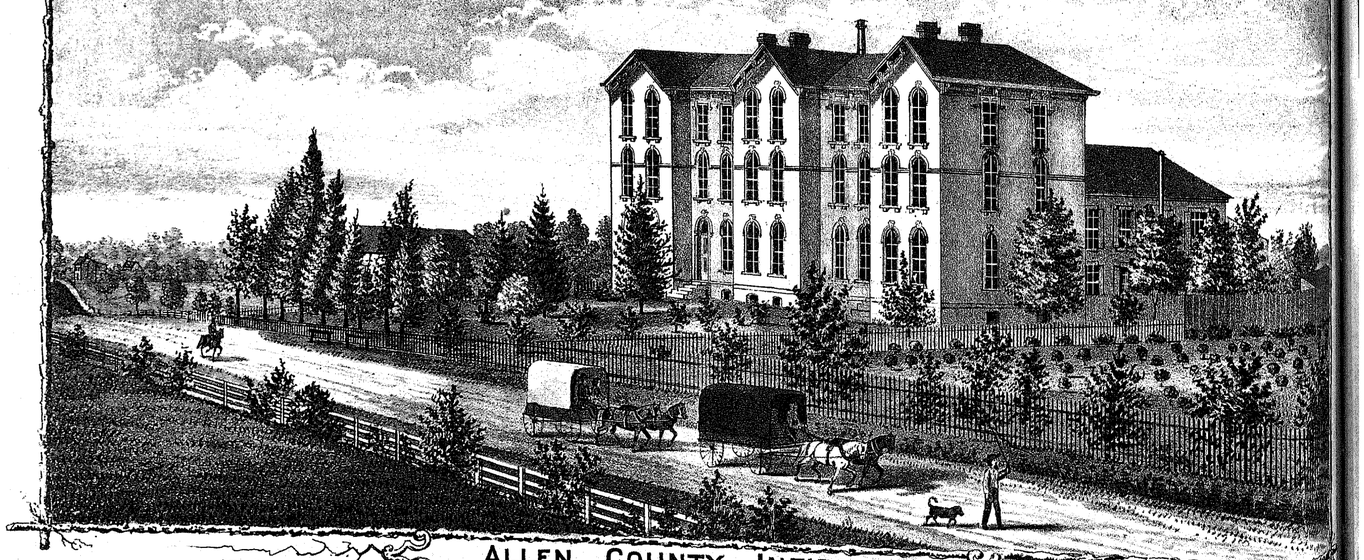
COURT HOUSE



SHERIFF'S RES. & JAIL.

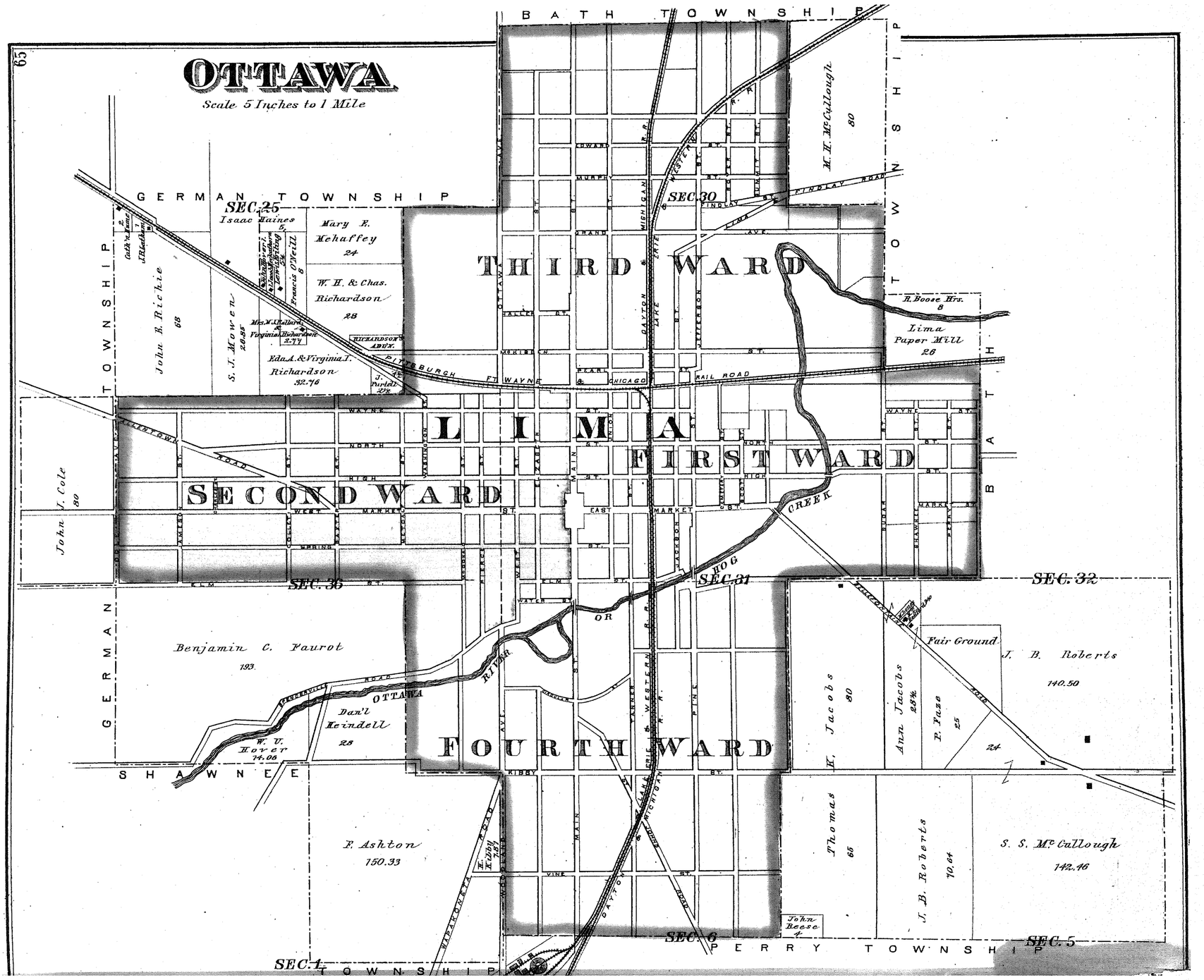


DISTANT VIEW OF INFIRMARY, LOOKING EAST.



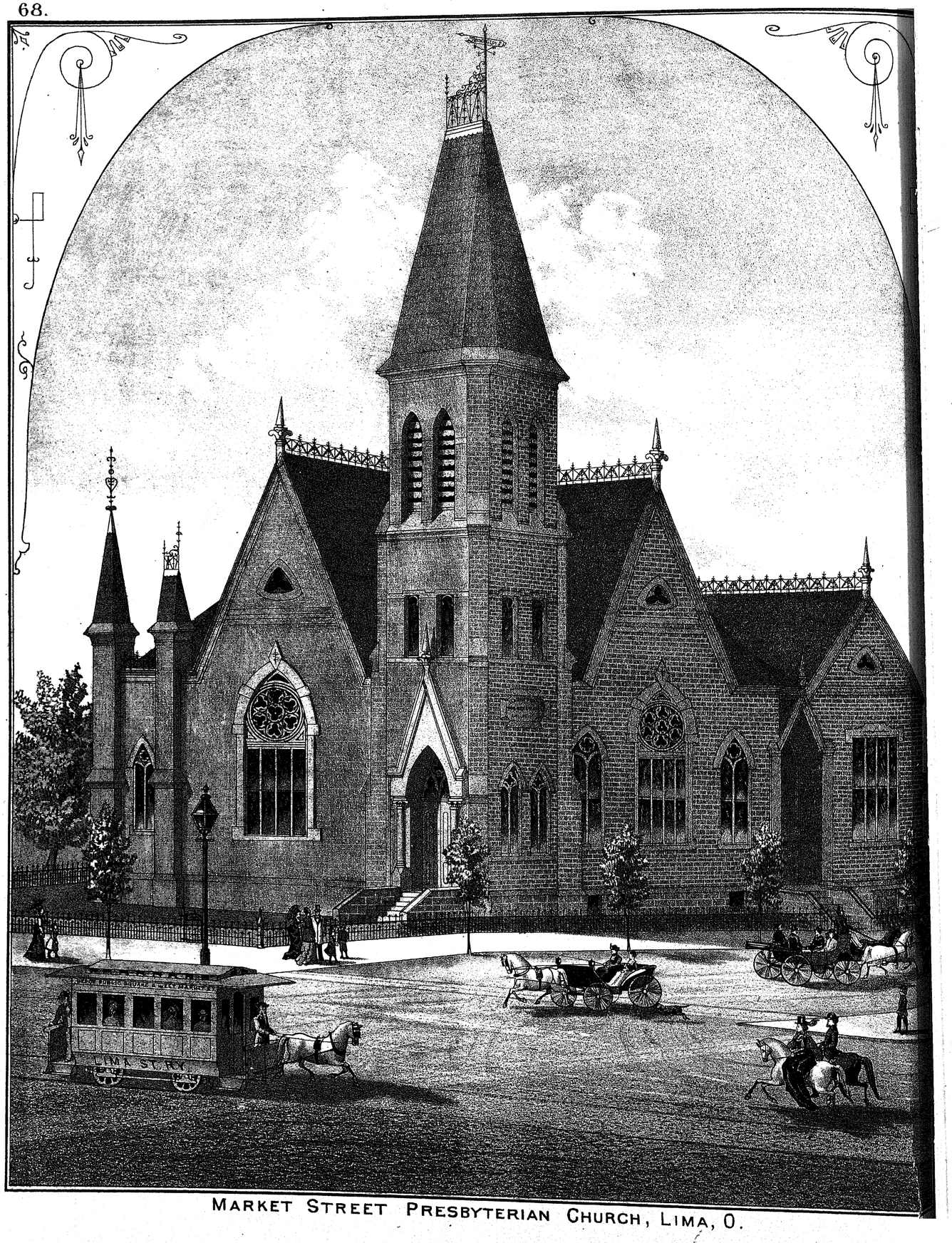
ALLEN COUNTY INFIRMARY.

W.ENG.


OTTAWA
Scale 5 Inches to 1 Mile
BATH TOWNSHIP
GERMAN TOWNSHIP
SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP
PERRY TOWNSHIP
THIRD WARD
LIMA
FIRST WARD
SECOND WARD
FOURTH WARD
SEC. 25
SEC. 30
SEC. 36
SEC. 31
SEC. 32
SEC. 6
SEC. 5
SEC. 1
Isaac Haines 5
Mary E. Mehaffey 24
W. H. & Chas. Richardson 28
John B. Richie 68
S. J. Mowen 26.85
Eda A. & Virginia I. Richardson 32.76
M. H. McCullough 80
R. Boose Hrs. 8
Lima Paper Mill 26
John J. Cole 80
Benjamin C. Faurot 193
Dan'l Heindell 28
W. U. Hover 14.06
F. Ashton 150.33
Fair Ground
J. B. Roberts 140.50
K. Jacobs 80
Ann Jacobs 28½
P. Faze 25
24
Thomas 65
J. B. Roberts 70.64
S. S. McCullough 142.46
John Reese 4
OTTAWA RIVER
HOG CREEK
PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAIL ROAD
DAYTON & MICHIGAN R.R.
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R.R.
FINDLAY ROAD
ALLENTOWN ROAD
WAPAKONETA ROAD
MAIN ST.
WAYNE ST.
NORTH ST.
HIGH ST.
WEST MARKET ST.
EAST MARKET ST.
ELM ST.
KIBBY ST.
VINE ST.



PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA, O.



MARKET STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LIMA, O.

WEST PART OF LIMA

Scale 300 Feet to an Inch

John E. Richie 68 A.

S. J. Mowen 25. A.

Martha J. Ballard & Virginia I. Richardson 2.27 A.

Eda A. & Virginia I. Richardson 32.76 A.

L. M. Meily 18.27 A.

L. Gottfried 4.95 A.

Edw'd. Towney

I. S. Pillars

A.C. Baxter

A. C. Baxter

A. C. Baxter

RICHARDSON

WAYNE

NORTH

ALLENTOWN

WILLIAMS ADD'N

KAIN'S ADD'N.

J. H. Dague 2.50 A.

HIGH

WEST LIMA STREET

MARKET

SPRING

ELM ST.

COLE AVE.

JAMESON AVE.

CHARLES ST.

COLLETT ST.

BAXTER ST.

RAILWAY

George Jameson 7700

George Jameson's 2nd ADD'N

BLACKBURN'S ADD'N.

1st ADD'N.

BAXTER'S ADD'N.

JAMESON'S ADD'N.

MITCHELL & TAYLOR'S ADD'N.

O. L. 224

O. L. 223

O. L. 227

O. L. 226

O. L. 229

O. L. 228

To be vacated

C. Parmenter

2.94 A.

D. N. Pigtin

C. M. Townsend

Isaac W. Satterthwait 3½ A.

C. M. Hughes 3.1 A.

Fred'k. Rolland 3 A.

A. P. Riplinger

Aletia Anderson's

Owen Cook

Jackson Myers

Geo. Jameson

John Keith

Elizabeth Dowling

John Hoffman

Wm. Tigner

Moses Simons

Thos. Dawson

Jno. Hughes

Sam'l Studybaker

C. M. Hughes

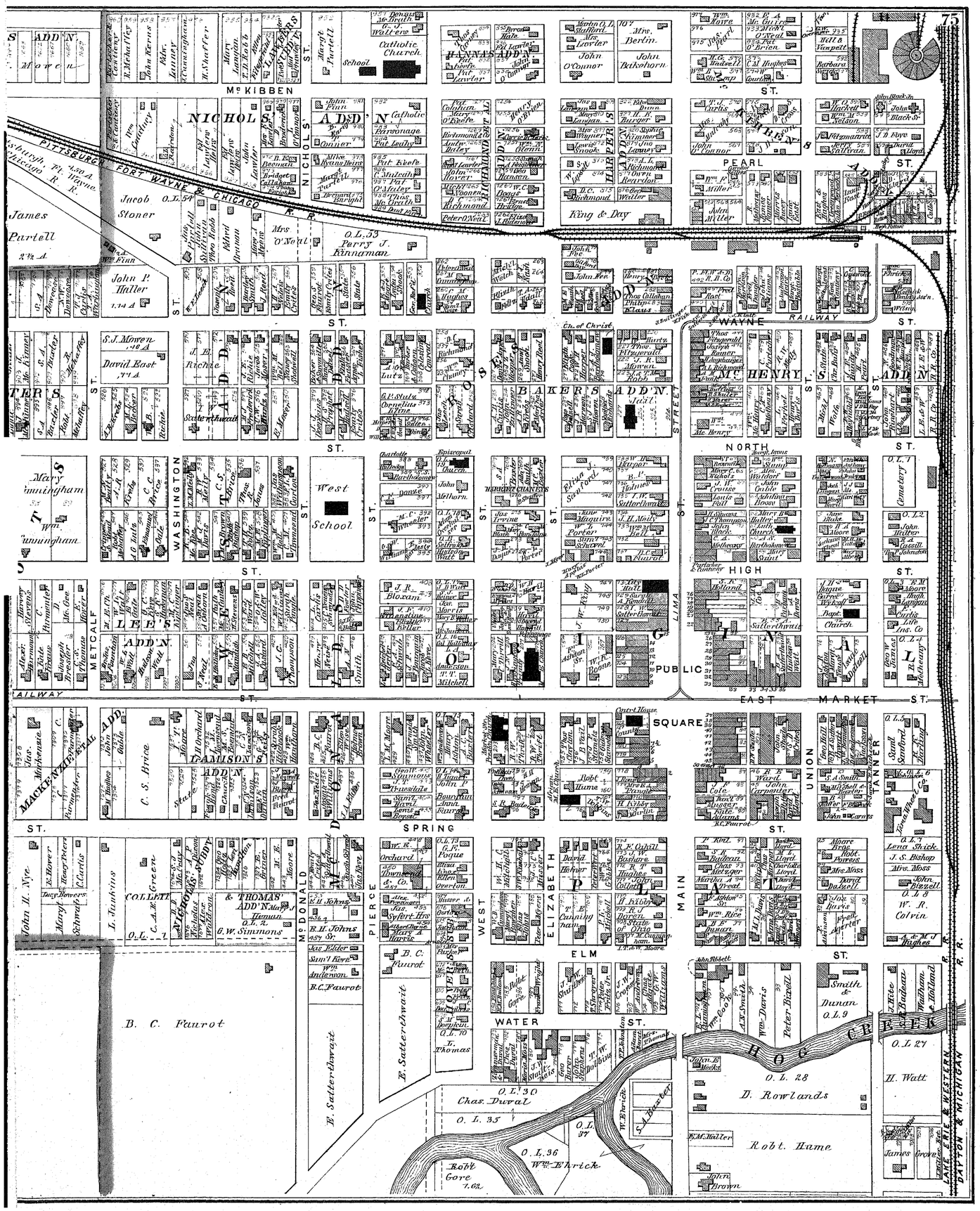
Frank Evans

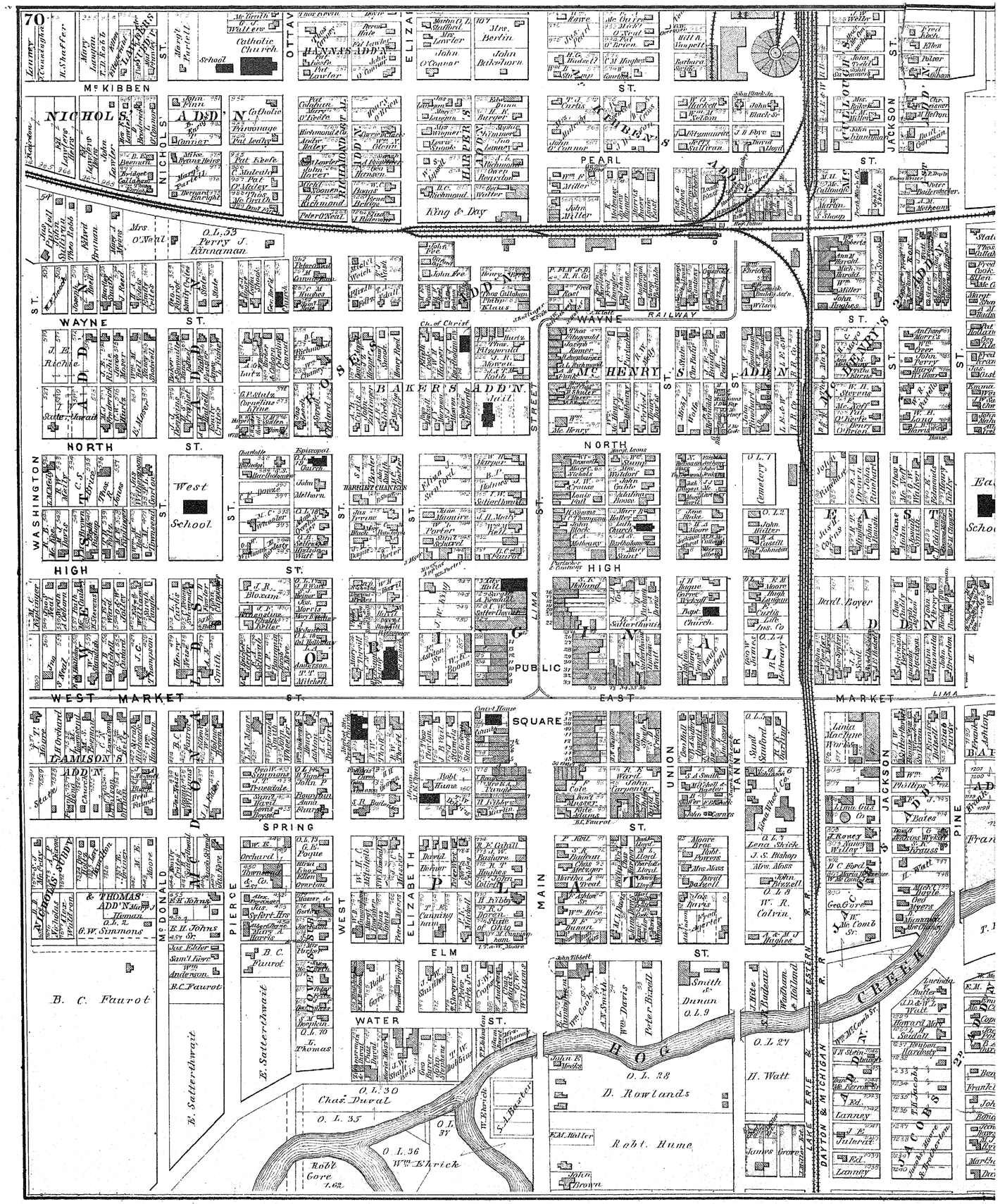
Isaiah Pillars

References

1. J. Fullerton
2. S.R. Badeau
3. Elizabeth Keller
4. Rob't Hume
5. C. Parmenter
6. W. Bowdle
7. Henry Peters
7½. J. M. Anderson Heirs
8. F. Ashton Jr.
9. F. Ashton Sr.
10. S. Sanford
11. J. Methorn
12. J.H. Dague
13. J.H. Kauke
14. J.C. Thompson
15. Sam'l Collins
16. Jos. Satterthwait
17. John Hoffman
18. A.C. Baxter
19. L. Williams
20. W.R. Faye
21. C.& J. Custard
22. Hugh Langan
23. Nancy Custard
24. S.M. Doepkins
25. Hugh Langan
26. B.A. Satterthwait
27. J.H. Meily
28. T.K. Jacobs
29. A.F. Wheeler
30. L. Ferkel
31. John Wheeler
32. Wm. Tigner
33. Moses Simons
34. W.H. Pierson
35. Sarah Wiesenthal
36. B.A. Satterthwait
37. A.N. Smith
38. J.W. Crouse
39. J.R. Hughes
40. T.F. Mitchell
41. Jacob Wise
42. H. Watt
43. L.T. Moore
44. W.W. Williams
45. F.H. Cratl
46. Wm. Lipfert
47. J.F. Cole
48. H. Neise
49. C.& S.J. Saint
50. J.H. Orchard

B. C. Faurot


McKIBBEN ST.
NICHOLS ADD'N.
PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R.
James Partell
Jacob Stoner
O.L. 54
O.L. 53
Perry J. Kinnaman
John P. Haller
HANNA'S ADD'N.
Catholic Church
School
Mrs. Berlin
John Bakehorn
John O'Connor
Mrs. Lawler
PEARL ST.
King & Day
WAYNE RAILWAY
S.J. Mowen
David East
BAKER'S ADD'N.
Jail
Ch. of Christ
McHENRY ADD'N.
NORTH ST.
HIGH ST.
West School
WASHINGTON ST.
LEE'S ADD'N.
METCALF ST.
PUBLIC SQUARE
EAST MARKET ST.
LAMISON'S ADD'N.
C. S. Brice
SPRING ST.
UNION ST.
TANNER ST.
MAIN ST.
ELIZABETH ST.
WEST ST.
PIERCE ST.
McDONALD ST.
COLLETT
NICHOLAS' SUBDIV.
& THOMAS' ADD'N.
G.W. Simmons
B. C. Faurot
E. Satterthwait
WATER ST.
ELM ST.
HOG CREEK
O.L. 30
Chas. Duval
O.L. 35
O.L. 36
Wm. Ehrick
Robt. Gore
O.L. 28
D. Rowlands
Robt. Hume
O.L. 27
H. Watt
James Grove
Smith & Dunan
O.L. 9
Peter Bixell
Wm. Davis
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R.R.
DAYTON & MICHIGAN R.R.


70
McKIBBEN ST.
NICHOLS ADD'N
NICHOLS ADD'N
HANNAS ADD'N
ELIZA
OTTAWA
Catholic Church
School
PEARL ST.
McHENRYS ADD'N
JACKSON ST.
WAYNE ST.
WAYNE RAILWAY
McHENRYS ADD'N
McHENRY ST.
NORTH ST.
WASHINGTON
West School
HIGH ST.
BAKERS ADD'N
Jail
STREET
NORTH HIGH
PUBLIC SQUARE
WEST MARKET ST.
EAST MARKET
LIMA
TAMSONS ADD'N
SPRING
McDONALD
PIERCE
WEST
ELIZABETH
MAIN
ELM
WATER ST.
UNION
TANNER
JACKSON
PINE
B. C. Faurot
E. Satterthwait
P. Satterthwait
Chas. Duval
O. L. 30
O. L. 35
O. L. 36
Wm. Ehrick
Robt. Gore 1.62
O. L. 37
S. L. Baxter
HOG CREEK
O. L. 23
D. Rowlands
Robt. Hume
O. L. 27
H. Watt
O. L. 9
Smith & Dunan
Peter Bissell
Wm. Davis
A. N. Smith
O. L. 10
L. Thomas
O. L. 7
Cemetery
O. L. 2
O. L. 4
O. L. 5
O. L. 6
O. L. 8
O. L. 11
O. L. 12
O. L. 13
O. L. 14
O. L. 15
O. L. 16
O. L. 17
O. L. 18
O. L. 19
O. L. 20
O. L. 21
O. L. 22
O. L. 24
O. L. 25
O. L. 26
O. L. 28
O. L. 29
O. L. 31
O. L. 32
O. L. 33
O. L. 34
O. L. 38
O. L. 39
O. L. 40
O. L. 41
O. L. 42
O. L. 43
O. L. 44
O. L. 45
O. L. 46
O. L. 47
O. L. 48
O. L. 49
O. L. 50
O. L. 51
O. L. 52
O. L. 53
Perry J. Hannaman
Mrs. O'Neal
King & Day
Mrs. Berlin
John Berlinrun
John O'Connor
Mrs. Lawler
Barbara Burgett
Wm. Hill
Wm. Haire
Wm. Miller
John Miller
Wm. Hite
Jas. Hite
Jas. Elder
Sam'l Kerr
Wm. Anderson
B. C. Faurot
G. W. Simmons
E. H. Johns
Sr.
Thos. Elliott
Jas. Elliott
Shilvern
Wm. Robb
Edward Putman
Mary J. Myers
Jas. Elliott
Jas. Shilvern
Thos. Elliott
Wm. Robb
Edward Putman
Mary J. Myers
Mrs. O'Neal
Perry J. Hannaman
Jas. Elliott
Shilvern

EAST PART OF LIMA

Scale 300 Feet to an Inch.

Lima Paper Mill
26. A.

8.44 a
Randolph Gregg
6.70 A.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R.

1.08 A.
Zimmerman Bros.

Cemetery

Lima Paper Mill
O. L. 108

O. L. 279
Lima Paper Mill
3.37 A.
O. L. 278
3.37 A.
O. L. 277
Sam'l Sanford
3.37 A.

2 A.
T. K. Jacobs
Moore
H. A.

SUBD'V.

King & Day
O. L. 109
Peter Anderson
J. H. Atmur
W. V. Elliott

ROBERTS ADD'N.
5.50 A.
Wm. Mc. Henry
O. L. 110

O. L. 276
F. Ashton
T. T.
3.37 A.

MOORE'S ADD'N.
H. A. Moore
Jas. Archer
4 A.

SUGAR ST.

Mrs. S. D. Pool
State of Ohio
Wm. Smagne
W. R. Gorton

Lima Paper Mill
J. W. King
J. P. Roberts

ST.

BAXTER'S ADD'N.

CEMETERY

SCOTT ADD'N.

O. L. 275

Flowers Hamil & Co
G. W. Overmyer
Jacob Fillhart
David Lee
Jac. Killian
Lydia A. Killian
DED 27
32

RIVER

O. L. 274
3.13 A.
O. L. 273
3.13 A.
O. L. 272
3.13 A.

Sam'l. Sanford

BELLEFONTAINE ROAD

6 A.
O. L. 220

M. H. Wadhams
8.50 A.

John Disman 2 A.
Joseph Disman 2 A.
Mary F. Stevens 2.50 A.

SHAWNEE ADD'N.

Ann Jacobs
77.15 A.

Wm. Robert's
9.90 A.

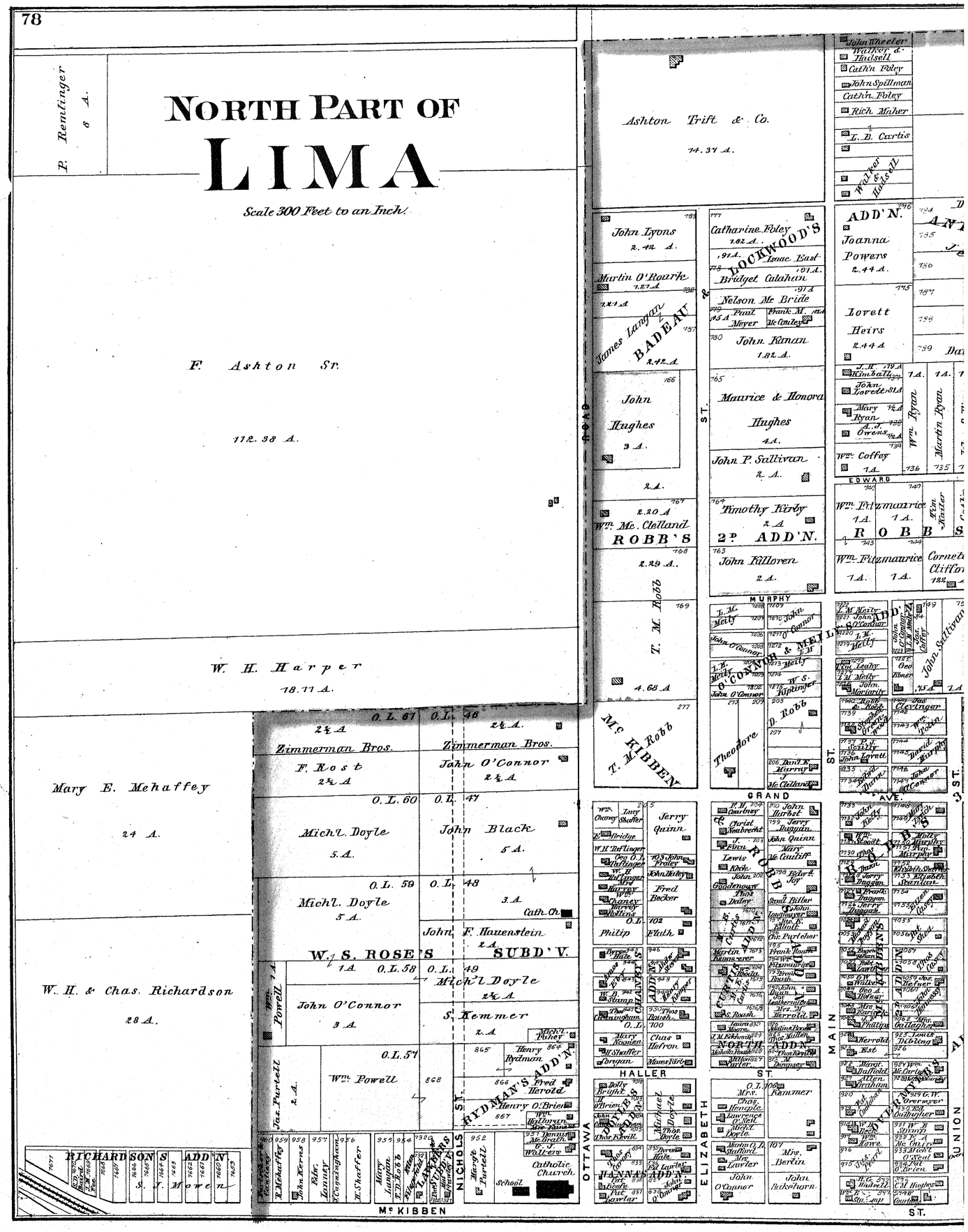
Moses Smith
15.50 A.

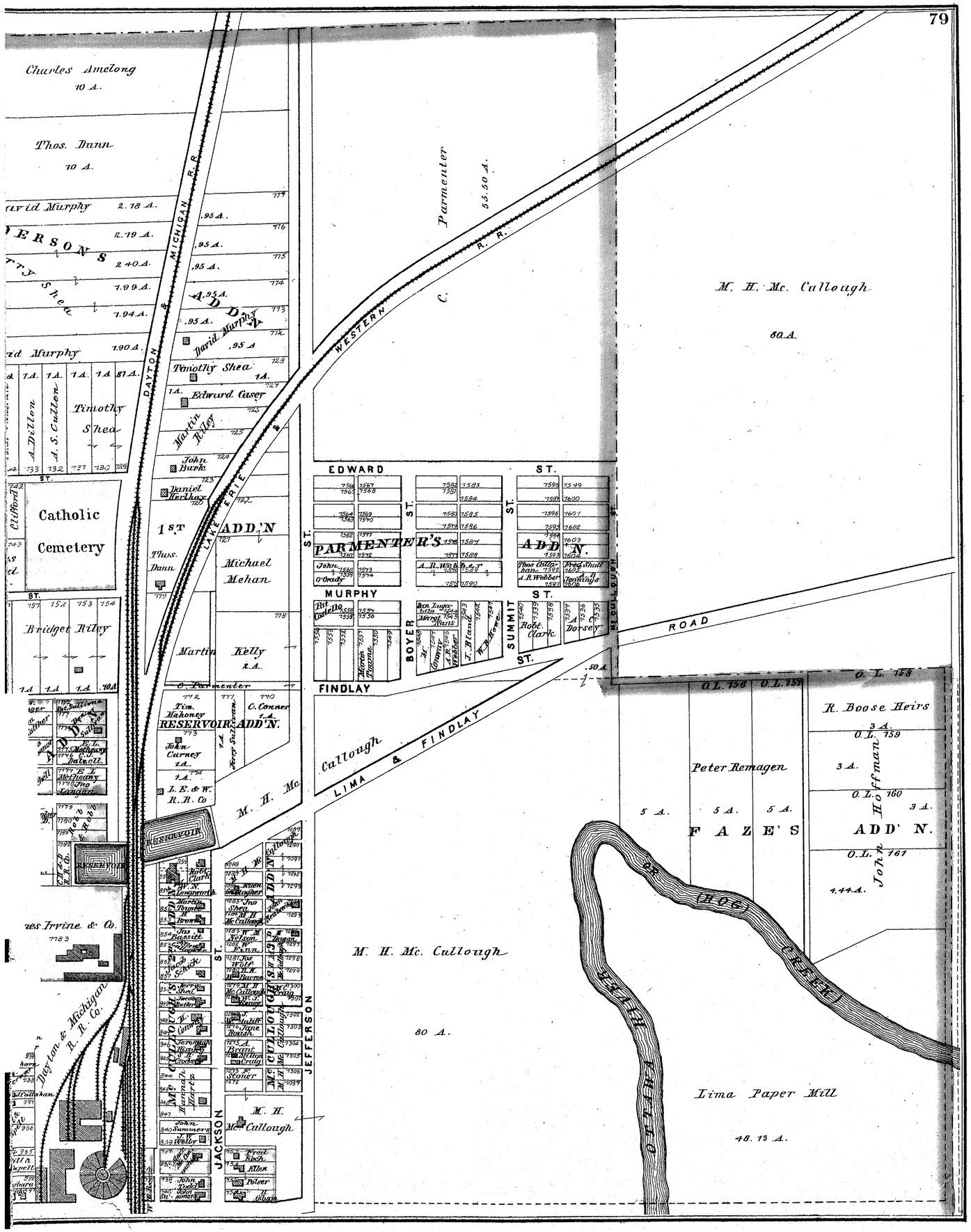
C.A. Sanford
1 A.
J. F. Brotherton

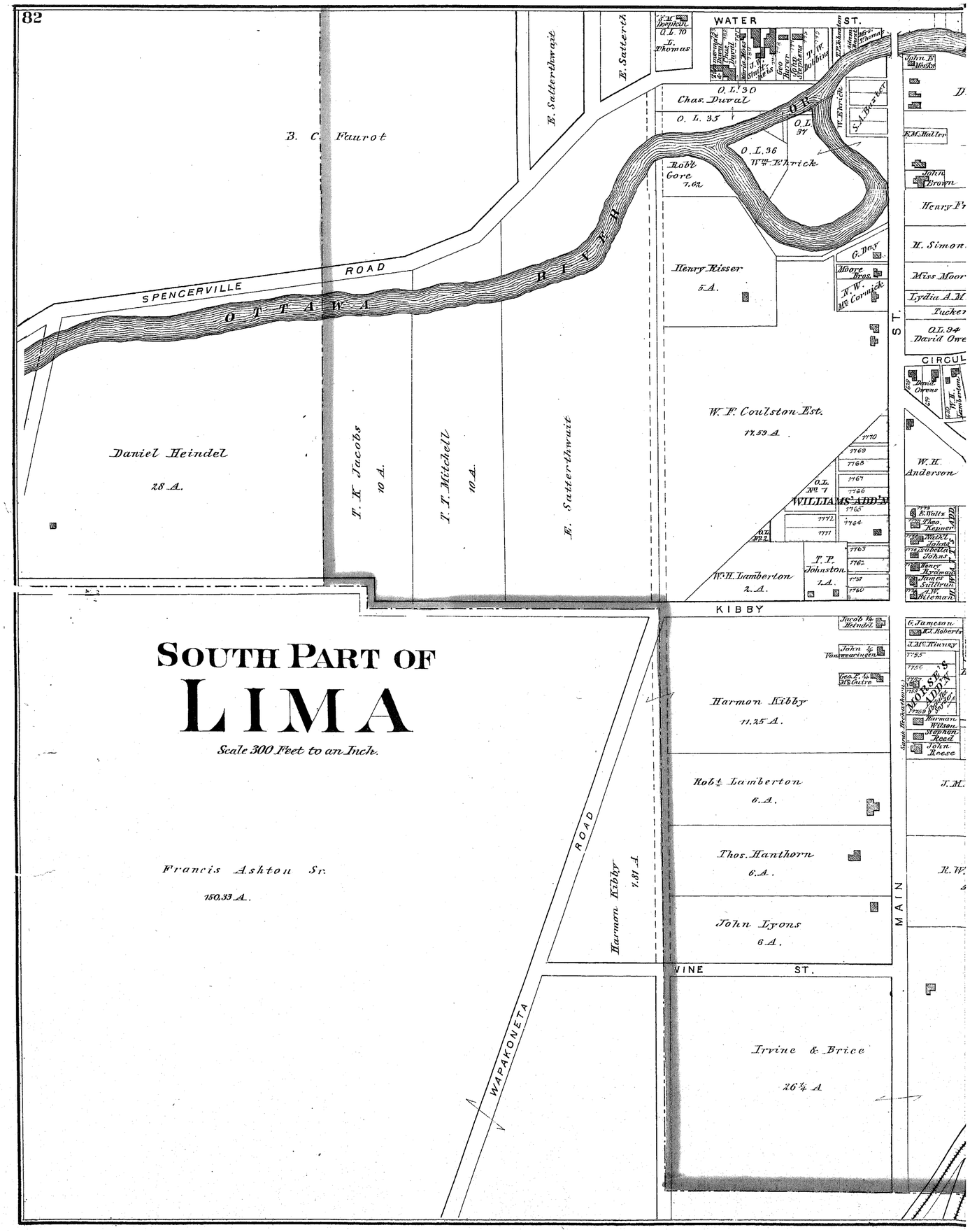
Thos. K. Jacobs
50 A.

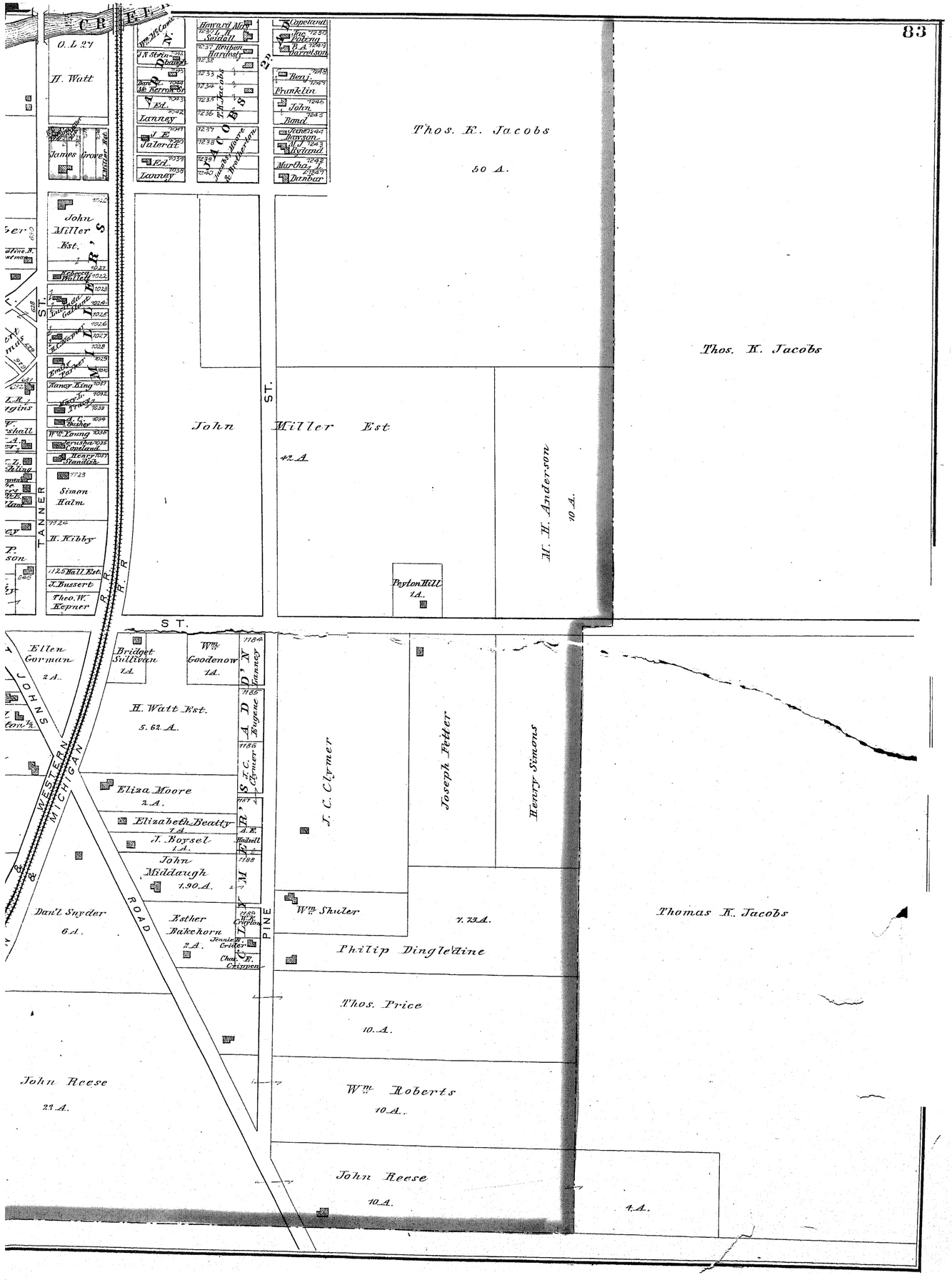
References

1. J. Fullerton
2. S. R. Badeau
3. Elizabeth Keller
4. Robt. Hume
5. C. Parmenter
6. W. Bowdle
7. Henry Peters
8. J. M. Anderson Heirs
9. F. Ashton Jr.
10. F. Ashton Sr.
11. S. Sanford
12. J. Melthorn
13. J. H. Dague
14. J. H. Kaukee
15. J. C. Thompson
16. Sam'l Collins
17. Jos. Satterthwait
18. John Hoffman
19. A. C. Baxter
20. L. Williams
21. W. B. Faye
22. C. & J. Custard
23. Hugh Langan
24. Nancy Custard
25. S. M. Deopkins
26. Hugh Langan
27. B. A. Satterthwait
28. J. H. Meity
29. T. E. Jacobs
30. A. F. Wheeler
31. L. Ferkel
32. John Wheeler
33. Wm. Tigner
34. Moses Simons
35. W. H. Pierson
36. Sarah Wiesenthal
37. B. A. Satterthwait
38. A. N. Smith
39. J. W. Crouse
40. J. R. Hughes
41. T. J. Mitchell
42. Jacob Wise
43. H. Watt
44. I. T. Moore
45. W. W. Williams
46. F. H. Crall
47. Wm. Tippert
48. J. F. Cole
49. H. Neise
50. C. & S. J. Saint

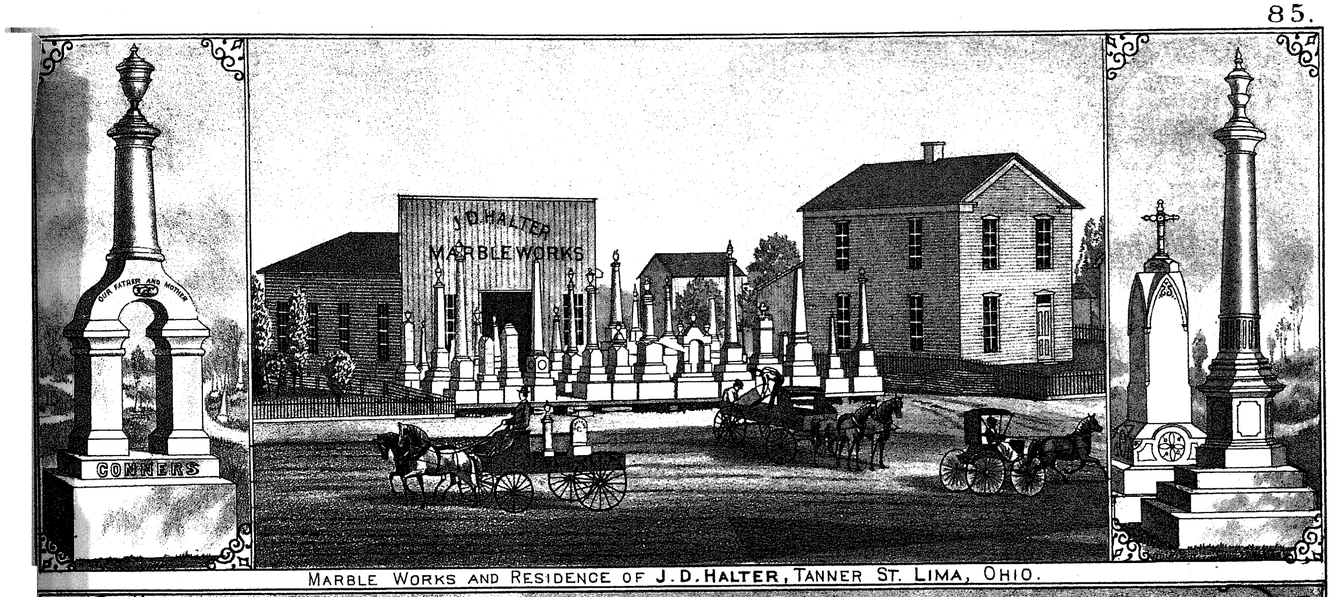

NORTH PART OF
LIMA
Scale 300 Feet to an Inch.
P. Remlinger 8 A.
F. Ashton Sr.
112. 38 A.
W. H. Harper
18.11 A.
Mary E. Mehaffey
24 A.
W. H. & Chas. Richardson
28 A.
Ashton Trift & Co.
14. 37 A.
John Lyons
2. 42 A.
Martin O'Rourk
1.27 A.
James Langan
BADEAU
2.42 A.
John Hughes
3 A.
2 A.
2.20 A
Wm. Mc. Clelland
ROBB'S
2.29 A.
T. M. Robb
4.68 A
Mc KIBBEN
Catharine Foley
1.82 A.
LOCKWOOD'S
Isaac East
Bridget Calahan
Nelson Mc Bride
Paul Meyer
Frank M. McCauley
John Kanan
1.82 A.
Maurice & Honora Hughes
4 A.
John P. Sullivan
2 A.
Timothy Kirby
2 A
2D ADD'N.
John Killoren
2 A.
ADD'N.
Joanna Powers
2.44 A.
Lovett Heirs
2.44 A
Wm. Coffey
1 A.
Wm. Ryan
Martin Ryan
Wm. Fitzmaurice
1 A.
ROBB'S
Wm. Fitzmaurice
1 A.
Cornelius Clifford
MURPHY
O'CONNOR & MEILY'S ADD'N.
Theodore
D. Robb
GRAND AVE.
ROBB'S
ROBB'S ADD'N.
NORTH ADD'N.
HALLER
ELIZABETH
OTTAWA
MAIN
UNION
ST.
Zimmerman Bros.
F. Rost
2½ A
John O'Connor
2½ A
Mich'l. Doyle
5 A.
John Black
5 A.
Mich'l. Doyle
5 A.
John F. Hauenstein
2 A.
W. S. ROSE'S SUBD'V.
Mich'l Doyle
2½ A
John O'Connor
3 A
S. Kemmer
2 A.
Wm. Powell
Jas. Purtell
2 A.
RYDMAN'S ADD'N.
Henry Rydman
Fred Herold
Henry O'Brien
Catholic Church
School
RICHARDSON'S ADD'N.
S. J. Mowen
Mary Langan
T. D. Robb
Mary Purtell
NICHOLS
Mc KIBBEN


Charles Amelong
10 A.
Thos. Dunn
10 A.
David Murphy
2.18 A.
2.19 A.
2.40 A.
1.99 A.
1.94 A.
1.90 A.
ERSONS
ADD'N
David Murphy
Timothy Shea
Edward Casey
Martin Riley
John Burk
Daniel Herlihay
1ST ADD'N
Thos. Dunn
Michael Mehan
Martin Kelly
2 A.
C. Parmenter
Tim. Mahoney
RESERVOIR ADD'N.
John Carney
L. E. & W. R. R. Co
RESERVOIR
Catholic Cemetery
Bridget Riley
Timothy Shea
A. Dillon
A. S. Cullen
DAYTON & MICHIGAN R. R.
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
C. Parmenter
55.50 A.
M. H. Mc. Cullough
80 A.
EDWARD ST.
PARMENTER'S ADD'N.
MURPHY ST.
BOYER ST.
SUMMIT ST.
FINDLAY ST.
LIMA & FINDLAY ROAD
M. H. Mc Cullough
M. H. Mc. Cullough
80 A.
JEFFERSON ST.
JACKSON ST.
M. H. Mc. Cullough
Dayton & Michigan R. R. Co.
Peter Remagen
5 A.
5 A.
5 A.
FAZE'S ADD'N.
R. Boose Heirs
3 A.
O. L. 159
3 A.
O. L. 160
3 A.
O. L. 161
4.44 A.
John Hoffman
O. L. 158
O. L. 156
O. L. 157
(HOG) CREEK
Lima Paper Mill
48.13 A.


82
SOUTH PART OF
LIMA
Scale 300 Feet to an Inch.
WATER ST.
SPENCERVILLE ROAD
OTTAWA RIVER
B. C. Faurot
E. Satterthwait
Chas. Duval
O. L. 30
O. L. 35
O. L. 36
Wm. Ehrick
Robt. Gore
7.62
Henry Risser
5.A.
W. F. Coulston Est.
17.59 A.
Daniel Heindel
28 A.
T. K. Jacobs
10 A.
T. T. Mitchell
10 A.
E. Satterthwait
WILLIAMS' ADD'N
W. H. Lamberton
2. A.
T. P. Johnston
1. A.
KIBBY
Harmon Kibby
11.25 A.
Robt. Lamberton
6. A.
Thos. Hanthorn
6. A.
John Lyons
6 A.
Harmon Kibby
7.81 A.
Francis Ashton Sr.
150.33 A.
WAPAKONETA ROAD
VINE ST.
Irvine & Brice
26¼ A
MAIN ST.
CIRCUL
W. H. Anderson
MORSE'S ADD'N
Henry Fr
H. Simon
Miss Moor
Lydia A. M
Tucker
O.L. 94
David Owe
John Brown
E. M. Haller
John E. Wacks
G. Day
Moore Bros.
N. W. McCormick
S. A. Baxter
W. Ehrick
Jacob ¼ Heindel
John ¼ Vanswearingen
Geo. P. ¼ McGuire
G. Jameson
H. J. Roberts
J. McKinney
Harman Wilson
Stephen Reed
John Reese
Sarah Heckathorn
J. M.
R. W.



Thos. K. Jacobs
50 A.
Thos. K. Jacobs
John Miller Est
42 A.
M. H. Anderson
10 A.
Peyton Hill
1 A.
John Miller Est.
H. Watt
James Grove
Simon Halm
H. Kibby
Ellen Gorman
2 A.
Bridget Sullivan
1 A.
Wm. Goodenow
1 A.
H. Watt Est.
5. 62. A.
Eliza Moore
2 A.
Elizabeth Beatty
1 A.
J. Boysel
1 A.
John Middaugh
1.90 A.
Dan'l Snyder
6 A.
Esther Bakehorn
2 A.
J. C. Clymer
Joseph Fetter
Henry Simons
Wm. Shuler
7. 73 A.
Philip Dingledine
Thos. Price
10. A.
Wm. Roberts
10 A.
John Reese
10 A.
John Reese
22 A.
Thomas K. Jacobs
4 A.
TANNER ST.
JOHNS ROAD
WESTERN MICHIGAN
PINE ST.
R. R.



MARBLE WORKS AND RESIDENCE OF J.D.HALTER, TANNER ST. LIMA, OHIO.



EAST SCHOOL BUILDING, LIMA, OHIO.

OLD COUNCIL HOUSE
OF THE SHAWNEES

APPLE TREE
OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.
10 Feet in Circumference.

P. H. Ts CABIN

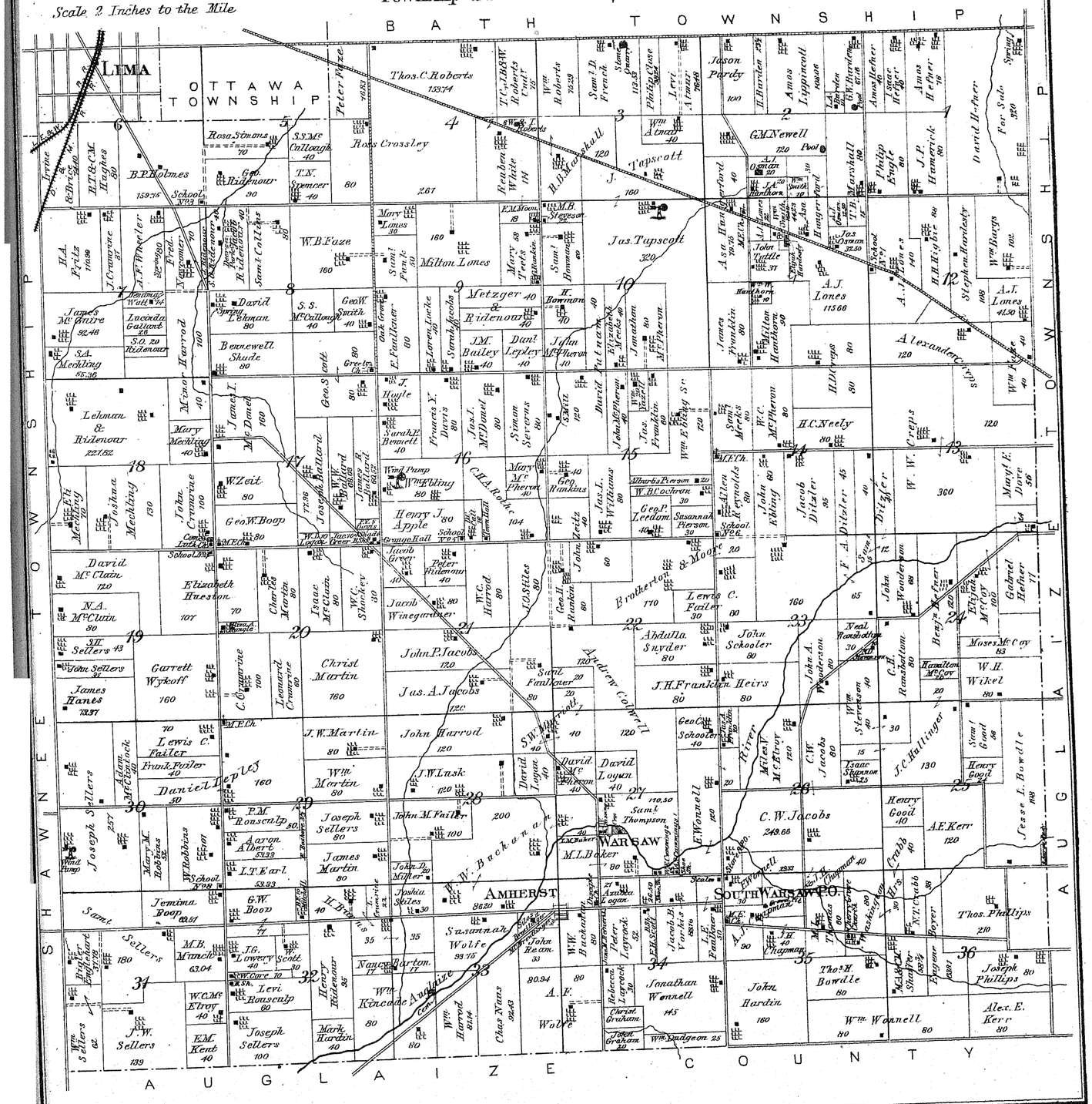
FORT AMANDA.
BUILT IN 1813, BY KENTUCKY TROOPS, UNDER COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

PERRY

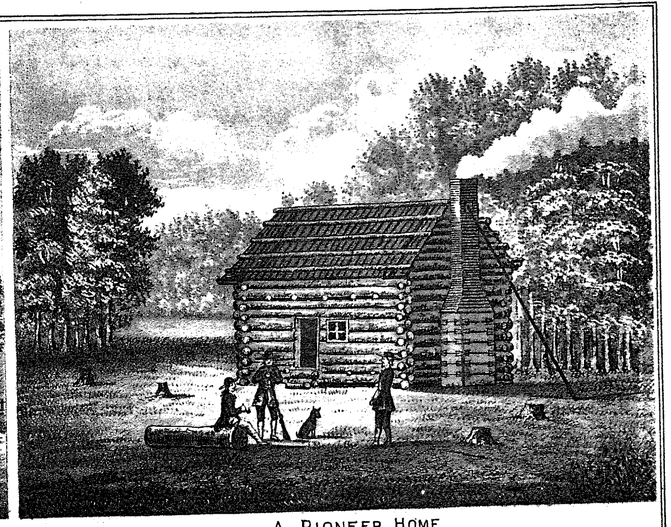
Township 4 South Range 7 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

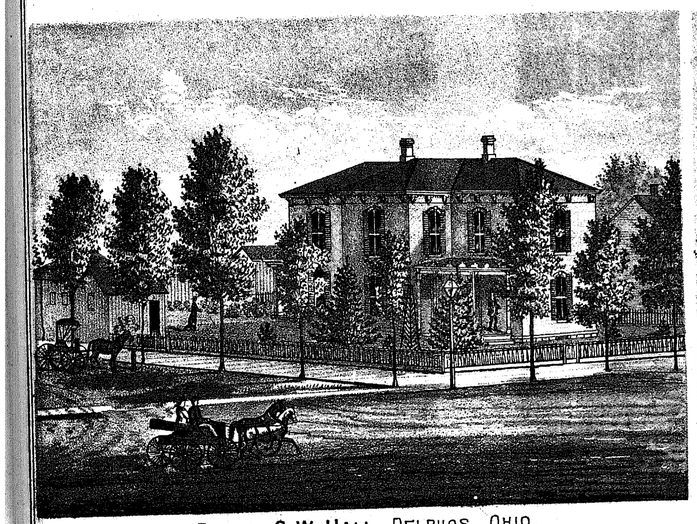

BATH TOWNSHIP
LIMA
OTTAWA TOWNSHIP
SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP
AUGLAIZE TOWNSHIP
AUGLAIZE COUNTY
WARSAW
AMHERST
SOUTH WARSAW P.O.
W. Backhaus
Andrew Colwell
Thos. C. Roberts 153.74
Ross Crossley 267
Jas. Tapscott 320
Milton Lones 160
W.B. Faze 160
Metzger & Ridenour 40
Lehman & Ridenour 227.62
Geo. W. Boop
Henry J. Apple
Christ Martin 160
John P. Jacobs 120
Jas. A. Jacobs 120
John Harrod 120
Garrett Wykoff 160
Daniel Meyers 160
Susanna Apple 33.75
Wm. Kincade 80
Jonathan Wonnell 145
C.W. Jacobs 249.66
Wm. Wonnell 80
John Hardin 160
Joseph Sellers 100
Joseph Sellers 180
Joseph Sellers 237
James Hanes 78.37
David Mc Clain 120
N.A. Mc Clain 80
Elizabeth Hueston 107
Lewis C. Failer 70
Frank Fuller 40
Jemima Boop 89.61
Samt. Sellers
Wm. Sellers 62
J.W. Sellers 139
E.M. Kent 40
Joseph Sellers 100
Mary Mc Cullough 40
Geo. Ridenour 90
T.N. Spencer 40
Sam'l Collins 80
Sam'l Fuller 50
Mary Trefts 88
Sam'l Bowman 80
Sam'l Fuller 20
Sam'l Thompson 110.50
Jas. Osman 32.50
A.J. Lones 115.68
A.J. Lones 41.50
Wm. Burgs 102
Alexander Creps 120
Wm. Creps 360
Thos. Phillips 210
Joseph Phillips 80
Alex. E. Kerr 80
A.E. Kerr 120
Henry Good 40
Henry Good 88
Henry Good 120
Jesse L. Bowdle 193
Thos. H. Bowdle 80
Jacob Ditzler 95
H.C. Neely 80
H.D. Cripps 80
C.W. Jacobs 80
Jacob Ditzler 40
Jacob Ditzler 45
W.W. Ditzler
F.A. Ditzler
Jacob Ditzler 40
Jacob Ditzler 60
Jacob Ditzler 80
Jacob Ditzler 80
Jacob Ditzler 80



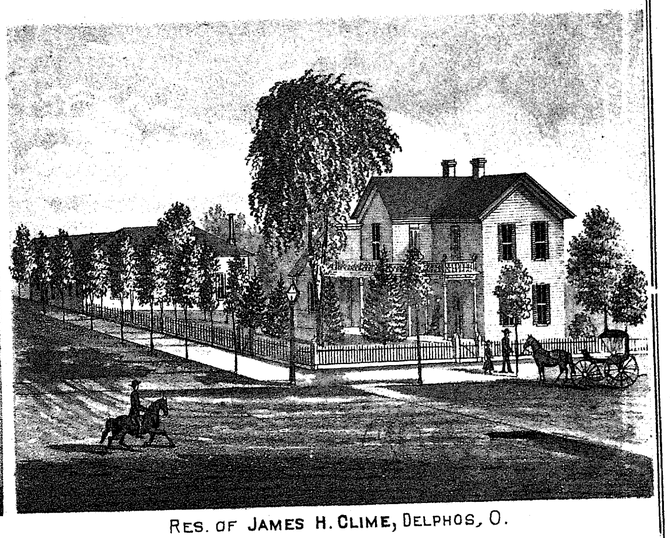
RES. OF **R. K. LYTLE**, DELPHOS, O.



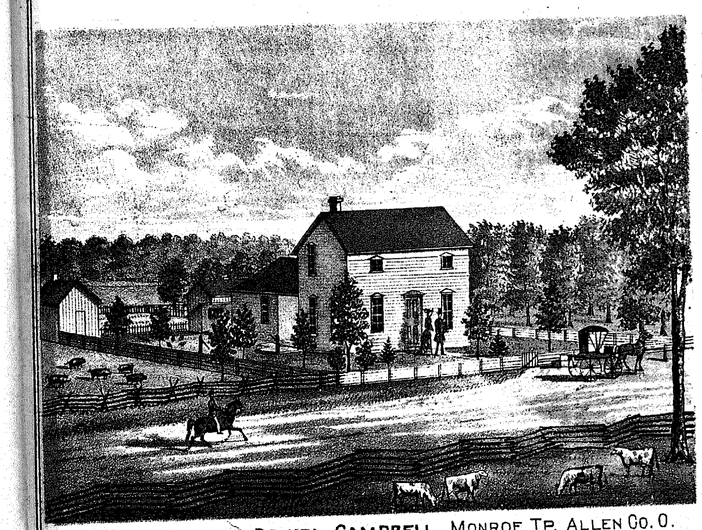
A. PIONEER HOME.



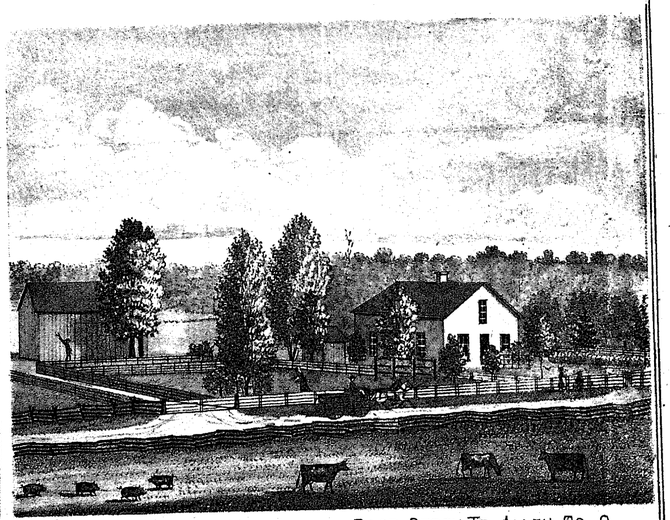
RES. OF **G. W. HALL**, DELPHOS, OHIO.



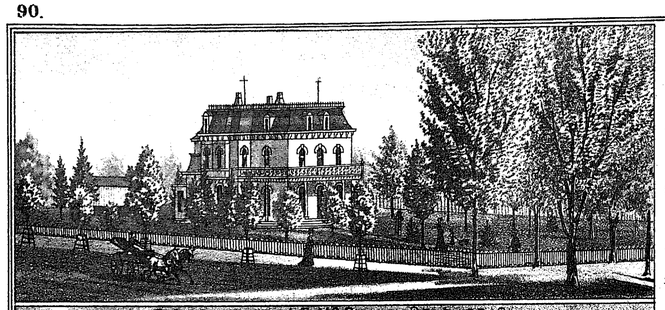
RES. OF **JAMES H. CLIME**, DELPHOS, O.



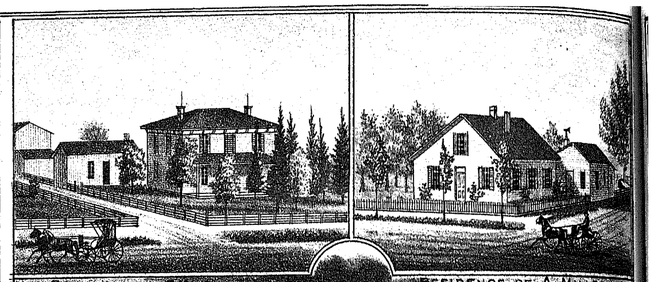
RES. AND FARM OF **DANIEL CAMPBELL**, MONROE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



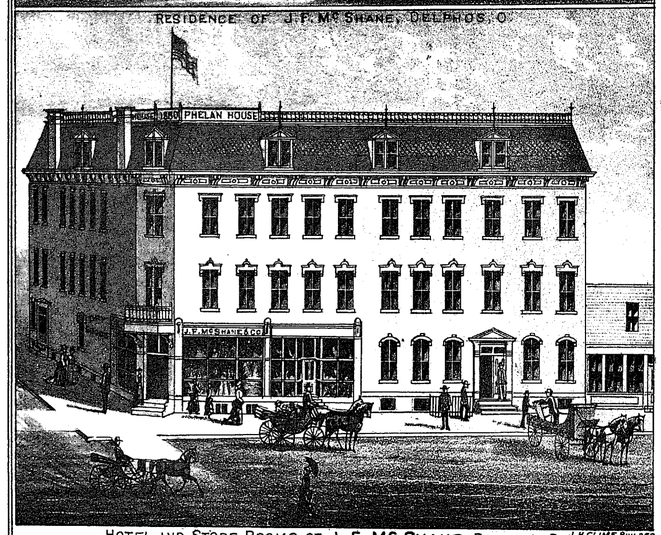
RES. AND FARM OF **MRS. JEMIMA BOOP**, PERRY TP. ALLEN CO. O.



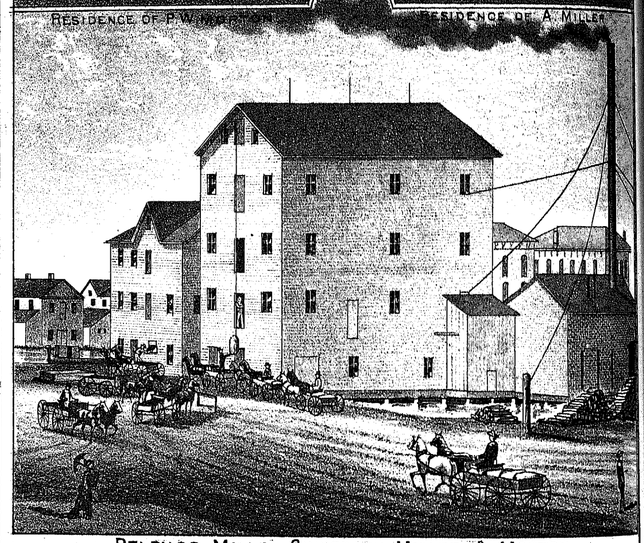
RESIDENCE OF J. F. Mc SHANE, DELPHOS, O.



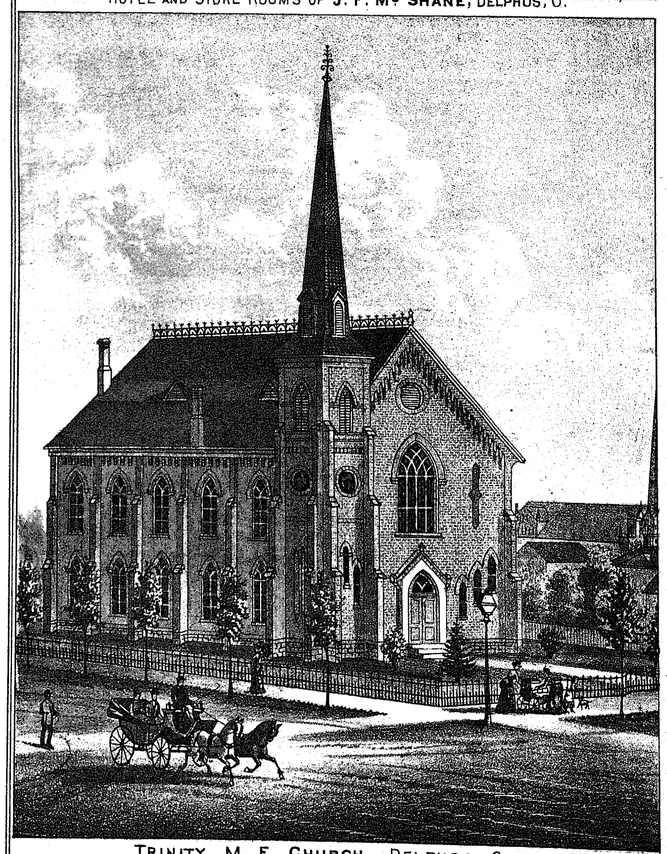
RESIDENCE OF P. W. [illegible] RESIDENCE OF A. MILLER.



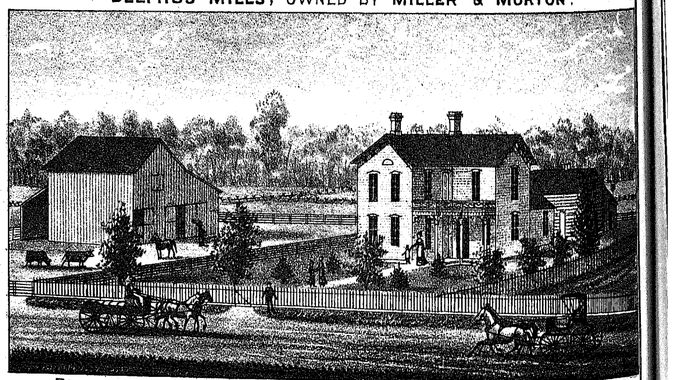
HOTEL AND STORE ROOMS OF J. F. Mc SHANE, DELPHOS, O. J.H.CLIME, BUILDER



DELPHOS MILLS, OWNED BY MILLER & MORTON.



TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, DELPHOS, OHIO.



RES. AND FARM OF ISAAC SAWMILLER, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. O.

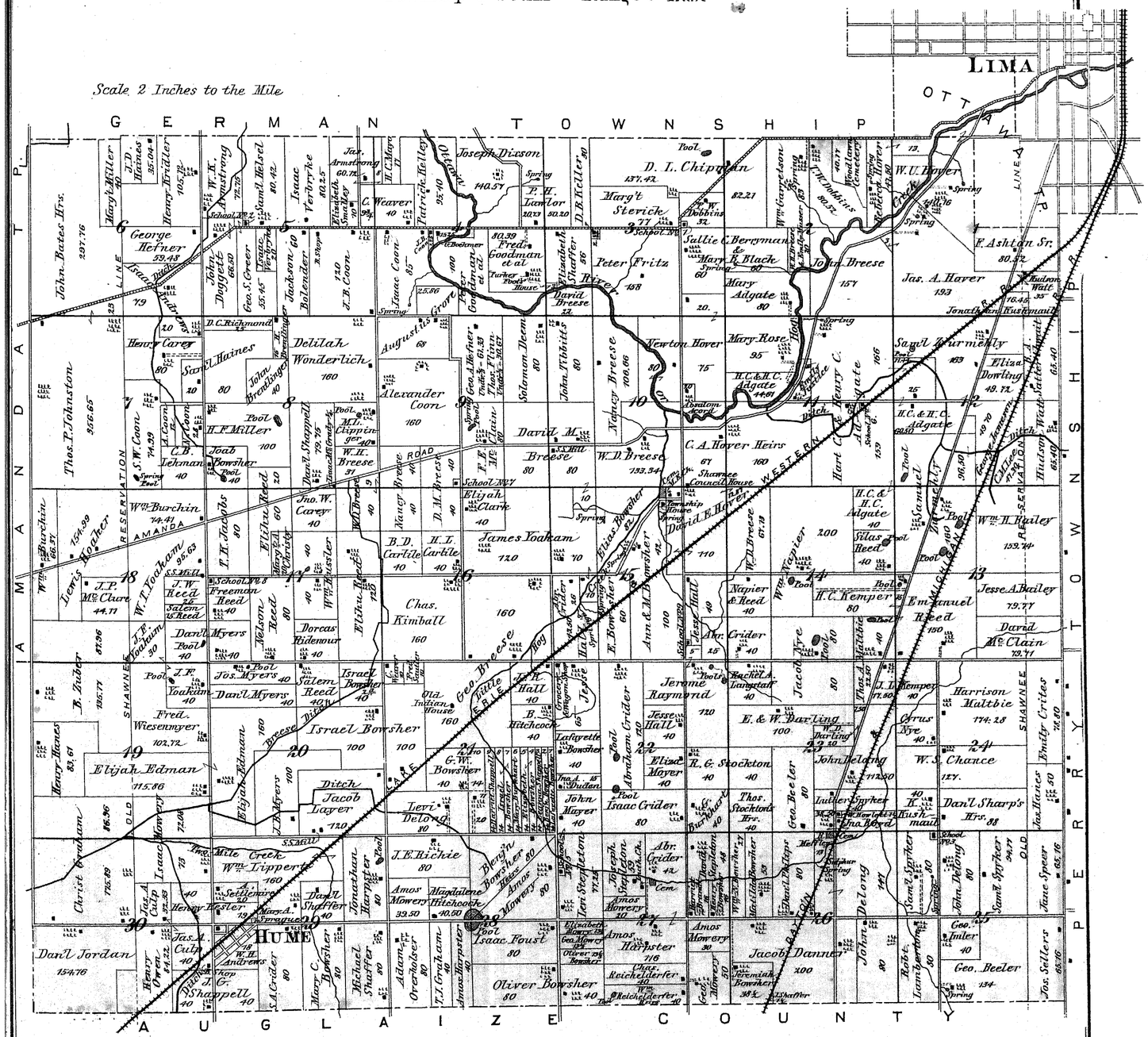


RES. AND OFFICE OF DR. H. P. WAGNER, DELPHOS, ALLEN CO. OHIO.

ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

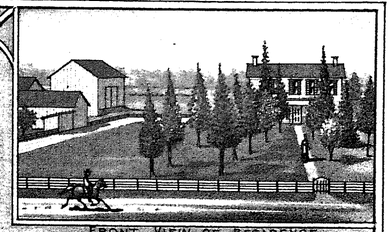
SHAWNEE

Township 4 South Range 6 East

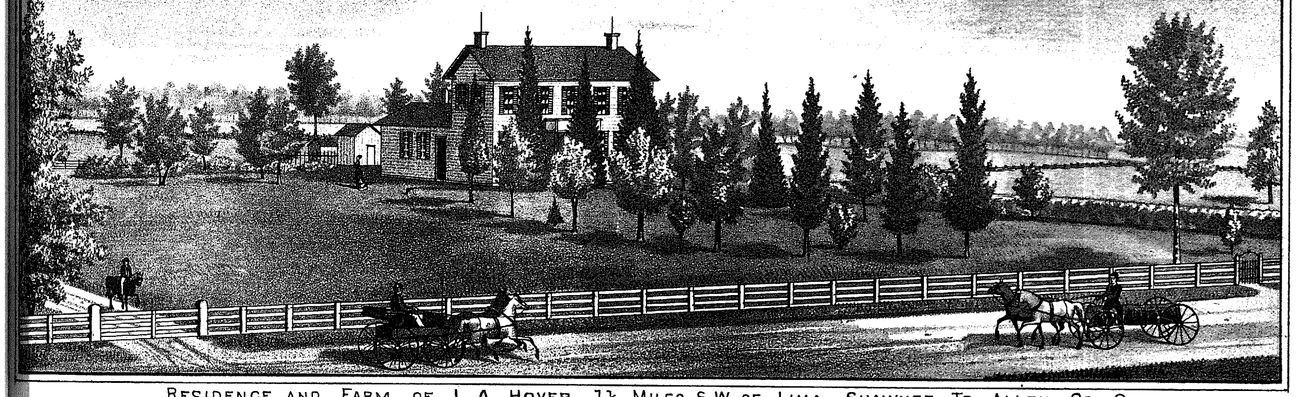




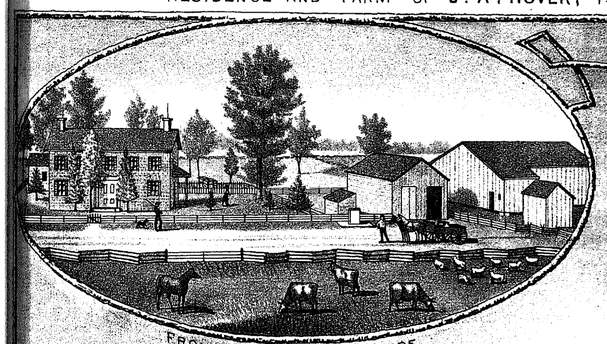
THE OLD HOMESTEAD.



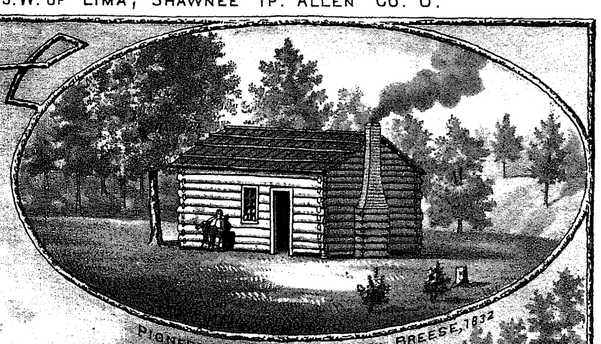
FRONT VIEW OF RESIDENCE.



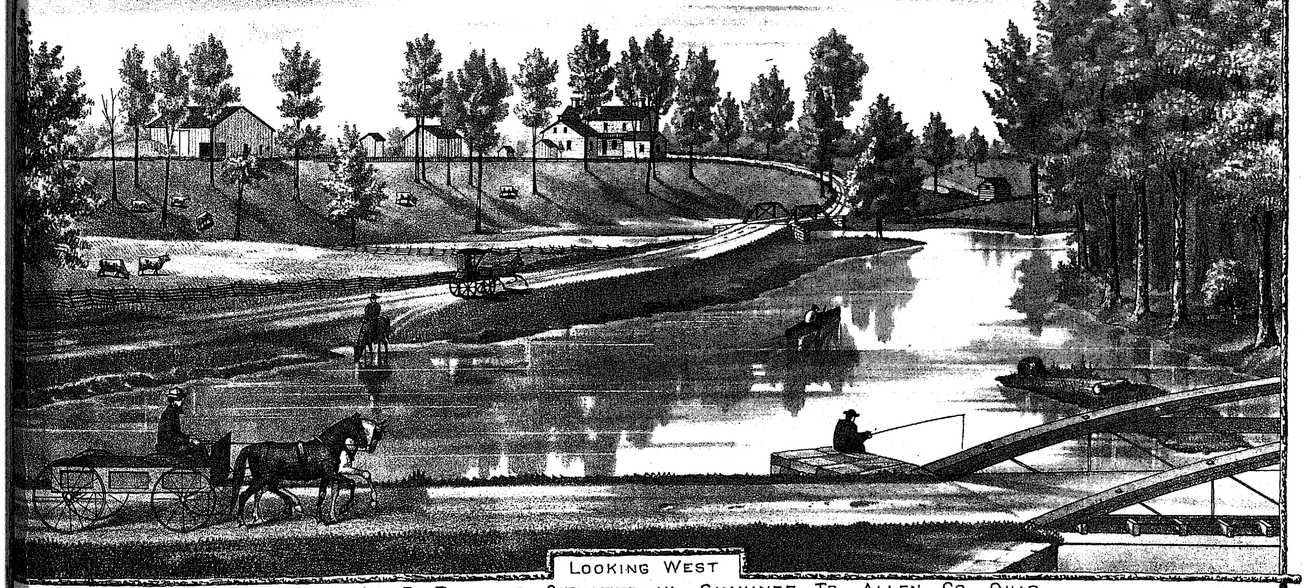
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF J. A. HOVER, 1½ MILES S.W. OF LIMA, SHAWNEE TP. ALLEN CO. O.



FRONT VIEW OF RESIDENCE.

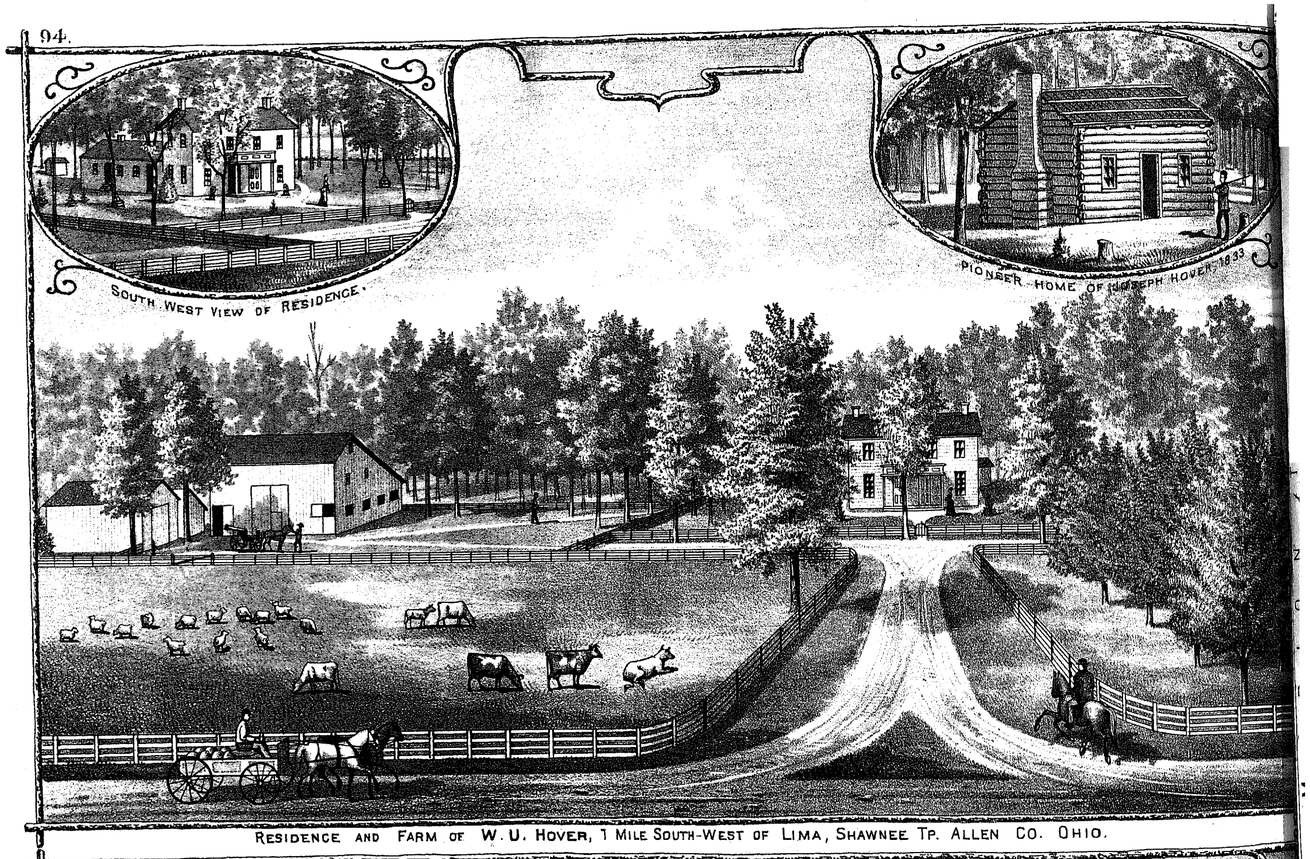


PIONEER HOME OF GRIFFITH BREESE, 1832

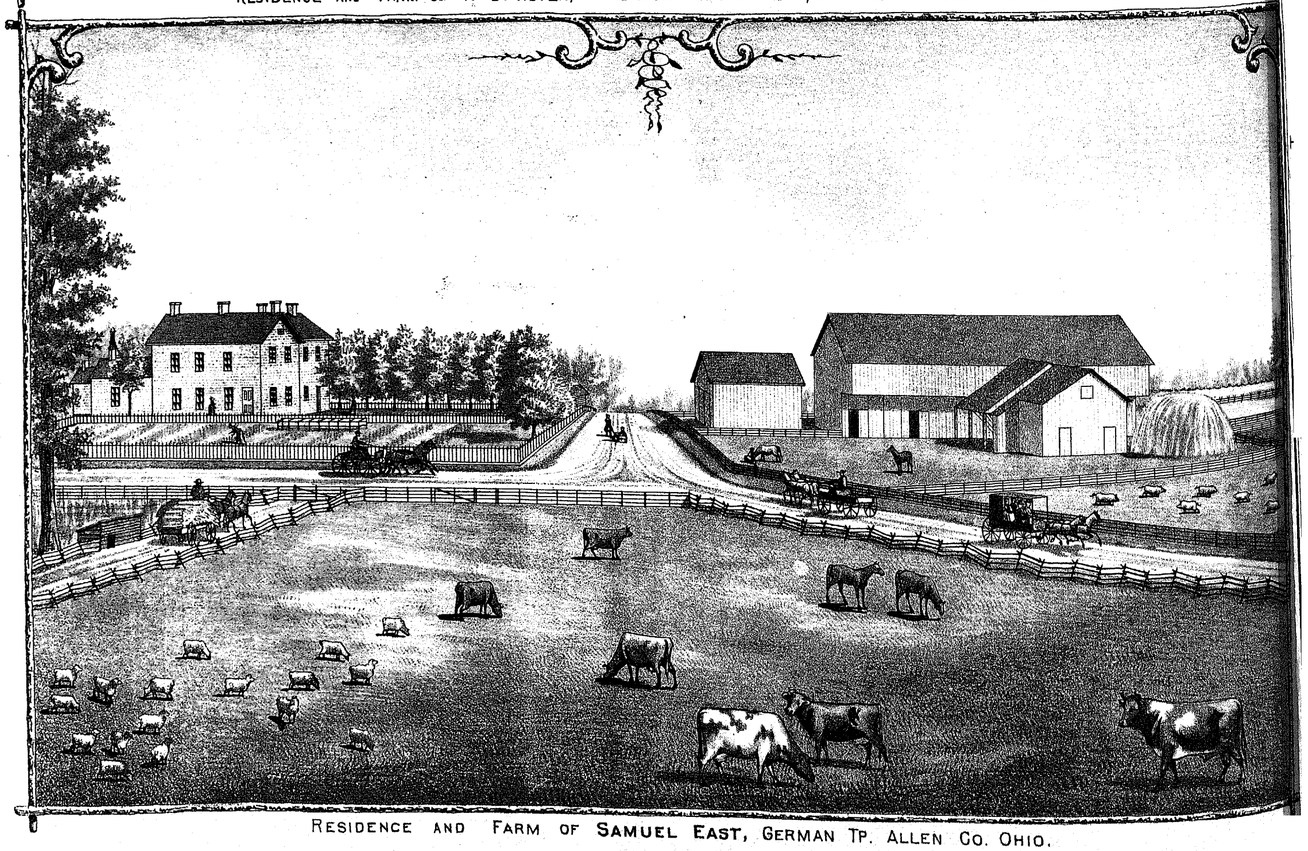


LOOKING WEST

HOME OF W. D. BREESE, SITUATED IN SHAWNEE TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF W. U. HOVER, 1 MILE SOUTH-WEST OF LIMA, SHAWNEE TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



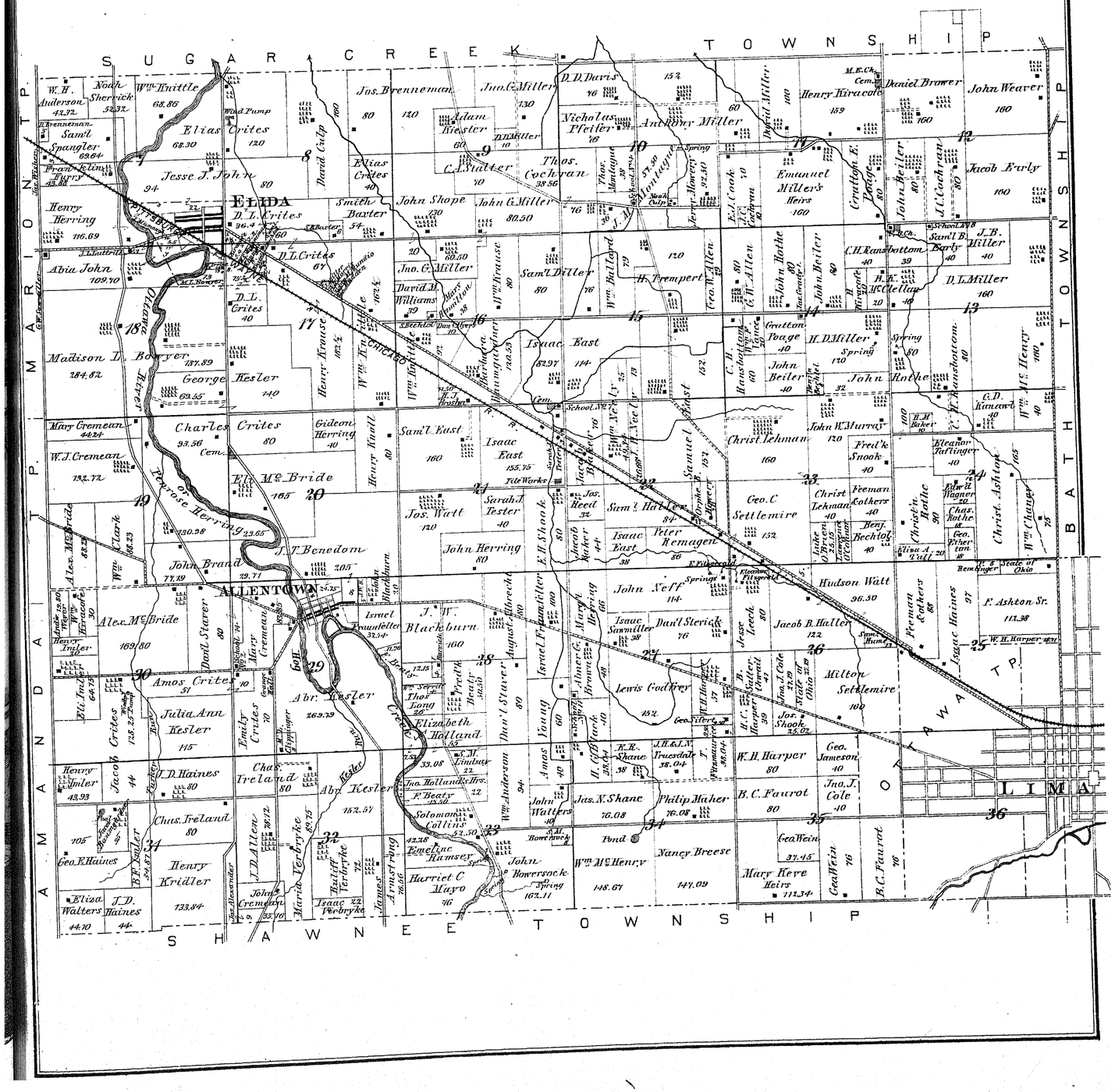
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF **SAMUEL EAST**, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.

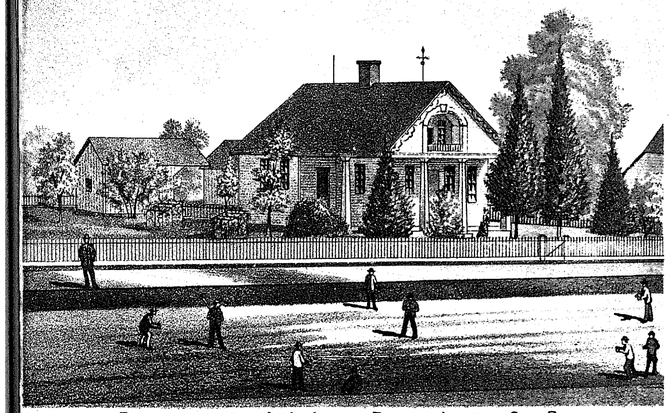
ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

GERMAN

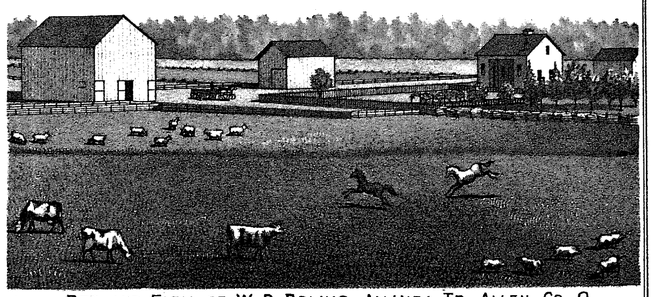
Township 3 South Range 6 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

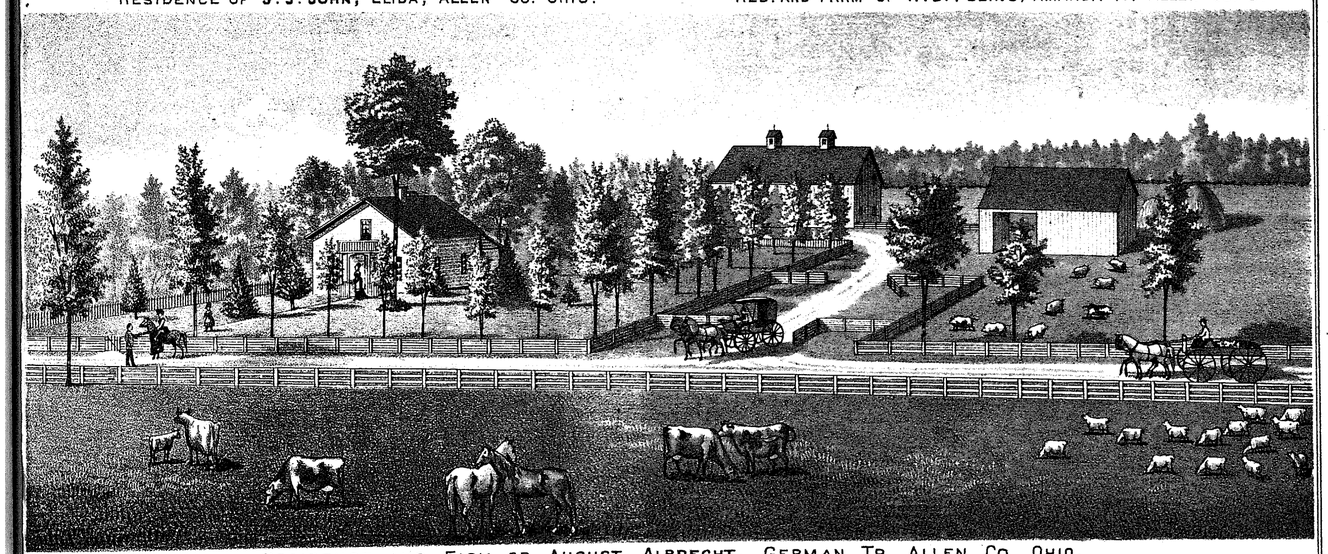




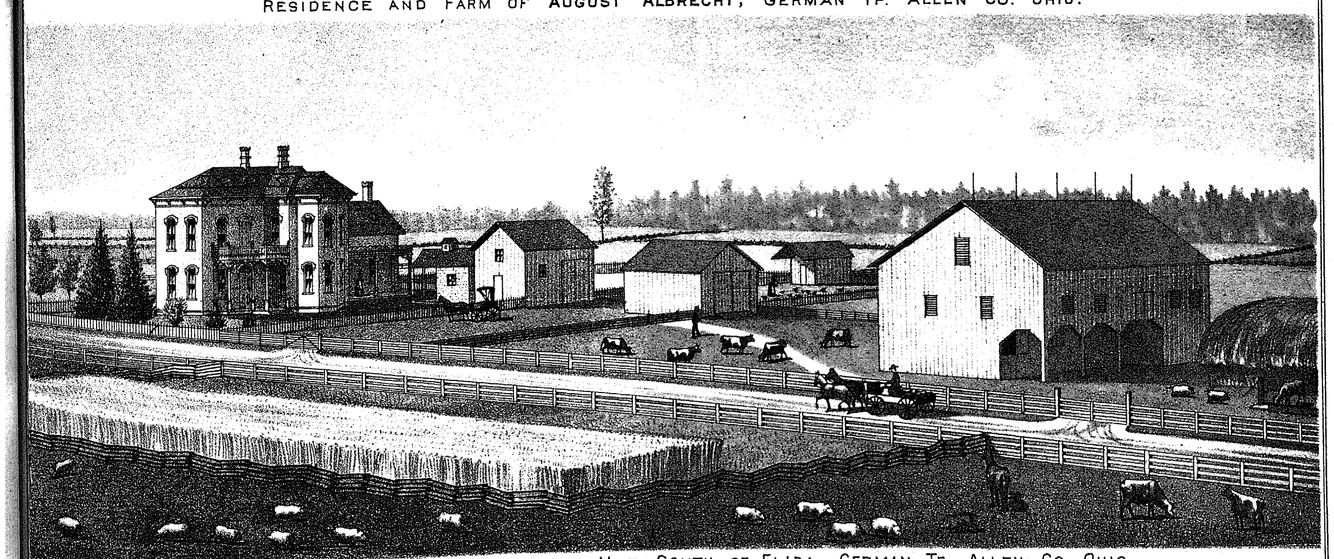
RESIDENCE OF J. J. JOHN, ELIDA, ALLEN CO. OHIO.



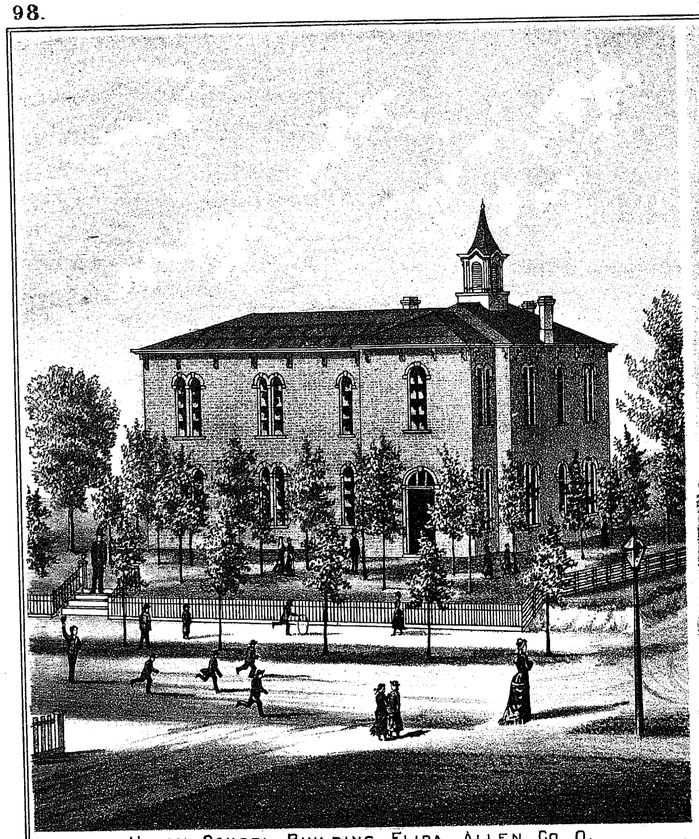
RES. AND FARM OF W. D. POLING, AMANDA TP. ALLEN CO. O.



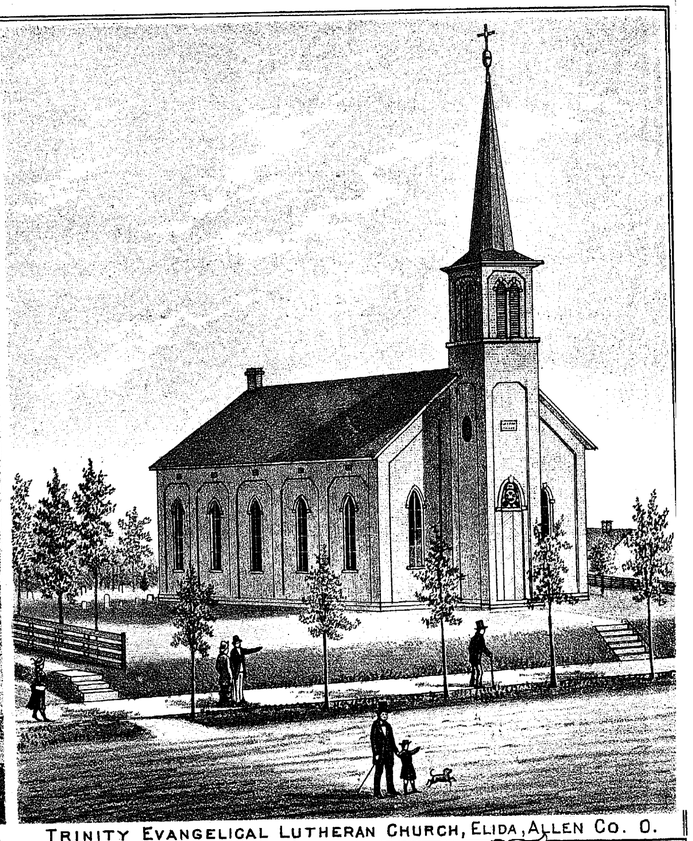
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF AUGUST ALBRECHT, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



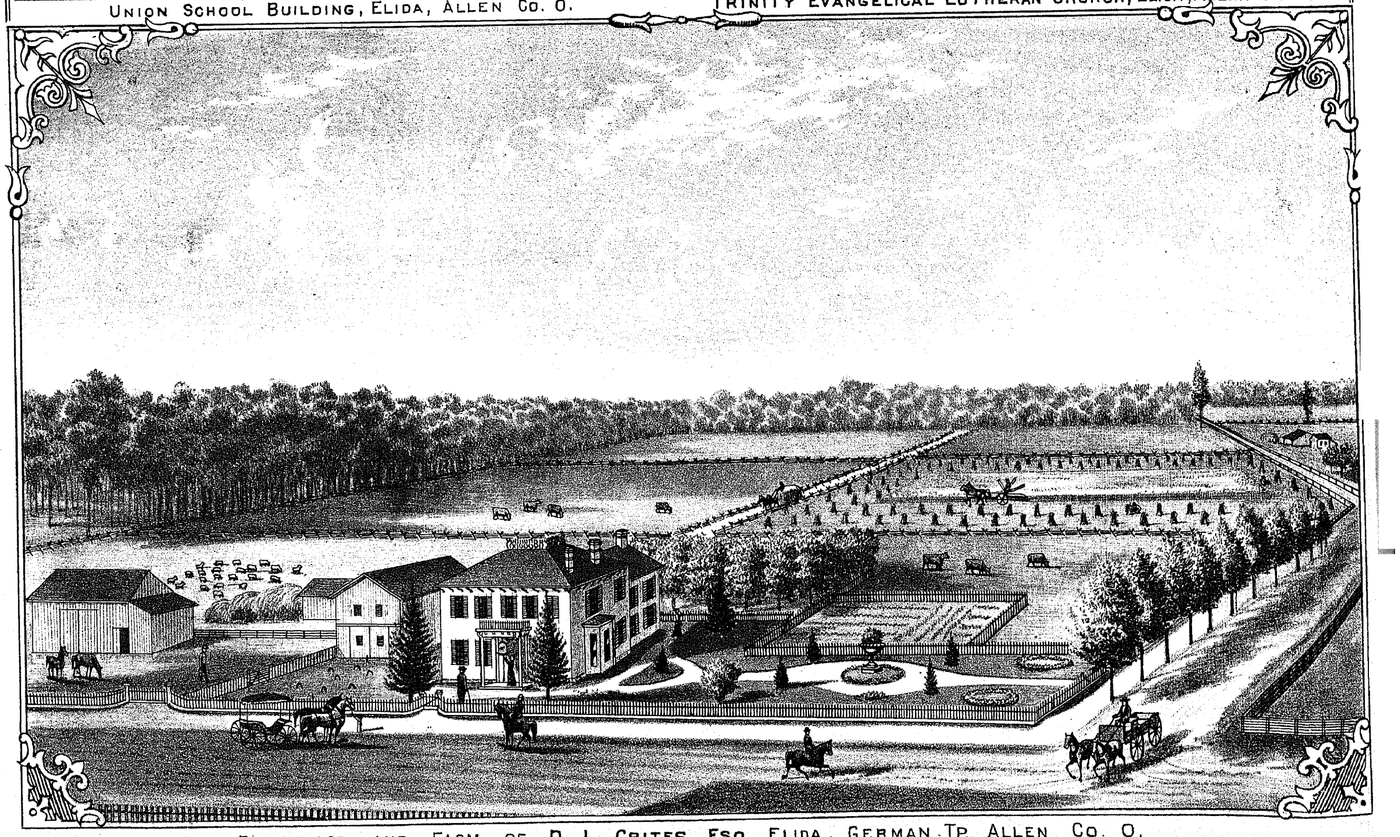
RES. AND FARM OF GEO. KESLER, ONE MILE SOUTH OF ELIDA, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



UNION SCHOOL BUILDING, ELIDA, ALLEN CO. O.



TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, ELIDA, ALLEN CO. O.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF D. L. CRITES ESQ. ELIDA, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. O.

BEAVER DAM

Scale 250 Feet to 1 Inch.

ELIDA

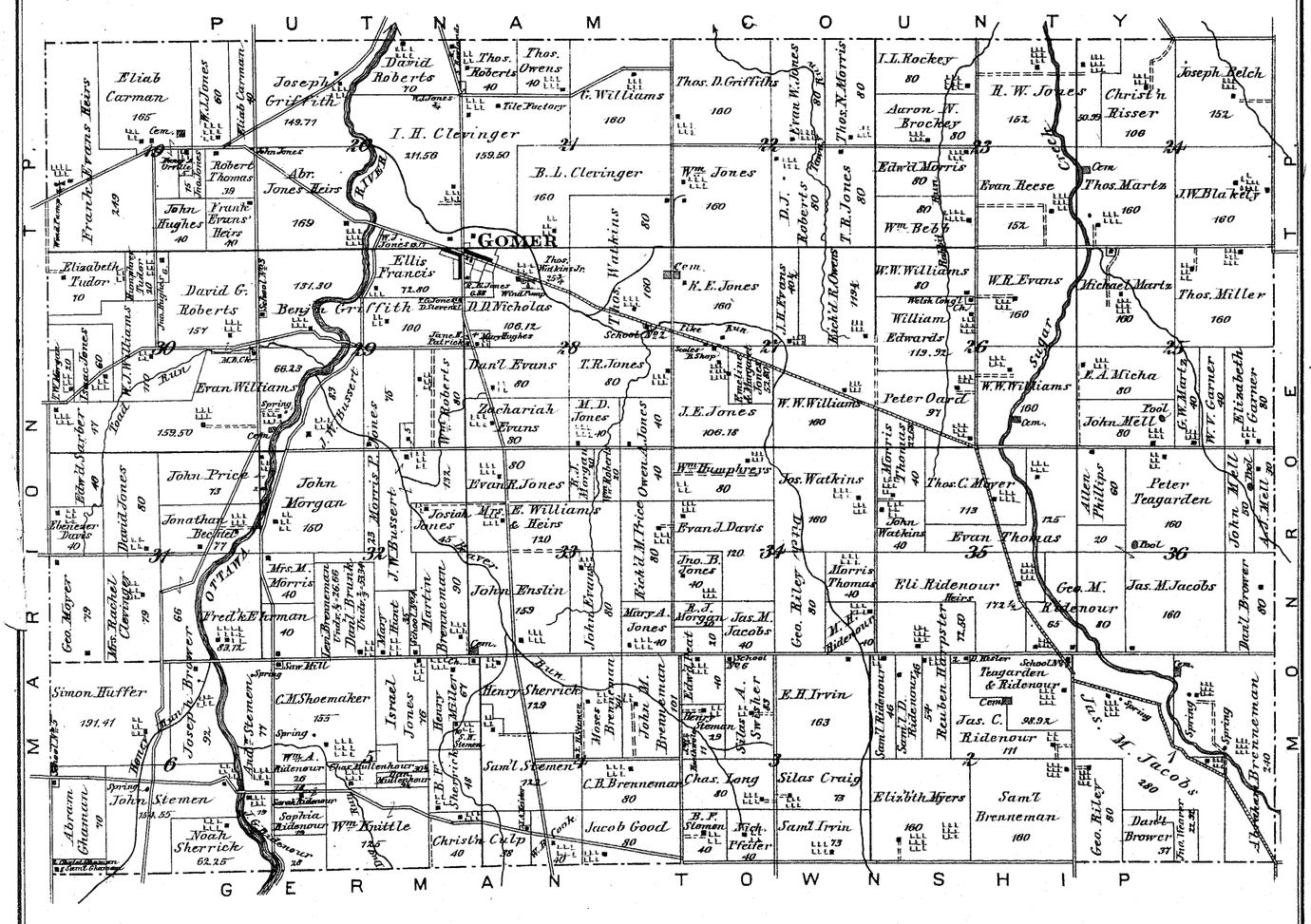
Scale 75 Rods to 1 Inch.

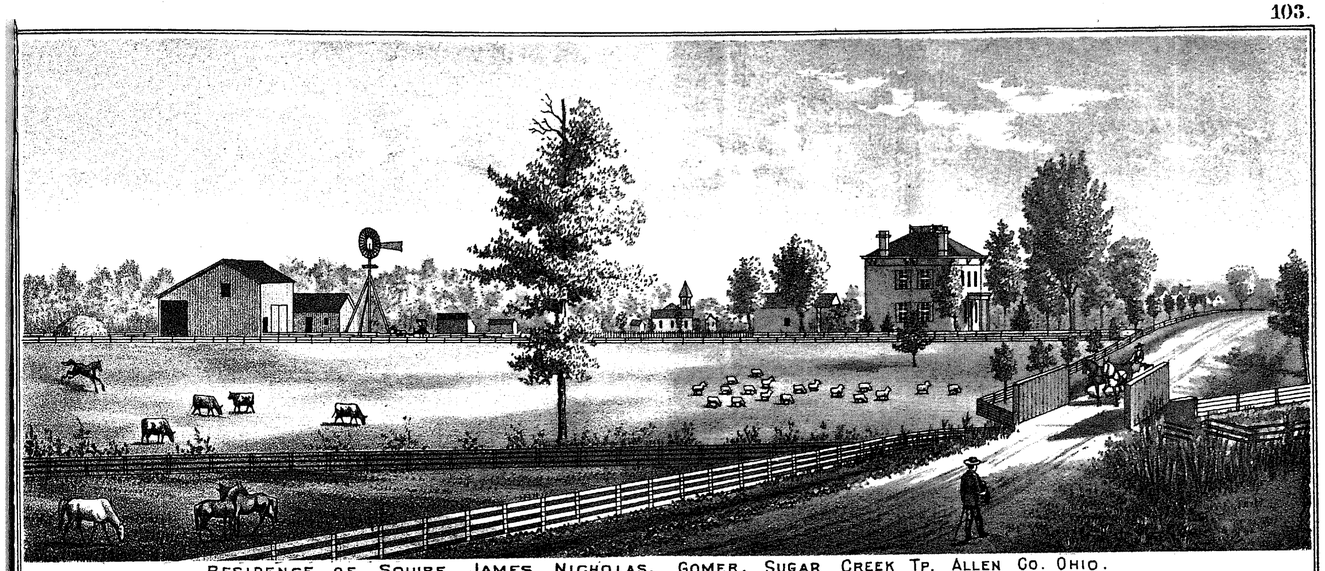
ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

SUGAR CREEK

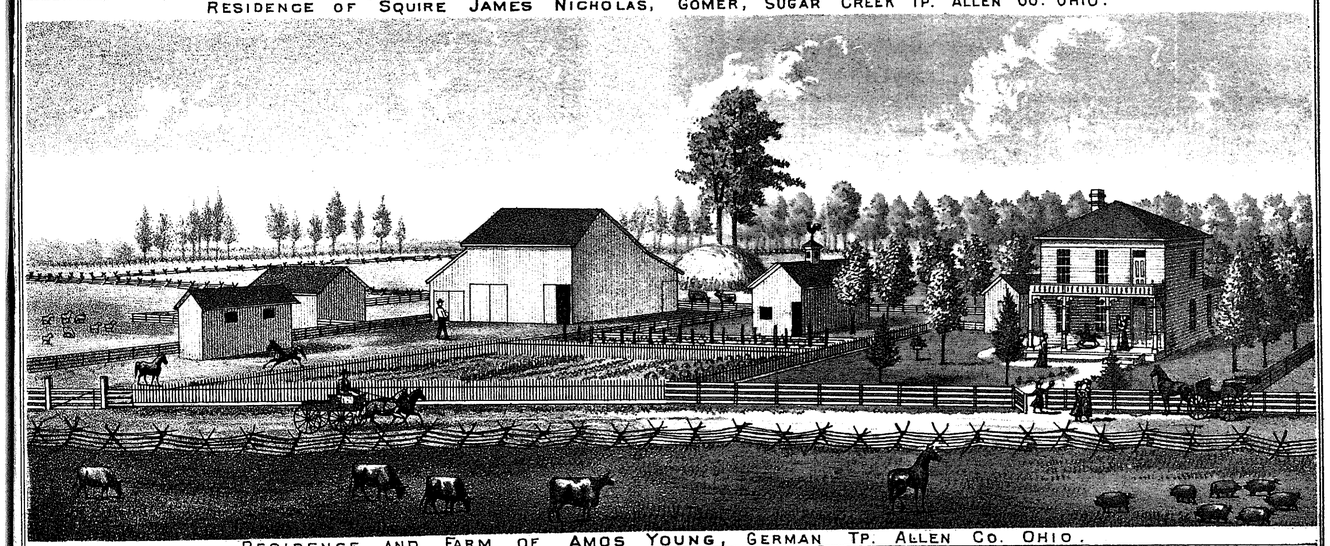
Townships 2 & 3 South Range 6 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

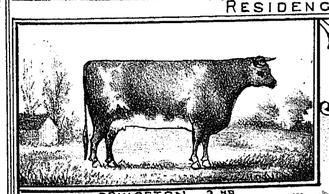




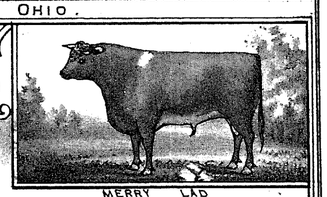
RESIDENCE OF SQUIRE JAMES NICHOLAS, GOMER, SUGAR CREEK TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



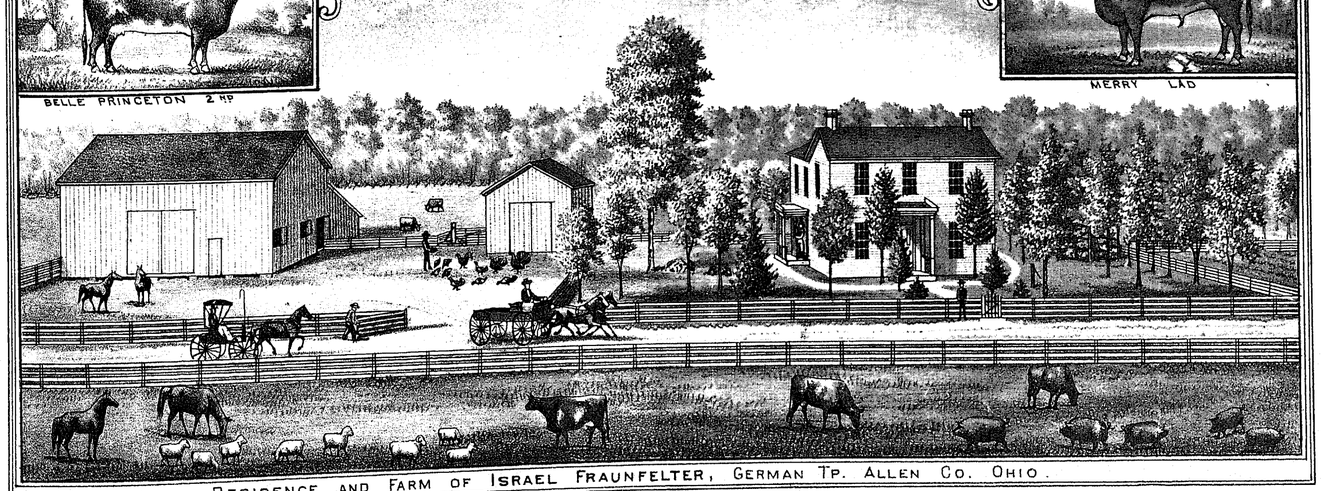
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF AMOS YOUNG, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



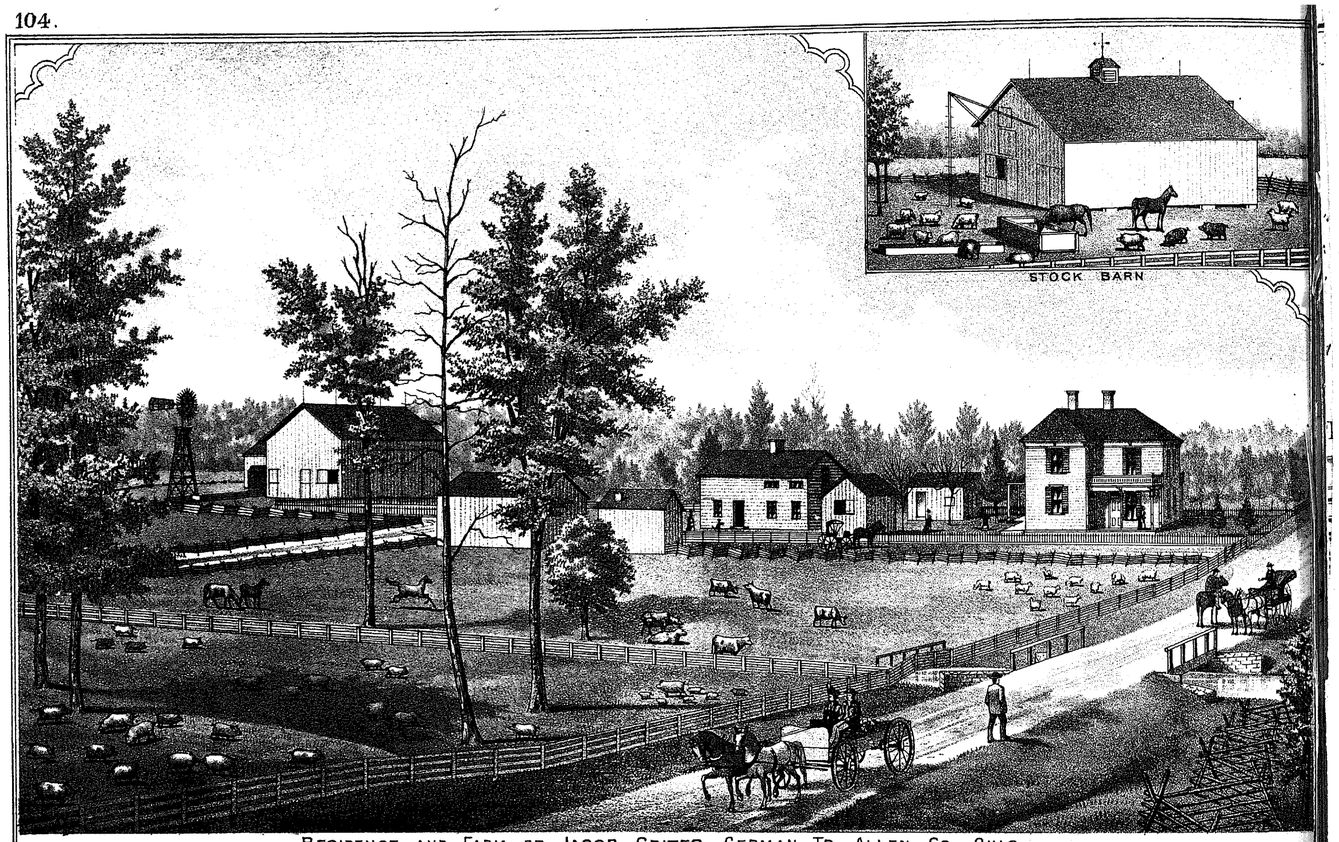
BELLE PRINCETON 2 HP



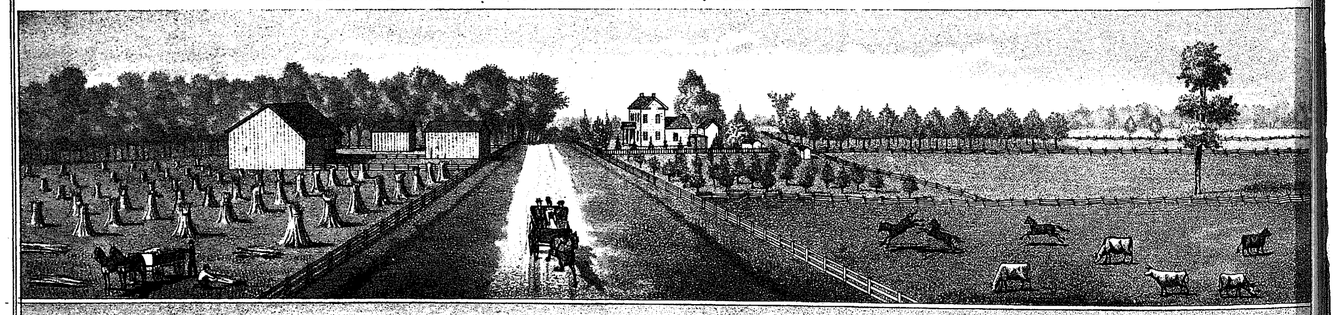
MERRY LAD

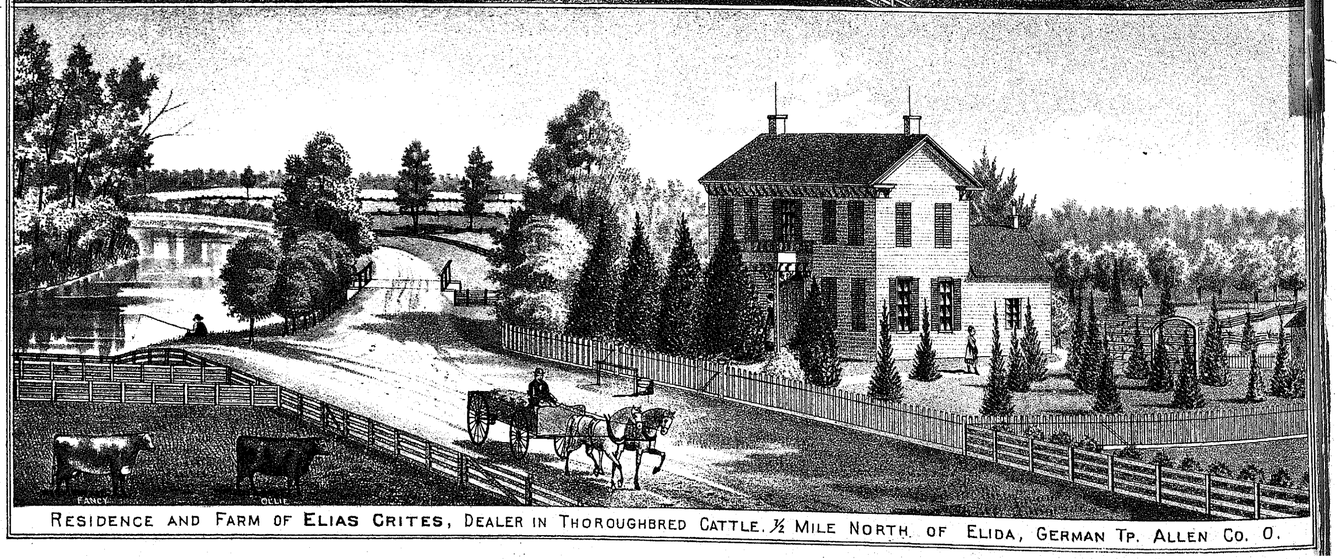


RESIDENCE AND FARM OF ISRAEL FRAUNFELTER, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF JACOB CRITES, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.

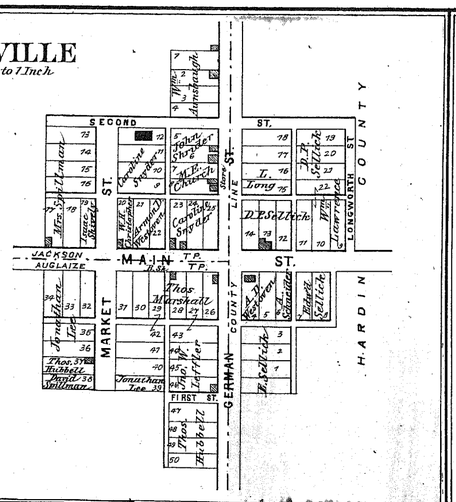




RESIDENCE AND FARM OF ELIAS CRITES, DEALER IN THOROUGHBRED CATTLE. ½ MILE NORTH OF ELIDA, GERMAN TP. ALLEN CO. O.

MAYSVILLE

Scale 20 Rods to 1 Inch.

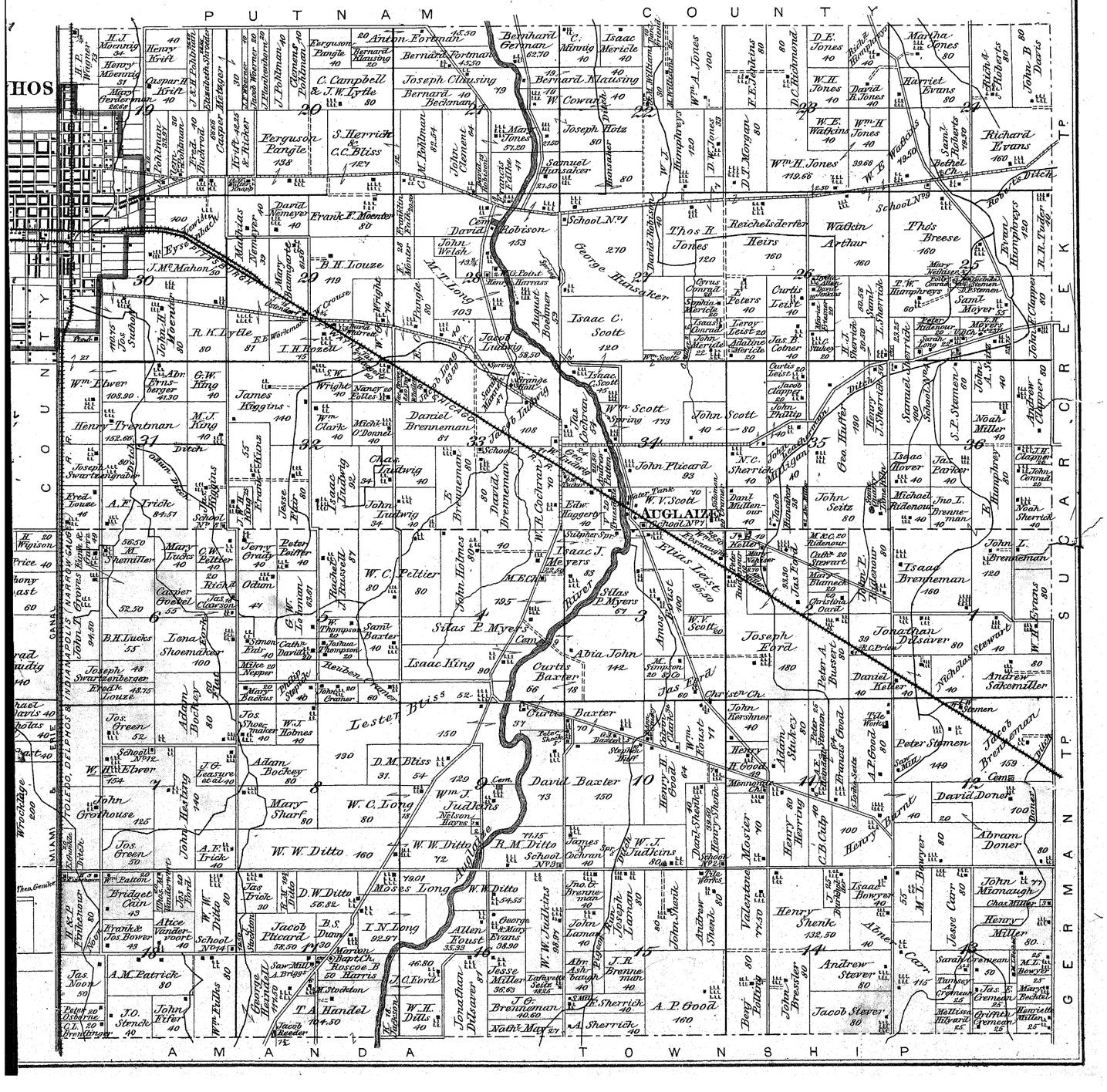

SECOND
ST.
MAIN
JACKSON
AUGLAIZE
MARKET
GERMAN
COUNTY
LINE
HARDIN
COUNTY
LONGWORTH
FIRST ST.
Thos Marshall
D. P. Hitch
Thos. Hitch
Jonathan Lee
Jonathan Tee
Thos. Hitch
Thos. Taylor
Thos. Marshall
Jacob Arnold
Jacob Arnold
Jacob Arnold

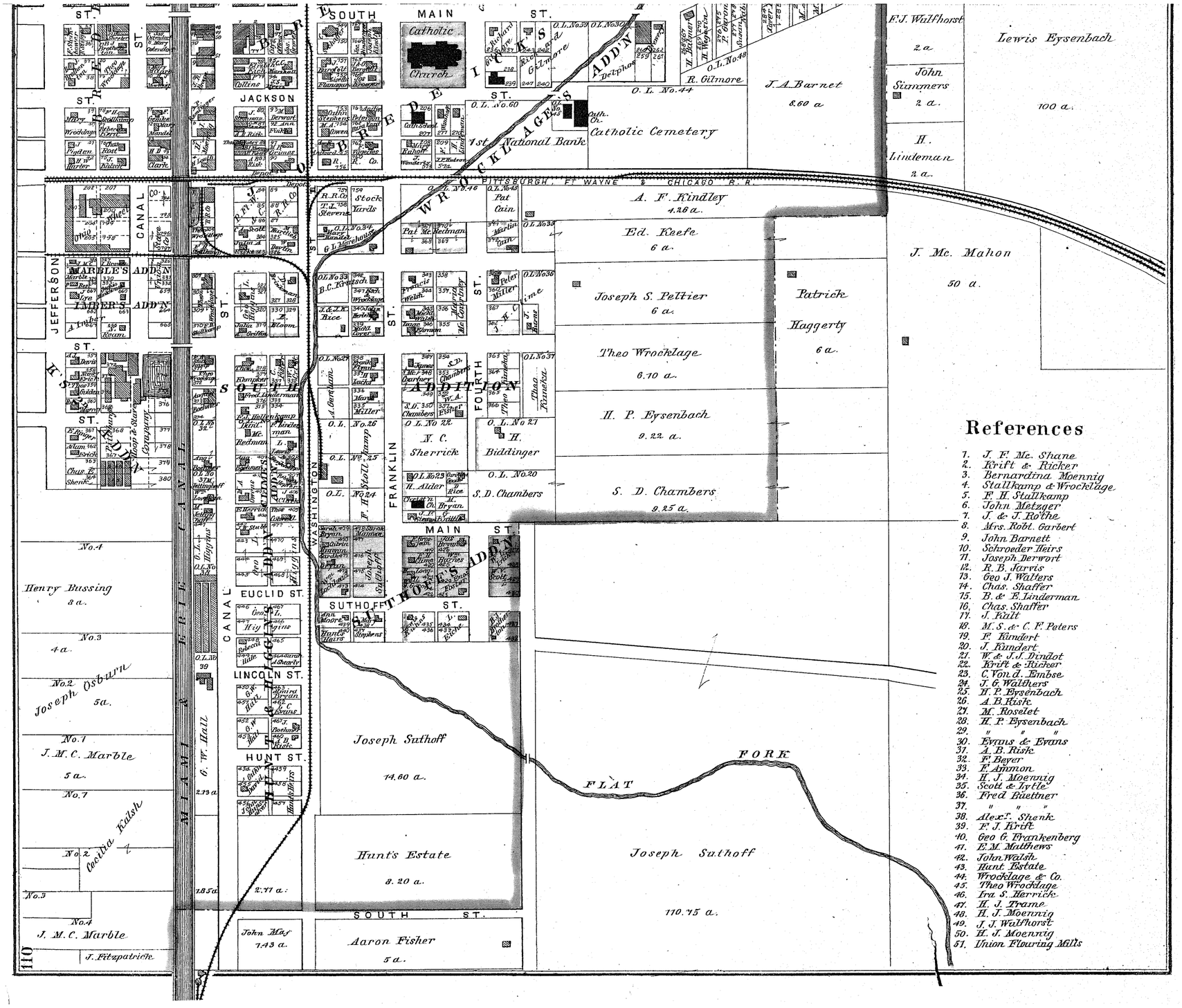
ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

MARION

Townships 2 & 3 South - Ranges 4 & 5 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile


PUTNAM COUNTY
ALLEN COUNTY
AMANDA TOWNSHIP
GERMAN TP
SUGAR CREEK
AUGLAIZE
Anton Fortman
Bernard Fortman
Joseph Clausing
Bernard Klausing
Bernard Bechman
C. Campbell & J.W. Lytle
Ferguson Pangle
S. Herrick & C.C. Bliss
Joseph Hotz
Samuel Hunsaker
George Hunsaker
School No. 1
Thos. R. Jones Heirs
Reichelsderfer
Watkin Arthur
Thos Breese
Richard Evans
Martha Jones
Harriet Evans
John B. Davis
Isaac Mericle
Bernhard Germann
Wm. H. Jones
Wm. H. Watkins
Wm. H. Jones
D.E. Jones
D.C. Richmond
F.E. Jenkins
D.T. Morgan
Wm. A. Jones
D.W. Jones
Isaac C. Scott
Jacob Ludwig
Daniel Brenneman
Wm. Scott Spring
John Scott
John Plicard
W.V. Scott
Edw. Taggert
Isaac J. Meyers
Silas P. Myers
Curtis Baxter
Abia John
Lester Bliss
David Baxter
W.W. Ditto
W.C. Long
Mary Sharf
John Hastings
Adam Bockey
Jos. Green
W.T. Ebner
John Grothouse
Jos. Green
A.F. Trick
W.J. Judkins
Nelson Hayes
R.M. Ditto
James Cochran
Henry H. Good
Jacob Stemen
Peter Stemen
Jacob Brenneman
David Doner
Abram Doner
Henry Barnd
Isaac Bowyer
Andrew Shenk
Henry Shenk
Valentine Moster
C.B. Culp
Henry Herring
Andrew Steyer
Jacob Steyer
John Brestler
A.P. Good
A. Sherrick
J.R. Brenneman
Jno. Brenneman
John Lamar
Jacob Lamar
Jacob Ptacard
B.S. Dunn
I.N. Long
Allen House
Jesse Miller
J.G. Brenneman
Nath. May
W.H. Dills
T.A. Handel
J.C. Ford
Jonathan Dilsaver
Daniel Keller
Andrew Sakemiller
Peter A. Bussert
Jonathan Dilsaver
Isaac Brenneman
John L. Brenneman
Noah Miller
Noah Sherrick
Jno. T. Brenneman
Michael Rudenour
Isaac Hover
Jas. Parker
John Seitz
Jno. P. Rudenour
Jas. Ford
Joseph Ford
Christ Ch.
Wm. Louse
Adam Stukey
Peter Stemen
Jacob Brenneman
Abram Doner
Henry Miller
Jesse Carr
Andrew Sherrick
Jas. Noon
A.M. Patrick
Jacob Steyer
Jas. Brick
D.W. Ditto
Moses Long
W.W. Ditto
Jas. Brick
Bridget Cain
Atice Vanderveort
Jacob Ptacard
B.S. Dunn
I.N. Long
Allen House
Jesse Miller
J.G. Brenneman
Nath. May
W.H. Dills
T.A. Handel
J.C. Ford
Jonathan Dilsaver
Daniel Brenneman
Jno. Brenneman
John Lamar
Jacob Lamar
John Shenk
Andrew Shenk
Valentine Moster
Henry Shenk
Andrew Steyer
Jacob Steyer
John Brestler
A.P. Good
A. Sherrick
J.R. Brenneman
Henry Barnd
Abram Doner
David Doner
Jacob Brenneman
Peter Stemen
Henry Miller
Jesse Carr
Abner



References

1. J. F. Mc. Shane
2. Krift & Ricker
3. Bernardina Moennig
4. Stallkamp & Wrocklage
5. F. H. Stallkamp
6. John Metzger
7. J. & J. Rothe
8. Mrs. Robt. Garbert
9. John Barnett
10. Schroeder Heirs
11. Joseph Derwort
12. R. B. Jarvis
13. Geo J. Walters
14. Chas. Shaffer
15. B. & E. Linderman
16. Chas. Shaffer
17. J. Kult
18. M. S. & C. F. Peters
19. F. Kundert
20. J. Kundert
21. W. & J. J. Lindot
22. Krift & Ricker
23. C. Von d. Embse
24. J. G. Walthers
25. H. P. Eysenbach
26. A. B. Kirk
27. M. Roselet
28. H. P. Eysenbach
29. " " "
30. Evans & Evans
31. A. B. Kirk
32. F. Beyer
33. F. Ammon
34. H. J. Moennig
35. Scott & Lytle
36. Fred Buettner
37. " " "
38. Alex. Shenk
39. F. J. Krift
40. Geo G. Frankenberg
41. E. M. Matthews
42. John Walsh
43. Rint Estate
44. Wrocklage & Co.
45. Theo Wrocklage
46. Fra. S. Herrick
47. H. J. Trame
48. H. J. Moennig
49. J. J. Wulfhorst
50. H. J. Moennig
51. Union Flouring Mills

EAST PART OF DELPHOS

ALLEN COUNTY.

Scale 20 Rods to 1 Inch

GRIMES OUTLOTS

J. Roth 17a

H. J. Moennig 31a

Mary Gerderman 26.68a

Casper H. Krift 40a

John Plankenhorn 5.02a

A. Carter

Peter J. Heidecker

B. Tebicke

Abraham Bussart 6.90 a.

B. Tibbitts 2.90 a.

5.14 a.

Adam Simons 3.15 a.

I.C. Scott 3.36 a.

I. C. Scott 2.15 a.

Anton Yauman 4.60 a.

John Plankenhorn 10 a.

John Pohlman 18.77 a.

10 a.

Clemens Pohlman 28.17 a.

J. R. Brown 2.15 a.

H. J. Trame 1a.

Fred Wulfhorst 1a.

P. J. Werner 5.24 a.

Abraham Bussart 2 a.

A. J. Werner 1.50 a.

A. Portman 1.80 a.

F. Buettner 1.50 a.

John Pohlman 3.80 a.

J. G. Sautter 2.25 a.

Elizabeth Klevorn 13.4 a.

R. Reul 2.24 a.

Sarah E. Jennison

Albert Carter

Henry Trentman 4.28 a.

O. & E. Linderman 3.04 a.

Theo Bernritter

Chas. Bernritter

Chas. Shaffer

Jacob Dilsheyer

Joseph Kreft

C. W. Risley

A. J. Werner

Delphos Iron Works

Delphos Canning Co.

Evangelical Ch.

Cath. Ch.

M. E. Ch.

Presb. Ch.

Christian Ch.

Public Library

Court House

Opera House

Water Works

Fire Engine House

Fire Alarm Tel. Co.

Delphos Electric Light Co.

Delphos Ice Co.

Delphos Steam Laundry

Delphos Canal Commission Co.

Delphos Grain Co.

Delphos Milling Co.

Delphos Lumber Co.

Delphos Coal Co.

Delphos Stone Co.

Delphos Cement Co.

Delphos Brick Co.

Delphos Tile Co.

Delphos Sewer Pipe Co.

Delphos Pottery Co.

Delphos Glass Co.

Delphos Paper Co.

Delphos Box Co.

Delphos Furniture Co.

Delphos Chair Co.

Delphos Table Co.

Delphos Bed Co.

Delphos Mattress Co.

Delphos Spring Co.

Delphos Upholstery Co.

Delphos Carpet Co.

Delphos Rug Co.

Delphos Curtain Co.

Delphos Drapery Co.

Delphos Shade Co.

Delphos Blind Co.

Delphos Screen Co.

Delphos Awning Co.

Delphos Tent Co.

Delphos Canvas Co.

Delphos Duck Co.

Delphos Twine Co.

Delphos Rope Co.

Delphos Cordage Co.

Delphos Net Co.

Delphos Fish Co.

Delphos Oyster Co.

Delphos Clam Co.

Delphos Crab Co.

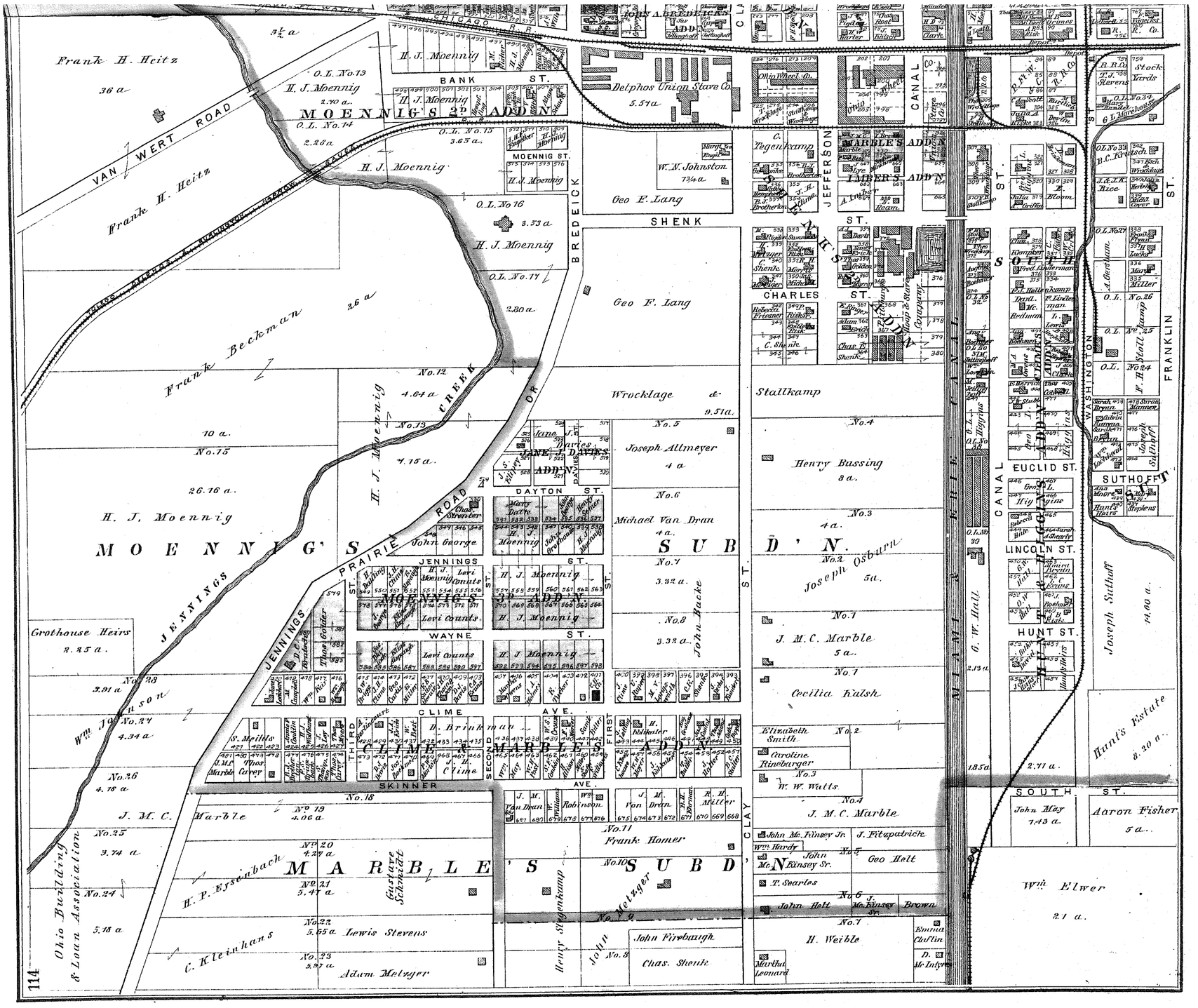
Delphos Lobster Co.

Delphos Shrimp Co.

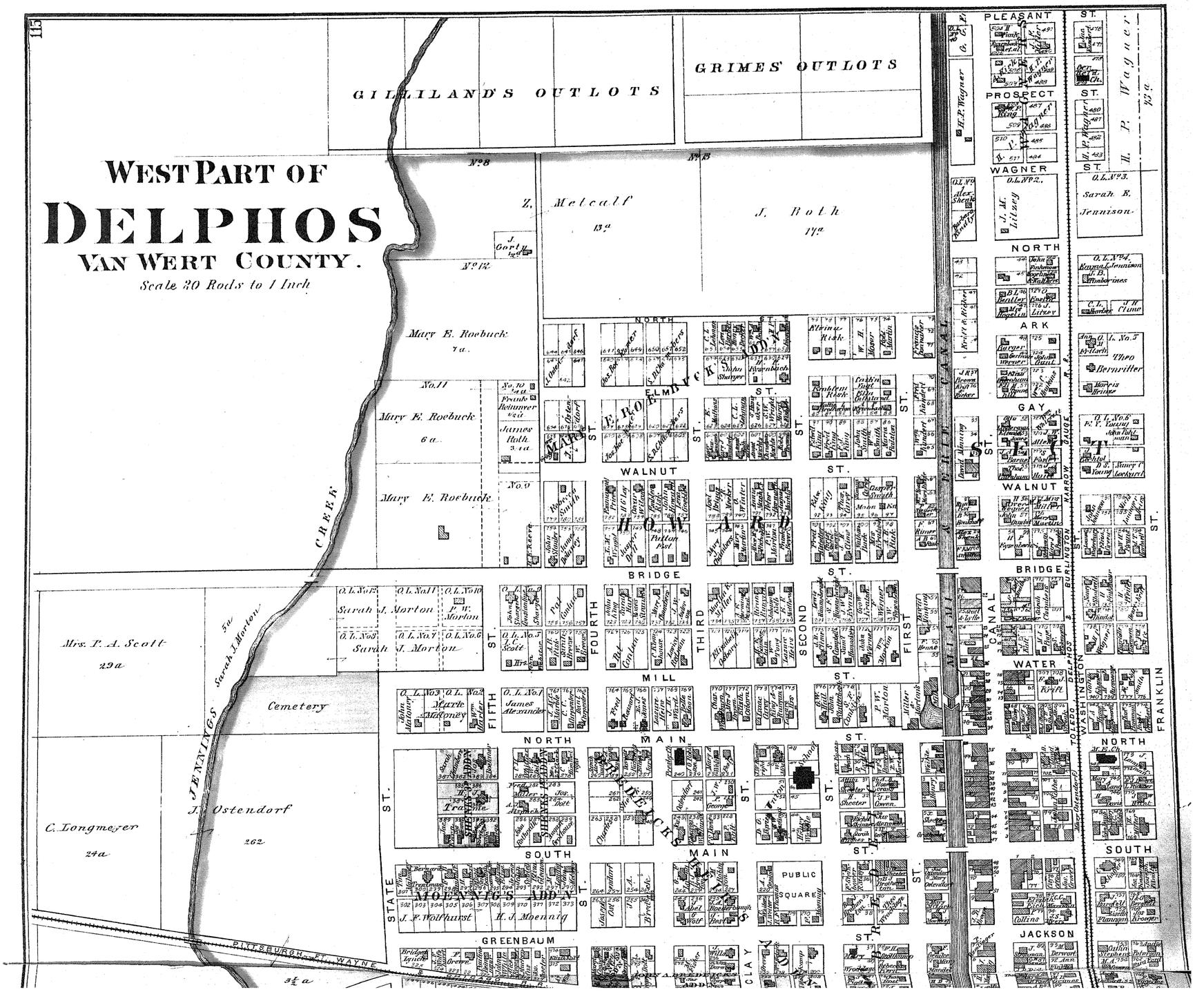
Delphos Prawn Co.

Delphos Crayfish Co.

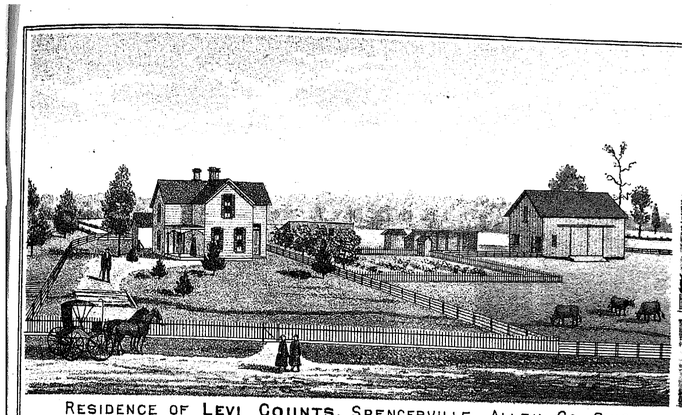
Delphos Crawfish



Frank H. Heitz
36 a
3½ a
VAN WERT ROAD
CHICAGO R.R.
H. J. Moennig
O.L. No. 13
2.40 a.
MOENNIG'S 2D ADD'N
BANK ST.
O.L. No. 14
2.28 a
O.L. No. 15
3.65 a.
MOENNIG ST.
Delphos Union Stave Co.
5.51 a
JOHN A. BREDEICK'S ADD'N
Ohio Wheel Co.
CANAL
Stock Yards
Frank H. Heitz
O.L. No. 16
3.53 a
H. J. Moennig
O.L. No. 17
2.80 a
W. N. Johnston
7¾ a
Geo F. Lang
SHENK
JEFFERSON
MARBLE'S ADD'N
LIMBER'S ADD'N
BREDEICK
Frank Beckman
26 a
10 a.
No. 12
4.64 a
No. 13
7.15 a.
No. 15
26.16 a.
H. J. Moennig
MOENNIG'S
PRAIRIE ROAD
CREEK
Wrocklage &
9.51 a.
Stallkamp
No. 5
Joseph Allmeyer
4 a
No. 4
Henry Bussing
8 a.
No. 3
4 a.
No. 6
Michael Van Dran
4 a.
No. 7
3.32 a.
No. 8
3.32 a.
John Backe
SUB'D'N.
No. 2
Joseph Osburn
5 a.
No. 1
J. M. C. Marble
5 a.
No. 1
Cecilia Kalsh
Elizabeth Smith
No. 2
Caroline Rinebarger
No. 3
W. W. Watts
No. 4
J. M. C. Marble
John Mc. Kinsey Jr.
J. Fitzpatrick
Wm. Hardy
No. 5
Geo Helt
John Mc. Kinsey Sr.
T. Searles
No. 6
John Holt
J. Mc. Kinsey Sr.
Brown
No. 7
H. Weible
Emma Claflin
D. Mc Intyre
Martha Leonard
CHARLES ST.
EUCLID ST.
LINCOLN ST.
HUNT ST.
SOUTH ST.
SUTHOFF ST.
FRANKLIN ST.
WASHINGTON ST.
MIAMI & ERIE CANAL
G. W. Hall
Joseph Suthoff
14.00 a.
Hunt's Estate
8.20 a.
John May
7.43 a.
Aaron Fisher
5 a.
Wm. Elwer
2.1 a.
Grothouse Heirs
2.25 a.
No. 28
3.91 a
Wm. Johnson
No. 27
4.34 a
No. 26
4.18 a
J. M. C. Marble
No. 25
3.74 a
No. 24
5.18 a
Ohio Building & Loan Association
JENNINGS
JENNINGS ST.
DAYTON ST.
JENNINGS ST.
WAYNE ST.
CLIME AVE.
SKINNER AVE.
THIRD ST.
SECOND ST.
FIRST ST.
CLAY ST.
MOENNIG'S 3D ADD'N
CLIME & MARBLE'S ADD'N
MARBLE'S SUB'D'N
No. 18
No. 19
4.06 a
No. 20
4.27 a
No. 21
3.47 a
No. 22
5.65 a
Lewis Stevens
No. 23
3.97 a
Adam Metzger
H. P. Eysenbach
Gustave Schmidt
C. Kleinhans
No. 11
Frank Homer
No. 10
No. 9
No. 8
John Firebaugh
Chas. Shenk
Henry Stegenkamp
John Metzger



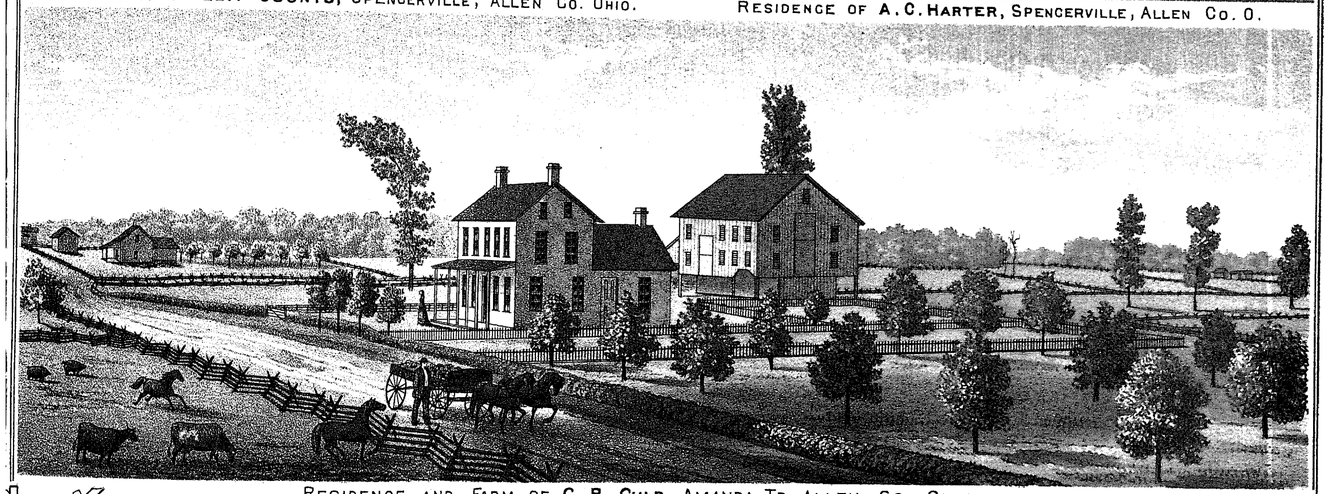
WEST PART OF
DELPHOS
VAN WERT COUNTY.
Scale 20 Rods to 1 Inch
GILLILAND'S OUTLOTS
GRIMES' OUTLOTS
Z. Metcalf
13a
J. Roth
17a
Mary E. Roebuck
7a
Mary E. Roebuck
6a
Mary E. Roebuck
Mrs. T. A. Scott
29a
Sarah J. Morton
Cemetery
C. Longmeyer
24a
J. Ostendorf
262
JENNINGS CREEK
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE
MOENNIG'S ADD'N
J. F. Wolfhurst
H. J. Moennig
PUBLIC SQUARE
NORTH
ELM
WALNUT
BRIDGE
MILL
MAIN
SOUTH
GREENBAUM
CLAY
JACKSON
FOURTH
THIRD
SECOND
FIRST
FIFTH
STATE
PLEASANT
PROSPECT
WAGNER
ARK
GAY
WATER
FRANKLIN
WASHINGTON
TOLEDO
DELPHOS
BURLINGTON
NARROW GAUGE
CANAL



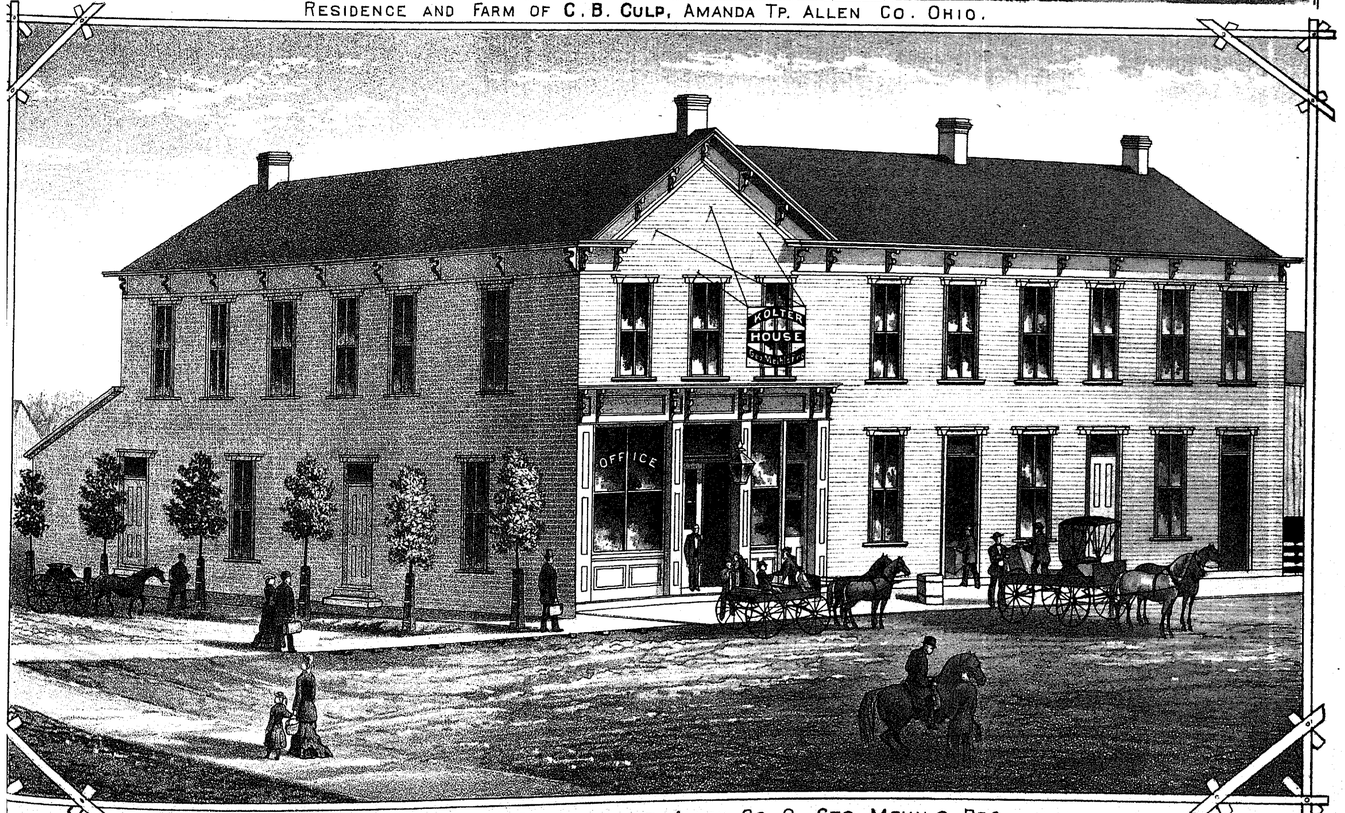
RESIDENCE OF **LEVI COUNTS**, SPENCERVILLE, ALLEN CO. OHIO.



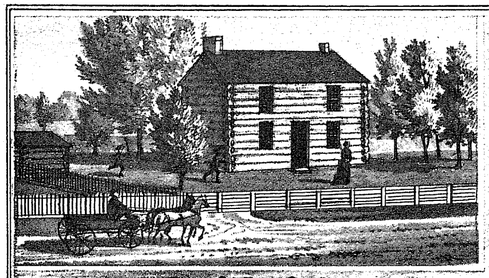
RESIDENCE OF **A. C. HARTER**, SPENCERVILLE, ALLEN CO. O.



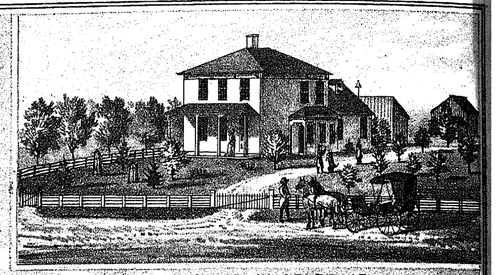
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF **C. B. CULP**, AMANDA TP. ALLEN CO. OHIO.



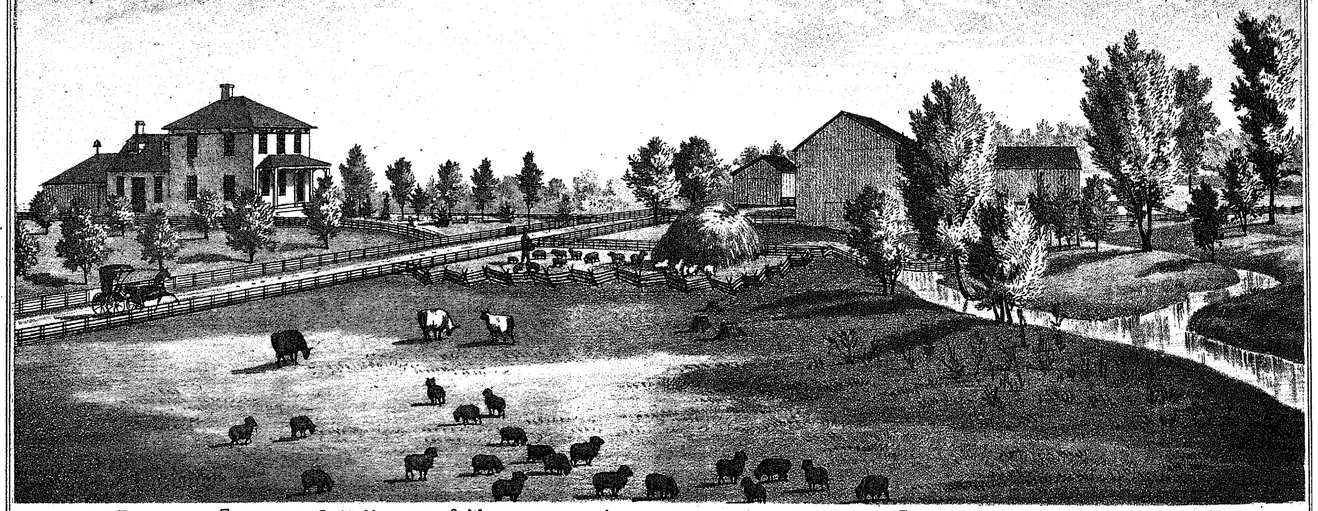
KOLTER HOUSE, SPENCERVILLE, ALLEN CO. O. **GEO. MEIHLS**, PRO.



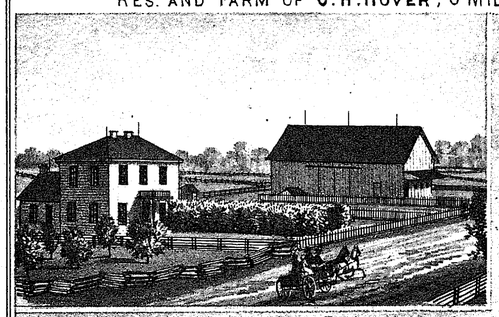
THE OLD HOME



NORTHWEST VIEW OF RESIDENCE



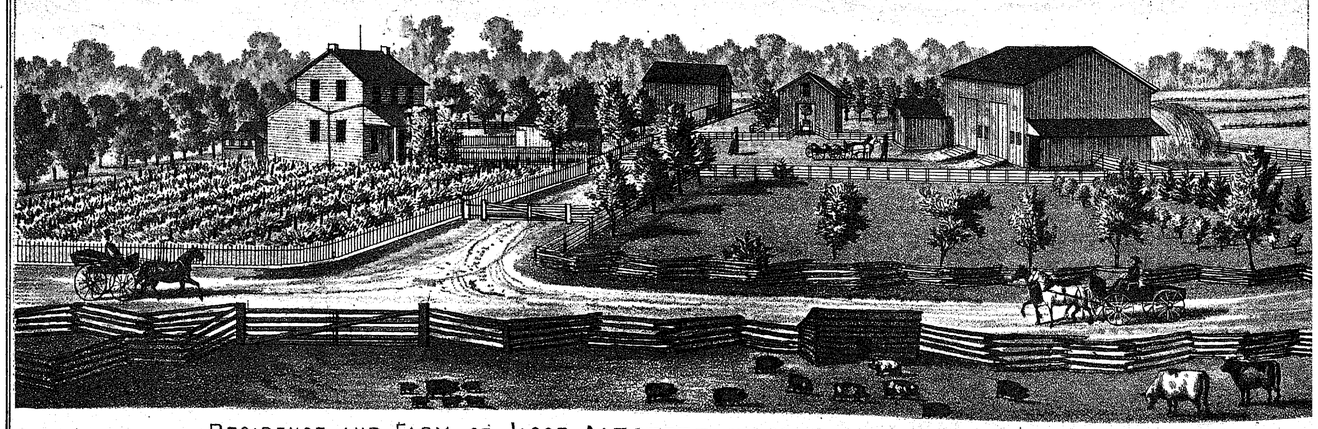
RES. AND FARM OF C.H.HOVER, 8 MILES FROM LIMA, ON THE SPENCERVILLE PIKE, AMANDA TP., ALLEN CO.O.



RES. OF G.L. ALTSTETTER, MONROE TP, ALLEN CO. O.



VIEW OF OLD HOMESTEAD, CIDER MILL AND CHURCH.



RESIDENCE AND FARM OF JACOB ALTSTETTER, MONROE TP., ALLEN CO. OHIO.

ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

AMANDA

Townships 3 & 4 South Range 5 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

MARION TOWNSHIP

SHAWNEE TP.

SPENCER

AUGLAIZE CO.

SOUTHWORTH P.O.

ARMSTRONG P.O.

B. E. Southworth 177.67

Avery Carey 208

Henry Miller 193

Samuel Perkins 193

Wm. Morman 191

Jos. Monfort 148.75

Johnzey Keeth 307

Johnzey Keeth 193.40

Johnzey Keeth 385.11

W. H. Hance 352

John Bailey 167

Henry Miller 160

Henry Miller 163.96

Orman Kephart 147

Leonard Place 113

Mary & Thos. Adams 127.80

Edw. Hanley 120

L. H. Post 80

Richd. Sutton 80

Wm. Bice 139

Francis Bice 90.50

Michael Ditch 160

Fredr. Boyer 80

Christian Mack 78

Chas. Zimmerman 80

E. F. Schlichtig 80

Samuel Anderson 224.50

James Sunderland 140

Isaac Crites 200

Archaelus Martin 90

D. C. Byrd 150

Cyrus Hoover 240

Isaac Coon 240

Anderson Miller 76

Elizabeth Thomas 71.50

Cyrus Hoak 71.51

Squire Mills 80

Martin Haverstick 120

Jacob Fry 120

Thos. Sutton 40

Emanuel Place 40

Basel Culver 113

Etias Farver 40

Jas. Place 40

Simon Ochran 40

Jacob Orth 80

Phebe Hembert 106

Geo. Weisenmeyer 200

Jacob Hardin 80

C. W. Thompson 80

Jno. W. Lemp 80

Wm. Imler 60

Elijah B. Imler 78

J. A. Byrd 40

Elias Umbaugh 78

Isaac Coon 240

Thos. Cotner 93½

Henry Imler 40

Robt. Miller 120

Albert Kemp 120

Madtherr Baker 80

Jacob Baker 80.30

L. B. Mc Allen

Enoch Thomas 80

A. Steece

Wm. Whirl 110

W. J. Hauer 40

Jacob Orth 80

Jas. Standerford

Geo. Weisenmeyer 200

Jacob Hardin

Jas. Baxter 40

Solomon Carr 59

Levi Mc Bride 80

Jacob Sarmiller 100

Sam'l Shobe 80

Joshua Davidson 80

Benj. Poling 40

John Hilyard 38

John Fritz Hrs.

Geo. Wagner 80

Nathl. Major 76

Thos. Handel 33

Calvin Harris 122

Alex. P. Hayes 85

Reuben Nester 84

Huber Bch. 78.50

Curtis Miller 40

Wm. Miller 40

Henry Keller 40

Joseph Roush 41.85

Jacob M. Roush 38.75

Flowing Well

Jacob Baxter

Sam'l Shobe 40

Conrad Culp 40

Solomon Bowers 80

W. D. Polthy 80

Nelson Mc Bride 160

Auth. Weyer 80

M. L. Boyer

Wm. Bowers 60

John Bowers 80

Geo. Blosser 80

Sam'l Miller 40

Solomon Miller 40

W. H. Weyer 80

Jno. W. Heister 40

Jac. Sarmiller 40

Lewis Mc Bride 106.66

Wm. Little 53½

Isaac Miller 40

Jos. Miller 40

Wm. Roach 40

J. W. & C. Herring 40

A. D. Miller 40

Eli Imler 80

Wm. Bowers 40

Solomon Bowers 40

Eli Imler 40

Lewis Mc Bride 80

Levi Mc Bride 40

Nathl. Stoup 40

B. Burgetts Hrs 57

Solomon Carr 80

Miller & Sarmiller 40

Wm. Peters 40

Catharine Peffers 50

Geo. Peffers 30

Levi Mc Bride 80

Jacob Shock 50

Peter Shock 50

Wm. Bowers 40

Alex. J. Mc Bride 40

S. D. Crumean 227.50

Christian Union Ch.

H. Swartz 40

Jos. Babcock 40

Isaac Coon 40

M. C. Hoak 40

F. N. Reese 40

I. H. Reese 40

W. R. Reese 40

Andr. Byrd 80

Rebecca Byrd 40

W. R. Partello 80

Adam Strohl 50

L. Bowersock

Jas. Baxter 40

Sam'l Shobe 40

Solomon Bowers 80

Wm. Bowers 40

Eli Imler 40

Henry Imler 40

Nathl. Stoup 40

Robt. Miller 120

Albert Kemp 120

Madtherr Baker 80

Jacob Baker 80.30

L. B. Mc Allen

Isaac Baber

Enoch Thomas 80

A. Steece

Wm. Whirl 110

W. J. Hauer 40

Jacob Orth 80

Jas. Standerford

Geo. Weisenmeyer 200

Jacob Hardin

C. W. Thompson 80

Jno. W. Lemp 80

Wm. Imler 60

Elijah B. Imler 78

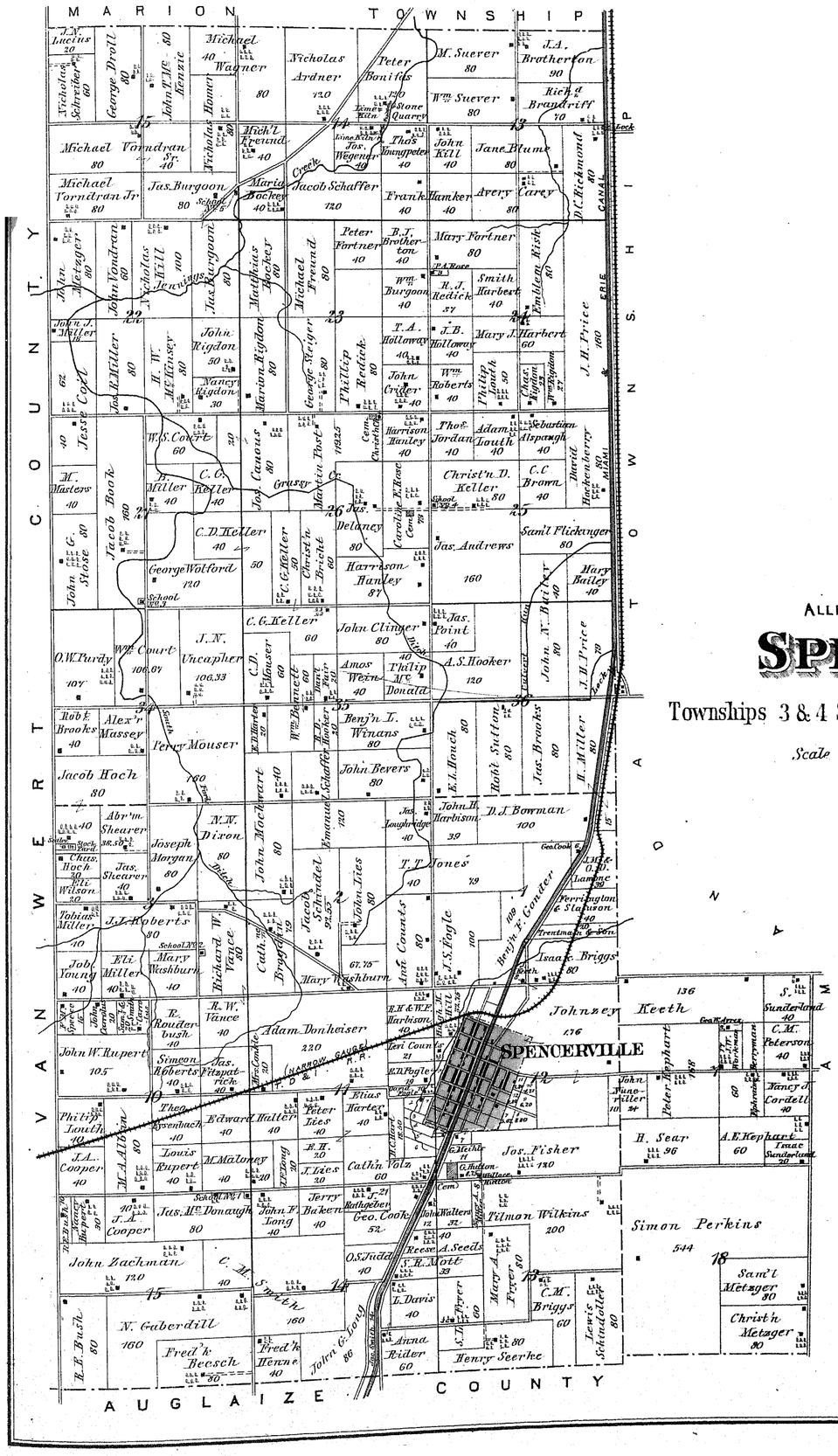
J. A. Byrd 40

Elias Umbaugh 78

Isaac Coon 240

Thos. Cotner 93½

Henry Imler

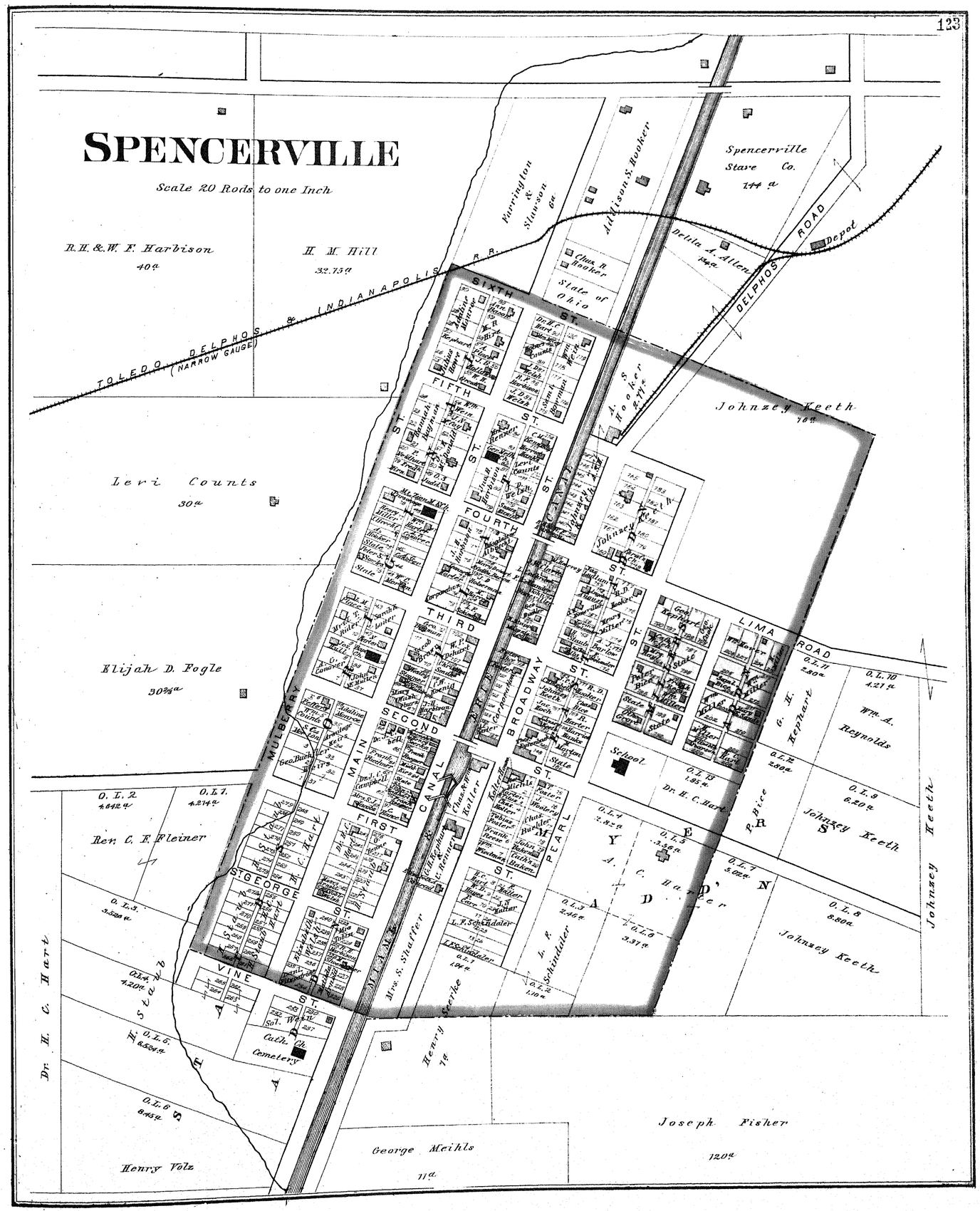


ALLEN COUNTY ATLAS

SPENCER

Townships 3 & 4 South Ranges 4 & 5 East

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile


SPENCERVILLE
Scale 20 Rods to one Inch
R.H. & W. F. Harbison
40a
H. M. Hill
32.75a
TOLEDO DELPHOS & INDIANAPOLIS R.R.
(NARROW GAUGE)
Farrington & Slawson
6a
Addison S. Hooker
Spencerville Stave Co.
144 a
Delila A. Allen
134a
Depot
DELPHOS ROAD
Chas. R. Hooker
State of Ohio
A. S. Hooker
2.77a
Johnzey Keeth
76a
Levi Counts
30a
Elijah D. Fogle
30⅔a
SIXTH ST.
FIFTH ST.
FOURTH ST.
THIRD ST.
SECOND ST.
FIRST ST.
MAIN ST.
BROADWAY ST.
PEARL ST.
MULBERRY ST.
ST. GEORGE ST.
VINE ST.
CANAL
LIMA ROAD
School
Dr. H. C. Hart
G. H. Kephart
Wm. A. Reynolds
P. Bice
Johnzey Keeth
A. C. Harter
L. F. Schindler
Mrs. S. Shaffer
Henry Seerke
Cath. Ch.
Cemetery
Rev. C. F. Fleiner
Dr. H. C. Hart
H. Staub
Henry Volz
George Meihls
11a
Joseph Fisher
120a

GEOLOGY OF ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO.

THE following sketch of the geology of Allen County is compiled from the report of N. H. Winchell on the geology of the State, in the second volume of reports, page 397.

SITUATION AND AREA.

Allen County lies south of Putnam, is bounded east by Hancock and Hardin, south by Auglaize, and west by Van Wert. It is separated from the Michigan boundary line by three intervening counties, and from the Indiana line by one. Its area is nine square miles more than eleven towns of thirty-six square miles.

NATURAL DRAINAGE.

The streams which drain the county are small, and flow west and southwest in the eastern half of the county, but turn toward the north in the western half. This is true not only of Sugar Creek, the Ottawa, and the Little Ottawa, which form such angles within the county, but also of the Auglaize, which rises in the southeast corner of the county, leaves it in a southwesterly, then re-enters and crosses it in the western part in a northerly direction.

SURFACE FEATURES AND SOIL.

The western half of the county is flat, and presents the common features of the Black Swamp. The banks, left by erosion of the streams, are from ten to fifteen feet in height above the summer stage of the water. The Auglaize, below Cramersville (sec. 3, Marion), has frequent exposures of the rock. Also, in the township of Amanda, near the county line, the rock forms the bed of the river. In general, however, the bed of the river is on the drift materials. The same is true of the Ottawa. The soil of this portion of the county is usually a close, heavy clay. There are places, however, where considerable alluvium is spread over the surface of the drift, incident to the overflow of the streams. Occasionally, as in the Van Wert Ridge, which passes through the townships of Marion and Sugar Creek, gravelly soils appear in the midst of the prevailing clay. Such tracts are uniformly more elevated, and slightly rolling. The eastern portion of the county has a different general contour. It is separated from that already described by, and is coextensive with, the westward course of the streams. It is undulating or gently rolling, and in the southeastern corner of the county is characterized by prominent gravelly ridges and knolls, the result, no doubt, of a great glacial flow. The undulating surface prevails over most of the township of Sugar Creek, but is more or less wanting in Richland and Monroe townships. There are likewise some flat and prairie-like tracts even in Auglaize and Perry townships. In the former, sections 11, 12, 13, and 14 have this character. In the latter there is much flat land in the vicinity of Amherst. The soil in the eastern portion of the county is generally the same as that of the western. Its chief element is clay, yet it contains much more gravel, and sometimes stones or bowlders. In the settlement of the county, these elevated knolls and ridges were first selected. That tract of rolling land known as the "Dividing Ridge," in the southeastern part of the county, is at the present time in marked contrast with much of the adjoining county. It is occupied by handsome, well-drained, and well-cultivated farms, the native timber having been nearly all removed, while on either side much of the country is still in its primeval state. Throughout this tract the rock is occasionally seen in the beds of the streams. The banks of the streams are usually higher than in the western part of the county. The banks of the Ottawa at Lima are about thirty feet, and continue of that height for two miles above the city, the water running on the surface of the rock.

GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE.

With the exception of a small area in the southeastern corner of the county, the underlying rock belongs to the water-lime.

The Niagara is quarried, by Mr. Alexander E. Kerr, on section 30, Auglaize township. It presents the features of the Guelph phase, in vesicular beds of two or three inches, and lies horizontal or dips gently toward the north. It is of a bluish-gray color, and some portions of it are firm and crystalline. About eighty rods northwest from Mr. Kerr's quarry is that of Mr. Alexander Creps, where the stone is slightly different from Mr. Kerr's. There was not sufficient exposure to indicate whether it be Niagara or water-lime, although the evidence was, so far as seen, in favor of the latter. The Niagara is again seen in the bed of a small tributary to the Auglaize, on Mr. Hay's land, N. E. ¼ section 22, and in a similar situation on Mr. Harrison Clawson's land, N. E. ¼ section 21, both of the same township. Mr. Hay has not opened his for use, but Mr. Clawson has taken a few stones from his for ordinary foundations. So far as seen, this stone is the same as that in the quarry of Mr. Kerr in section 30.

The water-lime in Allen County shows almost everywhere only the features of the *Tymochtee* slate. The beds vary from an eighth of an inch to eight inches, but are usually not over two inches in thickness. Their color is either blue or a bluish-drab, with black films of bituminous matter between the bedding. These films are themselves so largely developed in some places, and the more calcareous beds are so thin, that the aspect of the rock is that of a bituminous slate. By reference to the Geology of Wyandot County, a more complete account of this phase of the water-lime may be seen in the description of the section taken from the banks of the Tymochtee in Crawford township.

In Richland township, the following persons work the water-lime exposed in the bed of Reilly Creek, near Bluffton, viz., Reese and Siddall, for common stone and for lime-burning; Barney Hullinger, and J. H. Eaton. Mr. Eaton also burns lime. John Shoemaker has a working in the same stone three miles northwest from Bluffton, in the bed of the creek.

In Auglaize township the water-lime appears, and has been somewhat used for general purposes and for lime, on the land of David Crall, section 17, taken from the bed of the stream. Beds here are about two inches in thickness.

In Bath township, the quarry of Alexander Miller, S. W. ¼ section 29, supplies an even-bed, flat stone, of a blue color, about three inches in thickness, which is largely used at Lima and other places for flagging. The beds, however, occasionally become six inches thick, when they are valuable for walls, and command a high price for all uses. They are easily cut and broken, by the usual means, into such sizes and shapes as may be needed, the fracture being straight and running like the fracture of glass under a diamond. The best stone is delivered at Lima for $1.50 per perch. The amount of exposure here is about three feet perpendicular, the beds lying horizontal.

On the S. W. ¼ section 28, Dague & Brothers have a quarry in the water-lime. Another occurs on the land of G. Fetter, N. W. ¼ section 26. That of J. Custer is on the S. W. ¼ section 24. It furnishes a rough, dark-drab stone, in beds of three to six inches, with more or less interstratification of thinner and more bituminous layers. One mile below Custer's is Samuel McCluer's quarry. Daniel Miller's quarry is on section 8, in the bed of Sugar Creek, the stone supplied being a fair representation of the Tymochtee slate. It lies in thin, blue layers, with black bituminous films separating the beds. The edges of the bedding are sometimes horizontally streaked with bluish-drab. The best stone here is three inches thick. It brings $1 per perch, for walls, at the quarry. Second grade stone for walling is sold at the quarry for 62½ cents per perch; the third grade for walls (½ inch to one inch), 37 cents per perch.

Three grades of stone for flagging are sold as follows:—

First grade, delivered in Lima, per 100 square feet,	$3 25
Second grade, ...	$2 25 to 2 50
Third grade, ...	1 75

At Lima, in Ottawa township, the quarries of Dalzell and Overmyer, and of Williams and Bowers, are situated in the Ottawa, and are principally occupied in lime-burning. At the former, about four and a half feet are seen in beds of one to two inches. Some of it is rough and vesicular, but in beds not over six inches. Stone has also been taken from the bed of the Ottawa at Lima, on T. K. Jacob's land.

Near Gomer, in Sugar Creek township, the bed of the Ottawa is rocky. It may be seen on the land of Isaac H. Clevenger (section 20), where it lies in thin horizontal beds; also on the land of David Roberts, near the county line, where the beds are three to four inches, and dip south. Formerly stone was taken from the same creek at Allentown, section 29, German township.

In the township of Marion, the water-lime shows in the bed of the river, N. E. ¼ section 28, and on David Robinson's land, S. E. ¼ section 21. Some has been taken out at the latter place in blocks six inches thick. The abutments of the highway bridge over the Auglaize at this place are of water-lime blocks, twelve to sixteen inches thick, like the stone obtained from Boehmer's quarry at Fort Jennings, in Putnam County. They are capped with sawn blocks of Lower Corniferous from Charloe, in Paulding County, and angled with blue Niagara from Piqua, in Miami County. The water-lime has been slightly worked in the bed of the Auglaize at various points near Cramersville (section 3). Such quarries are owned by W. V. Scott and John Welsh. Mr. Welsh also burns some lime. John A. Seitz also runs a lime-kiln, S. E. ¼ section 35.

In Amanda township the chief exposures of the water-lime are in the Auglaize, near the county line. It occurs in blue layers on the land of Samuel Stewart, N. E. ¼ section 9. On the N. E. ¼ section 15 it lies in thin blue layers on the land of William Bice; and on the S. E. ¼ of the same section, between Mr. James Sunderland's and Mr. Samuel Anderson's farms, the following section may be taken from the bed of the river:—

No. 1. Soft, porous, gray, and chalky in spots; in every respect similar to No. 1 of section taken from Anderson's quarry on section 22, Pitt, Wyandot County; eight inches.

No. 2. Hard, massive, or thin-bedded; dark drab, flinty; laminations irregular, sometimes coalescent. This is the equivalent of No. 2 of Anderson's, in Pitt, Wyandot County. Irregular surface exposure, showing a perpendicular section of perhaps six inches.

In Spencer township the water-lime appears in the bed of Jennings' Creek, in section 14, where it is quarried for quicklime by C. C. Marshall. The beds are two to four inches in thickness.

The Drift.—The character and the materials of the drift in Allen County are the same as already described in other counties in northwestern Ohio. The peculiar features of this deposit, which may be seen in the southeastern corner of the county, are fully described in a previous chapter. There is a more frequent occurrence of stratification and assortment of the drift in the eastern half of the county, where the streams all flow toward the west or southwest, than in the western half. It seems also to be arranged in a series of broad northeast and southwest ridges, or swells, the intervening valleys being occupied by the streams, which necessarily conform to the direction of the main valleys. The average thickness of the drift in the county cannot be stated, but it is probably not over seventy-five feet. It seems thicker in the eastern than in the western half of the county. At Lima gravel beds are seen in the drift, and in some instances near there the gravel rises to within three or four feet of the surface. It shows the seam of tortuous glacial stratification, and is embraced within the St. Mary's ridge. It is utilized by Mr. Alexander Miller and Dr. E. Ashton for road-making, the finer parts being used for mortar. In the construction of pikes in Allen County it is largely used for surface dressing, and makes the roads more solid and less rough for travel.

MATERIAL RESOURCES.

Besides the strong and deep soil with which the county is everywhere covered, and in which consists its chief source of material wealth, the county has little to depend on in the products of its geological formation. Indeed, the most of the county is poorly supplied with stone for common foundations. The Niagara, in the southeastern part of Auglaize township, is of the Guelph or upper portion of that great member of the Silurian age, and is an inferior stone for building. For quicklime it is well adapted. It affords a strong white lime, which acts quickly and is easily burned. The quarries which have been opened in it have not been systematically prosecuted, a fact which has served not only to reduce the derivable income, but also to discourage others from similar industry. Where the overlying water-lime occurs in thick beds it would be profitably worked, but there are no considerable openings in such beds within the county. The formation is chiefly wrought in its thinner blue layers, owing to the evenness of the stone, and the ease with which it can be obtained. Much of this kind of stone is used for flagging at Lima, Bluffton, and Delphos. Some of the best quarries are located at Lima, and afford also a handsome stone for wells and foundations. The quicklime made from water-lime at Lima not only supplies the local demand, but is used in the surrounding country. The product of a single firm, Dalzell & Overmyer, amounts to about twenty thousand bushels per year. Other kilns would increase the annual product of quicklime to at least thirty-five thousand bushels. In the summer of 1871 the retail price per bushel was twenty-five cents. In wholesale amounts the price of lime delivered on the cars was twenty-two cents per bushel.

In the eastern part of the county, gravel for roads and sand for mortar are not uncommon in the knolls and short ridges of the rolling tracts. Clay also, suitable for red brick and pottery, is abundant in all parts of the county. There are, probably, but few square miles, if any, within the county from which good brick could not be manufactured—a statement which is equally applicable to most of the Fourth District of the State. Brick-yards are met with at the following points, the clay being taken from surface of drift:—

S. E. ¼ section 24, Marion township, Richard Evans; Beaver Dam, section 29, Richland township, Rich & Lewis; Bluffton, Dr. H. P. Eaton; Bluffton, Lewis & Baker; Lima, John P. Haller; Lima, Lewis Gottfried, Lewis & Baker; Delphos, Joseph Fetter.

WELLS AND SPRINGS.—Wells for domestic and farmyard purposes usually find water in the drift deposit. Such water most frequently springs from the gravel or sand reservoirs embraced within the drift, or lying between the hard-pan and rock. In the eastern portion of the county, in rolling or undulating areas, such gravel deposits are usually met before penetrating to the bottom of the drift; but in the western part, where the country is flat, the only gravel bed which supplies water seems to be on or near the bedrocks. Wells, however, on the Van Wert Ridge, in the northern part of Marion township, reach good water at ten or twenty feet, in gravel which lies above the great mass of the drift. A short distance either side of this ridge wells have to be dug much deeper.

Strong mineral springs issuing from the rock occur in various parts of the county. While they rise immediately from the water-lime, their origin is believed to be in the Niagara. They are known as white sulphur springs. One occurs on section 7, Bath township, on the land of John B. Miller; several others on section 8, land of Daniel Miller; and another at Bluffton, which rises with an artesian overflow from a well drilled to the depth of one hundred and twenty-nine feet. The source of the water in the Bluffton well is said to be near the bottom, and must be in the Niagara. These springs deposit a white or creamy coating near the source, and where the current is rapid; but in still water, and at points more remote, everything over which the water passes is of a purplish black. An offensive gas, like suphuretted hydrogen, escapes from the water, and can be perceived for rods. It is only by a chemical examination of these springs that they can be distinguished from similar springs met with in Seneca, Sandusky, Ottawa, Hancock, and Putnam counties.

PATRONS' BUSINESS REFERENCES.

AUGLAIZE TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Baker, Jacob L., farmer and stock raiser, and pastor German Baptist Church,	10	Herring P. O.
Biddinger, Henry W., farmer and stock raiser,	20	Westminster.
Biddinger, Samuel, " "	7	"
Binkley, Simon, farmer, stock raiser, and carpenter,	9	"
Blair, M. V., farmer, stock raiser, and infirmary director,	5	Herring P. O.
Brown, A. W., farmer and stock raiser,	26	West Newton.
Clawson, H. M., " "	21	Westminster.
Clawson, J. H., " "	21	"
Clum, F. M., farmer, stock raiser, and county commissioner,	8	"
Cochensberger, David, farmer and stock raiser,	2	Herring P. O.
Coffin, Ann, " "	34	West Newton.
Cook, Jonathan, " "	33	"
Cook, M. V., "	27	Westminster.
Copeland, E., township trustee, blacksmith, farmer and stock raiser,	28	"
Creps, H. D., farmer and stock raiser,	18	"
Creps, S. A., farmer and stock raiser; short-horn cattle a specialty,	17	"
Crist, D. B., farmer and stock raiser,	1	Herring P. O.
Davis, A. F., " "	22	Westminster.
Davis, Rev. R. K., pastor M. P. Church,	...	"
Davison, Amaziah, farmer, stock raiser, and township trustee,	36	West Newton.
Dietz, Wm., farmer and stock raiser,	30	Westminster.
Dove, Mrs. M. E., retired farmer,	18	"
Durbin, Samuel, farmer and stock raiser,	4	Herring P. O.
Eastman, J. W., farmer,	26	West Newton.
Goodenow, Wm., retired farmer and merchant,	17	Westminster.
Growdon, B. W., farmer and stock raiser; short-horn cattle a specialty,	5	Herring P. O.
Harbert, Jacob, farmer and stock raiser,	25	West Newton.
Harbert, M., " "	36	"
Harbert, Wm. A., farmer and stock raiser; fine stock a specialty,	36	"
Hefner, Amos, farmer and stock raiser,	6	Herring P. O.
Heffner, Z. T., farmer,	19	Westminster.
Henders, B. F., farmer and stock raiser,	24	West Newton.
Henders, W. H., " "	23	"
Hover, D. N., " "	...	"
Hughes, Perry, farmer and stock raiser; also dealer in groceries and provisions,	26	"
Hulliberger, R. F., farmer, stock raiser, and township assessor,	8	Westminster.
Jacobs, J. W., farmer and stock raiser,	33	West Newton.
Johnston, Wm. E., farmer and stock raiser; short-horn cattle and fine stock a specialty.	12	Dempster P. O., Hardin Co., O.
Lashley, Job, farmer and stock raiser,	31	S. Warsaw P. O.
Lawrence, Orra, " "	14	West Newton.
Madden, John, " "	35	"
Mahan, D. T., " "	35	"
Metzger, P. J., " "	29	Westminster.
Miller, William, farmer, stock raiser, and ex-sheriff,	7	"
Monfort, D. S., farmer and stock raiser,	27	West Newton.
Moyer, Wm., " "	4	Herring P. O.
Neal, Joseph, " "	36	West Newton.
Phillips, W., " "	29	Westminster.
Rambo, Thos., " "	20	"
Ramsdell, S. W., " " horses a specialty,	24	West Newton.
Rose, A. J., farmer and stock raiser,	31	Westminster.
Rumbaugh, Harvey, farmer, stock raiser, and township trustee,	13	Herring P. O.
Slemmons, J. A., farmer and stock raiser,	20	Westminster.
Stubbs, T. H., " "	22	West Newton.
Tabler, Cyrus M., " "	8	Westminster.
Tabler, C. M., " "	4	Herring P. O.
Warner, Moses, farmer and propr. brick-yard,	7	Westminster.
Williams, E., farmer and stock raiser; Poland, China, and Berkshire hogs a specialty.	6	Herring P. O.
Winters, Wm., farmer and stock raiser; short-horn cattle a specialty,	12	"

WESTMINSTER.

Baird, T. W. & Son, propprs. sawmill and general dealers in all kinds of lumber; black walnut a specialty.
Biteman, C. H., manufacturer of carriages, buggies, and wagons; repairing made a specialty.
Brown, E. M., propr. SMITH HOUSE; accommodations first class; good stabling in connection.
Burton, E. G., physician and surgeon.
Crabb, Joel B., justice of the peace and dealer in general merchandise.
Crosson, C., buggy and wagon manufacturer.
Crosson, Z. A., salesman.
Foote, Horace L., general blacksmithing.
Smith, J. L., dealer in all kinds of stock.
Stevenson, Nelson, manufacturer of boots and shoes.
Stevenson, R. J., carpenter, contractor, and builder.
Towell, C. M., dealer in groceries and dry goods.
Woodward & Stevenson, manufacturers of choice family flour, bolted meal, and all kinds of feed, etc.

WEST NEWTON.

Hay, Jas. & Son, dealers in dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, notions, etc.
Huntley, J. H., physician and surgeon.
Rex, Daniel, propr. sawmill and general dealer in lumber.
Scott, W., & Kettle, R. A., general dealers in lumber; plow beams made to order; all kinds of scroll sawing done on short notice.
Thomas, Hiram, M.D., druggist.
Yeo, F. W., justice of the peace, notary public, postmaster, and general dealer in groceries and provisions.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Akerman, Keziah, farmer,	22	Herring P. O.
Albert, Amos M.,		
Albert, Geo. W., farmer,	16	Herring P. O.
Ansbaugh, B. F., "	21	"
Arnold, S. H., "	9	"
Bellinger, Bethuel, "	16	"
Bessire, Alcide, "	5	Beaver Dam.
Bible, Harrison, "	31	Herring P. O.
Binkley, Solomon, "	35	"
Boon, Antha C., "	6	Beaver Dam.
Boyd, Edward G., farmer and thresher,	16	Herring P. O.
Candler, William, farmer,	12	Bluffton.
Clum, Daniel W., "	23	Herring P. O.
Clum, Wm., farmer and carpenter,	23	Ada, Hardin Co.
Copas, W. P., farmer,	29	Herring P. O.
Crawford, Jas., farmer and propr. of sawmill,	24	Ada, Hardin Co.
Cunningham, J. J., farmer,	18	Herring P. O.
Detrich, Samuel, farmer and stock raiser,	7	Lima.
Donard, Jno. A., farmer,	24	Ada, Hardin Co.
Fisher, Joseph, "	27	Herring P. O.
Fisher, Michael, "	27	"
Franklin, Benjamin, retired farmer,	2	Bluffton.
Grubb, W. E., farmer and land appraiser,	28	Herring P. O.
Greenawalt, John, farmer and stock raiser,	26	"
Hall, Amos H., farmer,	16	"
Hart, Silas, "	7	Beaver Dam.
Hawk, James W., "	34	Herring P. O.
Helser, Elijah, "	26	"
Helser, J. G., "	26	"
Helser, J. W., "	26	"
Hesser, J. W., "	3	Beaver Dam.
Hollman, Wm., "	33	Herring P. O.
Hoy, Mary E., "	35	"
Huber, Erastus, "	1	Bluffton.
Huber, Solomon, "	1	"
Kerr, John, "	15	Herring P. O.
Krofft, Jacob A., "	12	Ada, Hardin Co.
Lentz, Wm. P., "	35	Herring P. O.
Larue, Levi L., "	9	"
Larue, W. A., "	9	"
Leatherman, J. L. B., farmer, stock buyer, and school teacher,	33	"
Leatherman, Adam, farmer and breeder of draught horses, Spanish sheep, and Chester white hogs,	33	"
Lones, John, farmer,	34	"
Long, Adam, "	23	Ada, Hardin Co.
Marsh, Peter, "	29	Herring P. O.
McCarter, William, farmer,	24	Ada, Hardin Co.
McCliner, Moses, "	30	Herring P. O.
McKee, James, farmer; Poland China hogs a specialty.	7	Beaver Dam.
Murray, George W., farmer,	18	Herring P. O.
Murray, James W., "	7	"
Murray, Michael, "	7	Beaver Dam.
Prosser, Henry, "	...	Herring P. O.
Ransbottom, Asa, "	21	"
Roberts, Henry P., sawmill,	12	Ada, Hardin Co.
Rumbaugh, William, farmer,	29	Herring P. O.
Rumbaugh, Wm. N., "	...	"
Sager, Norton, "	22	"
Sawyer, P., "	5	Beaver Dam.
Sevitz, Joseph, "	27	Herring P. O.
Shively, Isaac, "	8	"
Shrider, Daniel, "	27	"
Shrider, Geo. F., "	23	"
Shrider, Peter, "	23	"
Snider, S. D., "	25	"
Stemple, Jacob, "	13	"
Stoodt, Frederick, "	8	Beaver Dam.
Stoodt, Peter, farmer and carpenter,	8	Herring P. O.
Trocl, George, "	6	Beaver Dam.
Troup, B. F., "	34	Herring P. O.
Wetherill, Alexander, farmer,	9	Lima.
Wingate, Wm., carpenter and joiner,	17	Herring P. O.
Young, Wilson, farmer,	6	Beaver Dam.
Zolman, Charles, "	1	Ada, Hardin Co.

LAFAYETTE.

Camp, John H., machinist, blacksmith, and wagon maker.
Chiddester, C.
Contris, L.
Corbet, T. W., Evangelical Lutheran Minister.
Fisher, Jonathan, farmer and proprietor hotel.
Knoble, S. & Son, dealers in stoves, tin ware, spouting, agricultural implements, etc.
McKinney, Alvin Y., carpenter and joiner.
Sudduth, Wm., farmer.
Watt, Wm., freight, ticket, and express agent. Also, dealer in dry goods, hats, caps, boots, shoes, notions, groceries, etc. etc.

MAYSVILLE.

Anspach, Wm. H., blacksmith and farmer.
Christopher, W. H., physician.
Marshall, W. T., blacksmith, farmer, and proprietor hotel.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Amstutz, Peter B., farmer and stock raiser.	10	Bluffton.
Augsburger, Lewis, farmer,	34	Beaver Dam.
Augsburger, Moses, "	8	Bluffton.
Basinger, David, farmer and stock raiser,	3	"
Bailey, D. M., school teacher,	19	Beaver Dam.
Bailey, G. W., farmer and stock raiser,	19	"
Bassett, Samuel, farmer,	30	"
Bentley, T. J., farmer and stock raiser,	14	Bluffton.
Boon, Peter, " "	30	Beaver Dam.
Bowers, Geo., " "	19	"
Burns, Sam'l M., " "	31	"
Carnahan, Anna, farmer,	11	Bluffton.
Charles, Elijah, farmer and stock raiser,	11	Bluffton.
Conrad, John J., farmer and township assessor,	29	Beaver Dam.
Edgecomb, Marquis, farmer and stock raiser,	31	"
Edgecomb, M., farmer and grain raiser,	30	"
Fatt, Thomas, farmer and stock raiser,	14	Bluffton.
Fansler, Philip, " "	30	Beaver Dam.
Flick, S. D., school teacher.	11	Bluffton.
Frachey, Wm., farmer and stock raiser,	30	Beaver Dam.
Gratz, Christian, farmer and dealer in blooded stock,	10	Bluffton.
Hauenstein, Samuel, farmer and stock raiser,	27	"
Huber, Erastus, " "	35	Herring P. O.
Huber, Henry, " "	24	Bluffton.
Huber, Jacob, farmer and dealer in blooded stock,	35	"
Huffman, Lewis, farmer and stock raiser,	31	Beaver Dam.
Jennings, Lewis, " "	32	"
Lloyd, Isaac, " "	30	"
Lugibihl, Benj'n M., farmer and stock raiser,	21	Bluffton.
Link, S. H., " "	36	"
McDorman, James, "	31	Beaver Dam.
Niswander, A. D. & Co., manufacturers and dealers in hardwood lumber, shingles, lath, turned goods, and all kinds of building material,	3	Bluffton.
Neuschwander, J. S., farmer,	34	"
Neuschwander, Joshua, farmer,	12	"
Owens, James, farmer and stock raiser,	25	"
Roberts, Lewis, farmer and dealer in stock.	31	Beaver Dam.
Rusterholz, H., pastor German Ref'd church,	22	Bluffton.
Solomon, George, farmer and stock raiser, township trustee.	30	Beaver Dam.
Stager, Moses, farmer and stock raiser,	2	Bluffton.
Stettler, Christian, farmer and stock raiser,	10	"
Steiner, Benjamin, farmer and carpenter,	33	"
Steiner, C. P., farmer and stock raiser, and minister Mennonite church,	7	Cranberry P. O.
Steiner, Tobias, farmer,	8	Bluffton.
Wenzinger, Martin, farmer and stock raiser,	21	Beaver Dam.
Wilson, S. L., farmer and school teacher,	18	"
Zimmerly, Peter, farmer,	10	Bluffton.

BEAVER DAM.

Asire, J. L., practising physician, dealer in drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, paints oils, varnishes, and dye stuffs. All varieties druggists' sundries, cigars, etc. Pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.
Craig, John S., carriage and wagon maker.
Fansler, Daniel, boot and shoe maker. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Charges moderate.
Scott, H. C., proprietor Scott's hotel.
Shull, J., justice of the peace, and dealer in drugs and medicines.
Snodgrass, Field & Co., general dealers in dry goods and groceries. Also, manufacturers and dealers in lumber of all kinds.
Young, G. W., postmaster.

BLUFFTON.

Bates, J. T., township trustee. Dealer in building and paving stone, wholesale and retail.
Brand, S. J., mayor, druggist, and dealer in medicines and fancy articles.
Cramer, W., grocer and baker, dealer in general merchandise.
Cunningham, N. W., editor and publisher "*Bluffton News.*"
Johnson, T. P., insurance agent and civil engineer.
Kibler, A. G., dealer in boots and shoes.

Lugibill, J. E., school teacher.
Murray, Thomas, livery, feed, and sale stable; horses boarded by the week; hacks to and from all trains, and to all parts of the town.
Russell, Daniel & Son, dealers in general merchandise.
Sheldon, J. W., proprietor National Hotel.
Yates, J. J., hotel and livery.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

		SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Allstaetter, Frederic, farmer,		29	West Cairo.
Allstendtter, Jacob,	"	18	"
Altstetter, G. L., farmer and township trustee,		17	"
Altstetter, Jacob, farmer,		7	Columbus Grove, Putnam Co.
Allstetter, Peter,	"	17	West Cairo.
Allstetter, Priscilla, farmer,		17	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Amstutz, Abraham D., farmer,		2	" "
Baker, John, farmer and stock raiser,		35	Lima.
Barber, James H., farmer,		35	Beaver Dam.
Bennett, Perry A., "	and engineer,	17	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Bogart, David W., "		4	" "
Bogart, Isaac W., "		5	" "
Bradley, James, "	and mechanic,	23	Beaver Dam.
Bucher, John C., "	"	1	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Bushong, Eliz'th R., farmer,		34	West Cairo.
Campbell, Daniel, "	and stock raiser,	11	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Campbell, Isaac, "	" "	11	" "
Craig, Joseph, "		27	Beaver Dam.
Crane, J. A., "		11	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Cunningham, R. S., "		8	" "
Davis, John, "		26	Beaver Dam.
Downing, I. B., "		22	West Cairo.
Drew, Samuel S., "		17	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Everitt, Jasper, "		34	West Cairo.
Eversole, Daniel, "	and mechanic,	11	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Haas, Adam, "		16	West Cairo.
Harpster, Daniel, "		27	"
Hay, Harrison, "		22	"
Hofferbert, Peter, "		18	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Holmes, Isaac, "	and mechanic.	5	" "
Holmes, J. Q., "	and g'l bl'ksmith,	10	" "
Hooper, John P., "		5	" "
Hooper, John W., "		7	" "
Johnson, Sarah B., "		8	" "
Kidd, N. G., "	and mechanic,	23	Cranberry P. O.
Kimey, James, "		35	West Cairo.
Knisely, Jonas, "		18	"
Kohly, Jacob, "	and wag. maker,	5	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Kunkleman, Jacob, "		11	" "
Lackey, Wm., "	and stock raiser,	34	West Cairo.
Leasure, H. N., "		6	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Lewis, Martin W., "		35	Beaver Dam.
Light, Abraham, "	and mechanic,	9	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Light, Samuel, "	"	23	Beaver Dam.
McFarland, And'w J., "		16	West Cairo.
Miller, Adam, "		7	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Miller, Henry, "		7	" "
Norman, Joseph, "		26	West Cairo.
Osborn, A. H., "	and mechanic,	5	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Porter, Mrs. J. C., "		6	" "
Ramsey, J. C., "		5	" "
Reeder, John S., farmer and mechanic, township trustee,		25	Beaver Dam.
Reppert, Daniel M., farmer,		25	"
Reppert, John, "		9	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Rinehart, Jacob B., "	and mechanic,	31	West Cairo.
Rockhill, R. N., "	and engineer,	13	Cranberry P. O.
Rockhill, S. B., "	and mechanic,	13	" "
Rummel, J. G., "		20	West Cairo.
Schindler, Emanuel, "		19	"
Schindler, Henry, "	and mechanic,	19	"
Schlosser, Daniel, "		6	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Scarfoss, Henry S., "		21	West Cairo.
Sigler, Lewis, "	and mechanic,	8	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Smith, Howel G., "		30	West Cairo.
States, Aaron, "		22	"
Steel, Henry, "		4	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Stover, Lewis, "		3	" "
Swick, Sarah C., "		10	" "
Teegardin, Silas, "		5	" "
Tharp, J. D., "		29	West Cairo.
Trumbo, E., "	and stock raiser,	13	Cranberry P. O.
Vanmeter, Adam, "		3	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Vertner, George, teacher in public schools,		14	Cranberry P. O.
Vertner, S. R., farmer and mason,		36	Beaver Dam.
Waltz, Daniel, "		26	West Cairo.
Whipp, M. L., "	and stock dealer,	36	Beaver Dam.
Williams, Isaac, "		25	"
Williams, Levi, "		27	West Cairo.
Williams, Sam'l, "	township treasurer,	26	Beaver Dam.
Wilson, Dan'l V., "	and wagon maker,	15	Col. Gr., Put. Co.
Yant, Isaac, "		9	" "
Yant, N. B., farmer and stock raiser, township trustee,		32	West Cairo.
Zeiters, Jacob, farmer and carpenter,		25	Beaver Dam.

WEST CAIRO.

Clippinger, J. S., physician.
Fisher, Lewis, boot and shoemaker.
Hartzog, David, mayor, justice of the peace, notary public, and postmaster.
Johnston, J. H., dealer in grain, groceries, and provisions.
Martin, Isaac L., proprietor hotel and feed stable.
Smith, Jabez, manufacturer of buggies and spring and farm wagons. Repairing and general blacksmithing. Work warranted.
Vinson, Samuel J., meat merchant.
Waltz, J. H., manufacturer of fine buggies and farm and spring wagons. General repairing. Work warranted.
Wise, George S., engineer.

BATH TOWNSHIP.

		SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Baker, Wm.,	farmer and stock raiser,	9	Lima.
Bassitt, Lewis, "	"	12	"
Bassitt, Philo, "		12	"
Blaine, John H., "		3	"
Boose, Henry, "	and prop'r saw mill,	7	"
Boose, Samuel, "	and infirm'y director,	8	"
Clements, S. G., "		26	"
Cobean, T. F., "		13	"
Cunningham, J. R., "		27	"
Custer, Jacob, proprietor stone quarry, building or piking stone a specialty,		24	"
Driver, Peter, farmer and stock raiser,		12	"
Dunlevy, J. L., horticulturist, and superintendent county infirmary,		28	"
Edgecomb, Walter, farmer,		1	Beaver Dam.
Everett, Elias, farmer,		14	"
Fetter, George, farmer, proprietor saw mill,		27	Lima.
Hadsell, A. E., farmer,		13	"
Hadsell, A. M., "	carpenter, and joiner,	27	"
Hadsell, M. D., "		27	"
Lenney, John, "		12	Beaver Dam.
Mason, Sumner F., farmer and carpenter,		16	Lima.
McDorman, D., "		16	"
McWilliams, A. B., teacher,			"
Pretsman, Hiram, farmer,		11	"
Rumbaugh, C. A., "		20	"
Stoner, J. A., "		9	"
Thayer, I. E., "		23	"
White, H. C., "		23	"

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

		SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Apple, H. J., farmer and stock raiser,		16	Lima.
Apple, S. L., "	"	16	"
Baker, M. L., farmer, and member 62d and 63d General Assembly of Ohio; also president Pro Rata Fire Ins. Co., Columbus, O. Has taught common, select, and high schools for a period of 28 years,		27	"
Bargs, Wm., farmer and stock raiser,		12	"
Biddinger, James, farmer and stock raiser, and township trustee,		22	South Warsaw.
Blair, Wm.,	farmer and stock raiser,	22	Lima.
Boop, Jemima, "		34	"
Broshes, George, "	and stock raiser,	19	"
Brown, Edson, "	"	11	"
Busic, George, "	"	7	"
Burden, G. W., "		2	"
Call, A. C., "		16	"
Chapman, A. J., "	and stock raiser,	35	South Warsaw.
Chapman, J. H., "	"	35	"
Core, Mary Ann, "		32	Lima.
Crabb, T. A., "		35	South Warsaw.
Creps, Wm. W., "	and stock raiser,	13	Westminster.
Crumrine, David, "		7	Lima.
Cummings, A. S., boot and shoemaker,		27	South Warsaw.
Cummings, W. E., boot and shoemaker, and township clerk,		27	"
Ditzler, Jacob, farmer and stock raiser,		14	Westminster.
Ebling, Wm., "	and stock dealer,	16	Lima.
Faulkner, G. W., "	and stock raiser,	9	"
Faulkner, L. E., "	"	34	South Warsaw.
Franklin, James, "		10	Lima.
French, S. D., "	"	3	"
Fritz, Peter, "		7	"
Funk, Samuel, "	"	9	"
Hanthorn, Wm. W., teacher of vocal and instrumental music,		11	"
Hardin, John, farmer and stock raiser,		25	South Warsaw.
Hardesty, E., "	and shoemaker,	11	Lima.
Hefner, David, "	and stock raiser. Farm for sale,	12	"
Higbie, H. H., "			"
Jacobs, C. W., "	and stock raiser,	26	South Warsaw.
Jacobs, J. A., "	"	21	"
Kepner, T. W., "	and stock raiser, and carpenter,	24	Westminster.
Lary, M. H., "	"	11	Lima.
Lehman, Isaac, "		18	"
Lepley, D., farmer and stock raiser, and pastor Christian Church,		23	"
Lock, Loren,	farmer and justice of the peace,	9	"
Lones, A. J., "	and stock raiser,	12	"
Lowery, Eliza'th, "		32	"
Martin, George, "		32	"
Martin, James, "	and stock raiser,	29	"
Martin, J. W., "	"	29	"
Martin, Wm., "	"	29	"
Martin, Wm., Jr., farmer and stock raiser, and school teacher,		20	"
McElroy, Miles, farmer and stock raiser,		26	South Warsaw.
Mechling, Eli, "	"	18	Lima.
Mechling, S. A., "	" & constable,	7	"
Meeks, Elizabeth, "	"	10	"
Meeks, John E., "	"	14	"
Meeks, Mrs. S. B., school teacher; also teacher vocal and instrumental music,		15	"
Miller, John, farmer,		28	South Warsaw.
Neely, H. C., "		14	Westminster.
Newell, G. M., "	and stock raiser,	2	Lima.
Pangle, Eliza Ann, farmer,		20	"
Rankin, G. H., farmer and stock raiser, township assessor,		22	"
Reynolds, George, farmer and stock raiser,		18	"
Ridenour, George, "	"	5	"
Ridenour, James, "	"	5	"
Ridenour, Matthias, farmer and stock raiser, and clerk school board,		8	"
Ridenour, S. O., farmer and stock raiser,		18	"
Schooler, G. C., justice of the peace and retired farmer,		27	South Warsaw.
Schooler, J. W., farmer and stock raiser,		23	Lima.
Scott, Elisha H., blacksmith and wag. maker,		34	South Warsaw.
Searfoos, John, farmer,		32	Cridersville.
Shade, Jefferson, blacksmith and manufacturer of carriages, buggies, and wagons,		17	Lima.
Sellers, John, farmer and stock raiser,		19	"
Sellers, Joseph, "	" and township trustee and treasurer,	30	Cridersville.
Sellers, Samuel, farmer and stock raiser,		31	"
Spencer, Thos. W., farmer and "		5	Lima.
Sprague, Joshua, retired farmer,		28	"
Steveson, Jacob, farmer and stock raiser,		10	"
Tapscott, Joseph, "	"	10	"
Thomas, M. L., "	"	35	South Warsaw.
Wonnell, E., postmaster and dealer in general merchandise; also breeder of thoroughbred cattle and hogs,		35	"
Wonnell, Jonathan, farmer and stock raiser,		34	"

SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP.

		SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Adgate, Hart, farmer and stock raiser,		11	Lima.
Adgate, H. C., "	"	11	"
Andrew, Isaac, "	"	6	"
Balser, M., butcher shop,			Cridersville.
Berryman, J. H., farmer and stock dealer,		3	Lima.
Bowsher, Ann, "		15	"
Bowsher, Elias, farmer and stock raiser,		15	"
Bowsher, G. W., "	"	21	Hume.
Bowsher, Henry, "	"	27	Cridersville.
Brandt, David, "	"	27	"
Breese, D. M., farmer and stock raiser, and proprietor steam saw mill,		10	Lima.
Breese, George, farmer and stock raiser,		16	"
Breese, W. D., "	"	10	"
Chipman, J. B., farmer, justice of the peace, and infirmary director,		3	"
Clippinger, M. L., farmer and stock raiser,		8	"
Coon, Joshua B., "	"	5	"
Coon, Sylvester W., "	"	8	"
Crider, Abraham, farmer and tp. treasurer,		22	"
Crites, Cyrus, farmer and stock raiser,		16	"
Darling, W. D., "	"	23	Cridersville.
Delong, H. A., "	"	23	"
Delong, Levi, "	"	21	Hume.
Dixson, Joseph, "	"	4	Lima.
Dobbins, T. W., "	and bridge builder,	2	"
Dogget, John, "	and stock raiser,	5	"
Edman, Elijah, "	"	20	Hume.
Fantz, J. L., "	and school teacher,	1	Lima.
Graham, C., "	and stock raiser,	30	Hume.
Grove, Wm. L., "	"	22	Cridersville.
Hall, Gilderoy and Isaac, farmers and stock raisers,		22	Lima.
Hanes, Henry, farmer and stock raiser,		19	Hume.
Hanes, James, "	"	24	Lima.
Helsel, Samuel, "	"	5	"
Hover, D. E., "	"	15	"
Hover, E., "	"	10	"
Hover, J. A., "	"	1	"
Hover, Thomas L., dealer in general m'dse,			Cridersville.
Hover, W. U., farmer and stock raiser,			Lima.
John, S. M., "	"	16	"
Kemper, H. C., physician,			Cridersville.
Kridler, Margaret, farmer,		6	Lima.
Kuhlman, Geo. B., "	and stock raiser,	24	Cridersville.
Malthie, Thos. A., "	"	14	Lima.
McBeth, James, "	"	4	"
McClain, Wm., "	"	9	"
Mohler, W. F., "	"	24	Cridersville.
Mowery, Amos, "	"	28	"
Mowry, Joseph, "	"	30	"
Myers, J. H., "	"	20	Hume.
Overholser, Adam, patentee of the portable extension fencing and gate, also patentee of an apple picker,		28	Cridersville.
Reed, Elihu,	farmer and stock raiser,	17	Lima.
Reed, Freeman, "	"	17	Hume.
Reed, Nelson, farmer and proprietor steam saw mill,		17	"
Reed, Silas, "	and stock raiser,	14	Lima.
Settlemire, Alonzo, farmer and stock raiser,		29	Hume.
Shappell, Daniel, "	"	8	Lima.
Shappell, John G., "	"	30	Hume.
Spyker, Samuel, "	"	25	Cridersville.
Stepleton, David, "	and tp. clerk,	27	"
Stepleton, James, "	and stock raiser,	27	"
Stockton, R. G., "	"	22	"
Terflinger, D. H., "		28	Lima.
Terflinger, J. H., "	"	29	Hume.
Thompson, Samuel, "	"	4	Lima.
Umbaugh, Elias, "	"	7	"
Umbaugh, J. A., "	and school teacher,	12	"
Wiesenmyer, Fred. & Son, farmers and carps.,		19	Hume.
White, Bruce W., farmer and stock raiser,		25	Cridersville.
Wolfe, Geo. W., "	"	15	Lima.
Yoakam, Cyrus, "	"	19	Hume.

HUME.

Graham, Beach, justice of the peace and farmer.
Hoak, Daniel, general blacksmithing.
Metheany, Wm. L., postmaster, and proprietor of warehouse and store.
Miller, J., merchant and ticket and freight agent.
Myers, W. H., proprietor of Hume House. Fire and Life Insurance agent.
Shappell, Solomon, farmer and general laborer.
Smith, R. H., proprietor of saw mill and dealer in hardwood lumber.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Albrecht, August, farmer and stock raiser,	28	Lima.
Armstrong, James, " "	32	"
Baxter, Smith, " "	8	Elida.
Bechtol, Benjamin, farmer and carpenter,	23	Lima.
Beiler, John, farmer and minister,	12	"
Bowersock, W. M., farmer and stock raiser,	33	"
Brenneman, David, " "	7	Elida.
Brower, Daniel, farmer and elder of the Sugar Creek Church,	12	Lima.
Crites, Chas., farmer and stock raiser,	19	Elida.
Crites, Elias, " and dealer in fine cattle,	8	"
Crites, Jacob, county commissioner, farmer, and dealer in fine hogs,	30	Allentown.
Culp, David, farmer and stock raiser,	8	Elida.
East, Samuel, " "	15	Lima.
Fraunfelter, Israel, farmer and towns'p trustee,	28	Lima.
Hutchins, A. B., farmer and teamster,	21	Elida.
Imler, Eli, farmer and stock raiser,	30	Allentown.
Imler, Henry, farmer and stock raiser, dealer and breeder in full blood Berkshire hogs,	31	Allentown.
John, Abia, farmer and stock raiser,	18	Elida.
Kesler, George, farmer and stock raiser, and dealer,	17	Elida.
Knittle, Wm., farmer and stock raiser,	17	"
Peltier, J. W., " "	26	Lima.
Reed, Joseph, farmer and carpenter,	22	"
Sawmiller, G. W., farmer,	18	Elida.
Sawmiller, Isaac, farmer and steam thresher,	27	Allentown.
Shane, J. N., farmer and stock raiser,	34	Lima.
Shook, E. H., farmer and manufacturer of drain tile of all sizes; good supply constantly on hand,	21	Lima.
Shope, John, farmer and stock raiser,	9	Elida.
Smith, Ellen, dress maker,	16	"
Smith, W. H., farmer and thresher,		
Tall, Cornelius, farmer and blacksmith,	24	Lima.
Trempert, H., farmer and stock raiser,	15	Lima.
Verbryke, Ruliff, " "	22	Allentown.
Watt, Joe H., " "	21	Lima.
Young, Amos, farmer, township clerk, and land appraiser,	33	Lima.

ELIDA.

Crites, D. L., clerk of courts.
Crites, S. D., principal of Elida school.
Davis, Alvin, proprietor of hotel, stock dealer, and shipper.
Deal, Wm., pastor of M. E. Church.
John, J. J., farmer.
Kiracofe, Henry, retired farmer.
Leist, Geo. R., retired merchant and ex-justice of the peace.
Maltbie, Wm. T., local Methodist preacher and County Bible agent.
Morris, I. N., boot and shoemaker, and dealer in groceries, queensware, glass ware, wooden ware, canned fruit, tobacco, cigars, etc.
Myers, Daniel, dealer in dry goods, groceries, tobacco, cigars, canned fruit, etc. etc.
Rice, C. Buel, physician and surgeon.
Rice, Chas. B., druggist and postmaster, telegraph operator, freight, ticket, and express agent; also notary public, and Fire and Life Insurance agent.
Rice, Richard, physician and surgeon.
Sherrick, S. S., grain dealer.
Strayer, Nicholas, machine agent.
Swisher, James A., farmer.
Wentz, J. W., pastor U. B. Church.

ALLENTOWN.

Boysel, L. A., proprietor of Allentown Mills, dealer in grain, flour, feed, etc. etc.
Kesler, Eli, farmer and school teacher.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bebb, Wm. J., farmer,	23	Gomer.
Brenneman, Abraham, farmer,	1	Lima.
Brower, Joseph, justice of the peace, farmer and stock raiser,	6	Elida.
Davis, Evan J., farmer and salesman,	34	Gomer.
Enslin, John, farmer,	33	Elida.
Evans, Frank, "	19	Delphos.
Griffiths, Thos. D., farmer and stock raiser,	22	Gomer.
Huffer, Simon, farmer,	6	Elida.
Humphreys, Wm., farmer and mechanic,	34	Gomer.
Irvin, Samuel W., farmer,	3	Lima.
Jacobs, J. M., farmer,	1	"
Jones, Evan W., farmer and mechanic,	22	Gomer.
Jones, Israel, farmer,	5	"
Jones, Josiah & Son, farmers and undertakers,	32	"
Jones, Owen A., farmer,	28	" [Putnam Co.
Jones, Richard W., farmer,	23	Vanghansville,
Jones, Wm. J., farmer and tile manufacturer,	19	Gomer.
Morgan, T. W., " and mechanic,	30	"
Morris, Edward, "	23	West Cairo.
Morris, Thos. N., "	22	"
Myers, David P., "	31	Elida.
Myers, Fred. A. T., farmer,	3	Lima.
Owens, Richard R., "	27	Gomer.
Price, Richard M., "	33	"
Resse, Evan, "	23	West Cairo.
Stemen, Andrew, school teacher,	6	Elida.
Stemen, Jacob, farmer,	6	"
Stemen, N. W., "	6	"
Shoemaker, C. M., " and undertaker,	5	"
Teegardin, Richard, farmer and mechanic,	2	Lima.
Watkins, Joseph, farmer,	34	Gomer.
Watkins, T. J., farmer and township clerk,	28	"
Whittington, Thomas, farmer,	33	"
Williams, Wm. J., farmer,	30	"

GOMER.

James, Wm. J., wagon maker, light and heavy work; general repair shop.
Jones & Davis, physicians.
Nicholas, James, farmer and justice of the peace; dealer in all kinds of agricultural implements.
Roberts, D. J., farmer.
Stephens, W. W., farmer.
Williams, Mrs. G.

AMANDA TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Alder, James, farmer and stock raiser,	26	Allentown.
Alder, John, " "	27	"
Allison, Ohio, " "	19	Southworth.
Anderson, Samuel, farmer and stock dealer,	15	Armstrong.
Armour, Jas. S., farmer.	2	"
Baxter, Jas., farmer and stock raiser,	24	Allentown.
Baxter, Jas., Jr., school teacher,	24	"
Brooks, Jas., farmer and stock raiser,	31	Spencerville.
Byrd, D. C., " " carpenter and proprietor of steam saw-mill,	11	Armstrong.
Carr, Solomon, farmer and stock raiser,	23	Allentown.
Cochran, James, farmer and stock dealer,	10	Armstrong.
Coon, Isaac, farmer and stock raiser,	12	Lima.
Coon, Wm. R., " " and justice of the peace,	33	Armstrong.
Crites, Chas. B., farmer and pike contractor,	1	"
Crites, Levi, farmer and stock raiser,	25	Allentown.
Croft, Lewis, "	16	Spencerville.
Culp, C. B., " "	23	Elida.
Dershem, J. R., " "	2	Allentown.
Elder, Owen, " "	32	Spencerville.
Harris, Calvin, " "	20	Delphos.
Hilyard, John, " "	22	Allentown.
Hofker, Lewis, " "	16	Armstrong.
Hover, C. H., " "	11	"
Huber, Wm. H., general blacksmith and wagon maker,	21	Delphos.
Imler, E. B., farmer and stock raiser,	1	Armstrong.
Klaner, W. T., " "	14	"
Lutz, Samuel, " "	22	Allentown.
McBride, Alex. J., farmer and stock raiser,	26	"
McBride, Levi, " "	23	"
McBride, Lewis, " "	26	"
McMillen, L. B., farmer and carpenter.	13	Lima.
Miller, A. D., farmer and Prof. in Public Schools,	35	Allentown.
Miller, H. C., postmaster, station agent, and grocer,	19	Southworth.
Miller, J. A., farmer and stock raiser,	4	Armstrong.
Moorman, Antel J., farmer,	33	Spencerville.
Patterson, Wm. B., farmer and stock raiser,	30	Southworth.
Peters, Wm. S., " "	35	Allentown.
Place, Isaac, " "	33	Armstrong.
Poling, W. D., teacher, contract'r and build'r,	24	Allentown.
Post, L. H., farmer; fine stock a specialty.	9	Armstrong.
Post, S. A., " and stock raiser,	9	"
Ralston, J. W., farmer and stock raiser,	28	"
Reece, Isaac, " "	12	"
Richardson, Wm., " "	33	Southworth.
Sawmiller, Sylvester, farmer and stock raiser,	23	Allentown.
Schlichtig, E. F., " "	16	Armstrong.
Shobe, F. P., " "	26	Allentown.
Southworth, B. F., " "	20	Southworth.
Stoup, N. W., farmer and stock raiser, and township trustee,	36	Allentown.
Sunderland, E. B., farmer and stock raiser,	2	Armstrong.
Umbaugh, John, farmer and school teacher,	25	Allentown.
Wagner, Cornelius, farmer,	22	Elida.
Weyer, Wm. H., farmer and stock raiser; eighty acres of good land for sale,	27	Allentown.
Whirl, C. D., school teacher,	14	Armstrong.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bockey, M., farmer and stock raiser.	14	Landeck.
Bonifas, Joseph, farmer and propr. limekiln.	14	"
Books, Jacob, trustee, farmer and stock raiser,	27	Spencerville.
Briggs, C. M., farmer and stock raiser,	13	"
Burgoon, Wm., " "	23	Delphos.
Carey, J. B., " "	13	"
Cordell, Nancy J., farmer, "	7	Spencerville.
Court, Wm., land appraiser, "	34	"
Court, W. S., farmer and stock raiser,	27	"
Henne, G. F., " "	14	"
Hoch, Jacob, " "	3	"
Keller, Christn., " "	25	"
Keller, Gottlieb, " "	26	"
Kill, N., " "	22	Landeck.
Lies, John, farmer,	11	Spencerville.
Lies, Peter, farmer and stock raiser,	2	"
McKinsey, W. H., farmer and stock raiser,	22	"
Metzger, Christn., " "	18	"
Metzger, Samuel, farmer, stock raiser, and German Baptist minister.	18	"
Miller, Benoni, farmer and stock raiser.	27	"
Mochwart, R., farmer and school teacher,	35	"
Post, Martin, farmer and stock raiser,	29	"
Purdy, John S., " "	27	"
Redick, Philip, " "	23	"
Seerke, Henry J., farmer and stock raiser,	13	"
Steiger, John S., " "	23	"
Stose, John, farmer, carpenter and builder.	27	"
Sunderland, Samuel, farmer and stock raiser,	7	"
Sutton, Robert, " "	34	"
Uncapher, John N., " "	34	"
Vance, Richard W., " "	3	"

SPENCERVILLE.

Beard, J. M., of Eysenbaugh & Co., general dealers in drugs and hardware. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded
Charles Buehler, of George Buehler & Bros., general dealers in stoves, tinware, and glassware. Roofing and spouting a specialty. Also, dealers in best quality lightning rods.
Counts, Levi, general dealer in timber.
Harbison, John H., secretary and treasurer of Stave Company.
Harbison, R. H., dealer in dry goods and groceries; also, drugs and school books.
Harter, A. C., dealer in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, clothing, queensware, and general merchandise. Highest price paid for country produce.
Henne, G., manufacturer of harness and saddles, and dealer in all kinds of saddlery. Cash paid for hides and pelts.
Hill, H. M., justice of the peace.
Hooker, A. S., proprietor of saw-mill.
Keeth, Johnzey, capitalist; proprietor of grist and planing mill.
Kephart, G. H., mayor; proprietor of plow beam factory and saw-mill.
Meihls, Geo., township clerk; propr. Kolter House. Saloon and billiard hall in connection.
Robbins, J. A., boot and shoe salesman.
Smith, C. W., editor Spencerville Journal; also, school teacher.

MARION TOWNSHIP.

		SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Allen, J. H.,	farmer,	5	Delphos.
Allen, J. L.,	"	18	"
Baxter, Curtis,	"	9	"
Baxter, David,	" and stock raiser,	9	"
Baxter, G. J.,	" and school teacher,	10	"
Baxter, Samuel,	"	5	"
Baxter, S. M.,	"	10	"
Bechtel, Wm. T.,	"	13	Elida.
Bliss, D. M.,	" and breeder short horn cattle,	8	Delphos.
Bliss, Lester,	"	9	"
Breese, Thomas,	" and dealer in stock,	25	"
Bresler, John,	"	14	Elida.
Briggs, Amos, steam saw-mill,		17	Delphos.
Buckrod, Fred., farmer,		19	"
Carr, Abner,	"	13	Elida.
Clawson, James,	"	28	Delphos.
Cochrane, John M.,	"	33	Auglaize P. O.
Cochran, James,	"	34	Delphos.
Ditto, W. W.,	"	8	"
Dunn, B. S.,	"	17	"
Elwer, W.,	"	31	"
Eysenbach, Louis,	"	30	"
Folies, W.,	" and stock raiser,	32	"
Ford, James,	" "	3	Auglaize P. O.
Ford, Joseph,	" " and tp. trustee,		"
Fulke, Julian,	"	18	Southworth P. O.
Handel, T. A.,	"	17	Delphos.
Harris, Roscoe B.,	"	17	"
Heiland, John B., pastor of St. John the Baptist Church,			Landeck.
Hunsaker, Jacob, farmer and tp. trustee,		35	Auglaize P. O.
Jones, D. W.,	" and carpenter,	22	Delphos.
Jones, E. H.,	"	24	"
Jones, Mary,	"	21	"
Jones, Thos. R.,	"	27	"
Jones, W. J.,	" and stock raiser,	10	"
Jones, W. W.,	"	16	"
Kiggins, J.,	"	32	"
Kiggins, J.,	"	31	"
King, J. W. H.,	" and sew'g machine agent.	32	"
Knapp, Walter,	"	20	"
Long, Mrs. Josie,	" and school teacher,	17	"
Long, M. T.,	" and stock raiser,	28	"
Ludwig, Isaac,	" "	32	"
Lytle, J. W.,	" "	30	"
Mannen, Sarah, retired farmer,		33	"
Miller, Amos A., farmer,		13	Elida.
Miller, Emily,	"	13	"
Myers, Leah,	"	3	Auglaize P. O.
Myers, Silas P.,	" and stock raiser,	4	Delphos.
Mosier, George,	"	12	Elida.
Mosier, Valentine,	"	14	"
Pangle, E. C.,	"	28	Delphos.
Patrick, A. M.,	" and contractor,	18	"
Patton, A. J.,	" and mechanic,	24	Auglaize P. O.
Peltier, E. D.,	" and carpenter,	24	"
Phillips, Geo.,	"	35	Delphos.
Plankenhorn, M.,	"	19	"
Pliherd, Jacob,	"	27	"
Pliherd, Julia Ann,	"	34	"
Pohlman, Casper,	"	19	"
Point, Wm.,	" and plasterer,	28	"
Rozell, I. H.,	"	29	"
Russell, Thos.,	"	5	"
Saums, John,	"	20	"
Scott, Wm. & Sons,	"	34	Auglaize P. O.
Sharf, Jacob,	"	8	Delphos.
Shemiller, Cath'n,	"	3	Landeck.
Stever, Jacob,	"	14	Elida.
Thompson, Joshua,	" and plasterer,	5	Delphos.
Tucker, G. W.,	" and carpenter,	34	"
Vanatta, H. L., tile works,		11	Elida.
Whirrett, Elizabeth, farmer,		29	Delphos.
White, Robert,	"	35	"
Williams, Mrs. M.,	"	3	Landeck.
Wright, S. W., farmer and stock raiser, and pike contractor,		32	Delphos.
Wright, W. G., farmer,		29	"

DELPHOS.

Attorneys and Justices of the Peace.

Brotherton, B. J., attorney-at-law.
King, John, attorney-at-law and real estate agent.
Marshall, Charles C., justice of the peace and mayor.
Weible, Henry, justice of the peace.

Ashery.

Rice, John & J. K., manufacturers and dealers in black salts, wood and ashes.

Banks.

Commercial Bank. R. K. Lytle, president; Dr. R. E. Jones, vice-president; W. H. Fuller, cashier.
First National Bank. Theo. Wrocklage, president; Joseph Boehmer, cashier.

Barbers.

Findley, Peter L., barber and hairdresser.
Gant, John, barber and hairdresser, three doors south of Commercial Bank.
Kleinhans, P. H., barber and hairdresser.

Blacksmith.

Evans, D. H., blacksmith.

Brewer.

Yaumann, Anton, brewer.

Boots and Shoes.

Chambers & Davies, dealers in boots, shoes, and rubber goods.
Lindeman, Henry, manufacturer of boots and shoes. Best stock always used, and fit guaranteed.
Scott, John P., manufacturer of boots and shoes, and dealer in new and second-hand sewing machines.

Carriages, Etc.

Kollsmith, F., manufacturer of carriages, buggies, and wagons. Repairing promptly attended to.

Cigars.

Kindley, J., manufacturer of fine cigars, and dealer in tobacco, meerschaum pipes, etc. etc.

Clothing.

Chambers & Davies, dealers in clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and gent's furnishing goods.

Contractors and Builders.

Clime, Jas. H., contractor and builder. Will furnish plans and estimates for public or private buildings, churches, etc.
Daub, Christian, carpenter and builder.
Feely, J. W., architect and builder. Will furnish plans and specifications for public and private buildings, bridges, etc.
Kalsch, Peter, carpenter and builder.

Drugs, Books, Etc.

People's Drug Store. H. P. Eysenbach, proprietor. Also, office of the Delphos Brewery, Delphos Paper Co., and Delphos Woollen Mills.
Shenk and Lang, dealers in drugs and medicines, paints and oils, books and stationery. Pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

Moennig, F. H., dealer in staple and fancy dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, notions, etc. Brick building opposite P. O.
Phelan & Co., dealers in staple and fancy dry goods, notions, etc.
S. F. Shenk & Co., dealers in dry goods and general merchandise.

Farm Machinery.

Moennig, Henry J., dealer in first class farm machinery, agricultural implements, repairs, etc.; also general hardware.

Grocer.

Eberenz, A., grocer and baker.

Hotels.

Brown's hotel, corner Jackson and Canal Streets, Jno. Roby, proprietor.
Mansion House, corner Franklin and South Main Streets, J. B. Fruchey, proprietor.

Jeweller.

Walsh, John, jeweller and dealer in watches, clocks, jewelry, plated ware, cutlery, etc.

Livery.

Fisher, Aaron, proprietor livery in rear of Phelan House.

Meat Market.

Rothe Bro's, butchers and dealers in fresh and salt meats.

Mills.

Miller, Aaron, } proprietors Delphos Flouring Mills.
Morton, P. W., }

Newspapers.

Delphos Weekly Herald, D. H. Tolan, editor and proprietor.
Delphos Weekly Courant, Walkup and Thomas, editors and proprietors.

Pastor.

Hoeffel, A. J., pastor of St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church.

Physician.

Wagner, H. P., physician and surgeon.

Stave Manufactories.

Hall, G. W., manufacturer of staves, hoops, and lumber.
Delphos Union Stave Co., manufacturers of staves, hoops, and heading.

Stoves, Tinware, Etc.

Green, J. B., dealer in stoves, tinware, and house furnishing goods. General jobbing in all sheet irons, manufacturer of street and boat lamps.

Undertaker.

Feely, J. W., undertaker.

Miscellaneous.

Grimes, W. B., retired farmer.
Harter, Charles F., foreman in Ohio Wheel Works.
Himmelwright, E. M., in Woollen Mills.
Jenison, Sarah E., resident.
Moon, I. S., with Delphos Union Stave Co.
Ostendorf, O. J., city clerk.
Stephens, James, with W. F. Mills & Co.
Strotman, F., mechanic.
Trentman, Henry, farmer.
Werner, Jacob.
Young, D. S., retired farmer.

LIMA.

County Officers.

McCullough, Hon. M. H., representative.
Overmyer, Geo. W., probate judge.
Chambers, S. D., auditor.
East, David, treasurer.
Heman, H. H., recorder.
Crites, D. L., clerk of courts.
Franks, John, sheriff.
Keeth, John, surveyor.
Prophet, H. S., prosecuting attorney.
Curtis, Dr. E., coroner.
Clum, F. M., }
Williams, W. W., } commissioners.
Crites, Jacob, }

Attorneys.

Brice, Calvin S., office over Allen County Bank.
Cunningham, T. E., office over Moore's Dry Goods Store.
East, A. B., office Ashton Block.
Irvine, Jas., office over Allen County Bank.
Mackenzie & Robb, office over Ashton's Drug Store.
Pillars, Isaiah, office over Mowen's Grocery.
Richie, J. E., office Thompson's Block.
Richie, W. B., office Thompson's Block.
Stewart, A. G., office over Donze's Hardware Store.

Banks.

Allen County Bank: B. C. Faurot, president; S. W. Moore, cashier; C. M. Hughes, Jr., assistant cashier. A general banking business transacted. Prompt attention given to collections.
Bank of Lima: J. H. Dague, O. B. Selfridge, partners. O. B. Selfridge, cashier. Buys and sells exchange; buys good notes and mortgages; loans money on short time, and does a general banking business. Collections promptly attended to.
City Bank: T. T. Mitchell, president; A. C. Baxter, cashier; E. B. Mitchell, assistant cashier. Does a general banking business.
First National Bank: S. A. Baxter, president; C. S. Brice, vice-president; E. B. Halladay, cashier. Capital, $55,000. Does a general banking business.

Book Bindery.

Sherman, Gale, bookbinder. Pictures framed to order.

Brick Manufacturers.

Gottfried, Lewis, manufacturer and dealer in moulded and pressed brick of all kinds: West end of North St.

Butcher.

Hofmann, John, butcher and proprietor meat market. Dealer in all kinds of fresh, salt, and dried meats. East side Main, south of High Street.

Carriages and Wagons.

West, Peter, manufacturer of carriages, buggies, and spring wagons. Horseshoeing and repairing a specialty. Corner Spring and Main Sts.

Contractors and Builders.

Cunningham, John, contractor.
Haller, John P., contractor and builder.
McCormick, N. W., contractor and builder. Will construct stone, brick, or frame buildings. Style and workmanship guaranteed.
Mechling, W. L., contractor and builder.
Shuler, D. J., contractor and builder.

Dentists.

Hall, George, dentist. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas. Artificial teeth inserted, and the patent atmospheric disk used, holding them firmly in place, and making them as comfortable and reliable in every respect as natural teeth. Office, N. E. corner Public Square.
Irvin, G. H., doctor of dental surgery. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. Teeth inserted on any plate desired, and made to look natural. All fillings warranted. Office in Union Block.

Drugs and Books.

Ashton, E., druggist and bookseller. Pure drugs, medicines, fancy goods, and toilet articles. School books, blank books, stationery, etc. Also, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Etc.

Campbell, I. T. & Co., dealers in dry goods, notions, carpets, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc. etc.
Watt, J. D. & W. L., dealers in dry goods, notions, etc. Boots, shoes, and carpets a specialty.
Williams, W. W., dealers in dry goods, notions, carpets, etc.

Grain, Salt, Etc.

Clutter, A. E., dealer in grain, seeds, and salt, Main St. South P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.
King & Day, dealers in all kinds of grain, seeds, and salt, Red warehouse, Main St., north of P., Fort W. & C. R. R.

Grocers.

Wheeler, John, dealer in groceries, provisions, feed, and country produce. Cash paid for grain, etc., No. 24 Public Square.
Wykoff, G., dealer in groceries, provisions, glass and wooden ware, canned fruits, tobacco, cigars, etc. etc.

Hotels.

Burnet House, S. V. Brownell, proprietor; centrally located. $1.50 per day.
Florentine Hotel, Sylvester Brunt, propr. Restaurant in connection. E. side D. & M. R. R., near depot.

Insurance

O'Connor, J. S., represents the largest and most reliable fire, life, and accident companies.

Livery.

Pangle, Milton, livery, feed, and sale stable, rear of Burnet House.

Lumber.

Hall, W. H. & Co., lumber dealers.
Reichelderfer, L. & Co., lumber dealers; mill and yard on D. & M. R. R. and High St.

Marble.

Lima Marble Works—J. D. Halter, dealer in Italian and American marble, Scotch granite, and building stone; office and yard on Tanner St. bet. North and High.

Mills.

Anchor Mills—David East & H. W. Lewis, proprs.—manufacturers of the celebrated WHITE ROSE FLOUR; dealers in flour and mill feed; Pearl St. near D. & M. R. R.
Ottawa Mills—W. B. Gorton, propr.—manufacturer of the celebrated LILY WHITE FLOUR; dealer in flour and feed; West St. bet. Spring and Elm.

Newspapers.

Allen County Democrat, H. B. Kelly, propr.; steam job printing rooms. Commercial printing of all kinds neatly and promptly done at lowest prices.
Allen County Republican, Chas. L. Long & Co., proprs. Job printing of every description in the best style and at lowest prices.
Democratic Times, O. B. Selfridge, Jr., & Co., proprs. Largest circulation in Allen County. Book and job printing of every description done in the best manner at lowest prices.
Lima Courier, Geo. Feltz, editor and proprietor. The only German paper in northwestern Ohio.
Lima Gazette, C. Parmenter, publisher. Every description of job printing well executed with promptness at lowest prices.

Physicians.

Curtis, E., office East Market St.
Fowler, C. R., office Union Block.
Harper, W. H., office and residence cor. Main and North Sts.
Miesse, A., office East Market St.
Sanford, S., retired physician.
Thrift, R. W., office over Ashton's drug store.

Pork Packers.

King & Day, pork packers—established 1852. Highest price paid for hogs and dressed pork in their season.

Sewing Machines.

Singer Manufacturing Co., J. F. Ralston, agent, office No. 81 Main St.

Stoves and Tinware.

Roush, John, dealer in stoves and tinware, No. 52 Main St. Spouting and roofing a specialty.

Surveyors.

Gamble, R. H., surveyor and civil engineer.
Haller, John P., surveyor and city civil engineer, office S. W. cor. Public Square.
Nicholas, D. D., surveyor and civil engineer, office Thompson's Block.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Smeall, A. N., veterinary surgeon, office in Collins's Block.

Lima Wheel Co.

Mahurin, M. B., Rastetter, L., Rodcheaver, W. H., manufacturers and dealers in carriage and wagon woodwork supplies, finished and unfinished; office and works on D. & M. R. R. South of Market St.

Miscellaneous.

Arthur, Martin V., engine watchman.
Ashton, Lou., printer in Gazette office.
Biteman, W. A., farmer, stock dealer, and wool buyer.
Carlisle, L. W., farmer, P. O. address Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Corns, J. H., ex-transfer agent.
Evans, S. D., conductor D. & M. R. R.
Hadsell, H. G., supt. bagging factory.
Henry, Rev. F. J., pastor of St. Rose's Catholic Church.
Keller, H. I., bender at Lima Wheel Works.
Kennedy, John B., stone quarryman.
Krebs, A. R., local preacher in M. E. Church.
McCullough, M. H., farmer and dealer in real estate.
Metheany, A. M., train dispatcher and supt. telegraph D. & M. R. R.
Richmond, D. C., supervisor subdiv. 5, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Res. cor. West and Wayne Sts.
Reese, John, farmer.
Roberts, Hannah J., seamstress.
Roberts, William, stock dealer.
Rydman, George W., Eureka Dairy.
Tracy, J. E., conductor D. & M. R. R.
Tracy, Peter, carpenter.
Walker, G. W., superintendent of public schools.

ROLL OF HONOR.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Marble, J. M. C.	Colonel		151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Pillars, Isaiah	"		Commanding camp	at Lima, O.	
Hill, Wm. H	Lieut.-Col.		81st O. V. I.	Oct. 10, '64	July 21, '65.
Hughes, Rich'd S.	"		151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Long, Chas. L. H.	"		35th O. V. I.	Aug. 15, '61	Resigned Oct. '63.
Moore, Israel T.	"		54th "	Sept. 10, '61	Aug. 23, '65
Titus, Jas. W.	"		81st "	'61	Resigned Sept. 8. '64.
Dowling, Wm.	Major		118th "	July 18, '62	Resigned Aug. 7, '64.
Kincaid, J. W.	"		" "	Jan. 6, '65	July 9, '65.
Lamison, Chas. N.	"		81st "	Aug. 19, '61	Resigned April 22, '62.
Long, Chas. L. H.	"		5th "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Rice, Richard	"		McLaughlin's Squad	Nov. 6, '61	Nov. 20, '64.
Baxter, S. A.	Surgeon		18th O. V. I.	March 13, '63	Nov. 11, '65.
Harper, W. H.	"		151st O. N. G.	May 23, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Jacobs, W. C.	"		81st O. V. I.	Dec. 23, '62	July 23, '65.
Thrift, Robt. W.	"		49th "	Aug. 17, '61	Sept. 4, '64.
Holloway, Aug. G.	Ass't Surg.		151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Bliss, Lester	Quar. Mas.		118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	July 7, '65.
Chambers, Saml. D.	"		151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Jacobs, Thos. K.	"		99th O. V. I.	July, '62	March 1, '63.
Scott, E. A.	Adjutant		89th "	Aug. '62	June 16, '65.
Akerman, John	Captain		46th "	Aug. 19, '64	July 22, '65.
Anderson, David L.	"	B	99th "	Aug. 9, '62	July 17, '65. [7, '62.
Armstrong, Martin	"	B	81st "	Aug. 31, '61	K'd Pittsb'g L'dg, Apr.
Baxter, G. M.	"	H	32d "	Sept. 5, '61	Resigned May 26, '62.
Boone, W. K.	"	E	169th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 2, '64.
Booth, Jas. L.	"	C	151st "	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Bowlby, Saml. L.	"	C	65th O. V. I.	Nov. 4, '61	Resigned May 24, '63.
Bowdle, Thos. H.	"		54th "	Sept. 10, '61	Aug. 23, '65.
Braun, Edw'd	"	D	18th Ill. V. I.	Nov. 7, '61	May 15, '65.
Breese, Saml. R.	"	H	32d O. V. I.	May, '61	Died Aug. '62.
Brice, Calvin S.	"	E	180th "	Sept. 30, '64	July 25, '65.
Buckmaster, Sam. R.	"		McLaughlin's Squad	Oct. 10, '61	Resigned May 26, '62.
Carlisle, L. W.	"	D	54th O. V. I.	Oct. 22, '61	Sept. '65.
Coggin, Chas.	"		99th "	July 9, '62	Resigned Dec. 25, '62.
Corns, James H.	"	B	81st "	April 22, '62	Oct. 13, '66.
Cunningham, J. N.	"	K	180th "	April, '61	July 25, '65.
Darling, Rufus K.	"	C	81st O. V. V. I.	March 24, '65	July 13, '65.
Harpster, Thos.	"	E	192d O. V. I.	June 20, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Heston, Jos. S.	"	F	4th N. J. V. I.	Oct. 1, '61	July 17, '65.
Hill, W. H	"	A	81st O. V. I.	April 15, '62	Promoted to lieut.-col.
Holland, B. A.	"	K	118th "	Dec. 5, '62	Resigned Feb. 11, '64.
Hughes, Chas. M.	"	H	81st "	April 23, '62	Resigned Sept. 3, '62.
Hughes, John L.	"	E	" "	April 12, '63	March 4, '64.
Huston, Wm.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Kelley, Henry B.	"	K	99th O. V. I.	July 1, '62	Aug. '63.
King, Edwd.	"	A	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
McKee, Saml. D.	"	E	" "	"	Aug. 27, '64.
Meily, Luther M.	"	H	27th O. V. I.	July 9, '61	Nov. 9, '64.
Moore, Silas W.	"	I	54th "	'62	July 19, '65.
Nichols, Matthias H.	"		20th "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Overmyer, Geo. W.	"	G	81st "	Aug. 9, '62	Nov. 23, '64.
Patrick, J. W.	"	F	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Prophet, Hinchman	"	H	43d O. V. I.	Sept. 1, '61	Resigned June, '63.
Reul, Rudolph	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July 7, '65.
Ridenour, Matthias	"	H	180th "	Sept. 27, '64	July 12, '65.
Smith, Jas. L.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Stotts, Hiram	"		4th O. V. Cav.	Aug. 24, '61	Sept. 17, '62.
Taylor, Geo. A.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 30, '61	Resigned Dec. 1, '61.
Tracy, John	"	H	191st "	March 1, '65	Aug. '65.
Tucker, Norman	"		27th "	Aug. 16, '61	June 16, '62.
Underwood, John	"	C	57th "	July, '61	Aug. 14, '65.
Van Pelt, D.	"	A	81st "	May 9, '64	July 13, '65.
Watt, W. L.	Captain	I	27th O. V. I.	July 22, '61	Nov. '64.
Agerter, Fred'k	1st Lieut.	D	81st "	Aug. 28, '61	Nov. 11, '63.
Bowsher, Anthony	"		118th "		Resigned May 15, '65.
Boysel, Lee A.	"	H	69th O. V. V. I.	Oct. 7, '61	July, '65.
Colbath, J. A.	"	E	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 4, '62	Resigned June 4, '64.
Corns, James H.	"	B	81st "		Promoted to captain.
Crabb, Joel B.	"	B	3d U. S. Art.	March 6, '62	April 30, '66.
Davidson, Geo. L.	"	B	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 9, '62	Resigned '64.
Dixon, Geo. W.	"	B	81st "	Sept. 10, '61	—— '64.
Dixon, Seth	"	C	" "	May 25, '65	July 13, '65.
Dunlevy, Joshua L.	"	D	20th "	Sept. '61	Feb. '64.
Fink, Fraley	"	F	118th "	May 13, '65	June 24, '65.
Foster, Enos	"	A	151st O. N. G.	May 15, '64	Aug. 27, '65.
Francis, Owen	"	A	57th O. V. I.	Sept 2, '61	May, '65.
Hall, Geo.	"	A	13th Ia. V. I.	Oct. '61	Aug. '65.
Harrington, John N.	"	F	128th O. V. I.	'62	July 17, '65.
James, Geo. W.	"		6th O. I. Battery	Nov. 5, '61	June 10, '65.
Jennings, John	"	E	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '65.
Jolley, Jas. R.	"	H	191st O. V. I.	March 9, '65	Aug. 29, '65.
Kincaid, J. W.	"	A	118th "	July 18, '62	Promoted to major.
Keller, Chauncey	"	I	179th "	Sept. '64	June, '65.
Kirk, Jas. B.	"	H	101st Pa. V. I.	Nov. 11, '61	April 28, '65.
Lepley, Daniel	"				
Long, Chas. L. H.	"		1st O. V. I.	Mexican War	1846.
Mason, Sumner F.	"	B&E	81st O. V. V. I.	Aug. 30, '61	July 21, '65.
Mank, Abiah W.	"	K	33d O. V. I.	March 26, '65	July 12, '65.
McGinnis, Frank	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Mumaugh, Morris C.	"	G	33d O. V. I.	May, '64	June, '64.
Neel, Wm. H.	"				
Owens, Thos. R.	"	F	118th "	'62	Died from wounds '64.
Post, Adam C.	"	A	81st "	July 21, '62	July 13, '65.
Protsman, Hiram	"	E	99th "	Aug. 17, '62	Jan. '63.
Ross, Geo.	"	B	7th Vermont Inf.	Nov. 16, '61	March 27, '65.
Snodgrass, Thos. J.	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Sprague, Caleb J.	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 14, '62	Jan. 10, '65.
Truesdale, Geo. K.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Watkins, W. E.	"	F	" "	"	"
Williams, D. L.	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	Nov. '63.
Ashton, Henry	2d Lieut.		2d "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Bennett, Joseph W.	"	C	61st "	Oct. '61	April 5, '65.
Bowers, Byron	"	A	118th "	Aug. 6, '62	June 24, '65.
Bowsher, Anthony	"	E	81st "	April 23, '62	Resigned Aug. 13, '62.
Campbell, John H.	"	D	111th "	June, '62	Jan. '64.
Conrad, John J.	"	Staff	119th U. S. A.	Sept. 15, '61	July 25, '62.
Conrad, John J.	"	Staff	" "	Nov. 6, '64	April 21, '66.
Cribley, Amos	"	E	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Davis, W. P.	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	July 7, '65.
Deming, Wm.	"	A	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Ditto, John	"	F	" "	"	"
Ferguson, Mat. A.	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 23, '62	Resigned July 30, '63.
Hall, Wm.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug 27, '64.
Harbison, Jos. H.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	July 19, '62	July 20, '65.
Harpster, Thos.	"	E	" "	Aug. '62	Oct. 22, '64.
Holland, B. A.	"	A	118th "	July 28, '62	Promoted to captain.
Mumaugh, L.	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Miller, Geo. W.	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 30, '61	Dec. 19, '64.
Reed, Joseph	"	K	66th Ill. S. S.	March 24, '62	May 2, '65.
Ridenour, Saml. O.	"	K	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 23, '64	June 10, '65.
Shaffer, Timothy	"	A	81st "	July 15, '62	Aug. 24, '64.
Snyder, Geo.	"	D	O. Battalion	Aug. 7, '63	Aug. '64.
Ward, Jas.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Wilcox, Wm. F.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 30, '61	Resigned April, '62.
Yoder, S. S.	"	A	178th O. V. I.	Sept. 18, '64	July 3, '65.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Acord, Absalom	Private	D	193d O. V. I.	March 2, '65	Aug. 4, '65.
Adams, John	"	E	47th "	Oct. 15, '64	Aug. 11, '65.
Adams, Wm.	Corporal	A	81st "	Sept. '61	D. Nov. 16, '64, Chatanooga, Tenn.
Adgate, Chas. H.	Private	D	54th "	Mar. 25, '64	June 26, '65.
Adgate, G. H.	"	B	81st "	Sept. 10, '61	K'd Corinth Oct. 4, '62.
Adgate, H. C.	"	B	99th "	Aug. 11, '62	March 26, '63.
" "	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64. ['64.
Akerman, John	Sergeant	I	46th O. V. I.	Jan. 1, '62	Prom. 1st lieut. Sept. 7,
Akerman, Saml. B.	Private			March, '62	Nov. 25, '65.
Akerman, Wm. H.	Musician	F	81st O. Reg. Band	Aug. 15, '61	July 25, '65.
Albert, Aaron	Private	K	126th O. V. I.	Aug. 23, '62	Feb. 22, '63.
Albert, Amos	"	K	169th O. N. G.	May 19, '64	Sept. 4, '64.
Albert, John	"	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 27, '61	Nov. 25, '64.
Alder, John	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. 7, '61	June 17, '65.
Alexander, Adam	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	July 25, '65.
Alexander, James	Corporal	K	118th "	Nov. 10, '62	July 30, '65.
Alexander, M. W.	Private	B	81st O. V. V. I.	Sept. '61	July 25, 65.
Alexander, Saml.	Corporal	D	20th O. V. I.	"	May, '62.
Alkire, E. P.	Private	A	118th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 7, '65.
Allen, A. M	Corporal	B	192d "	Jan. 9, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Allen, Chas. E.	Private	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July 7, '65.
Allen, James Q.	"	E	99th "	Aug. 1, '62	D. Jan. 11, '65, of w'ds.
Allen, J. W.	"	K	54th "	Jan. 2, '64	May 22, '65.
Allen, J. L.	Corporal	A	99th "	Aug. 2, '62	June 26, '65.
Allen, J. H.	"	E	" "	Aug. 6, '62	June 19, '65.
Allen, Joseph D.	Private	E	151st O. N. G.	May, 11, '64	Aug. 25, '64.
Allen, Moses F.	"	I	27th O. V. I.	Aug. 1, '61	
Allen, Moses F.	"	E	99th "	Aug. '62	
Allen, Moses F.	"	D	54th "	Jan. 5, '64	July 10, '65. [burg.
Allen, Saml. L.	"	D	32d "	Aug. 25, '61	K'd July 19, '63, Vicks-
Allison, Alexander	"	E	81st "	Sept. 16, '61	Sept. 19, '63.
Allison, Benj'n F.	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Allison, Ohio	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Aug. 28, '62	June 23, '65.
Allison, Wilson	Corporal	G	54th O. V. I.	Feb. 29, '64	Aug. 15, '65.
Allspach, Irwin	Private	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Allspaugh, Chris.	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	"
Allstetter, Harman	Corporal	F	" "	" "	"
Allstetter, Jacob	Private	D	" "	Aug. 11, '62	June 8, '65.
Allstetter, Peter, Jr.	"	D	" "	" "	Jan. 26, '65.
Allstetter, Philip	Teamster	D	" "	Aug. 20, '62	June 24, '65. [Dec. '63,
Anderson, John	Private	B	99th "	Aug. 9, '62	D'd Shell Mound, Tenn,
Anderson, J. W.	Corporal	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Andrews, Isaac	Sergeant	E	50th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 26, '65.
Ansbaugh, Benj. F.	Private	A	5th O. V. Cav.	Feb. '65	
Ansbaugh, Wm. H.	Corporal	H	191st O. V. I.	March 13, '65	Sept. 15, '65.
Anspach, James	Private	D	192d "	Feb. 7, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Anthony, Gilderoy	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June 24, '65.
Applas, David	"	E	66th Ill. V. I.	March 16, '62	April 2, '65.
Argo, Solomon D.	1st Sergt.	G	4th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 14, '61	Dec. 20, '64.
Armitage, Hiram F.	Teamster	A	81st O. V. I.	July 19, '62	D. Rome, Ga., Aug. '64.
Armour, Francis M.	Private	B	" "	Sept. 9, '62	Sept. 19, '63.
Armour, James S.	Musician	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Armour, John W.	Private	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	K'd Corinth Oct. 4, '62.
Armstrong, Martin					
Arnold, George	"	G	" "	Oct. '62	June 24, '65.
Arnold, Jackson	"	H	66th "	Oct. 1, '63	Oct. 1, '65.
Arnold, Solomon H.	"	A	64th Ill. V. I.	May 16, '64	Oct. 16, '64.
Arthur, Martin V.	Corporal	A	100th Ind. Inf.	Aug. 13, '62	June 8, '65.
Ashing, James R.	Private	E	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65.
Ashton, John R.	Hosp. Stew.		118th "	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65.
Askins, Jacob L.	Private	H	179th "	Sept. 23, '64	June 17, '65.
Askins, John	Corporal	B	81st "	Aug. 1, '61	Aug. 15, '62.
Askins, Peter S.	Private	A	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	June 4, '65.
Atmur, Jesse H.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	Aug. 9, '62.
Atmur, Matt.	"	B	99th "	Aug. 7, '62	Jan. 7, '63.
Atmur, Marshall	"	F	153d O. N. G.	May, '64	Aug. 28, '64.
Atmur, Matt.	"	F	47th O. V. I.	Sept. 30, '64	June 1, '65.
Atmur, Wm.	"	E	81st "	Sept. 15, '61	Oct. 2, '64.
August, John	"	H	99th "	Sept. '62	D. from w'd Aug. '64.
Aurana, William	"	B	21st "	Aug. 20, '61	Sept. 19, '64.
Austin, John	Corporal	F	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Babcock, Lester A.	Private	D	6th Vet. Res. Corps.	Aug. 15, '62	July 23, '65. ['64.
Bailey, David M.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Jan. 10, '63	K. Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 9.
Bailey, Geo.	"	E	" "	Sept. 1, 62	D. in Tenn. May 8, '63.
Bailey, John T.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Bailey, Jas. W.	Corporal	E	81st O. V. I.	Dec. 1, '61	Dec. 6, '64.
Bailey, Peter R.	"	A	118th "	Aug. 13, '62	June 24, '65.
Baird, Jesse W.	Private	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Baker, Griffin	"	K	149th "		
Baker, Hugh	Corporal	E	126th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Baker, Israel	Private	D	192d "	Feb. 27, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Baker, John Q.	"	G	81st "	Aug. 11, '62	July 13, '65.
Baker, Joseph	"	G	" "	Aug. 15, '62	"
Baker, Martin	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July, '65.
Baker, William	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Bakehorn, Wm. H.	"	H	32d O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '61	May, 16, '65.
Barber, Jas. H.	"	E	81st "	Sept. 15, '61	Oct. 2, '64.
Barnhard, Virgil F.	"	H	74th "	Jan. 15, '62	July 10, '65.
Barnhard, Melvin	Sergeant	H	" "	" "	"
Barnet, Thomas J.	Private	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	July, '65.
Barr, Henry	"	F	" " "	" "	"
Barr, John A.	"	B	51st "	Aug. 20, '61	Oct. 3, '65.
Barr, James	"	G	54th "	Feb. 26, '64	Aug. 15, '65. ['64.
Barr, Jas. A.	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	K. Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 6,
Barrett, J.	"	E	14th O. V. V. I.	Jan. 31, '61	July, '65.
Barrick, Emanuel	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Sept. 20, '63	July 20, '65.
Barrick, Geo.	"	G	" " "	Aug. 12, '62	"
Barrick, Wm.	"	F	183d "	Nov. 10, '62	July 17, '65.
Barton, Adam	"	I	34th "	Aug. 8, '61	Oct. 20, '63.
Bassitt, Chas.	Hosp. Stew.		54th "	Sept. 10, '61	Sept. 20, '64.
Bassitt, Samuel	Private		27th "	Nov. '63	April, '65.
Bassitt, Samuel	"	I	" "	Feb. 12, '64	May 27, '65.
Baumgardner, Abr.	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	June 24, '65.
Bauersock, Valen.	"	E	" "	"	"
Baxter, Curtis	"	A	33d "	Sept. 26, '64	June 14, '65.
Baxter, Curtis, Jr.	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	March, '64	June, '65.
Baxter, D. E.	"	I	34th O. V. I.	April 11, '65	July 28, '66.
Baxter, G. J.	"	I	" " "	Jan. 2, '62	March 7, '64.
Baxter, G. J.	"	I	36th O. V. V. I.	March 8, '64	July 27, '65.
Baxter, Hiram	Ord. Serg't	I	34th O. V. I.	Aug. '61	Died Feb. '65.
Baxter, L. M.	Private	A	McLaughlin's Squad	Dec. '63	Dec. '65. [19, '64.
Baxter, Samuel	Corporal	I	34th O. V. I.		K'd at Win. Va., Sept.
Beaty, John R.	Hosp. Stew.	A	118th "	Aug. '62	——, '65.
Beaty, Miles N.	Private	A	" "	Aug. 9, '62	June 24, '65.
Beaty, Wm. V.	"	G	81st "	Aug. 14, '62	July, 13, '65.
Beaty, Wilson A.	"		4th O. V. Cav.	'63	——, '65.
Bebb, W. J.	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	July 2, '65.
Bechtol, Enos	"	E	197th "	March 17, '65	July 31, '65.
Bechtol, Simon	"	A	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	June 24, '65.
Bedford, Milton T.	"	B	157th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. '64
Beeber, Wm.	Sergeant	A	118th O. V. I.	April, '61	Aug. 15, '65.
Beeler, Geo.	Private	C	192d "	Feb. 23, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Beeman, Mathias	"	A	57th "	Oct. 1, '61	July 5, '65.
Beemer, John	"	A	99th "	Aug. 11, '61	K. at Murfreeb'h, Tenn.
Beemer, Wm.	1st Sergt.	A	118th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 24, '65.
Beiler, John	Private	B	151st O. N. G.	Oct. '63	Oct. '64. [27, '64.
Beiler, W. B.	"	A	57th O. V. I.	Feb. 20, '64	Died Kenesaw Mt. June
Belch J. A.			" "	Oct. 64	D. Nashville, T., Feb. '65.
Belch, Jas. R.	Private	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Dec. '64.
Bellinger, B. M.	"	F	" "	May 1, '64	May 13, '64.
Bellinger, Lewis	Corporal	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62	July 13, '65.
Bennett, Fred'k C.	Private	E	" "	Sept. '61	June 24, '65. ['64.
Bennett, Jacob	"	D	118th "	Aug. 17, '61	D'd Jeffersonville, Ind.,
Bennett, John F. S.	"	C	57th "	April 15, '61	Aug. 26, '65.
Bennett, Wm.	Corporal	A	81st "	July 21, '62	July 13, '65.
Benton, John H.	Sergeant	G	" "	Aug. 14, '62	"
Berry, Richard A.	"	E	82d O. V. V. I.	Nov. 8, '61	Aug. '65.
Bible, Harrison	Private	I	51st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Oct. '65. [Miss.
Bice, Hamilton A.	"	A	81st "	"	D. July 18, '63, Corinth,
Biddinger, Edw. G.	"	E	99th "	Aug. '62	Died Aug. '64.
Biddinger, H. N.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	Sept. '64.
Biddinger, H. W.	"	E	99th "	July 26, '62	March 23, '63.
Biddinger, James	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	Sept. '64.
Biner, Geo. W.	"	A	" "	"	June 24, '65.
Binkley, Geo. F.	"	E	151st O. N. G.	May 1, '64	Sept. '64.
Binkley, Homer C.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Nov. 15, '61	Aug. 8, '62.
Binkley, Richard H.	"	A	151st O. N. G.	May 1, '64	Died Newcreek, W. Va., May 18, '64.
Binkley, Wm. H.	"	G	50th O. V. I.	Aug. 2, '62	May. 22, '65.
Bird, John	"	A	81st "	Sept. 20, '62	July 13, '65.
Bird, Joseph	"	D	118th "	Aug. 11, '62	May 24, '65.
Biteman, C. H.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Bitters, Lewis	"	C	192d O. V. I.	March 1, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Bixler, John W.	"	I	34th "	Aug. '61	Aug. '65.
Blair, Nathan P.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Black, James T.	Sergeant	I	27th O. V. I.	Jan. 1, '64	July 11, '65.
Black, J. W.	Private	I	" " "	Feb. 22, '64	July 5, '65.
Black, Wm. H.	"	A	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	June 24, '65.
Blackburn, J. W.	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Sept. 5, '62	July 17, '65.
Blew, F. M.	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Bockey, Geo. A.	"	D	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	June 24, '65.
Bogart, D. W.	Ord. Sergt.	H	16th U. S. I.	Feb. '64	March 2, '67.
Bogart, E. A.	Private	K	14th O. V. I.	Feb. '63	June 23, '65.
Bogart, John F.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Boker, Joseph	"	G	" "	"	"
Bolender, Saml. D.	"	G	" "	Sept. 6, '62	June 29, '65.
Boling, Robt. A.	Sergeant	A	102d "	Aug. 1, '62	June 13, '65.
Boon, Peter	Bugler		Newport B'ks.	Nov. 18, '69	April 6, '70.
Boston, John W.	Private	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Bowdle, Thos. H.					
Bowers, Elijah D.	"	I	46th "	Dec. 1, '61	July, '62.
Bowersock, Valen.	"	E	81st "	Nov. 15, '61	Nov. 14, '64.
Bowman, Danl. B.	"	I	88th "	July 20, '63	July 3, '65.
Bowsher, Anthony	"	G	81st "	Aug. 30, '62	July 13, '65.
Bowsher, Israel	"	C	192d "	Feb. '65	Sept. '65.
Bowyer, Henry	"	B	45th "	July 25, '62	
Bowyer, M. M.	"	D	54th O. V. V. I.	Nov. '61	D. on furlough at home.
Bowyer, W. C.	Corporal	D	" "	Dec. 31, '63	Aug. '65.
Boyd, A. E.	Private	B	1st O. V. Cav.	Nov. '61	Feb. '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Boyd, D.	Sergeant	B	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 9, '62	July 17, '65. [Dec. '62.
Boyd, Frederick	Private	B	" "	"	D. Bowling Green, Ky.,
Boyd, Henry E.	"	F	20th "	April 20, '61.	Aug. 18, '61.
Boyd, Henry E.	Sergeant	E	46th "	Sept. 24, '61	Oct. 20, '64.
Boyd, Hiram	Private	H	29th "	Sept. 15, '64	Aug. '65.
Boyd, Jas. A.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Boyd, Jas. D.	1st Serg't	F	50th "	Aug. 9, '62	June 26, '65.
Boyer, G. Wash'n	Private	K	126th "	Sept. '62	July, '65.
Boyer, H. H.	"	B	45th "	Aug. 5, '62	June 12, '65.
Boyer, Wm.	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Boysel, John	Musician		61st "	Oct. 24, '61	May 13, '62.
Boysel, John	1st Serg't	B	114th "	Sept. 11, '62	Dec 18, '64.
Boysel, Lewis	Private	B	" "	Aug. 15, '62	July 31, '65.
Bradley, Edward	Bugler	F	9th Mich. V. Cav.	April 8, '63	June 12, '65.
Brand, S. J.	Sergeant	E	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65.
Brandt, D.	Private	A	20th "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Brandt, D.	Corporal	G	81st "	Aug. 12, '62	Jan. 13, '63.
Brandt, D.	Private	C	67th "	Sept. 24, '64	July 3, '65.
Brash, John	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	Feb. 1, '62.
Brennan, Chas.	1st Serg't	E	" "	"	Promoted to lieutenant.
Brenning, And'w	Private	A	" "	"	July, '65.
Breese, David	Corporal	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64. [28, '62.
Breese, Griffith	Private	B	99th O. V. I.	July, '62	D. Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct.
Breese, John	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Brenneman, David	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 12, '62	June 20, '65.
Brenneman, J. R.	Corporal	E	180th "	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65.
Briggs, C. M.	"	I	4th O. V. V. C.	Oct. 14, '61	July 18, '65.
Briggs, Isaac	Private	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Briggs, Isaac	Corporal	E	180th "	Sept. 22, '64	July 12, '65.
Briner, Geo. W.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	July 27, '62	July 13, '65.
Britton, Benj'n	Private	H	46th "	Sept. 1, '62	March 14, '63.
Brogan, Chas.	"	C	151st O. N. G	May 2, '64	Sept. 7, '65.
Brogan, Chas.	Corporal	C	192d O. V. I	Feb. 11, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Brooks, Peter H.	Private	A	167th O. N. G.	March, '64	Oct. '64.
Brotherton, J. A.	"	A	1st O. V. I.	Sept. 8, '61	Sept. 8, '64.
Brotherton, Theo.	Bugler	I	1st O. V. Cav.	Feb. 15, '64	Sept. 13, '65.
Brown, Chas. H.	Private	A	195th O. V. I.	March 6, '65.	Dec. 22, '65.
Brown, E. M.	Corporal	E	180th "	Sept. '64	Aug. '65.
Brown, Michael	Private	E	81st "	Sept. '61	Jan. '64. [Miss.
Brown, Joseph W.	"	B	" "	"	D. Nov. 26, '63, Corinth,
Brown, Richard J.	"	E	126th "	July 19, '62	Oct. 15, '63.
Brunstetter, C. M.	"		180th "	Sept. 26, '64	Died March 5, '65.
Brunstetter, Henry	"			'61	May 25, '62.
Buck, Darius H.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Buck, Darius H.	"	D	192d O. V. I.	Feb. 4, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Buckles, David B.	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	Jan. 19, '65.
Buckley, Wm. N.	"	H	118th Mich. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62	June 10, '65.
Buckley, Wm.	Wagoner	H	" "	Aug. 7, '62	June 26, '65.
Budd, Jonathan	Private	A	198th O. V. I.	April 15, '65.	May 8, '65.
Buehler, Paul	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	Jan. 9, '65.
Bunn, Geo. W.	"	G	" "	"	Feb. 9, '65.
Bumgardner, Ab'm	"	B	" "	Aug. 1, '61	Drowned at Hamburgh, Tenn, Aug. 25, '62.
Burchin, Wm.	"	B	113th "	Aug. 16, '62	July 10, '65.
Burden, Geo. W.	"	I	50th "	Aug. 9, '62	June 26, '65.
Burgess, Artis	"	I	88th "	July 4, '63	July 3, '65.
Burgess, Joseph	"	I	" "	"	"
Burget, B. F.	"	D	180th "	Sept. 24, '64	Drowned near Ft. Monroe, April 23, '65.
Burns, Wm. A.	Corporal	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Burres, John A.	Private	C	192d "	Feb. 6, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Bush, Dan'l H.	"	B	81st "		July, '65.
Bush, Joseph	"	A	7th Mo. Cav.	July 4, '61	April 4, '65.
Bushong, Geo.	"		O. V. I.	Sept. '63	Feb. '64.
Bushong, Joseph T.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	Feb. 9, '65.
Bussert, Ephraim M.	Sergeant	E	99th "	Aug. 6, '62	June 15, '65.
Byers, Jacob	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Cail, J. B.	Private	E	" "	"	July, '65.
Call, Henry S.	"		7th O. V. I.	May, '61	——, '62.
Call, Hudson J.	"		" "	June, '61	Dec. '62.
Callaghan, John D.	Corporal	D	54th "	Nov. 18, '63	Aug. 15, '65.
Campbell, Isaac	Private	E	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64. [Miss.
Campbell, Saml.	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	D. Mar. 11, '63, Corinth,
Campbell, Seth	"	G	" "	"	Sept. 19, '63. [Miss.
Campbell, Wm.	"	G	" "	"	D. Mar. 15, '63, Corinth,
Campbell, Wm. A.	"		2d O. Battery	May 2, '64	Jan '65.
Canaday, ——	"	C	51st Ill. V. I.	Nov. 9, '61	June 26, '65.
Candler, John	"	C	180th O. V. I.	Sept. '64	June, '65.
Carey, Anderson	"			May, '62	D. in Tenn, Oct, 22, '62.
Carey, Geo. W.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Carey, Henry	"	C	192d "	Feb. 15, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Carey, Wm.	"	C	" "	"	"
Carmean, Edw'd	"	B	81st "	Recruit	July, '65.
Carmean, Joseph	"	B	" "	Sept. '61	"
Carmean, Wm.	Corporal	A	118th "	Aug. '62	
Carpenter, James	Private	E	192d "	Feb. 27, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Carpenter, Johnson	Corporal	C	32d "	July 20, '61	July 20, '65.
Carr, Jesse	Sergeant	A	8th Vet. Res. Corps.	Aug. 11, '62	July 2, '65.
Carr, J. W.	Private		4th O. V. C.	March, '64	Sept. 24, '64.
Carr, Solomon	"	E	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65.
Carrolus, Emanuel	"	A	81st "	July 21, '62	July 22, '65.
Carrolus, Jacob	"	I	4th O. V. V. C.	Aug. 15, '61	Killed May, '64.
Carrol, Thomas	"	C	11th Ind. Zouaves	June 12, '61	Aug. 14, '65.
Caskey, Wm. T.	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Recruit	July, '65.
Chamberlain, Sam'l					
Chambers, Whitfi'ld	Private	F	118th O. V. I	Aug. '62	July, '65.
Champion, Eli	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	D'd Sept. 13, '63, Pocahontas, Tenn.
Champion, Ware	"	B	" "	"	Aug. 13, '62.
Champion, Wm.	"	B	" "	"	"
Chaney, Blanchard	"	H	32d O. V. V. I.	Jan. 1, '64	July 20, '65.
Chapman, And. J.	"	D	54th O. V. I.	Sept. 10, '61	May 3, '63.
Chase, Alvin M.	Corporal	A	24th "	April 22, '61	June 22, '64.
Chase, Delon	Private	D	21st O. V. V. I.	Sept. 19, '61	June 16, '65.
Cheatwood, Geo. H.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Cheatwood, S. P.	"	A	" "	"	" ['64.
Chipman, Albert	"	H	74th "	March, '63	D. Marietta, Ga., Aug
Chipman, James	"	H	" "	"	July, '65.
Chipman, Jos. B.	"	C	192d "	Feb. 14, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Christopher, John	"	H	64th "	Sept. '64	June, '65.
Churchill, Saml.	"	F	20th "	Oct. 1, '61	Sept. '65.
Clansom, Wm.		H	179th "	Sept. 24, '64	
Clapper, Henry	Musician	I	50th "	Aug. 6, '62	June 26, '65.
Clapper, Jacob	Private	F	131st "	May 4, '63	Aug. 4, '63.
Clapper, Jno. F.	"	E	99th "	Aug. 8, '62	June 26, '65.
Clark, James W.	"	F	" "	Aug. '62	Aug. 29, '63.
Clark, James W.	Corporal	A	180th "	May, '64	May 29, '65.
Clark, James	"	H	74th O. V. V. I.	Feb. '62	July 19, '65.
Clark, Wm. H.	"	E	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 8, '62	March 1, '65.
Clawson, Hiram	Private	F	118th "	Aug. '62	Mar. 11, '64, d'd of w'ds.
Clawson, Harrison	"	E	180th "	Sept. '64	Aug. '65.
Clawson, Josiah	"	F	118th "	Sept 12, '62	June, 14, '65.
Clawson, O. M.	"	G	54th "	Feb. 25, '64	July 30, '65.
Clayton, C. C.	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Clayton, Frank	"	G	5th Pa. Cav.	Sept. 2, '62	Aug. 22, '65.
Clayton, G. Mc.	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Recruit	July, '65.
Clayton, Joseph R.	"	B	" "	Sept '61	"
Clayton, Saml.	"	B	" "	Recruit	Oct. 3, '62.
Clear, Wm. D.	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Clevenger, Wm.	Corporal	D	118th "	Aug. 11, '62	June, '65.
Clippinger, Adam	Private	H	32d "	April 9, '64	July 18, '65.
Clippinger, M. L.	Sergeant	B	99th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 26, '65. ['64.
Clippinger, Saml. D.	Private	G	81st "	Oct. '62	K. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7,
Close, Isaac		H	14th "	Aug. 25, '61	Dec. 5, '62.
Close, Joseph	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	Died June 12, '62.
Close, Lemuel	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Close, Michael	"	G	" "	Aug. 22, '62	May 23, '65.
Close, Philip	Wagoner	B	54th "	Nov. 15, '61	Dec. 19, '64.
Closson, J.	Private	F	118th "	Nov 22, '62	Aug. 2, '65.
Closson, Wm.	"		6th O. V. B.	Feb. 21, '63	Sept. '65.
Clum, Allen	"	F	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Clutter, D. W.	"	I	71st O. V. I.	Sept. 21, '64	May 13, '65.
Cochensparger, D.	"	I	177th "	Sept. 27, '64	June 24, '65.
Cochran, Geo.	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Sept. '61	Died in Andersonville
Cochran, Geo. W.	"	B	3d O. V. C.	Aug. '61	Sept. '65 [Prison, '65.
Cochran, James	Corporal	H	191st O. V. I.	Feb. 6, '65	Aug. 27, '65.
Coffin, Thad.	Private	G	23d "	June 7, '61	July 7, '65.
Coffman, Gabriel	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65. [15, '63.
Cole, Wm.	"	B	" "	Sept. '63	Transf. Inv. Cor. Dec.
Conkle, Frederick	"	I	4th O. V. V. C.	Oct. 1, '61	April, '63.
Conkle, Frederick	"	A	81st O. V. I.	Feb. 17, '62	July 13, '65.
Conkle, Henry	"	G	" "	Aug. 13, '62	"
Conkle, Isaac	"	G	" "	"	"
Conkle, J. W.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Conrad, Fred'k	"	H	74th O. V. I.	March 14, '64	July 10, '65.
Conrad, George	"	B	81st "	Sept. '63	July 30, '62.
Conrad, John	"	H	8th "	April 16, '61	March 6, '65.
Cook, Andrew	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	March 7, '64.
Cook, Danl.	"	F	" "	"	June 21, '65.
Cook, E. J.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. '64. [ville, Ky.
Cook, Jas. S.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Died Dec. 16, '64, Louis-
Cook, Wilford P.	"	B	61st "	March 24, '62	March 31, '65.
Coon, David F.	"	H	74th O. V. V. I.	Feb. 29, '64	July 10, '65.
Coon, George	Corporal	A	118th O. V. I.	July 29, '64	June 24, '65.
Coon, Isaac	Private	A	" "	Aug. 12, '62	June 28, '65.
Coon, Isaac A.	"	D	180th "	Sept. 24, '64	July 20, '65.
Coon, Isaiah	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June '65.
Coon, John	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Coon, J. B.	Corporal	E	46th O. V. V. I.	Oct. 18, '61	July 22, '65.
Coon, S. W.	Private	C	15th O. V. I	Oct. 1, '64	Dec. 25, '65.
Coon, Tobias M.	"	A	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	July 5, '65.
Coon, W. R.	"	H	74th O. V. V. I.	Feb. 22, '64	July 10, '65.
Coon, Wesley	"	A	81st O. V. I.	July 29, '62	July 15, '65.
Cooper, J. W.	"	F	25th "	July, '61	June 18, '66.
Coot, Thomas	"	G	147th "	Nov. '64	April 14, '65.
Copas, Wm. P.	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	July, '65.
Cordell, Arthur	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	April, '64	Died June, '64.
Core, Andrew	"				
Core, Henry B.	"	A	27th Ind. V. I.	Aug. 8, '61	Nov. 18, '64.
Cornelius McCauliff	"	A	15th Vet. Res. Corps	Aug. 9, '62	Nov. 17, '65.
Corns, James H.	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. 19, '61	Promoted.
Corwin, Benj. F.	"	H	32d "	Jan. 1, '64	Aug. 26, '65.
Couden, Isaac	"	K	118th "	Aug. 7, '62	Killed Dec. 29, '63.
Counsellor, J. O.	"	H	88th "	Aug. 21, '62	July 3, '65.
Counts, Alex'r	"	A	81st "	Recruit	July, '65.
Counts, Isaac	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	"
Counts, Squire	"	C	32d "	July 29, '61	July 20, '65.
Counts, Wm.	"	I	4th O. V. C. C.	Oct. 1, '61	June 10, '65.
Courtney, Wm. M.	"	A	33d Ind.	March 24, '65	Aug. 3, '65.
Cowan, Moses C.	1st Serg't	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	June 14, '64.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Cowdin, Chas. H.	Private	I	36th O. V. V. I.	Sept. 15, '62	June 27, '65.
Craig, Geo. T.	Corporal	K	14th O. V. I.	Aug. 25, '61	Sept. 6, '64.
Craig, John	Private	F	4th O. V. C.	Jan. 29, '64	July 12, '65.
Craig, Jordan S.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	——, '65.
Craig, J. S.	Corporal	D	186th O. V. V. I.	Feb. '65	Sept. '65.
Craig, W. H.	Private	G	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Craft, ——	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	April, '64	——, '64.
Cramer, Reason	"	H	6th Vet. Res. Corps.	Feb. 20, '64	Aug. 5, '65.
Cramer, S. W.	Corporal	E	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 2, '64.
Crandall, Porte B.	Private	A	163d "	"	Sept. 10, '64.
Crawford, Hiram P.	"	I	22d Ind. V. I.	Sept. '62	Sept. '65.
Crawford, Jos. R.	"	C	192d O. V. I.	Feb. 7, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Creps, H. D.	Sergeant	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Creps, S. A.	"	D	" "	"	
Cremean, Wm. J.	Private	H	179th O. V. I.	Sept. 26, '64	June 25, '65.
Cremean, Henry.	"	E	66th Ill. V. I.	March 31, '62	April 25, '65.
Cremean, John	"	E	" "	"	April 21, '65.
Cremean, Martin V.	Corporal	K	" "	"	April 26, '65.
Crisp, M. A.	Private	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Crist, Geo. W.	"		33d "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Crist, John J.	"		118th "	Aug. '62	Sept. '65.
Cronan, John	"	K	50th "	Aug. 10, '62	June 26, '65. [Ga.
Crossley, Thos. D.	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	K. May 9, '64, Resaca,
Crosson, Columbia	"	F	4th O. V. V. C.	Aug. 15, '61	Aug. 5, '65.
Crowles, Peter	Sergeant	B	13th O. V. Cav.	March, '61	June, '64.
Cullen, David C.	"	E	32d O. V. V. I.	Oct. 1, '62	May 30, '65.
Culver, John	Private	E	192d O. V. I.	Feb. 27, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Culver, Wm.	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	Died July 6, '63, Poca-
Cummings, A. S.			11th Ill. V. I.		[hontas, Tenn.
Cummings, Wm. E.	Private	D	24th O. V. I.	'61	——, '63.
Cunningham, C. D.	"	I	88th "	July 4, '63	July 3, '65.
Cunningham, J. R.	Sergeant	A	20th "	April, '61	Aug. '64.
Cunningham, S.	Private	I	88th "	July 4, '63	July 4, '65.
Cunningham, W. D.	Corporal	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Feb. 6, '63.
Cupp, Henry	Private		151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Cupp, Henry F.	Sergeant	G	18th Va. Cav. C. S. A.	Oct. '63	April, '65, surrendered Appomattox C. H.
Cupp, Saml.	Private	I	195th O. V. I.	March 4, '65	Dec. 20, '65.
Curtis, Alvaro	"	E	81st "	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Curtis, Cadwallader	"	I	34th "	Aug. 8, '61	Sept. 13, '64.
Curtis, Chas. L.	"	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Aug. 22, '62	June 28, '65.
Curtis, Chauncey	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Nov. 20, '62.
Curtis, Erastus R.	"	E	" "	"	July 13, '65.
Curtis, Jerome	"	I	88th "	July 4, '63	July 3, '65.
Curtis, Joel W.	"	G	9th O. V. Cav.	Jan. 1, '64	July 19, '65.
Curtis, Lucius	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July 22, '62.
Curtis, Thos. J.	Corporal	K	66th "	March 24, '62	April 26, '65.
Curtis, Oscar	Private	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	June 23, '65.
Custer, Jacob	Corporal	A	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Dailey, Arthur	Private	D	54th O. V. I.	Oct. 24, '63	Aug 15, '65.
Dalzell, Peter G.	Sergeant	D	54th O. V. V. I.	Oct. 20, '61	Aug. 23, '65.
Daniels, George	Private	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '62	D. May 7, '62, Cin. O.
Darling, Rufus K.	Sergeant	B	" "	Aug. 13, '61	Sept. 5, '64.
Darling, Wm.	Private	C	" "	April, '65	May 15, '65.
Daub, Christ.	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	——, '65.
Davis, A. F.	"	C	23d V. R. C.	Aug. '62	July, '65.
Davis, Andrew	"	A	81st O. V. C.	Sept. '61	Jan. 14, '63.
Davis, C. H.	"	F	32d O. V. V. I.	Aug. '61	April 14, '65.
Davis, David K.	"	D	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 14, '62	Feb. 21, '65.
Davis, Ebenezer F	Sergeant	F	" "	Aug. 20, '62	June 23, '65.
Davis, E. J.	Corporal	F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 15, '64.
Davis, Francis Y.	Private	D	54th O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Aug. '62.
Davis, Francis Y.	1st Serg't	A	180th "	Oct. 25, '64	Aug. 25, '65.
Davis, James	Private	A	81st "	Sept. '61	Jan. 14, '63.
Davis, John	"	G	13th U. S. A.	Dec. 18, '61	Jan. '65.
Davis, Joseph G.	"	B	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 9, '62	June 27, '65. [Dec. '63.
Davidson, Geo.	"	I	34th "	Aug. '62	Died Nashville, Tenn.,
Davidson, John	"	I	" "	'62	July, '65.
Davidson, Richard	"	H	" "	Sept. 8, '61	Sept. 13, '64.
Davidson, Wm.	"	I	36th "	April, '65	Aug. '65.
Davy, Josiah C.	Corporal	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Decoursey, Abr'm	"	A	" "	July 26, '62	July 13, '65.
Dederich, Frank	Private		155th Pa. V. I.	April, '61	Jan. '62.
De Hart, Wm. P.	Corporal	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Died Dec. 16, '64.
Deem, Isaac C.	Private	E	" "	"	July 13, '65.
Deem, Thos. Y.	"	G	183d "	Oct. 13, '64	July 17, '65.
Deems, Jacob	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Sept. '62	June, '65.
Delong, John	"	E	67th O. V. I.	Dec. 10, '61	Feb. 7, '63.
Denison, James	"	I	71st "	Oct. '64	June, '65.
Dershem, J. R.	"	D	180th "	Sept. 26, '64	May 26, '65. [19, '65.
Dershem, Wm.	"	B	" "	Sept. 27, '64	D. Goldsboro, T., Mar.
Dessenberg, John	"	A	94th "	Aug. 8, '62	June 5, '65.
Detwiler, Saml. R.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Dickman, H. W.	Scout	F	4th O. V. Cav.	April, '61	Aug. '65.
Dietz, Wm.	Private	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Dills, Wm. H.	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Jan. 1, '63.
Ditto, Gideon	"	F	20th "	April 20, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
Ditto, Gideon	1st Serg't	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '65.
Ditto, John	"	B	1st O. V. Cav	Oct. 23, '61	May 22, '62.
Ditto, John		F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Dixon, Geo. W.	Sergeant	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Promoted to lieutenant.
Dixon, John A.	Private	A	118th "	Aug. '62	Transferred to Co. I.
Dixon, Seth	"	F	20th "	April 20, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
Dixon, Seth	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Dixson, Joseph	Corporal	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '65.
Dobbins, T. W.	Private	E	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 27, '64	July 12, '65.
Doggett, John	"	A	Squirrel Hunters	'63	——, '63.
			Regt. from Dayton.		
Dolt, Gregory	Corporal	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	July, '65.
Donard, John A.	Private	H	74th O. V. V. I.	Jan. 5, '62	July 20, '65.
Doner, Jos. S.	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	
Donze, Chas. F.	"	A	38th O. V. V. I.	Aug. 26, '61	July 22, '65.
Dotson, Saml.	Sergeant	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug 11, '62	July 13, '65.
Downey, Sol. W.	Private	E	191st "	March 13, '65	July 31, '65.
Downhoer, Aaron	"	K	33d "	Feb. 16, '64	July 12, '65.
Downhoer, Barney	"	K	" "	"	"
Downing, H. L.	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. 24, '64.
Downing, Isaac B.	Corporal	I	88th O. V. I.	July 4, '63	July 3, '65. [Mo.
Downs, Floyd	Private	B	81st "	Sept. '61	D. Jan. 14, '63, St. Louis,
Doyle, Thos.	"	G	" "	Aug 11, '62	July 13, '65.
Dray, J. R	Sergeant	B	21st "	Aug 22, '61	Sept. 18, '64.
Drew, Samuel	Private	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 15, '64.
Drew, Samuel		E	195th O. V. I.	Feb 2, '65	Dec. 18, '65.
Drew, Solomon	"	D	118th "	Aug 12, '62	May 23, '65.
Duden, John A.	"		Col. Hamilton Regt.	1812	Still living in Allen Co.
Duffen, Peter	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	——, '65.
Dunn, Benj.	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	June 1, '63	Nov. 27, '65.
Dunlap, Preston J.	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug 22, '62	Died Aug. 12, '64.
Durbin, Samuel	"	H	146th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Durk, John	"	B	179th O. V. I.	Sept 19, '64	June 17, '65.
Early, Jacob	Corporal	H	32d "	Aug. 19, '61	Aug. 19, '64.
Early, Noah	Private	I	50th "	Aug. 11, '62	July 19, '65.
Eastman, Daniel	Sergeant	B	45th "	July 25, '62	D. Jan. 7, '65, Belle Is.
Eastman, D.	Private	B	" "	June 19, '62	Nov. 12, '63.
Eaton, Wm.	"	F	118th "	Aug 22, '62	Aug. '65. [21, '64.
Edgecomb, Lewis A.	"	E	32d "	March 15, '64	K'd Atlanta, Ga., July
Edgecomb, Marcus	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May 5, '64	May 19, '64.
Edgecomb, Wm.	"	E	99th O. V. I.	July 27, '62	June 3, '65.
Edmond, E.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 1, '64.
Edmond, E.	"	C	192d O. V. I.	March, '65	Sept. '65.
Edmond, Horace	"	B	81st "	Recruit	July, '65.
Edmond, Oliver	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	June 23, '64.
Edmond, Peter	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct '62	D. Feb. 13, '65, N. C.
Edwards, John	"		2d Battalion	Aug. 11, '62	Dec. 15, '64.
Ehrman, Joseph B.	"	F	6th O. Battery	Sept 10, '64	Sept. 24, '64.
Ehrman, Joseph B.	"	C	192d O. V. I.	Jan. 9, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Eisenbeis, Ferdin'd	Corporal	A	81st "	July 19, '62	July 13, '65.
Eisenbeis, John	Private	A	" "	July 29, '62	"
Eiche, Leonard	Corporal	C	192d "	Feb 7, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Elder, Owen	Private	I	56th "	Jan. '62	Aug. '63.
Ellis, W. W.	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July, '65.
Ellison, Robt. W.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	"
Ely, Clark	"	A	" "	Feb. 29, '64	July 13, '65.
Ely, Peter	"	A	" "	Feb 24, '64	June 6, '65.
Emboden, G. W.	Sergeant	A	" "	Sept '61	
Emmons, Alex'r	Private	A	" "	"	July, '65.
Enright, Thos.	"	G	4th O. V. I.	June 4, '61	June 21, '64.
Ensien, Orsenath	"	F	118th "	Aug 22, '62	Aug. '65.
Evans, Jno. A.	"	F	" "	"	June 24, '65.
Evans, Seymour D.	"	F	46th "	Feb. 7, '62	July 22, '65.
Evans, Thos. J.	"	A	180th "	Sept 13, '64	July 12, '65.
Evans, Wm. H.	Corporal	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Everett, J. L.	Private	C	192d O V. I.	March 1, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Everett, Thos.	"	E	81st "	Sept 1, '61	July 13, '65.
Eversole, Daniel	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Eversole, Lemuel	Corporal	A	" "	"	Aug. 27, '64.
Ewing, Frank	Private	B	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 11, '62	July 28, '65.
Eysenbach, Louis			" "	Aug. '62	Aug. '65.
Fair, George	Private	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Fair, Joseph I.	"	A	" "	"	"
Fair, L. P	"	A	33d "	Sept. '64	Aug. '65.
Fair, Simon	"	H	" "	"	July 12, '65
Fair, Thos.	"	A	81st "		Died May 27, '64, Chat-
					tanooga, Tenn.
Fairgood, Benjamin	"	C	2d O. H'vy Artill'ry	Aug. 16, '63	Aug. 24, '65.
Faulkner, John H.	"	I	34th O. V. I.	Aug. 10, '61	Sept. 13, '64.
Faulkner, Lewis E.	"	H	2d "	Sept. 15, '61	Dec. 21, '63.
Faulkner, Silas W.	"	D	54th "	Sept. '61	Killed June 22, '63,
					Vicksburg.
Faulkner, S. W.	"		5th O. Battery	Sept. 20, '61	Feb 25, '65.
Faulkner, Wm. H.	"	I	177th O. V. I.	Sept. 27, '64	June 24, '65.
Faurot, Arthur K.	Corporal	A	118th "	Aug. 6, '62	"
Faylor, Lewis C.	Private	G	12th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 1, '63	Nov. 14, '65.
Feely, Smith L.	Corporal	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	July, '65.
Feeman, Robert	Private	C	162d "	July 27, '62	June 30, '65.
Fenton, John	"	L	1st O. Artillery	June 20, '63	July 22, '65.
Fett, John	"		50th O. V. I.	Aug. 6, '62	June 26, '65.
Field, D. S.	"	F	4th O. V. C.	Aug. 15, '61	'65.
Firl, Joseph J.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Firl, Wm.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Fisher, John	"	I	50th O. V. I.	Aug. 5, '62	June 26, '65.
Fisher, Jonathan	"		Ohio Vols.	March, 1846.	Aug. '48, Mexican War.
Fisher, Joseph	Sergeant	I	46th O. V. I.	Jan. 1, '62	July 14, '65.
Fisher, Jos. E.	Private	B	5th Iowa V. I.	July 15, '61	July 30, '64.
Fisher, Jos. E.	"	K	71st O. V. I.	Oct. '64	Oct. '65.
Fisk, Wilbur	Teamster			Dec. 14, '62	Jan. 25, '63.
Flaize, R. F.	Private	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 11, '62	July 9, '65.
Fleming, Beniah	"	G	81st "	Aug. 29, '62	July 13, '65.
Fleming, John W.	"	A	180th "	Sept. 22, '64	June 13, '65.
Fleming, Alex'r	"	A	" "	Aug. 27, '64	July 12, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Fogle, Chas. W.	Ord. Serg't	A	81st O. V. I	'62	'65.
Fogle, Isaac	Private	E	32d "	Jan. '63	July, '65.
Fogle, Jesse	Ord. Serg't	C	4th O. V. Cav	'63	'65. [July 5, '64.
Fogle, Milton	Private	A	20th O. V. I	May, '61	Killed at Atlanta, Ga.,
Fooks, Robert	"	F	Sharp Shooters	Feb. 26, '64	July 28, '65.
Folk, David A	"	F	54th O. V. I.	Dec. 30, '63	Aug. 15, '65.
Foote, Horace L.	"	D	1st O. V. Cav	Aug. 28, '61	Oct. 13, '64.
Ford, Joseph V.	"	....	.... O. V. I	Aug. '62	Aug. 1, '65.
Ford, Wm. C.	"	H	29th "	Oct. 21, '64	June 1, '65.
Ford, Wm. H.	"	A	74th "	Oct. 9, '61	Oct. 17, '64.
Forgeson, John T.	"	F	1st O. V. Squad	Sept. 3, '62	Died Jan. 1, '64.
Foster, Barnett	Sergeant	E	151st O. N G	May 11, '64	Aug. 25, '64.
Foster, Lewis W.	"	K	66th Ill. V. I	March 31, '62	April 26, '65.
Fowler, Chas. R.	Private	....	17th Army Corps	March 25, '64	Sept. 1, '65.
Fowler, W. G.	Corporal	C	151st O. N. G	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Francis, Owen	Private	E	21st O. V. I	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Franklin, Benj.	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Franklin, James	"	I	27th "	Aug. 5, '61	Nov. 12, '62.
" "	"	D	151st O. N. G	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Franklin, N. G.	"	B	81st O. V. I	April 20, '61	Died May 14, '62, Cin. O.
Franks, Wm.	"	H	17th Vet. Res. Corps	Sept. '62	June 30, '65.
Frazee, Dan. W.	"	G	81st O. V. I	Oct. '62	D. Andersonville Prison.
Freet, David	"	....		1812	Still living in Allen Co.
Fredric, Jno.	"	F	118th O. V. I. [Inf.	Aug 22, '62	Died May 15, '65.
Freund, Michael	"	C	73d Battalion French	May, 1848	June, '51.
Frisinger, Thos. R.	"	F	46th O. V. I	'62	Aug. '63.
Fritz, David E.	"	G	81st "	Sept. 15, '62	July 13, '65.
Fritz, Hiram	Artificer	K	1st U. S. Engineers	Aug. 9, '62	June, '65.
Fruchey, Calvin	Private	K	66th Ill. V. I	April 1, '62	Aug. 27, '62.
Fruchey, Lafayette	"	G	81st O. V. I	Oct. '62	July, '65. [3, '64.
Fryer, P. H.	Sergeant	B	99th "	July 19, '62	D. Chattanooga, T., July
Fryer, Samuel L.	Private	E	78th "	Sept. 23, '64	June, '65.
Fry, Jacob	"	D	180th "	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65. [Mo.
Fullingham, Alex.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	D. Dec. 12, '61, Danville.
Fullington, John	"	E	" "	"	July 25, '62. [Miss.
Fulmer, Abram	"	B	" "	"	K'd Oct. 3, '62, Corinth,
Funk, Samuel	Teamster	....		1812	
Furry, Franklyn	Private	H	179th O. V. I	Sept. 24, '64	June 17, '65.
Furgeson, Jos. C.	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Furgeson, Levi	Corporal	A	" "	"	"
Gallant, Wm. H.	Private	F	122d "	June 29, '64	July 1, '65.
Garee, Henry	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Gardner, Benj. F.	"	E	" "	"	"
Garner, W. V.	Corporal	E	" "	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, 64. [22, '64.
Garrett, Levi	Private	E	" "	Feb. 22, '65	K. at Atlanta, Ga., July
Garretson, Isaiah	"	G	12th O. V. Cav	Aug. 15, '63	Oct. 22, '65.
Garretson, Josiah	"	G	" "	Sept. 1, '63	Nov. 14, '65.
Garretson, Rob't H.	"	G	54th O. V. I	March, '64	Aug. '65.
Garretson, Wm. H.	"	B	81st "	Aug 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Garver, James S.	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	Jan. 1, '63.
Gaskell, Elijah	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Gaskell, Jacob	"	A	" "	"	Died.
Gaskell, James	"	A	" "	"	
Gastmyer, Frank C.	Corporal	F	32d "	Feb. 22, '64	July 13, '65.
Gates, Roswell	Private	....	Capt Macruger's Co.	Oct. 1814	Still living at Elida, O.
Gates, Orrin F.	"	B	125th O. V. I	Oct. '62	D in hosp. at Franklin, Tenn., May 3, '63.
Gatton, Albert G.	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	Died Jan. 13, '63.
Gatton, Isaac	"	A	" "	"	March 16, '65.
Gaunt, Wm.	"	E	" "	"	July, '65.
Gaylord, Thos.	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Gensel, Jacob	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Gibson, Henry	"	D	2d "	June, '61	Dec. '64.
Gillespie, Andrew	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Gillespie, Wm. M.	Sergeant	D	" "	Aug. 13, '61	July 13, '65.
Goebel, John	Musician	....	" "	Sept. 15, '61	July 25, '62.
" "	Private	H	Vet. Artillery	Dec. 24, '63	June 16, '65.
Goebel, John G.	"	E	81st O. V. I	Jan 4, '62	Dec. 24, '63.
Good, John H.	"	H	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	Aug. 5, '63.
Goodman, Fred'k	Carpenter	....		Sept. '64	May, '65.
Gordon, Wm. R.	Private	A	81st O. V. I	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Grader, Peter	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	Aug. '65.
Graham, T. J.	"	C	57th "	Sept. 3, '62	June 7, '65.
Grant, A.	"	H	21st "	Feb. 20, '64	July 24, '65.
Greer, Enoch	"	B	81st "	Aug. 27, '62	July 13, '65.
Greer, Wm. H.	"	B	" "	Recruit	"
Gregg, George	Sergeant	E	18th Ky. V. I	Oct. 20, '61	July 18, '65.
Griffith, Benj.	Corporal	F	157th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 29, '64.
Grothouse, John	Private	F	118th O. V. I	Aug. 22, '62	Aug. 27, '65.
Grove, Augustus	"	K	151st O. N. G	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Grove, James	"	F	81st O. V. I	Nov. 9, '61	Nov. 8, '64.
Growden, B. W.	"	D	151st O. N. G	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Grubb, Jacob R.	"	I	46th O. V. I	Sept. 24, '64	June 1, '65.
Grubb, James I.	"	I	" "	"	"
Grubb, Wm. E.	"	F	20th "	April 20, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
" "	Corporal	C	128th "	May 1, '62	June 5, '65.
Grubenhoff, Henry	"	E	57th "	Oct. 28, '61	Aug. 14, '65.
Guyton, Mark	Private	H	74th "	March 19, '62	June 3, '65.
Hadsell, Lemuel P.	"	E	151st O. N. G	May 2, '64	July, '65.
Haggerman, Henry	"	F	118th O. V. I	Aug. '62	Sept. 26, '64.
Haines, George E.	"	B	81st "	Aug. 1, '61	April 31, '65.
Haines, Geo. E.	"	C	8th U. S. V. V. I	April 1, '65	March 31, '66.
Haines, Jerem'h D.	"	C	199th O. V. I	March, '65	July, '65.
Hall, Abraham	"	D	151st O. N. G	May 8, '64	Sept. 1, '64.
Hall, Arthur	"	B	81st O. V. I	Recruit	Transf'd to Invalid C's.
Hall, James	Private	E	157th O. N. G.	May, '64	Dec. 15, '64.
Hall, Jesse	Sergeant	B	151st "	May 13, '64	June 22, '64.
Hall, Jethro	Private	I	46th O. V. I	Jan. 1, '62	D. from w's Aug. 19, '65.
Hall, William	"	F	4th O. V. V. Cav	Feb. 24, '64	July 25, '65.
Hall, William H.	"	F	24th Iowa V. I		
Halter, Edward	"	....	15th O. V. I	Sept. '64	June 10, '65.
Haltery, Daniel	"	E	82d "	Feb. 23, '64	July 24, '65.
Hammond, George	"	A	81st "	Recruit	July, '65.
Hance, Vinson S.	"	G	" "	Aug. 29, '62	July 13, '65.
Handel, T. A.	Musician	I	34th "	Aug. 10, '61	Sept. 13, '64.
Hanes, Charles	Corporal	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Hanes, Henry	Sergeant	E	180th "	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65.
Hanley, John	Private	E	101st "	Aug. 11, '62	Oct. '63.
Hanson, Lewis	"	E	99th "	July 27, '62	D'd at Nashville, Tenn.,
Hanthorn, Thos. S.	"	G	12th O. Cav		[Feb. 13, '63.
Hardesty, Beeman	"	I	118th O. V. I	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65.
Harding, Henry	"	F	" "	Aug. '62	Aug. '65.
Harpster, Daniel	Corporal	E	81st "	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Harpster, Jacob	Sergeant	D	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	June 24, '65.
Harpster, Levi	Private	C	151st O. N. G	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Harpster, R. N.	"	E	81st O. V. I	Feb 3, '64	July 13, '65.
Harris, Henry	"	C	55th Mass. V. I	May 21, '63	July 11, '65.
Harrison, Patte'n C.	"	E	81st O. V. I	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Harrod, Henry H.	Corporal	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	"
Hart, H. C.	Musician	F	" "	"	July 5, '65.
Harter, Bennett	Private	A	81st "	Feb. 17, '64	July 20, '65.
Harter, Barton S.	"	A	" "	"	July, '65.
Harter, F. D.	"	H	47th "	Sept. '64	June, '65. [Ga.
Harter, Francis M.	"	A	81st "	Feb. 17, '64	D. Sept. 3, '64, Marietta,
Harter, Isaac	"	E	192d "	Feb. 27, '65	June 19, '65. ['65.
Harter, Joseph	Corporal	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Oct 30, '61	Lost on Str. Sultana Ap.
Harter, Lorenzo D.	Private	A	81st O. V. I	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Harter, M. V.	"	G	47th "	Sept. '64	May, '65.
Harter, William	"	C	32d "	'61	'64.
Harter, W. H.	Seaman	....	Monitor Neosho		[Ga.
Hartshorn, Elmer	Private	G	81st O. V. I		D'd July 12, '64, Rome,
Hartshorn, George	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	July, '65.
Hartshorn, Fr. M.	Sergeant	B	81st "	Sept. '61	"
Hartshorn, George	Private	F	118th "	Aug. '62	Aug. '65.
Hauenstein, And'w	Sergeant	F	54th "	Jan. 2, '64	Aug. 15, '65.
Harvey, Albert	Private	G	27th Col'd I	Feb. 25, '64	June 30, '65.
Hayes, Abraham	"	F	118th O. V. I	Aug. 19, '62	July 21, '65.
Hays, John	"	I	6th U. S. C	July 5, '70	July 5, '75.
Heckerman, H'y C.	"	D	131st O. V. I	May 10, '64	Aug. 7, '65.
Hefner, Isaac, Jr.	"	A	118th "	July 21, '62	June 24, '65.
Heisler, John W.	"	B	151st O. N. G	May, '64	Sept. '64.
" "	"	H	179th O. V. I	Sept. '64	June, '65.
Heman, Henry H.	"	C	37th "	Sept. 2, '61	Sept 14, '63.
Henders, W. H.	"	F	4th O. V. C	Dec. 20, '63	July 28, '65.
Henne, G. F.	"	....	185th O. V. I	Feb. '65	Aug. '65.
Herring, Jacob V.	"	G	12th O. V. Cav	Sept. 20, '63	Nov. 14, '65.
Herron, Israel	Corporal	I	27th O. V. I	July 29, '61	Aug. 17, '64. [Mo.
Henderson, Sam. B.	Private	B	81st "	Sept. '61	D. Nov. 7, '61, Franklin,
Henderson, Steel L.	"	B	" "	Aug. 13, '61	July, '65.
Hickerson, Alb't S.	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Hickerson, Mar. L.	"	D	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	June 24, '65.
High, Henry H.	"	E	99th "	Aug. 5, '62	March 19, '63.
Hill, John	Corporal	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Hill, H. M.	Private	G	47th "	Sept. '64	Sept. '65.
Hill, Robert	"	E	81st "	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Hilyard, John	"	I	36th "	April 10, '65	Aug. 1, '65.
Hilyard, Thomas	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Himmelright, J. F	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	"
Hissong, Jere. G	Corporal	K	126th Pa. V. I	"	May, '63.
Hissong, Jeremiah	Private	G	17th Pa. Cav	Aug. '64	July, '65.
Hitchcock, B.	Com. Sergt	....	4th O. V. Cav	Jan. 4, '64	July 15, '65.
Hitchcock, John	Private	E	81st O. V. I	Sept. '61	Trans. to Mo. Lt. Art'y.
Hite, Abraham	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	March, '64	Died '65.
Hite, Harvey T.	"	D		Jan. 1, '64	April 24, '65.
Hipsher, Ezra	Sergeant	G	57th O. V. I	Oct. 10, '61	July, '64.
Hipsher, John	Private	I	19th Pa Cav	March, '62	July, '65.
Hipsher, Samuel	"	G	57th O. V. I	Oct. 10, '61	Died Dec. 3, '61.
Hipsher, William	"	....	21st "	April, '61	May 7, '61.
Hoag, Charles	"	A	81st "	July 28, '62	July 11, '65.
Hoak, C. C.	"	B	151st O. N. G	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
" "	"	E	180th O. V. I	Sept. 28, '64	July 12, '65.
Hoak, Freeman	"	D	81st "	Feb. 24, '64	July 13, '65.
Hockenberry, Dav.	"	H	67th "	Sept. '64	July, '65.
Hoffer, Isaac N.	"	H	198th "	March 7, '65	May, '65.
Hoffrichter, John	For'g Mast	A	152d "	July, '64	Sept. '64.
Hofman, A. G.	Ord. Serg't	C	8th "	June, '61	
" "	"	A	12th O. V. Cav	Sept. 3, '63	Nov. 14, '65.
Hogle, Jacob	Artificer	....	1st U. S. Engineers	Aug. 18, '62	June 27, '65.
Hodge, Jacob	Private	G	118th O. V. I	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Holdgreve, Kasper	"	F	" "	Aug. 22, '62	July, '65.
Holland, Andrew	"	I	50th "	July 30, '62	June 26, '65.
Holland, James	"	I	" "	Aug. 9, '62	"
Holland, John A.	Corporal	I	45th "	July 12, '62	June 12, '65.
Holland, Thomas	Private	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Holloway, Aug's G.	"	E	197th "	March 21, '64	July 31, '65.
Holloway, J. B.	"	F	43d O. V. V. I	Nov. 4, '61	July 13, '65.
Holloway, Leonid's	"	I	4th O. V. Cav	Sept. '61	Sept. 4, '64.
Holloway, T. A.	Sergeant	I	" "	Oct. 7, '61	Oct. 7, '64.
" "	Private	I	2d O. V. I		Mex. War '46 1847.
Holmes, H. M.	"	G	34th O. V. V. I	July 22, '61	Aug. 1, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Holmes, William	Private	....	.... O. V. I.	Feb. '65	'65.
Hood, John	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. '64.
Hooker, A. S.	"	H	32d O. V. I.	Jan. 7, '64	July 20, '65.
Hooker, R. D.	"	H	" "	Dec. '64	July, '65.
Hooper, Philip	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. '64.
Hoot, Philip	Sergeant	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '63	July 13, '65.
Hoover, Isaac	Private	I	50th "	Aug. 8, '62	June 26, '65.
Hoover, William	"	C	192d "	Feb. 2, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Hough, Edward M.	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Houtzer, John	"	E	66th Ill. V. I.	March 17, '62	April 26, '65.
Hover, W. A.	Sutler	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 11, '62	July 14, '65.
Howard, Henry	Private	A	" "	Aug. '62	
Howells, David	"	F	" "	"	Aug. '65.
Howells, Griffith	"	F	" "	"	April 10, '65.
Hoyt, James W.	Sergeant	I	66th "	Nov. 16, '61	July 7, '65.
Hoyt, Moses C.	"	A	191st "	Feb. 18, '65	Aug. 27, '65.
Hubbard, Hor'ce A.	Corporal	H	32d "	Aug. 19, '61	July 20, '65.
Hubbard, Piers'n S.	1st Sergt.	E	81st "	Nov. 15, '61	Nov. 14, '64.
Hudson, John P.	Corporal	D	95th "	Aug. 9, '62	March 14, '63.
Huff, Gilbert	Private	E	81st "	Sept. 1, '61	Aug. 23, '62.
Huff, Stephen	Musician	B	1st O. V. Cav.	Oct. '61	Re-enlisted.
Huff, Stephen	Sergeant	C	5th "	Jan. '64	Oct. 30, '65.
Huffer, Enos	Private	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July 9, '62.
Hughes, Alexander	Corporal	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Hughes, L.	Private	K	33d O. V. I.	Feb. 18, '64	July 12, '65.
Hughes, John	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	Aug. '65.
Hughes, Perry	"	K	33d "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Hulliberger, John	"	B	51st "	Sept. 23, '64	June 20, '65.
Hulliberger, S. L.	Corporal	H	32d "	Aug. 19, '61	July 20, '65.
Hulliberger, W. H.	Private	F	54th "		May 29, '65.
Hullinger, Jas. W.	Sergeant	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Hullinger, John E.	Corporal	D	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Aug. 20, '64.
Hullinger, Sam. H.	Private	E	81st O. V. V. I.	Aug. 10, '61	July 13, '65.
Hullinger, Thos. H.	"	E	" "	April, '61	"
Hume, James	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	June 28, '62.
Humphreys, Mere'h	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	May 7, '65.
Hurt, John	"	F	37th "	Sept. 14, '61	Aug. 7, '65.
Hutchinson, Th. H.	"	C	35th "	Aug. 20, '61	Aug. 26, '64.
Huysman, Aaron	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July, '65.
Huysman, Walter	"	F	" "	"	"
Ice, Andrew	"	E	99th "	Aug. 7, '62	July 15, '65.
Imler, Amos	"	D	180th "	Sept. 20, '64	D. June 11, '65, at N. Y.
Imler, James	"	E	" "	Sept. 23, '64	July 25, '65. [Harbor.
Imler, William	"	D	" "	Sept. 20, '64	D. Mar. 6, '65, at Mari-
Ireland, Jacob	"	B	81st "	Nov. 23, '61	Dec. 12, '64. [etta, N.C.
Ireland, John	Corporal	F	50th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 25, '65.
Irick, Furgison	Private	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Oct. '62	Died '64.
Irwin, Elias P.	Corporal	C	32d O. V. I.	July 20, '61	Nov. 15, '62.
Irwin, John	Private	I	177th "	Sept. 27, '64	March 31, '65.
" "	"	A	20th "	April 1, '61	Died '61.
Jackson, E. W.	Com. Sergt	E	156th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 4, '64.
Jacobs, John B.	Corporal	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Sept. 8, '62.
Jameson, Allen	Private	A	" "	"	July, '65.
Jagger, Wilson	Sergeant	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Oct. 1, '61	Oct. 20, '64.
Jenkins, David R.	Private	B	99th O. V. I.	July 22, '62	July, '65.
Jennings, Abel	Corporal	E	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Jennings, A. B.	Private	E	" "	"	"
Jennings, Lewis	"	E	" "	"	"
Jennings, Thomas	"	E	" "	"	"
Johns, Elias H.	Corporal	B	2d Bt. 18th U. S. I.	Nov. 13, '61	Nov. 13, '64. [9, '64.
John, John	Private	....	99th O. V. I.		K. Kennesaw Mt, June
Johnson, Andrew	"	D	78th "	Sept. 24, '64	May 13, '65.
Johnson, John	Sergeant	B	81st "	Sept. '61	K'd Oct. 3, '62, Corinth,
Johnston, J. P.	Private	D	180th "	Sept. 23, '64	July 12, '65. [Miss.
Johnston, Samuel	"	D	" "	Sept. 22, '64	"
Johnston, W. E.	"	A	" "	"	"
Johnson, Thos. P.	"	B	115th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
" "	Corporal	A	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 8, '64	July 12, '65.
Johnson, Thomas	Private	A	20th "	April 19, '61	Aug. 29, '61.
Jolley, Charles M.	Corporal	F	32d "	Feb. 27, '64	July 20, '65.
Jolley, James R.	Sergeant	H	" "	Aug. 19, '61	Oct. 25, '62.
Jones, A. G.	Private	F	118th "	Aug. 21, '62	June 24, '65.
Jones, Abraham J.	"	F	" "	"	"
Jones, Evan H.	"	F	" "	"	"
Jones, Evan W.	"	F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 15, '64.
Jones, Israel	"	H	5th O. Cav	Sept. '62	June, '65.
Jones, John J.	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	'65.
Jones, Jonathan	"	F	" "	"	'65. [ville, Tenn.
Jones, John W.	"	F	" "	"	Died June 1, '64, Nash-
Jones, O. A.	Sergeant	F	" "	Aug. 12, '62	July 2, '64.
Jones, Richard H.	Private	I	34th "	Aug. 10, '61	Sept. 13, '64. [5, '64.
Jones, Roland W.	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	D'd Andersonville, Sept.
Jones, Thomas H.	Q. M. Sergt	....	" "	"	June 24, '65.
Jones, T. R.	Private	F	157th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept 15, '64.
Jones, W. G.	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	D'd March 5, '64, Knox-
					ville, Tenn.
Judkins, Benj'n F.	"	H	179th "	Sept. 24, '64	Died Dec. '64, at Nash-
					ville, Tenn.
Judkins, F. D.	"	C	" "	Sept. 24, '63	Died Dec. 8, '63.
Junkin, John W.	Corporal	I	16th Vet. Res. Corps	Aug. 19, '61	Sept. 12, '64.
Keiser, Paul	Private	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	Jan. '65.
Keith, George K.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Keith, Richard H.	"	A	195th "	March, '65	Died April, '65.
Keller, Ferdinand	"	A	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65.
Keller, George	"	I	50th "	Aug 8, '62	June 26, '65.
Kennedy, John B.	Private	E	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62	July 6, '65.
Kemmer, Charles	Sergeant	E	8th Vet. Res. Corps.	Aug. 22, '62	June 17, '65.
Kemner, Charles	Com. Sergt	F	118th O. V. I.	"	"
Kemp, John W.	Sergeant	D	180th "	Sept. 22, '64	July 12, '65.
Kemp, Josephus L.	Private	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Kemper, Franklin					
Kemper, J. L.	"	I	40th O. V. I.	Oct. '61	July, '62.
" "	Sergeant	D	25th "	Sept. '64	Oct. 17, '65.
Kennell, Wm. H.	Private	G	81st "	Oct. '62	Kill'd Lay's Ferry, Ga., May 19, '64.
Kephart, Wm. C.	"	F	50th "	Aug. 7, '62	May 24, '65.
Kerr, Isaac	"	G	54th "	Feb. 23, '64	May 29, '65.
Kerr, John	"	F	9th O. V. C.	Aug. '63	July, '65.
Kesler, Daniel	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Kesler, George	"	H	169th "	Sept. 23, '64	June 23, '65. [Tenn.
Kesler, Josiah	"	H	179th "	Sept. 24, '64	D'd Dec. '64, Nashville,
Kesler, Reuben	"	E	66th Ill. V. I.	March 24, '61	April 26, '65.
Kent, Stephen C.	"	I	54th O. V. I.	Aug. 10, '61	Nov. 29, '63.
" "	"	I	36th "	Nov. 13, '63	July 27, '65.
Kent, Ezra T.	"	D	54th "	Sept. 10, '61	Aug. 15, '65.
Kibler, A. G.	"	A	171st "	March 31, '64	Aug. 20, '64.
Kidd, John W.	"	D	118th "	Aug. '62	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 2, '64.
Kies, Mike	"	A	77th "	'65	June, '65.
Kimball, William	"	G	81st "	Aug. 28, '62	July 13, '65.
Kindel, Joseph H.	Corporal	G	2d O. H. Art	Aug. 25, '63	Aug. 25, '65.
Kindred, William	Private	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Kinsel, Adam	"	G	" "	"	Died Aug. 10, '64, At-
Kintz, Martin F.	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65. [lanta, Ga.
Kipfer, Peter	Corporal	G	178th "	Sept. 8, '64	June 29, '65.
Kiracofe, Robert	Private	G	81st "	Aug. 27, '62	July 13, '65.
Kirk, James B.	"	H	19th "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Klinger, Daniel P.	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July, '65.
Klingler, John J.	"	F	" "	"	"
Klingler, Reub. H.	"	A	" "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Knapp, Benjamin	"	G	81st "	Aug. 22, '62	June 6, '65.
Knapp, Walter	Sergeant	G	" "	"	July 5, '65.
Kneass, Samuel	Private	E	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Knittle, George	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Knittle, William	"	A	" "	"	K'd Resaca, Ga., May
Knoble, Samuel	Musician	....	81st Regt. Bd.	Sept. 15, '61	July 25, '65. [14, '64.
Knott, John	Private	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Knott, Wm. W.	"	D	118th "	Sept. 12, '62	Sept. 12, '65.
Knous, William	"	A	106th Ill. V. I.	Aug. 15, '62	July 29, '65.
Koehl, Adam	"	F	37th O. V. I.	Sept. 20, '61	Oct. 3, '64.
Kohly, Jacob	Corporal	K	14th "	Aug. 25, '61	July 22, '65.
Kramer, Solomon	Private	A	33d "	Sept. 24, '64	June 5, '65.
Kramer, Reuben	"	D	78th "	"	May 30, '65.
Kroger, Charles	"	D	18th U. S. I.	Jan. 21, '67	Jan. 21, '70.
Krouse, Josiah	"	D	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62	June 24, '65.
Kushmaul, Joseph	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Laman, Abram	"	G	81st "	Oct. 6, '62	July 13, '65.
Lambert, Nahum	"	D	180th "	Sept. 23, '64	July 12, '65.
Lamberton, Wm. H.	"	A	9th Pa. V. Cav.	Oct. '61	Feb. '64.
Lamme, David W.	Hosp. Stew.	....	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	
Lamond, Orange C.	Musician	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Langen, Oliver S.	Private	A	15th "	Aug. 9, '61	Aug. 9, '64, promoted to sergeant-major.
Larue, Anderson	"	G	54th "	Feb. 27, '64	Aug. 15, '65.
Larue, Levi L.	"	F	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Larue, Wm. A.	"	K	33d O. V. V. I.	March, '64	July, '65.
Lary, Michael	"	B	68th "	Dec. 4, '63	July 10, '65.
Leaser, Martin	"	....	66th Vet. Res. Corps	Sept. 9, '61	Sept. 12, '64.
Leasure, Henry N.	Sergeant	I	88th O. V. I.	June 27, '63	July 4, '65.
Leatherman, Joseph	Private	A	118th "	Aug. 9, '62	June 23, '65.
Leatherman, J. L. B.	Sergeant	F	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Leatherman, T. P.	Private	E	" "	"	Aug. 27, '64.
Lechlitner, Aplon	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	Aug. '65.
Lee, David	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Leech, Wm. F.	"	F	14th Pa. Cav.	Sept. 3, '62	May 30, '65.
Leedom, David M.	"	F	70th O. V. I.	Nov. 12, '61	Feb. 13, '63.
Lehman, Alexander	"	K	54th "	Jan. 28, '64	Aug. 15, '65.
Lehman, Christian	Sergeant	D	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	July 13, '65.
Lehman, Isaac	Private	B	81st O. V. V. I.	"	"
Leith, Crawford	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Leney, Jos. C.	"	H	34th "	Aug. 8, '61	Sept. 13, '64.
Leslie, James	"	G	81st "	Sept. '61	Died Nov. 2, '64, Nash-
Leutz, William P.	Corporal	K	126th "	Aug. '62	June 26, '65. [ville, Tenn.
Levering, Wm. W.	Sergeant	K	1st "	Sept. 5, '61	Sept. 8, '64.
Lewis, Elias	Private	B	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Lewis, James L.	"	A	118th O. V. I.	July, '62	Killed at Chattanooga, Tenn., April, '64.
Lewis, James B	"	B	61st "	March 8, '62	'64.
"	"	D	82d O. V. V. I.	March 9, '64	July 24, '65.
Lewis, Wm.	"	B	61st O. V. I.	March 6, '62	Nov. 27, '62.
"	"	C	192d "	Feb. 6, '64	Sept. 1, '65.
Lies, Jacob	"	I	4th O. V. V. C.	Oct. 1, '61	July 15, '65.
Lies, Peter	"	A	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 4, '62	July 20, '65.
Light, Franklin	"	G	" "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Light, John	"	G	2d O. Cav.	Jan. 15, '64	Sept. 11, '65.
Lilley, Joseph	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	Died June 4, '65, Mar-
Lindeman, F.	"	K	Home Guard	Aug. '62	[tinsburg, Va.
Link, S. H.	"	F	101st O. V. I.	Aug. 9, '62	June 12, '65.
Lininger, David	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	Died Dec. 22, '63, Mem-
Linton, John	"	B	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65. [phis, Tenn.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
List, J.	Private	B	McLaughlin's Squad	March, '64	Aug. '65.
List, Leroy	"	B	" "	Feb. 15, '64	June 7, '65.
Lloyd, Isaac	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 11, '62	May 22, '65.
Lloyd, Wm.	Corporal	A	" "	"	May 16, '65.
Lockhead, Wm. M.	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Lock, Loran	Private	K	66th Ill. V. I.	March 16, '62	April 26, '65.
Lock, Melvin	"	D	54th O. V. I.	Jan. 2, '64	Aug. 15, '65.
Lones, Commod. R.	"	....	32d "		
Lones, Theodore H.					
Long, Henry	Musician	C	197th "	March 19, '65	May 19, '65.
Long, Isaac N.	Private	D	56th "	Sept. '64	July 3, '65.
Long, Jacob	"	A	33d "	Aug. 24, '64	June, 15, '65.
Long, John G.	"	C	2d Germ. Home G'd	March 7, 1837	March 7, 1843.
Long, Jos. S.	"	F	33d O. V. I.	Sept. 24, '64	June 27, '65.
Long, M. T.	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Feb. '64	Oct. '65.
Long, Samuel	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Longnecker, Geo. W.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Recruit	July 13, '65.
Loughridge, James	"	E	99th "	July 13, '62	Feb. 15, '64.
Lowery, Albert A.	"	I	34th O. V. V. I.	Aug. 8, '61	July 27, '65.
Lowery, Joseph C.	"	I	" "	"	Aug. '64.
Lowery, James M.					
Ludwig, Isaac	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Aug. 22, '62	June 7, '65.
Lutz, John	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Recruit	July, '65.
Lyons, Henry	"	I	4th O. V. C.	Feb. 26, '64	July 15, '65.
Lyons, Jacob D.	"	I	50th O. V. I.	Aug. 6, '62	June 26, '65.
Lytle, Levi	"	G	81st "	Aug. 20, '62	July 13, '65.
Lytle, Wm. H.	"	G	" "	Aug. 18, '62	"
Mack, Christian	"	D	180th "	Oct. '64	July 25, '65.
Madden, Alex.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Madden, Harrison	"	F	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62	Dec. 3, '63.
Maloney, Michael	"	E	118th "	Aug. '62	June 21, '65.
Maltbie, Wm. F.	"	F	20th "	April 20, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
Maltbie, William F.	"	B	81st O. V. V. I.	Aug. 13, '61	July 13, '65.
Maltbie, Thos. A	"	D	81st O. V. I.	March 25, '64	"
Manahan, Aaron	Sergeant	E	99th "	July 23, '62	Feb. 18, '63.
Manahan, E. B.	Private	E	180th "	Sept. '63	Sept. '64.
Manahan, John C.	"	E	99th "	July 23, '62	June 26, '65.
Mannen, Joseph	"	....	51st "	Aug. '61	Dec. '65.
Manner, David	Corporal	A	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65.
Manner, Joseph	Private	D	7th Kansas Cav.	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 29, '65.
Markel, Jacob	Corporal	B	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '61	July 13, '65.
Marsh, Peter	Private	G	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Marshall, Ham. W.	"	D	54th O. V. I.	Dec. 24, '61	Dec. 23, '64.
Marshall, Joseph R.	Corporal	D	" "	"	July, '65.
Marshall, Robert S.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	"
Marshall, Thomas	Private	G	18th "		Sept. '64.
Marshall, Wm. H.	"	A	180th "	Sept. 23, '64	July 7, '65.
Martin, Isaac L.	"	A	" "	Sept. 19, '64	July 12, '65.
Martin, Samuel	Corporal	A	81st "	July 20, '62	July 13, '65.
Martin, Washington	Private	B	" "	Sept. '61	"
Martin, Joseph	"	D	192d "	Feb. 4, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Marty, Silas H.	"	A	57th "	Feb. '64	Died in Missouri, '64.
Marty, Thos. B.	Sergeant	A	" "	Sept. 4, '61	Aug. '65.
Mason, Marquis D.	Corporal	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Mauk, Abiah	Private	F	20th "	April 20, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
Mauk, Abiah	1st Serg't	K	33d "	Jan. 1, '64	Promoted.
Maus, James L.	Sergeant	I	50th "	Nov. 15, '61	June 26, '65.
Mauss, Wm. A.	Private	E	180th "	Sept. 18, '64	Aug. '65.
Mautz, Geo. W.	"	C	8th Vet. Res. Corps.	Sept. 10, '61	May 30, '64.
Maxwell, John C.	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 11, '62	June 24, '65.
May, David	Corporal	H	32d "	Dec. 21, '63	July 20, '65.
May, Geo. W.	Private	B	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
May, James	"	A	" "	"	"
Mayberry, Alfred	"	A	57th "	Jan. 26, '64	Aug. 14, '65.
Mayberry, A.	"	B	184th "	Feb. 1, '65	Sept. 20, '65.
Mayberry, Jameson	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Mays, A. B.	"	A	118th "	Aug. 10, '62	May 22, '65.
McBeth, Jas.	"	E	55th O. V. V. I.	Oct. 20, '64	July 11, '65.
McBride, Alex. J.	1st Serg't	E	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65.
McBride, Benjamin	Corporal	G	81st "	Sept. '62	Died July 2, '63, Poca-
McBride, Chas.	Private	A	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65. [hontas, Tenn
McBride, Levi	"	E	180th "	Sept. 24, '64	July 12, '65.
McBride, Lewis	Corporal	E	" "	"	"
McCain, John H. H.	Wagoner	A	118th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 24, '65.
McCall, John W.	Private	A	" "	"	"
McCallister, David	Corporal	G	81st "	Aug. 23, '62	July 13, '65.
McCarter, William	Private	A	196th "	March, '65	Sept. 11, '65.
McClain, S.	Sergeant	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
McClain, Wm.	Corporal	B	32d O. V. I.	Oct. '64	April 14, '65.
McClellan, Benj. K.	Private	H	192d "	Feb. '65	Sept. '65.
McClintock, Andw.	"	D	54th O. V. V. I.	Dec. 21, '63	Aug. 15, '65.
McCluer, John	"	H	32d "	Dec. 24, '63	July 20, '65.
McCluer, Moses	"	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Oct. 1, '61	Jan. 3, '64.
McCluer, Nath.	Corporal	A	180th O. V. I.	Aug. 6, '64	July 12, '65.
McCluer, Robt. W.	Private	....	4th O. V. Cav.	July, '61	Died Nov. '63.
McCluer, Thos	1st Serg't	F	" "	Aug. 15, '61	Dec. 17, '64.
McComb, Geo.	Private	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
McComb, John	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 23, '62	July 11, '65.
McCormick, N. W.	"	A	118th "	Aug. 18, '62	June 1, '65.
McCormick, Jas. T.	Corporal	A	" "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
McCoy, Chas. H.	Private	C	20th "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
McCoy, Hamilton	"	E	99th "	July 23, '62	June 26, '65.
McCoy, Patrick	"	H	57th "	Dec. 1, '61	Nov. 13, '62.
McCray, Sandy	Corporal	F	102d Col'd I.	Dec. 14, '63	Sept. 30, '65.
McDowell, Wm.	Private	F	20th O. V. I.	Oct. 1, '62	May 30, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
McDonald, Theo. G.	Sergeant	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
McFarland, Jas. B.	Private	A	110th "	July 11, '62	July 3, '65.
McFarland	Sergeant	E	126th "	Aug. 26, '62	June, '65.
McGinnis, Jas. F.	Private	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 27, '63.
McGinnis, Moses	"	A	180th "	Sept. 21, '64	May 27, '65.
McGinnis, Thos.	Musician	A	82d "	Dec. 5, '61	Jan '65.
McGinnis, Wm.	Private	A	180th "	Sept. 21, '64	July 12, '65.
McGrann, Wm. A.	Corporal	A	118th "	Aug. 2, '62	May 13, '65.
McGrady, Isaac	Private	B	81st "	Sept. '61	Feb. 15, '64.
McGuire, Clinton S.	"	E	118th "	Aug. 15, '62	June 24, '65.
McKain, Geo.	Sergeant	E	81st "	Sept. '62	July, '65. [ville, Tenn.
McKee, Isaac	Private	E	" "	"	Died Feb. 6, '65, Nash-
McKee, John C.	"	I	27th "	Aug. 4, '61	July 11, '65.
McKenzie, Chas. W.	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	Transf'd Co. I.
McKinney, Daniel	"	F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 2, '64.
McKinstry, Hugh	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Recruit	July, '65.
McKnight, James	Corporal	I	30th "	Aug. 22, '61	Aug. 29, '64.
McMillen, L. B.	Private	K	3d U. S. Col'd I.	Nov. 25, '63	Nov. 25, '68.
McMullen, Fayette	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	
McMullen, John	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
McMullen, Matthew	"	B	" "	"	"
McPhason, Samuel	"	C	57th "	"	Died April, '62.
Mechling, A. J.	"	K	66th Ill. V. I.	Jan. '62	Jan. '63.
Mechling, W. L.	Corporal	D	81st O. V. V. I.	Aug. 30, '61	July 13, '65.
Meeker, Geo. W.	Private	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 17, '62	June 24, '65.
Meeker, James S	"	A	" "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Meeker, John	"	F	25th "	June 20, '62	Aug. 15, '62.
Meeker, John	"	A	81st "	Feb. 24, '64	July 13, '65.
Mell, A. J.	Corporal	D	118th "	Aug. 14, '62	Dec. 26, '62.
Mericle, Jno	Private	C	58th "	Feb. 1, '65	Sept. 23, '65.
Meyers, T. D.	"	D	118th "	Aug. 11, '64	Dec. 14, '64.
Meyer, Wm. B.	"	I	46th "	Jan. 19, '62	Oct. 15, '62.
Micha, Edw. R.	"	H	32d "	Sept. 5, '61	Sept. 15, '64.
Middaugh, John	Ord. Sergt.	G	31st "	Sept. '61	Oct. '64.
Milliken, John H.	Private	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Oct. 3, '61	May 13, '64.
Milliken, D.	Musician	....	" "	Sept. 27, '61	Oct. 18, '61.
Milliken, S.	Private	F	" "	Feb. 22, '64	July 15, '65.
Mills, Curtis	"	E	180th O. V. I.	March, '65	Oct. '65.
Mills, James	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	June, '65.
Mills, James	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	"
Miller, Absalom	"	H	179th "	Sept. 24, '64	June 17, '65.
Miller, Amos A.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65. [inth, Miss.
Miller, Andrew	"	G	" "	Oct. '62	Died March 3, '63, Cor-
Miller, Benoni	Corporal	D	30th "	Aug. 18, '61	Sept. 18, '64.
Miller, Chas. W.	Private	E	81st "	Sept '61	Died July 27, '63, Rome,
Miller, Christian	"	K	58th "	Sept. 11, '61	Oct. '65. [Ga.
Miller, Eli	"	A	81st "	Jan. '64	July 22, '65.
Miller, Ferdinand	Corporal	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	Aug. '65.
Miller, Freeling H.	Private	A	" "	Aug. '62	K'd Resaca, Ga., May
Miller, Henry	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Nov. 3, '64. [14, '64.
Miller, H. C.	"	A	" "	Aug. 4, '62	July 13, '65.
Miller, Geo. W.	Sergeant	B	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Miller, Geo.	Private	B	" "	"	Sept. 12, '62.
Miller, Isaac N.	"	A	" "	"	July, '65.
Miller, Jesse D.	"	A	118th "	Aug. 8, '62	June 6, '63.
Miller, Jesse D.	"	H	199th "	Sept. 24, '64	June 19, '65.
Miller, Jesse J.	"	B	81st O. V. V. I.	Aug. 1, '61	Feb. 15, '64.
Miller, Jesse L.	"	D	54th O. V. I.	Nov. 7, '63	Aug. 15, '65.
Miller, John	"	A	81st "	Recruit	July, '65.
Miller, Josiah	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	D'd of wounds Atlanta,
Miller, Joseph	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 1, '64	Aug. '64. [Ga
Miller, Martin	"	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Miller, Peter S.	"	E	" "	"	"
Miller, Robert A.	"	B	" "	Aug. 30, '61	Aug. '64.
Miller, Samuel B.	Sergeant	A	" "	July 26, '62	July 13, '65.
Miller, Solomon	Corporal	E	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Miller, Solomon B.	Private	A	" "	"	"
Miller, Solomon P.	"	A	" "	July 21, '62	July 13, '65.
Miller, Tobias	"	A	" "	"	July 22, '65.
Miller, Uriah	"	H	179th "	Sept. 23, '64	June 17, '65.
Miller, Wm.	Musician	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Miller, Wm. W.	Private	D	54th "	Sept. 10, '61	Aug. 15, '65.
Mochwart, John	"	E	62d "	Sept. '64	July, '65.
Mohler, Jacob	Sergeant	F	54th "	Dec. 23, '63	Aug. 15, '65.
Mohler, Samuel					
Mohn, John	Private	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Monesmith, Alonzo	Corporal	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Monesmith, Dav. E.	Private	E	" "	"	"
Monfort, Elias	"	A	33d "	Oct. 1, '64	June 4, '65.
Monroe, Joseph	Drummer	A	57th "	March, '64	June 29, '65.
Montague, James M.	Private	G	12th O. V. Cav.	March 25, '64	May 15, '65.
Montague, Lafay.	Sergeant	G	" "	Sept. 25, '63	June 10, '65.
Moon, Francis M.	Private	F	88th O. V. I.	July, '63	July, '65.
Moon, I. S.			Miss. Squadron	'64	Aug. '65.
Moore, Jacob	Private	A	183d O. V. I.	Nov. 19, '63	July 17, '65.
Moore, John R.	"	....	13th O. V. I.	June 10, '61	Died Aug. '61.
Moore, Nathaniel	"	B	106th Ill. V. I.	Feb. 13, '63	July 12, '65.
Moore, Oscar			—— O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Moorman, A. J.	Private	A	81st O. V. I.	July 27, '62	Died April 18, '63, Cor.
Moorman, Jacob M.	"	A	" "	"	July 21, '65. [inth, Miss.
Moorman, Madison	"	A	" "	'62	July, '65.
Moorman, Thomas	"	A	" "	'62	Died Aug. 8, '63, Poca-
Moorman, Wm. A. J.	Corporal	A	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65. [hontas, Tenn.
Morey, Ephraim	Private	G	" "	Oct. '62	Died w'ds June 8, '64.
Morgan, David S.	Corporal	G	175th "	Aug. 10, '64	Died of wounds, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Morgan, D. T.	Private	F	151st O. N. G.	June, '64	Sept. '64
Morgan, R. J.	Corporal		157th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 15, '64.
Morris, James	Sergeant	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 12, '62	May 29, '65.
Morris, James			Mexican War	Aug. 1846	Aug. 1847.
Morris, John H.	Corporal	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Morris, Morris J.			Miss. Squadron	Sept. 1, '64	July, '65.
Morris, Thos. N.	Private	H	5th O. V. Cav.	Oct. 21, '61	June 28, '62.
Morris, Wm. J	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	Sept. 16, '62.
Morris, William			Mexican War	Aug. 1846	Aug. 1847.
Morris, Wm.	Private	K	13th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 17, '64	July 2, '65.
Morris, Wm. J	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 9, '62	June 24, '65.
Morrow, Joseph S.	"	B	45th "	Aug. 19, '62	May 15, '64.
Morse, Edward	"	G	183d O. V. I.	Oct. 12, '64	July 17, '65.
Mort, John	"	D	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65.
Morton, Warw'k W.	"	A	81st "	Recruit	D. Mar. 7, '64, Pulaski,
Mottier, John	"	B	" "	"	July, '65. [Tenn.
Mottier, Samuel	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	May 19, '65.
Mounts, Milton L.	"	G	" "	Recruit	July, '65.
Mounts, Protec'r L.	"	G	" "	"	"
Mowery, George	"	C	192d "	Feb. '65	Sept. '65.
Mowery, Levi	"	C	" "	"	"
Moyer, John C.	Corporal	H	179th "	June, '61	June, '65.
Moyers, Davis B.					
Moyers, Harrison					
Moyers, Jacob					
Moyers, Samuel W.					
Moyers, T. C.	Private	E	81st "	Sept. 12, '61	July 13, '65.
Moyers, Wm. T.					
Myers, L. H.	"	E	99th "	Aug. 6, '62	June 26, '65.
Myers, Noah	"	B	192d "	Jan. 12, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Myers, Randolph	Corporal	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Sept. '61	Died '65.
Mueller, F.	Private	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Mullenhour, Daniel	"	E	99th "	Aug 12, '62	March 4, '63.
Mullenhour, John	"	B	81st "	Nov. 23, '61	March 3, '63.
Mullenhour, Joseph	"	B	" "	'61	D. June 24, '62, Padu-
Mullholland, James	"	E	82d "	Nov. 8, '61	Nov. '64. [cah, Ky.
Mullholland, Jos.	"	A	" "	"	Aug. '65.
Mumaugh, David R.	"	E	99th "	July 27, '62	March 23, '63.
Mumaugh, Wm. J.	"		2d Battalion	July 17, '62	June 13, '65.
Munch, David	Sergeant	G	54th O. V. V. I.	Feb. 27, '64	Aug. 22, '65.
Munch, Philip	Private	G	81st O. V. I.		K'd Atlanta, Ga., Aug.
Murray, Daniel E.	"	B	118th "	Sept. 10, '62	June 24, '65. [21, '64.
Murray, George W.	"	E	81st "	Sept. 1, '61	Re-enlisted.
" "	"	A	198th "	Jan. 26, '65	May 8, '65.
Murray, Robert D.	"		7th "	April 25, '61	Nov. 28, '62.
" "	Q.M. Serg't	C	12th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 1, '63	July 10, '65.
Murray, Robert R.	Private	F	4th "	Aug. 27, '62	June 24, '65.
Musser, Harvey	"	B	45th O. V. I.	Aug. 6, '62	June 12, '65.
Musser, John F.	Bugler	G	6th Cal. V. I.	April 30, '63	Dec. 15, '65.
Myers, David	Musician		81st O. V. I.	Sept. 15, '61	July 25, '62.
Myers, Daniel	"		" "	"	"
Myers, John Jacob	Private	K	99th "	Aug. '61	Feb. '62.
Myers, George W.	Corporal	K	61st O. V. V. I.	"	July 24, '65.
Myers, John R.	"	L	1st H'vy Artill'ry	June 15, '63	July 25, '65.
Napier, H. H.	Private	D	54th O. V. I.	Feb. 1, '64	July 27, '65.
Nash, Charles A.	"	A	15th Vet. Res. Corps	July 24, '62	Nov. 17, '65.
Nash, Dewitt C.	"	K	1st U. S. Art'y	Aug 18, '62	Oct. 7, '65.
Nation, Thomas A.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Neely, David	Corporal	G	54th "		Aug. 15, '65.
Neely, James	Sergeant	K	118th "	Oct '62	July, '65.
Neely, Samuel	Private	E	81st "	Sept 1, '61	Sept. 9, '64.
Neely, John H.	Corporal	I	183d "	Nov. 7, '62	July 17, '65.
Neely, John J.	Private	C	57th "	Dec. 5, '61	Dec. 22, '64.
Neely, William P.	"	B	150th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 23, '64.
Neise, Hiram	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Nettle, George	"	A	118th "	'62	June, '65.
Newell, Gilbert M.	Sergeant	C	101st "	Aug. 7, '62	June 12, '65.
Newland, Wm. H.	Private	E	82d "	Jan. 5, '64	July 24, '65.
Newland, Wm.	"	A	180th "	Aug. 16, '64	June 14, '65.
Nicholas, David D.	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65.
Nicholas, James	"	F	" "	"	"
Nicholas, Rich'd J.	Sergeant	H	5th O. V. Cav.	Oct. 16, '61	Nov. 29, '64.
Nichols, Amos J.	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	Jan. 28, '63.
Nicolet, J. C.	Private	E	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 25, '64.
Nihiser, Amos	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	D. Nov. 19, '62, Corinth,
Nimo, Charles	"	G	" "	Oct. '62	July, '65. [Miss.
Nixon, John B.	"	I	135th O. N. G.	May, '64	Oct. '64.
Noonan, Patrick	"	I	66th O. V. I.	June, '61	July 20, '65.
Nun, Price	"	B	81st "	Recruit	D. May 25, '63, Corinth,
Nye, John H.	Ord. Serg't	I	27th "	Aug. 5, '61	Aug. 17, '64. [Miss.
O'Neal, John	Private	G	81st "	Oct. '62	Died Aug. 20, '63, Poca-
					hontas, Tenn.
Orebaugh, John L.	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	Transf'd Jan. 16, '65.
Orvills, Thomas	"	K	18th Ky. V. I.	Sept. '64	July, '65.
Osborn, Abram	"	B	183d O. V. I.	Jan. 2, '64	July 17, '65.
Osborn, Calvin	"	C	84th "	May, '62	Sept. '62.
Osborn, John J.	Wagoner	I	27th "	Aug. 3, '61	Aug. 17, '64.
Osborn, William C.	Private	C	192d "	Feb. 4, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Osman, John	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Sept. '64.
Osman, William	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug 27, '62	July 13, '65.
Ott, Fidelus	"	B	" "	Recruit	D. Mar. 12, '63, Corinth,
Ott, John H.	"	B	1st O. V. Cav	Oct. 12, '61	May 12, '63. [Miss.
Owens, David R.	"	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	Died Oct. 3, '63.
Owens, Evans E.	"	F	" "	Aug. 19, '62	May 22, '65. [24, '64.
Owen, P. V.	"		1st O. Sh'p Shooters		K'd Murfreesboro' May
Owens, Richard	Private	F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Dec. 15, '64.
"	"	F	184th O. V. I.	Dec. '64	Sept. '65.
Owens, Thomas R.	Sergeant		118th "	Aug. 22, '62	D. of wounds Dec. 8, '64.
Pace, Huron	Private	F	50th "	July 17, '62	June 26, '65.
Palmer, Christian	Wagoner	F	118th "	Aug. '62	July, '65.
Pangle, Milton	Private	A	198th Bat. O.	March 19, '65	May 19, '65.
Pangle, Mordecai	Sergeant		6th Light Battery	Oct. 20, '61	Sept. 1, '65.
Pangle, Samuel	Corporal	F	64th O. V. I.	Nov. 4, '61	Dec. 31, '63.
Parham, Henry	"	G	171st "		
Park, George A.	Private	A	81st "	Recruit	May 5, '65.
Parker, Ephr'm W.	"	E	99th "	Aug. 17, '62	Aug. '65.
Parker, Cyrenus W	"	E	" "	July 23, '62	Jan. 14, '63.
" "	"	D	Marines	Dec. 26, '62	Jan. 20, '65.
Parker, James	"	E	99th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	May 20, '65.
Parker, James C.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Parker, Jeremiah	"	G	" "	"	D. May 10, '64, Georgia.
Parrett, James H.	"	D	62d "	Oct. 11, '61	Nov. 25, '63.
Parrish, William	Corporal	G	81st "	Oct. '62	D. Mar. 9, '63, Corinth,
Parry, Hugh	Private	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65. [Miss.
Parry, Moses	"	F	" "	"	D. June 9, '64, Resaca,
Patrick, A. M.	Sergeant	E	99th "	July 27, '62	March 4, '65. [Ga.
Peifer, Peter	Private	A	27th "	Aug. 28, '61	Sept. '64.
Pence, Daniel W.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Peltier, Enos	"	E	99th "	Aug. 8, '62	Aug. 26, '65.
Peltier, John W.	Sergeant	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Peltier, Joseph S.	Private	B	" "	Aug. 15, '61	"
Peltier, William C.	"	I	50th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 26, '65.
Perkins, James	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Perkins, John A.	Corporal	H	81st "	Oct. 15, '61	July 15, '62.
Perry, Moses J.	Private	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	Aug. '64.
Perry, William	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	May 30, '65.
Peter, W. S.	"	D	Marine Reg.	Dec. 26, '62	Jan. 20, '65.
Peters, William S.	"	F	13th O. V. I.	June 5, '61	Dec. 26, '62.
Petree, Aaron G.	"	H	82d "	Oct. 21, '61	July, '65.
Peterson, Chas. W.	"	D	81st "	Feb. 24, '64	July 20, '65.
Philbin, Michael	"	G	" "	Aug 11, '62	July 13, '65.
Phillips, James P.	"	E	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Phillips, W.	"	D	" "	"	"
Phinney, Charles E.	"	E	188th O. V. I.	March, '65	Sept. 28, '65.
Piercy, John	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Pierson, W. H.	"	B	81st "	Oct. 8, '62	July 13, '65.
Pillow, Henry	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	"
Pippin, Benjamin	"	B	" "	Recruit	"
Pixley, Joseph W.	Sergeant	D	14th U. S. I.	Jan. '62	Jan. '65.
Place, Isaac	Private	E	195th O. V. I.	March 2, '65	Dec. 18, '65.
Place, Leroy	"	A	81st "	Recruit	July, '65.
Place, L. M.	"	A	" "	July 21, '62	Feb. '63.
Place, Wm.	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Ponge, Gratton E.	Corporal	E	" "	Sept. 15, '61	Oct. 2, '64.
Point, Andrew J.	Private	A	" "	July, '62	July 13, '65.
Point, James	"	A	" "	"	"
Point, W. G.	Musician	F	118th "	"	July, '64.
Point, William	Private	F	" "	Aug. 22, '62	June 24, '65.
Poling, Anderson	"	B	81st "	Recruit	July, '65.
Pool, Henry	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	March 27, '63.
Porter, B. S.	"	G	1st Va. I.	May 14, '61	Sept. '61.
Porter, James C.	"		151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	June, '64.
Post, Adam C.	1st Sergt.	A	81st O. V. I	July 21, '62	Promoted to lieut.
Post, Charles G.	Sergeant	I	4th O. Cav	Oct. 2, '61	July 22, '65.
Post, Isaac B.					
Potterf, James M.	Private	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	June 19, '65.
Powell, C. M.	Corporal	K	156th O. N. G.	May 1, '64	Sept. 1, '64.
Price, Emanuel	Private	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	May 26, '65.
Price, Richard M.	"	F	" "	"	June 28, '65.
Pritchard, Wm. P.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	Feb. 21, '63.
Prophet, Hinch'n S.	"	C	15th "	April, '61	Aug. '61.
Protsman, Alonzo	"	B	183d "	Dec. 22, '63	July 17, '65.
Race, F. H.	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Race, Jonathan	"	F	" "	"	"
Rader, George	"	C	192d "	Feb. '65	Aug. '65.
Railing, Isaac	Sergeant	A	118th "	July 20, '62	May 30, '65.
Railing, Thomas W.	Corporal	H	37th "	Aug. 9, '61	July 20, '65.
Ralston, J. W.	Private	G	47th O. V. V. I	Sept. 26, '64	June 17, '65.
Rambo, Thomas	Sergeant	I	50th "	Aug. 7, '62	March 4, '65.
Ramsdell, L. W.	"	A	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 21, '64	July 12, '65.
Randall, Edwin D.	Corporal	G	81st "	Aug. 14, '62	July 13, '65.
Ranes, Newton	Private	F	47th "	Oct. 4, '64	Aug. 14, '65.
Rankin, William	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	K. Oct. 3, '62, Corinth,
Ransbottom, A.	"	F	4th O. V. C.	Feb. 22, '64	July 22, '65. [Miss.
Raric, Perry	Sergeant	K	13th "	Sept. '63	Dec. '65.
Randebaugh, W H H	Private	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Raymond, Jeromel	Sergeant	B	81st O. V. V. I.	Aug. 13, '61	July 13, '65.
Ream, Daniel A.	Private	I	36th O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '62	July 12, '65.
Ream, John A.	"	I	34th "	Aug. 18, '62	Sept. 12, '65.
Reed, David W.	Sergeant	K	66th Ill. V. I.	March 24, '62	May 26, '65.
Reed, Elihu	Private	C	192d O. V. I.	Feb. 1, '64	Sept. 8, '64.
Reed, Isaac	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Reed, I. F.	"	C	81st O. V. I.		May 15, '65.
Reed, John	"	G	12th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 1, '63	Nov. 14, '65.
Reed, Salem	"	H	74th O. V. I.	Feb. 28, '63	July 25, '65.
Reed, Silas	Sergeant	B	99th "	Aug. 9, '62	June 26, '65.
Reed, Stephen	Private	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Reedy, Jonathan	"	D	17th "	March, '63	"
Reel, Henry	Sergeant	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 6, '61	Oct. 20, '64.
Reese, F.	Private	D	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 23, '64	July 12, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Reese, Evan	Corporal	F	118th O.V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	July 16, '65.
Reichelderfer, John	Private	G	81st "	Aug. 13, '62	July 22, '65.
Reichelderfer, W. E.	"	....	.....	March, '65	Jan. '66.
Remagen, Peter	"	D	153d O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 29, '64.
Renner, Uriah	"	E	87th O. V. I.	June 15, '62	Aug. '62.
Rex, Daniel	Corporal	B	45th "	June 19, '61	June, '65.
Rex, Michael	Private	A	118th "	Aug. '62	"
Reynolds, Jack'n A.	"	A	" "	Aug. '62	Trans. to Vet. Res. Cor.
Rhodes, A. S.	"	A	81st "	Oct. 10, '62	July 13, '65.
Rhodes, John D.	"	C	121st "	Aug. 14, '62	March 21, '63.
Rice, Richard	"	B			
Richards, Ferd. C.	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Richards, Frank S.	"	E	49th "	Aug. 15, '61	Aug. 31, '64.
Richards, Frank S.	"	B	189th "	Feb. 20, '65	July, '65.
Richards, Martin	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Nov. 1, '62.
Richardson, Daniel	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	April 6, '64	Nov. 17, '65.
Richardson, Wm.	"	B	" "	Oct. 5, '64	Oct. 6, '65.
Richardson, Wm. H.	Sergeant	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Rider, Joseph	Private	A	" "	Aug. 7, '62	July 13, '65.
Rider, Henry	"	C	192d "	Feb. 17, '65	Aug. 31, '65.
Rider, Samuel	"	A	81st "	July 28, '62	July 13, '65.
Ridenour, Isaac	"	H	179th "	Sept. 24, '64	Died Nashville, Tenn.
Ridenour, Isaac	"	C	57th "	March 16, '64	June 7, '65. [Dec. '64.
Ridenour, Jacob	"	K	118th "	Oct. 20, '62	Died Wash. City Feb. 5,
Ridenour, Matt's H.	Corporal	H	32d "	Aug. 19, '61	Jan. 1, '64. ['65.
Ridenour, Peter	Private	....	Vet. Res. Corps	Aug. 8, '62	June 30, '65.
Ridenour, Wm. J.	"	....	2d Ind. Battery	Aug. 1, '61	Sept. 1, '64.
Rigdon, John	"	A	151st O. N. G.	May 13, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Riley, Samuel J.	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Oct. 19, '61	Nov. 11, '64.
Rimer, Daniel P.	"	D	118th O. V. I.	Sept. 13, '62	June, '65.
Rinehart, Jacob	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Risser, Christian	"	E	3d Mo. V. I.	Aug. 18, '61	Sept. 20, '64.
Rise, Adam L.	"	F	74th Ill. V. I.	Aug. '62	Feb. 29, '63.
Rise, Thos. C.	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. 15, '61	Oct. 2, '64.
Rise, Jacob T.	"	E	" "	"	Re-enlisted.
Rise, Jacob T.	Corporal	C	192d "	March 1, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Robbins, Hiram	Private	B	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Roberts, David J.	"	F	157th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 15, '64.
Roberts, Hamilton	"	D	54th O. V. I.	Oct. 25, '61	Nov. 10, '64.
Roberts, Henry P.	Sergeant	B	118th "	Aug. 7, '62	June 24, '65.
Roberts, Lewis	Corporal	E	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Roberts, Oliver C.	Private	....	" "	"	Aug. 27, '64.
Roberts, Wm. W.	1st Serg't	F	" "	"	Sept. 15, '64.
Roby, Francis J.	Private	G	81st O. V. I	Oct. '62	July '65.
Rockey, Geo. A.	"	D	118th "	Aug. 12, '62	July 9, '65.
Rockhill, Alfred L.	"	A	" "	Aug. '62	Died.
Rockhill, R. N.	Corporal	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Rockhill, R. N.	Private	C	192d O V. I.	Jan. 15, '65	June 8, '65.
Rodeheaver, Wm. H.	Sergeant	D	151st O. N. G.	May 14, '64	Sept. '64.
Roeder, W. W.	Private	C	" "	May 2, '64	Sept. 15, '64.
Romey, Henry	Corporal	H	74th O. V. V. I.	Jan. 15, '62	March 6, '65.
Roney, Geo. H.	Private	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	
Rose, E. S.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 7, '64.
Rose, James	"	F	43d O. V. I.	Dec. 15, '61	Nov. '62.
Rosselit, Mathias	Sergeant	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July 7, '65.
Ross, Chas.	Private	B	81st "	Recruit	July '65.
Ross, John A.	Sergeant	D	54th O. V. V. I.	Jan. 5, '64	Aug. 15, '65.
Ross, John A.	Private	K	14th O. V. I.	Aug. 25, '61	July 11, '65.
Roush, Cornelius	"	F	1st O. Heavy Art'y.	April 4, '64	July 25, '65.
Roush, Franklin	"	D	192d O. V. I.	Feb. 28, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Roush, Geo. W.	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Roush, Henry	"				
Roush, Phillip	Sergeant	A	19th Wisconsin	April 21, '61	Aug. 20, '65.
Roush, Theodore	Private	F	1st O. Heavy Art'y.	April 4, '64	July 25, '65.
Rowles, Wm.		....	Signal Corps	Aug. 29, '61	Sept. 18, '64.
Rudy, J. W.	Corporal	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Rudy, Shephard	Private	G	188th O. V. I	Sept. '64	May 20, '65.
Rudy, David S.	Corporal	F	54th "	Dec. '62	Aug. '65.
Ruggles, Almond	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	July 7, '65. [17, '64.
Rumbaugh, Barton	Private	....	14th Ind. Battery	April, '62	Died New Orleans, Nov.
Rumbaugh, Harvey	Corporal	E	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 24, '64	June 22, '65.
Rumbaugh, Jesse L.		I	46th "	Feb 4, '62	Sept. 23, '62.
Rumbaugh, Jesse L	Sergeant	E	1st O. Art.	April 4, '64	July 25, '65.
Rumbaugh, Thos. H.	Private	F	20th O. V. I.	April 20, '61	Aug. 13, '61.
Rumbaugh, Thos. H.	"	I	50th "	July 28, '62	June 26, '65.
Rumbaugh, William	"	F	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Rumbaugh, W. N.	"	F	" "	"	"
Runkle, Chester F.	Hosp. Stew.	....	2d Ky. W. A.	June, '61	Aug. '64.
Runyan, Calvin C.	Private	G	81st O. V. I	Aug. 15, '62	July 13, '65.
Rupert, George	"	C	192d "	Feb. 17, '65	Died Jan. '65.
Rupert, John N.	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July '65.
Rupert, John W.	"	E	180th "	Sept. '64	July 25, '65.
Rupert, Samuel	"	E	" "	"	"
Ruse, Henry	Corporal	F	118th "	Aug 22, '62	July 7, '65.
Rusler, Phillip	Private	C	192d "	Feb. 1, '64	June 20, '64.
Russell, Orland	"	E	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Russell, T. S.	"	E	60th O. V. I	Feb. '64	Aug. 5, '65.
Russell, Wm.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Russell, Wm. H.	Corporal	E	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 22, '64	July 12, '65.
Rydman, Geo. W.	Private	H	32d O. V. V. I.	Sept. '61	July 25, '65.
Rydman, John W.	"	....	2d Ind. Battery	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 1, '64. [24, '64.
Sakemiller, And. R.	Sergeant	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	K'd Atlanta, Ga., July
Sakemiller, Jacob J.	Private	G	" "	"	July '65.
Salyards, David	"	G	" "	"	July '65.
Saums, Adam L.	Corporal	K	2d Ia. V. I.	May 6, '61	Nov. 7, '62.
Santter, G. J.	Corporal	F	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62	Nov. 2, '65.
Sawmiller, Geo. W.	Private	G	12th O. Cav.	Sept. 15, '63	Nov. 19, '64.
Sawmiller, Isaac	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	March, '64	Nov. '65.
Sawmiller, Sampson	"	B	81st O. V. I.	Nov. 23, '61	Dec. 12, '64.
Sawmiller, Wilson	Corporal	B	McLaughlin's Squad	March, '64	Nov. '65.
Scheli, Martin R.	Drummer	I	27th O. V. I	July 31, '61	July 11, '65.
Schindel, Jacob	Private	G	47th "	Sept. '64	June '65.
Schlosser, John	"	D	118th "	Aug. 11, '62	Jan. 24, '65.
Schlotterbeck, John	"	A	124th Ind. V. I.	Dec. '63	Aug. '65.
Schick, Adam	Musician	....	81st Reg. Band	Aug. 15, '61	July 25, '62.
Schwab, Albert	Private	F	20th O. V. I	April, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
Schwab, Albert	1st cl's Sea.	....	U. S. Navy	Aug. '62	Aug. 14, '63.
Schwab, Benj. F.	Private	B	151st O. N. G.	May 10, '64	Sept. 22, '64.
Schwab, Fred. A.	"	F	20th O. V. I.	April, '61	Aug. '62.
Schwab, Fred. A.	1st cl's Sea.	....	U. S. Navy		
Shanks, Abraham	Private	A	81st O. V. I.	July 24, '62	July 13, '65.
Seaman, Benj. C.	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Sear, John	"	D	192d "	Feb. '65	June, '65.
Sellers, Daniel B.	"	K	34th "	Aug. 14, '62	Jan. 19, '64.
Shade, Nelson	Sergeant	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Nov. 14, '61	Nov. 16, '64.
Shaffer, Daniel	Musician	F	102d Col'd I.	Dec. 14, '63	Sept. 30, '65.
Shaeffer, Thomas	Private	B	9th O. V. I.	April, '61	April, '64.
Shafer, Ferdinand	"	A	151st O. N. G.	May 10, '64	June 7, '65.
Shafer, Jacob	"	....	2d Battalion	Aug. 11, '62	Aug. 21, '65.
Shafer, John F.	"	....	54th Ill. V. I.	Dec. 27, '63	July 15, '65.
Shaffer, Emanuel	"	E	62d O. V. I.	Aug. '64	"
Shappell, Daniel	"	G	81st "	Aug. 13, '62	July 13, '65.
Shappell, J. G.	"	G	" "	"	July 22, '65.
Shappell, Nelson	"	G	" "	"	Jan. 5, '65.
Shanks, Abram	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Shanks, Joseph F.	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	K. Resaca, May 14, '64.
Shannon, Wm.	"	H	29th O. V. V. I.	Sept. 23, '64	June 5, '65.
Sharp, John	"	D	5th Artillery	Feb. 27, '62	Sept. 28, '62.
Shaw, Jackson M. C.	"	A	118th O. V. I	Aug. '62	Died.
Shaw, Thomas	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Shearer, John	Corporal	D	118th "	Aug. 7, '62	Killed May 14, '64.
Shearer, Daniel H.	Private	H	32d "	Aug. 29, '62	July 20, '65.
Sheehan, W. B.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	Feb. 14, '63.
Sheffy, Benj. F.	"	....	Mounted Bat	Sept. '62	April, '65. [Miss.
Shellenbarger, Wm.	"	G	81st O. V. I	Oct. '62	D. Mar. 15, '63, Corinth,
" W. H. S.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Sherrick, B. F.	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. 6, '62	July 13, '65.
Sherman, Chas.	"	B	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Sherman, Wm.	"	B	" "	"	Died Dec. 20, '61.
Sherry, Alfred R.	"	B	" "	Aug. 1, '61	Aug. 30, '62.
Sherry, James	"	B	" "	Aug. '61	July 19, '62. [5, '62.
Sherry, James E.	"	B	" "	"	D. Corinth, Miss., Aug.
Shewman, Jacob	"	F	" "	Sept. '61	K'd Dec. 18, '63, Pulaski,
Shewman, Martin	"	E	" "	"	July, '65. [Tenn.
Shinnaberry, John	"	E	99th "	Aug 26, '62	Jan. 21, '63.
Shively, Isaac	"	....	Vet. Res. Corps	Nov. 9, '61	Nov. 17, '64.
Shively, Samuel	"	G	57th O. V. I.	Sept. '63	D. Vicksburgh, Feb. '64.
Shobe, Isaac M.	"	F	20th "		
Shock, Charles	Hosp. Stew.	....	81st "	Sept. '61	June 13, '65. [Miss.
Shock, Samuel	Private	A	" "	"	D. Mar. 12, '63, Corinth,
Shockey, Leander J.	"	F	54th "	Dec. 22, '63	Aug. 15, '65.
Shoemaker, Andrew	"	F	66th "	Aug. '65	Nov. 2, '65.
Shoff, Cornelius	"	B	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Shook, Lyman	Corporal	K	66th Ill. V. I.	March 24, '62	May 26, '65.
Shrider, Daniel	Private	E	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Shrider, Geo. F.	"	E	" "	"	"
Shrider, Thomas	"	E	197th O. V. I	March 10, '65	July 31, '65.
Shull, J.	Musician	....	81st "	Sept. 15, '61	July 27, '62.
Shuler, D. J.	Private	B	" "	Aug. 25, '61	Sept. 25, '64.
Shultz, Harvey	"	B	" "	Recruit	July, '65.
Shutt, Daniel	"	E	88th Ind. V. I.		Jan. 15, '63.
Siever, J. K.	Sergeant	G	82d O. V. I.	Nov. 19, '61	Aug. 5, '65.
Simkins, Benj. F.	Private	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Simon, John	"	E	" "	"	July 13, '65.
Sindall, John	"	E	" "	Recruit	"
Skinner, Wm.	"	H	74th "	Jan. 15, '62	Feb. 4, '64.
Slygh, Henry K.	"	I	50th "	July 23, '62	June 26, '65.
Slygh, Leander	"	E	81st "	Oct. 15, '61	July 13, '65.
Smith, Abraham	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Smith, C. W.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	July, '62 (15 years of age)	May 30, '65.
Smith, I. N.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Smith, James D.	"	G	81st O. V. I	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Smith, James H.	"	G	" "	"	D. of w'ds, June 18, '64.
Smith, James M.	Corporal	....	2d Bat. V. R. C.	Aug. 18, '62	June 28, '65.
Smith, John H.	Private	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Smith, J. L.	"	A	180th "	Sept. 1, '64	July, 12, '65.
Smith, Robert H.	"	C	192d "	Feb. 17, '65	Aug. 31, '65.
Smithsouler, Peter	"	B	78th "	Sept. 24, '64	June 2, '65.
Smutz, Cyrus D.	Corporal	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Snider, Abdallah	Private	E	99th "	Aug. 7, '62	June 28, '65.
Snider, A. M.	"	E	81st "	Sept. 14, '61	——, '65.
Snider, Leonard A.	"	K	32d "	Oct. 12, '61	Jan. 4, '64.
Snider, Thomas	"	E	81st "	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Snodgrass, Jas. A.	"	I	121st "	Sept. 11, '62	June 8, '65.
Snodgrass, William	Corporal	E	81st "	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Snyder, Alfred	Sergeant	A	54th "	Feb. 1, '64	Sept. '65.
Snyder, Francis A.	"	H	74th "	Jan. 15, '62	July 10, '65.
Snyder, George	"	A	180th "	Sept. 20, '64	July, '65. ['62.
Snyder, Josiah	Private	B	99th "	Aug. '62	D. Nashville, Tenn. Dec.
Snyder, Levi	"	D	118th "	Aug. 15, '62	May 18, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Snyder, William	Private	B	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '61	Died June, '62.
Solomon, C. W.	"	E	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug 27, '64.
Solomon, George	"	E	" "	"	"
Southworth, B. F.	Corporal	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Nov. 1, '61	Dec. 2, '64.
Sowers, David	Private	H	32d O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '61	July 20, '65.
Sowers, George	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	Died.
Spach, Leonard L.	Musician	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Spade, William	Private	K	66th Ill. V. I.	March 24, '62	April 2, '65. [Mo.
Spangler, Levi	"	B	81st O. V. I	Sept. '61	D. Nov. 7, '61, Franklin,
Speer, James K.	"	K	21st Pa. Cav.	Aug. '64	March, '65.
Spencer, Barns	"	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Spencer, Thomas N.	Corporal	C	178th O. V. I.	June 23, '63	July 20, '65.
Spera, William	Private	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65
Spikmyer, Henry	"	F	" "	Aug. 22, '62	July 7, '65.
Sprague, Sidney	"	A	" "	Aug. 9, '62	June 24, '65.
Sprague, William	"	A	" "	"	"
Spriggs, I. B.	"	D	" "	Aug. 7, '62	Died Aug. 4, '64.
Stager, Isaac	"	....	22d O. Battery	March, '63	July, '65.
Staley, Lorenzo	Corporal	I	46th O. V. I.	June 1, '62	Sept. 17, '62.
Staley, Jerome	Private	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Staley, John	"	I	46th "	Dec. 31, '61	Sept. 11, '62.
Staley, John F.	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 5, '64	Sept. '64.
Staley, William	"	....	2d Battalion	Dec. 14, '61	Dec. 15 '64.
Stalter, Daniel	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 9, '62	June 24, '65.
Standish, Wallace	Corporal	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Standiford, Jno. F.	Private	C	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, 64.
Standiford, Jno. F.	....	....	.....	Feb. 19, '65	D. Mar. '19, '65. [Ga.
Starner, William	Private	G	81st O. V. I.	.....	D. Sept. 23, '64, Rome,
States, Jacob	"	C	192d "	March 1, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Stemen, Chris. D.	Corporal	H	179th "	Sept. 23, '64	June 17, '65. [10, '65.
Stemen, John B.	Private	H	176th "	Sept. 24, '64	D. Nashville, Tenn. Jan.
Stemen, N. W.	"	E	180th "	Sept. 16, '64	May 12, '65. [15, '63.
Stemen, Daniel F.	"	G	81st "	Oct. 6, '62	D. Corinth, Miss. Feb.
Stemen, S. P.	Corporal	F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	July, '64.
Stemple, Jacob	Private	A	" "	May, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Stephens, Wm. W.	"	F	157th "	May 2, '64	Dec. 15, '64.
Stepleton, Anthony	"	E	8th Vet. Res. Corps.	Sept. 24, '63	Nov. 2, '65.
Stepleton, Jacob	"	....	.....	.....	.....
Stepleton, Levi	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 15, '62	July 13, '65.
Stevens, Edgar	"	A	" "	Feb. 24, '62	July 13, '65.
Stevens, Walter S.	Corporal	A	" "	July 21, '62	"
Stevenson, Fran. E.	Private	F	20th "	April 20, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
Stevenson, Jacob	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Nov. 20, '62.
Stevenson, Jesse L.	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	Died.
Stevenson, John	Corporal	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Stevenson, Lemuel	Private	A	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Stevenson, Nat. D.	"	E	99th "	July 20, '62	June 26, '65.
Stevenson, Nelson	"	D	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Stever, Abraham I.	"	B	34th O. V. I.	Aug. 14, '62	June 12, '65.
Steward, Joseph L.	"	E	5th Col'd Art'y	Jan. 14, '65	Jan. 13, '66.
Stewart, Henry W.	"	H	3d "	March 14, '65	March 13, '66.
Stockler, C. F.	Corporal	G	55th Ky. Cav	Nov. 15, '64	Oct. 20, '65.
Stockton, Louis	Private	G	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Stolter, John	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	Oct. '61	Dec. '65.
Stoodt, Frederick	"	E	99th O. V. I.	Aug. 7, '62	June 26, '65.
Stopher, John W.	Corporal	G	81st "	Aug. 20, '62	July 20, '65.
Stork, F.	1st Sergt	C	37th "	Sept. 14, '61	Aug. 25, '64.
Stoup, Lewis	Private	G	47th "	Oct. '64	June 15, '65.
Straw, Charles	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Strayer, Nich., Jr.	"	H	179th "	Sept. 23, '64	June 17, '65.
Stritt, John	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July, '65.
Strubridge, Isaac	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	.....
Strubridge, Samuel	"	E	" "	Recruit	July 13, '65.
Stuart, William	"	....	1st Ind. Battery	July 26, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Stuart, William T.	Corporal	F	46th O. V. I.	Feb. 7, '62	July 22, '65.
Stubbs, T. H.	Private	F	179th "	Sept. '64	July, '65.
Stuckey, Cornelius	"	E	151st O. N. G.	May 11, '64	Aug. 25, '64.
Stukey, Harvey	"	F	" "	May 2, '64	Died Washington, D.C.,
Stukey, Joseph	Sergeant	F	4th O. V. Cav.	Sept. '61	Aug. '63. [Aug. '64.
Sudduth, William	Private	I	46th O. V. I.	Jan. 1, '61	Aug. '62.
Sunderland, And. D.	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Sunderland, Eben'r	"	A	" "	July 21, '62	July 13, '65.
Sunderland, Henry	"	A	" "	Sept. '61	Died July 4, '64, Rome,
Sunderland, Robert	"	A	" "	Aug. '62	July 13, '65. [Ga.
Sunderland, Samuel	"	A	" "	July 21, '62	"
Sutton, Robert	"	A	" "	"	July 20, '65.
Swain, James W.	"	B	" "	Recruit	July 13, '65.
Swain, Sampson	"	B	" "	"	Died Aug. 3, '64, Mari-
Swearingen, Louis.	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65. [etta, Ga.
Sweeney, Bryant	"	B	" "	Recruit	"
Sweeney, James	"	F	146th Ill. V. I.	Sept. 7, '64	July 8, '65.
Sweeney, Samuel L.	"	A	81st O. V. I.	July 24, '62	July 13, '65.
Swett, S. S.	"	G	121st "	Dec. 25, '63	Oct. 20, '64.
Swick, C.	"	B	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 30, '64.
Swisher, James	Corporal	B	81st O. V. V. I.	Aug. 30, '61	May 9, '65.
Swisher, Stephen A.	Private	B	81st O. V. I.	Feb. '64	Died Nashville, Tenn.,
Sylvester, O. W.	"	A	94th "	Aug. 8, '62	July 10, '65. [Ap. 6, '64.
Tabler, John W.	Sergeant	....	46th "	Dec. 25, '61	Died May 25, '62.
Tannehill, Eli	Private	F	50th "	Aug. 10, '62	June 26, '65.
Tarman, Jesse	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	July 13, '65.
Taylor, Leonard G.	"	A	191st "	Feb. 15, '65	Aug. 27, '65.
Taylor, John M.	"	K	1st U. S. Eng.	July 24, '62	June 20, '65.
Taylor, Joseph H.	"	F	20th O. V. I.	April 20, '61	Aug. 18, '61.
Taylor, Joseph H.	Sergeant	E	81st "	Dec. 16, '61	July 13, '65.
Taylor, Jos. A. D.	Private	I	50th "	July 24, '62	June 26, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Teegardin, Abra'm	Private	D	118th O. V. I.	Aug 7, '62	Killed May 14, '64.
Teegardin, Michael	"	D	" "	Aug. 11, '62	June 24, '65.
Teegardin, Peter	"	D	" "	"	"
Teets, Alexander	"	M	5th Ind. Cav	Aug. 2, '62	Aug. 2, '65.
Terry, Enos	Corporal	F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Terry, Enos	"	K	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 28, '64.	July 12, '65.
Terry, John	Musician	G	54th "	Dec. 20, '61	July 24, '62.
Terry, Julius C.	Private	H	32d "	March 30, '64	May 29, '65.
Terwilliger, John	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	Sept. 14, '63.
Tester, Fred.	Sergeant	G	" "	Aug. 11, '62	July 13, '65.
Tester, Jacob	Private	B	" "	Aug. 31, '61	Sept. 26, '64.
Thayer, Isaac E.	Sergeant	E	151st O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.
Thayer, Tyler D.	"	I	27th O. V. I.	July 27, '61	Aug. 17, '64.
Thomas, Evan J.	Private	D	118th "	Aug. 15, '62	June 24, '65.
Thomas, Elijah J	"	F	50th "	Aug. 11, '62	June 26, '65.
Thomas, Hugh	"	F	118th "	Sept. '62	June, '65.
Thomas, Lewis	"	F	" "	"	"
Thomas, Morris	"	F	151st O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Dec. 15, '64.
Thompson, Joshua	"	....	51st O. V. I.	Sept. 21, '64	Oct. '65.
Thompson, Owen	Corporal	H	74th "	March 17, '62	July 10, '64.
Thompson, Richard	Private	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Thompson, Samuel	"	A	" "	Aug. 12, '62	Aug. 13, '63.
Tippie, Washington	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Titus, Milton	"	B	" "	"	"
Todd, John K.	"	I	58th "	Dec. 7, '61	Jan. 14, '65.
Tompkins, Henry C.	"	I	27th "	July 28, '61	Oct. 31, '64.
Tompkins, Laf'yette	"	B	45th "	July 25, '62	K'd Knoxville, Tenn.,
Tonguet, Fielding	Corporal	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65. [Nov. 18, '63.
Tracy, Elijah	Private	A	" "	"	Oct. 23, '62.
Tracy, Peter	"	B	" "	July 8, '62	May 10, '65.
Trempert, Adolphos	"	K	66th Ill. S. S.	March 24, '62	K'd Atlanta, Ga., Aug.
Trice, Daniel	"	F	54th O. V. I.	Jan. 13, '64	Aug. 15, '65. [11, '64.
Troxel, George	"	D	192d "	Jan. '65	Aug. '65.
Truesdale, Avery	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Truesdale, Geo. K.	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61	Dec. 17, '62.
Truesdale, Jno. M.	"	B	99th "	Aug. 9, '62	D'd Bowling Green, Ky.,
Truesdale, Josephus	Corporal	A	118th "	July 3, '62	Feb. 13, '64. ['62.
Truesdale, Isaac N.	Private	....	.....	'64	——, '65.
Truesdale, Uriel	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Truitt, Richard C.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Tucker, G.	"	B	McLaughlin's Squad	"	Died Feb. '64.
Tullis, John	"	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Tunerman, John F.	"	G	81st "	Oct. '62	July 13, '65.
Tunget, George E.	"	H	32d "	April 20, '61	July 20, '65.
Turner, E. J.	"	A	118th "	Aug. 21, '62	July 1, '65.
Turner, William	Corporal	G	12th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 7, '63	Nov. 14, '65.
Turner, Wm. H.	Private	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Tussing, Heman A.	"	I	34th "	Feb. 12, '64	July 27, '65.
Ulrey, David	"	....	54th "	April, '62	D'd in Hosp at Young's
Ulrey, Henry S.	....	....	.....	.....	[Point, Tenn., May, '64.
Underwood, B. L.	"	A	183d "	Sept. 8, '64	July 17, '65.
Vail, J. B.	Com. Clerk	....	Army Cumb'd	....	....
Valentine, Aaron	Corporal	H	54th O. V. I.	Jan. 2, '64	Aug. 15, '65.
Valentine, Geo. W.	Private	H	191st "	Feb. 22, '65	Aug. 27, '65.
Valentine, Wm.	"	H	" "	Feb. 23, '64	"
Vance, Nathan	"	K	133d O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 27, '64.
Vance, Richard W.	Sergeant	A	81st O. V. I.	July 26, '62	July 16, '65.
Vanmeter, Isaac	Private	K	14th "	Sept. '61	Aug. '64.
Vanmeter, John	"	K	" "	Aug. 31, '61	Sept. 12, '64.
Vanmeter, John Y.	Corporal	K	" "	Aug. 25, '61	Dec. 26, '63.
Vanmeter, Jas. R.	Private	....	4th O. Cav	'61	——, '64.
Vannatta, H. L.	"	C	160th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. '65.
Vannatta, John	"	B	1st Squad. O. Cav.	Oct. 14, '61	Oct. 25, '64.
Vernon, J.	"	A	20th O. V. I	Aug. 20, '61	Feb. 14, '62.
Verbryke, Isaac	"	C	192d "	Feb. 20, '65	Sept. 1, '65.
Verbryke, Lawre'ce	"	B	81st "	Nov. '61	D'd May 25, '62, Monte-
Verbryke, William	"	C	5th O. V. Cav.	Jan. 10, '64	Oct. 30, '65. [rey, Tenn.
Vertner, John	Corporal	A	118th O. V. I.	Aug. 11, '62	June 24, '65.
Vertner, Perry	"	K	14th "	Sept. '61	M'n'd bat. Chickamanga,
Vinson, S. J.	Private	E	81st "	"	July 13, '65. [Sept. '63.
Vorndran, John	Sergeant	H	32d "	Oct. '61	Died March 25, '64.
Walcott, Joseph M.	Private	E	99th "	Feb. 22, '64	July, '65.
Walcott, Minor J.	"	B	183d "	"	July 17, '65.
Waggoner, R. A.	"	A	151st O. N. G.	May 5, '64	Dec. 15, '64.
Wagner, Joseph	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. 1, '61	Sept. 10, '64.
Wagner, William C.	"	G	12th O. V. Cav.	Sept. 20, '63	July 25, '65.
Wagoner, Andrew	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62	July 13, '65.
Walker, Edw'd W.	"	E	" "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Wallace, W. O.	"	C	192d "	Feb. '65	Sept. '65.
Walls, William	Sergeant	D	18th Vet. Res. Corps	Aug. 12, '62	June 29, '65.
Walsh, Michael	Private	D	123d O. V. I.	Aug. 24, '62	May 15, '65.
Walters, Isaac	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	July, '65.
Walters, Jesse S.	Corporal	F	21st "	"	Aug. '65. [inth, Miss.
Walters, Wesley	Private	E	81st "	"	Died Oct. 9, '62, Cor-
Walti, Rudolph	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62	Killed July 16, '64.
Waltz, Daniel	"	E	126th "	Aug. 18, '62	June 18, '65.
Waltz, I. L.	"	I	69th "	Oct. 17, '62	July 27, '65.
Waltz, T. H.	Ord. Sergt	E	20th "	Sept. '61	——, '63.
Ward, James D.	Corporal	E	81st "	"	July 13, '65.
Ward, J. H.	Private	C	26th O. V. V. I.	Sept. '62	June, '65.
Ward, John	"	G	81st O. V. I.	Aug. '62	July 13, '65.
Ward, John J.	Corporal	D	118th "	Aug. 20, '62	June 24, '65.
Ward, Leonard	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Ward, Richard	Private	D	54th "	.....	July 20, '65.
Ward, Wells H.	"	E	81st "	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm'nt	Date of Death or Discharge
Watenberry, G'e O.	Private ..	D	78th O. V. I.	Sept. 24, '64 ..	March 22, '65.
Watkins, John J...	"	F	118th "	Aug. '62	Died April 8, '64, Knox-
Watkins, Joseph ..	"	F	151st O. N. G.....	May 2, '64 ..	Sept. 15, '64. [ville, Tenn.
Watkins, Thomas .	Corporal ..	....	6th O. Battery	Oct. 22, '61 ..	Sept. 1, '65.
Watson, James R .	Private ..	A	118th O. V. I.....	Aug. 11, '62 ..	July 9, '65.
Watt, James.....	"	A	54th "	Feb. 29, '64 ..	June 8, '65.
Watt, Joseph H...	"	H	32d O. V. V. I.....	Jan. 5, '62 ..	July 27, '65.
Webb, William H..	"	I	128th O. V. I.....	Sept. '63	July 28, '65.
Welker, John	"	D	Marine Brigade	June 1, '62 ..	July 11, '65.
Welker, Milton....	Sergeant ..	D	34th O. V. I.	Dec. 10, '61 ..	Aug. 15, '65.
Wertz, Jacob	Private ..	B	14th "	Aug. 19, '62 ..	July 31, '65.
West, Jonathan H.	"	B	151st O. N. G.....	May 2, '64 ..	Aug. 27, '64.
" "	Corporal ..	C	192d O. V. I.....	Feb. 14, '65 ..	Sept. 1, '65.
Westbay, Isaiah...	Musician ..	G	81st "	Oct. '62	D'd March 7, '64, Lima,
Welkley, John	Private ..	G	57th "	Nov. 23, '61 .	Aug. 14, '65. [O.
Welshaus, James ..	Sergeant ..	C	6th Vet. Res. Corps.	Oct. 30, '62 ..	Aug. 22, '65.
Westerfield, Wm. F.	"	....	118th O. V. I.....	Aug. 22, '62 ..	Nov. 22, '63.
Westfall, David ...	Private ..	F	25th "	April 6, '64 ..	June 15, '65.
Westover, J. A....	M. Ord.	....	4th O. V. C.....	April, '65 ..	July 18, '65.
Wetherell, Alex. ..	Private ..	B	118th O. V. I.....	Aug. '62	July 9, '65.
Wetherell, Thomas	"	B	" "	"	"
Wetherell, Wm. P..	"	A	180th "	Aug. 23, '64 .	July 12, '65.
Weyer, Lewis	"	E	183d "	Feb. 22, '64 .	July 17, '65.
Weyer, W. H.	"	E	99th "	Aug. 11, '62 .	July 18, '65.
Wherfel, Jacob B..	"	G	16th "	Oct. 19, '61..	Aug. 4, '63.
Whetstone, Thomas	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	D'd Feb. 5, '62, Corinth,
Whinery, W. H....	"	D	" "	Nov. 8, '61 ..	Nov. 7, '64. [Miss.
Whitaker, Wm. M.	Sergeant ..	H	32d "	Aug. 29, '62 .	July 20, '65.
White, Reuben....	Private ..	E	81st "	Sept. 15, '61 .	Oct. 2, 64.
White, Rufus	"	A	" "	July 21, '62 .	July 13, '65.
Whitehearse, H. C.	"	E	180th "	Sept. 24, '64 .	July 12, '65.
Whiteman, R. W..	"	G	20th "	Feb. 9, '64 ..	July 17, '65.
Whipp, M. L.....	"	E	151st O. N. G.....	May 2, '64 ..	Aug. 30, '64.
Whirl, W. H.	"	H	179th O. V. I.....	Sept. 23, '64 .	June 23, '65.
Whisler, Michael ..	"	G	81st "	Aug. 14, '62 .	July 13, '65.
Wickard, G. H.....	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62 .	Died Nov. 22, '62.
Wicks, Harvey....	"	A	81st "	.....	.....
Wiesenmyer, Geo..	"	D	180th "	Sept. 23, '64 .	July 25, '65.
Wilkins, A.....	"	K			
Williams, Benjamin	"	A	" "	Sept. 5, '64 ..	July 12, '65.
Williams, Chas. B..	Teamster .	B	45th "	Aug. 6, '62 ..	May 24, '65.
Williams, John M..	Private ..	F	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Williams, Phile'n B.	"	A	" "	"	Transferred to Co. I.
Williams, Thos. C.	"	A	" "	"	" "
Williams, Thomas .	"	....	180th "	Sept. '64	'65.
Williams, W. B. A.	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	Transferred to Co. I.
Wills, Robert	Corporal ..	F	" "	"	D. June 19, '64, of w'ds.
Wilshire, John	Private ..	C	5th Col'd I.....	June 23, '63 .	Sept. 20, '65.
Wilson, Andrew J..	"	E	81st O. V. I.	Sept. '61	July 13, '65.
Wilson, Geo. W....	Blacksmith	I	4th O. V. Cav.....	Oct. 2, '61 ...	Oct. 20, '64.
Wilson, Samuel A..	Private ..	D	100th Pa. V. I.	Feb. 22, '64 ..	July 23, '65.
Wilson, William...	Private ..	K	33d O. V. I.....	Feb. 18, '64..	June 2, '65.
Winans, Benj'n L..	Corporal ..	I	4th O. V. Cav.....	Oct. 16, '61..	Oct. 15, '64.
Winans, George W.	Private ..	A	81st O. V. I.....	Sept. '61	D. Sept. 10, '64, Rome,
Winans, John H...	"	C	32d "	Jan. 1, '64 ..	July 20, '65. [Ga.
Winans, William ..	"	A	81st "	Sept. '61	Jan. 7, '63.
Wingate, Lemuel ..	"	B	99th "	Sept. '62	D Nashville, Ten., Feb.
Winters, William ..	Corporal ..	D	180th "	Sept. 22, '64 .	July 12, '65. [10, '63.
Wise, George L....	Col. Sergt.	H	74th O. V. V. I.....	Jan. 15, '62..	June 20, '65.
Wise, Thomas J. ..	Private ..	A	118th O. V. I.....	Aug. 11, '62 .	June 24, '65.
Wise, William	Corporal ..	H	92d "	'64	'65.
Wiswell, O. H.....	"	E	99th "	Aug. 28, '62 .	Sept. 16, '63.
Wollet, Daniel	Private ..	A	46th "	Aug. '61	Died Oct. 17, '62.
Wollet, John	"	B	81st "	"	Oct. '64.
Wollet, Moses	"				
Wollet, Noah	"	B	" "	Aug. 30, '61 .	Sept. 26, '64.
Wolf, W. A.	"	I	159th "	March, '63 ..	'65.
Wolf, George W...	"	I	27th "	Jan. '64	Sept. '65.
Wonnell, Edward..	"	D	151st O. N. G.....	May, '64	Aug. 20, '64.
Wonnell, James ...	"	D	" "	"	"
Woolley, William ..	"	B&D	81st O. V. V. I....	Aug. 13, '61 .	July, '65.
Woolery, J. H.....	"	E	10th Ill. V. C.....	Sept. '61	Jan. 6, '66.
Wood, Francis M..	"	H	70th O. V. I.....	Feb. 15, '64..	July, '65.
Wood, Sanford B..	Ord. Serg't	F	54th "	Feb. 1, '64 ..	Aug. 15, '65.
Woodward, J. L. C.	Private ..	G	" "	Feb. 18, '64..	"
Workman, J.....	"	K	74th "	Jan. 18, '62..	Oct. '62.
Workman, John ..	"	C	151st O. N. G.....	June 2, '64 ..	June 24, '64.
Workman, J. W...	"	H	32d O. V. I.....	Jan. 4, '64...	June 15, '65.
Wright, Franklin..	"	F	20th "	April 20, '61.	Aug. 18, '61. Re-enlisted
Wright, Franklin..	"	B	81st "	Aug. 30, '61 .	Sept. 26, '64.
Wright, Samuel ...	"	G	" "	Reeruit	July, '65.
Wright, V. H.	"	D	52d "	Aug. 30, '62 .	June 3, '65.
Wright, W. G.....	Farrier ...	C	13th O. V. C.....	Feb. 10, '64..	July 4, '65.
Writtenberg, Hy...	Private		Vet. Res. Corps....	Feb. 28, '62..	March 2, '65.
Yant, A.	"	A	180th O. V. I.....	Oct. '64	Sept. '65.
Yant, Michael	"	A	118th "	Aug. '62	June, '65.
Yates, Joseph J. ..	Sergeant ..	F	57th "	Nov. 4, '61 ..	Nov. 4, '64. [Sep. 19, '63.
Yates, Thomas J...	Private ..	F	21st "	Sept. 10, '61 .	K'ld Chickamauga, Ga.,
Yates, William J...	"	F	" "	'62	D. Murfreesboro' Tenn.,
Yallé, John Q.....	Sergeant ..	H	5th O. V. Cav.....	Feb. 28, '65..	Oct. 30, '65. [Apr. 1, '63.
Young, Andrew J..	Corporal ..	I	27th O. V. I.	Aug. 4, '61 ..	July 11, '65.
Young, E.....	Private ..	D	192d "	Feb. 10, '65..	Sept. '65.
Young, G. W.....	"	E	151st O. N. G.....	May 2, '64 ..	Sept. 26, '64.
Young, Job	"	D	54th O. V. I.....	Oct. '61	March, '63.
Youngpeter, Jno...	"	F	118th "	Aug. 22, '62 .	July 9, '65.
Zeller, Asa.....	"	F	" "	"	K. Dec. 29, '63, Mossy
Zeller, H.	Corporal ..	F	" "	"	July 9, '65. [Cr.
Zerkel, Aaron	Private ..	A	81st "	Aug. '61	July, '65.
Zerkel, Abraham ..	Corporal ..	A	118th "	Aug. '62	July 9, '65.
Zillman, Johnston.	Private ..				
Zimmerman, Jere...	"	H	65th Ill. V. I.....	Aug. 20, '62 .	June 12, '65.
Zurmehly, John W.	"	E	180th O. V. I.....	Sept. 24, '64 .	July 12, '65.

