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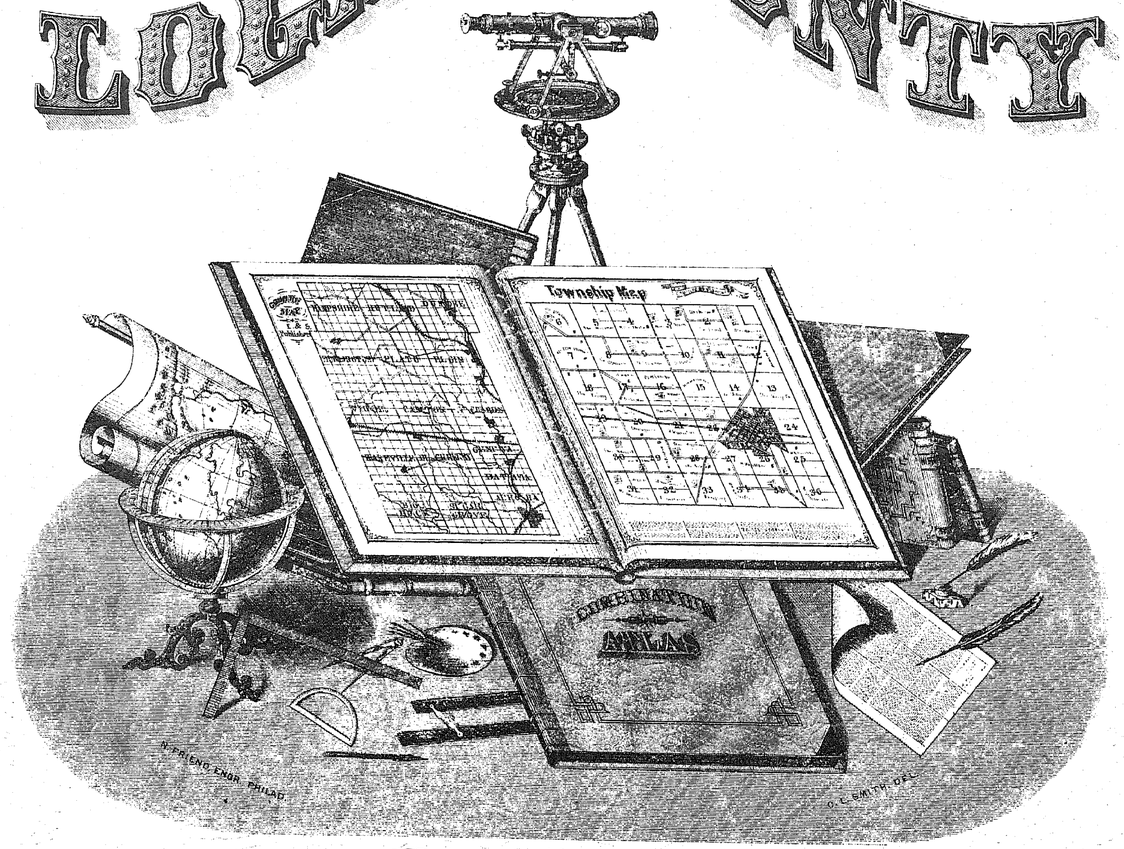
COMBINATION ATLAS MAP
OF
LOGAN COUNTY



Compiled, Drawn and Published From Personal Examinations and Surveys

OHIO

By D. J. STEWART

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1875

HUNTER PR. PHILA.

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Lime Kilns,—*Kalk Oefen*

Orchards,—*Obstgärten*

Timber,—*Holz*

Swamp,—*Sumpf*

Creeks,—*Bäche*

Scale, 2 inches to the mile.

The State Library of Ohio
65 S. Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215-4163

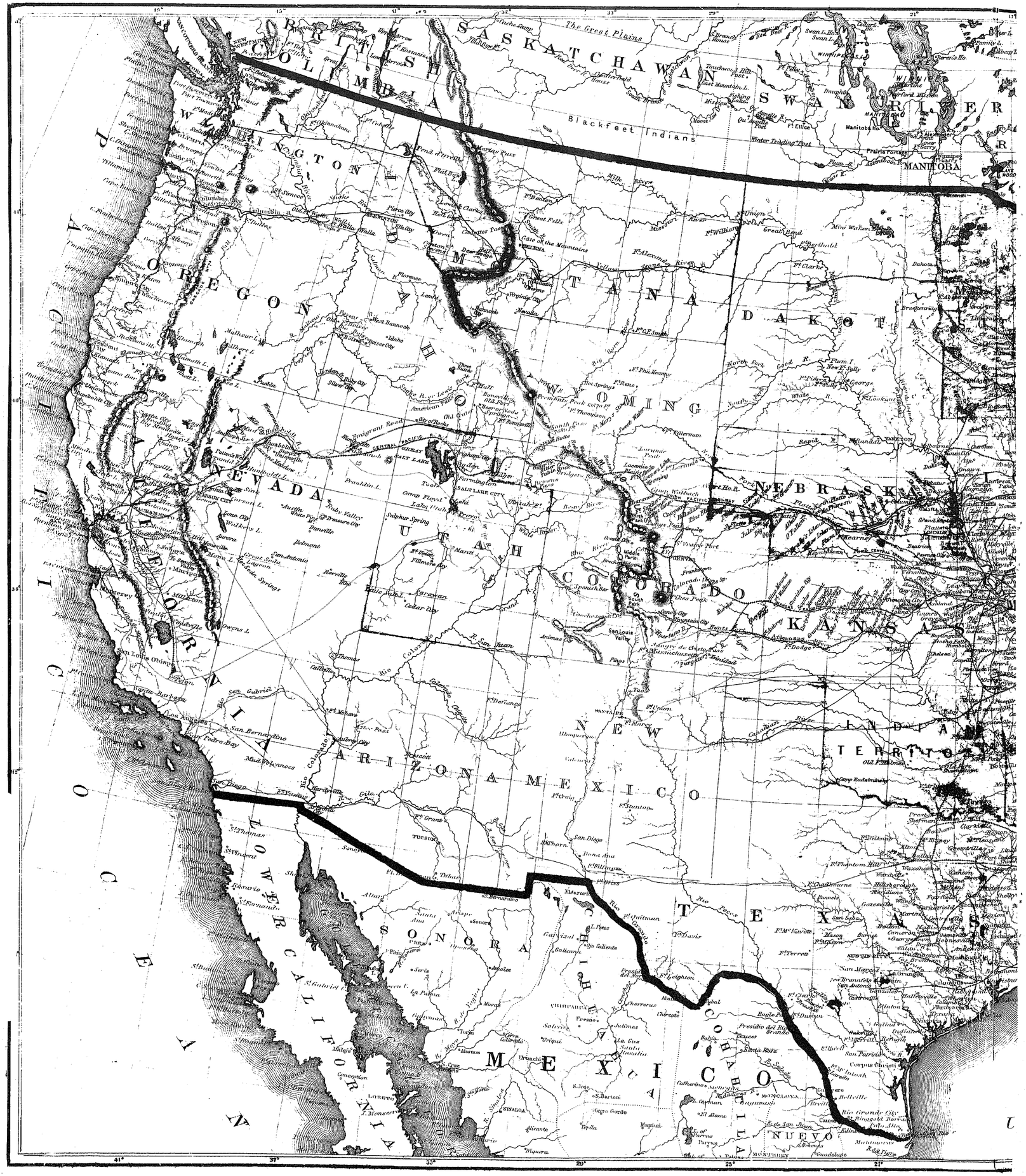
NAMES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY, IN 1824, TO 1874.

Year	County Clerk.	Auditor.	Treasurer.	Pros. Attorney.	Sheriff.	Recorder.	Surveyor.	Probate Judge.	Co. Commissioners.
1818	Samuel Newell	Thomas Thompson	Martin Marmon	James Cooley	Nicholas Pickerel.	Thomas Thompson.	B. S. Brown.		Roben Smith, S. McColloch, Wm. McBath.
1819	do	do	do	do	do	do	do		do.
1820	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.	do.		James McPherson.
1821	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.	do.		John Garwood.
1822	do	Noah Z McColloch	Nicholas Pickerel"	Wm. Bayles	D M. Workman.	Samuel Newell.	James Marmon.		John Meanz.
1823	do	do	do	do	do	do.	do.		James M. Workman.
1824	do	do	D M Workman	do	do	do.	do.		John Garwood.
1825	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.	do.		John Meanz.
1826	do	do	Martin Marmon	Anthony Casad	do.	do.	do.		Wm. Scott.
1827	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.		David Norton.
1828	do	do	do	do	Raphael Moore.	do.	do.		John Harrod.
1829	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.		N. Z. McColloch.
1830	do	do	do	do	Peter Kelley.	Benjamin S. Braun.	Daniel Hokins.		David Norton.
1831	do	do	do	do	do	do.	do.		John Elbert, Jr.
1832	N Z McColloch	do	do	Hiram McCartney	do	do.	do.		Wm. Scott.
1833	do	do	do	do	do	do.	do.		Alexander Thompson.
1834	do	Geo. Kreamborg	do	do	Martin Marmon	Hiram B Strothen.	do.		Jose H. Garwood.
1835	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.		Robert Humphrey.
1836	do	do	A H Lord	'S Stranton	do	do.	Walter Clement.		James M. Marmon.
1837	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.		Joseph Stokes.
1838	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	Daniel Hopkins.		James Walker.
1839	do	do	do	do	Peter Kelley.	do.	do.		G. H. Barnes.
1840	do	do	do	Richard S Canby	Joseph Newell.	do.	do.		George R. Green.
1841	do	do	do	do.	Walter Sticer.	do.	do.		Thomas Green.
1842	do	do	Samuel B Taylor.	do.	do	do.	John Meehan.		Thomas James.
1843	do	do	do	do	John Underwood	do.	do.		Joseph Morris.
1844	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.		G. H. Barnes.
1845	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	Alex. A. Herbison.		James Elam.
1846	T M Robb	Wm Stokes	do	Wm Lawrence	do.	do.	do.		Oliver T. Cundiff.
1847	do	do	do	E Bennett	do.	do.	do.		John Underwood.
1848	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.	Oden Hays		John Hoge.
1849	do	do	do	Wm Hubbard	Josiah Carr	do.	do.		B. S. Brown.
1850	do	do	John Underwood.	do	do.	do.	do.		J. M. Glover.
1851	do	do	do	do	do.	Wm Newell	J. B. McLaughlin.		John Hague.
1852	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.		B. S. Brown.
1853	do	do	do	William West	do.	do.	do.	Ezra Bennett.	J. M. Glover.
1854	do	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.	do.	James Kenton.
1855	do	do	do	do	Robert Crocket.	do.	do.	do.	John Humphry.
1856	James Lester	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.	do.	Jacob Humphry.
1857	do	do	do	James Walker	do.	do.	do.	do.	Mittun S. Anderson.
1858	do	William Stokes	do	do	do.	J. B Underwood.	H C. Moore.	Anthony Carsad.	D. W. McKinnon.
1859	do	do	do	J Jn Pollock.	do.	W. McColloch.	do.	do.	Bentley Williams.
1860	do	do	do	do	McCorkle Ackles.	Wm Chesrer.	do.	do.	David Mechendw.
1861	do	Thos Mittenberger	John Underwood.	Marvin Warren	do.	do.	do.	Samuel B. Taylor.	Thomas A. Poo.
1862	do	do	do	do	J. W. Byers.	do.	do.	do.	C. J. Brooks.
1863	do	do	W I. Nelson	J. B. McLaughlin.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Bentley Williams.
1864	Oden Hays	do	do	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Thomas A. Pool.
1865	do	do	do	John A. Price	do.	John Sharr.	do.	do.	
1866	do	do	do	do.	E. Powers.	do.	do.	do.	C. J. Brook.
1867	do	do	John A Smith	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Bentley Williams.
1868	do	do	do	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Thomas A. Pool.
1869	do	J. E Smith	Jeremiah E Kelley	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	J. G. Hoge.
1870	do	do	do	do.	John A. McIlvain.	do.	M. H. McCormick.	do.	William Fisher,
1871	do	do	W. L. Nelson.	do.	do.	John O. Sweet.	do.	do.	J. A. Keller.
1872	John McIlvain	John H Stewart	do	Duncan Daw	do.	do.	do.	do.	Esli Powers.
1873	do	do	do	do	W. H. Chandler.	do.	do.	do.	J. S. Robb.
1874	do	do	do	J. D. McLaughlin.	do.	do.	do.	do.	John Rosbrook.
				do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Esli Powers.
				do.					do.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

Name of Post Office.	Name of Township.	Name of Town.	Name of Post-Office.	Name of Township.	Name of Town.
[illegible]	Lake	Bellefontaine	Mark.	Stokes.	
Belle Centre	Richland	Belle Centre.	New Richland.	Richland.	Richland.
Big Spring	Rush Creek	Big Spring	Northwood.	Richland.	Northwood.
Bloom Centre	Bloomfield		North Greenfield	Perry.	Greenfield.
De Graff	Miami	De Graff	Pickeretown.	Monroe.	Pickereltown.
East Liberty	Perry	East Liberty	Quincy.	Miami.	Quincy.
Harper	Rush Creek	Harper	Rushylvania.	Rush Creek.	Rushylvania.
Huntsville	McArthur	Huntsville	West Liberty.	Liberty.	West Liberty.
Lewistown	Washington	Lewistown	West Middleburg.	Zane.	West Middleburg.
Logansville	Pregnant	Logansville	Zanesfield.	Jefferson.	Zanesfield.


BRITISH COLUMBIA
SASKATCHAWAN
ASSINIBOIA
The Great Plains
Blackfeet Indians
WASHINGTON
OREGON
TERRITORY
MINNESOTA
MANITOBA
DAKOTA
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
KANSAS
NEW MEXICO
INDIAN TERRITORY
ARIZONA
TEXAS
CALIFORNIA
LOWER CALIFORNIA
SONORA
CHIHUAHUA
COHAHUILA
NUEVO LEON
MEXICO
PACIFIC OCEAN
Fort Colville
Fort Walla Walla
Fort Hall
Fort Boise
Fort Laramie
Fort Union
Fort Benton
Fort Clarke
Fort Pierre
Fort Ellice
Fort Garry
Fort Snelling
Fort Leavenworth
Fort Riley
Fort Kearney
Fort Pierre
Fort Atkinson
Fort Bridger
Fort Utah
Fort Massachusetts
Fort Union
Fort Defiance
Fort Yuma
Fort Tejon
Fort Mohave
Fort Buchanan
Fort Thorn
Fort Fillmore
Fort Davis
Fort Inge
Fort Duncan
Fort Brown
Fort Croghan
Fort Worth
Fort Belknap
Fort Chadbourne
Fort Mason
Fort Terrett
Fort Lincoln
Fort Ripley
Fort Garry
Fort Abercrombie
Fort Ridgely
Fort Gibson
Fort Scott
Fort Leavenworth
Fort Riley
Fort Kearney
Fort Laramie
Fort Bridger
Fort Hall
Fort Boise
Fort Walla Walla
Fort Colville
Fort Vancouver
Fort Simpson
Fort Dalles
Fort Umpqua
Fort Jones
Fort Reading
Fort Miller
Fort Tejon
Fort Yuma


RAIL ROAD MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
PREPARED ESPECIALLY
FOR
Evert's Illustrated Historical Atlas
BY
H. H. LLOYD & CO., 21 John St., N.Y.
ALBANY
MOOSE ABBITIBBE
CANADA
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
NEW BRUNSWICK
NOVA SCOTIA
MAINE
MICHIGAN
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORGIA
ALABAMA
MISSISSIPPI
ARKANSAS
MISSOURI
ATLANTIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO

HISTORY OF LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that Logan County possesses so many interesting incidents connected with its early history, the scenes of so many sanguine victories over the aboriginal savage before its settlement could be secured, and so much of natural beauty and importance worthy to be preserved to future generations, no succinct or reliable history of the County has ever been published. With all the numerous varieties of scenes and events that have transpired within the present limits of the County, with the many hallowed recollections of the past, all of which are so intimately interwoven with the present prosperity of our people, no attempt has been made to perpetuate the occurrences of by-gone days. Let us take but a momentary retrospection, through the vale of fifty years, and those who toiled amid the hardships of pioneer life will recall those times, without any vivid description or varnished narration. To them there is now left naught but the memories of things that were. They can remember the time when the Indian wigwam and the log cabin constituted the grandest architectural monuments of the few "clearings." In their places, and perchance upon their very sites, now stand imposing residences, farm houses, substantial business blocks, and other evidences of a higher civilization. Departed are the landmarks of other days!—the homespun garments, those inelegant but durable vestments of old, that corresponded with the primitive simplicity of the early settler! Does the advanced progression of the present secure more of happiness, of contentment, or of compassion, than did the pioneer period of the past? Does there exist to-day the same equality that characterized the social status of our forefathers? Are friendships cherished with the same degree of simple constancy? In fine, has our vaunted civilization ennobled our existence equally with the enhanced condition of our social, moral, and religious advancement? These are questions worthy alike the consideration of the philosopher, the pioneer, and the citizen.

In the historical portion of this work it will be the writer's earnest endeavor to preserve, for the people of Logan County, a lasting record of the past, to touch with historical impartiality upon the increased prosperity of the last half-century, and to give a general history of the County anterior to and since its organization. For the furtherance of this endeavor, we have consulted all of the available matter heretofore published, together with many invaluable private memoranda. We do not claim for our work an entire freedom from errors or inaccuracies, but we do aver, and without undue egotism, that this history of Logan County is as far exempt from faults of the above kind as care, assiduous labor, and a desire to give a correct history can make it.

HISTORY OF LOGAN COUNTY ANTERIOR TO ITS ORGANIZATION.

The territory comprised within the present limits of Logan County was, for many years previous to the war of 1812, a favorable abode for the Shawnee, Senecas, and several other tribes of Indians. These Indians had a number of villages on the Mad River, called the *Mack-a-Cheek* towns, the names and positions of three of which we have ascertained.

The first was called *Mack-a-Cheek*, and stood near the present town of West Liberty, on the farm now occupied by John Nash; the second, *Pigeon Town*, was about three miles northwest, on the farm upon which formerly resided George F. Dunn; and the third, *Wapatomica*, was just below Zanesfield. These towns with others were destroyed in 1786, by a body of Kentuckians, under General Benjamin Logan. The following narration of this expedition is from the published manuscript of General William Lytle, who was an active participant in the scenes he thus vividly describes:

"It was in the autumn of this year that General Clarke raised the forces of the Wabash expedition. Colonel Logan was detached from the army at the falls of the Ohio, to raise a considerable force, with which to proceed against the Indian villages on the head waters of Mad River and the Great Miami. I was then aged sixteen, and too young to come within the legal requisition, but I offered myself as a volunteer. Colonel Logan went on to his destination, and would have surprised the Indian towns against which he had marched, had not one of his men deserted to the enemy, not long before they reached the town, who gave notice of their approach. As it was, he burned eight large towns, and destroyed many fields of corn. He took seventy or eighty prisoners, and killed twenty warriors, and among them the head chief of the nation. This last act caused deep regret, humiliation, and shame to the commander-in-chief of his troops.

"We came in view of the two first towns, one of which stood on the west bank of Mad River, and the other on the northwest of it. They were separated by a prairie half a mile in extent.

"The town on the northwest was situated on a high, commanding point of land, that projected a small distance into the prairie, at the foot of which eminence broke out several fine springs. This was the residence of the famous chief of the nation. His flag was flying at the time from the top of a pole sixty feet high. We had advanced in three lines, the commander with some of the horsemen marching at the head of the centre line, and the footmen in their rear. Colonel Robert Patterson commanded the left, and I think Colonel Thomas Kennedy the right. When we came in sight of the towns, the spies of the front guard made a halt, and sent a man back to inform the commander of the situation of the two towns. He ordered Colonel Patterson to attack the towns on the left bank of Mad River. Colonel Kennedy was also charged to incline a little to the right of the town, on the east side of the prairie. He determined himself to charge, with the centre division, immediately on the upper town. I heard the commander give his orders, and caution the colonels against allowing their men to kill any of the enemy that they might suppose to be prisoners. He then ordered them to advance, and, as soon as they should discover the enemy, to charge upon them. I had my doubts touching the propriety of some of the arrangements. I was willing, however, to view the affair with the diffidence of youth and inexperience. At any rate, I was determined to be at hand to see all that was going on, and to be as near the head of the line as my colonel would permit. I was extremely solicitous to try myself in battle. The commander of the centre line waved his sword over his head, as a signal for the troops to advance. Colonel Daniel Boone, and Major since (General) Kenton commanded the advance, and Colonel Trotter the rear. As we approached within half a mile of the town on the left, and three-fourths from that on the right, we saw the savages retreating in all directions, making for the thickets, swamps, and high prairie grass, to secure them from their enemy. I was animated with the energy with which the commander conducted the head of his line. He waved his sword, and in a voice of thunder exclaimed, 'Charge from right to left!' The horses seemed as impatient for the onset as did the riders. As we came up with the flying savages, I was disappointed, discovering that we should have little to do. I heard but one savage, with the exception of the chief, cry for quarter. They fought with desperation, as long as they could raise knife, gun, or tomahawk, after they found they could not screen themselves. We despatched all the warriors that we overtook, and sent the women and children prisoners to the rear. We pushed ahead, still hoping to meet with a larger body, where we might have something like a general engagement. I was mounted on a very fleet gray horse. Fifty of my companions followed me. I had not advanced more than a mile, when I discovered some of the enemy running along a thicket of hazel and plum bushes. I made signs to the men in my rear to come on, at the same time pointing to the flying enemy. I obliqued across the plain so as to get in advance of them. When I arrived within fifty yards of them, I dismounted and raised my gun. I discovered at this moment some men of the right wing coming up on the left. The warrior I was about to shoot held up his hand in token of surrender, and I heard him order the other Indians to stop. By this time the men from behind had arrived, and were in the act of firing upon the Indians. I called to them not to fire, for the enemy had surrendered. The warrior that had surrendered to me came walking towards me, calling his women and children to follow him. I advanced to meet him, extending my right hand, but before I could reach him the men of the right wing of our force had surrounded him. I rushed in among their horses. While he was giving me his hand several of our men wished to tomahawk him. I informed them that they would have to tomahawk me first. We led him back to the place where his flag had been. We had taken thirteen prisoners; among them was the chief, his three wives, one of them a young and handsome woman, another of them the famous Grenadier Squaw, upwards of six feet high, and two or three fine young lads; the rest were all children. One of these lads was a remarkably interesting youth, about my own age and size. He clung closely to me, and appeared keenly to notice everything that was going on.

"When we arrived at the town, a crowd of our men pressed around to see the chief. I stepped aside to fasten my horse, and my prisoner lad clung close to my side. A young man by the name of Curner had been to one of the springs to drink. He discovered the young savage by my side, and came running towards me. The young Indian supposed he was advancing to kill him. As I turned around, in the twinkling of an eye he let fly an arrow at Curner, for he was armed with a bow. I had just time to catch his arm as he discharged the arrow. It passed through Curner's dress and grazed his side. The jerk I gave his arm undoubtedly prevented him from killing Curner on the spot. I took away his arrows and sternly reprimanded him. I then led him back to the crowd that surrounded the prisoners. At the same moment, Colonel M'Gary, the same man who had caused the disaster at the Blue Licks some years before, coming up, General Logan's eye caught that of M'Gary. 'Colonel M'Gary,' said he, 'you must not molest these prisoners.' 'I will see to that,' said M'Gary, in reply. I forced my way through the crowd to the chief, with my young charge by the hand. M'Gary ordered the crowd to open and let him in. He came up to the chief, and the first salutation was in the question, 'Were you at the defeat of the Blue Licks?' The Indian, not understanding the purport of the question, answered 'Yes.' M'Gary instantly seized an axe from the hand of the Grenadier Squaw, and raised it to make a blow at the chief. I threw up my arm to ward off the blow; the handle of the axe struck me across the left wrist, and came near breaking it. The axe sank into the head of the chief to the eyes, and he fell dead at my feet. Provoked beyond measure at this wanton barbarity, I drew my knife, for the purpose of avenging his cruelty by despatching him. My arm was arrested by one of our men, which prevented me inflicting the thrust. M'Gary escaped from the crowd.

"A detachment was then ordered off to two other towns, distant six or eight miles. The men and prisoners were ordered to march down to the lower town and encamp. As we marched out of the upper town we fired it, collecting a large pile of corn for our horses, and beans, pumpkins, etc., for our own use. I told Captain Stucker, who messed with me, that I had seen several hogs running about the town, which appeared to be in good order, and thought that a piece of fresh pork would relish well with our stock of vegetables. He readily assented to it. We went in pursuit of them; but as orders had been given not to shoot unless at an enemy, after finding the hogs, we had to run them down on foot, until we got near enough to tomahawk them. Being engaged at this some time before we killed one, while Captain Stucker was in the act of striking the hog I cast my eye along the edge of the woods that skirted the prairie, and saw an Indian coming along with a deer on his back. The fellow happened to raise his head at that moment, and, looking across the prairie to the upper town, saw it all in flames; at the same moment I told Stucker in a low voice that here was an Indian coming. In the act of turning my head around to speak to Stucker, I saw Hugh Ross, brother-in-law to Colonel Kennedy, at the distance of sixty or seventy yards, approaching us. I made a motion with my hand to Ross to squat down, then taking a tree between me and the Indian, I slipped somewhat nearer, to get a fairer shot, when at the instant I raised my gun past the tree, the Indian being about one hundred yards distant, Ross's ball whistled by me, so close that I felt the wind of it, and struck the Indian on the calf of one of his legs. He immediately dropped his deer, and sprang into the high grass of the prairie. All this occurred so quickly that I had not time to draw a sight on him before he was hid by the grass. I was provoked at Ross for shooting when I was near enough to have killed him, and now the consequence would be that probably some of our men would lose their lives, as a wounded Indian would never surrender with life. Captain Irwin rode up at that moment, with his troop of horse, and asked me where the Indian was. I pointed as nearly as I could to the spot where I last saw him in the grass, cautioning the Captain, if he missed him the first charge, to pass on out of his reach before he wheeled to re-charge, or the Indian would kill some of his men in the act of wheeling. Whether the Captain heard me I cannot say; at any rate the warning was not attended to, for after passing the Indian a few steps, Captain Irwin ordered his men to wheel and re-charge across the woods, and in the act of executing the movement, the Indian raised up and shot the Captain dead on the spot, still keeping below the level of the grass, to deprive us of an opportunity of putting a bullet through him. The troop charged again, but the Indian was so active that he had darted into the grass some yards from where he had fired at Irwin, and they again missed him. By this time several footmen had got up. Captain Stucker and myself had each taken a tree that stood on the edge of the prairie, among the grass, when a Mr. Stafford came up, and put his head first past one side and then the other of the tree I was behind. I told him not to expose himself that way, or he would be shot in a moment. I had hardly expressed the last word, when the Indian again rose up out of the grass. His gun, with Stucker's, my own, and four or five others, all cracked at the same instant. Stafford fell at my side, while we rushed on the Indian with our tomahawks. Before we had got him despatched he had made ready the powder in his gun, and had a ball in his mouth, preparing for a third fire, with bullet-holes in his breast that might all have been covered with a man's open hand. We found him with Captain Beasley's rifle, the Captain having been killed at the Lower Blue Licks a few days before the army passed through that place on its way to the town.

"Next morning General Logan ordered another detachment to attack a town that lay seven or eight miles to the north or northwest of where we then were. This town was also burnt, together with a large block-house that the English had built there, of huge size and thickness; and the detachment returned that same evening to the main body. Mr. Isaac Zane was at that time living at this last village, he being married to a squaw, and having at the place his wife and several children at the time.

"The name of the Indian chief killed by M'Gary was *Maluntha*, the great Sachem of the Shawnees. The Grenadier Squaw was a sister of Cornstalk, who fell, basely murdered, at Point Pleasant."

For many years subsequent to the above events, Logan County continued to be a favorite place of residence with the Indians. Major Galloway, who was here in 1800, used to relate from memory the following facts respecting the localities and names of their towns at that time. Zanestown, now Zanesfield, was a Wyandot village; Wapatomica, three miles below, on Mad River, was then deserted; M'Keetown, on M'Kee's Creek, about four miles south of Bellefontaine, so named from the infamous M'Kee, was at that time a trading station; Reedstown, in the vicinity of Bellefontaine, which then had a few cabins; Lewistown, on the great Miami; and Solomonstown, at which then lived the Wyandot Chief, *Tarke*, "the Crane." From manuscript of an old settler, we also learn that on the present site of Bellefontaine was Blue Jacketstown; and three miles north, the town of Buckongehelas. Blue Jacket, or *Weyapiersenwac*, and *Buckongehelas* were noted chiefs, and were at the treaty of Greenville; the former was a Shawnee, the latter a Delaware. At the victory achieved by "Mad Anthony Wayne," Blue Jacket had the chief control, and, in opposition to Little Turtle, advocated giving the whites battle with so much force as to overpower the better counsel of the others.

By the treaty of September 29, 1817, at the foot of the Maumee Rapids, the Senecas and Shawnees had a reservation around Lewistown, in this County; by a treaty, ratified April 6, 1832, the Indians vacated their lands and removed to the far West. On this last occasion, Jas. B. Gardner was commissioner, John McIlvain, agent, and David Robb, sub-agent.

The village of Lewistown derives its name from Captain John Lewis, a noted Shawnee chief. When the County was first settled there was living with him, to do his drudgery, an aged white woman, named Polly Keyser. She was taken prisoner in early life, near Lexington, Kentucky, and adopted by the Indians. She had an Indian husband and two half-breed daughters. There were several other whites living in the County who had been adopted by the Indians. We give below sketches of two of them. The first is from Judge Noah Z. McCulloch, a grandson of Isaac Zane; the other from Colonel John Johnson, general agent to the Indians.

Isaac Zane was born about the year 1753, on the south branch of the Potomac, in Virginia, and at the age of about nine years was captured by the Wyandots and taken to Detroit. He remained with his captors till the age of manhood, when, like most prisoners taken in youth, he refused to return to his home and friends. He married a Wyandot woman from Canada, of half French blood, and took no part in the war of the Revolution. After the treaty of Greenville, in 1795, he bought a tract of eighteen hundred acres, on the present site of Zanesfield, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1816.

James McPherson, or *Syua-la-ka-ke*, "the red-faced man," was a native of Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He was taken prisoner by the Indians on the Ohio, at or near the mouth of the Big Miami, in Loughry's defeat; was for many years engaged in the British-Indian department under Elliot and McKee; married a fellow-prisoner; came into the American service after Wayne's treaty of 1795, and continued in charge of the Shawnees and Senecas of Lewistown until his removal from office in 1830, since which he has died.

Logan County was first settled about 1806. The names of the early settlers recollected are Robert and William Moore, Benjamin and John Schuyler, Philip and Andrew Matthews, John Makimson, the Marmons, Judge N. Z. McCulloch, Samuel Carter, Samuel and Thomas Newell, and B. J. Fox. In the war of 1812, the settlements in this County were on the verge of civilization, and the troops destined for the Northwest passed through here. There were several block-house stations in the County, viz.: Manary's, McPherson's, Vance's, and Zane's. Manary's, built by Captain James Manary, of Ross County, was three miles north of Bellefontaine, on the farm formerly occupied by John Laney; McPherson's stood three-fourths of a mile northwest, and was built by Captain Maltby, of Greene County; Vance's, built by ex-Governor Vance, then captain of a ride company, stood on a high bluff on the margin of a prairie, about a mile east of Logansville; Zane's block-house was at Zanesfield. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war many hundreds of friendly Indians were collected, and stationed at Zane's and McPherson's block-houses, under the protection of the Government, which, for a short time, kept a guard of soldiers over them. It was at first feared that they would take up arms against the Americans, but subsequent events dissipating these apprehensions, they were allowed to disperse.

After the close of hostilities with Great Britain and her savage allies, peace being restored, the County commenced to be settled. At first only squatters came, but these were soon superseded by the more substantial pioneer element. When the territory now embraced within the limits of the County was sufficiently settled, it was organized, and the County of Logan was legally erected. Having brought this history down to that period, we proceed to dwell upon events which transpired

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY IN 1818 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Logan County derived its name from General Benjamin Logan. It was formed and separated from Champaign County, March 1, 1817, but was not legally erected until the year 1818. The courts were ordered "to be holden at the house of Edwin Matthews, or some other convenient place at the town of Belleville, until a seat of justice should be established."

A few years subsequently,—in 1820,—Bellefontaine was made the permanent seat of justice for the County. In the year 1822 a court-house was ordered to be built. Proposals were received by the County Commissioners, and the contract was let to William Layton, with Vachel Blaylock and William Kenton as his sureties. The sum total for the erection of this court-house was twelve hundred and ninety-four dollars. The same building is now standing on Main Street, at Bellefontaine, and is owned by John B. Miller, who uses it as a hotel. It is called the "Union House." This structure served the County for about ten years.

At the session of the County Commissioners, on the 23d day of August, 1831, an order was issued for the erection of a new court-house, to be built on the public square. The building was to be "forty-eight feet by forty-eight feet, to be substantially built, and to agree precisely with the written specifications," signed severally by the commissioners and contractor. It was completed in 1833, and stood near the site of the present one until removed in 1870.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOIL.

There is, perhaps, no County in Ohio which possesses so great a variety of soil as Logan. It has frequently been remarked that the timber growing upon land furnishes a pretty accurate criterion by which to judge of the quality of the soil. If that is correct, and I believe it is not doubtful, we have in Logan the evidence not only of a great variety, but of all the very best varieties of soil which occur in Ohio, or, in fact, anywhere in this latitude. Thus, there is a large portion of the County—perhaps about two-thirds of it—which may be properly called the thickly-timbered portion; about half of this lies considerably rolling, the other part more level, and some of it rather flat. This level part of the thickly-timbered portion gets the name of the "Beech Woods;" but in many parts of it there is much more sugar-maple than beech, and many other kinds of timber-trees are plentifully mingled among both, such as white oaks of the largest size, white ash, hickory, etc. In that part spoken of as lying more rolling, the variety of timber is so great that it would be difficult to determine which kind predominates. Suffice it to say that, in a natural state, all the varieties of valuable timber common in Ohio (with perhaps the single exception of chestnut) grew there abundantly, mingled together; thus we have the white walnut and blue ash, the oak and the lynn, the enormous yellow poplar, and the black walnut, all growing near together, and all surrounded by such a variety of other timber as would be "too tedious to mention."

There is a considerable portion of the County—perhaps one-third of it—which is timbered almost exclusively with oak,—mostly white oak; or at least this particular kind of timber grows in excess of all other kinds. This portion lies somewhat rolling, but not so much so as the portion before mentioned. The trees here are not generally large,—mostly from one to two feet in diameter, but tall and straight; being excellent for rail timber. It has been remarked, and I believe with truth, that many quarter sections contained sufficient timber to fence it all into half-acre lots twice over. This oak-timbered part of the County is generally considered to be best adapted to wheat; the beech woods to grass; the bottom-lands (of which there is a great quantity) to Indian corn; and the rolling, thickly-timbered land will produce all three in great profusion, and any other agricultural product common to Ohio. Spring- and well-water is excellent, and abundant nearly all over the County. *One* of the most, if not *the most*, permanent mill-streams in Ohio (Mad River) has its origin near the centre of the County.

The geological structure of the County is mostly of what is called "drift;" that is, of what has the appearance of river-washed limestone-gravel), intermixed with sand and clay, and overlaid with clay and mould of various thickness. There are, however, in the County many excellent quarries of limestone, and some of slate. The sand is plentifully mixed with the gravel and clay, and forms a considerable portion of the mould on the top of the ground. Strictly speaking, it is not properly called *sand;* it is not formed of *sand*-stone. It is composed of minute pulverized particles of limestone almost entirely; hence its tendency to render the soil productive and durable.

Logan County is comparatively new; not more than about half of it has yet been brought into cultivation; and there is no water-land in it. Yet the oldest farms are the best, the most fertile and productive. Instead of wearing out, the land is constantly improved by proper cultivation and a judicious selection and change of crops. So that, take it all in all, Logan will even now compare favorably as to soil with the best counties in the State; and, with the increased cultivation of more of the unimproved lands by scientific and proper farming, no county of her size will exceed Logan in fertility and the abundance of her productions.

RELIGIOUS HISTORY.

The early religious history of the County is vague and indefinite, so that after much careful research, and many extended interrogations of the oldest citizens, we have been unable to ascertain fully the early organization of all the churches, although we are enabled to offer an interesting summary of them.

During the earliest settlement of the County, religious meetings were held in the houses of many of the pioneers. Every man worshiped God either in the sanctity of his own home or that of his neighbor. The first regularly organized monthly meetings for religious purposes of which we have any authentic record were held by a party of Quakers, in the year 1804. This religious denomination was the first in the County, and held their meetings in Zane Township. The same religious body inaugurated similar meetings at Goshen, in Jefferson Township, a short distance east of Zanesfield, in the year 1807. This was established by the Miami Monthly Meetings. Thomas Antrim was the first regularly ordained minister of this religious community.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The above church was organized in the year 1829, by authority from the Presbytery of Columbus, by the Rev. Joseph Stephenson, being the second church of this order organized in the County. The first church, a small square brick, at near the south end of the town, was erected about the time or immediately after the formation of the church. This building is still standing, and is now used as a place of worship by the members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. In process of time this house became too small for the increasing congregation, and a new building, also of brick, was built on North Cincinnati Street, during the year 1845. The congregation continued to worship here for many years, until this edifice also became too small for the number that worshiped there. Consequently, in 187–, it was sold to the Christian denomination, and the congregation shortly after moved into the basement of their present beautiful and commodious church building. This tasty edifice was commenced in 1868, and the basement was ready for occupancy in 1871. The main auditorium was dedicated to Almighty God January 11, 1874. The tower of this imposing structure is yet uncompleted, but in a short time it will be finished. The cost of the church has been a little over thirty thousand dollars, and a further expenditure of perhaps three thousand dollars more will be required to complete it.

The first pastor of this church was Rev. Joseph Stephenson, one of the early pioneers from Washington County, who came to this place in May, 1825. He settled about one mile north of the town, where he owned a large tract of wild land. He continued to serve the church for many years, until the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1865. He died full of years, and possessing the esteem of all who knew him. He leaves a large family, who are substantial and respected citizens, and members of the church of their father.

The present pastor of the church is Rev. George L. Kalb, from the Presbytery of Columbus, who assumed charge of the church September 1, 1863. The Session is the governing body of the church, and consists of the Pastor and the following Ruling Elders: T. M. Stevenson, E. Burnet, William McCulloch, J. A. McIlvain, J. Q. A. Campbell, George A. Henry, and Dr. S. W. Fuller. The latter gentleman is the clerk, and is an efficient officer and estimable member of the church. The number of members last April was two hundred and thirty-four. Contributions for the year ending the 1st of April, 1874, four thousand and seventeen dollars.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The first meeting of the M. E. Church was held at the house of Mr. Samuel Carter, about the year 1819. Several subsequent irregular meetings were held at the residences of citizens prior to the organization of the church. The church was regularly organized in the year 1821. The event was characterized by the announcement of a meeting, to be held at Belleville, the services to be conducted by Rev. John Strange. A goodly number of persons assembled, but the place where the services were held turned out to be so cold that the children could not stand it. The congregation were then invited by Mr. Carter to his house, which was but a short distance. They contrived to make a sufficient seating capacity by laying a number of rails crosswise. A very fervent meeting was held, to the edification of the early pioneers.

The first church edifice under the M. E. denomination was erected at Bellefontaine, in the year 1823; the Rev. John Strange, before mentioned, being installed as the first regularly ordained minister over the church at this place. The church has been greatly prospered, notwithstanding the melancholy fact that certain dissentions have taken place, which, however, were amicably settled in 1858, after some years of division. The church, during its separation, was known as the 1st Charge M. E. Church and the 2d Charge M. E. Church. On the 17th of April, 1858, a committee from each division was appointed to meet at the Mayor's office, at Bellefontaine, to agree to a proposition from the 1st to the 2d Charge Church, whereby a Christian and brotherly union should be re-established. The committee from the 1st Charge consisted of N. Z. McCulloch, Isaac S. Gardner, and William Lawrence; that of the 2d Charge, of Ansen Brown, H. B. Surt, and J. M. Kelley, all gentleman prominently connected with the church, and of high social standing in the community. The result of this joint meeting was of the most flattering nature. In the words of the report, it was agreed that "the United Church shall continue as one, without reference to the past, and as though no former division had existed." This document was signed by the six gentlemen above mentioned, and also by F. Marriott and O. Kennedy, the pastors of the respective churches. The church, as thus re-united, has continued its labors in perfect harmony, and the greatest success has crowned the efforts of those whose duty it has been to conduct the religious services of it. Several revivals have been had, at each of which many conversions have been made. The present pastor is Rev. S. L. Roberts.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Baptist Church of Bellefontaine was first organized there in 1845, under the ministrations of the Rev. James French. The present house of worship was erected in 1852–53. During the building of the sacred edifice, Rev. Mr. Roney, who was then pastor, exhibited an amount of zeal rarely if ever surpassed, even in the cause of religion. He assisted in sawing and moving the logs and timber, and superintended and helped in the manufacture of the brick; and did other manual labor which was essential to the rapid completion of the house of God. Rev. A. J. Wyant was also a hard worker in the church at an early day. The church has progressed steadily, till its members now number ninety-five. The present pastor is Rev. W. H. Strenger, who is a capable minister, and an industrious worker in the church.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Episcopal Church was first organized here in 1856; the Rev. Mr. Paul being the first pastor. It was only sustained about two years, when, for want of pecuniary aid, it succumbed. In 1874 the church was reorganized, and is now in a fair way of success. Rev. A. B. Nicholas has charge of it; and, being a capital worker, and receiving a fair share of encouragement and much valuable assistance, we think it is safe to predict for this religious undertaking that success it so richly deserves. At present, the services are conducted in the hall above the fire-engine house, but, ere the close of another year, the church anticipates erecting a suitable edifice in which to worship. The undertaking is one which merits the hearty support of the community.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Catholic Church was organized and permanently established here in the year 1853. Many years previous to this, however, services were held in the residences of Catholic citizens; the services being conducted by Rev. Father Grogan, of Urbana, and by other reverend gentlemen of the Catholic faith from that place and Springfield. The church edifice now occupied by them was built in 1853, the Rev. Thomas Sheahan, who was mainly instrumental in organizing the church here, being the first regularly installed pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. J. F. McSweeney, and the latter by Rev. John Coveny, who served up to the 8th of November, 1869, when he was assassinated by the lunatic, John Power. The present incumbent, Rev. N. R. Young, succeeded the deceased pastor, commencing his labors on the 1st of December, 1869. The progress of the church has been rapid since its organization, and its prosperity is still increasing. Father Young is a gentleman generally respected, both by his own flock and by many of the Protestant denominations.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The above denomination of North America was formed by a union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches, which occurred at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1858.

The Associate Presbyterian Congregation was, by the authority of the Presbytery of Miami, organized in October, 1821, by Rev. S. Wilson, D.D., of Xenia, Ohio, and consisted of eleven members; Abraham Elder, A. Templeton, and Wm. Lawhead, Ruling Elders. Nearly all the members afterward settled in McArthur Township, and the name of the congregation was changed to Cherokee; afterwards to Huntsville. Rev. James Wallace was the first pastor, called in 1832, and ordained and installed the same year; continuing in charge until 1866. In 1853 a petition was presented to the Presbytery of Miami, for an organization at Bellefontaine, which was granted. The number of members was twenty. The Ruling Elders were David Humphrey and Peter Dow. Deacons, Robert Hamilton and Thomas Cook. This congregation was supplied for some time by Rev. James Wallace and others until 1855, when Rev. Joseph Shaw took charge of it, worshiping in what is now the A. M. E. Church, at a rental of fifty cents per Sabbath. Mr. Shaw continued in charge up to within a short time of the union, in 1858.

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Bellefontaine was organized in 1831, by Rev. John Reynolds. The membership was small, but increased rapidly, so that in 1831 they numbered forty-eight. In this year they called Rev. James N. Gamble, who was successful in his labors, and highly esteemed. Some time in 1842 Mr. Gamble was laid aside by consumption, and in 1843 was called to his reward. In 1850 Rev. Samuel Wallace accepted this pastorate, and ministered till 1854, when he was released. In 1855 Rev. Joseph McHatton was called, and continued in charge until 1859, when he resigned.

In 1858 the Associate and Associate Reformed Congregations were united. The next pastor after Mr. McHatton was Rev. W. R. Jeffers, now of Wooster University; and the present pastor is Rev. John Williamson, who was installed in 1867. The membership is now one hundred and sixty-nine. Ruling Elders, I. B. McCracken, Peter Dow, John Ghormly, M. H. McCormick, and T. G. Ewing. Deacons, F. Lane, F. McLaughlin, and J. H. Stewart. Trustees, G. W. Aikin, James D. McLaughlin, and John Lindsay. Contributions during the year amounted to nearly fourteen hundred dollars. The Sabbath-school enrollment is one hundred and fifty. The average attendance during the summer is one hundred.

THE ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Lutheran Church of Bellefontaine was organized in the old court-house, about the year 1849, by Rev. J. P. Bickley. The first sacred edifice was built in 1851, and the dedicatory exercises of the new structure were hardly completed when the presiding minister was called upon to preach the funeral sermon of the beloved pastor, who had done so much towards permanently establishing the church at this point. The Rev. J. W. Goodwin succeeded Mr. Bickley. The church has been under the successive pastorages of the Reverends J. F. Reinmund, L. M. Kuhns, S. F. Breckenridge, and J. F. Shearer, the present incumbent. The church is now established on a firm and lasting basis, and is yearly receiving fresh recruits. The congregation numbers some of the most prominent citizens of Bellefontaine, and is in a flourishing condition generally.

There are several other churches scattered over the County, but no definite record of their organization is obtainable. In Bellefontaine there are some we have omitted, but the history of them is similar in detail to those we have given above.

THE PIONEER RAILROADS.

The early history of the railroads centering in and running through our County offers an interesting page of historical reading. Though Bellefontaine is the most important point, yet the history of their construction comes properly within the range of general County matter, seeing that the County is proportionably benefited by them.

The old Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad (now known as the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad) rightfully claims the honor of being the pioneer line, not only of this section, but of the State; hence we devote ample space to a detailed history of it from its inception to the present time.

The first sod of this line was cut at the end of Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio, on the 7th of September, 1835, by General Harrison, of Cincinnati, afterwards President of the United States, assisted by Governor Vance. The occasion was one of general rejoicing and great gayety,—processions were formed, the air was resonant with music, and the display of bunting was profuse. At the conclusion of the ceremony a grand banquet was laid out at "Victor's Hotel" (now Townsend House), at which Governor Vance presided, there being present a large number of influential citizens and visitors.

We are informed that the "Sandusky," the first engine run on this road, was the first locomotive in America to which a regular steam-whistle was applied. At this time, as above stated, the track was known as the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad, and ran through Bellevue to Tiffin. Since then, another route has been opened through Clyde, the old track taken up, and the company now runs over one hundred and ninety-one miles of rails, under the title of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad.

The general depot of the company is located at the west end of Sandusky City, and is a spacious and commodious building, containing the President's and also the offices of most of the other chief officials. Its main line is now from Sandusky to Springfield, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles. The Columbus division extends from Springfield to Columbus, forty-five miles, and the Findlay branch runs from Carey to Findlay, a distance of sixteen miles. This line is proverbial for its steady and safe traveling facilities. Its present officials are as follows:

President, John S. Farlow, Boston; *General Manager*, D. W. C. Brown, Sandusky; *Treasurer*, John L. Moore, Sandusky; *Auditor*, L. H. Lewis, Sandusky; *Superintendent*, Charles Howard, Springfield; *General Ticket Agent*, H. M. Bronson, Sandusky; *Train Dispatcher and Superintendent of Telegraph*, W. H. Brimson, Sandusky; *General Freight Agent*, C. B. Lockwood, Sandusky; *Local Freight Agent*, L. Pitt Lockwood, Sandusky.

The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad, under its present management, is one of the best-conducted railroads in the country. Its chief officers are men noted for their shrewd business talent and superior executive ability. The President, John S. Barlow, Esq., is a gentleman who has been identified with the railroads of the East for years, and by his election to the chief office of the company it has secured an officer whose experience and energetic enterprise cannot fail to enhance the general and financial prosperity of the road.

D. W. C. Brown, Esq., the General Manager of the road, is also a gentleman who has been connected with some of the Eastern roads, and brings a great deal of desirable experience and knowledge to bear upon his administration.

Charles Howard, Esq., the efficient Superintendent, is one of the best and most popular executive officers of the management, and, though comparatively a young man, fills his position with marked ability.

Several important improvements, conducive to the safety, comfort, and convenience of the traveling public, have recently been added, prominent among which is the introduction and use of Messrs. Gardner and Ransom's air-brake. This invention, above all others, facilitates the safety of travel, placing, as it does, the entire control of the train under the manipulation of the engineers, all of whom employed on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad are men of tried courage and vigilance. As a proof of the above assertion, we refer to the remarkably clear record of the road with regard to accidents. The number of those which have inadvertently occurred is greatly below the average of railroad casualties.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company was chartered March 12, 1845; was completed, and trains run through from Cleveland, on Lake Erie, to Columbus, Ohio, February 22, 1851,—138 miles.

In the year 1861, the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company acquired by purchase that portion of the Springfield, Mt. Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad between Delaware, Ohio, and Springfield, Ohio,—50 miles.

The Indianapolis, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, extending from the city of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, eastward, to Union City, at the State line of Indiana,—84 miles,—and the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad, extending eastward from Union City to Galion, Ohio,—119 miles,—were consolidated under the name of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, in the year 1864, pursuant to the laws of the States of Ohio and Indiana.

In April, 1868, the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company was consolidated with the Bellefontaine Railway Company, under the name of The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railway Company, pursuant to the laws of the States of Ohio and Indiana.

Making the total length of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway 391 miles.

On the twenty-fourth day of January, 1871, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company, pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio, became the lessees of the Cincinnati and Springfield Railway, extending from the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, northward to the city of Springfield, Ohio,—80¼ miles.

Total length of road owned and operated by the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company, 471¼ miles.

SOME OF THE CHARACTERS THAT FIGURED IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF LOGAN COUNTY.

SIMON KENTON.

Simon Kenton was born about the year 1755, and removed to Kentucky in the year 1771. He was a bitter antagonist of the Indians from that period until the treaty of Greenville. He was probably in more conflicts with the Indians, encountered greater peril, and had more narrow escapes from death than any one man of his time. The many incidents of his romantic and eventful life are well detailed by his friend and biographer, Col. John McDonald. Had we the space at command, we should, with pleasure, make some extracts from that admirable work; as it is, we shall confine ourselves to giving from it a brief outline of his general appearance. It thus describes him:

"General Kenton was of fair complexion, six feet one inch in height. He stood and walked very erect; and, in the prime of life, weighed about one hundred and ninety pounds. He never was inclined to be corpulent, although of sufficient fulness to form a graceful person. He had a soft, tremulous voice, very pleasing to the hearer. He had laughing gray eyes, which appeared to fascinate the beholder. He was a pleasant, good-humored, and obliging companion. When excited, or provoked to anger (which was seldom the case), the fiery glance of his eye would almost curdle the blood of those with whom he came in contact. His rage, when roused, was a tornado. In his dealings he was perfectly honest; his confidence in man, and his credulity, were such that the same man might cheat him twenty times, and if he professed friendship, he might cheat him still."

Such was the appearance of the man who faced death in a hundred different ways; such the physique of the man who, when sentenced by a party of Indians, whose captive he had become, to be burnt at the stake, heard his doom and saw the melancholy preparations being made, with the most heroic fortitude. By the intervention of Simon Girty, he was saved from his impending horrible death. This act on the part of Girty was somewhat remarkable, when we consider that Girty had never before interceded for a prisoner. His conduct during the terrible sufferings of the unfortunate Colonel Crawford was the most inhuman, and this successful endeavor to save the life of General Kenton was the only redeeming trait in his whole history.

Simon Kenton died a natural death, and was buried about five miles northeast of Bellefontaine, where his remains were deposited under an humble slab bearing the following inscription:

> In Memory of Gen. Simon Kenton, who was born April 3rd, 1755, in Culpepper County, Va., and died April 29th, 1836, aged 81 yrs. and 26 days. His fellow-citizens of the West will long remember him as the skillful pioneer of early times, the brave soldier, and the honest man.

In 1865 a deputation of citizens of Urbana removed his remains there, and buried them in the cemetery about three-quarters of a mile from the city, in a lot of ground appropriated by the city for that purpose, containing about one hundred feet in circular form, with the intention of erecting a monument at some future day.

> Sleep, noble soul! thy work is done.
> Fought are thy battles, many thy victories won.
> In fiercest conflicts wert thou always found,
> And on thy person carried many a wound.
> Honest and upright, you lived a good old age to see.
> Peace to thy ashes! happiness to all eternity!

GEORGE BLAYLOCK.

This eccentric individual was born in the State of Georgia about the year 1786. He emigrated to Logan County a few years previous to the war of 1812, and settled at the outlet of Silver Lake, three miles west of Bellefontaine. He lived a sort of hermit's life, never seeking the companionship of his fellow-man except in business transactions. After a number of years he removed to Bellefontaine, and resided in a cabin which stood on the ground now occupied by the residence of Mrs. Joseph Lawrence, where his secluded existence was continued. The most remarkable feature in the history of this weird, lonely man, was his counterfeiting propensities, or rather the intense subtlety with which he baffled detection and evaded conviction. The prevailing supposition among those who knew Blaylock is, that he was connected with a gang of counterfeiters that carried on their depredations along the entire route between Quebec and New Orleans. Many anecdotes are related of this extraordinary man; one of which we will here narrate. On a certain occasion, at an early day, Blaylock had promised to pay a debt which he had contracted with a storekeeper by the name of Gunn. The amount was somewhere in the neighborhood of eighty dollars. On the day appointed for its settlement he stalked into the store, which, by the way, was a general rendezvous for the idlers of those days. His face and hands were black, and he wore a leather apron, as though he had been working at the forge. He called for his bill, and, on presentation, he deposited on the counter from his apron a large amount of silver fifty-cent pieces. The storekeeper proceeded to collect them up for the purpose of counting them, but before he could do so, Blaylock exclaimed, "Take care! they are hot; *I have just made them!*" Whether he had *made* them from the crude metal, or by working for them, was never known. At least, either construction can be placed upon the expression.

Blaylock lived in the old cabin for many years, and finally becoming more misanthropic, he retired to a small hut that had been erected on an island, which stood in the lake where the Lewistown reservoir now is. It was built on poles, and had evidently been used by hunters. He died there about the year 18—.

LEWIS DAVIS.

Lewis Davis came originally from Pennsylvania, and settled, or rather squatted, with his father on the site of the Yellow Springs, in Greene County, Ohio. In connection with the legal entry of these lands, the following circumstance is related: Soon after "squatting," a young man, hailing from Cincinnati, came out, ostensibly for the purpose of locating some neighboring land. He stayed with Mr. Owen Davis, the father of the subject of this sketch, and after a few days started for his home. On the way there, he stopped at a hotel, and while making some memoranda, a young man who lived in Davis's neighborhood happened to cast his eye over the writing, and observed him designate the exact location of the Davis lands. Soon after, meeting young Davis, he communicated to him the discovery he had made. Davis immediately repaired to his father, and obtaining some money, he saddled his horse and set out for Cincinnati post haste. He arrived there just before sunrise next morning, and went to the land office of General Findley, where, on the arrival of that gentleman, he entered the land. Soon after the young man before mentioned came in, and said he wished to enter some lands. The general told him to designate the same. He proceeded to do so, the very first piece being that just entered by Davis. On being informed by the general that a certain "black-haired individual" had just entered that section, he exclaimed, "The h—l he has!" and finishing his other comparatively insignificant entries, he retired, evidently convinced that he had been beautifully outwitted.

JOHN BAPTISTE.

John Baptiste, or Batise, as he was familiarly called, was a noted warrior chief of the Wyandot nation, who figured largely in the Indian wars of 1794. He fought in the battles won by "Mad Anthony Wayne," and was noted for his fidelity to the American armies. Besides his brilliant reputation as a warrior, he was remarkable for the peculiar formation of his nasal protuberance. He had a nose the like of which was never before seen, and hence it constituted a literal curiosity. The out lobes of it were greatly enlarged, and extended to the cheek bones, and then descended to the upper lip, in such a manner as to prevent him drinking out of anything smaller than a good sized bowl or basin. John Batise was a well-known character in this County previous to its organization. There are those now living who remember him well. Among these is Judge Noah Z. McColloch.

OTHER INDIAN CHARACTERS.

Among other prominent Indian characters was one Solomon, a relative of John Baptiste's, and also a Wyandot chief and warrior. This Indian was in these parts anterior to and since the organization of the County. Solomonstown was named after him. He was always friendly disposed to the Americans, and assisted them materially in several of their fiercest conflicts.

Captain John Lewis was a noted chief of the Shawnee nation, and was long identified with the Indian wars. When the County was first settled, he had residing with him an aged white woman, who served him in the capacity of general servant. The village of Lewistown was named after him.

Ka-los-i-tah was an Indian of the Shawnee nation, and was noted for his gigantic strength and athletic acumen. Many stories of his prowess in wrestling are related, a couple of which as samples we extract from Antrim's "Pioneer History:"

"On one occasion Ka-los-i-tah was in West Liberty, and wrestled with one John Norris—a conceited saddler there. The contest, if such it may be called, was brief and decisive. With that irresistible "grape-vine twist" of his, Ka-los-i-tah snapped Norris's leg as though it had been a pipe-stem. He sank to the ground, and his friends interposing, cried out, "You have broken his leg, Ka-los-i-tah; you have broken his leg!"

"Leg must be rotten," said the imperturbable Indian.

On another occasion, a party of gentlemen brought a stalwart negro from Kentucky, and pitted him against the invincible Indian. This contest was not quite as unequal as the other one had been, but the inevitable "Now me!" of Ka-los-i-tah was the signal of discomfiture to his antagonist, and down came the "cull'd cuss from Africa" all sprawling. This was repeated two or three times, and the victory finally conceded to Ka-los-i-tah.

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

PHENOMENAL.

From Antrim's "Pioneer History" we extract the following:

"On the 7th day of February, 1812, at an hour when men were generally wrapt in profound slumbers, this country generally was visited by the shock of an earthquake. It was of greater severity and longer duration than any previous one. It occurred about forty-five minutes after three in the morning. The motion was from the southwest. . . .

"Two shocks were felt during the day. Many of the inhabitants, at this time, fled from their houses in great consternation. The cattle in the fields and the fowls in the barn-yards manifested great alarm. The usual noise, as of distant thunder, preceded these last convulsions. The shock was so severe as to crack some of the houses in Troy, Miami County. The last shocks seemed to vibrate east and west. This shock was felt with almost equal severity in almost every part of Ohio."

In addition to the above, Logan was visited by a terrific tornado, which is thus narrated in the work above referred to:

"At about one o'clock on the 24th of June, 1825, there was a dark mass of clouds seen looming up in the west, which seemed to increase in volume and grandeur as they approached Bellefontaine. The mass of black clouds, now intermingled with others of a lighter hue, of a vapory appearance, all dashing, rolling, and foaming like a vast, boiling cauldron, accompanied by thunder and lightning, the whole presenting to the spectator a scene at once sublime, grand, and appalling. A few minutes before its approach there seemed to be a death-like stillness, and not a breath of air stirred to move the pendant leaves on the trees. It seemed as if the Storm King, as he rode in awful majesty in the infuriated clouds, had stopped to take his breath, in order to gather strength to continue his work of destruction. Man and beast stood and gazed in awful suspense, awaiting, to all appearances, inevitable destruction. This suspense was but for a moment; soon the terrible calamity was upon them, sweeping everything that lay in its path. Fortunately, this country was then new, and almost an unbroken forest; consequently no fatality ensued. It passed a little north of the public square, however, within the present limits of the town; struck Mr. Houtz's two-story brick dwelling, throwing it to the ground, and a log spring-house, carrying it off even to the mud-sills; it picked up a boulder that was imbedded in the ground, weighing about three hundred pounds, carrying it some distance from where it lay. Mr. Samuel Carter, who was there at the time, informs me that it stripped the bark off a walnut tree from top to bottom, leaving the tree standing; it carried a calf from one lot and dropped it into another. Mrs. Carter says she saw a goose entirely stripped of its feathers.

"Passing through town, its course lay in the direction of Rush Creek Lake; passing over that little sheet of water, it carried water, fish and all on to dry land. The fish were picked up next day some distance from the Lake. Even birds were killed and stripped of their feathers. Mr. Antrim followed the track of this storm for thirty miles. Its course was from the southwest to the northeast, passing through a dense forest. I don't think it varied from a straight course its whole distance. Its force seemed to be uniform."

THE LOST CHILD.

About two miles directly west of Lewistown, Logan County, Ohio, on the farm now owned by Manasses Huber, occurred the scene of this melancholy event. Abraham Hopkins, son of Harrison and Christiana Hopkins, aged about five years, was lost on the 13th of November, 1837.

> "Heaven to all men hides the book of fate,
> And blindness to the future has kindly given."

It appears that the boy accompanied his mother on a visit to a neighbor, a Mr. Rogers, who resided about half a mile distant. In going, she had to pass by a new house being built by Charles Cherry, an uncle to the boy. When they got there, they stopped a few moments. The little fellow wished to remain with his uncle; he did so, and the mother passed on to Mr. Rogers's. After a while he became tired of playing about the house, and said he would go after his mother, and started. There was a narrow strip of timber between the new house and Rogers's, and nothing but a dim path through it. Mr. Cherry cautioned the boy not to get lost. It seems he soon lost the obscure path, for he called back to his uncle, saying, "I can go it now: I have found the path." These were the last words he was ever heard to say, and the last that was ever seen of him. Mrs. Hopkins having done her errand, returned to the new house, where Mr. Cherry was still at work, and inquired for her boy: and what was her surprise when she was told that he had followed her, and had not been seen since? Immediate search was made by the frantic mother and father and Mr. Cherry. They immediately went to Mr. Rogers's, and to another neighbor, living but a short distance from him, but found no tidings of the child. It was a pleasant day, and he was barefooted. They could see the prints of his bare feet in the dust, in a path that led through the field to the house. Soon the alarm was spread far and near. There were at times over a thousand people hunting him! They continued their search for three weeks, going over every foot of ground within a radius of three miles of the house, but failed to find the missing one. It is the opinion of Mr. Cherry, the uncle of the child, that he was stolen by the Indians. An Indian trapper, who had frequented the neighborhood for many years, was suspected, and a deputation sent to question him. He denied all knowledge of the affair. Mr. Hopkins has been singularly unfortunate with his children: one son died in the army, and another was crushed by the cars near Champaign City, Illinois, where he now resides.

HOMICIDES.

Logan County has been singularly exempt from heinous crimes. The only homicides that have blackened her history we proceed to give from the most authentic sources, viz., the criminal records of the County.

The greatest criminal that ever perpetrated the crime of murder in these parts was one Andrew Hellman, *alias* Adam Horn. This blood-stained wretch was born at the ancient town of Worms, on the 24th of June, 1792, consequently he was by birth a Hessian. His right name was Andrew Hellman, and he was by trade a tailor. The only peculiarity noticeable about him, from early youth up, was a kind of misanthropic hatred of the opposite sex. He arrived at Loudon County, Virginia, in 1820, and stopped at the farm-house of Mr. George M. Abel. Mr. Abel was an old and highly-respected German farmer, and his household consisted of a large family of sons and daughters. Here Hellman, who had prepossessed the old farmer in his favor, was allowed to engage the affections of one of his daughters. Mary Abel, the one selected by him, was then in her twentieth year, a blithe, buxom, and light-hearted country girl, whose whole previous existence had never been marred by unhappiness or misery. The arch-fiend, Hellman, succeeded in smothering his feelings of hatred, thus showing that even his wooing was characterized by duplicity and deceit. Deceived by his professions of love and promises of unceasing constancy, and with the approval of her father and family, in the month of December, 1821, she became the wife of Andrew Hellman. They lived with Mr. Abel for some two years after marriage. On the 8th of August, 1822, their first daughter, Louisa, was born. This event was looked upon as a dire misfortune by the unnatural father.

We pass over the next few years of their married life; suffice it to say, however, that in 1823 a violent, though groundless, jealousy took possession of this creature. He finally removed to Logan County, and bought a farm and dwelling a short distance from General John Abel, a brother of his wife. This was in the spring of 1836, and during the interval the family had been increased by the births of two sons, Henry and John. Hellman, in the mean time, had developed into a miser, and denied his family everything but the bare necessities of life. About a year after their arrival in Logan, he made an attempt to poison his wife, and in April, 1830, succeeded in poisoning his three children, from the effects of which two of them, Louisa, the eldest, and John, the youngest, died, and it was by the greatest vigilance and care on the part of the unfortunate mother that the

life of Henry was saved. Five months after, on the 26th of September, 1839, the poor mother met her terrible fate. On the 26th of September Henry was sent to assist his uncle, who was unwell, and on the night of the same date, Hellman perpetrated the most atrocious and cold-blooded deed ever committed in this County. We forbear to give all the sickening details, but content ourselves by stating that the mutilated remains of the poor wife were found in a room in the house, and Hellman, by the horrible subterfuge of sprinkling upon his person some of the life-blood of his wife, endeavored to give plausibility to his story, to the effect that he had been robbed and wounded, and his wife murdered by the robbers. This was too transparent, for, on examination by a physician, it was found that no wounds existed on him. He was arrested, but subsequently broke jail at Bellefontaine, and escaped.

The next heard of him was his arrest for a second shocking murder. The victim this time was one Malinda Hinkle, whom he married in Baltimore County, on the 17th of August, 1842. This deed was even more revolting than the first. After brutally murdering the unfortunate woman, he proceeded to butcher the remains in the most horrible manner.

The head was severed from the trunk, and was never found, despite the most minute search. The body was found partly in an up-stairs room in the house, and the remainder buried in a coffee sack in a gully which traversed Hellman's orchard. The fiend was fortunately brought to speedy justice, and, after an impartial trial, throughout which the most intense excitement prevailed, he was sentenced to be hung, at the November term of the Baltimore County Court. On the 12th of January, 1844, Andrew Hellman, the most diabolical and unnatural criminal that ever blackened the records of crime, expiated his deeds by an ignominious death on the gallows, impenitent and hardened to the last.

THE SHOOTING OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST.

On the 8th day of November, 1869, the community were startled by the report that the Rev. John Coveny, the pastor of the Catholic Church at Bellefontaine, had been shot and killed by one John Power. When the report became certified, the excitement for a time was intense, and had it not been for the precaution taken by the authorities, the assassin would doubtless have been lynched. After committing the deed, Power proceeded post-haste for the jail, and delivered himself up to Deputy-Sheriff B. C. Bentty, saying, "I have shot the priest." The circumstances which led to the murder are surmised to have originated from a love affair which transpired some years previous. It appears that Power was engaged to marry some young lady, and that, for some reason, the priest advised the girl to wed another who was a rival of Power's. The unhappy man apparently brooded over the affair, until his mind became deranged to such an extent that he actually believed the just culmination of the affair to be the death of the priest, by his hand. The case was called for trial at the ensuing term of court, and a verdict of "not guilty" was returned by the jury, on the ground of the prisoner's insanity. He was accordingly committed to the Lunatic Asylum at Dayton, where he now is. He was conducted there by J. A. McIlvain, immediately subsequent to the order from the court.

THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This society held its twenty-fourth annual meeting at the Fair Grounds, at Bellefontaine, during the fall of 1874. The society has prospered very much since its organization, and is in equally as flourishing a condition as any similar County affair in the State.

THE PRESS OF LOGAN COUNTY.

The press of a county or district constitutes one of the most important features of its society. The journalism of to-day wields the mightiest influence in a community of any one institution. Socially, morally, and politically, the newspaper stands forth as the champion of public liberty, equality, and justice. It is the grand intellectual criterion for the masses, and it is withal the most popular channel of general information. Journalism has become a power in the land, before which the corrupt official and the general evil-doer stand in awe. This being undeniably the true position of the legitimate press, its history forms an interesting and worthy page in our local history. Hence, we devote a brief space in giving a condensed description of the different newspapers that have flourished in Logan County, together with a brief mention of some of the principal journalists.

Don Piatt is one of the most distinguished journalists Logan County ever produced. He formerly edited the Mack-a-Check *Press* for a brief period. He subsequently succeeded "Mack," as the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. He is at present the head man of the *Capitol*, a weekly paper published at Washington City. He is recognized, both in this country and in England, as ranking with the foremost of American editors. His style is brusque and humorous, but a vein of cynicism permeates all the productions of his pen, detracting in a measure from their acknowledged merit.

William Hubbard edited, at different times, the Logan County *Gazette*, the Dayton Daily *Empire*, the Marion *Democrat*, the Bucyrus *Forum*, and the Democratic *Northwest*, besides being an occasional contributor to other leading journals. His poems would make a large-sized volume. Several of these, together with his biography, appeared in the "Poets and Poetry of the West," and in the "American Poets," two popular and widely-circulated works. His campaign ballads, written during the war, were exceedingly popular, and were sung and quoted in every part of the country. One of them was incorporated in an article on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, which appeared in *Blackwood's Magazine*, published in Edinburgh Scotland. As a political writer, his thorough comprehension of our system of government, his extensive reading, his marvelous versatility and masterly rhetoric, place him in the front rank of American journalists.

Coates Kinney edited the West Liberty *Banner*, and while residing in Bellefontaine was a frequent contributor to the Logan *Gazette*. He was connected with the Xenia *Torchlight* for a number of years, and was a contributor to the Cincinnati *Daily Chronicle* in 1870. He published a volume of verses while residing in this County. They were full of promise, and he would, doubtless have won a lasting reputation as a poet, had he not abandoned the Muses and turned his attention to politics and business. His lines entitled the "Rain upon the Roof" met with considerable popularity. They were set to music, and the air became a great favorite with concert-goers. His general style is remarkable for its purity of diction.

Samuel T. Walker edited the Bellefontaine *Republican* at one time, and now has charge of the Council Bluffs (Iowa) *Daily Nonpareil*. His style is aggressive.

D. R. Locke, better known as "Petroleum V. Nasby," edited the Bellefontaine *Republican* some years since, but now controls the Toledo *Blade*, and contributes to *Harper's Magazine* and other Eastern periodicals. He is the author of the "Confederit X Roads Letters," so highly complimented by President Lincoln and the Republican press, but which met with less favor in England, owing to the questionable morality of language which characterized them. His editorials are weak and ungrammatical. Of his poetry we can say, in the language of Byron,—

> "Such damning fame as Dunciads only give,
> Could bid his lines beyond a morning live."

His "Nasby Letters" have a touch of humor in them, but the reputation they conferred on him was of the sky-rockety kind, and he has already come down like a stick,—*vide* the Toledo *Star*.

Hon. William Lawrence edited the Logan *Gazette* when it was a Whig organ, and still contributes occasionally to the press. He is a logical and vigorous writer.

Hon. William H. West edited the Bellefontaine *Republican* a number of years ago. He wields a scholarly and caustic pen.

Dr. Thomas L. Wright at one time edited a paper at Bellefontaine called the *Censor*. He is a contributor to the *Lancet and Observer*, and leading medical journals. He is the author of a number of able pamphlets referring to his profession, and often writes under a *nom de plume* for the Bellefontaine papers. His style is attractive, and "smells of the lamp," as Plutarch has it, while the logical and thorough manner in which he treats a subject proves that he is a clear thinker and a close observer.

Hiram B. Strother was the founder of the Logan *Gazette*. He paid less attention to the beauties of rhetoric than to the desire of bringing his statements within the comprehension of his readers.

Stilla Powell has edited the *Democrat*. He is a lively and pungent writer, always flavoring his articles with original fun.

John W. Houx has been connected with the West Liberty *Budget*, Cincinnati *Commercial*, and Urbana *Union*, and is now localizing for the Baltimore *Daily Sun* and the Cumberland (Maryland) *Daily News*. He formerly wrote for the Logan *Gazette*.

Thomas Hubbard has edited the Logan *Gazette*, the Dayton *Daily Empire*, and now controls the columns of the *Examiner*, a spicy family weekly newspaper, published at Bellefontaine. He is best known to the public by his "Alexander Marion Melhorn Papers," and "Paulding County Hunting Stories." His campaign ballads have been sung at Democratic meetings, quoted in Democratic speeches, and copied into Democratic papers from Maine to California. His style is magnetic, and frequently seasoned with humor.

J. Q. A. Campbell has edited the Ripley *Bee*, the Jasper (Iowa) *Free Press*, and is now the proprietor of the Bellefontaine *Republican*, one of the oldest newspapers in the County. He has the faculty of saying sharp things and making happy hits. When incapable of defending a position,—which is seldom, however,—he contents himself by indulging in antagonistic personalities. He enjoys a good reputation in his profession.

L. D. Reynolds has edited the Bellefontaine *Republican* and Dayton *Index*. He has a rugged, off-hand style.

W. H. Gribble has edited the Mack-a-Check *Press*, West Liberty *Press*, Bellefontaine *Press*, Marysville *Press*, and now has control of the Springfield *Clipper*. He makes an interesting and acceptable journal.

A. D. Hook edited the Fillmore *Platform* in Bellefontaine, in 1856. He is a plain, matter-of-fact writer.

J. H. Fluhart has edited the Niles *Independent*, and is now editor and proprietor of the Bellefontaine *Press*, and is also part owner and assistant editor of the West Liberty *Independent*. He wields a sincere but somewhat impulsive pen. He only requires a little discretionary caution to make a good journalist. His papers are both interesting and readable family newspapers, and meet with deserved patronage.

Daniel S. Spellman has control of the De Graff *Banner*, and now and then contributes to our city papers. His style is unassuming, plain, and lucid.

John Blizzard edited the West Liberty *Banner* for a time. He was a fearless writer, never seeking to hide or soften his opinions.

Shaffer, "the Fighting Preacher," published a blood-and-thunder paper at Zanesfield, several years ago.

Joe H. Lawrence, while temporary city editor of the Bellefontaine *Press*, exhibited good newspaper qualifications. He has the good fortune to possess the essential double faculty of knowing just what to write and how to write it.

There are several others who have been residents of this County, and have held positions upon the different papers published in our County. Among them we notice Charles Campbell, formerly city editor of the Bellefontaine *Republican*; Will T. Stillwell, correspondent to several papers, and connected with the Logan *Gazette*; Thomas H. Wright, of the Bellefontaine *Press*; and many others.

In speaking of the Bellefontaine press forty years ago, William Hubbard, Esq., has the following:

"It was in October, 1832, that I came to Bellefontaine to learn the printer's trade with Hiram B. Strother. The office was then in the second story of the old jail building,—a room unnecessarily large, which had been used as a court-room at some preceding time. The County offices, though not then occupied as such, had been in the western part of the building, on the same floor with the printing-office. We had scant and badly-worn fonts of 'small pica' and 'bourgeois' type. The paper was about half the present size of the *Examiner*, and was printed on a wooden (Ramage) press, requiring two 'pulls' to each side. The printers were Hiram Strother and David Robb, a youth of seventeen. The ink was put on the 'forms' with 'balls' made of buckskin and stuffed with wool. Young Robb beat a peculiar tattoo on the types with his 'balls,' while Hiram, then in the flush of young manhood, joyous and hopeful, worked the press, and sang 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"

The De Graff *Banner* was established at De Graff on the 19th of July, 1871, by Daniel S. Spellman. It has since passed into the possession of W. A. Graffort, by whom it is now edited and published. It is a lively, independent family newspaper.

THE BANKS.

In the year 1854, Messrs. A. Riddle, William Rutan, and John Pollock organized a private banking-house, called the Exchange Bank, and located at Bellefontaine. After a successful run of two years, the management was changed, and a new institution, under the following management, was started, and called the People's Bank: Robert Lamb, William Rutan, and Abner Riddle. Since which time J. M. Riddle and J. B. Williams have been added to the list of officers, the former as assistant cashier. The bank has passed through the several crises with financial impunity, and is undoubtedly placed upon a good business foundation.

On the 15th of February, 1871, a charter was granted to William Lawrence and others, authorizing them to establish a national bank at Bellefontaine. Accordingly, on the 1st of April following, the Bellefontaine National Bank commenced business with a capital stock of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The officers of the bank were William Lawrence, President; James Leister, Cashier; C. McLaughlin, Assistant Cashier; Directors, William Lawrence, S. W. Coe, J. B. McLaughlin, J. N. Allen, W. V. Marquis. The same management now controls the institution.

The Logan County Bank, at West Liberty, was organized in 1857, by Messrs. Runkle, Taylor, and Miller, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The present proprietors are S. Taylor and William Fisher, and the stock has increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank transacts a regular business, and allows interest on deposits left for a stipulated time.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of De Graff was organized in 1869. It is a private enterprise, incorporated and conducted by D. W. Harris and George Stutes. The gross capital is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is a bank of exchange and deposit, and transacts every branch of banking business and financial negotiations.

Prominent among the recent improvements in Logan County is the new court-house, which was erected at Bellefontaine in 1870-72. The dimensions of this beautiful structure are as follows: length, 123½ feet; width, ; height, 64 feet to top of ceiling. The tower is 135 feet from the dome to the ground. The interior of the building is of rare finish,—neat, but not gaudy, and built with an eye to convenience. The court-room is 73½ feet by 57½ feet; and the Recorder's, Treasurer's, and Clerk's offices are each 22 feet by 28 feet. The residue of the offices are each of 19 feet by 21 feet. The whole building is conveniently furnished. The grand and petit jury-rooms, witness-room, and council chamber are each 22½ feet by 25½ feet, and 24 feet from floor to ceiling. The entire building is heated and ventilated by the most approved modern apparatus.

The exterior is imposing and grand. The side-roofing is of variegated slate. The top-roof is of galvanized iron. In the centre of the front of the tower is a representation of the Goddess of Justice with her mythical scales. The building is of Amherst sandstone, is substantially built, and of a magnificent architectural design. It was erected at a cost of one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars. The people of Logan County can now congratulate themselves on possessing one of the neatest and most substantial court-houses in the State.

Judging from the following extract, taken from one of Don Piatt's inimitable newspaper letters, the new structure of justice was not erected before it was absolutely required. He says, "The court-house is an ancient structure, worthy of study on the part of the antiquarian. It is a square brick building, surmounted by a steeple—or was the last time I saw it. This steeple sits on the roof like a pepper-caster, and, as the roof is in a very decayed condition, prayers are offered in all the churches that it may fall during vacation. Court is opened in the good old-fashioned style of bell-ringing, and the ba never ventures in until the Sheriff gets through rocking the old steeple."

We have thus depicted the general history of Logan County in a style within the comprehension of all; have glanced over her annals with an impartial eye; and now that we near the close, we point with pride to the many natural advantages of Logan County, and give it a peroration that embraces a truthful picture of her beauty and historical worth. Logan County is situated in the bosom of a country unrivalled in the fertility of its soil and the beauty of its landscapes,—traversed by the Great Miami River, around whose banks clustered groves wave their branches to the eye of admiration, and the very ripples of whose waters worship the loveliness of its shores.

Though no poet has yet given to its scenery the captivating visitation of his muse, though no classic charm has ever been imparted to its beauties, though no Naiads have ever sported in its lovely miniature lakes or in its waters, nor Satyrs and Dryads gamboled in its groves,—yet, its name is associated with some of the most interesting and romantic incidents in the history of the Aborigines, and some of the proudest recollections of our national glory.

Tradition proclaims it as the residence of a long line of Indian princes, and consigns it a conspicuous station among the seats of Western Empire. Actual appearances, eligibility, and centrality of situation go far to confirm the tradition. Here linger the mouldering vestiges of the council-house, where the assembled nations and tribes met to send round the joy of feast, to smoke the pipe of peace, or to sing the song of war! But the days of their glory have departed, and the hand of oblivion is stretched forth to close forever the gates that lead to the memory of their existence. A new race of beings has succeeded, more enlightened, but perhaps less happy. The scene has changed; a new state of things has started up, as if touched with the wand of enchantment. Not many years have elapsed since the Indian wigwam constituted the proudest architectural monument of this region, since the idols of the heathen fell before the sceptre of the white man, since the discordant jargon of the Indian pow-wow and the Indian war-song was succeeded by the dulcet melodies of music and the hum of a busy population. You stand surrounded by the "tombs of the Capulets." You tread upon the ashes of mighty chiefs and princes. You build upon the ruins of their rustic palaces; and the very ground where now stand some of your magnificent residences, farm-houses, and palatial business blocks, is consecrated by tradition as being the resting-place of *Molunthe*, *Tarhe*, and other noted chiefs, whose voices were the oracle of their people, and whose nod was the law of their empire! Thus rolls on the tide of revolution! thus passeth away one race of beings to make room for another!

Bold and adventurous anticipation! It has fallen to your happy lot to fulfill it. Delightful reality! While other nations are growing dim with age and relapsing into semi-barbarism, it is our pecular felicity to redeem a lovely country, decked with every bloom of nature and crowned with every bounty of Providence, from the wilderness of the savage, and to cherish its infant and youthful destinies by our mutual labors and exertions for its prosperity.

With the sacred charge of the development of a fertile and beautiful County, with the many hallowed recollections of the past to emulate you to enhance the noble and enlightened achievements of your pioneer forefathers, it behooves you, as citizens, to endeavor to increase, by industry and enterprise, the natural advantages of the portion of our fair land wherein you dwell; and thus, by duty, repay, in a measure, the blessings of a bountiful heavenly Father.

HISTORY OF THE VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS OF LOGAN COUNTY.

LAKE TOWNSHIP.

The Township of Lake was named after Spencer's Lake, and was legally organized in 1818. It was one of the four Townships into which the whole of the territory now comprised within the boundaries of Logan County was at first divided, this division having been effected immediately after the erection of the County. The boundaries of Lake Township are thus described in the first volume of the commission's records, now on file with Auditor Stewart, to whom we are under many obligations for favors bestowed in the prosecution of this work: "The Township of Lake is to commence at the northeast corner of the Township of Miami, thence easterly with the County line to the southeast corner of section No. 27, Township 5, and Range 13, thence north to the County line, thence west with said County line to the northeast corner of Miami Township, thence south to the place of beginning." There have been some alterations made of course during the many years of the existence of the Township.

Within its limits was established the first seat of justice for Logan County, at the town of Belleville. This town was laid out a few months prior to the organization of Lake Township, on the 14th day of April, 1818. It was located about one mile south of the present city of Bellefontaine. The original site of Belleville has been converted into a farm, and where once stood the humble residence of the pioneer settler, now stand the ripening corn or browse the noble horse. Many of the old buildings were removed to the new town, and some of them stood to within a few years. But the last vestige of these "houses of the past" have disappeared.

In the year 1819, Bellefontaine was constituted a legal town, and made the County seat of Logan County. To the best of our knowledge, which is founded upon the most authentic information that is now obtainable, Bellefontaine was incorporated in the year 1820. Of the precise date, however, no definite record exists.

The growth of the city has been steady, but not characterized by any extraordinary degree of enterprise. The population of the entire Township (including Bellefontaine) in 1840 was 1175. Since that period each succeeding decade shows the following numbers exclusively: in 1850, 1767; in 1860, 3139; and in 1870, 3753. In the census above indicated, Bellefontaine shows a population of 1222 in 1850, 2599 in 1860, and in 1870, 3182. Of the latter, 2843 were native born; 339, foreign; 2944; white, and 238, colored.

Bellefontaine, which is a fantastic compound of the two French words, *belle*, beautiful, and *fontaine*, gushing waters, derived its name from the fine springs that abound in its immediate vicinity. It is located on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad, distant from Columbus fifty miles. Anthony Ballard erected the first frame dwelling. William Scott kept the first tavern. Among the first settlers were Joseph Gordon, Nathaniel Dodge, Anthony Ballard, Wm. Guthridge, Thomas Haynes, and John Rhodes. The latter was the first merchant. According to Howe's "History of Ohio," Bellefontaine contained in 1846 two Presbyterian churches, one Methodist Episcopal and one Lutheran church, one newspaper printing-office, eleven dry-goods stores, and had in October of the same year six hundred and ten inhabitants.

We quote the following from an article written by William Hubbard, Esq., touching the early bar of Bellefontaine:

"The home bar was then (1832) represented by Hiram McCartney, Anthony Casad, William Bayles, and Samuel Walker. McCartney was a dull, slow man, but had great energy, boundless ambition, and the most intense self-appreciation. He was an indifferent speaker, with an unpleasant lisp in his utterance. But he surmounted all obstacles, and put himself at the head of the bar, a position he retained through life. Casad was a good advocate, and his hosts of friends supplied him with business. Bayles had the reputation of talent, but he made little avail of it. In personal appearance, he resembled Tom Corwin as closely as Fielding Beddow did Michael. Walker was a justice of the peace, and did little in court. He was an abolitionist and an anti-Mason, and in religion a Seceder. Of course at that time he was unpopular; but he was an excellent man, whose memory the writer has much reason to venerate."

The physicians forty years ago were Lord and Brown. The former is still living and in practice. The latter died in 1873. There may have been other physicians whom I do not remember. There have been many eminent ones since, but these gentlemen early attained, and always kept through that long lapse of years, the utmost confidence of the people in all the qualities that compose the trustworthy physician and good citizen.

Isaac S. Gardner kept a store in a two-story frame building, where the Metropolitan now stands. R. S. Canby had a stock of goods in an old frame house at the end of the street, on a lot where he subsequently built a two-story brick. Robert Casebolt and Walter Clement had a store in a brick building, where the Logan House now stands. The building was then on a hill, which, in the subsequent progress of the town, was cut down. "Jack Mays" then or soon afterwards kept a store in the brick corner since known as the Lowe Building.

A two-story frame then, and long afterward, stood on the corner where now is the Riddle and Rutan building. General Workman, I think, then kept a hotel there, which soon afterwards passed into the hands of Daniel C. Moore. "Bill Bull" kept a tavern in an old building opposite the Union Hotel, the present stand of Captain J. B. Miller. J. W. Earl & Co., the senior member a reserved and mysterious man, kept a grocery on the old Rhodes's Corner, where the Lawrence and Watson building now stands. Robert Patterson, Esq., then lived in the brick row south of the court-house. The building at the east of the lot, as also the frame adjoining, were built afterwards.

John W. Marquis lived on the lot now owned by Louis Holzer. Thomas Coen lived in a two-story frame on Main Street, adjoining Gardner's store. In speaking of Judge N. Z. McColloch, the gentleman above referred to remarks: "Though old enough for most purposes, the writer has not attained the age of a first-class reminiscent. Judge McColloch, whose mind is as clear as a bell and exact as a chronometer, can antedate me at least a quarter of a century. He is an encyclopædia of local history, and without quitting his room could write a volume of inestimable value from the sources of memory alone. He can relate the history of Logan County from the beginning, 'all of which he saw, and part of which he was.' Not a house has been built or a field cleared of date so remote as to be beyond the pale of his recollection. His reminiscences of persons of that peculiar class who seek the adventure and court the privation of life in the wilderness would be of great interest now and hereafter. He knew Fullus and Powell, the proprietors of Bellefontaine; he knew those rough characters, the Frakes, the Coopers, and the semi-barbarious denizens of the 'Fallen Timber'; he knew that remarkable man Lewis Davis, and the weird and mysterious 'Old Blaylock,' and the heroic Simon Kenton. All of these characters, and many more, to the writer of this article are merely traditionary."

The growth of Bellefontaine has been somewhat retarded by the visitation of the "Fire Fiend." On the 1st of November, 1856, a most disastrous fire occurred, which devastated a large portion of the business part of the city. The fire extended from the present site of the People's Bank, on Main and Columbus Streets, west, nearly to Detroit Street, and on Main Street, north to the residence of Dr. Thomas. It destroyed, among other buildings, the Riddle and Rutan Block, I. S. Gardner's store, and a considerable part of the Scarff property. The buildings erected in the places of those destroyed are superior in every respect. The city at that time, however, could but ill afford to lose her invested capital.

Bellefontaine now numbers among her prominent merchants Messrs. I. S. Gardner, S. W. Goe, Joseph Chambers, Alexander W. Miller, R. E. Patterson, and many others. Among the best legal talent we find Judge William Lawrence, Judge West, James Kernan & Son, James Walker, John A. Price, Johnson & Howenstine, and others. The medical profession is represented by the following eminent practitioners: Drs. A. H. Lord, S. W. Fuller, W. D. Scarff, W. H. Gretcher, T. L. Wright, and others. The oldest citizens of the town are I. S. Gardner, N. Z. McColloch, Josiah Shufflefon, W. L. Nelson, T. Cooke, John Kirk, Abner Riddle, James Leister, William Rutan, William Tarbutton, John H. Stewart, J. B. Miller, and others.

Bellefontaine contains ten churches, all of them—with the exception of the Episcopal, which has but recently organized—having a goodly number of communicants, some of them quite large congregations. There is one each of the following denominations, viz.: Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, United Presbyterian, Baptist, Christian, Lutheran, Disciple, Colored Methodist, Episcopal, and Catholic; a history of each of them is given in the history proper of the County. There are two banks: the People's Bank and the Bellefontaine National Bank; a Masonic lodge; a lodge of the I. O. O. F.; a circulating library and reading-room; four hotels, and the usual proportion of all kinds of stores and places of business. There is a fine large hall for entertainments, the representation of legitimate drama, and other amusements. It is called "Melodeon Hall," and is located on Main Street, and constitutes quite an essential institution to the advancement of general enjoyment, intellectual and otherwise. This city also contains one of the finest court-houses in the State; while the different blocks and business establishments are substantially constructed and very commodious.

THE MILTENBERGER HOUSE.

One of the most prominent as well as essential structures in Bellefontaine is the recently-erected hotel built by and under the proprietorship of Mr. T. Miltenberger. The subjoined description we quote from an article which appeared in the Bellefontaine *Republican* on the occasion of the opening to the public of the house:

"The building is of brick, four stories high, with 50 feet front on Columbus Street and 130 on Detroit Street. It contains 60 rooms in all. The basement is occupied by the kitchen, pantry, store-room, heaters, etc. The heaters are two in number, and supply all parts of the house with pure air from out-doors, warmed and moistened. The kitchen is supplied with a well, cooking-range, and all contrivances to make it complete and convenient. The store-room, that opens from the kitchen, is conveniently arranged, and is warm and light. The office is situated in the northeast corner, on the first floor, and is a large room, with four windows and two outside doors. The walls are wainscoted; a handsome chandelier adorns the centre of the room; a beautiful counter separates the office proper from the rest of the room; and cane-bottom arm-chairs, water-cooler, safe, clock, letter-boxes, etc., are among the ornaments and conveniences. The 'electric annunciator' in the office, the latest and best instrument for putting the office in communication with all the rooms by means of electricity. In the middle of the office stands an elegant desk, presented by some of our business men, and manufactured by Messrs. E. Bennett & Co.

"On all three floors a wide, well-carpeted hall runs from north to south through the middle of the building. The rooms are all tastefully and conveniently furnished, in a manner that combines the essential comforts of home with the pleasant freedom from care which characterizes hotel life. The parlor, on the second floor, is handsomely furnished. The bath-room, water-tank, closets, etc., contain all the modern conveniences, while the supply of water is abundant in quantity and purity. There is a laundry in connection with the house, which adds a very needful convenience to guests.

"The culinary department is under the charge of an experienced cook, and the *cuisine* is equal to that furnished by any $2.00 per day hotel in Ohio. Mr. Miltenberger has shown a commendable enterprise, and his fellow-citizens wish him an abundant success."

We indorse the above description, and re-echo the closing remark; and, with many who have partaken of the hospitalities of the Miltenberger House, trust that the success of the establishment will be commensurate with the courageous energy manifested by its genial proprietor. The office is under the superintendence of Messrs. R. H. and John H. Brown,—the former a son-in-law of Mr. Miltenberger,—who are gentlemen eminently qualified for the duties pertaining to that position.

The future prosperity of Bellefontaine, as a city, is now assured. The many improvements which have recently been added, with the general interest which is now shown by her capitalists, cannot fail but to enhance its success and growth. It is estimated that the population has increased 30 per cent. since the census of 1870. The increase in improvements and general financial affairs has been on a similar flourishing basis.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

The Township of Harrison, as now formed, was cut off from Lake Township in the year 1832. The survey was made by Daniel Hopkins, and the Commissioners of the County ordered it to be legally organized. There is no town or village within the limits of the Township. It is generally a good farming region, and includes among its prominent farmers John Smith, James Emery, John Hudson, Washington Amor, James Braden, and many others.

There is a good water-course running through the Township, about east and west. It is named after the Indian chief Bokengehalas. Of this chief Howe says, in his "History of Ohio," Bokengehalas was the principal chief of the Delawares for many years after my (John Johnson, Indian agent) going into the Indian country; he was a distinguished warrior in his day, and an old man when I knew him.

Another small creek, called Gamon, rises in the vicinity of Mr. John Smith's farm and runs through it. This spring branch was named after an old negro by the name of Gamon, who cleared a small patch of land at its head, so far back that the memory of the "oldest citizen runneth not to the contrary." Those who knew him say that he was an exemplary old darky, industrious and honest, and withal quite eccentric.

There is one of the most lovely of all the numerous miniature lakes that are found in Logan County in Harrison. It was formerly called Spencer's Lake, and was named after Alexander O. Spencer, the original proprietor of a great portion of the land now included in that part of Harrison Township. When the farm upon which it is located passed into the hands of William Dennon, he changed the name of it to "Silver Lake," by which it is now known. The area is about one hundred acres, and it is a very valuable piece of water, furnishing as it does several thousand tons of ice annually.

The County Infirmary building and farm is located in Harrison. The farm contains one hundred and sixty acres, and is kept in excellent cultivation and capital order by the superintendent, Mr. Benjamin B. Kemper. The average number of inmates in the infirmary during the past summer was forty. The building is a commodious brick, capable of accommodating about seventy-five persons. Everything connected with the establishment denotes a careful superintendence. The indigent poor, who by misfortune are compelled to seek shelter here during their declining years, appear grateful for the wholesome, though humble, subsistence which is tendered them in this institution. Such of the men as are able assist about the farm, while the women help in the affairs of the household. The Logan County Infirmary is in every respect an honor to the County.

The prosperity of the Township is greatly enhanced by the close proximity of a portion of it to Lake Township, and the County seat. This is the reason, probably, that no town has been laid out within its boundaries.

The population of Harrison Township for the last three decades shows as follows: 1850, 987; 1860, 912; 1870, 994. There has been quite a considerable increase since 1870. It is estimated that during the past four years the population has increased more than in the ten years ending in 1860.

On the whole, it were safe to predict for Harrison an equal prominence with her sister Townships dating their organization in the thirties. Its main pretensions are in the direction of agricultural productions and stock, for which it is justly noted.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

The Township of Pleasant was struck off from Miami about the year 1833, and constituted a legal Township immediately afterwards. It is one of the most beautifully-situated Townships in the County, as regards agricultural and flourishing rural districts. The name is, therefore, very appropriate. The Bokengehalas Creek—one of the most important in the State—runs through the eastern part of the Township, in a southeasterly direction. The Great Miami also traverses the centre of the Township, running nearly north and south, entering Washington Township at its southwest corner, and then forming the dividing line between that Township and Bloomfield. This river is one of the most important millstreams in Ohio. On its banks are numerous industrial establishments, grist- and saw-mills, and manufactories. There is a small stream—having its head on the farm of D. H. McKinnon—in this Township, called Long's Run. It enters the Great Miami River a short distance south of Logansville. These several water-powers invest Pleasant with an enviable prominence as an agricultural and stock-raising region.

Among the principal farmers in Pleasant are Martin L. Royer, James Smith, Vincent and John Makemson, Abraham Huber, John Dickson, Howard G. Welsh, David Kerr, Calvin Baughman, D. H. McKinnon, J. A. Rouze, and many others.

The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway runs through the Township, but there is no depot except at De Graff; and at that place it is located in that portion of the town which is in Miami Township.

The north portion of De Graff is situated in Pleasant Township, but the main business part of it is in Miami, in the history proper of which will be found a general description and historical sketch of the town from its earliest settlement.

The only town in Pleasant Township is

LOGANSVILLE.

Logansville was named after the County, and laid out about the year 1832. It was surveyed by Daniel Hopkins, who was at that time County surveyor. The proprietor of the town was Thompson Dickson. Among the first settlers of the town were John Tong, Benjamin Beemer, James Starret, and others. The town contains one general store, one grocery, two blacksmith-shops, one church of the Christian denomination. It is a post-town, and there are twenty-two dwellings and one hundred and ten inhabitants. Among the oldest settlers in Pleasant Township were Robert Dickson, John Neal, Robert and John Wilson, John Means, and James Moore, who were in what now constitutes Pleasant when it was included in the original Township of Miami.

The population of Pleasant Township, as given in the census reports for the three decades of 1850 to 1870, inclusive, was as follows:

In 1850, 806; in 1860, 838; in 1870, 994. Of the last number, 969 were native and 25 foreign born. It will be seen by the above figures that the population of the Township has not increased with any remarkable rapidity. This is attributable to the very small amount of emigration which has wended its way thither. The augmentation has been mainly of natural-born citizens; hence it is equally as substantial as any foreign element could have made it. The future prosperity of Pleasant Township is, therefore, dependent on the exertions of its own citizens, and no fears are entertained as to the result. The chief characteristics of the people are their intelligence, industry, and enterprise. These, combined with their faultless hospitality, augur well for the future, as they afford a commendable criterion of the past.

BOKES CREEK TOWNSHIP.

The Township of Bokes Creek was one of the last organized in Logan County. The organization was effected about the year 1837. The principal event of historical interest comprehended within its boundaries is the existence of "Fallen Timber:" being the route of the fearful tornado which visited this section on the 24th of June, 1825. The vestiges of the gigantic ravages committed in the then vast forests offers, perhaps, one of the most peculiar phenomena extant in this or any other County.

Among the first settlers who permanently located in Bokes Creek Township were old Mr. Bell, father to Moses and Cyrus Bell, who was one of the pioneers of the "Fallen Timber," as early as the year 1826. We may here add that the "Fallen Timber" offered extra inducements for settlement, owing to the fact that it required less time and labor to effect a clearing and fit it for cultivation. Hence among the early settlers were some of a restless, disorderly character, that for a time precluded the permanent locating of the more substantial pioneer. Happily, however, the following of the latter desirable class came in at an early day, and, by their example, brought a better and more stable class of citizens, who, by industry and enterprise, "made the fruitful soil bring forth her increase" of the productions which thrived so plentifully in the virgin forest land. Those to whom we refer were a colony from Greene County, Ohio, consisting (among others) of William Gordon, Peter, James, David, and Jesse Coffield, four brothers, heads of families, one or two families named Cline, the Smiths, and a family named Hill. This colony included some of the most notable men of that period. The general prosperity of the Township has been up to the average standard, and has succeeded equally with the older Townships of the County.

Among the most prominent farmers of Bokes Creek Township are William Whitecraft, Jacob Keller, Cyrus Bell, James Levalley, Lewis Dickinson, Jacob Early, and W. P. Hews.

There is one town in Bokes Creek, called

WEST MANSFIELD,

which is located near the southeast corner of the Township. It is a flourishing Township, of about the size of Rushylvania. Its citizens are men of good business qualifications, and possess the requisite amount of enterprise to develop the place into a prosperous business town. A part of the town of

WEST RIDGWAY

is also in Bokes Creek Township; the main portion of it, however, is in the adjacent County of Champaign. This town is on the line of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, a depot of the Company being located in the town. According to the census of 1870, West Ridgway contained a population of one hundred. The number of inhabitants is now estimated at double that amount.

The principal stream in Bokes Creek Township is Rush Creek, which enters the Township at the western portion of it, and traverses it in an easterly and westerly direction, leaving the Township at its northeast corner. In addition to the above stream, there is Bokes Creek, from which the Township derived its name, which heads on the farm of Martin McAdams and runs easterly, and Mill Creek, running through the southwest corner of the Township. The population of Bokes Creek Township from 1840 to 1870, in decades, was as follows:

In 1840, 222; in 1850, 583; in 1860, 1068; and in 1870 it had augmented to 1334, of which number, 1333 were native, and only 11 foreign born.

The Township is plentifully dotted over with churches, school-houses, mills, and other evidences of religion, intelligence, and industry.

Taking all in all, Bokes Creek is one of the most flourishing, though not very densely populated, Townships in the County. It has a fair proportion of free pikes, which, by the way, abound in every portion of the County. Its citizens generally are noted for thrift, energy, and practical agricultural ability, which denotes a present and future prosperity.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Richland Township was cut off from McArthur and organized about the year 184–. The precise date of the organization of this, as of many other Townships, is impossible to arrive at, owing to the careless manner in which the earlier records were kept. Richland is proportionally as productive and fertile as any other Township in the County. The soil is about equally level and rolling. The cereals, corn, vegetables, and fruits, all flourish abundantly. The timber comprehends many of the finest qualities, including oak, white ash, hickory, maple, and some black walnut.

The principal stream in Richland is the Middle Branch of the Miami River, which runs southwesterly. There is also the North Branch of the Miami, which traverses the northern part of the Township, and Red Slough Creek, which enters the Township at its northeast corner. The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad runs through the Township in a westerly direction, and has two depots within its boundaries, one at Belle Centre, the other at Richland.

There are two towns within the limits of Richland Township, and also a part of the village of Northwood, now commonly called Geneva.

BELLE CENTRE.

Belle Centre was laid out by Messrs. William Pollock and J. S. Johnson, in the fall of 1845. The town now contains four dry goods, one hardware, one drug, and two grocery stores, three millinery establishments, two harness-shops, five blacksmith-shops, three wagon-shops, two steam saw- and one grist-mill, one hotel, one livery stable, one warehouse, one silversmith-shop, one depot of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad, one express office, three churches, —one each of the Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Disciple denominations,—one Union school, and three resident physicians. It is a post-town. The first postmaster was S. S. Johnson; the present incumbent is William Ramsay. The town contains seventy-five dwellings, and is rapidly and steadily increasing in population and general improvements. The population of Belle Centre, according to the census of 1850, was 153; of 1860, 234; of 1870, 276. The population is now estimated at 350.

RICHLAND.

This village antedates Belle Centre by some half-score years. It is located about half a mile from the line of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railrond. It contains but one store, and not more than fifteen dwellings. The number of inhabitants is about seventy-five.

WEST GENEVA

is a pleasant village situated part in Richland and part in McArthur Townships, eight miles north from Bellefontaine. It is located between the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland, and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroads, distant from the former two miles, and from the latter three. The principal object of historical importance is

GENEVA COLLEGE,

which was located here because the place possesses a peculiar adaptability to educational purposes. It is healthful and retired, and is also free from many of the baneful influences that exist in larger towns. About the year 1847 a few men conceived the idea of founding an institution of learning in this vicinity, and selected West Geneva as the most desirable spot. This was carried into effect by Rev. J. B. Johnston, who organized the first class in his private study. In the year 1848 a building was erected for the purpose of carrying on the school more extensively.

The structure first built proved inadequate to the wants of the College, and was enlarged. In 1852, J. R. W. Sloane, A.M., was appointed and duly inaugurated President of the institution. An able faculty was chosen, and a course of study adopted fully up to the educational standard of the times. The College continued in a prosperous condition under Mr. Sloane's presidency. He resigned in 1856, having received a call from the Third Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of New York City.

The College then assumed an academic form, and so continued until 1864, when the building was purchased by the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, and in 1867 S. J. Crowe, A.B., was chosen Principal, and continued in that capacity until 1870, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. W. Milroy. In 1872 the friends of the College were greatly encouraged by the appointment and acceptance of Rev. H. H. George, of Cincinnati, Ohio, as President. The whole number of students in attendance during the past year has been one hundred and seventy. The present faculty consists of Rev. H. H. George, President, and Professor of Hebrew and Metaphysics; Rev. William Milroy, Professor of Latin; Mr. J. K. McClurkin, Professor of Greek; Rev. J. L. McCartney, Professor of Natural Sciences; and Rev. Joseph McCracken, Professor of Mathematics.

The College curriculum embraces a complete course in Science and in the Arts, and compares favorably with the best colleges in the land. Under Professor George's admirable educational superintendence the institution is rapidly increasing in the numbers of its patrons and in influence, having at this date students from all parts of the Northern States.

For information, etc., address Rev. H. H. George, D.D., West Geneva, Logan County, Ohio.

Among the early settlers of Richland Township were David Colvin, Lemuel Liles, William Wallace, Samuel and David Lambert, Benjamin Brooks, Sr., A. Carder, Jonathan Wilson, Sandford Harrod, and J. Earick.

The first election for Township officers was held at Richland, and James Scott was elected *Township Clerk*, and David Lambert, *Treasurer*.

Among the most prominent farmers of Richland Township are J. R. Laughlin, M. L. Anderson, J. P. Johnson, William Scott, William Wallace, James Russell, E. H. Brownell, John Doland, and many others.

The census of Richland Township for the three decades commencing in 1850 and ending in 1870 shows the population to have been, in 1850, 1144; in 1860, 1150; and in 1870, 1401. Of the latter number, 1339 were native, and 62 foreign born.

Since 1870 the estimated increase in population has been about twenty per cent. With the same judicious management, free pikes and other advantages, Richland Township will develop into one of the most prosperous Townships in the State. The farmers and citizens generally are men of enterprise and practical knowledge, which goes far to enhance the prosperity of the Township. Churches, school-houses, and mills are scattered within its boundaries, and denote a live interest in religion, intelligence, and industry, which betokens a sure and lasting success.

McARTHUR TOWNSHIP.

McArthur Township was taken from the north end of Lake Township, and organized March 5, 1823; is one of the centrally-situated Townships, and is traversed by the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railway, which gives it an enviable prominence among the foremost Townships in the County. As an agricultural region, McArthur claims a place among the most fertile and productive. The soil is generally level, in some places inclined to be rolling. There is one thrifty and business-like town on the line of the above-named railroad. It is called

HUNTSVILLE,

and was laid out by George Hover, and surveyed by Alexander Herbison, the then County surveyor, in the year 1846. Among the first settlers in the town were Squire Thomas Scott, James Storer, A. Carter, William Lawhead, David Wallace, and others. Thomas Wishart was also one of the early settlers, and owned some of the land which now constitutes the town. Huntsville now contains eighty dwellings and four hundred inhabitants, three general stores, two groceries, two drug-stores, three blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, two boot and shoe stores, one harness-shop, two cooper-shops, three grist-mills, three saw-mills, one warehouse, one livery stable. There are four resident physicians. It is a post-town. The first postmaster was Aaron Welch; the present incumbent is Dr. Dewey. There are three churches,—one each of the Presbyterian, Methodist, and United Presbyterian denominations; also one Union school. There was, a number of years ago, a town in this Township called

CHEROKEE,

which flourished about a quarter of a century ago. As soon as the C., S. & C. Railroad was completed, the merchants and others of the inhabitants moved to Huntsville, where they combined their enterprises with those of the settlers in that embryo town, and, under the combined influences, it succeeded, leaving Cherokee a town only in name,—a place of the past.

The principal stream in McArthur Township is the Cherokee Man's Run. There is also Dry Branch Creek.

Among the most prominent farmers of McArthur are Johnson Morris, John and David Herrod, Amos Richie, David Patterson, Daniel and John Workman, David Wallace, Samuel Stewart, B. S. Collins, and many others.

McArthur Township is one of those Townships which were fortunate in having substantial and enterprising citizens as its first settlers. Among these we might mention the Richie family, Thomas Patterson, James Castle, the Edmundsons, John Russell, John Richards, and others. The Township is dotted over with churches, school-houses, mills, and other evidences of intelligence and industry. The farms all show a careful cultivation, and wealth, happiness, and contentment are the general characteristics of the Township.

STOKES TOWNSHIP.

Stokes Township was taken off from other townships, and organized about the year 18—. There is no town or village within the boundaries of the Township. The land is somewhat wild in the southwest portion of it, though a number of industrious young farmers have purchased tracts of timber, which they are rapidly clearing and transforming into neat and fertile farms. Thomas C. Bogert and G. W. McMillan are among the number who settled in the Township in the vicinity of the southwest end of the Lewistown Reservoir. They have cleared some forty acres, and erected neat little homes, which promise, under their skillful management, to develop eventually into fine farms.

The Lewistown Reservoir covers some ten thousand acres of the Township, and makes quite a notable deduction in the amount of its arable land. The general health of those residing in its immediate vicinity appears to be up to the usual standard. True, at certain seasons the prevalence of fever and ague is somewhat in excess of what it is in dry localities.

Stokes is one of the latterly-organized Townships, and possesses no particular history other than what is found in the history proper of the Township from which it was taken. The same early settlers in that were also identified with the early history of Stokes.

Among the most prominent farmers are Jacob, Eli, and Job Vanhorn, Henry Rhoades, Moses Smith, Robert Houchins, Benjamin Morris, Joseph Huber, I. and J. Plum, William Stokes, and many others.

The principal and only stream traversing Stokes Township is Muchinippi Creek (and its various branches), which heads in Auglaize County, and flows into the Great Miami River in Bloomfield Township. This, with the water of the reservoir, is amply sufficient for all agricultural and stock-raising purposes. Good water is found about thirty feet below the surface of the soil.

The population of Stokes Township, according to the respective censuses of 1840 to 1870, inclusive, was as follows: in 1840, 299; in 1850, 487; in 1860, 587; and in 1870, 673; of which latter number, 667 were native, and only 6 of foreign birth. The general intelligence of the inhabitants, their industry and thrift, are up to the average standard of the American farming districts. The Township is rapidly but steadily increasing, both as regards the number of its inhabitants and the general value of the land.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Washington Township was stricken off from several adjacent Townships and legally organized in the year 183–. It is a Township which compares favorably with the most productive and fertile in the County. The chief feature of historical moment in Washington is the old town of

LEWISTOWN.

This place was named after Captain John Lewis, a noted Shawnee chief. Howe, in his "History of Ohio," says of him: "When the County was first settled, he had living with him, to do his drudgery, an aged white woman, named Polly Keyser. She was taken prisoner in early life, near Lexington, Kentucky, and adopted by the Indians. She had an Indian husband and two half-breed daughters."

Lewistown now contains one general store, one grocery, two blacksmith-shops, one Methodist church. There are twenty-two dwellings, and the population is about two hundred. The site of the town is near where the Indian village, or reservation, used to stand, which was set off, according to the treaty of September 29, 1817, at the foot of the Maumee Rapids. The village consisted of Senecas and Shawnees; by a treaty amendatory to the original one, ratified April 6, 1832, the Indians vacated their lands and removed to the Far West. "On this last occasion," says Howe, "Jas. B. Gardner was commissioner, John McIlvain, agent, and David Robb, sub-agent."

A portion of the old log cabin in which John Lewis formerly resided still remains on the farm of Dr. B. F. McKinnon, a short distance from the town. The greater portion of it was torn down, however, a few years since, in order to make some necessary improvements. The remnant is certainly one of the landmarks of the County, and ought to be preserved.

The Lewistown Reservoir has its bulk-head in Washington Township. Originally a large natural pond existed in this and the neighboring Townships of Stokes and Richland. The requirement for a reservoir to supply water-power to a branch of the Miami Canal presented itself several years previous to its erection. In 1850 a resolution to establish the reservoir was placed before the Legislature, and reported on favorably by the Board of Canal Commissioners. The land surrounding the pond and the "Indian Lake" was then condemned, and the owners thereof remunerated for the same. In 1859 a resolution or act of Congress amendatory to the original one was adopted, and the State entered into a contract for the enlargement of the reservoir. Subsequently, the State paid ninety thousand dollars to be released from said contract. The reservoir now covers some sixteen thousand acres, of which about three thousand five hundred are in Washington Township. Many attempts have been made to procure the passage of an act authorizing the discontinuance of the reservoir, with the intention of redeeming a large portion of the land it now covers, but without avail. It is claimed that the inhabitants contiguous to it suffer greatly from malarial diseases. Whether the increase of such ailments supersedes the value of the reservoir as a water-power it is out of our province to discuss.

Among the prominent farmers and citizens of Washington Township we might mention Jonathan and Isaac Plum, John Wilson, Amos Cherry, James B. McKinnon, John and Abraham Trout, John H. Rennick, William Brunson, Thomas Hanks, and many others.

The population of the Township, as shown by the three last censuses, is denoted by the subjoined figures: in 1850, 668; in 1860, 681; in 1870, 812. It is estimated that the population has augmented to over 1000 since 1870. The hos-

pitality and general intelligence of the citizens of Washington Township is up to the average high standard of American civilization, and equal in every respect to that usually found in prosperous agricultural localities.

RUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Rush Creek Township received its name from the creek which meanders through it. The Township was cut off from Jefferson, and legally organized in the year 1832. Geologically, as well as in an agricultural point of view, it is one of the most important Townships in the County. One of its most prominent features is

RUSH CREEK LAKE,

a body of water covering an area of upwards of a hundred acres. This lake is one of the most lovely of the numerous miniature lakes which abound in the County. We quote from a paper written by Mr. Jesse Roberts for Antrim's "Pioneer History":

"The stream of Rush Creek passes through this lake, which embraces a part of each of the Townships of Rush Creek and Jefferson, and is in the tract of the great tornado which passed over it about the year 1825 or 1826, and constituted what is familiarly known as the 'Fallen Timber.' This lake abounds in fish, and affords piscatorial sport for many of the votaries of Isaak Walton." . . . .

There are some incidents of interest connected with this lake. One, which is legendary and not authentically corroborated, is to the effect that a couple of Indians were one day chasing a deer, which bounded into it. The Indians endeavored to follow, but on arriving at the margin, which is composed of a miry substance, almost as insusceptible of weight as the water itself, the noble redskins suddenly disappeared, whether to the "happy hunting-grounds" or not remains a mystery. They were never seen again. There were, in the period of forty years, four persons drowned; the first happened several years ago. A man by the name of Edsall, who was subject to fits, was fishing alone in a canoe, and in a spasm, as was supposed, fell out and was drowned. He resided near Zanesfield, and in the summer of 1871 his son, about eighteen years of age, was drowned while attempting to bathe in its waters. About ten years ago, two men, Thomas Carson and Martin Longstaff, were out fishing, and were upset in the lake and drowned. These occurrences tend to instill a sort of weird interest in the lake, which, added to the sublimity of the surroundings, affords much curiosity and pleasure to the casual visitor.

Among the earliest settlers and pioneers of the Township were Daniel McCoy, Thomas Stanfield, Aaron Reems, the Baldwins (Daniel and Richard), Jonathan Sutton, Solomon Cover, Michael Musselman, and others.

The first place of religious meeting in Rush Creek Township was built by the Quakers. It stood in the field now owned by John Q. Williams. There is a grave-yard, and a remnant of the old meeting-house is still standing. The former was laid out by old Thomas Stanfield, who was evidently the first white settler in Rush Creek Township. His first cabin stood on the north side of the old Stanfield farm, which is now occupied by Mr. Samuel Hall. He planted the first orchard, near his cabin; some of the trees are now standing (1874).

In addition to those old settlers already mentioned are the following: John Moore settled immediately west of William Reams in 1818; Old Billy Tinnis, in 1816; Thomas Dunston, in 1817; John Reed first settled on what is now the McLaughlin farm, about 1815; Johnson Patrick. Stephen Marmon was the first settler on the Kitchen farm, immediately west of the lake, in 1815. The "Fine Dollar" farm, now owned by Dick Kitchen, was first settled by Moses Reams and David Norton, 1815. From Mr. Roberts we learn that the first ministers of the gospel were Haines Parker, George McColloch, Mr. Vaughn, and Tommy Price, of the Baptist order. Of the Methodist denomination, Robert Caseholt and Thomas Sims, who both preached frequently at the old Widow Stillwell's residence.

About the year 1834 the town of

RUSHYLVANIA

was laid out. The idea of a town there was first conceived by James Clagg, who settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Qua. He was a man of considerable intelligence and enterprise, a Virginian, and the town was nicknamed "Claggtown," in honor of its proprietor. Rushylvania now contains four churches, three groceries, two dry-goods stores, two drug stores, one hotel, two blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, one tailor-shop, one steam grist-mill, one warehouse, one furniture store, and two millinery stores. There is also a depot of the Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad. There are about eighty dwellings. The population in 1870 was 310, of which, 293 were native born, and 17 foreigners. This town is pleasantly located on Rush Creek, and gives great promise of future increased prosperity.

There is a village called Harper in Rush Creek Township, situated about three miles southwest of Rushylvania. It is yet in its infancy, but contains one general store, one blacksmith-shop, one steam saw-mill, one wagon-shop, one warehouse, and one Methodist church. There are about fifteen dwellings, and the population is estimated at seventy-five. The original proprietor of this village was John Q. Williams.

Big Spring is a small village, named from the beautiful springs in its vicinity. It has not been legally organized.

Walnut Grove is a village which was laid out by J. Shin, and formerly called "Shin Town," after the proprietor. It is, as its name implies, surrounded by a lovely grove of black walnut-trees, on the edge of the "Fallen Timber." It is located on the main stream of Mill Creek.

Among the prominent farmers of Rush Creek Township are Clark Williams, Jesse Roberts, William Bruce, Peter Kautzman, Henry Rosbaugh, Hugh Laughlin, Jonathan Ansley, James Richie, W. W. Sutton, and many others.

Rush Creek Township possesses great fertility of soil, which, combined with intelligence, skill, and enterprise of the inhabitants, cannot fail but to enhance the agricultural, financial, and social prosperity of the Township.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

The Township of Perry was surveyed and organized about the year 183–. It was detached from Zane, to which it is now adjacent. Among the oldest settlers and permanent residents of the Township were John and Levi Garwood, Thomas James, Samuel Ballinger, James Curl, Anthony Bank (colored), Christopher Smith, Isaac Hatcher, Richard Humphreys, Josiah Austin, William Skidmore. Herbert Baird, a Methodist minister, from Petersburg, Pennsylvania, came to the Township in 1829. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, from Pennsylvania, who now resides in East Liberty, was the first permanently located physician in the Township. These settlements date from 1805. The only town within the boundaries of Perry Township is

EAST LIBERTY,

which was laid out on land which formerly constituted the farm of old John Garwood, in March, 1834. The town is noted for its fine fountains or overflowing wells, of which quite a number abound in it and its immediate vicinity. Dr. Hamilton is our authority for the relation of the fact that on the site of this town, in 1841, a tragedy occurred which resulted in the death of one Ballard, a son-in-law of Herbert Baird, the Methodist minister before mentioned. The homicide was the result of a quarrel between Ballard and a man named Ford. The latter was tried and acquitted on the ground of self-defense. East Liberty has not been characterized by as rapid a growth as some of the towns in Logan County, although a gradual and steady progress has been observable both as regards the general business interests of the town and in population. East Liberty now contains forty-four dwellings, three dry-goods stores, one grocery, three boot and shoe shops, one drug-store, one art-gallery, one silversmith-shop, three blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, one cabinet and undertaking establishment, one broom and one tile factory, one hotel, and one grist-mill. There are two churches, one each of the Methodist and Baptist denominations. It is also a post-town. The first postmaster was Isaiah Garwood. The present incumbent is F. E. James. The number of inhabitants is fairly estimated by actual count to be one hundred and ninety. There are two resident practicing physicians and one—D. J. W. Hamilton—retired. The town also boasts of a good Union school, including a principal and primary department. The town is now in a flourishing condition, and the indications are very favorable for a continued and successful increase in population and commercial importance.

The soil of Perry Township is generally very fertile and productive. It is about equally rolling and level. A ledge of limestone traverses the Township, and several quarries have been opened.

The principal streams are Darley Creek, which rises on the farm of Josiah Antrim, Mill Creek, which rises in Union County, and Otter Creek, which is a branch of the latter. Among the most prominent and enterprising of its farmers are Josiah and C. H. Austin, John F. Lukens, Resolve Critchfield, Josiah M. and Robert Dickinson, George P. Vernon, John Haines, William M. Fisher, David Harrington, Stephen Harriman, John D. Inskeep, John Outland, and many others.

There is a village called

NORTH GREENFIELD,

which contains one general store, one blacksmith-shop, two shoe-shops, and a post-office. There are twelve dwellings and about sixty inhabitants. If the innocent traveler fails to find this embryo town by inquiring for Greenfield, it were well to ask for "Mudsock," for by that euphonious name is it commonly known.

The population of Perry Township, according to the census reports of 1840 to 1870, inclusive, was, in 1840, 1014; in 1850, 1337; in 1860, 1110; in 1870, 922. Of the latter number, 905 were native, and 17 foreign born. The Township possesses many natural advantages, which, combined with the industrious and careful enterprise of its inhabitants, cannot fail but to enhance its success in the future, as they have tended to insure its prosperity in the past. From an unbroken wilderness, in 1805, Perry has developed into a populous and highly-cultivated agricultural region, over which are disseminated school-houses and churches and other evidences of intelligence, thrift, and prosperity.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

This Township was set off from Union about the year 1832. Mad River enters the Township near the southeast corner, and traverses the southern portion of it, running through the town of West Liberty into Champaign County. McKee's Creek comes in at the northeast corner, and runs in a zigzag direction to about the centre of the Township, when it enters Union, on the farm of A. R. Harmer. There are several of the numerous miniature lakes in the Township, mostly on the course of the creek. The largest, covering about ten acres, is on the farm of M. Eddy.

WEST LIBERTY

is the only town within the limits of Liberty Township. It is the second town in size and commercial importance in the County. It is distant from Bellefontaine, the County seat, seven miles and a half. The original proprietor of West Liberty was John Enoch, Sr., who laid the town out about the year 1817. He built a grist-mill on the Mad River in the year 1816. It is still standing, and is certainly one of the most substantial monuments of pioneer industry extant.

Among the early settlers of West Liberty were John Enoch, John McCollough, John Newell, M. White, J. W. Fife, and Job Davis.

The town is now the centre of business for Liberty and a part of Monroe and Union Townships. It contains the usual proportion of stores, places of business, etc. There is a bank, a fine hotel, and other evidences of commercial prosperity. The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad has a depot at the west end of the town, near which is a large grist-mill and warehouse, where is purchased annually a large share of the products of Liberty and neighboring Townships. It has been a post-town for more than half a century. The first postmaster was Samuel Newell; the present incumbent is Captain James McDonald.

The first regularly-organized religious body in West Liberty was the Methodist. They erected a church as early as 1830, which is still standing, being now occupied as a dwelling by Robert Forsyth. From an old document we copy the following list of subscriptions, which went towards the building of this sacred edifice:

Riddle & Rutan, $20.00, in lathing; Dr. John Ordway, $15.00; John Williams, $5.00, in smithing; John Strange, $10.00; Amos Jackson, $5.00, in lime and sand; Stephen Jackson, $5.00, in work; John Poisel, $5.00, in lumber; J. B. Conklin, $10.00, in plastering; R. E. Roberts, $5.00, in tailoring; John Strange, $5.00, in hauling; Isaac Hatcher, $2.00, in plastering; John C. Garwood, $1.00, in lime; Truman Wolf, $2.00, in shoes; total, $90.00.

In 1826, we are informed by Dr. Ordway, the town only contained twelve families. There was a tavern, one general store, and the post-office. So that it is reasonable to suppose that the early growth of the town was not characterized by precipitate rapidity.

West Liberty is thus described in Howe's "History of Ohio," published in 1857: "West Liberty is eight miles south of Bellefontaine, on the C., S. & C. R. R. This is a thriving, compact, business-like town, and in a beautiful country. It lies upon Mad River, one of the best mill-streams in the State, the valley of which is here two or three miles wide. The Miami feeder, which enters the main trunk at Lockport, and now extends as far as Port Jefferson, in Shelby County, will probably be continued to the Mad River at this place; an act of the Legislature having been passed to that effect. West Liberty contains one Presbyterian, one Methodist, and one Christian church; nine stores, one flouring-mill, one saw-mill, one carding- and fulling-mill; and a population but little less than the County seat." The population is now estimated at twelve hundred.

The Wyandot village of Muck-a-chuck formerly stood in the vicinity of West Liberty, which fact invests the town with a fair degree of historical moment.

Liberty Township embraces some of the most fertile and productive soil in the County. It is inhabited by a thrifty, industrious, and generally wealthy class of farmers, who are noted for their practical knowledge of agriculture, and for their hospitality and intelligence. Prominent among these men we find John D. Yoder, H. J. Miller, John Ordway, Captain Jones, John and William Fishbaugh, John Van Nieter, and many others.

The population of Liberty, according to the last three censuses, was as follows: in 1850, 1240; in 1860, 1481; in 1870, 1684. It is steadily increasing, and bids fair to nearly double ere 1880.

With the material advantages of modern improvements, and the increased facilities for progression, it is safe to predict for Liberty Township a prosperity commensurate with these additional advantages. The agricultural products of the Township are always up to the average productions of the County or State. Fruits, cereals, and vegetables are bountifully grown, while the stock and cattle exceeds the general average.

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP

is one of the best agricultural Townships in the County. It is bounded on the north by Stokes, on the east by Washington, on the south by a part of Pleasant, and on the west by Shelby County. The great Miami River is the dividing line of Bloomfield and Washington Townships, hence it may more properly be said to constitute its eastern boundary. In addition to the river, there is Run Creek, which rises in Auglaize County, and flows through Stokes and Bloomfield Townships in a southeasterly direction, and empties into the great Miami River in the latter. The only town within the boundaries of Bloomfield Township is

BLOOM CENTRE,

located near the centre of the Township, on Section 20. It has never been legally organized, but is improving quite rapidly. It now contains twenty-five dwellings, one general store, one shoe-shop, one blacksmith-shop, one Methodist and one German Reformed church. It is the polling-place for the Township, and contains a post-office. There is a resident physician, but, owing to the natural healthiness of the community, his practice is not a very extensive one at present.

Among the prominent farmers and settlers of Bloomfield Township are Benjamin Buck, Solomon Garling, John Hall, Curtis Lippincott, George Swiekurt, Peter Bruner, H. Smith, F. W. Strayer, and many others. The Greenville Treaty line traverses the Township from west to east, entering and running through the adjoining Township of Washington, and then into McArthur, and so on through the County. This line denotes the southern boundary of the Indian lands. The treaty known as the "Greenville Treaty" was concluded on the 3d of August, 1795, by Anthony Wayne. The number of Indians present was 1130, viz., 180 Wyandots, 381 Delawares, 143 Shawnees, 45 Ottawas, 46 Chippewas, 240 Pottawattomies, 73 Miamies and Eel River, 12 Weas and Piankeshaws, and 10 Kickapoos Kaskaskias. The principal chiefs were Tarche, Buckongehelas, Black Hoof, Blue Jacket, and Little Turtle. Most of the chiefs had been tampered with by McKee and other British agents; but their people having been reduced to great extremities by the generalship of Wayne, had, notwithstanding, determined to make a permanent peace with the "*Thirteen Fires*," as they called the Federal States. The basis of the treaty of Greenville was, that hostilities were to cease and all prisoners restored. A second treaty was concluded at Greenville on the 22d of July, 1814, with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Senecas, and Miamis. The above may not properly be considered as history of Bloomfield Township, but is at least applicable as being explanatory of the Greenville Treaty line, which, as before stated, traverses the entire Township and County.

The population of Bloomfield Township from 1840 to 1870, inclusive, was, according to the respective censuses, as follows: in 1840, 565; in 1850, 671; in 1860, 611; in 1870, 655. Of the last number, 636 were native, and 19 foreign born.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

On the 5th day of March, 1822, the Commissioners of Logan County ordered that a new Township be surveyed and legally organized. This Township was named Monroe, and was stricken off the south end of Jefferson Township. The first annual election was ordered to be held at the house of Conrad Moots, on the first Monday in April of the same year. Among the oldest settlers in the Township were Conrad Moots, Alexander Burnsides, George Green, Robert Frakes, Jacob Johnson, and many others.

The Township contains one town, of rather small proportions: a place that has been more noted for its passive restivity. It is called

PICKERELTOWN.

It is situated about seven miles from the flourishing town of West Liberty. It contains two general stores, one blacksmith-shop, two shoe-shops, one harness and one wagon-shop, one tailor-shop, and one church. It is a post-town. There is a resident physician. It was named after Henry Pickerel, by whom it was laid out. There are seventeen dwellings, and about eighty inhabitants. It has never been legally organized or incorporated. The inhabitants are of an industrious and thrifty disposition, and with increased facilities it may eventually develop into a town of some commercial importance. There is a Quaker element prevading the place, which tends to enhance the genial hospitality for which its people are characterized. There is no railroad communication, but the roads are kept in excellent condition at all seasons.

Monroe Township is noted for the number and extent of the sugar "camps" which abound in it. Among those who combine the extraction of the saccharine fluid with farming are James Stanley, who has about 30 acres, with a capacity of about 1500 vessels; Ira Stanley, 65 acres, with a capacity of about 3000 vessels; M. C. & F. Green, 75 acres, with a proportionate capacity. Joe Hill Johnson, T. P. Stanley, Lansen Green, and others, cultivate the sugar business to some extent. The average weight of sugar per vessel is two pounds, so that some idea can be formed of the immense quantity of sugar made each year in this Township.

Monroe has a peculiar geological structure. Its surface is generally hilly, more so than any other Township in the County, save Jefferson. The soil is mostly fertile and productive, the highest hills being generally capped with a beautiful growth of sugar-maples.

Among the prominent farmers are Thos. Allman, C. C. Cookston, J. N. Dickinson, the Greens, Mahlon Pickerel, John Johnson, William Enoch, C. Wallace, A. S. Platt, J. Nash, Ira Stanley, and many others.

The Indian town of Muck-a-chuck was located in the southeast portion of the Township, as at present laid off. It was on the bank of the creek which bears the same name, and on land which now constitutes the farm of J. Nash.

The principal stream traversing the Township is Mad River, which enters on the southwest of the Township, flowing in a northerly direction until it enters Jefferson at its southern extremity. There is also Muck-a-chuck Creek, which enters the Township at the southwest corner, and flows northeasterly. There are several branches of this creek in the Township, the principal one being Green's Branch.

The population of Monroe from 1840 to 1870, inclusive, was as follows: In 1840, 1203; in 1850, 1330; in 1860, 1111; in 1870, 1372. Of the latter, 1349 were native born, and 23 foreign. This places Monroe as the eighth Township in population in the County.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

On the 18th day of April, 1820, the Commissioners of Logan County ordered that a Township be organized, to be called Union, and that the first annual election for Township officers should be held at the house of John Dunn, on the 4th day of May following. The survey was consequently made, and Union was

legally constituted a Township. Who the first Township officers were we have been unable to ascertain.

There is no town or village of importance in Union Township. There is a place, consisting of a blacksmith-shop and a couple of dwellings, designated on the County map as Noodletoozy. It is located at the northern end of the Township. The only remarkable feature about the corner is the origin of the name. A certain German citizen, who came from Pennsylvania and moved in the neighborhood of the place, said that they had a town in Pennsylvania called Noodletoozy. It received its name from the fact that nobody could keep their chickens or any sort of easy portable commodities there without being stolen. Whatever relevancy there is existing between the two places is not definitely demonstrated, but the natural inference would be that the derivation of the name does not constitute a very flattering tribute to the integrity of the inhabitants of its immediate vicinity.

There are several of the small lakes for which Logan County is famous in Union Township. The principal ones are the Twin Lakes, located on the farm of John and William Carter. They cover about four acres. "Opossum Lake" is a small sheet of water, on the farm of David McCracken. David says it used to be a favorite watering-place for opossums,—hence the name. There is a larger lake on the farm of John Braden, covering perhaps eight acres, and another on the farm of the Widow Hays, of about six acres. The water of these lakes is pure, and the main depth in the centre of each is estimated at about forty feet. They are generally considered an advantage on a farm, as they always contain water even in the driest seasons.

The soil of Union Township, like most of the Townships in Logan County, is remarkably productive and various. It is admirably adapted to all kinds of cereals, vegetables, and fruits. Corn is raised in all parts of it in abundance, especially on the belt of prairie which traverses the Township.

Stony Creek runs through the Township in an irregular course. There are some good mills on this stream. S. B. Maxwell has a large grist-mill in the northeast corner of the Township, which is propelled entirely by the water of this creek. During very dry seasons there is a scarcity of water, but as a general thing there is a sufficiency.

Union was very fortunate in the commencement of its settlement to get a good, substantial class of men, who have always worked for the best interests of the Township. We find among its early settlers men of unbounded resource, the greatest industry and practical knowledge. Among its prominent pioneers and useful citizens we might mention Hugh Newell, Archibald Moore, David Askren, John Dunn, William Moore, Abner Snoddy, George F. Dunn, Robert Braden, and many others. Such men as the above instilled a good impetus into the Township, the influence of which is still felt by those who followed after them. The land is about equally rolling and level. There is some timber, embracing most of the better and some of the less valuable varieties.

Among the principal farmers are Hugh Newell, Jr., William Moore, A. R. Harner, Frederick Mohr, John Newell, Samuel Plank, Henry Horn, Samuel Dietrick, and many others.

The population of Union Township, according to the censuses of the last three decades, was as follows: in 1850, 803; in 1860, 729; in 1870, 753. The decrease in population is attributable to the very slight influx of emigration, almost the entire population being native born. Then again the Rebellion made a noticeable diminution, while it had a depressing effect on the general business of the community. The history proper of this Township comes within the range of Miami Township, from which it was stricken off. On the whole, the religious, social, and political status of the inhabitants of Union Township is up to the standard usually attained in intelligent rural districts.

ZANE TOWNSHIP.

This Township was one of the original four into which Logan County was at first divided. Its boundaries are thus described in the Commissioners' report: "Zane to consist of the balance of Logan County not already laid off into the Townships of Lake, Miami, and Jefferson." The Township elections were ordered to be held at the place of holding previous elections. Among the earliest settlers of Zane Township were Job Sharp, Joshua Ballenger, Sr., Daniel Garwood, Abraham Painter, Robert Branson, Abisha Warner, Jesse Downs, John Warner, John Inskeep, Sr., Moses Evans, Josiah Outland, Joseph Stokes, lieutenant in the war of 1812, Thomas Antrim, and several others. Some of these old pioneers settled in what was formerly Champaign County, as Zane was included in that and extended to the Lakes.

The only town within the present limits of Zane Township is

WEST MIDDLEBURG.

This town was laid out about the year 1830, by William Grubbs. The growth of the town has not been rapid to any extraordinary degree, but has made equal progress with most of the smaller towns in the County. It now contains forty-five dwellings, one dry-goods, one grocery, and one general store, two shoe-shops, one wagon-shop, one crock factory, one shingle factory, livery stable, one hotel, one Union school-house, and one church each of the Methodist and Christian denominations. The principal merchant is Harrison Helling, who has been a resident since 1833. The population of Middleburg is one hundred and seventy-five. Among the most prominent farmers are Samuel and S. Ballinger, Thomas Marquis, Edward Outland, William Blackburn, Pearl and Hiram Garwood, George Crevistou, Judiah Haines, Job S. Bishop, and Abner Morton.

Antrim, in his pioneer sketches, gives the following touching the life of John Chester, who died at the residence of his son, at West Middleburg, on the 26th of December, 1859, aged ninety-three years seven months and twelve days:

"The deceased was born in Prince William County, Virginia, May 14, 1766. He was nine years old at the battle of Lexington, and ten when the Declaration of Independence was made; and though too young to take an active part, he was an eye-witness and participant (as nearly all the inhabitants were) of many of the trying scenes and hardships of the Revolution. He was near enough to the battle of Yorktown to hear distinctly the roar of the cannon. He afterwards joined the army and marched, under the command of General Morgan, to repress the flames of the civil war that had broken out in Pennsylvania, known as the "Whisky Rebellion." On their way they were met, at Morgantown, by Washington, who passed their lines, and remarked to them 'that they were a brave set of heroes.' He also took part in the struggle of 1812. Was forced to march (after the battle of Bladensburg) to defend Washington City, but arrived only in time to see the Capitol and other public buildings in ruins. He was also at the bombardment of Fort McHenry, and in several other less important engagements. In 1816 he removed from Virginia to Todd County, Kentucky, and thence, some time in the fall of 1823, to Clark County, Ohio, and finally, in the spring of 1825, to Logan County, and settled in the vicinity of what is now West Middleburg, to which village he removed shortly after it was laid out, and continued to be an inhabitant thereof during a greater part of the time up to his death. During the last few years of his life age and affliction weighed heavily upon him, and he was for the most part confined to his room. Yet, though for years he had been tottering on the verge of the grave, his death was sudden and unexpected."

The principal stream in Zane Township is Darby Creek and its branches. The main course runs in a northeasterly direction.

Zane Township is one of the oldest in the County. It is also one of the best agricultural localities. Its population in 1840 was 1021, since which time it has augmented each decade as follows: in 1850, 1090; in 1860, 1191; and in 1870 about 1200.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

This Township was originally one of the four Townships into which Logan County was at first divided. Its original boundaries are thus described in the Commissioners' records: "the Township of Jefferson running with the east boundary of Lake and six miles wide." The first election was ordered to be held at the house of James M. Workman. The Township as at first laid out embraced all of Rush Creek, Bokes Creek, and Monroe Townships. It is, consequently, one of the oldest as well as most important Townships in the County, and one possessing much of historic significance. Within its boundaries is situated the old town of Zanesfield, than which there exists no place of more interest to the pioneer and the old settler. The town of

ZANESFIELD

was laid out and organized soon after the erection of the County. It was formerly a Wyandot village, and derived its name from Isaac Zane, of whose history the following brief sketch is given by Noah Z. McColloch, Esq., who is a grandson of that historic character:

"Isaac Zane was born about the year 1753, on the south branch of the Potomac, in Virginia, and at the age of about nine years was taken prisoner by the Wyandots and carried to Detroit. He remained with his captors until the age of manhood, when, like most prisoners taken in youth, he refused to return to his home and friends. He married a Wyandot woman from Canada, of half French blood. He took no part in the war of the Revolution. After the treaty of Greenville he purchased a tract of 1800 acres of land on the site of Zanesfield, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1816."

The town has increased steadily, and although possessing no railroad or other modern convenience, yet, by the enterprise of those who settled there, it is now the centre of commerce for Jefferson Township. It is a post-town, and contains two dry-goods stores, two groceries, one clothing-store, one hardware-store, one drug-store, one harness-shop, two blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, one cooper-shop, one millinery establishment, one steam saw-mill. There are three churches, one each of the Methodist, Presbyterian, and Baptist denominations. There is also a large steam grist-mill a short distance from the town, and also a Quaker meeting-house. It contains about one hundred and twenty-five dwellings, and the population in 1870, according to the census report, was 282, of which number, 279 were native born, and 3 foreign. Zanesfield bears every evidence of thrift, and a healthy prospect of increased prosperity.

Three miles northeast of Zanesfield is an embryo village called Jerusalem. It contains a few dwellings, and has never been much improved since it was first started; this is owing, perhaps, to the close proximity of Zanesfield.

There is quite a large Quaker element in Jefferson Township, numbering about one hundred and fifty. The Friends, as they are more familiarly called, hold an important place in the annals of the Township's history. They were here as early as 1804, and exercised a notable influence over the Indians. During the war of 1812 they generally positively refused to enter the block-houses, or to partake of any protection. In accordance with the tenets of their faith, they remained perfectly neutral, pursuing their avocations without the slightest molestation. The warlike bands of Indians who went prowling about the country, bent on depredation and death, found the Quakers quietly attending to their business, and admiring their quietude and courage, they held to the belief that the "Great Spirit" would be extremely angry with them were they to offer them either insult or injury. And so they continued to live exemplary men and substantial pioneers.

Rush Creek Lake extends out of the Township of Rush Creek, and enters Jefferson at its northern limits, on the farm of E. Kitchen; only a small portion of it, however, leaves the former Township.

Among the early settlers and substantial pioneers of Jefferson Township were the Marmons (Martin, Samuel, and Robert), John Brown, Dr. James Crew, Henry Newcomb (colored), Jeremiah Reams. The latter was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was originally a Quaker, but, as he expresses it, "I came to this country at an early day for the purpose of settling in it, and when it was assailed by the enemy, I esteemed it my duty to defend it. My choice lay between duty and an erroneous religious zeal. I could not be a Quaker and a soldier both. I preferred to be a soldier." And the old gentleman continues, proudly, "I was one." In addition to the above, there were several others, among whom we notice William McBeth, Robert Smith, James McIlvain, John Pickerel, the Moores, and Samuel Newell.

The soil in Jefferson Township is very fertile; it is extremely undulating, in some parts rather stony. There are some of the largest hills found in this or neighboring Counties. A fine prospect and beautiful view of the surrounding country is obtained from the summit of some of them. One in particular, commanding a pleasant landscape, is that upon which resides, with his son, the venerable Jeremiah Reams. The farmers in this Township are energetic workers and practical agriculturists. Prominent among them are Ezra Brown, Aaron Taylor, Benjamin Shootes, Omar Brown, Charles Folson, Jonathan Thomas, Zachias Dougherty, and many others. With such men as generally people Jefferson Township it cannot fail to prosper.

The population increases steadily, and with a judicious rapidity. The census returns for the three last decades are as follows: In 1850, 1866; in 1860, 1889; in 1870, 1916. The latter year shows the population to be mainly native. Of the 1916 inhabitants, only 49 are foreign born.

MIAMI TOWNSHIP.

Miami Township was one of the four Townships into which Logan County was originally divided. The legal divison of the County thus is described as follows: "That the Township of Miami be bounded on the west by the west boundary of said County; thence from the northwest corner of Section No. 3, Township No. 3, and Range 13, east to the northeast corner of Section No. 33, Township 4, Range 13; thence north to the County line, and west with it to the place of beginning. The Township elections to be held at the house of John Turner, Esq., until otherwise ordered."

Miami claims a rightful precedence with the other three original Townships as possessing an important history. Here the Indians had a village (Shawnee) and flourished long after the County was permanently settled. The following incident is related by George McColloch, one of the pioneers of the County, touching this Indian village:

"In 1805 I came, accompanied by a negro, from near Urbana, for the purpose of erecting a cabin for my father. While thus occupied, the Indians convened a council of war, to determine whether they should resist the encroachments of the white settlers. Tecumseh, the great sachem of the Shawnee nation, was present, and made a speech in favor of war. The council finally decided on peace, and had a great jollification, consisting of a feast, at which was served all kinds of wild meats. The forest was lighted by hundreds of unique candles, manufactured from the fat of the wild beasts killed in the forest. The woods rang with the whoop of the Indians during their war-dances. The feast closed after several days. I was only there during one night."

By the whites this Indian village was located on the bank of Stony Creek, on Section 12, Town 3, and Range 13, and was on the side of a hill, about one-half of a mile southwest of the present town of De Graff. . . . The land subsequently came into the possession of Mr. William Boggs, one of the pioneers of the Township. On the same section, town, and range, but on the opposite side of Stony Creek, a block-house was built by one Hiram Curry, formerly of Urbana. This also stood on the Boggs farm. The block-house was built at the suggestion of some of the settlers, who were impressed with the idea that the Indians constituting the village before mentioned were what was termed in those days "Pets." This euphonious title had some peculiarly distasteful significance with the early settlers, hence the precaution alluded to.

Among the early settlers and pioneers of Miami were John Leach and sons, William Boggs, the Pools, John Means, James Moore, Robert Dickson, William Douglas, James Murphy, Alfred Matthews, John and Benjamin Schuyler (the latter was a captain in the war of 1812), John and Thomas Makemson, and others.

There are two flourishing towns in the Township. First in importance comes

DE GRAFF.

This town was laid out by William Boggs, or at least on land owned by him, in August, 1850. It was surveyed by Oden Hays, the then County surveyor. The growth of the town at first was not notoriously rapid, but of late years it has gradually and steadily increased, until it has assumed the proportions of the third town in size and commercial importance in the County. The town now contains five dry-goods stores, five groceries, two drug-stores, two hotels, three tailor-shops, three millinery establishments, two boot-and-shoe stores, two jewelry-stores, three blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, one harness-shop, one carriage-shop, one hardware-store, two warehouses, one bank, one grist-mill, one saw-mill, and one planing-mill, and four churches, one each of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Catholic denominations. There are four resident physicians, one newspaper-office, a Union school, and a depot of the C., C., C. & I. Railway.

The population, according to the census of 1870, was 624; of which, 587 were native born, and 37 foreign. It is estimated that in the past four years the population has increased at least three hundred, placing the present population at about nine hundred.

Among the prominent merchants and business men of De Graff are D. W. Harris, George Stutes, R. T. Youngman, Strayer & Corry, Weller, James & Co., and several others.

Of the original founder of the town we offer the following sketch, which will be read with interest by those who know him:

William Boggs was born in what is now Pickaway County, ere the State of Ohio was organized, on the 11th of September, 1801. He came to Miami Township in the fall of 1826, and settled on the site of the old grist-mill built by him some years afterwards, and now the property of Mathias Wolfe. This mill is located on Bokengehalas Creek, near De Graff. The old cabin still stands on the spot where William B. first pitched his tent, a substantial memento of the past. Here he first cleared the forest and hewed the timber for his humble habitation. Mr. B. is still hale and hearty, though past the allotted span of life. Possessing a robust constitution, inured by the healthful labor consequent to the life of a pioneer, he bids fair to stay amid the scenes of his early labors many years. He is a respected citizen and a good man. He has always voted the Democratic ticket.

Among those cotemporary with him were Aaron Mitchell, Jackson Lippincott, James Asken, and others.

The first postmaster of De Graff was A. Weller; the present incumbent is Thomas J. Smith.

Next comes the town of

QUINCY.

Quincy was named after John Quincy Adams, and was laid out by James Baldwin and Manlove Chambers—the latter is still living there—about the year 1830. The town now contains three dry-goods stores, two grocery-stores, and one jewelry-store, three cooper-shops, two wagon-shops, three blacksmith-shops, one hotel, one grist-, one water-, and one steam-power saw-mill, and one Methodist and one Universalist church. It is a post-town. The first postmaster was David Piatt, Sr.; the present incumbent is David Piatt, Jr. According to the census of 1860, Quincy then contained two hundred and ninety inhabitants. The population has since augmented to four hundred and fifty. The town is situated on the south bank of the Great Miami River, and bids fair to become a town of some considerable commercial importance.

Among the prominent farmers of Miami Township are George Stutes, John Wolfe, D. W. Harris, William Boggs, W. R. Pool, Milton Wolfe, Levi Retter, John Smith, C. H. Custenborder, A. Henderson, and George Kensinger.

Miami Township comprises one of the most fertile regions in the County. Watered by the Miami River, Bokengehalas, Stony, and other minor creeks, it possesses excellent facilities both as an agricultural and stock-raising locality. The population of the Township from the decade of 1850 to that of 1870, inclusive, was as follows: in 1850, 1148; in 1860, 1323; in 1870, 1768. These figures are exclusive of the towns of De Graff and Quincy.

PERSONAL SKETCHES

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

THE NEWELL FAMILY.

Owing to the loss of several important documents, the heirs of this family, than whom no other have had a better influence in the early growth and subsequent development of Logan County, are unable to trace back their ancestry farther than to Robert Newell, who was a native of Ireland. He emigrated to the State of Pennsylvania some years before the Revolutionary war of '76, and married a lady of German descent. Hugh Newell, one of the prime subjects of this sketch, was born in this wedlock, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of February, 1782. He moved to Kentucky in the year ——, and afterwards removed to Ohio about 1806 or 1807. He was one of those substantial pioneers whose presence in a new and unbroken country lends an impetus to its future development. On the 28th of November, 1809, he was married to Elizabeth McNay. These two afterwards settled in Miami Township, Logan County, and afterwards permanently located on the homestead farm now occupied by John Newell and situated in Union Township. Mr. Newell entered this land soon after coming to the County, but did not obtain legal possession of it until the year 1814. The patent conveying this quarter section to him is signed by John Adams, who, though a good President, was a poor scribe. A second patent for a quarter section was granted about the same time, and two subsequent patents, each for the same amount of land, were granted under Madison's administration at a later date. When Mr. Newell first squatted on his land, the nearest neighbor resided three miles distant. The privations endured by these noble pioneers are better imagined than described. The dense forests, the Indians, and the wild beasts are among some of the hardships to be borne by those who have sufficient courage to face the manifold dangers consequent to the life of a pioneer. Such came under the personal experience of Mr. Newell. But by industry and perseverance these obstacles were gradually removed, and the land cleared and made to bring forth her increase. Among the members of the Newell family who were born on the homestead farm, now living, are Melinda, now residing in Iowa, who was born October 24, 1811, and was married to Walter Clement April 21, 1832; John, born 15th of July, 1826, married to Maria Harner January 1, 1856. They have had a family of nine children, six of whom are living; Hugh, born on the 12th April, 1836, and married to Mary Miller January 1, 1861, and has a family of six children, one son and five daughters.

EZRA BENNETT.

Ezra Bennett, Esq., of Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, on the 12th of March, 1812. He was one of six brothers brought by his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the fall of 1817. His father died in the winter of 1823, leaving no estate for the family. Left thus early to his own resources, he earned his living by working for different farmers until he was seventeen years old, when he commenced learning the cabinet trade in Cincinnati, where he served an apprenticeship of three years. Subsequently he worked at his trade as a journeyman at Cincinnati, Franklin, Springfield, and Xenia, Ohio. On the 10th of July, 1844, he married Miss Mary A. Bryant, at Clark County, Ohio. In speaking of his wife, he says, "She has been a faithful companion, and a great help in raising our family of three children, one girl and two boys." Being rather a successful school-house debater, he was persuaded by friends to study law. He did so in leisure hours, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court, at Urbana, in the summer of 1844. In March, 1845, he removed from Xenia to Bellefontaine, where he continued the practice of law. In the fall of 1847 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Logan County, and was elected the first Probate Judge under the new Constitution in the fall of 1851, and re-elected in 1854. Not liking the practice of law as well as he anticipated, Mr. Bennett purchased an interest in a foundry and machine-shop, which proved an unsuccessful venture. Himself and son, Lucius C., and son-in-law, James Van Eaton, and son, John Q. A., who was only sixteen years of age, served in the late Rebellion. They all enlisted in different regiments of infantry. Mr. Bennett took a commission as First Lieutenant. He was in several engagements, but on account of sickness was compelled to resign. The army record of his sons is quite a flattering tribute to their courage and zeal. After the war Mr. Bennett returned to the furniture and undertaking business, and is now prepared to supply the community with first-class furniture, upholstery, and coffins.

WILLIAM BRUCE.

William Bruce, of Rush Creek Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Virginia, October 9, 1824. When six years of age, he removed with his grandparents to Ohio, and settled in McArthur Township, Logan County. His grandparents died a few years after settling, and the subject of this sketch was apprenticed to Nicholas Stillwell, a Quaker farmer, with whom he remained eight years, when he absconded, coming to Rush Creek Township, where he has since resided. On the 10th of April, 1844, Mr. Bruce married Mary F. Bales, by whom he had seven children, five of whom are dead. His wife died July 25, 1857. On the 29th of October following he married Elizabeth A. Huntington, who died September 19, 1859. In June, 1860, he married the third time, to Mary L. Selders, his present wife, by whom he had one child, a daughter, still living. At the close of the second year of the war, Mr. Bruce enlisted in the 28d O. V. I., and served with honor until the close of that great civil strife. He served under General Phil. Sheridan, and in the battle of Cloyd Mountain was wounded and taken prisoner by General John Morgan on the 9th of May, 1864, remaining in captivity about three months. He made his escape in August of the same year. Mr. Bruce's two eldest sons, John H. and Louis L., also served in the same regiment; viz., Company F, O. V. I., and the former was captured and sent to Andersonville prison, where he was confined for about seven months. He died at Fort Riley, Kansas, being, at the time of his death, a soldier in the regular army. Mr. Bruce has been elected to various municipal offices, having been a school director for twenty years. He was also the first commissioned officer in the County, being First Lieutenant in the militia. His war record is an honorable one, having been a brave soldier and good comrade. As a citizen and farmer, Mr. Bruce ranks among the foremost in the County. Just and honest in his dealings, industrious and economical in his business, he is generally respected by his neighbors and a large circle of friends.

SAMUEL STEWART.

Samuel Stewart, of McArthur Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, on the 23d day of December, 1814. He emigrated to America with his parents in the year 1820, arriving at Quebec, Lower Canada, during the same year. He subsequently moved to Ohio, and settled in Champaign County, in the fall of 1820. Mr. Stewart removed to Logan County, and settled in McArthur Township, in the year 1830, where he built the mill, on the homestead where he now resides, in 1835. This mill has been running ever since its construction. In 1839, Mr. Stewart was married to Nancy Ligget. She died about one year after marriage. He was married again, in 1843, to Clarissa Stevenson, by whom he had one daughter, who married John McCracken, and now resides in Bellefontaine. He again sustained the misfortune of losing his second wife, who died in 1845. He was married again in 1848, to Nancy G. King. This union has been blessed with nine children, of whom six are living and three died young. Mr. Stewart possesses 400 acres of well-improved land, and operates two large grist-mills, both of which are located on the Cherokee Man's Run. The parents of the subject of this sketch are both dead. His father deceased in 1855, aged 77 years; his mother in 1862, at the advanced age of 83.

Mr. Stewart has always been an industrious and economical business man. Possessing considerable enterprise, combined with admirable executive qualities, he has succeeded in accumulating a fair independence. His home is one of the pleasantest in the County, and himself and wife are among the most hospitable and Christian families of the Township in which they reside.

ADDISON HENDERSON.

The gentleman whose name heads this personal sketch, and who is now a resident of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Loudon County, Virginia, on the 29th of October, 1822. He removed to Ohio in the fall of 1835, settling temporarily in Springfield, Clark County, where he remained about two years. He then removed to Logan County, in the year 1837, and settled on the farm now owned by his father, Samuel E. Henderson, and situated about four miles northeast of De Graff, in Pleasant Township. He remained there until 1851. On the 21st of May of the same year (1851), he married Emily Jane, daughter of Rev. Daniel Strayer, deceased, formerly of Miami Township. The issue from this union has been two daughters and one son, all living. In the same year Mr. Henderson moved on to the beautiful farm he now occupies, which contains 141 acres of highly-cultivated land. The residence is one of the most beautiful in the County. It is situated a short distance from the road, on an eminence, and has an air of rural comfort about it which is at once tempting and charmingly lovely. In addition to this, Mr. Henderson owns a farm containing 100 acres, lying west of the homestead in the same Township; also, one of 80 acres located on Run Creek, in Bloomfield Township.

In connection with farming, Mr. Henderson deals extensively in graded cattle and stock. His business in this branch is estimated to be one of the largest in the Township or County. Mr. H. is an honest man, a much-respected citizen, and a good farmer.

ABRAHAM R. HARNER.

The subject of this sketch, who is at present a resident of Union Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born on the 2d of December, 1818, in Chester County, Pennsylvania; but his parents removing soon after to Lancaster County, he passed the earlier years of his life in the latter County. He removed to Warren County, Ohio, in the spring of 1842, where he remained until the year 1854. On Christmas-day of the year 1849 he married Martha Robison, a native of Warren County, by whom he has had a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, two of the former dying when quite young. One of the daughters, Josephine, married Edward Lemmon, and now resides in the Township.

The father of the above gentleman, John A. Harner, was born April 5, 1795, in Brandywine Township, Chester County, Pa., and was married to Elizabeth C. Emery, of the same County, on January 29, 1818, and continued to reside in Brandywine Township until the spring of 1820, when he removed to Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, in the same State. In the fall of 1821 he and his wife united with the Presbyterian Church of Pequa. His consistent and faithful conduct soon induced his brethren to lay hands on him for official work, and in the fall of 1833 he was chosen to the office of Ruling Elder in the Church, which office he held until his removal to Ohio. In the spring of 1846 he came to Ohio, and located in Liberty Township, Logan County, where he continued to reside until the time of his death. On the 5th of December, 1846, he and his family united with the Presbyterian Church of West Liberty. In 1849 he was elected to the office of Deacon in the Church, and in 1853 he was elected to the office of Ruling Elder in the West Liberty Presbyterian Church, which office he held at his death. He also served as Superintendent of the Sabbath-school for many years. In all these positions he proved himself faithful. The Church and a large circle of friends mourned his loss.

DANIEL W. HARRIS.

Daniel W. Harris, of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Licking County, Ohio, on the 4th of December, 1818. He was the younger son of a family of six sons and two daughters. His parents were natives of Virginia, and were among the pioneers of Licking County, having settled there in the woods as early as 1808. His mother was born on the 10th of May, 1776, and died on the 7th of December, 1872, at the ripe old age of ninety-seven years. Mr. Harris removed from Licking County, and settled at Kingston, Champaign County, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1845. He remained there only a brief period, removing to West Liberty, Logan County, Ohio, on the 15th of December of the same year. He then commenced the practice of medicine and dentistry, combining the two for about six years, when he relinquished the former, and devoted himself to the practice of dentistry, which he continued until 1859. On the 4th of July, 1855, Mr. Harris married Lydia E., daughter of William Boggs, Esq., one of the pioneers of Miami Township and founder of the town of De Graff. This union has been blessed with three children, one daughter and two sons, the elder daughter dying at the tender age of seventeen months. In 1859 Mr. Harris became interested in agriculture, and purchased a farm near the town of De Graff. He resided there for some time, when, his health failing, he purchased a residence in De Graff, where he lived for a short time, returning to the farm he at present occupies. The farm, formerly the Boggs place, contains 683 acres, all improved. In addition to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Harris has devoted some considerable attention to the improvement of stock and to raising thorough-bred cattle. The farm now enjoys the reputation of being quite an emporium of fine thorough-bred and graded stock. Mr. Harris is also the senior member of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of De Graff, an institution organized in 1869. He is also President of the "Grain and Stock Company" which recently commenced operations at De Graff. The paid-in capital is $15,000. By industry and strict integrity Mr. Harris has accumulated a competency. He enjoys the respect and esteem of both business and social circles. Honest and just in all his business transactions, genial and hospitable to a fault, this gentleman is one of the best and most prominent citizens of Logan County.

DAVID KERR.

David Kerr, of Pleasant Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Union Township on the 16th of May, 1835. His parents, John and Sarah Kerr, were born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and removed to Ohio in the year 1832. They settled in Union Township, Logan County. Mr. Kerr married Hannah B. Chamberlain on the 30th of September, 1858. Mrs. Kerr is a daughter of Warren Chamberlain, Esq., formerly of Union Township. Her parents were natives of Ohio. Her father moved to Kansas in 1868, and died there in 1870, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. This union has been blessed with four sons and one daughter,

two of the former dying while quite young. In the year 1860 Mr. Kerr removed to Green County, and remained there about five years. He then returned to Logan County, and went to De Graff, remaining there about four months, and then removed to Darke County, stopping in the town of Marseilles, where he remained about five months. He then went to Wilmington, the county seat of Clinton County, only staying there two months. He afterwards removed back to Logan County, and purchased the farm on which he now resides, in Pleasant Township. The farm contains 160 acres of land, of which 105 acres are cleared and improved. Of this amount Mr. Kerr has himself cleared 80 acres. The residence is a good, substantial frame dwelling, and is beautifully situated, lying back from the road just far enough to give to it an air of rural comfort.

JOHN SMITH.

John Smith, of Harrison Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born on the 15th of March, 1816, in Jefferson County, Ohio. His parents, Michael and Mary Smith, were born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and removed from that State to Jefferson County as early as 1803. In 1833, the subject of this sketch, accompanied by his parents, removed to Logan County, and settled the farm he at present occupies at a time when it was one dense mass of forest-trees. By dint of perseverance and by toilsome industry, a portion of the land was soon cleared and an humble dwelling was erected. The homestead consists of 320 acres, 180 of which are fully improved and under excellent cultivation. The remaining 140 are in timber, including most of the better varieties. The residence and out-buildings are all of the best and most improved character, and an air of rural ease and comfort reigns over the entire homestead. It is situated within one mile of Bellefontaine, the county seat, thus adding a degree of convenience to the general value of the place. Mr. Smith married Miss Indiana Tullis on the 28th of September, 1838. His wife is exactly two months his senior, having been born on the 15th of January, 1816, near the railroad depot, in Bellefontaine. Her father, John Tullis, was one of the original proprietors of the town, and, in conjunction with William Powell, laid the town out about the year 1819. They had a family of eleven children,—eight boys and three girls,—five of whom are dead. Of the surviving ones, three are married,—two, James and John, residing at Bellefontaine, and one, Samuel, in Harrison Township. The parents of Mr. Smith lived to a good old age: his father, who died in April, 1864, was upwards of eighty-three, and his mother departed this life in October, 1870, at the advanced age of ninety-five. Mr. Smith has by industrious and economical habits accumulated a competency. Himself and family are comfortably situated, and enjoy all the blessings of ease and convenience found only in the agricultural districts, where health and happiness reign supreme.

WILLIAM R. POOL.

William R. Pool, of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in the adjoining County of Shelby on the 20th of November, 1819. He removed to Logan County in the year 1848, and settled on a farm he at present owns, located one and a half miles from De Graff, where he remained for twenty-one years, moving on the farm where he now resides in the fall of 1869. He married Eleanor B. Strayer, daughter of the Rev. Daniel Strayer, formerly of Miami Township, who deceased a few years since. This marriage was blessed with six children, five sons and one daughter. Three of the former are married, and two of them settled in the County. George T. resides in Miami Township, Daniel S. in Union Township, and Benjamin W. in Adams Township, Champaign County. Mr. Pool sustained the misfortune of losing his wife, who died January 7, 1874. She had been his faithful companion for over thirty years, and her death cast a sad gloom over the happy household. In all the period of wedded life only one abrupt or cross word was uttered, and the years rolled on amid the beauties of a peaceful and Christian home till she was called hence, when but a few months past her fiftieth year. Such a loss was, indeed, irreparable, and caused a mournful void in the heart of the bereaved husband and children, and was deeply lamented by a large circle of friends. A true wife, a fond and affectionate mother, a pious Christian, and an estimable woman, her death left the once happy home sorrowful and desolate. The sad event occurred before she had long enjoyed the accumulated comforts which the increased prosperity of her fond husband had gathered around her. It had been his aim through life to labor industriously in order to provide a good home and a fair independence for his wife and family. He had succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. His transactions in real estate and in the products of the farm were rewarded in a measure commensurate with the toil and care, the self-denial and the diligence, exercised during their accumulation. The only regret which mars the possession of this hard-earned wealth is the absence of the loved one to enjoy it. Mr. Pool now possesses about 1100 acres of land, laid out in five farms, together with some lots in the town of De Graff. He is a good citizen and much respected, and it is as a mark of respect, and at the request of his neighbors and children, that this personal sketch, together with that of his homestead and the photographs of himself and his deceased wife, are inserted in this work.

W. R. Pool has been a member of the M. E. Church thirty-nine years, never drank but one dram of whisky in his life, never swore an oath in his life, and never played a game of cards in his life. His companion, Eleanor B., was a church member thirty-seven years. Died 7th January last. Her last words on earth were, "*Victory! Halleluiah!*"

The above parents raised a family of five sons and one daughter,*all of whom* have been church members from early youth. From the best of the knowledge of the father, neither son has ever drank a dram of whisky or sworn an oath in their lives.

S. H. THATCHER.

S. H. Thatcher, of the firm of Thatcher & Bro., of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Berkeley County, Virginia, on the 29th of July, 1829. He moved to Ohio in 1831 with his parents, settling in Greene County, where he remained until the year 1845. He then removed to Clark County, Ohio, where he married Mary E. Walker. After staying there about one year, he removed to Champaign County, where he remained until 1872. In 1870 he purchased, in conjunction with his brother, the combined saw- and planing-mills located near the flourishing town of De Graff. He has since resided in the immediate vicinity of his business. His family now consists of himself, wife, and five children. He has had the misfortune to lose seven children out of a family of twelve.

The Thatcher brothers conduct a regular business in lumber, planing, and sawing. They are generally considered industrious and honest business men.

JONATHAN THATCHER,

a brother of the subject of the above sketch, was born July 9, 1837, and, with his brother, was left at an early age without parents and thrown on his own resources. After roughing it for a number of years, he was married, in the year 1859, to a Miss Long, a native of Champaign County, Ohio. Soon after, the war breaking out, he enlisted as a private in Company A, 66th Regiment O. V. I. Being discharged on account of disability from sickness contracted in West Virginia, he returned, and subsequently removed to Kosciusko County, Indiana. Regaining his health, he again entered the army, as a substitute. He served until the close of the war, at which time he was enabled to purchase an interest in the lumber business, all of which was lost by fire in 1868. This was a sore trial, but by dint of energy he rebuilt the mill within six weeks of the time of the accident. He remained there until he was induced to come to Logan County, where he is actively engaged, in connection with his brother, Samuel H., in the manufacture of lumber and building material. He is generally considered a capable business man and a live citizen. He is now in his thirty-eighth year, and the happy father of seven children, all of whom are living and hearty.

JOSEPH A. ROUZE.

Joseph A. Rouze, of Pleasant Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Mad River Township, Champaign County, Ohio, on the 16th of October, 1832. He removed to Logan County in the spring of 1865, and settled on the farm which he at present occupies immediately after his arrival in the County. He married Rebecca A. Couchman, also a native of Champaign County, on the 10th of January, 1854. The issue from this union has been two daughters and one son, all living. The parents of the subject of this sketch were among the early pioneers of Champaign County. Mr. James Rouze, the father of J. A., came from Kentucky and settled in the County as early as 1810. He married Mary Weaver, and they both lived to a ripe old age, dying within three weeks of each other, in 1849. The farm upon which Mr. Rouze now resides contains 152½ acres, all under capital cultivation except a small portion of it, which is in timber, embracing the most valuable of the Ohio varieties. The dwelling is a comfortable one, surrounded by good out-buildings and a thrifty orchard. Mr. Rouze is a good farmer and a respected citizen.

ALEXANDER W. MILLER.

Alexander W. Miller, of Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, was born in that city on the 22d of March, 1849. He is a son of John Miller, Esq., who was born in the State of Maryland on the 20th of March, 1809. He removed to Bellefontaine in the year 1834, and started a jewelry establishment there. The subject of this sketch, after completing his education, went into the store, and, under his father's tuition, learned the business in all its branches. On the 26th of October, 1871, he married Miss Ella Howenstine, daughter of Jacob Howenstine, Esq., formerly one of the prominent merchants of Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio. For some years Mr. Miller was in partnership with his father, but on the 7th of April, 1873, he commenced business for himself at his present stand, on Columbus Street. He has one of the best assorted and most elegant stocks of watches, clocks, and jewelry, musical merchandise, silver and plated ware, and optical goods in the city. His goods are purely as he represents them, and all who are in need of anything in his particular line would consult their own interests by purchasing of him. In all classes of repairing he is unexcelled. "Neatness and dispatch" is the motto of this particular department, and his work is always reliable. A three years' experience in the wholesale jewelry business gives him a decided advantage over the ordinary buyer and dealer.

LEVI RETTER,

of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Greene County, Ohio, 24th October, 1826; removed to Logan County in the spring of 1850; resided in Quincy following his calling—that of a blacksmith—until 1870, when, having bought a farm one-half mile west of the village, he removed his family on it, and has resided thereon until the present.

He was married early in life to Elizabeth G. Smith, a native of Mercer County, New Jersey, the nuptials taking place on the 3d of September, 1850. The fruits of this marriage consist of six children,—three sons and three daughters.

The farm on which he resides is being made one of the finest in the western part of the County, consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres, in a fine state of cultivation, with good fences and nice clean dwelling, and substantial barns and out-houses. Mr. Retter is one of the representative men of the County. A man of firmness and stern resolve. As a public citizen, he is spirited and ready for every work that will enhance the public weal. In politics he is a Democrat of the old school, and is consulted in all prominent movements of his party. As a private citizen he is social and kind to every one. He is one of the best of friends. No one calls upon him in distress but what receives his aid. Every one in trouble is helped by his advice and encouraged by his counsel. He has enjoyed the confidence of his friends and neighbors in a marked degree, and has had conferred upon him positions of trust and confidence, and has always fulfilled his duties with satisfaction to his friends and honor to himself. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and is always consulted by the brethren of his lodge and order in questions affecting their material interests. He is one of those citizens who, after they have gone over the river of death, will be remembered by those who have enjoyed his friendship, his benevolence and love, with feelings of esteem and reverence.

To any one visiting the western part of the County, it will pay him to form the acquaintance of one of her best citizens by calling at the residence of Levi Retter, Esq.

ELIJAH H. BROWNELL.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who now resides in Richland Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Montgomery County, New York, on the 20th of June, 1828. He removed to Ohio in 1841, and settled, with his parents, in Sandusky County, in the latter year. He remained there until the year 1848, when he removed to the adjoining County of Erie, settling in Sandusky City, the County seat. Here he learned the trade of boiler-making, and in 1854 he entered into partnership with Neil H. Moore, a prominent manufacturer of that city, who carries on business to this day. He then removed to the City of Dayton, where he remained until 1868. He built the first boiler and organized the first boiler-manufacturing business ever established at Dayton. This he did in connection with his brother, H. B. Brownell. The business they thus began is now conducted under the firm name and proprietorship of his brother, J. R. Brownell & Kielmier. On the 10th of November, 1859, he married Sarah Warman. This marriage has been blessed with issue, ten children,—three sons and seven daughters. One daughter died in infancy. Mr. Brownell is a native of Warren County, New Jersey. In 1868 he settled in Logan County, on the farm he now occupies. It contains two hundred and sixty-six and one-third acres. In addition to this, he owns a farm of eighty acres, located in McLean County, Illinois. Mr. Brownell was always considered an excellent mechanic, and since turning his attention to agriculture he has been equally successful. Honest and just in all his dealings, industrious and economical in everything, he has successfully made his way in life, and now enjoys the results of his labors in a comfortable rural home.

DANIEL S. SPELLMAN.

The above-named gentleman, at present a resident of De Graff, Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born within the present limits of said Township, on the 27th of August, 1837. His father, Jeremiah Spellman, settled in the Township about the year 1830. On the 4th of April, 1861, the subject of this sketch married Nancy, daughter of Samuel B. Lippincott, of Lippincott's Station, Champaign Company, Ohio. The issue from this union has been three daughters and two sons, of whom the three former and one of the latter are still living. Mr. Spellman studied law, and was admitted to practice by the District Court of Ohio which convened at Cleveland, June 28, 1861. He only practiced about a year, when, the Rebellion breaking out, he entered the service, enlisting in the 99th Ohio. He served three years in the army, and made quite an enviable record as a courageous and exemplary soldier. On his return home, he relinquished the practice of law, substituting therefor the business of auctioneering, which he at present follows. He is a capable business man, and an honest and upright citizen.

C. H. CUSTENBORDER.

C. H. Custenborder, of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in the adjoining County of Champaign, on the 14th of ——, 1840. He removed to Logan County in the year 1857, and settled on the farm which he at present occupies. On the 4th day of November, 1862, he married Maria Bailey, a native of Virginia, by whom he has had five children,—two sons and three daughters. Mr. Custenborder is a gentleman of extensive agricultural qualifications, and is one of the best farmers in the Township. His farm, which contains 240 acres, is a model of order and good management. He has 180 acres capitally improved and in the highest possible state of cultivation, and 80 acres in different varieties of timber. His brood, farm, and working stock is of the best in the County. His residence is a fine one, beautifully situated, and possessing all of the requisite essentials to a comfortable homestead. Mr. Custenborder is a good citizen and an excellent neighbor, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

MILTON WOLFE.

Milton Wolfe, of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Greene County, Ohio, on the 24th of July, 1831. He removed to Logan County in the spring of 1844, and settled on the farm he at present occupies immediately after his arrival in the County. He was married on the 3d of November, 1860, to Annie Doane, by whom he has two children,—one son and one daughter. The farm is one of the best improved in the Township, and contains 227 acres, of which 127 are improved and under first-class cultivation; 60 acres are in timber, and 10 in prairie. The residence is a fine brick building, beautifully situated, and containing all of the modern essentials to improvement, comfort, and convenience. It is decidedly one of the finest farm-houses in the County, and reflects no small amount of credit upon its owner. Mr. Wolfe is a gentleman of extensive agricultural experience, a good neighbor, an industrious man, and an estimable citizen, and one who is generally respected both in his own community and wherever known.

ELIAS GREEN.

Elias Green, of Monroe Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born at Grayson County, Virginia, December 14, 1813. The year following his birth his parents removed to Ohio, and settled in Clinton County, where Mr. Green resided until the year 1844. He then removed to Fayette County, this State, where he remained until 1858, in which year he removed to Logan County. In the fall of 1841 he was married to Achsah Paxson, by whom he had one daughter, who is still living. His wife died February 11, 1867. On December 24, 1868, he married again, to Deborah Watkins. This second union has been blessed with two sons, one of whom died at the tender age of three years. The homestead farm contains 118 acres, all under excellent cultivation. A portion of it is set out in a fine young peach orchard, which is certainly one of the best and most thrifty peach orchards in the County. In addition to the homestead, Mrs. Green

has a farm of 94 acres. Mr. Green worked for eighteen years at the blacksmith's trade, and by industry and economy has saved a snug little fortune. He is generally looked upon as a worthy citizen.

MRS. S. JANE KAUTZMAN.

Mrs. S. Jane Kautzman, relict of Mr. Barney Kautzman, of Rush Creek Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in that Township on the 19th of December, 1833. Her parents, John and Mary Prater, were natives of Virginia, but were for many years residents of Rush Creek Township. They removed to Grant County, Indiana, in 1869, and have resided there since that time. Mrs. Kautzman married the gentleman whose name she now bears on the 10th of September, 1854. This marriage has resulted in a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. One of the latter married Samuel J. Akin, and resides in Rush Creek Township. The homestead farm contains 292½ acres, of which 250 are under excellent cultivation, and the remaining 142½ acres are in fine timber, including all of the popular varieties. The residence is a fine one, as will be seen by reference to the view which appears on another page of this work. Mrs. Kautzman is a lady who is generally respected, and enjoys the reputation of being a good mother and prominent member of society. Her family is also much respected, as it consists of an intelligent and Christian household.

JOHN W. WARD.

John W. Ward, proprietor of the "Fountain House," Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Yates County, New York, on the 21st of April, 1821, and removed to Ohio about the year 1835. On the 30th of July, 1851, he was married to Miss Parlee M. Weeks, a native of Kentucky. This union was blessed with one child,—a daughter,—who from infancy blossomed into a beautiful little girl, when, at the tender age of four years, like a rose, she faded and died:

> "Without a sigh,
> Or murmuring tear, she gave her hand to the stern Messenger,
> And, as a glad child seeks its father's house,
> Went home."

Mr. Ward has been identified with the hotel interests of Bellefontaine for upwards of thirteen years, and by this means has made a very extensive acquaintance with the traveling public. The "Fountain House," which is located within a few steps of the Junction Depot of the C., S. & C. and C., C., C. & I. Railroads, is a house that holds a favorable rank among the best two-dollar-per-day hotels in the State. The fatigued and hungry traveler can always obtain sufficient and substantial refreshments there for the moderate sum of twenty-five cents on the arrival of all trains. The general accommodations are neat and comfortable, while the attention of "mine host" Ward cannot be excelled even by the gorgeous and high-toned Yankee hotel clerk. Socially, Mr. Ward is a gentleman of generous impulses, genial and whole-souled to a fault, and possesses the happy faculty of making friends with all who are brought in contact with him. He served heroically in the Mexican war, and has ever been a faithful Democrat and a good citizen.

S. B. MAXWELL.

S. B. Maxwell, of Miami Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born on the 26th day of April, 1844, at Perry Township, Shelby County, Ohio. On the 4th of September, 1862, he married Rebecca Fahnestolk. The issue from this union has been one son and four daughters, which comprise a very interesting family. Mr. Maxwell has followed the business of milling since his seventeenth year, and has become thoroughly conversant with that business in all its details. On the 29th day of October, 1873, Mr. Maxwell removed, with his wife and family, into Logan County, and purchased the Logan Valley Mills, of which he is still the proprietor. The experience and skill secured by long and arduous labor in his business eminently fit him to carry on a complete line of work usually done at first-class mills. His grinding has thus far given entire satisfaction, and we have no hesitation in averring that, as his patronage increases, the more satisfied will his customers become. Mr. Maxwell is an energetic business man and a good neighbor. Honest and just in his dealings, social and genial in his general behavior, he has made many friends during his brief residence in his present home. He is a grandson to Samuel Maxwell, Esq, late Commissioner of Shelby County, who recently died there, leaving a large property to be divided among his heirs, of whom the subject of this sketch is one.

JACOB ALLINGER.

The above-named gentleman, who now resides in Miami Township, was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1831. He emigrated to America in the year 1846, settling first in Shelby County, Ohio, in the same year. He married Miss A. E. Steinmetz in 1854, and removed to Logan County in 1871. Mr. Allinger now conducts the business of custom milling, and any person who visits his extensive "Quincy City Mills" will need no further assurance of the success of his business.

Mr. Allinger is a gentleman of considerable enterprise, which, combined with a thorough knowledge of his business, eminently qualifies him for the prosecution of his duties. The general business connected with his large grist-mill is attended to by him with commendable assiduity, and his custom-work is always well done. He has built up a trade which compares favorably with any similar one in Logan County. Honest and just in his business relations, industrious and economical in his personal effects, he has earned a merited competence, and ever strives to do his duty as a good citizen and a Christian gentleman.

JOHN F. LUKENS

was born in Warren County, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1824. His parents were Joseph F. and Elizabeth Lukens, of Frederick County, Virginia, from whence they migrated in the fall of 1822. His parents, himself, and a younger brother came to this County in 1833, when a great portion of the County was a howling wilderness, trod by the wild deer and wolf. He considers his parents were respectable, though poor, and did all their scanty means would allow for the rearing and schooling of their two and only children.

Schooled in poverty and privation, he considers no honest, useful labor as a disgrace to a person, and that the best recommendation a person can have is that he earns his living. He considers that he began his career in the world in 1845 as a common-school teacher, by which a little money in that day was a tolerably sure result. After teaching a few terms, in 1849 he bought some wild land, on which he now resides, and subsequently added some more to it.

He studied as a private student in the family of G. A. Gregg, of Bellefontaine, part of two years, and, after the death of Mr. Gregg, about the year 1852, pursued a system of private study at home, and farming and making such improvements on his land as circumstances would permit.

He married Louisa K. Swartz, of Stark County, Ohio, January 1, 1863. She was also a teacher and a worker; by teaching a term, and going a term, she worked her way through Mt. Union College, and received her diploma in 1862.

He says he scarcely thinks his history worth recording, for the reason that the young American bloods of the present day could not think of enduring privation and poverty as he has done, and striving at the same time to learn; they would say "C-a-n-'t," or, "My father was poor and I had to work, and had no chance to get learning." He is yet as much of a student as ever, and says he would not know how to get along one year without what he had learned the preceding one; puts great emphasis on learning forward, and is very sanguine that poverty is the best legacy for a young man to start on in the world, especially if he wishes to educate himself. He is a temperance advocate, and an uncompromising foe to slavery and tobacco; never spent a farthing in lottery swindles, nor played a game at cards, chess, billiards, or quoits. He says he has always been too radical on national and political subjects to be popular with the masses, but don't think too radical for truth and justice.

THOMAS N. HARROD.

The subject of this sketch was born in McArthur Township, Logan County, Ohio, on the 6th of March, 1838. On the 11th of February, 1864, he married Margaret Jane, daughter of John T. Smith, Esq., of Lewistown, Logan County, Ohio, by whom he has had four children,—three sons and one daughter.

Mr. Harrod has been a resident of Belle Centre, Richland Township, Logan County, for the past few years, where he has been engaged in business. His store consists of a general assortment of merchandise, including drugs and all the most popular patent medicines. At his establishment prescriptions are carefully compounded, and the purest drugs and medicines are always found on his shelves. Mr. Harrod has accumulated his property by his own exertions. Having always been industrious and economical in his business, honest and just in his dealings, and a good fellow on general principles, success has been the natural consequence. For a straightforward bargain in anything usually found in a general store, we commend Mr. Harrod to the patronage of the public.

PETER KAUTZMAN.

Peter Kautzman, of Rush Creek Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, on the 30th of April, 1821. On the 18th of January, 1842, he married Elizabeth Jane Lohr, at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. Soon after the marriage—on the 23d of April, 1844—they removed to Logan County, Ohio, and settled in Rush Creek Township. The marriage has been blessed with seven children, five of whom are living. The oldest died in the United States service, a member of Company E, O. V. I. Of the living children, three are married. J. W. married Arrilda Lyon, in June, 1867; Thomas M. married Matilda Mussalman, on the 16th of February, 1871, and Jane Ann married P. J. Corwin, October 1, 1874. Mr. Kautzman now owns one of the finest farms in the County, containing one hundred and fifty acres. His residence is a good substantial frame building, situated in one of the most beautiful localities imaginable. By industry and economical management he has accumulated a competency, and himself and family now enjoy the fruits of his labors. T. M. Kautzman has purchased a farm in Hardin County, Ohio, where he now resides.

COLONEL JOEL HAINES.

Colonel Joel Haines, the subject of this sketch, was born in the Township of Zane, in the County of Logan, State of Ohio, on the 9th day of June, 1814, and continued his residence on the farm near where born for fifty years.

Carrying on various branches of manufacture in the mechanical arts, husbandry, etc., and married on the 31st day of December, 1836, to Mary Haines (by the way, an excellent woman, who is still living).

He was elected Lieutenant of militia at the age of twenty-five years, and afterwards elected Colonel of the same, in which position he continued until said organization was disbanded by law.

Through his genius he has in the mean time obtained letters patent from the United States for twelve useful inventions; serving repeatedly in offices of trust among the citizens of his Township.

On the breaking out of the war, in the year 1861, he took an active part in the organization of a military company, whose services were offered to the Governor of Ohio, namely, David Todd, and accepted, and of which said company he was elected Captain, and ordered to report at Camp Goddard, near Zanesville, Ohio,—which was on the 25th day of August, 1861,—to Colonel J. M. Connell, of the 17th O. V. I., and moved to the front in September, 1861, in which capacity he continued to serve until June 6, 1862, at which time he was honorably discharged for physical disability. After his return home, his health having improved, he accepted the position of Colonel of the 38th O. N. G., to which he was elected on the 10th day of August, 1863, and ordered to report at Camp Chase, Ohio, on the 2d day of May, 1864, at which place the organization was consolidated, and afterwards known as the 182d O. V. I.; leaving for the front, at Bermuda Hundred, on the 20th day of May, 1864, and continued until the expiration of the time of service, since which time he has been living at West Middleburg, Ohio, engaged in merchandising, fruit-can manufacture, etc., and for eight years past has been Postmaster of said town. Colonel Haines always possessed unusual energy and perseverance,—a man of sterling integrity and honor in all the relations of life,—and now, at the age of threescore, manifests all the energy of former years, setting a good example for the rising generation.

THE BAR OF LOGAN COUNTY.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,

of Bellefontaine, was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, June 26, 1819; graduated at Franklin College, Ohio, and afterwards at the Cincinnati Law School; was a reporter for the Columbus *State Journal*, and subsequently edited the Logan *Gazette* and the *Western Law Monthly*; was Bankrupt Commissioner for Logan County in 1812; was Prosecuting Attorney for Logan County in 1845; was a member of the State House of Representatives of Ohio in 1846 and 1847; was a member of the State Senate of Ohio in 1849, 1850, and 1854; was elected Reporter of the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1851; was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1850, for five years; re-elected in 1861, and resigned in 1864; was in the Union army in 1862, as Colonel of the 84th Ohio Volunteers; was appointed United States Judge in Florida in 1863, which he declined to accept; elected to the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, as a Republican.

Mr. Lawrence had the title of LL.D. conferred upon him by the Franklin College of New Athens, Ohio, in 1873.

JOSEPH H. LAWRENCE,

son of William Lawrence, was born at Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, August 4, 1847. He graduated at the Washington and Jefferson College, at Pennsylvania, in 1870, and also at the Columbian Law College, at Washington, D. C., in 1871, and was admitted to the bar the same year.

WILLIAM H. WEST

was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of February, 1824, and was educated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, under the presidency of Dr. R. J. Breckenridge. He removed to Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, where he studied law with Judge Lawrence. Mr. West has held several important offices since being admitted to practice, in 1851. He was Prosecuting Attorney from 1852 to 1854; a member of the General Assembly in 1858, and re-elected in 1862, serving until 1864, when he was elected State Senator. He was Attorney-General from 1868 to 1870, and Judge of the Supreme Court from January, 1872, to February, 1873, when he resigned. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention during its entire session. Judge West is one of the ablest lawyers and ripest jurists in the State.

JAMES WALKER

was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and educated at Martinsburg College, Knox County, Ohio. He was admitted to practice at Bucyrus, Ohio, in 1849, after a complete law course with Columbus Delano, at Mount Vernon, Ohio. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1854, and re-elected in 1856; was United States Assessor from 1862 to 1865. In 1867 he was elected Mayor of Bellefontaine, which position he at present occupies. Mr. Walker is a good lawyer, and is now enjoying a remunerative practice.

ROBERT P. KENNEDY

was born at Bellefontaine on the 23d of January, 1840. He graduated from the high school at his native town, and then completed a collegiate course at New Haven, Connecticut. He studied law with Judge West, and was admitted to practice in August, 1866. Entered into a law partnership with Judge West on the 1st of January, 1867. Mr. Kennedy entered the army on the breaking out of the war, and served in the 23d O. V. I. as Second Lieutenant; was made Adjutant-General of Volunteers, Second Cavalry Division of the Army of the Cumberland, serving two years; was then made Major and Adjutant-General in the general staff; and then Colonel of the 196th Ohio; then Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and Chief of Staff of the Department of West Virginia. He was also on Major-General Hancock's Staff, as Adjutant-General of the Middle Military Division, and then assigned the command of the forts around Baltimore. He served until the close of the war, and has as brilliant a military record as any man in Logan County. He is an able lawyer and a good citizen.

JOHN A. PRICE

was born in Callaway County, Missouri, November 9, 1840; removed to Logan County with his parents in 1843; was educated at West Liberty, and studied law with Stanton & Allison, and was admitted to practice in 1862; was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney in 1864, and re-elected in 1866. In 1869 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served one term. In 1873 he took in W. H. Martin as a law partner. The latter gentleman was born at Warrenton, Jefferson County, Ohio, September 25, 1822, and was educated at Woodward College, Cincinnati. He studied law with Lawrence & Lawrence, and was admitted to practice in August, 1873. The law firm of Price & Martin is one of the best in Logan County.

JAMES KERNAN & SON.

The senior member of this firm was born in Ireland, in 1814. He removed to America in 1829, and settled at Newark, New Jersey, where he received his education. In 1848–49 he graduated at the law school of Cincinnati, and was admitted to the practice of law June 18, 1849. He has been since permanently located at Bellefontaine, and has succeeded in building up a large practice.

The junior member of the firm, James Kernan, Jr., was born October 21, 1840; was educated at Bellefontaine, and studied law with his father.

He was admitted to the bar at the December session of the Supreme Court, at Columbus, in 1865, and has been a partner with his father ever since.

JAMES B. McLAUGHLIN

was born in the City of Perth, Scotland, January 16, 1817, and came to America in 1820, settling at Yellow Springs, where he received a liberal education. In 1833 he removed to Ohio, and read law with Judge William Lawrence, and was admitted to practice in 1860, and to practice in the Federal Courts by the Circuit Court, at Cleveland, in 1872. Mr. McLaughlin was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1862, and served one term, and to the office of County Surveyor in 1852, and re-elected in 1854. He has held the position of United States Commissioner since 1864. Has been the senior member of the law firm of McLaughlin & Dow since 1869. The firm is one of the ablest in Bellefontaine.

DUNCAN DOW,

of the firm of McLaughlins & Dow, was born in Harrison Township, Logan County, Ohio, on the 13th of March, 1843. He received his primary education at the Bellefontaine high school, but subsequently entered and completed a full collegiate course at West Geneva, Logan County, Ohio. He graduated from the Cincinnati law school in 1868, and was admitted to practice the same year. He entered into a law partnership with the McLaughlins—father and son—in 1868, and has continued a member of that firm since that time.

J. DUNCAN McLAUGHLIN

was born in Logan County, on the 26th of ——, 1845, and was educated at Bellefontaine, and studied law at the Cincinnati law school, where he graduated in April, 1869, and was admitted to the bar the same year. Mr. McLaughlin was elected to the office of County Surveyor in 1866, and served one term. Was also elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1874, which position he at present occupies. Has been a member of the firm of McLaughlins & Dow since its establishment, in 1869.

E. J. HOWENSTINE

was born and raised in Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, and received a collegiate education at Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with honors in 1864. Read law with Jacob Scroggs, at Bucyrus, and graduated at the Cincinnati law school in April, 1866, and was admitted to the bar at Cincinnati the same year. Was in partnership in the practice of law with Judge Lawrence from April, 1866, to August, 1871; then practiced alone from August, 1871, to October, 1873. Entered in partnership with N. G. Johnston, under the style of Howenstine & Johnston, from October, 1873, until September 1, 1874, since which time he has been practicing alone.

EDWIN D. HUNT

was born in Laporte County, Indiana, on the 5th of January, 1836. Removed to Ohio in 1863, and to Bellefontaine in April, 1865. Read law with Kernan & Kernan the first year, and subsequently with Lawrence & Lawrence. Was educated at Hillsdale College, Michigan, and admitted to the practice of law at the spring term of the Supreme Court, at Columbus. Was elected a Justice of the Peace for Logan County in 1872, which office he at present holds.

THOMAS H. WRIGHT

was born at Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, on the 30th of April, 1849. He received his education at the high school of his native town, from which he graduated with honors. Read law with Kernan & Kernan, and was admitted to the bar, at the spring term of the Supreme Court at Columbus, in 1871, and subsequently in the Supreme Court, at Denver City, Colorado, in which Territory he practiced for a year. He was a diligent student, and by carefully reading became a good practitioner.

N. G. JOHNSTON,

of Bellefontaine, Ohio, was born in Monroe Township, Logan County, Ohio, on the 15th of July, 1836. Was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, and graduated in the class of 1859. Read law with Walker & West, of Bellefontaine, and also at the Cincinnati law school. Was admitted to the bar at Cincinnati in June, 1860. Was in partnership with H. R. Gwynn, since deceased, and subsequently with E. J. Howenstine. He is now practicing alone.

S. B. FOSTER,

of Huntsville, Logan County, Ohio, was born at Goshen, Orange County, New York, on the 8th of February, 1825. He received a common-school education, and learned the tinner trade in Rochester, New York. Came to Ohio in 1846, and to Huntsville in 1850. Studied law under the instruction of J. Kernan, Sr., at Bellefontaine, and was admitted to the bar, at the Supreme Court at Columbus, July 10, 1856. Mr. Foster now conducts a general law business at his office at Huntsville.

HENRY C. DICKINSON,

of Perry Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Logan County on the 30th of June, 1839. He was educated at Marysville, Ohio, and read law with McLaughlins & Dow at Bellefontaine. He was admitted to practice at the fall term of the District Court, at Bellefontaine, in 1873. He now transacts a general law business, having his office with E. J. Howenstine.

WILLIAM W. BEATTY

was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, September 12, 1820. All the schooling he received was in Upperville, in said County. When he was thirteen years old, his father emigrated to Harrison County, Ohio.

In 1843 he entered his name as a law student in the office of Allen C. Turner, of Cadiz. After remaining with him until the fall of 1844, he came to Logan County in 1850. He entered his name as a student in the office of Hon. William Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and in August, 1853, at Upper Sandusky, was admitted to the bar. In January, 1870, at Cleveland, he was licensed to practice in the United States Court, and in 1873 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature, which is the only office he has ever held.

R. N. JORDAN,

of West Liberty, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of October, 1823. He removed to Logan County in the year 1850. In 1863 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and was re-elected in '66, and again in '69 and '72. In the spring of 1864 he was elected Mayor of the town of West Liberty, and was re-elected in 1865 and 1866. He was admitted to the practice of law by the District Court at one of its sessions held in Bellefontaine, in August, 1874. Mr. Jordan is generally considered a good lawyer and an upright citizen.

THE JOURNALISTS OF LOGAN COUNTY.

JOHN Q. A. CAMPBELL,

editor and proprietor of the *Republican*, was born in September, 1838, at Brown. He received his education at the Union School in his native town. He learned the trade of a practical printer in the office of the Ripley *Bee*, in which concern he was subsequently a partner. He afterwards assumed the part management of the Newton *Free Press*, published at Newton, Jasper County, Iowa. On the breaking out of the war, he served in the 5th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and afterwards in the 5th Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. In 1865 he came to Bellefontaine, and assumed the sole management of the Bellefontaine *Republican*, which paper he has since ably edited. The *Republican* is one of the best family weekly newspapers in the County.

J. H. FLUHART,

of Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 18th of August, 1838. He removed to Logan County in August, 1871. For three years preceding his removal to Bellefontaine he was editor and proprietor of the Niles *Independent*. He is a practical printer, having learned his trade at Savannah, Missouri. In 1871 he assumed the management of the Bellefontaine *Press*, which paper he has ably edited ever since. He is now part owner, with W. P. Marion, of the West Liberty *Independent*; also conducts the general business connected with the Belle Centre *Press* and the North Lewisburg *Press*, which papers he established. Mr. Fluhart is generally considered a good journalist, and enjoys the reputation of running good, readable family newspapers, politically devoted to the Republican party.

THOMAS HUBBARD

was born in Logan County, Ohio, and went into the printing business in connection with his brother William as early as 1847. In 1865 they assumed the editorial and business management of the Logan County *Gazette*, which, on the retirement from the journal of Mr. William Hubbard, the present proprietor, changed its name to the Bellefontaine *Examiner*. In 1864 the Messrs. Hubbard owned and managed the Dayton *Daily* and *Weekly Empire*, but retired from its management in about a year. Mr. Hubbard is a good writer, and understands the profession of a journalist thoroughly. His paper is Democratic in politics, and is a first-rate family newspaper.



JOEL.HAINES.



Wm BOGGS.



DR H.M.HALE
WEST LIBERTY, LOGAN CO. OHIO.

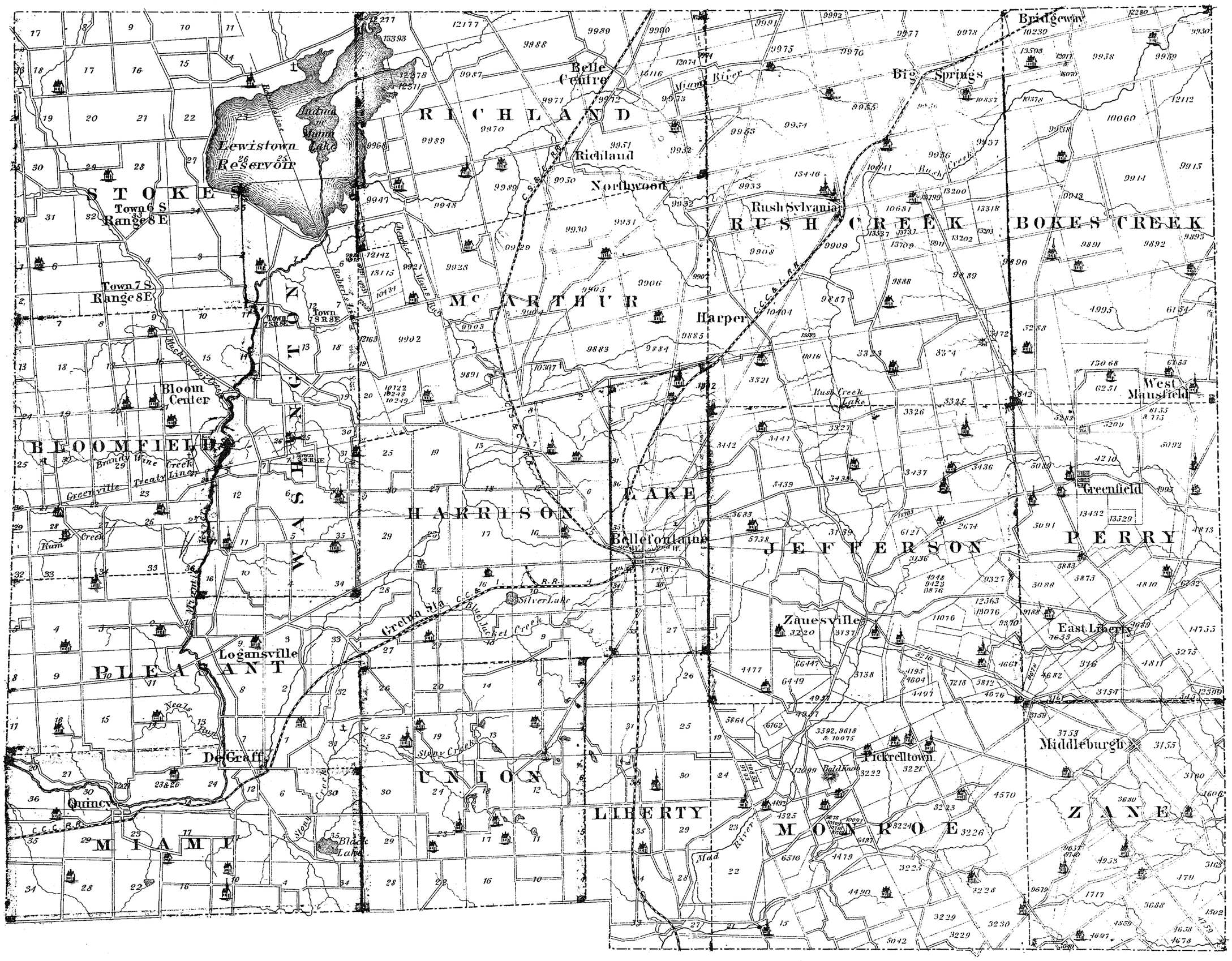


DR D.W.HARRIS.

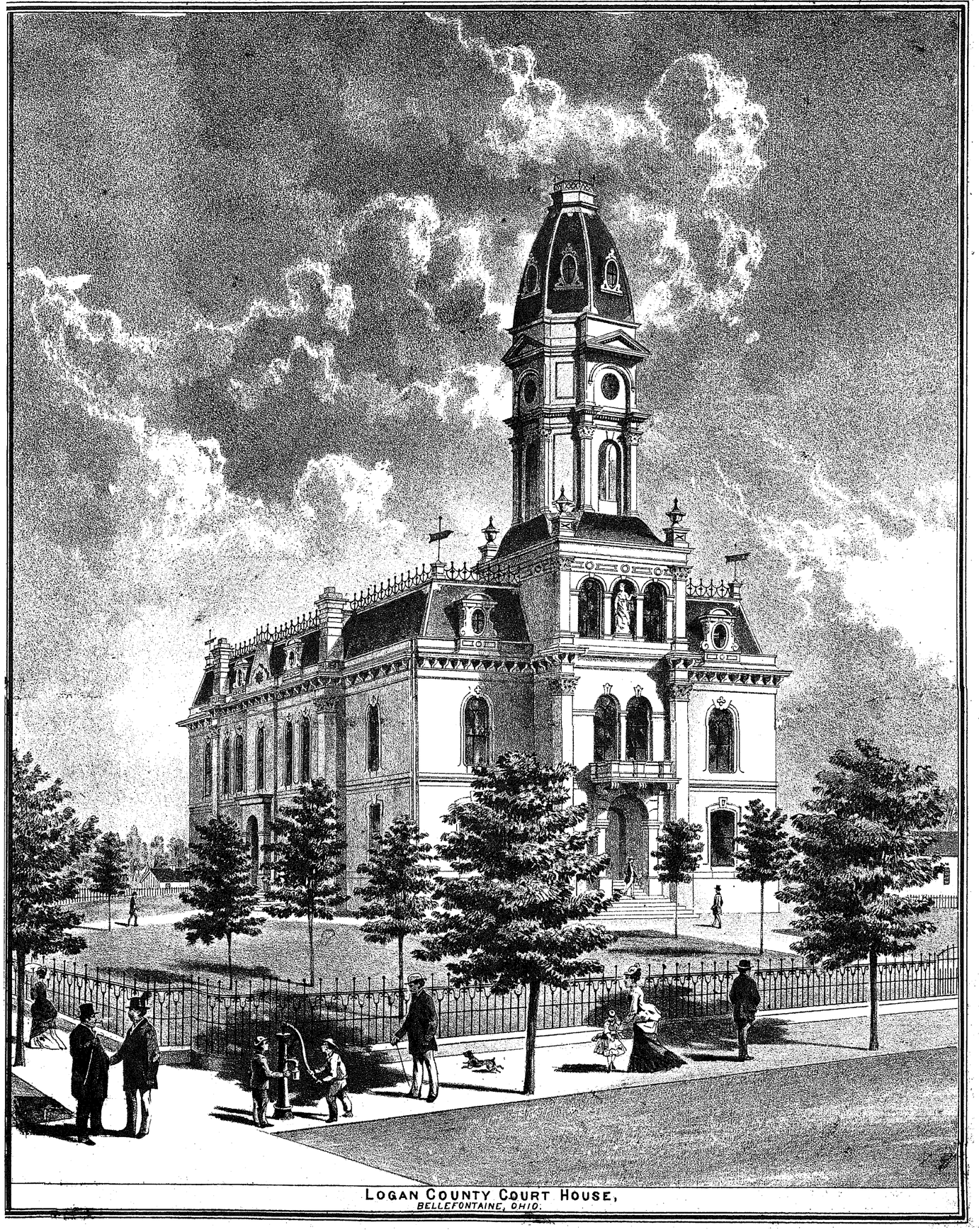


W.W.TEMPLETON.

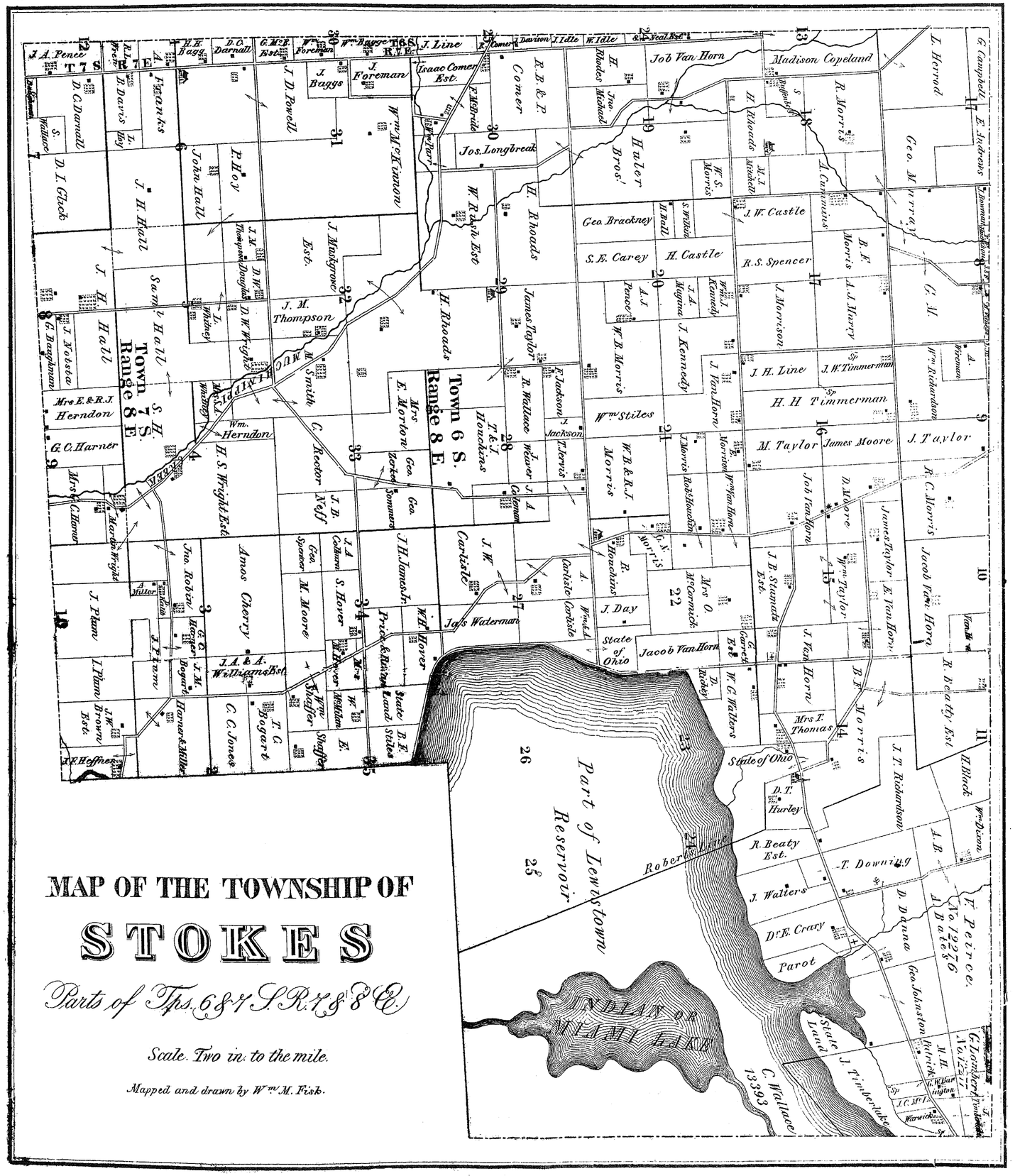
Map of LOGAN COUNTY Ohio. 1874

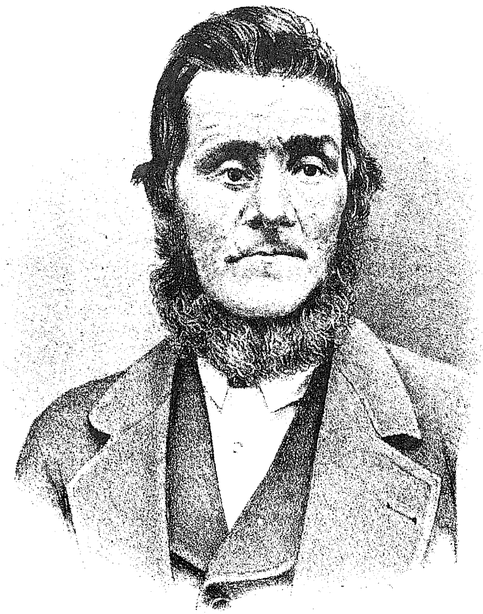


Compiled and Drawn by A. Forsey Brion C.E.



LOGAN COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.

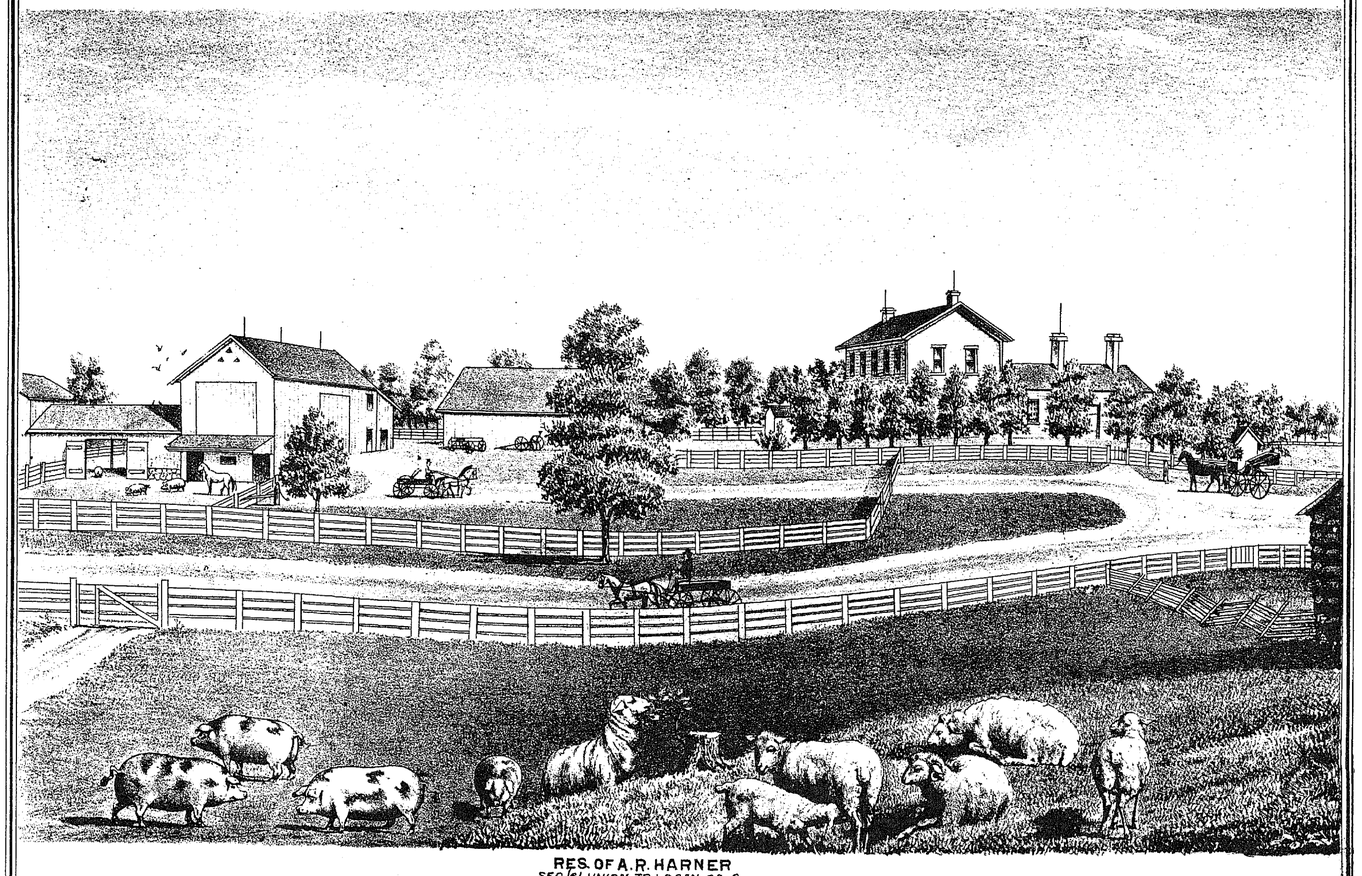

MAP OF THE TOWNSHIP OF
STOKES
Parts of Tps. 6 & 7 S. R. 7 & 8 E.
Scale. Two in. to the mile.
Mapped and drawn by Wm. M. Fisk.
Town 7 S. Range 8 E
Town 6 S. Range 8 E
T 7 S
R 7 E
R 8 E
Part of Lewistown Reservoir
INDIAN OR WILLIAMS RUN
Robert's Run
Mud Run
Mill Run
Mill Creek
Mill Run
Mill Creek
Mill Run
Mill Creek



A. R. HARNER.



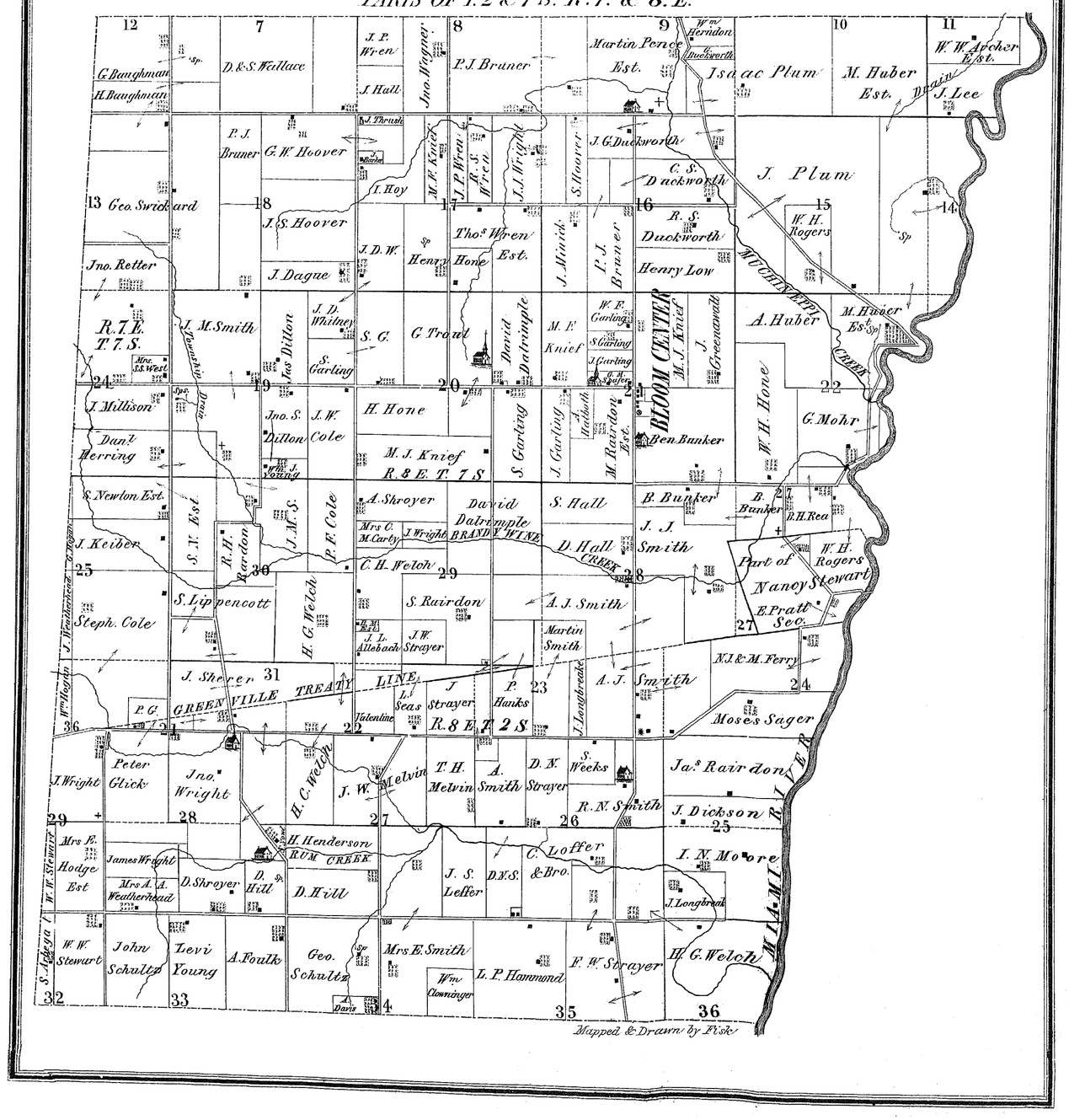
MRS. A. R. HARNER.



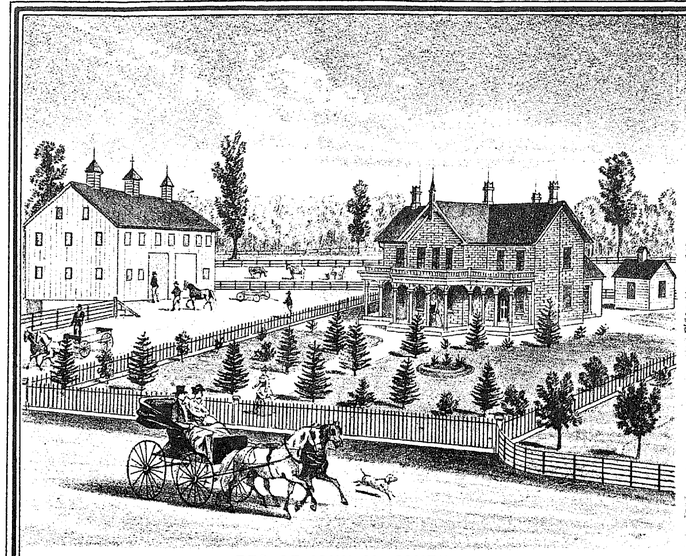
RES. OF A. R. HARNER
SEC. [illegible] UNION TP. LOGAN CO. O.

MAP OF BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP

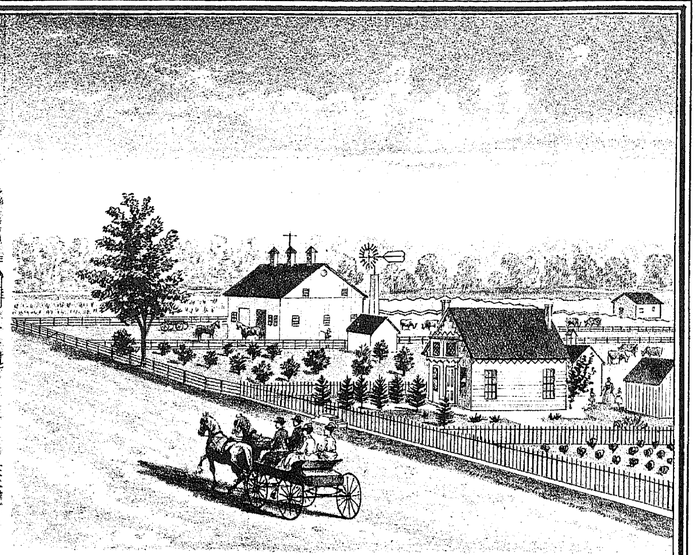
PARTS OF T. 2 & 7 S. R. 7. & 8. E.



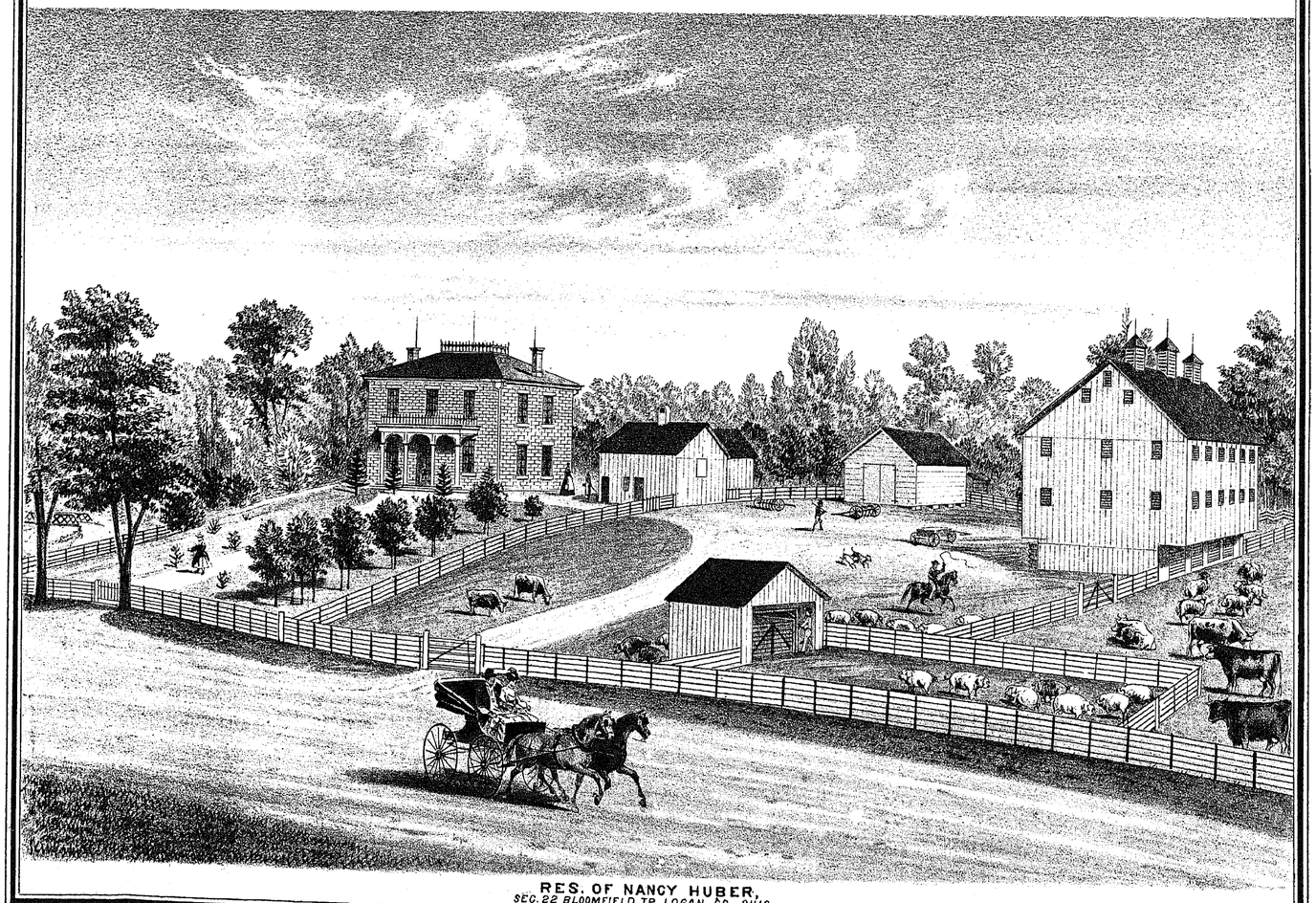
Mapped & Drawn by Fisk



RES. OF JOHN M. SMITH,
SEC. 19 BLOOMFIELD TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



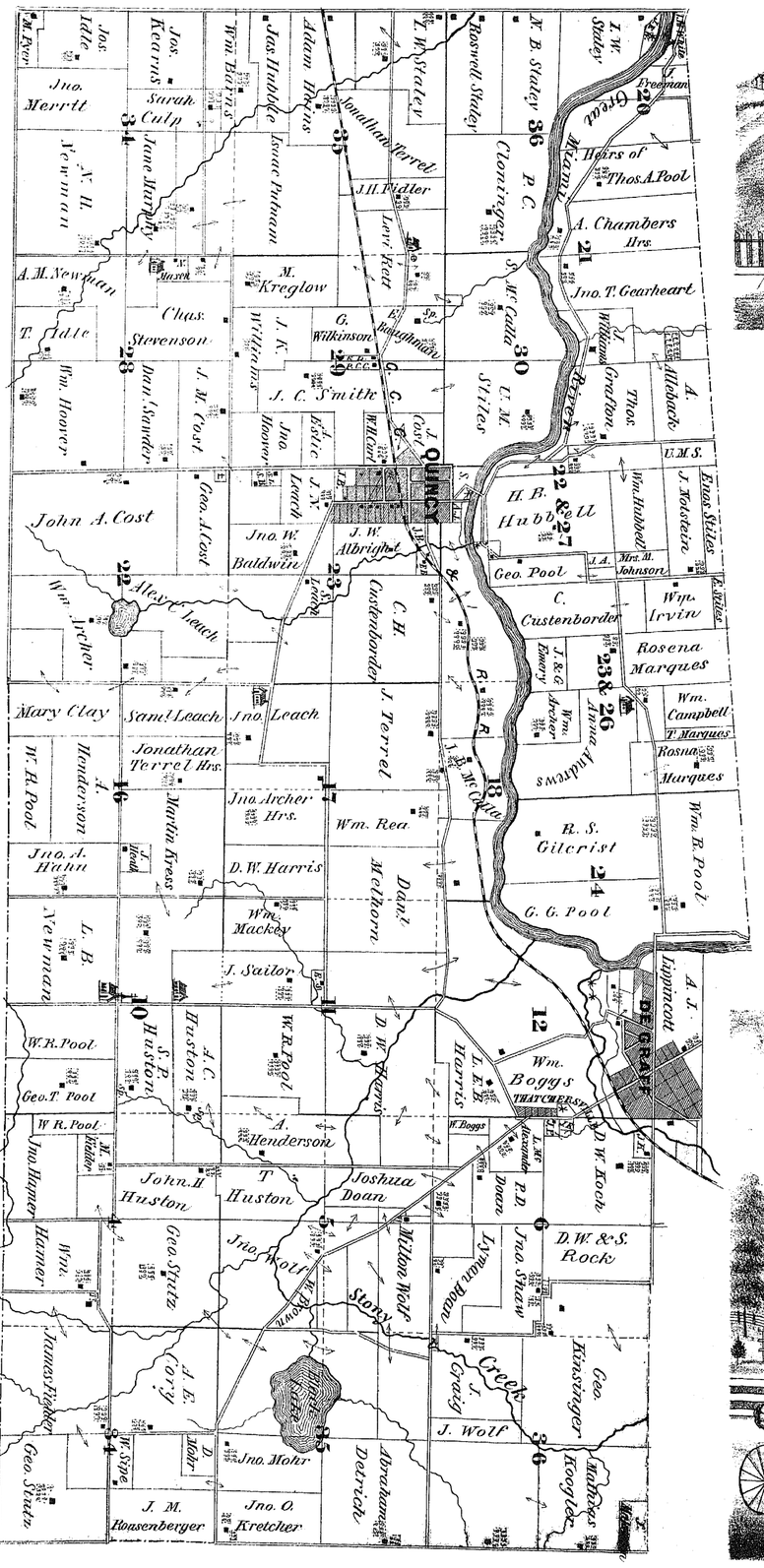
RES. OF DAVID HALL,
SEC. 28 BLOOMFIELD TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

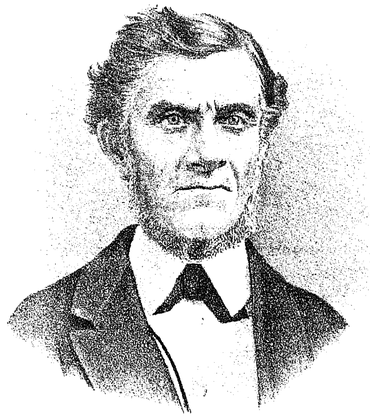


RES. OF NANCY HUBER.
SEC. 22 BLOOMFIELD TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

MAP OF MIAMI TOWNSHIP

T. III R. XIII.

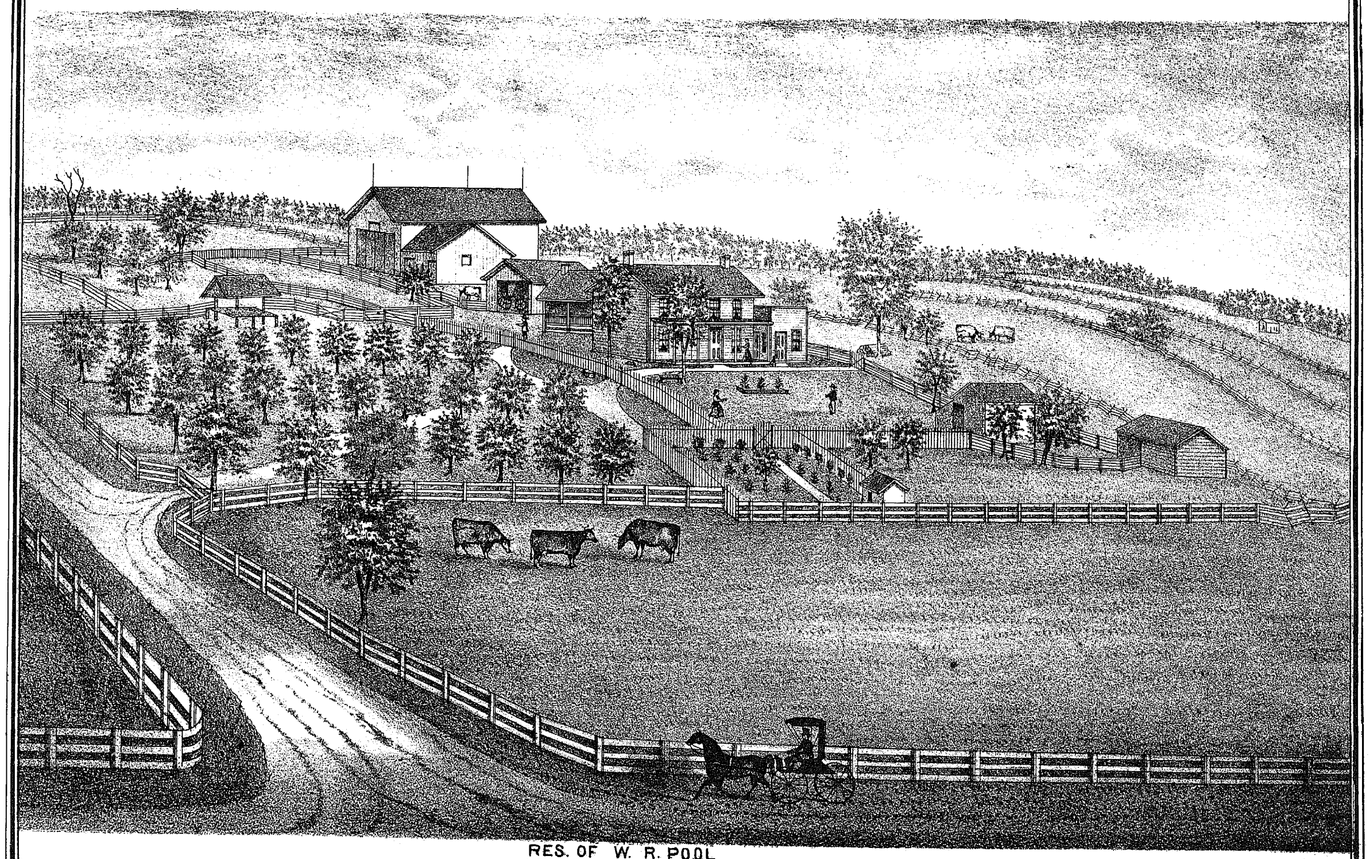

QUINCY
DE GRAFF
Miami River
Otter Creek
Stony Creek
Brown & Compiled by N. Greenhoff
Jno. Merrtt
Jos. Idle
Jos. Kearns
Wm. Davis
Jas. Hubbell
Adam Hopkins
Jonathan Ferrel
I. W. Staley
R. B. Staley
Roswell Staley
I. W. Staley
J. Freeman
Sarah Culp
Jane Manley
Isaac Putnam
J. H. Fidler
Heirs of Thos. A. Pool
A. Chambers Hrs.
Jno. T. Gearheart
Chas. Stevenson
M. Kreglow
G. Wilkinson
J. K. Wilkins
J. C. Smith
Jno. Hoover
Wm. Hoover
Dan'l Sowder
J. M. Cost
A. M. Newman
T. Idle
N. H. Newman
Jno. A. Cost
Geo. A. Cost
Jno. W. Baldwin
J. W. Albright
J. X. Leach
Alex. C. Leach
Wm. Archer
Mary Clay
Sam'l Leach
Jno. Leach
Jonathan Terrel Hrs.
Jno. Archer Hrs.
Wm. Rea
D. W. Harris
Wm. Mackey
J. Sailor
Martin Kress
J. Heath
Jno. A. Hahn
L. B. Newman
W. R. Pool
Geo. T. Pool
W. R. Pool
Jno. Hunter
John H. Huston
S. P. Huston
J. C. Huston
W. R. Pool
A. Henderson
T. Huston
Joshua Doan
Jno. Holt
Wilbur Wolf
Jno. Shaw
D. W. & S. Rock
D. W. Rock
Lyman Boan
E. D. Doan
Wm. Boggs
Thatchers
L. E. B. Harris
D. W. Harris
A. J. Lippincott
Wm. Irvin
Rosena Marques
Wm. Campbell
T. Marques
Rosna Marques
R. S. Gilcrist
G. G. Pool
Wm. R. Pool
C. Custenborder
C. H. Custenborder
J. Terrel
Andrews
Geo. Pool
H. B. Hubbell
Wm. Hubbell
Mrs. M. Johnson
J. Tolsteire
Enos Stiles
A. Hibbach
Mos. Gratton
U. M. Stiles
Jno. Hoover
Jno. Leach
Jno. Archer
Jno. Mohr
J. M. Housenberger
Jno. O. Kretcher
Abraham Detrick
Geo. Hirsinger
Mahlon's Hoogler
J. Wolf
J. Craig
Geo. Stutz
J. E. Cory
Jas. Fickler
Geo. Stutz
W. Sipe
D. Mohr
Wm. Hammer
Jno. Hammer
Jno. Mohr
Jno. Archer
Jno. Leach
Jno. Hammer
Jno. Hammer
Jno. Hammer



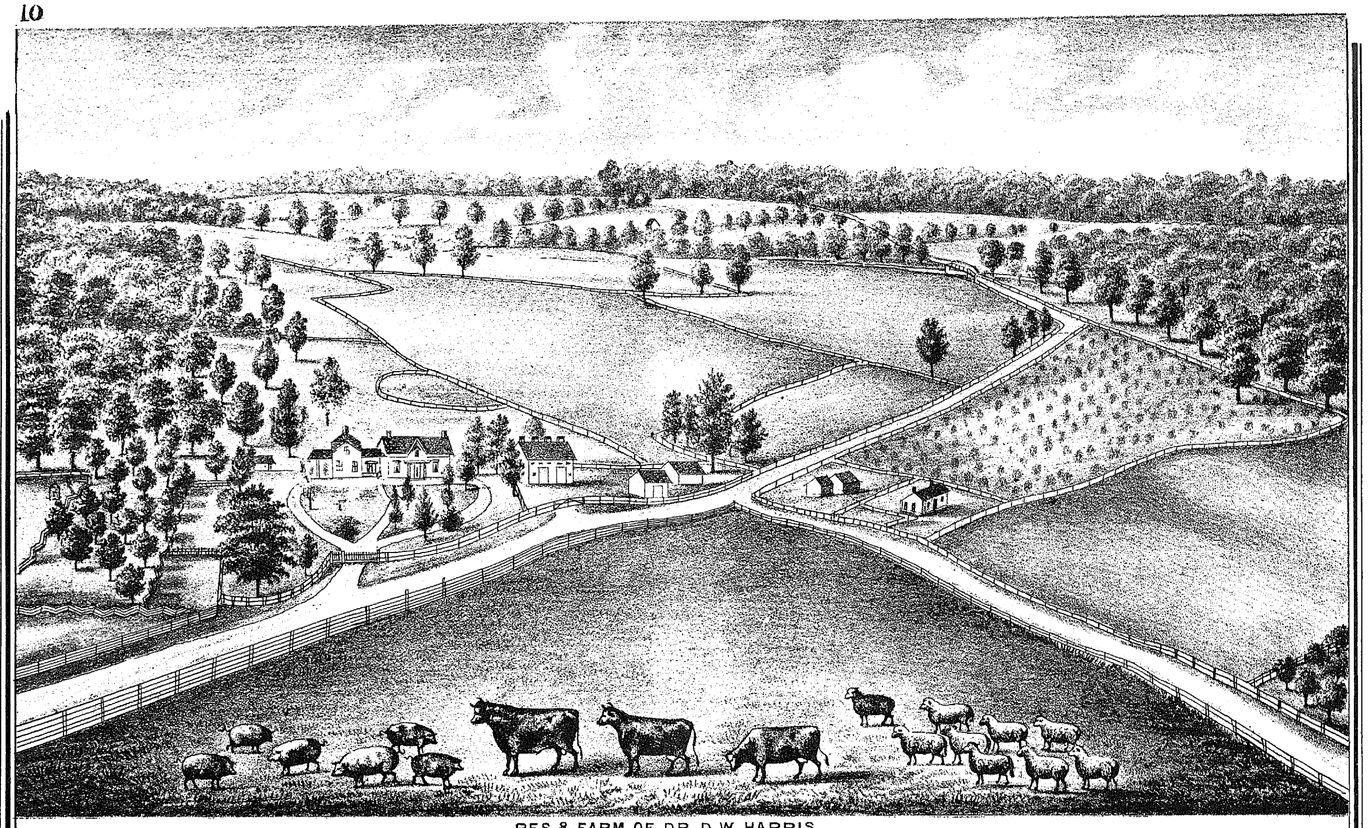
W. R. POOL.



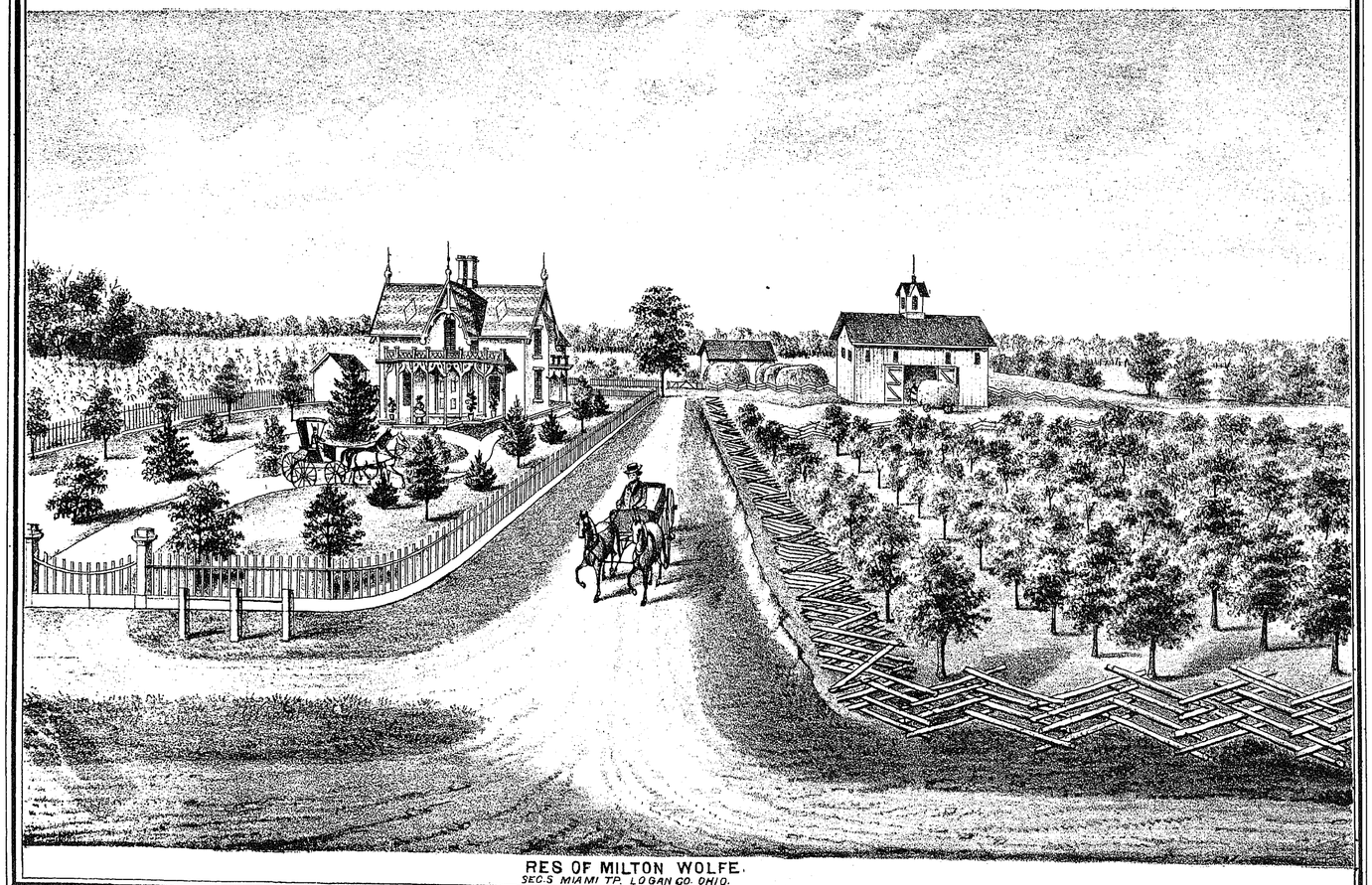
MRS. W. R. POOL.



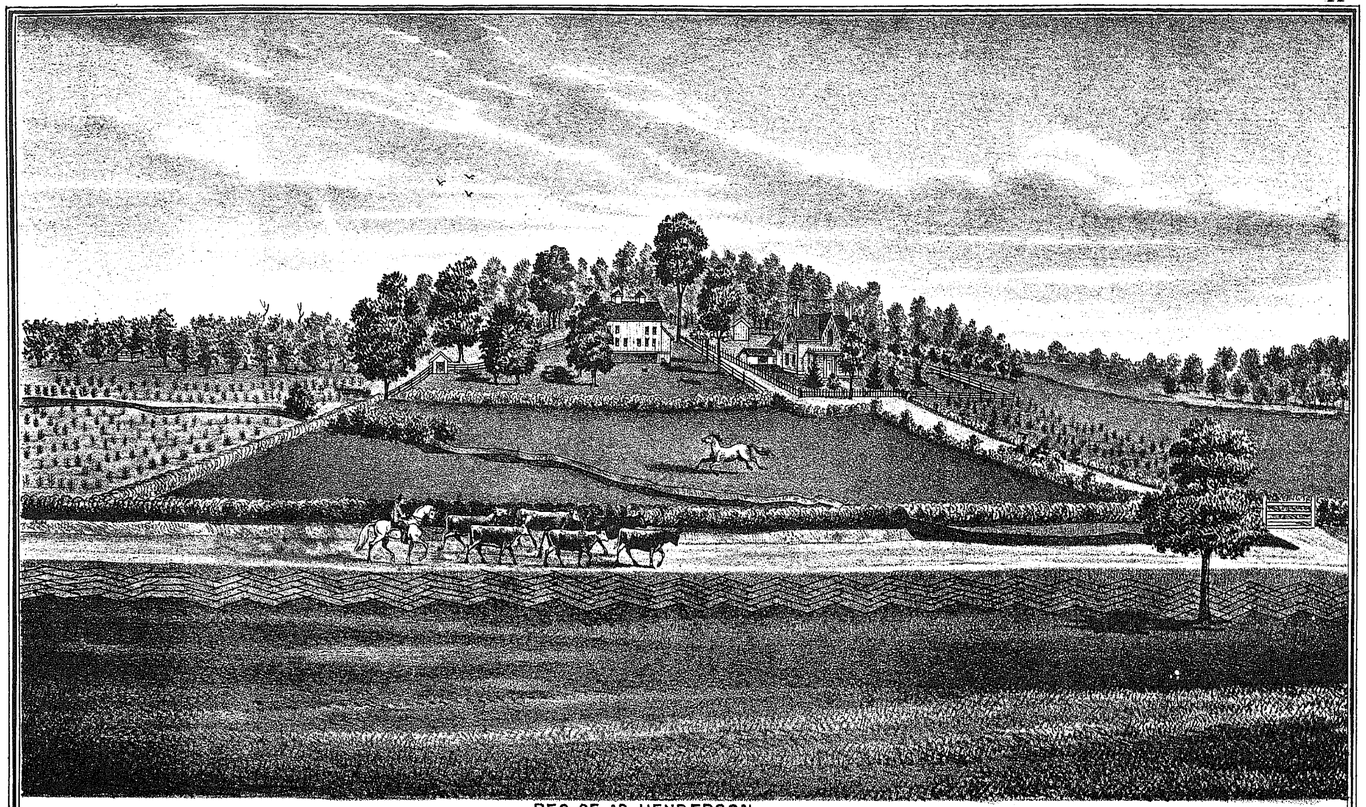
RES. OF W. R. POOL
SEC. 24 MIAMI TP. LOGAN CO. O.



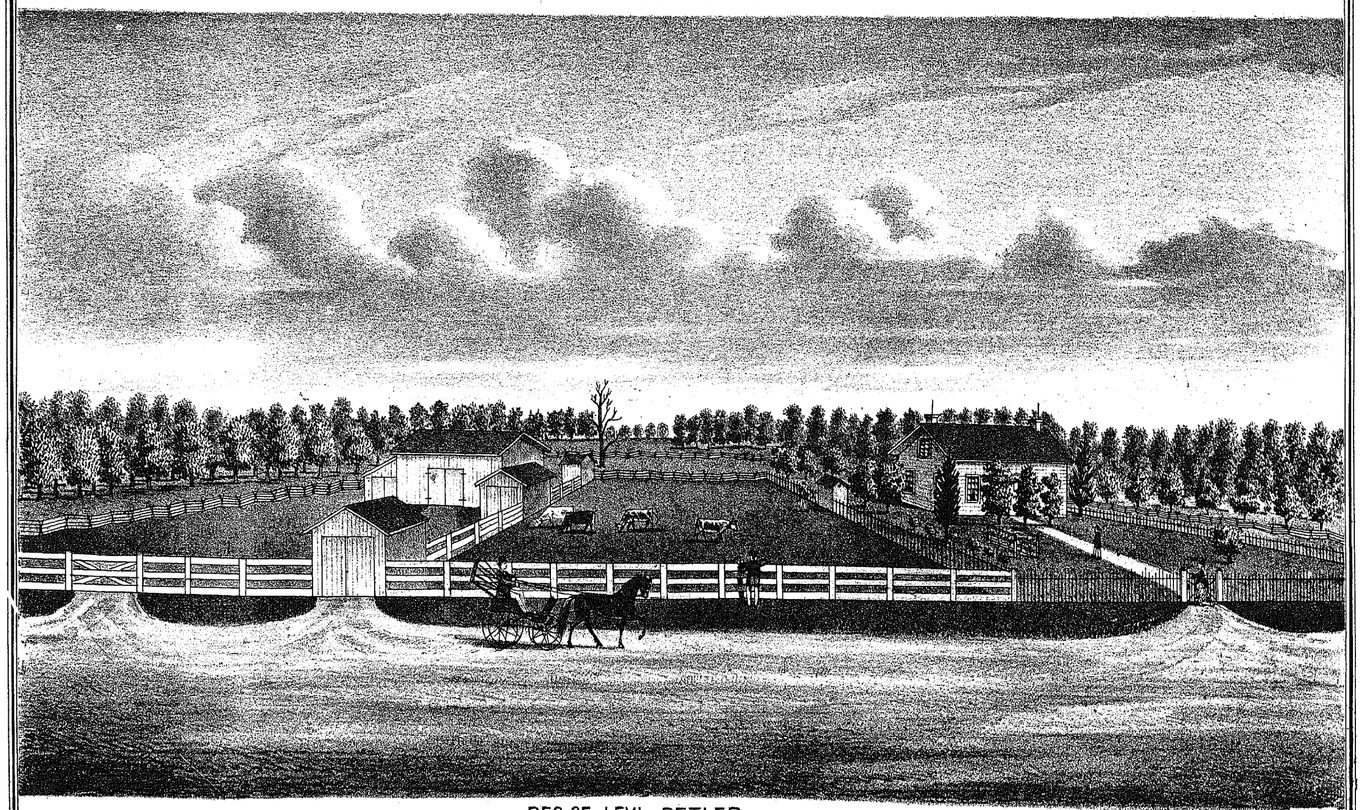
RES. & FARM OF DR. D. W. HARRIS
TOWN & SEC. 12 MIAMI TP. LOGAN CO. O.



RES OF MILTON WOLFE.
SEC. 5 MIAMI TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



RES. OF AD. HENDERSON
SEC. 5 MIAMI TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

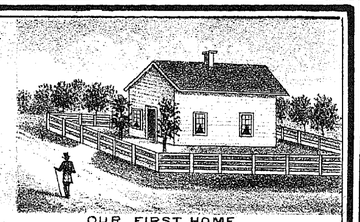


RES. OF LEVI RETLER
SEC. 29 MIAMI TP. LOGAN CO. O.

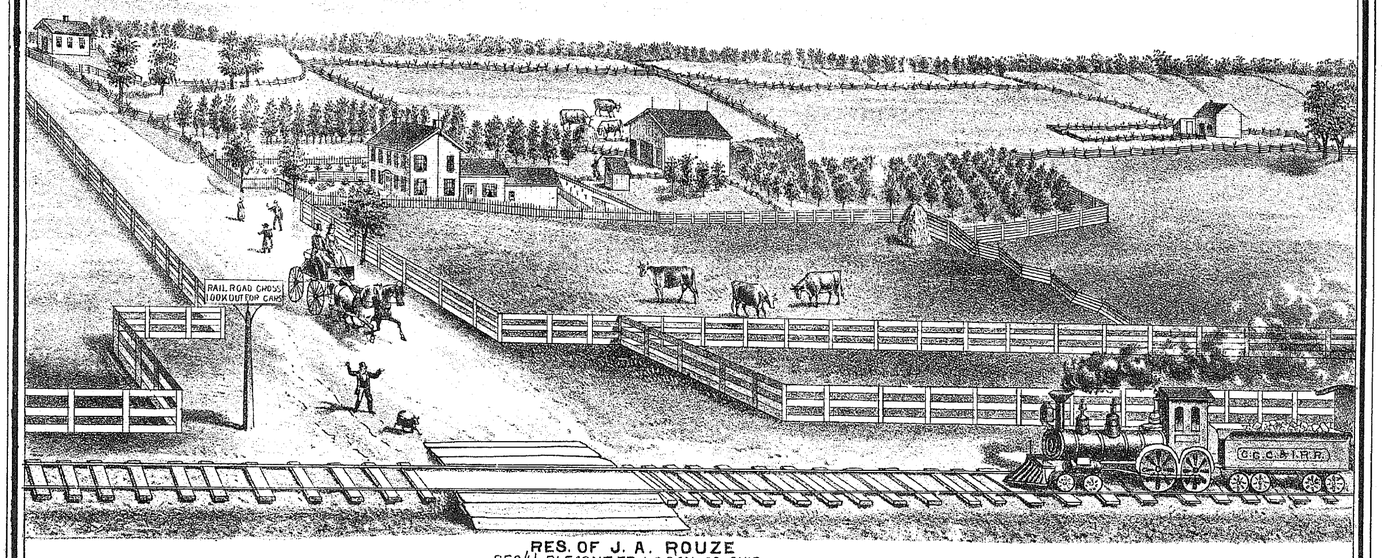
MAP OF PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

T. 1 R. 8

Compiled by M. Grosskoff



OUR FIRST HOME

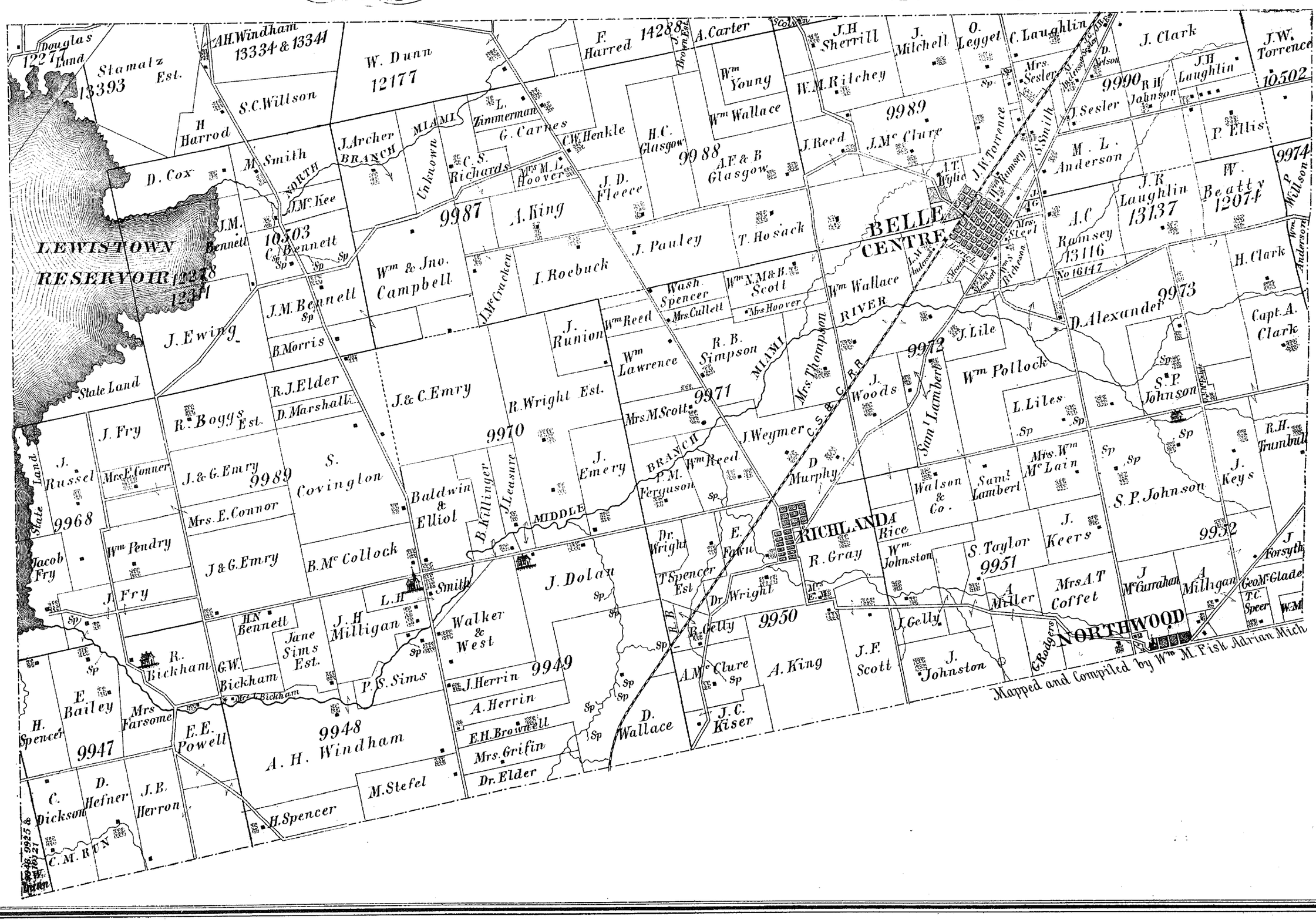


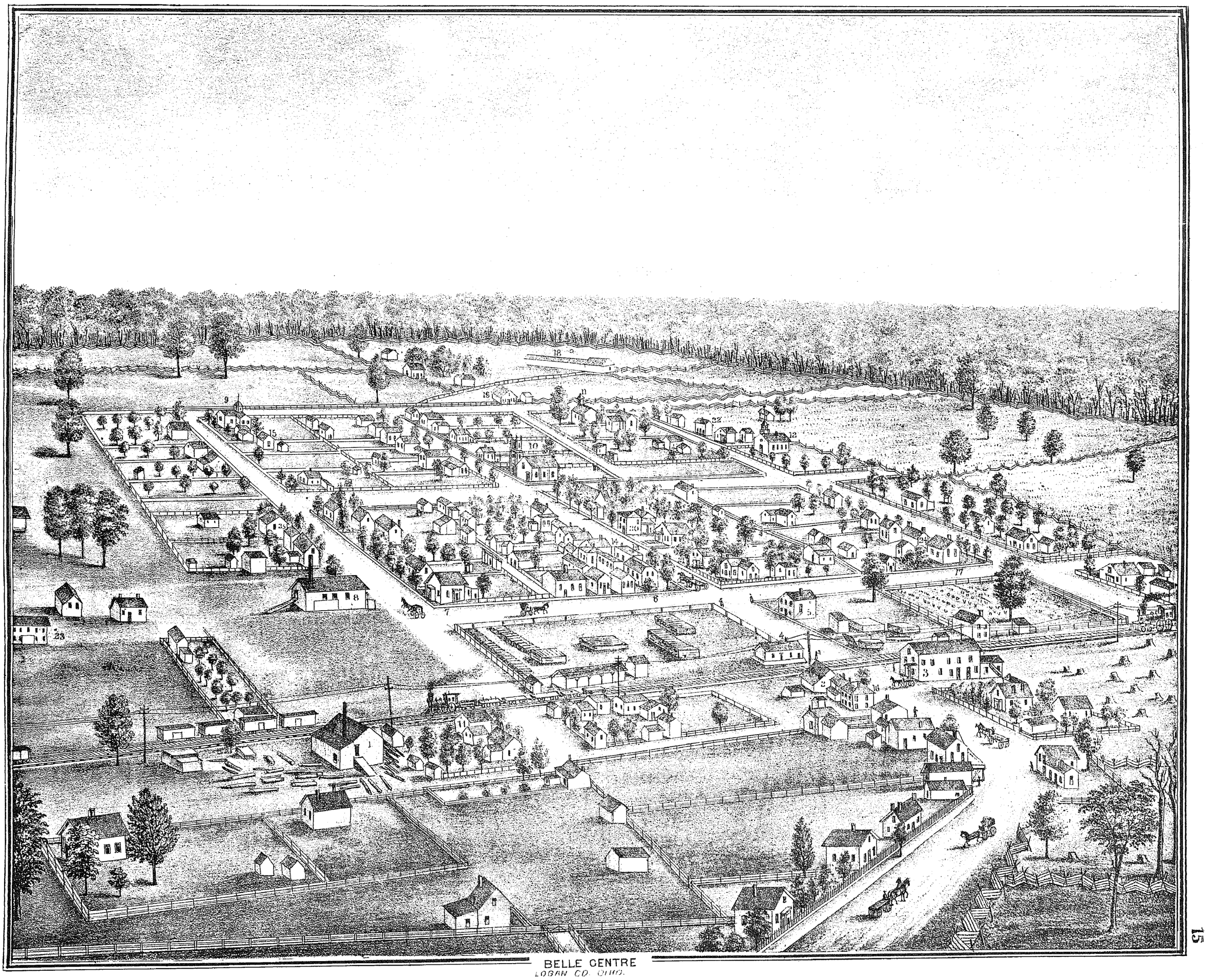
RES. OF J. A. ROUZE
SEC. 11 PLEASNT TP LOGAN CO. OHIO.



RES. OF DAVID KERR
PLEASANT TP SEC. 14 LOGAN CO. OHIO.

MAP OF RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

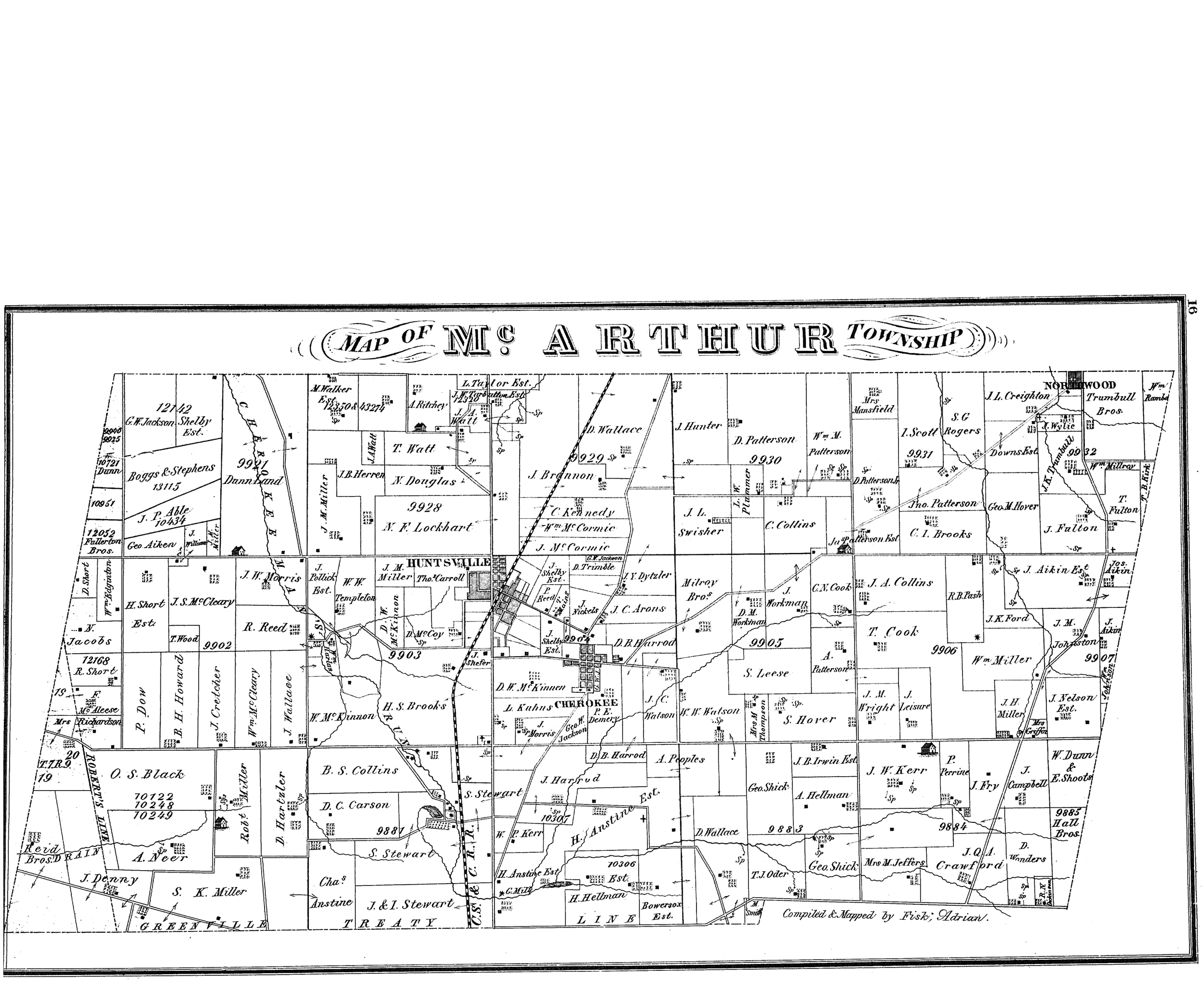


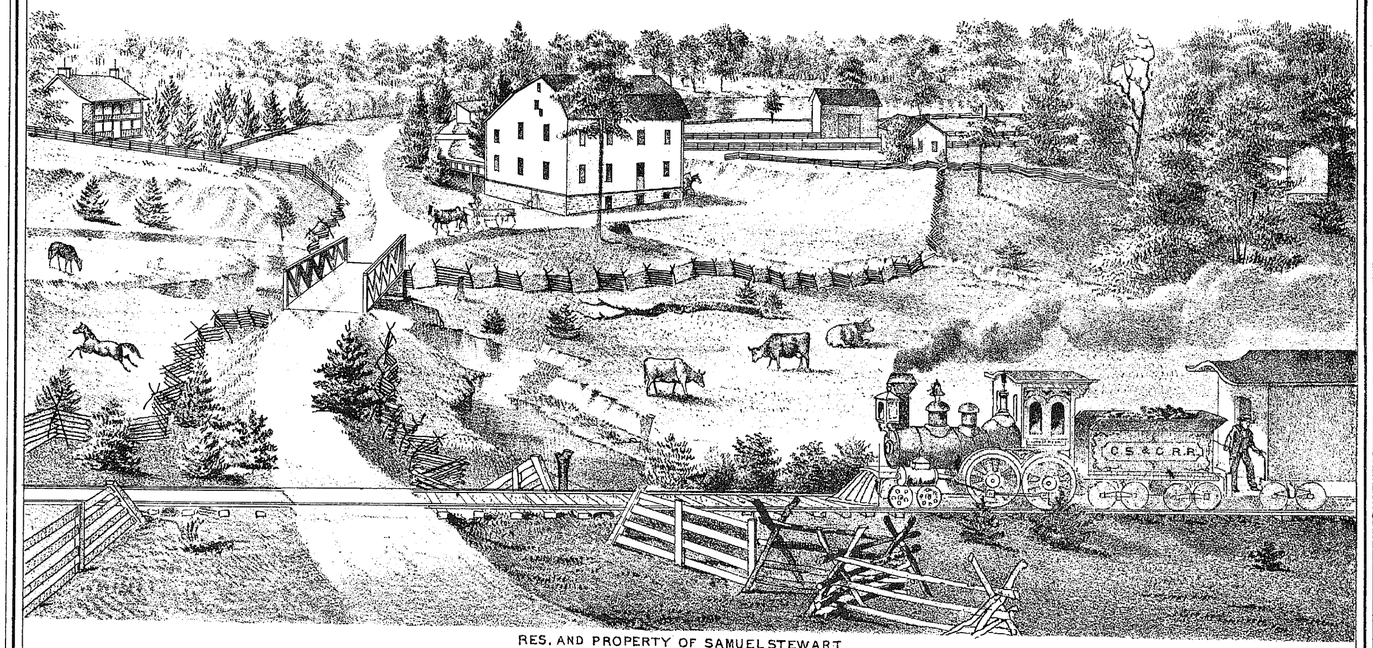


BELLE CENTRE
LOGAN CO. OHIO.

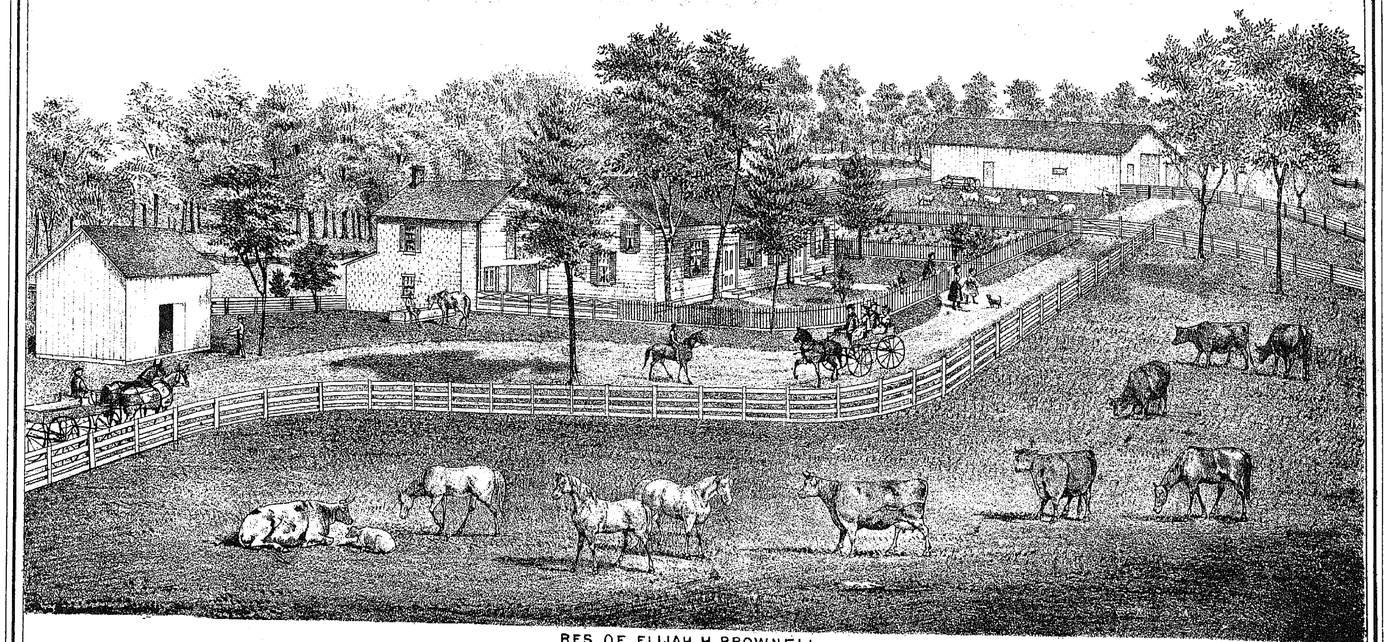
1. J. W. TORRANCE.
2. G. YOUNG.
3. A. G. RAMSEY, Warehouse
4. DEPOT.
5. T. YOUNG.
6. HOTEL.
7. C. JAMESON.
8. OLD MILL.
9. SCHOOL-HOUSE.
10. M. E. CHURCH.
11. DISCIPLE CHURCH.
12. PRES. CHURCH.
13. J. B. TORRANCE.
14. D. S. McKINLEY.
15. J. J. WRIGHT.
16. J. D. CAMPBELL.
17. J. B. TEMPLE.
18. TILE WORKS.
19. D. N. CUTTING.
20. J. EARICK.
21. P. O. ELLIS.
22. J. F. DENNIS.
23. WM. RAMSEY.
24. T. N. HARROD.
25. A. R. ALDRICH.

MAP OF Mc ARTHUR TOWNSHIP





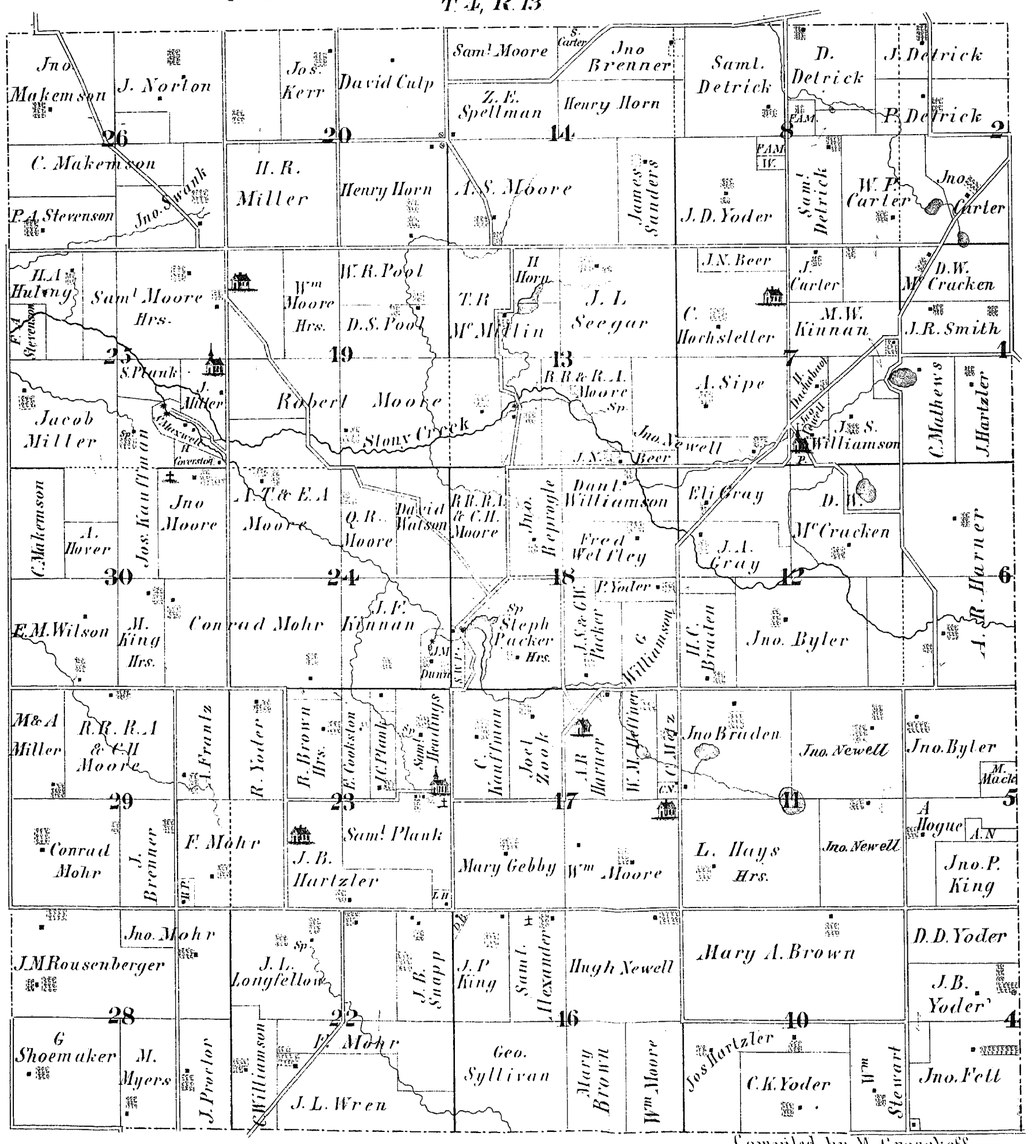
RES. AND PROPERTY OF SAMUEL STEWART.
SUR. 9681 McARTHUR TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO



RES. OF ELIJAH H. BROWNELL.
RICHLAND TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

MAP OF UNION TOWNSHIP

T. 4, R. 13



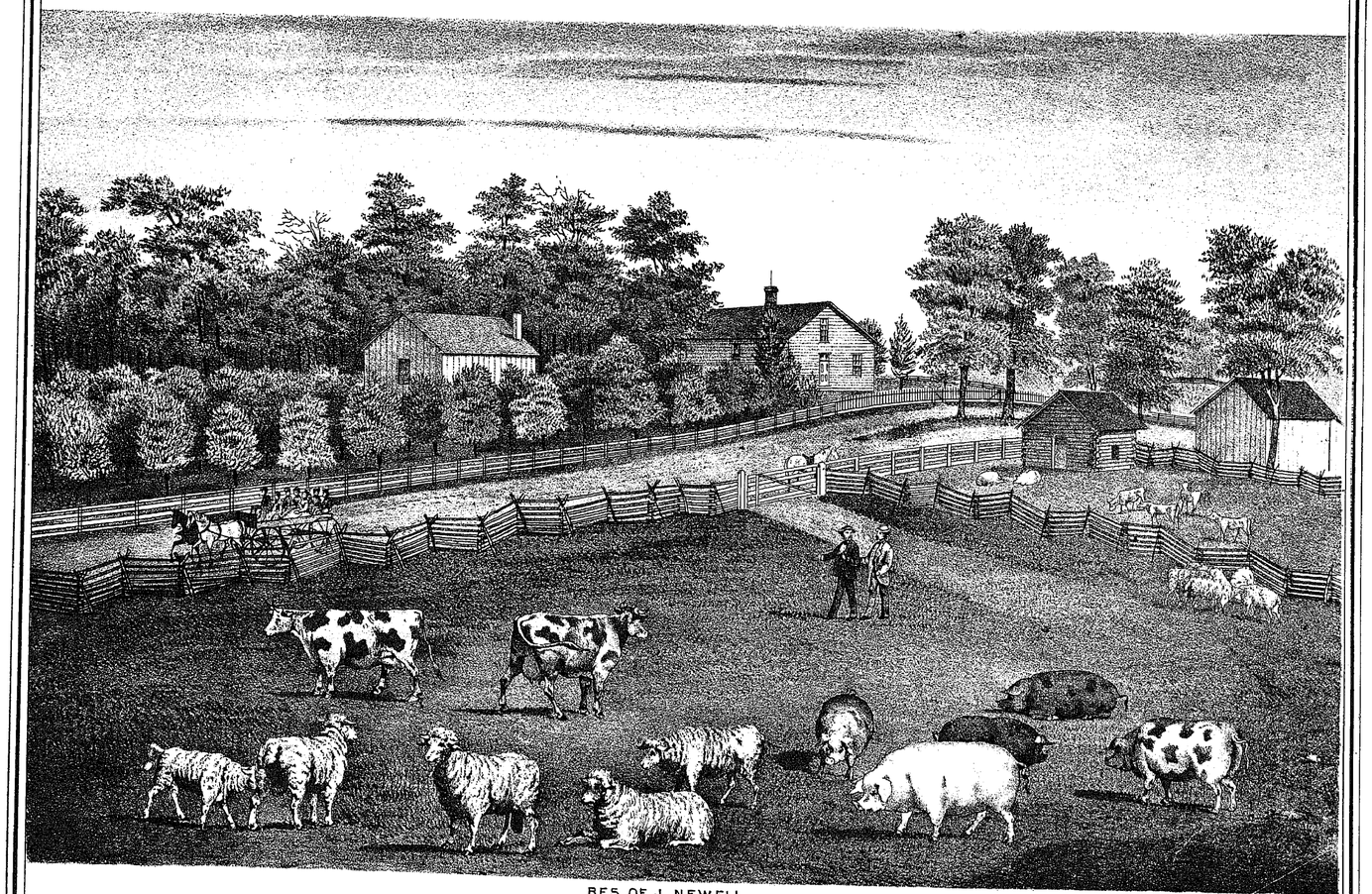
Compiled by M. Grosskoff.



JOHN NEWELL.



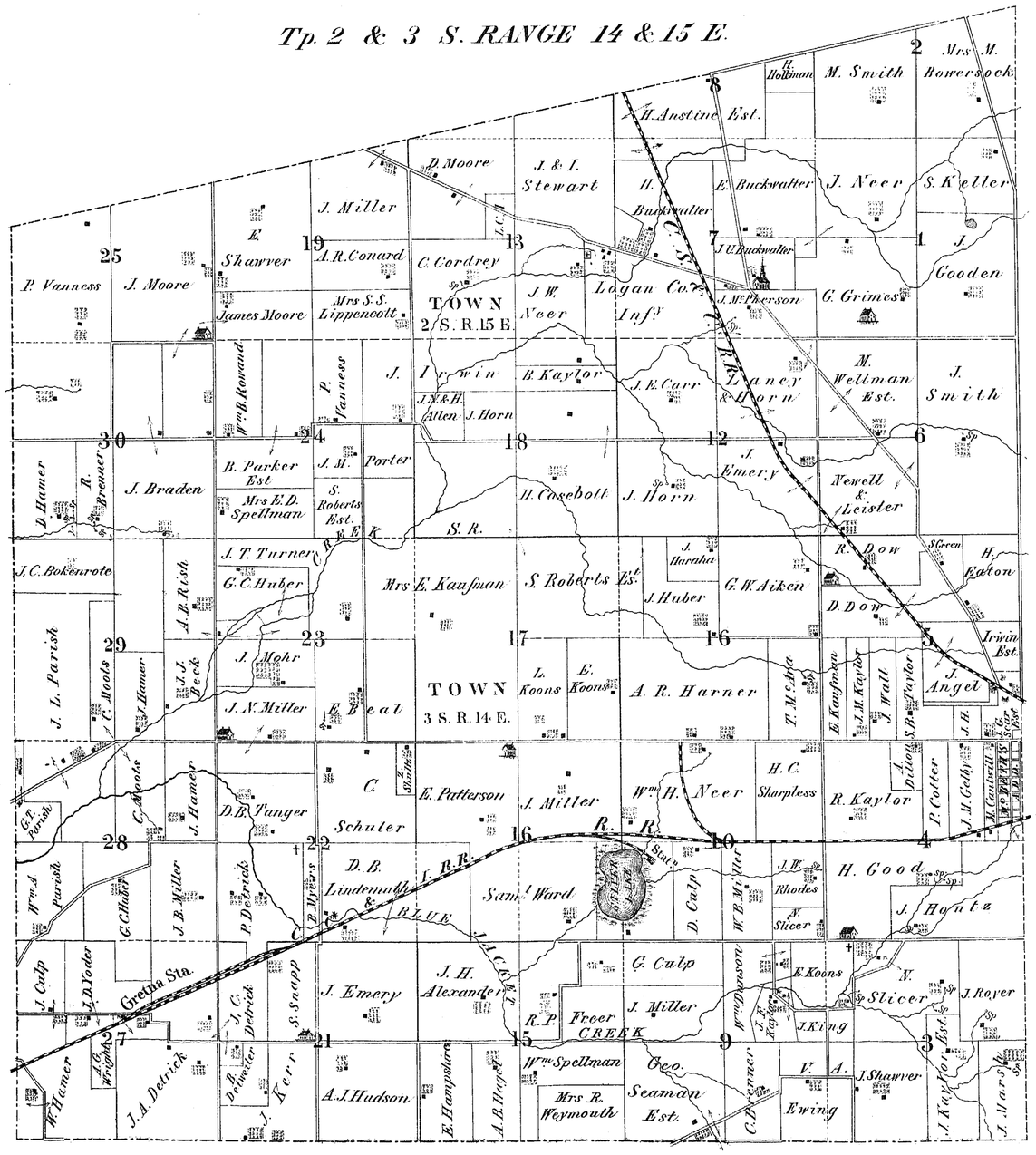
MRS. JOHN NEWELL.

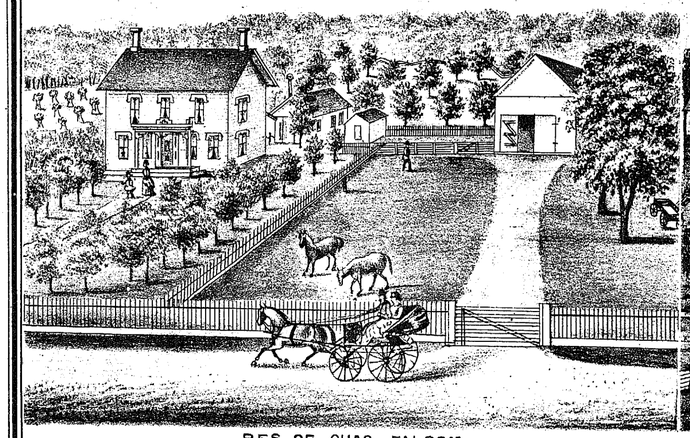


RES. OF J. NEWELL.
SEC. 11. UNION TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

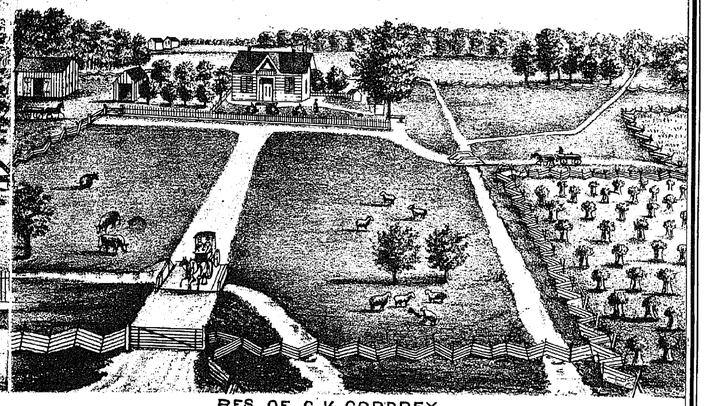
MAP OF HARRISON TOWNSHIP

Tp. 2 & 3 S. RANGE 14 & 15 E.

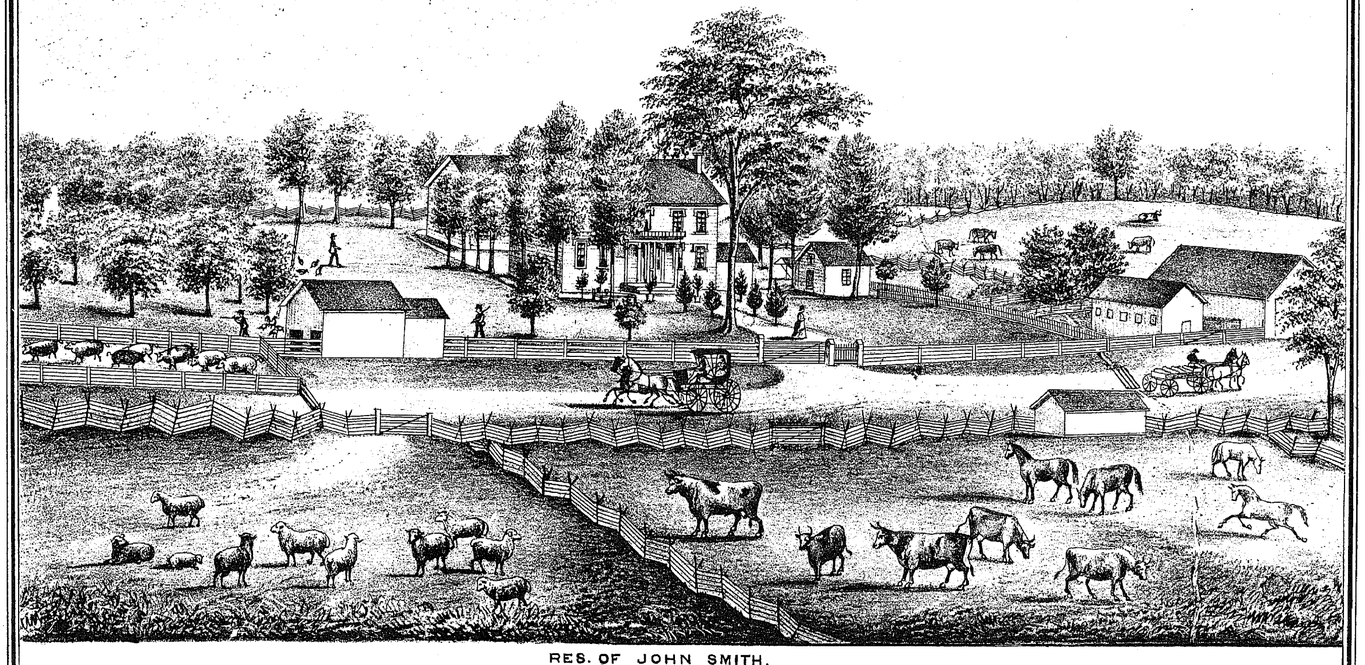




RES. OF CHAS. FALSOM,
SUR. 8139 JEFFERSON TP LOGAN CO. OHIO.

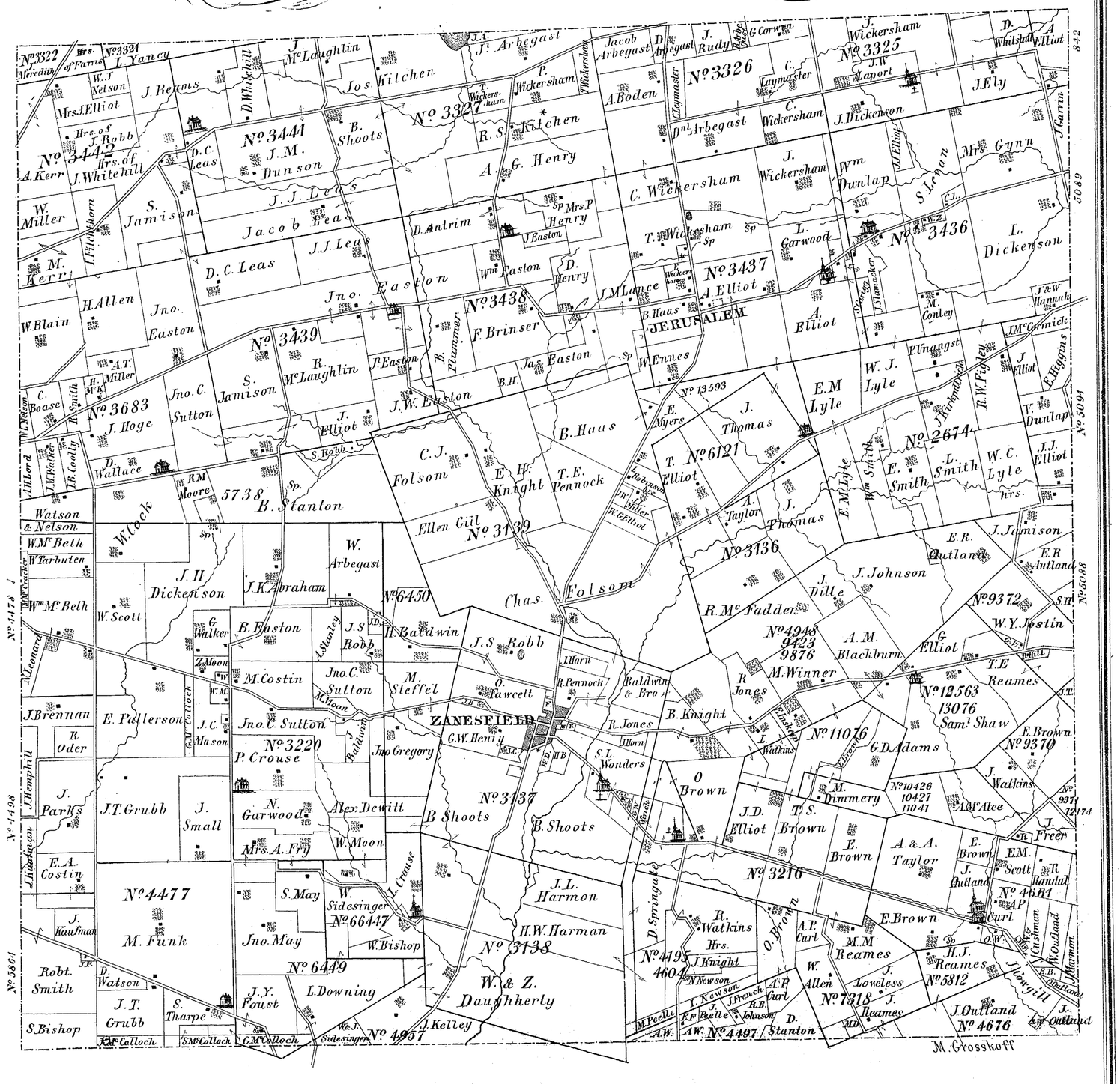


RES OF C. K. CORDREY,
SEC. 13 HARRISON TP LOGAN CO. OHIO.



RES. OF JOHN SMITH,
SEC(8) HARRISON TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

MAP OF JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP


JERUSALEM
ZANESFIELD
Folsom
Chas. Folsom
Ellen Gill
No 3139
No 3136
No 3137
No 3138
No 3216
No 3322
No 3321
No 3442
No 3444
No 3327
No 3326
No 3325
No 3436
No 3437
No 3438
No 3439
No 3683
No 3220
No 4477
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No 6450
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No 4957
No 6121
No 13593
No 2674
No 7318
No 4497
No 4676
No 5812
No 4948
9423
9876
No 12563
13076
No 11076
No 10426
10427
11041
No 9372
No 9370
No 4661
No 4193
4604
No 5738
No 4178
No 4498
No 5804
No 5088
No 5091
No 8412
No 5089
B. Stanton
Watson & Nelson
W.M.c Beth
W. Scott
J. H Dickenson
J.K. Abraham
W. Arbegast
B. Easton
J.S. Robb
H. Baldwin
M. Costin
Jno. C. Sutton
M. Steffel
O. Fawcett
J. Brennan
E. Patterson
J.C. Mason
Jno. C. Sutton
P. Crouse
Jno. Gregory
J. Baldwin
J.T. Grubb
J. Small
N. Garwood
Alex. Dewitt
Mrs. A. Fry
W. Moon
E.A. Costin
M. Funk
Jno. May
W. Bishop
S. May
W. Sidesinger
J.L. Harmon
H.W. Harman
W. & Z. Daughherty
J. Kelley
L. Downing
J.Y. Foust
S. Tharpe
J.T. Grubb
S. Bishop
Robt. Smith
D. Watson
J. Kaufman
J. Parks
J. Hemphill
J. Hoge
Jno. C. Sutton
S. Jamison
J. Elliot
S. Robb
C.J. Folsom
E.H. Knight
T.E. Pennock
B. Haas
E. Myers
J. Thomas
T. Elliot
A. Taylor
J. Thomas
E.M. Lyle
W.J. Lyle
E. Smith
L. Smith
W.C. Lyle
J.J. Elliot
E.M. Lyle
J. Dille
J. Johnson
R.M.c Fadden
A.M. Blackburn
M. Winner
R. Jones
B. Knight
L. Watkins
G.D. Adams
O. Brown
J.D. Elliot
T.S. Brown
E. Brown
A. & A. Taylor
E. Brown
E.M. Scott
J. Outland
R. Randal
A.P. Curl
E. Brown
M.M. Reames
H.J. Reames
J. Lowelless
W. Allen
J. Reames
J. Outland
E.R. Outland
J. Jamison
E.R. Outland
W.Y. Jostin
T.E. Reames
Sam.l Shaw
E. Brown
J. Watkins
J. Freer
R. Randal
W. Outland
J. Outland
J. Outland
M. Grosskoff
A. Elliot
M. Conley
L. Garwood
C. Wickersham
J. Wickersham
Wm Dunlap
Mrs. Gunn
L. Dickenson
S. Levan
J. Dickenson
J. Ely
J. Rudy
Jacob Arbegast
A. Boden
Dnl. Arbegast
P. Wickersham
T. Wickersham
R.S. Kitchen
A.G. Henry
J.M. Dunson
J.J. Leas
Jacob Leas
D.C. Leas
J.J. Leas
D. Antrim
Wm Easton
Jno. Easton
D. Henry
J.M. Lance
B. Haas
F. Brinser
B. Plummer
Jas. Easton
W. Ennes
J.W. Easton
J. Easton
B.H.
E. Unangst
W. Fridley
J. Elliot
E. Biggins
V. Dunlap
J.M.c Cormick
J. & W. Hannah
L. Slamacker
J. Wickersham
Mrs. P. Henry
J. Easton
T. Wickersham
J. Whitehill
J. Robb
A. Kerr
W. Miller
M. Kerr
W. Blain
H. Allen
Jno. Easton
A.T. Miller
H. M.c K.
C. Boase
R. Smith
W.T. Nelson
J.M. Wallace
J.B. Cooley
J.H. Lord
D. Wallace
R.M. Moore
W. Clock
W.m M.c Beth
W. Tarbuten
W.C. Crocker
J. Reams
W.J. Nelson
Mrs. J. Elliot
Hrs. of J. Robb
Hrs. of J. Whitehill
Hrs. of Parrs
L. Yancy
D. Whitehill
J. M.c Laughlin
Jos. Kitcher
T. Wickersham
P. Wickersham
Jacob Arbegast
D. Arbegast
J. Rudy
G. Corwin
C. Laymaster
J.W. Laport
D. Whitehill
A. Elliot
J. Ely
J. Elliot
Mrs. Gunn
S. Levan
C.L.
J. Harvin
J. & W. Hannah
L. Slamacker
M. Conley
J.M.c Cormick
E. Biggins
V. Dunlap
J.J. Elliot
W. Outland
J. Outland
E.R. Outland
J. Jamison
W.Y. Jostin
S.H.
T.E. Reames
O.T.
E. Brown
J. Watkins
J. Freer
R. Randal
W. Outland
J. Outland
M. Grosskoff
J. Johnson
R.M.c Fadden
A.M. Blackburn
G. Elliot
M. Winner
R. Jones
B. Knight
L. Watkins
G.D. Adams
O. Brown
J.D. Elliot
T.S. Brown
E. Brown
A. & A. Taylor
E. Brown
E.M. Scott
J. Outland
R. Randal
A.P. Curl
E. Brown
M.M. Reames
H.J. Reames
J. Lowelless
W. Allen
J. Reames
J. Outland
J. Outland
M. Grosskoff
R. Watkins
Hrs.
J. Knight
N. Newson
L. Newson
J. French
A.P. Curl
R.B. Johnson
M. Peelle
E. Peelle
D. Stanton
A.W.
M.D.
J. Kelley
Wm. J. Sidesinger
K.F. Colloch
S.M.c Colloch
G.M.c Colloch
J.F.
D. Watson
J.T. Grubb
S. Tharpe
J.Y. Foust
L. Downing
W. Bishop
W. Sidesinger
J.L. Harmon
H.W. Harman
W. & Z. Daughherty
J. Kelley
D. Springgate
L. Crouse
W. Moon
Mrs. A. Fry
N. Garwood
Alex. Dewitt
J. Small
J.T. Grubb
J. Parks
J. Hemphill
J. Hoge
Jno. C. Sutton
S. Jamison
J. Elliot
S. Robb
C.J. Folsom
E.H. Knight
T.E. Pennock
B. Haas
E. Myers
J. Thomas
T. Elliot
A. Taylor
J. Thomas
E.M. Lyle
W.J. Lyle
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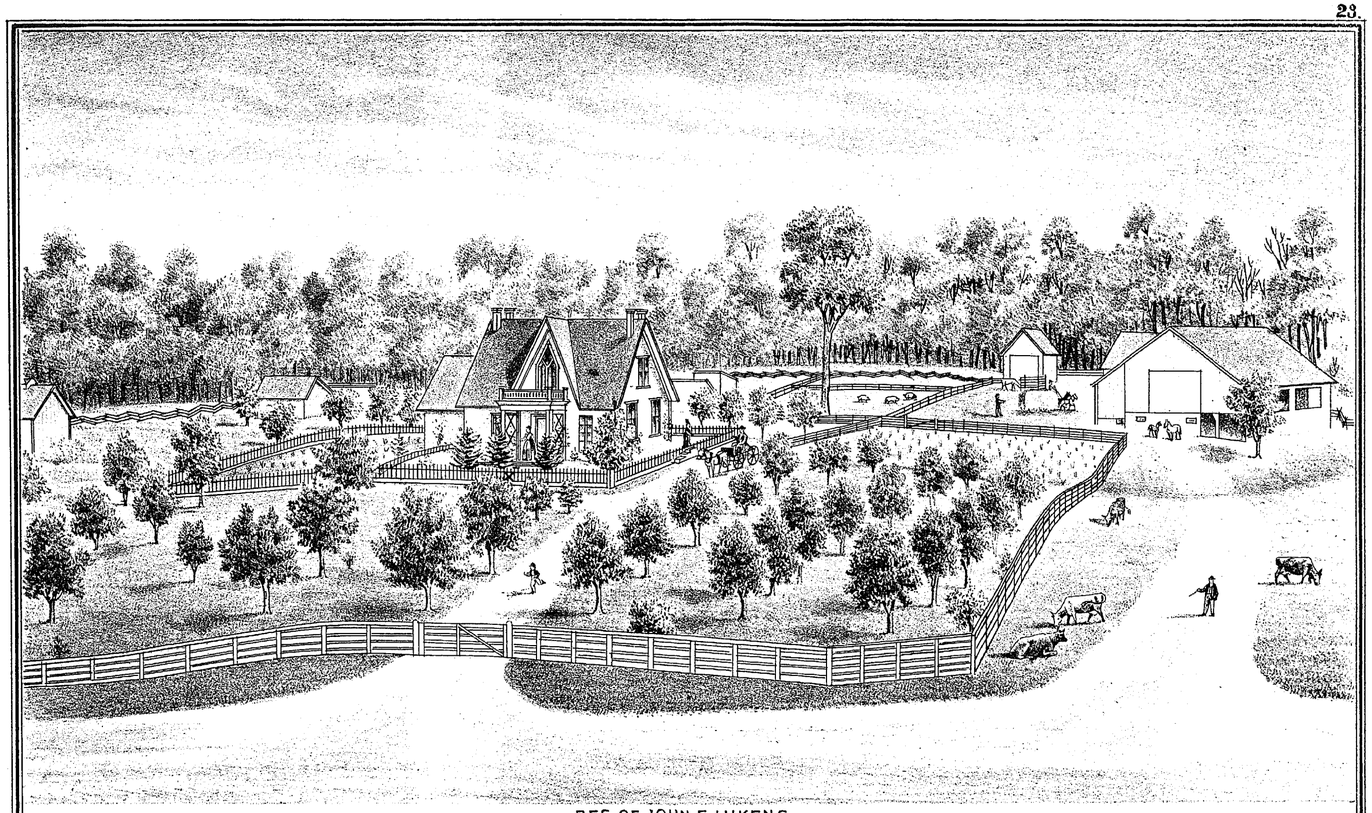
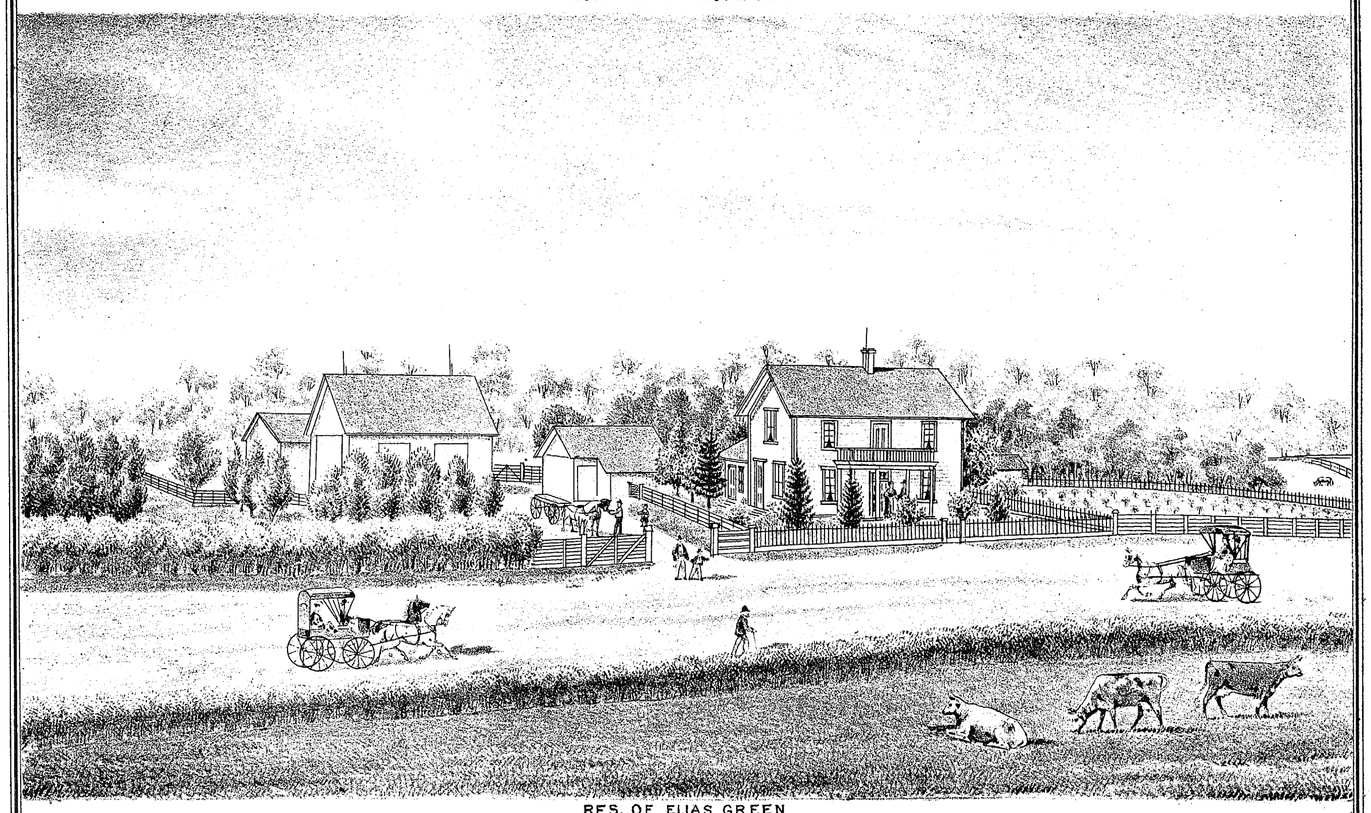
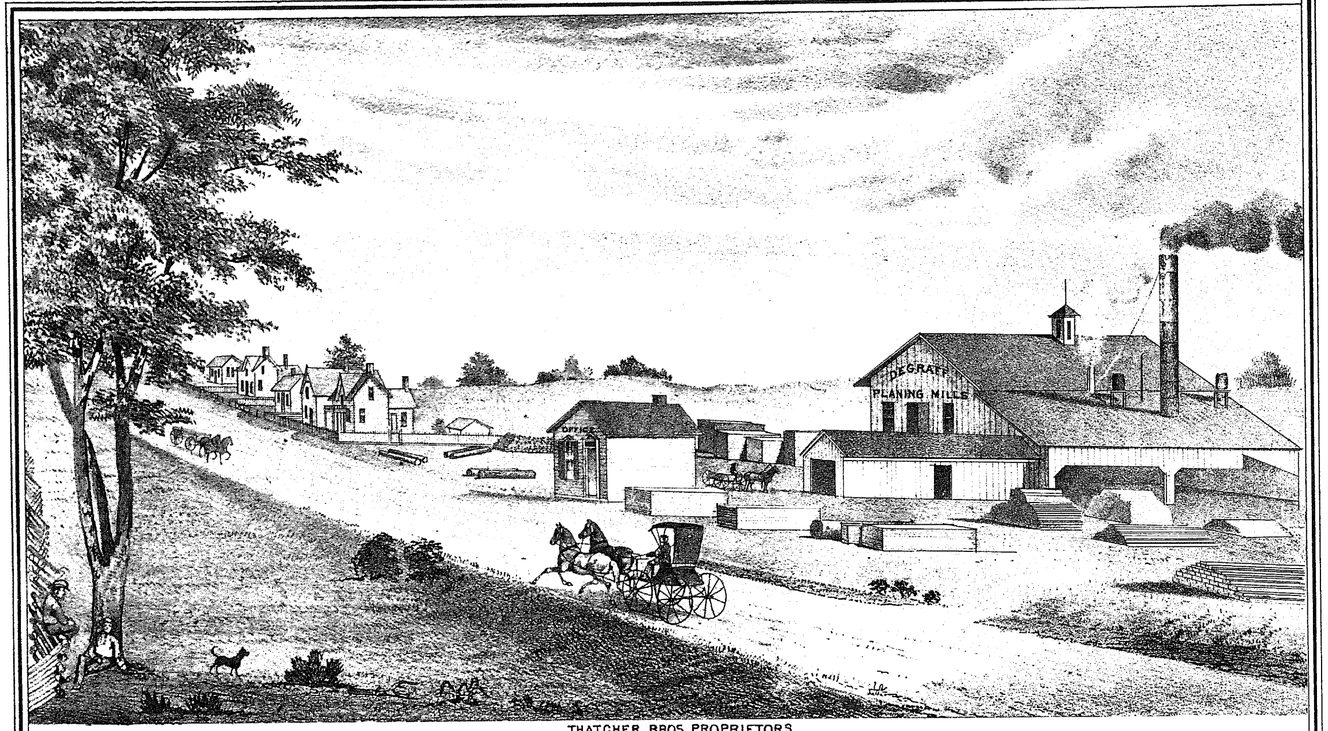
A.M. Blackburn



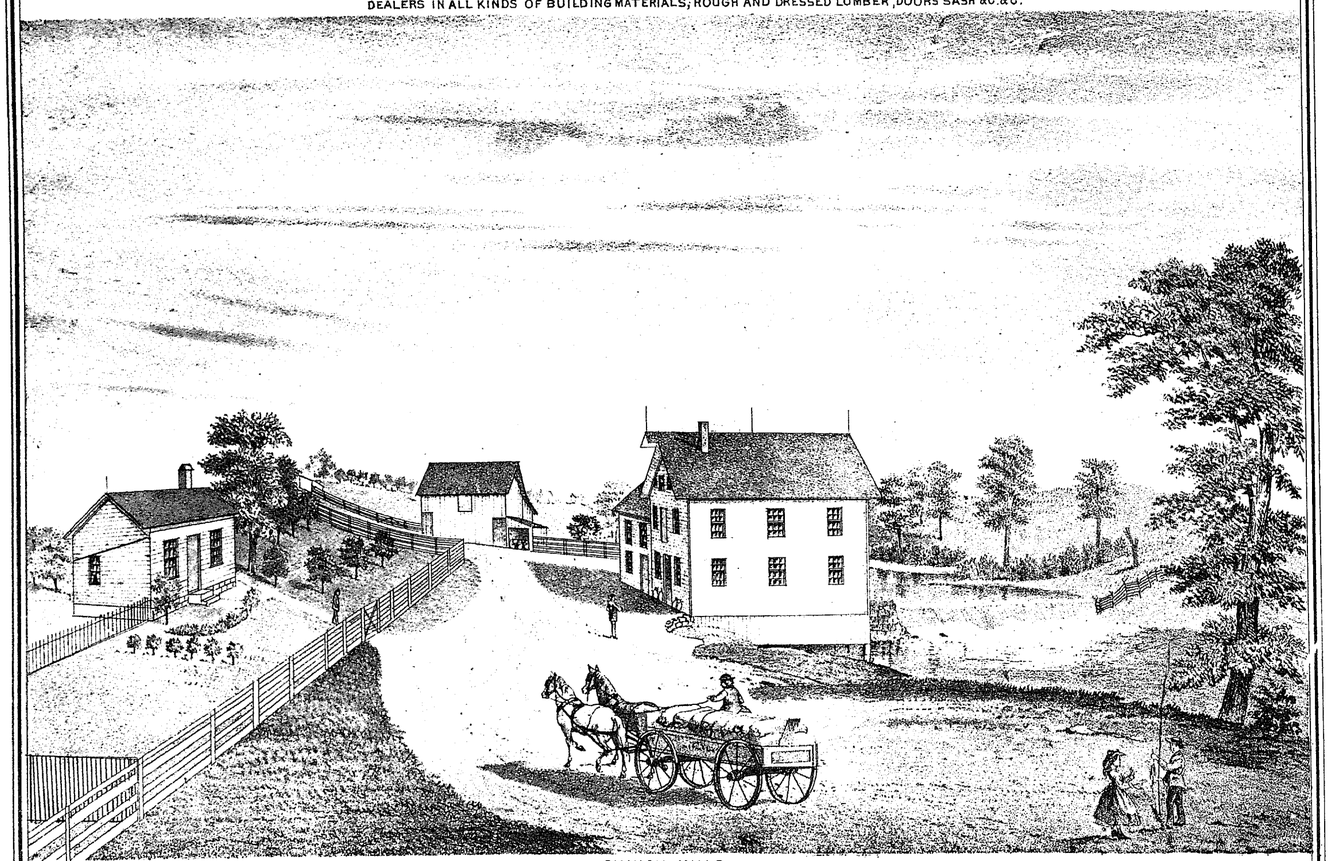
RES. OF JOHN F. LUKENS.
SUR. 5082 PERRY TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



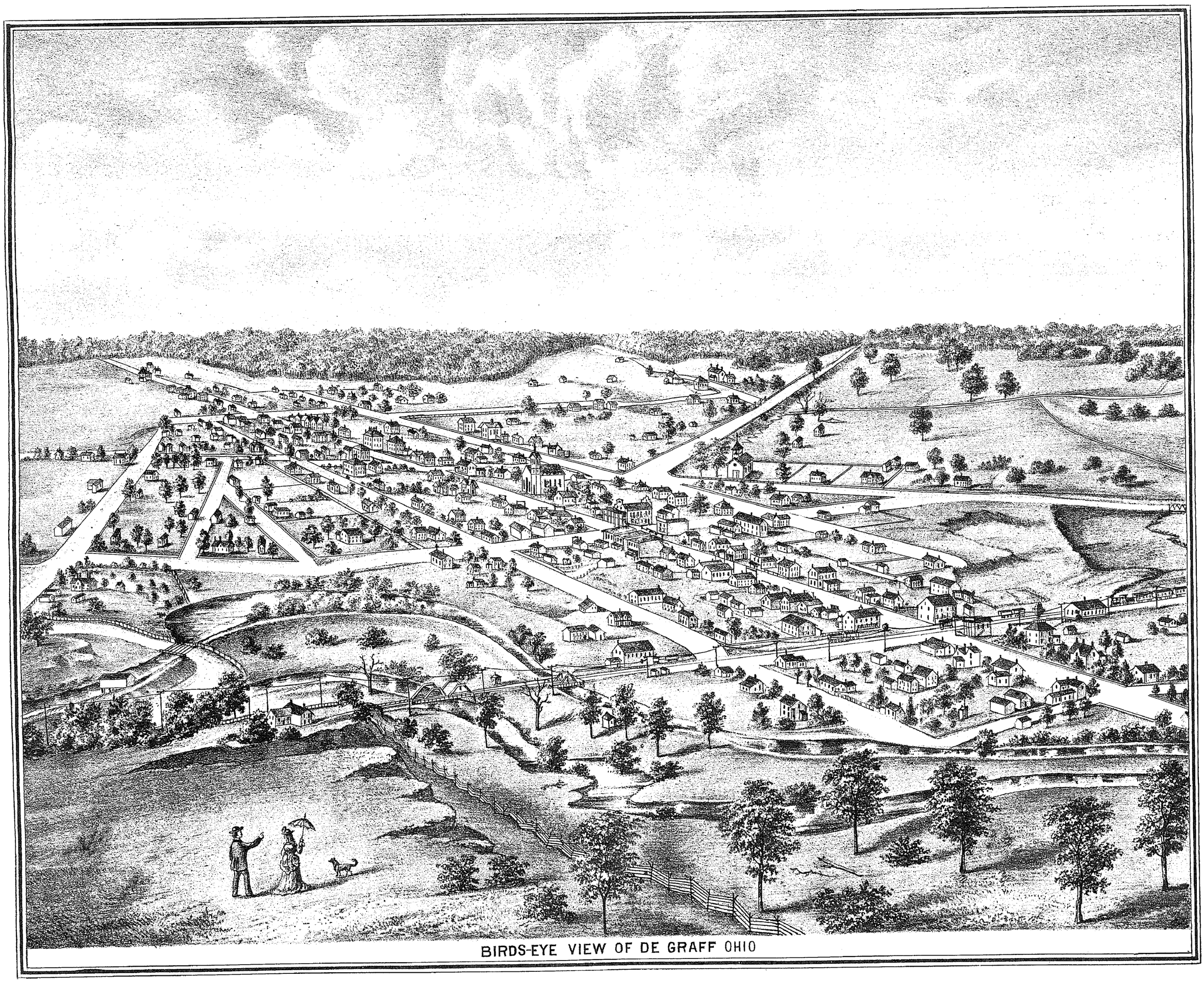
RES. OF ELIAS GREEN
SUR. 3227 MONROE TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



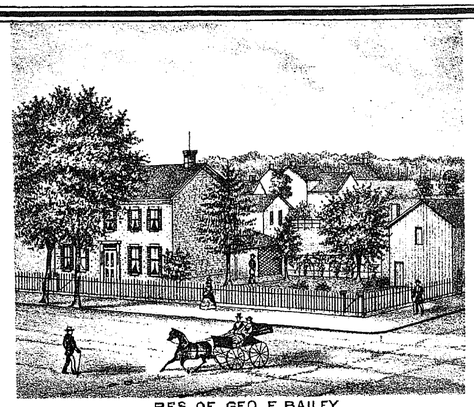
THATCHER BROS. PROPRIETORS.
THATCHERVILLE NEAR DEGRAFF LOGAN CO. OHIO
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS, ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, DOORS SASH &C.&C.



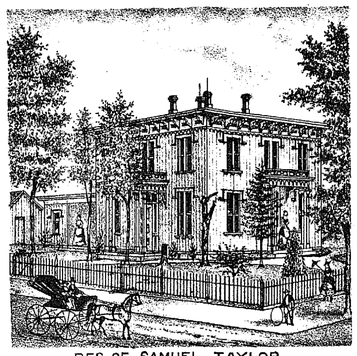
QUINCY MILLS
PROPERTY OF JACOB ALLINGER
QUINCY LOGAN CO. OHIO



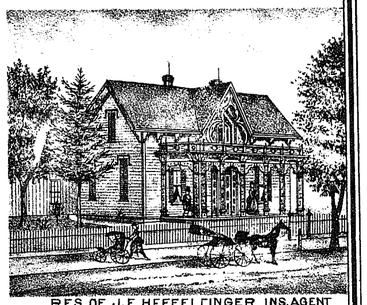
BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF DE GRAFF OHIO



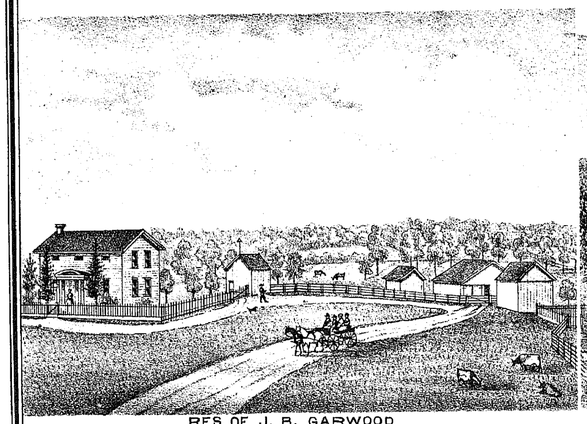
RES. OF GEO. F BAILEY
WEST LIBERTY LOGAN CO. O.



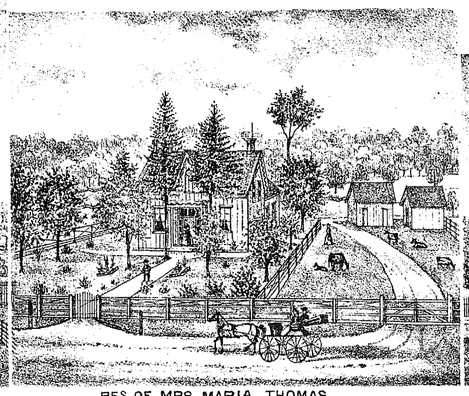
RES. OF SAMUEL TAYLOR
WEST LIBERTY LOGAN CO. O.



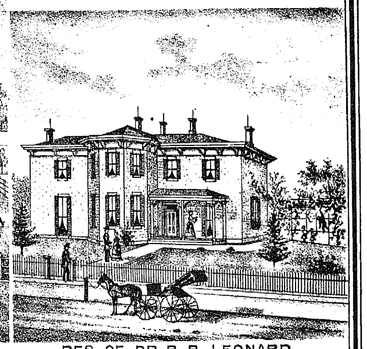
RES. OF J. E. HEFFELFINGER INS. AGENT
WEST LIBERTY LOGAN CO. O.



RES. OF J. B. GARWOOD
SUR. 3160 ZANE'S TP LOGAN CO. O.

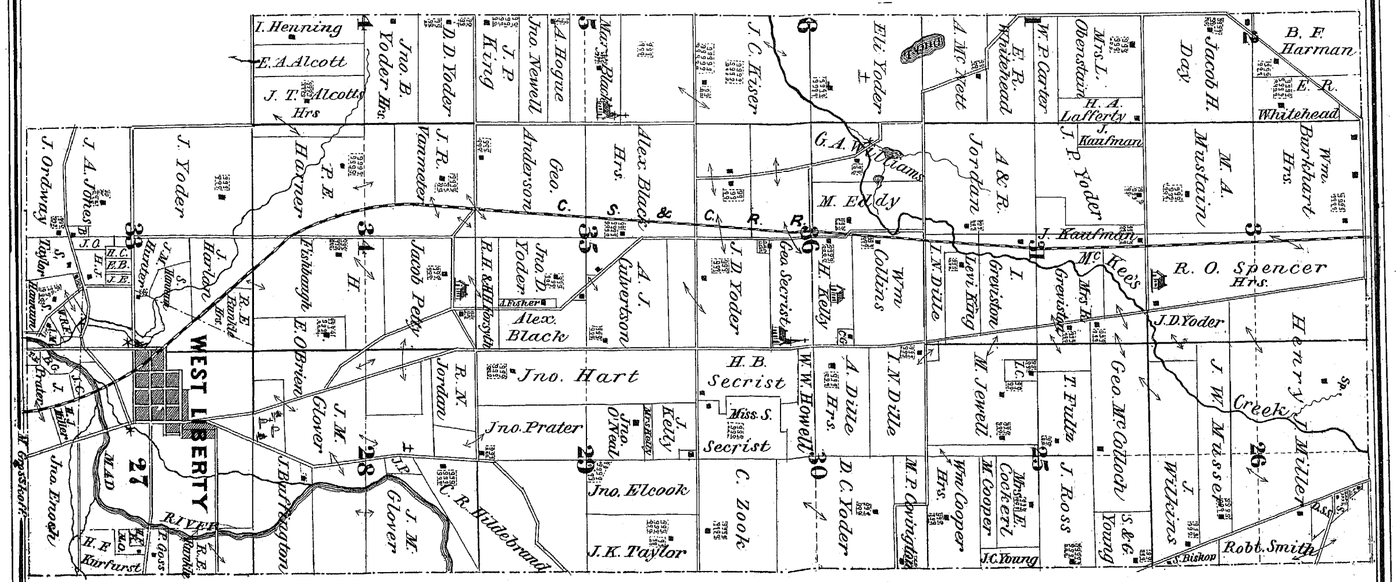


RES. OF MRS. MARIA THOMAS.
SUR. 4810. PERRY T.P LOGAN CO. O.



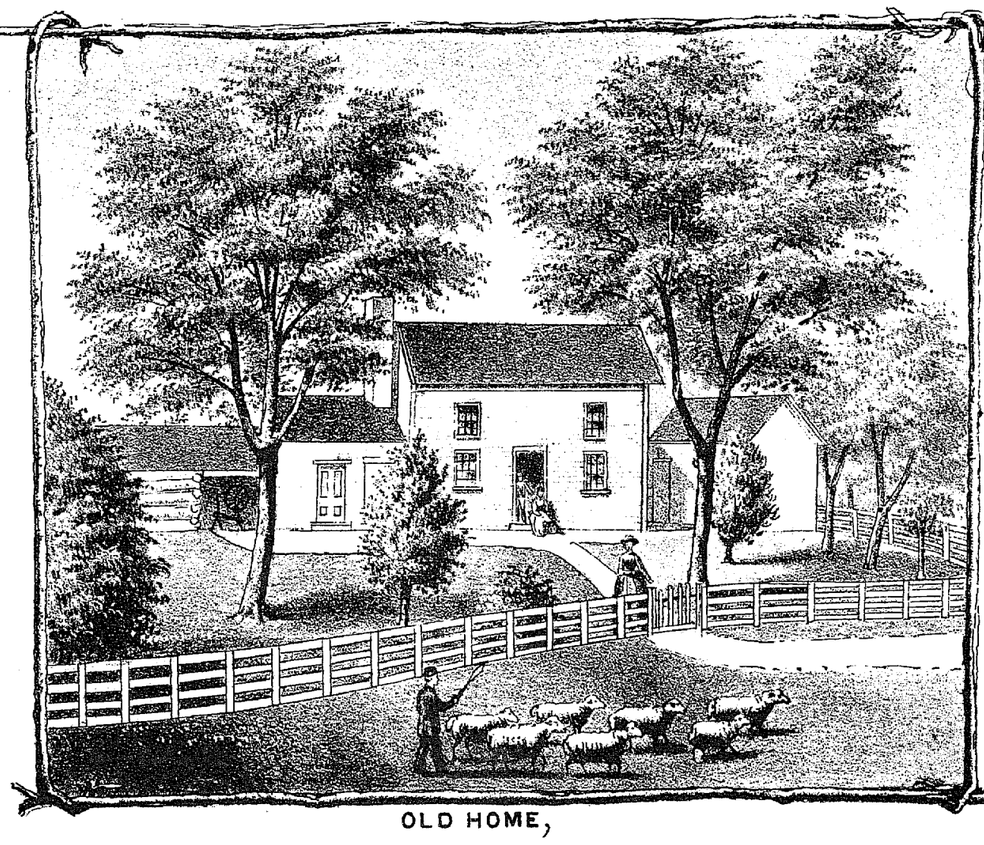
RES. OF DR. B. B. LEONARD
WEST LIBERTY LOGAN CO. O.

MAP OF LIBERTY TOWNSHIP


I. Henning
E. A. Alcott
J. T. Alcotts Hrs
Jno. B. Yoder Hrs.
D. D. Yoder
J. P. King
Jno. Newell
A. Hogue
Mrs. Blackburn
J. C. Fiser
Eli Yoder
A. Mc Nett
E. R. Whitehead
W. P. Carter
Oberstaun Mrs. L.
H. A. Lafferty
J. Kaufman
J. P. Yoder
Jacob H. Doty
B. F. Harman
E. R. Whitehead
Wm. Burkhart Hrs.
M. A. Mustain
J. A. Jones
J. Yoder
J. Ordway
S. Taylor
Hoxter
P. E.
Vanmeter
J. R.
Geo. C. Anderson
Alex. Black Hrs.
A. J. Culverson
J. D. Yoder
Wm. Collins
L. N. Dille
Levi King
Greiston
A & R. Jordan
G. A. Williams
M. Eddy
H. Kelly
Sec. Secrist
J. Kaufman
Mc Rees
Mrs. B.
R. O. Spencer Hrs.
J. D. Yoder
Henry
Creek
J. W. Misser
J. Miller
Robb. Smith
S. Bishop
Tishkaugh
E. O'Brien
Jacob Petty
R. E. Reynolds
Jno. Hart
Jno. Prater
H. B. Secrist
Miss. S. Secrist
J. Kelly
W. W. Howell
A. Dille Hrs.
L. N. Dille
M. Jewell
T. Fulte
J. Ross
Geo. Mc Colloch
S. & G.
Young
J. Williams
Wm. Cooper Hrs.
M. Cooper
Mrs. H. E. Cockerill
J. C. Young
M. P. Covington
D. C. Yoder
C. Zook
J. K. Taylor
Jno. Elcock
Jno. O'Neal
R. R. Hildebrand
J. M. Glover
J. Burrington
Jno. Brooks
H. F. Kurfurst
Mad River
WEST LIBERTY
C. C. & St. L. R. R.
P. C. & St. L. R. R.
Mc Connell
Mc Cormick
Mc Cullough
Mc Kinney
Mc Cleary
Mc Gee



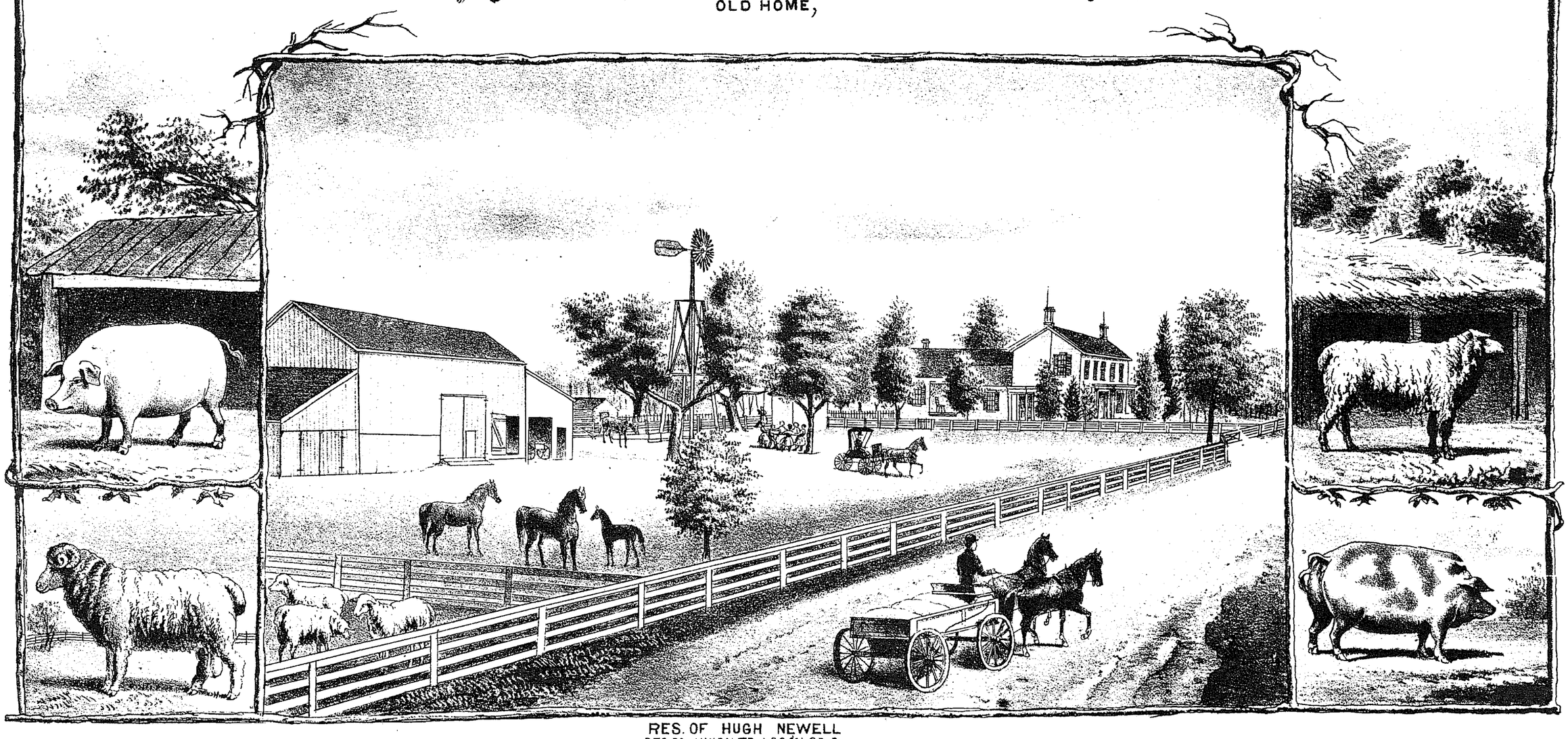
HUGH NEWELL



OLD HOME,

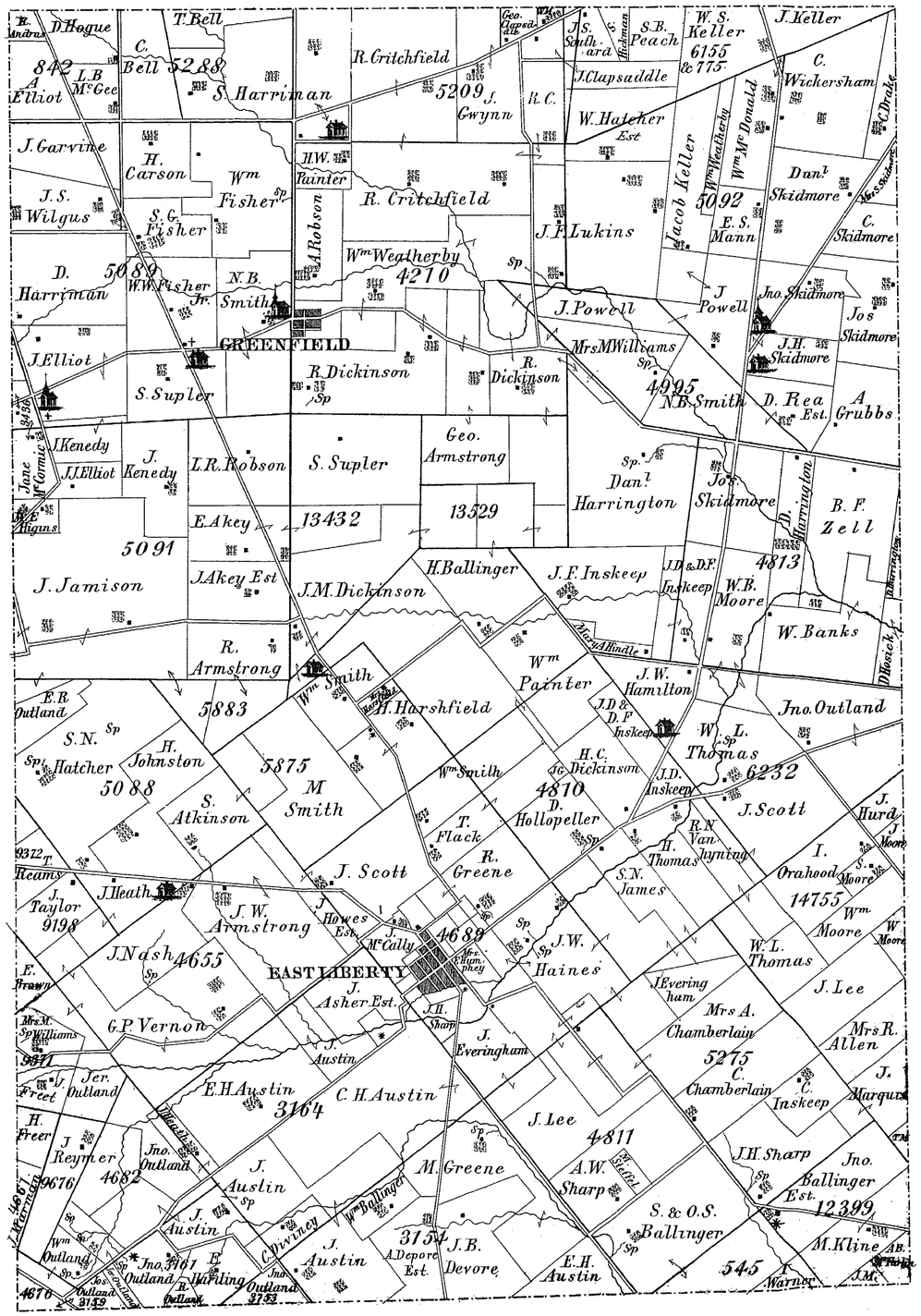


MRS. HUGH NEWELL



RES. OF HUGH NEWELL
SEC. 22 UNION TP. LOGAN CO. O

MAP OF PERRY TOWNSHIP

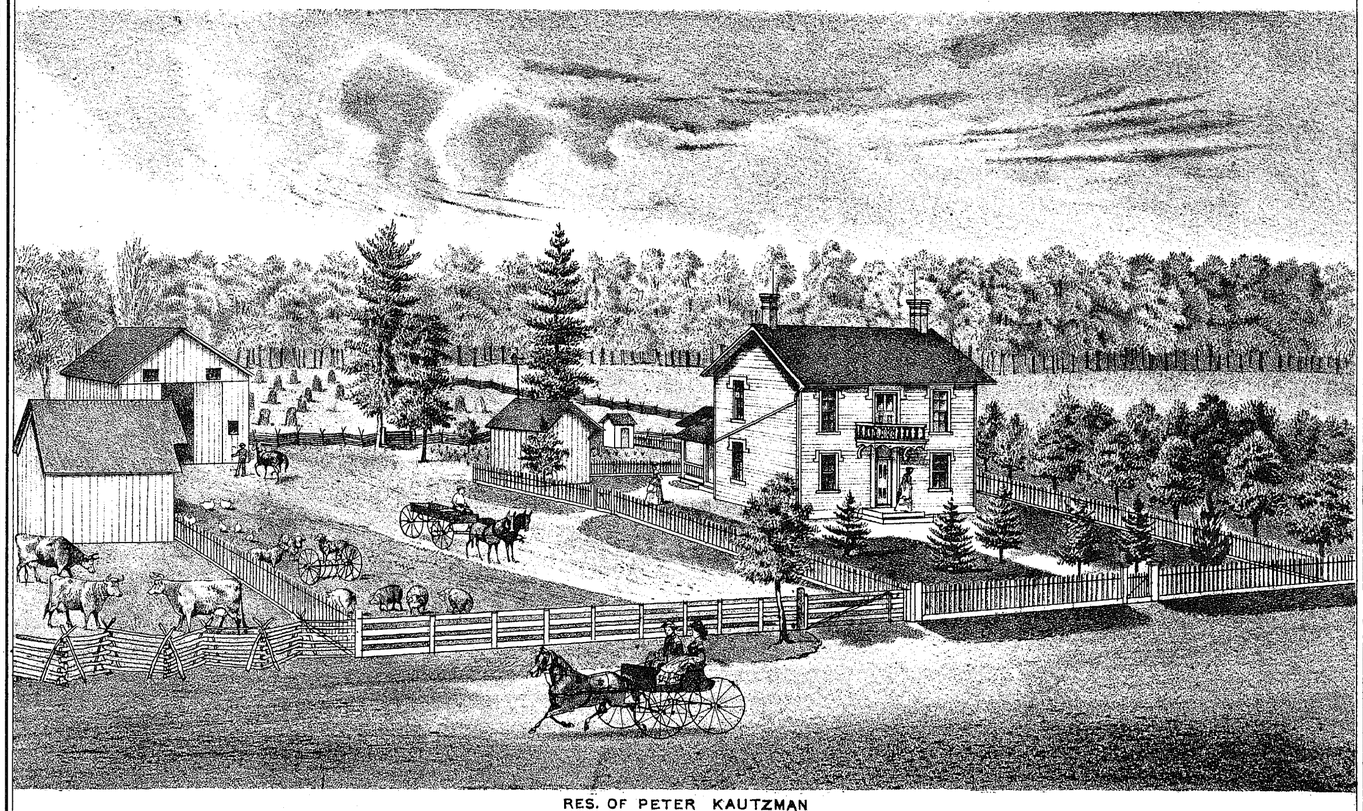




MRS. P. KAUTZMAN.

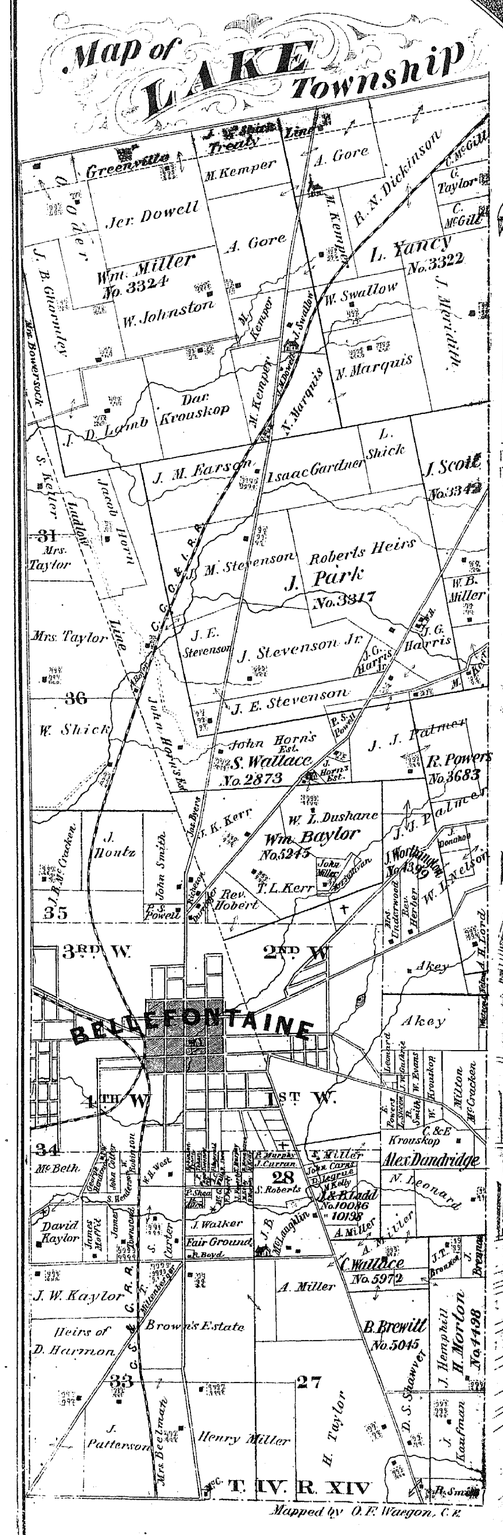


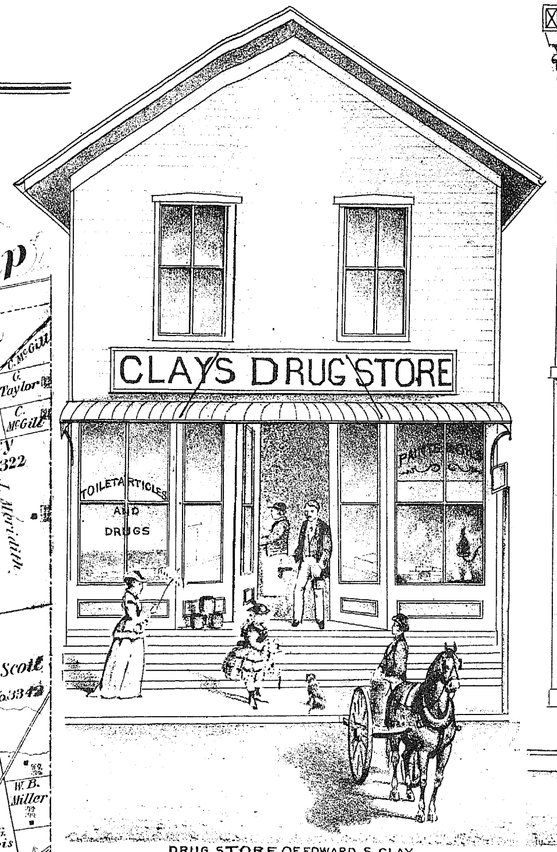
PETER KAUTZMAN.



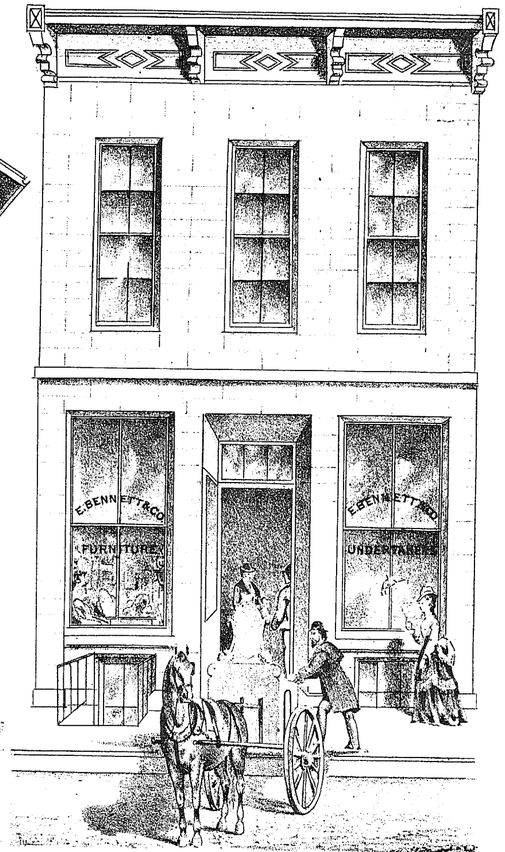
RES. OF PETER KAUTZMAN
SUR. 3314 RUSH CREEK TP. LOGAN CO, OHIO.

Map of LAKE Township





DRUG STORE OF EDWARD S. CLAY.
MIAMI ST. QUINCY. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



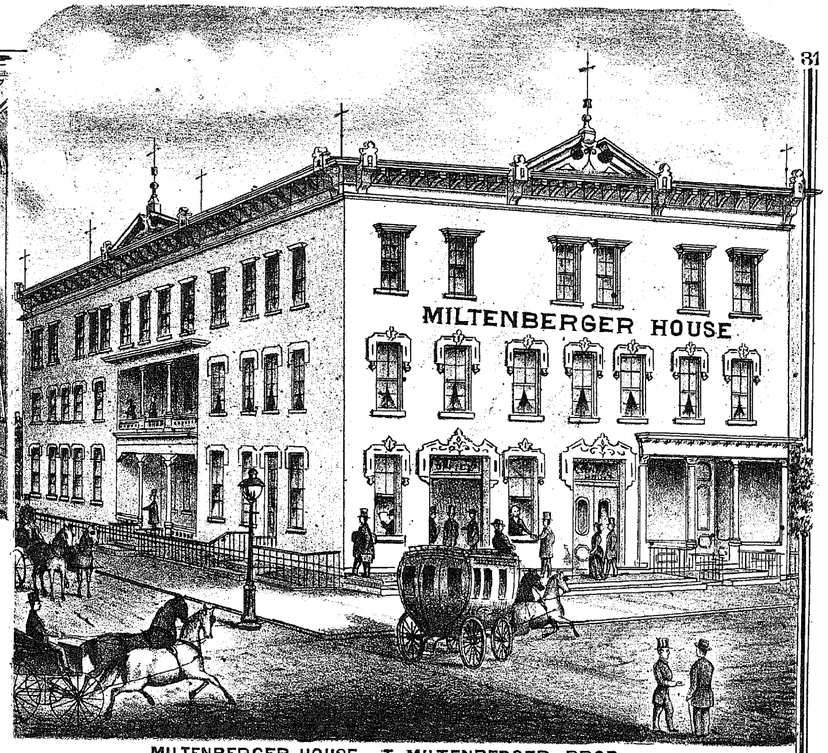
E. BENNETT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, THE BEST QUALITY OF FURNITURE FOR THE HOME RETAIL TRADE — BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.



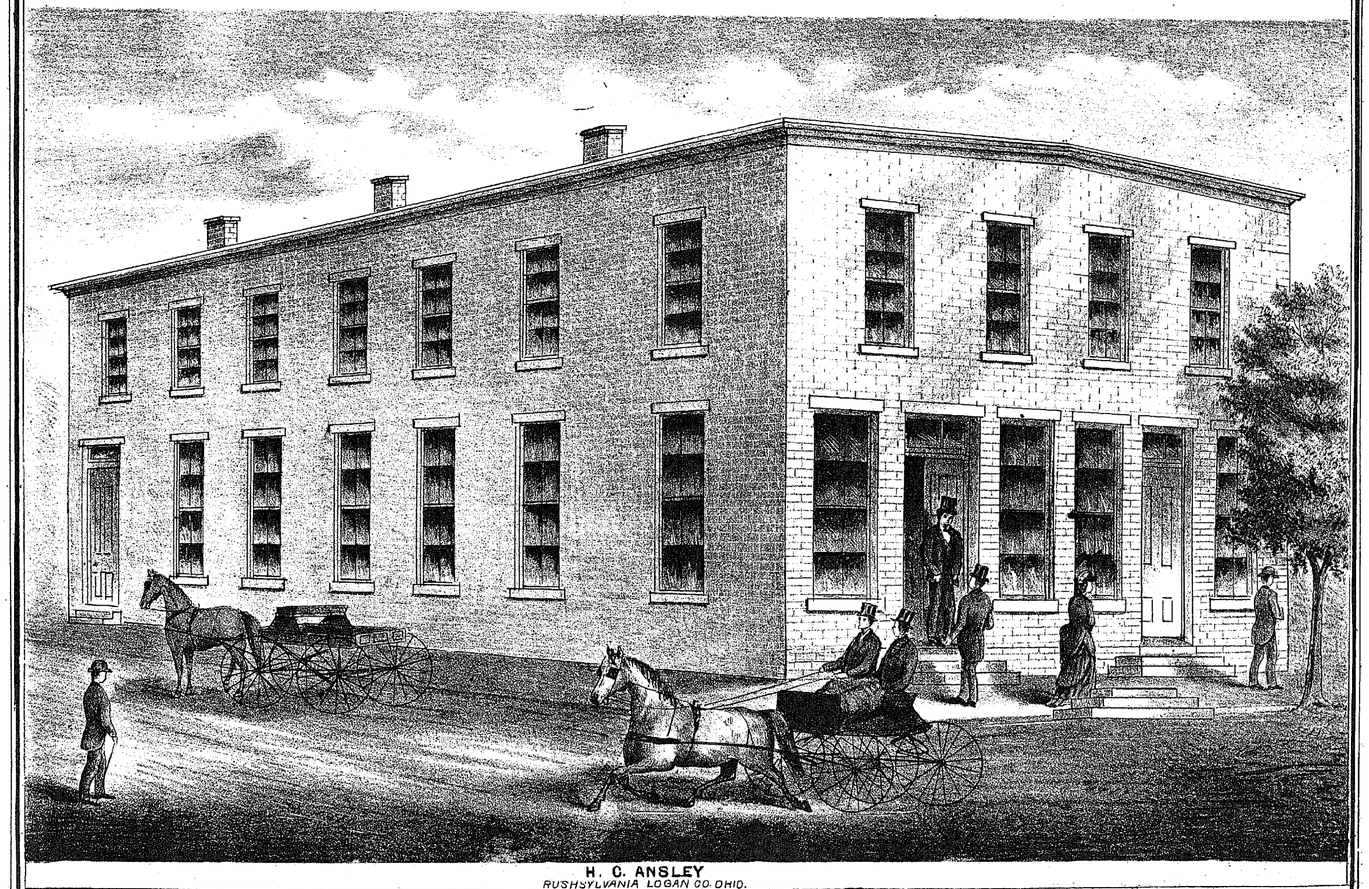
THE PEOPLES DRUG STORE
F. S. CASE, PROPRIETOR
BELLEFONTAINE OHIO.



Wm A ARNOLD
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SILVER PLATEDWARE, SPECTACLES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C. &C.

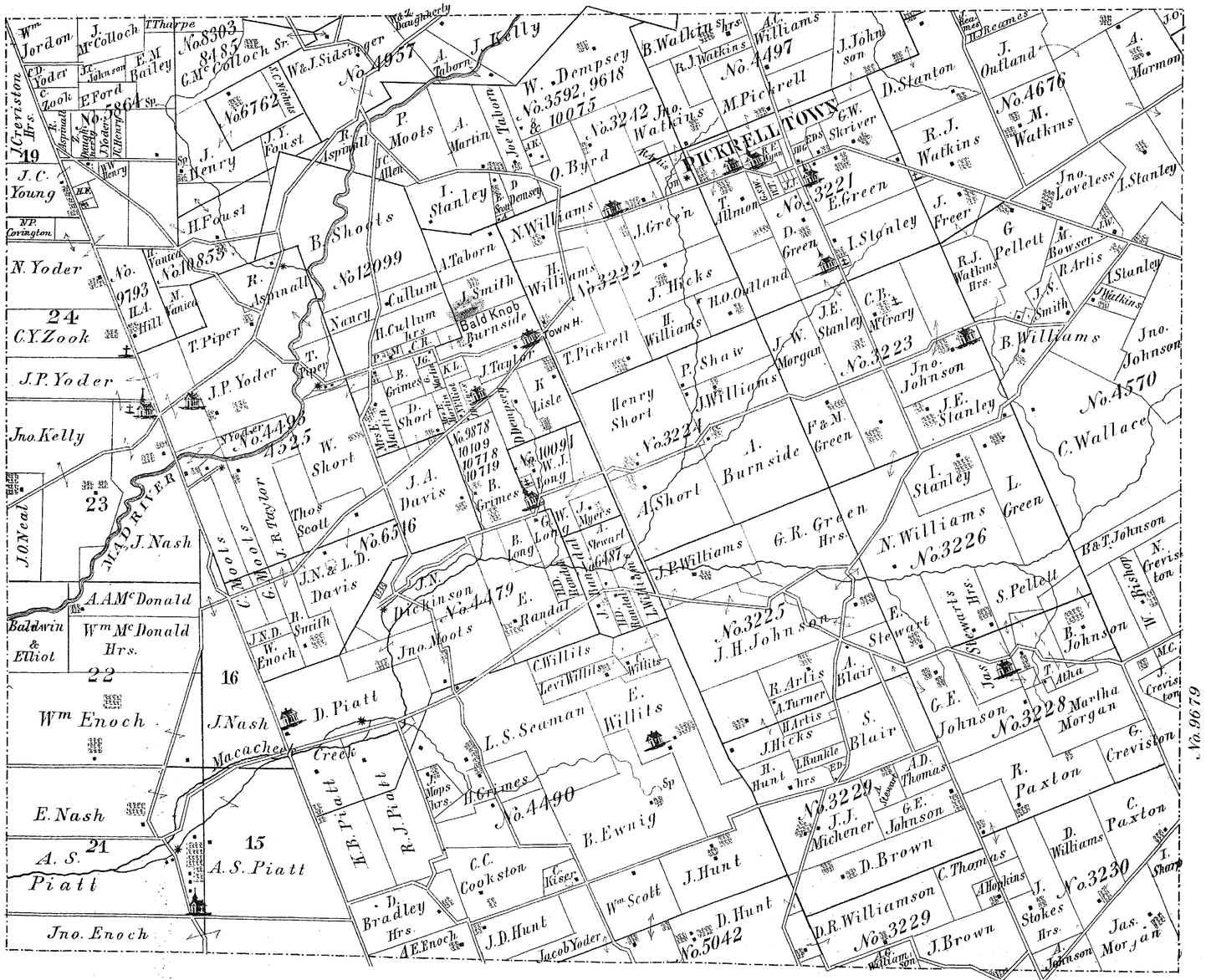


MILTENBERGER HOUSE T. MILTENBERGER PROP.
BELLEFONTAINE OHIO



H. C. ANSLEY
RUSHSYLVANIA LOGAN CO OHIO.

MAP OF MONROE TOWNSHIP



M. Grosskopp



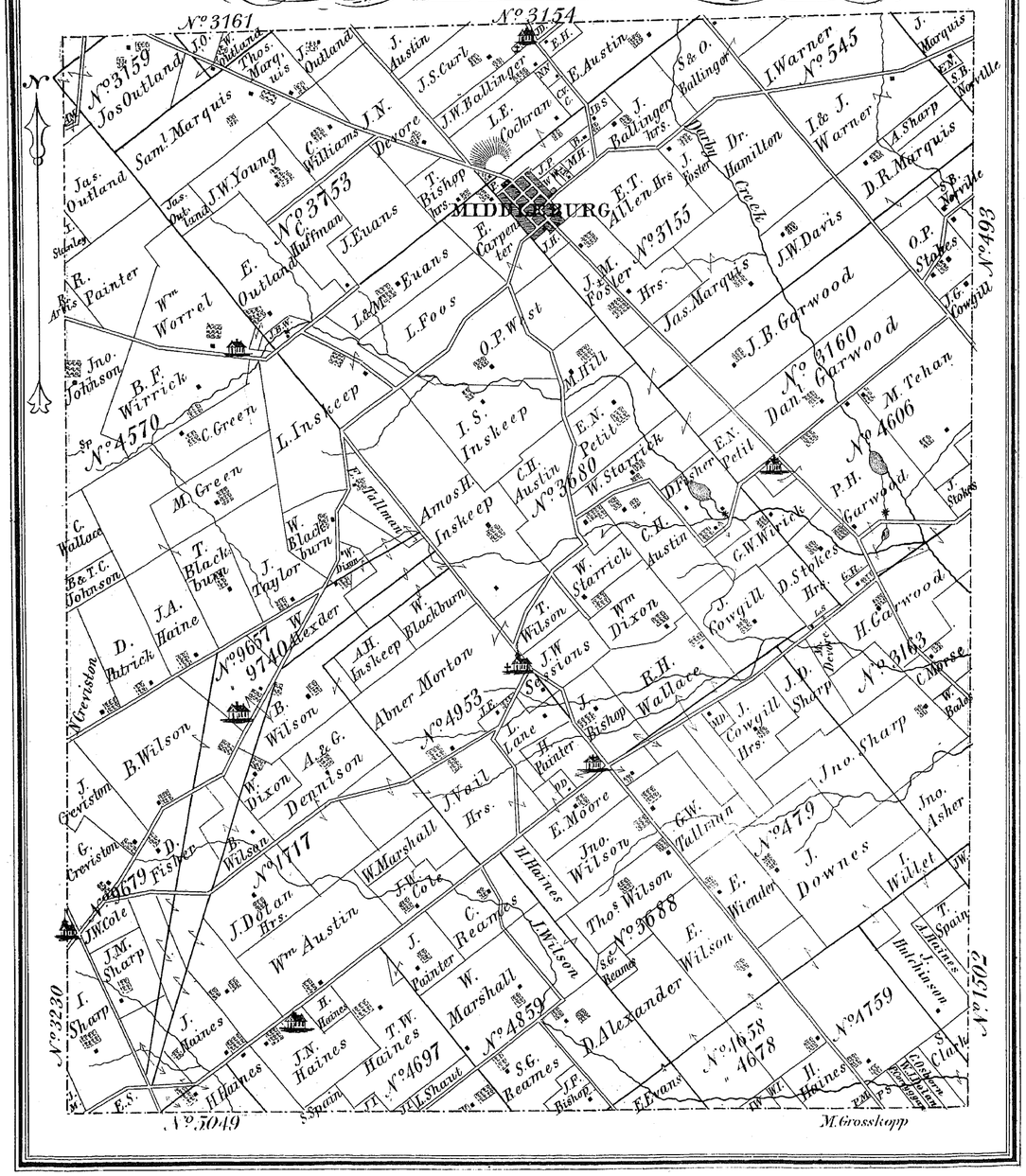
S. J. KAUTZMAN.

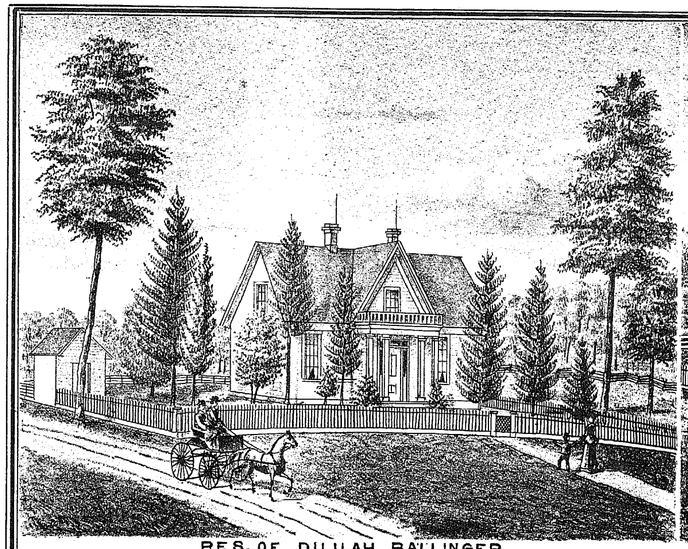


MRS. S. J. KAUTZMAN.

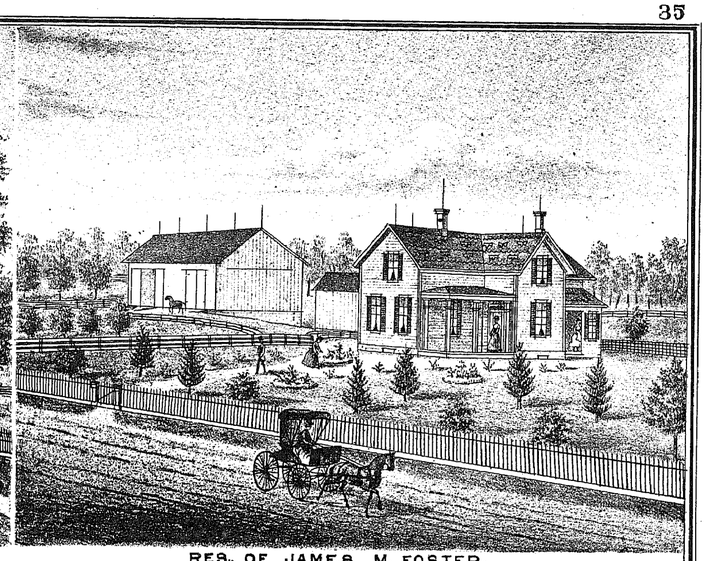
RES. OF MRS. S. J. KAUTZMAN
SUR. 9888 RUSH CREEK TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

MAP OF ZANE TOWNSHIP

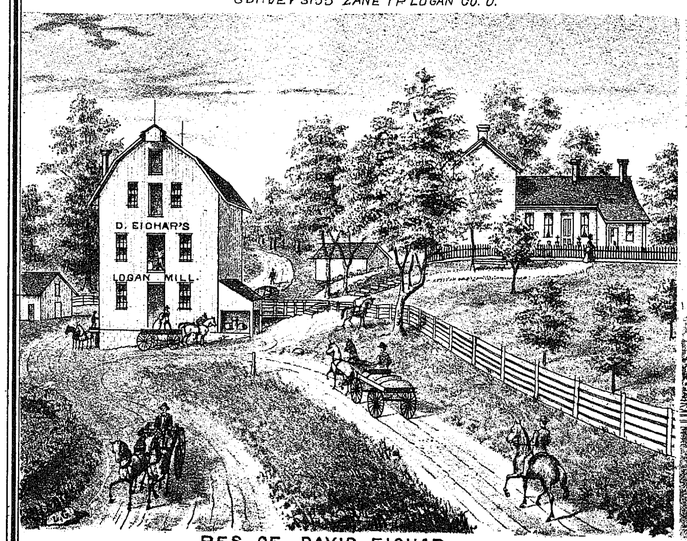




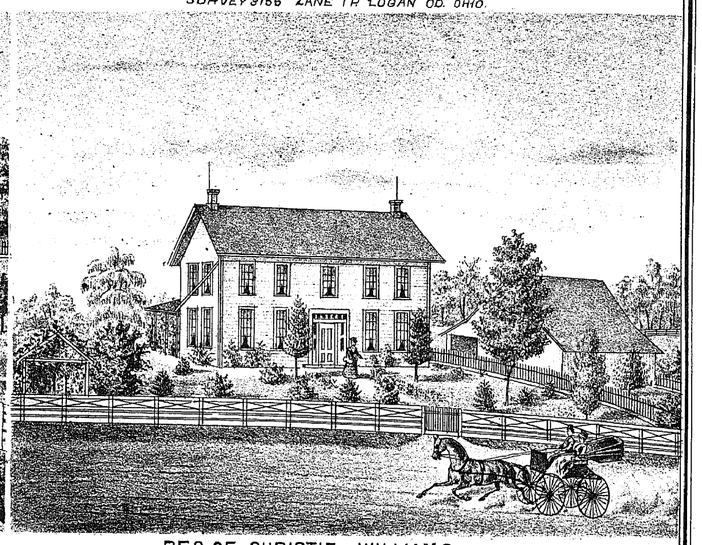
RES. OF DILILAH BALLINGER
SURVEY 3155 ZANE TP LOGAN CO. O.



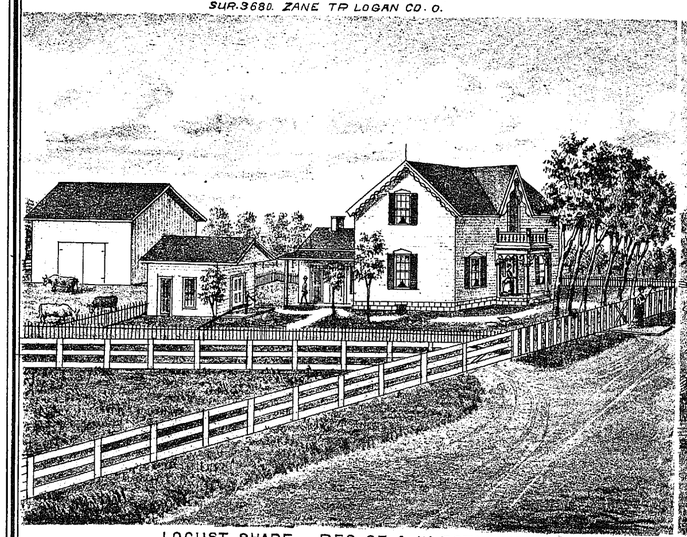
RES. OF JAMES M. FOSTER,
SURVEY 3155 ZANE TP LOGAN CO. OHIO.



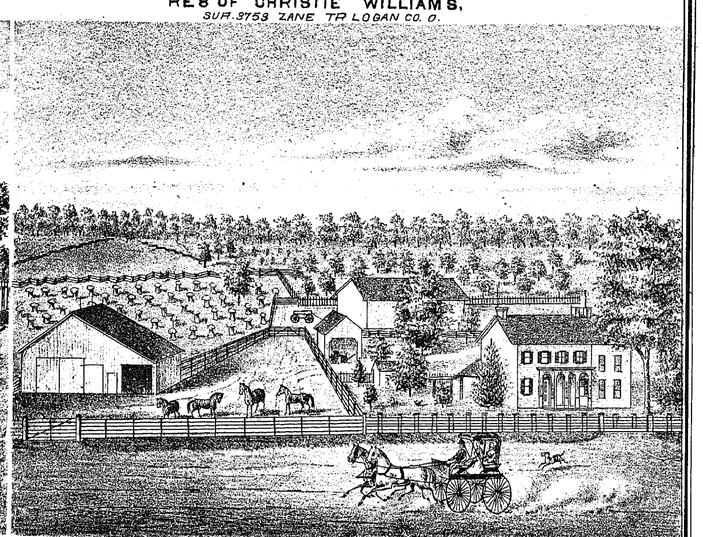
RES. OF DAVID EICHAR
SUR. 3680. ZANE TP LOGAN CO. O.



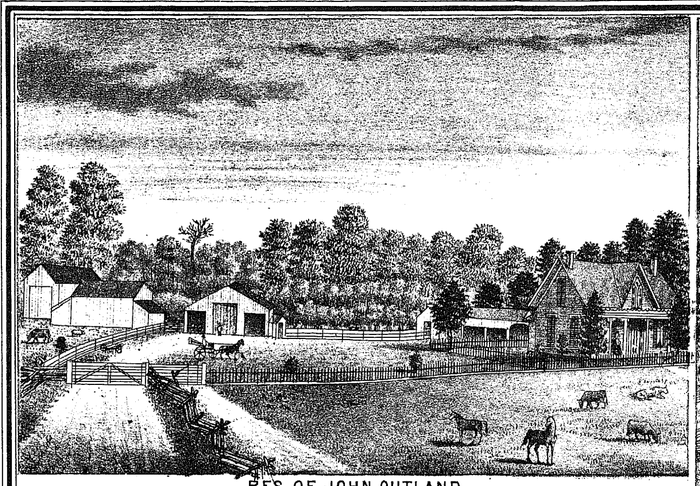
RES OF CHRISTIE WILLIAMS,
SUR. 3753 ZANE TP LOGAN CO. O.



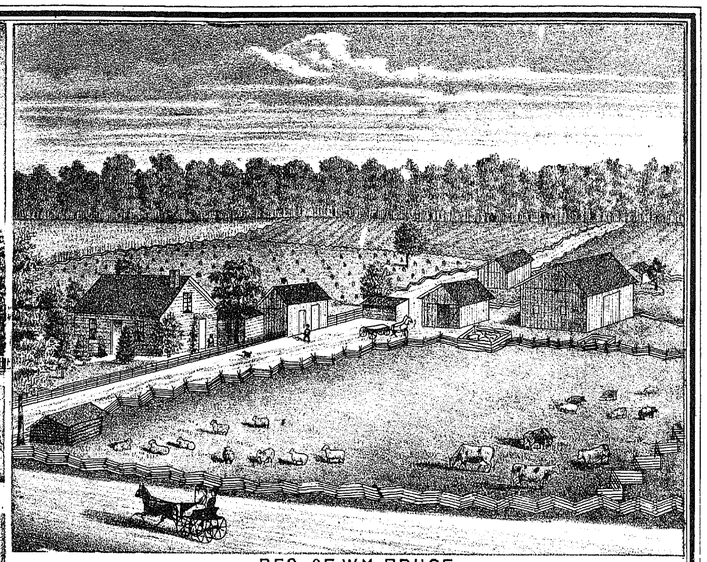
LOCUST SHADE RES OF A. W. ESTLACK,
SEC. 29. MIAMI TP LOGAN CO. O.



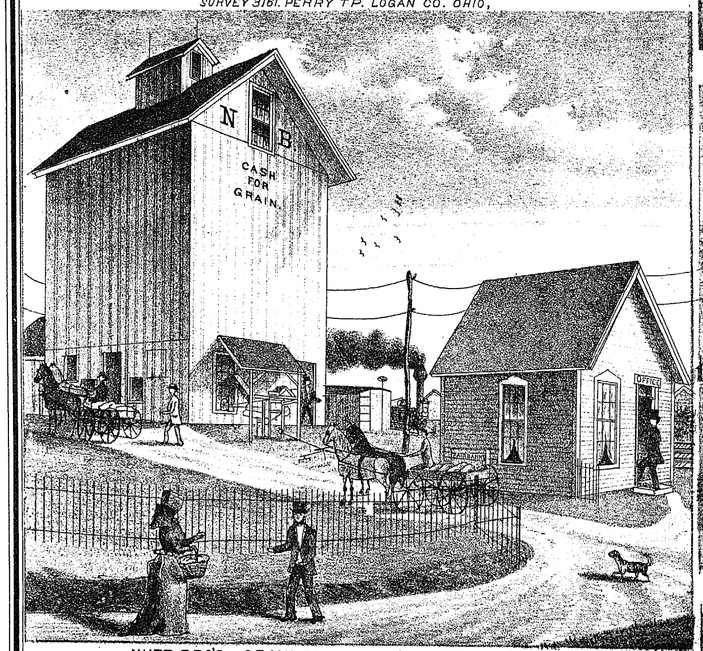
RES OF JOHN DICKSON
SEC 14 & 15. LOGANSVILLE TP. LOGAN CO. O.



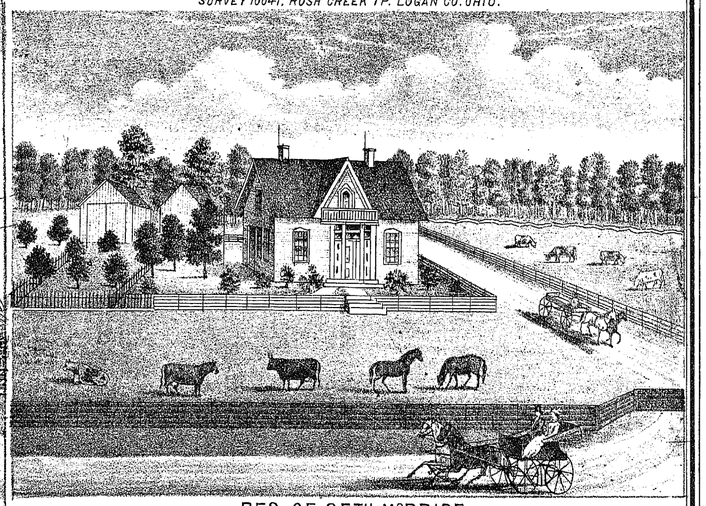
RES. OF JOHN OUTLAND,
SURVEY 3161. PERRY TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



RES. OF WM. BRUCE,
SURVEY 10041. RUSH CREEK TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



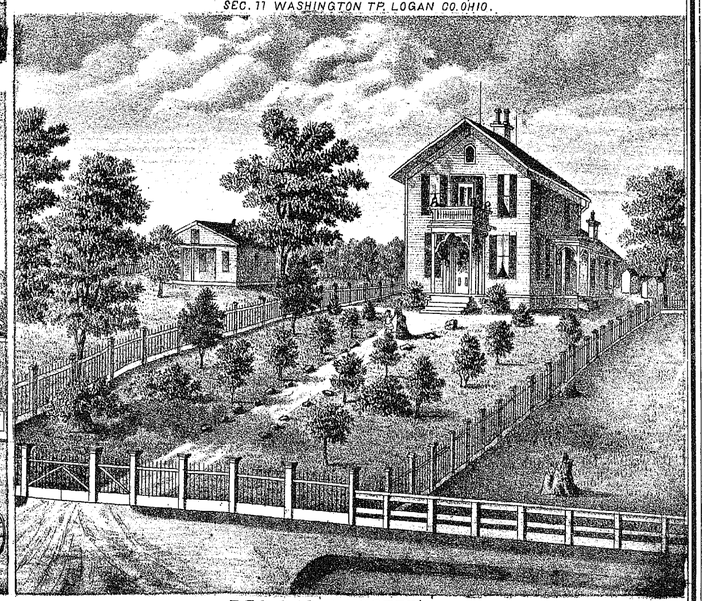
NUTT BRO'S. GRAIN ELEVATOR, *BIN CAPACITY 20.000 BUSHELS,*
QUINCY, LOGAN CO. OHIO.



RES. OF SETH McBRIDE,
SEC. 11 WASHINGTON TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

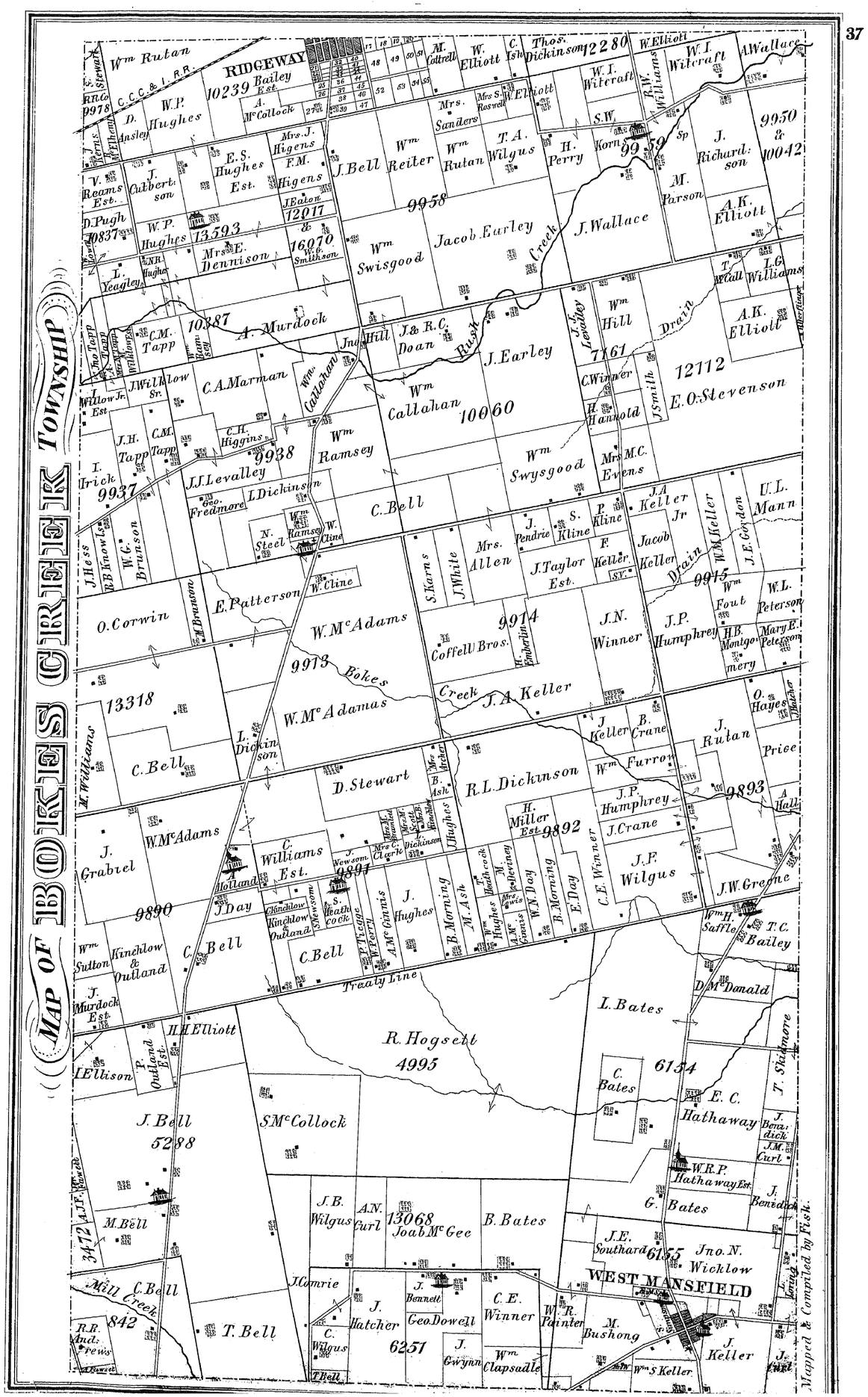


STORE & RES. OF A. HALBOTH,
BLOOMCENTRE, LOGAN CO. OHIO.

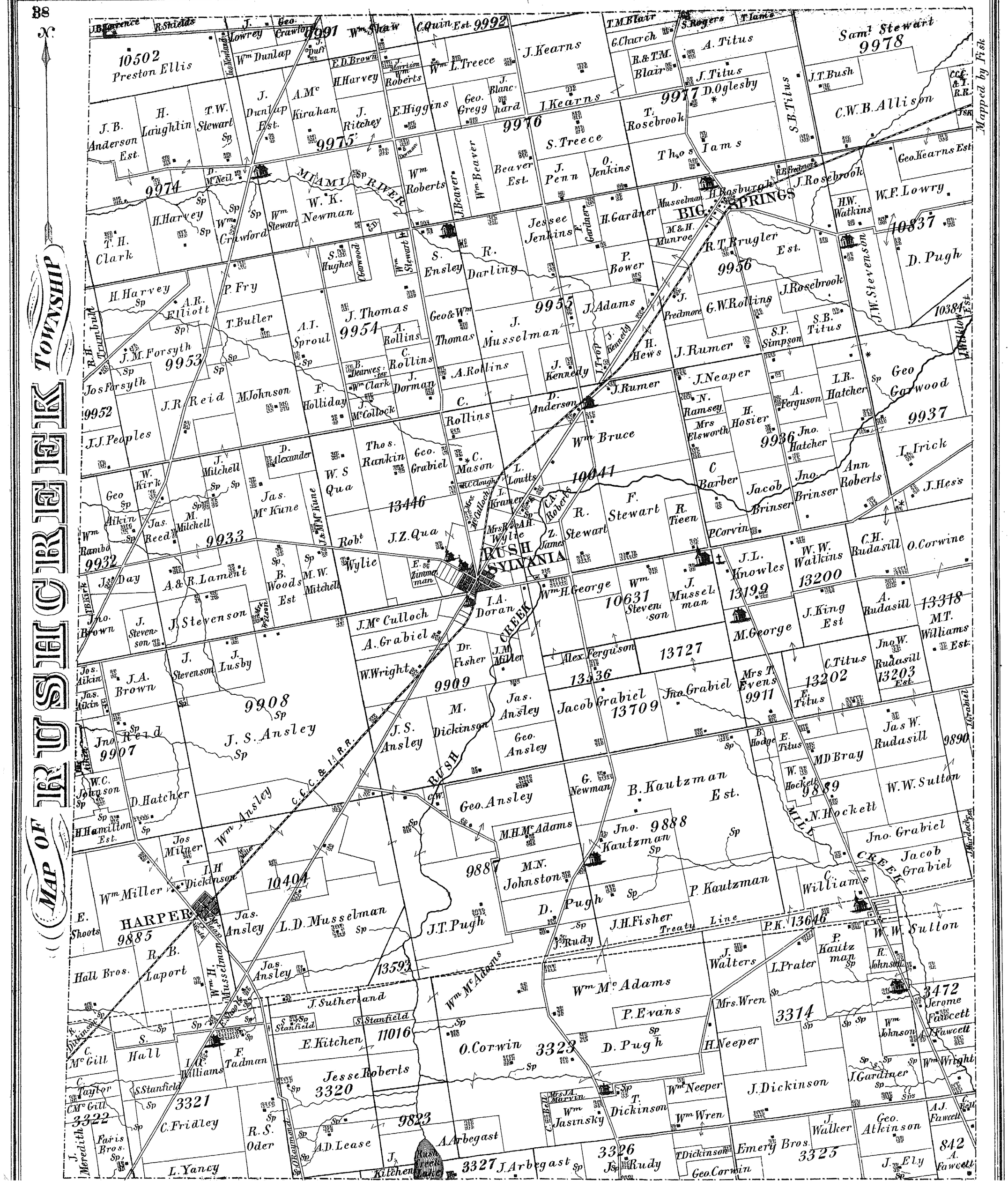


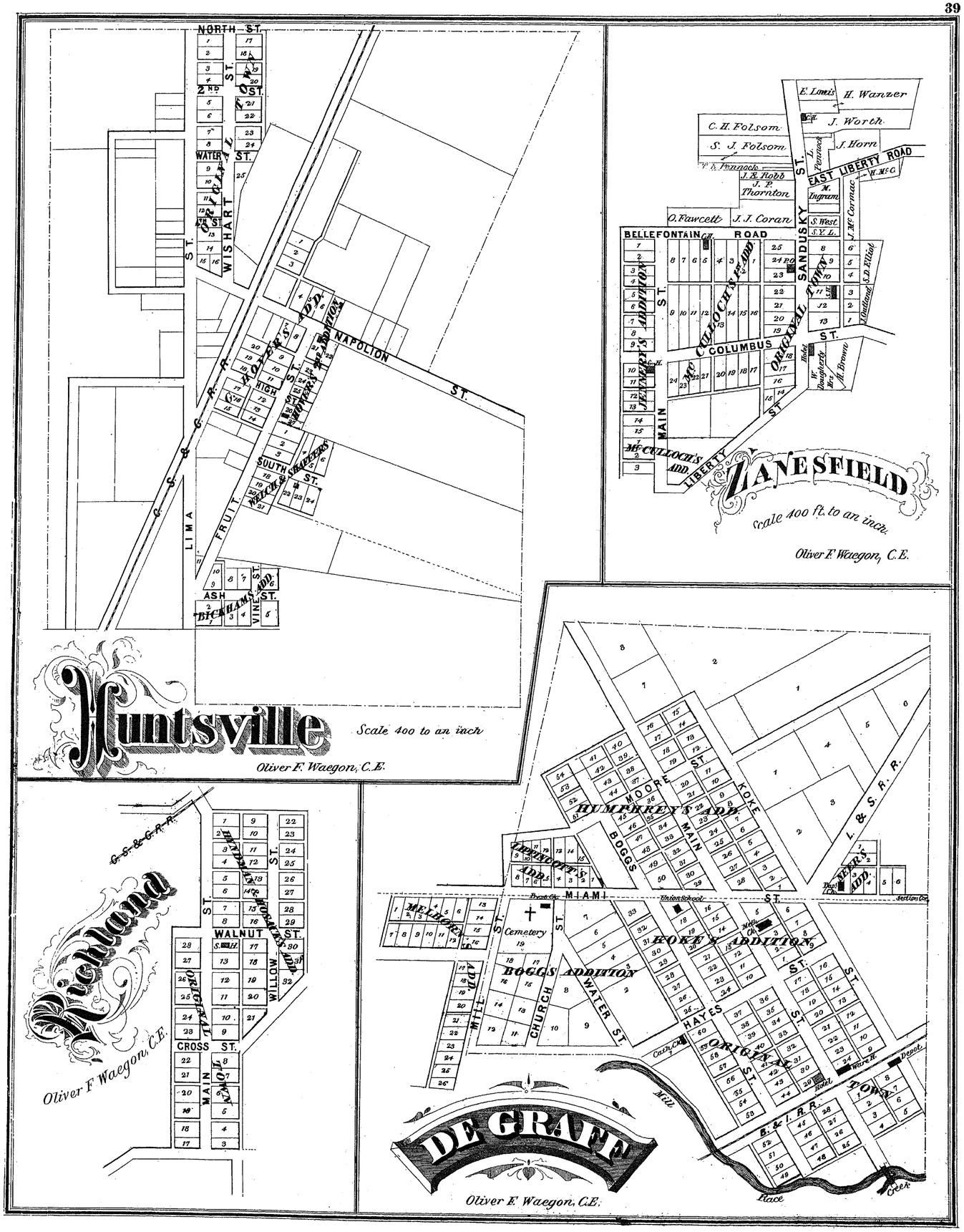
RES. OF S.B. FOSTER,
HUNTSVILLE, LOGAN CO. OHIO.

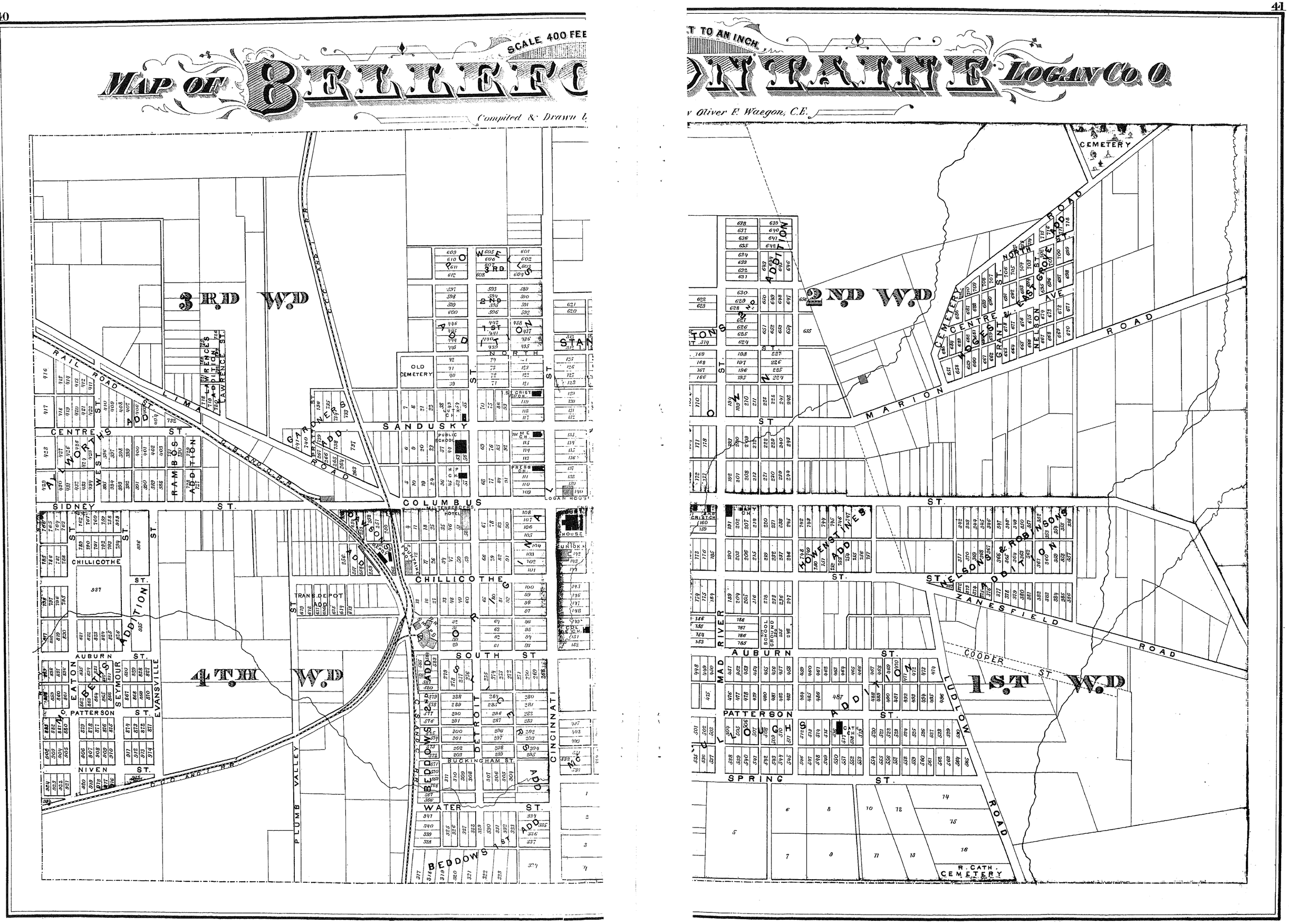
MAP OF BOKES CREEK TOWNSHIP



MAP OF RUSH CIRCLEVILLE TOWNSHIP




Huntsville
Scale 400 to an inch
Oliver F. Waegon, C.E.
NORTH ST.
2ND ST.
WATER ST.
4TH ST.
WISHART ST.
ORIGINAL TOWN
NAPOLION ST.
HIGH ST.
SOUTH ST.
FRUIT ST.
ASH ST.
VINE ST.
LIMA ST.
G. S. & G. R. R.
HOWER'S ADD.
HOWER'S 2ND ADDITION
WELCH & SHAFFER'S
BICKHAM'S ADD.
ZANESFIELD
Scale 400 ft. to an inch.
Oliver F. Waegon, C.E.
E. Lewis
H. Wanzer
J. Worth
C. H. Folsom
S. J. Folsom
J. Horn
EAST LIBERTY ROAD
J. E. Robb
J. P. Thornton
O. Fawcett
J. J. Coran
BELLEFONTAIN ROAD
SANDUSKY ST.
COLUMBUS ST.
MAIN ST.
LIBERTY ST.
McCULLOCH'S ADD.
JENNERY'S ADDITION
ORIGINAL TOWN
Richland
Oliver F. Waegon, C.E.
G. S. & G. R. R.
WALNUT ST.
WILLOW ST.
CROSS ST.
MAIN ST.
ORIGINAL TOWN
DE GRAFF
Oliver F. Waegon, C.E.
MOORE ST.
KOKE ST.
MAIN ST.
BOGGS ST.
HUMPHREY'S ADD.
L. & S. R. R.
MIAMI ST.
Cemetery
KOKE'S ADDITION
BOGGS ADDITION
MELHORN'S ADD.
CHURCH ST.
WATER ST.
HAYES ST.
ORIGINAL TOWN
B. & I. R. R.
Mill
Race
Creek

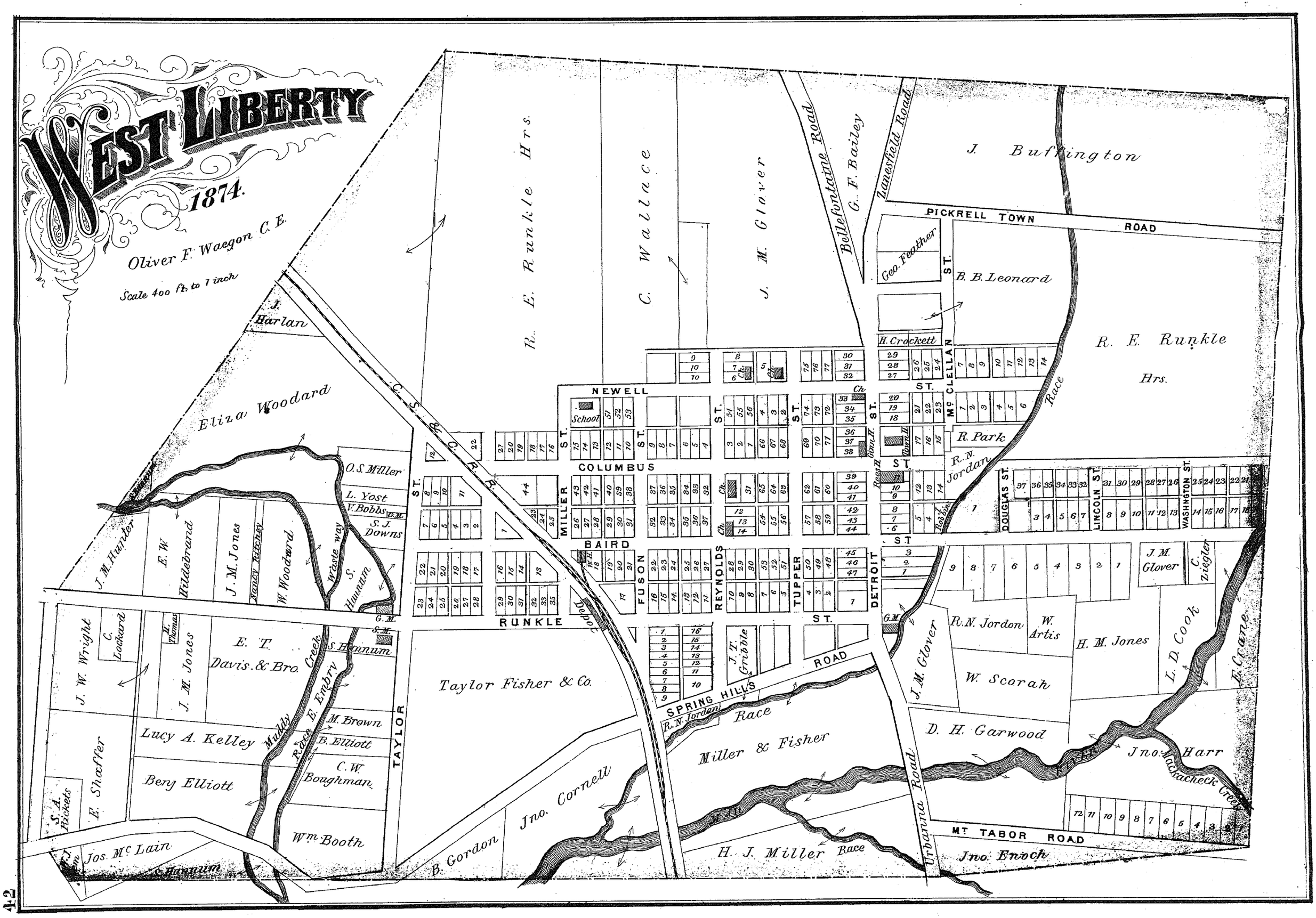

SCALE 400 FEE
T TO AN INCH.
MAP OF BELLEFO
ONTAINE LOGAN CO. O.
Compiled & Drawn b
v Oliver F. Waegon, C.E.
3RD W.D
2ND W.D
4TH W.D
1ST W.D
RAIL ROAD
LIMA
CENTRE ST.
SIDNEY ST.
CHILLICOTHE ST.
AUBURN ST.
PATTERSON ST.
NIVEN ST.
EVANSVILLE
SEYMOUR
EATON
SANDUSKY
COLUMBUS
CHILLICOTHE
SOUTH ST
WATER ST.
BUCKINGHAM ST.
BEDDOWS 1ST ADD
PLUMB VALLEY
DETROIT
CINCINNATI
OLD CEMETERY
PUBLIC SCHOOL
MILTENBERGERS HOTEL
TRANS. DEPOT ADD
LOGAN HOUSE
CEMETERY
MARION ROAD
CENTRE ST.
NORTH ST.
EAST GROVE ADD
HOGES ADDITION
GRANT & NELSON AVE
HOWENSTINES ADD
NELSONS & ROBINSONS ADDITION
ZANESFIELD ROAD
COOPER ST
LUDLOW ROAD
MAD RIVER
SPRING ST.
R. CATH. CEMETERY

WEST LIBERTY

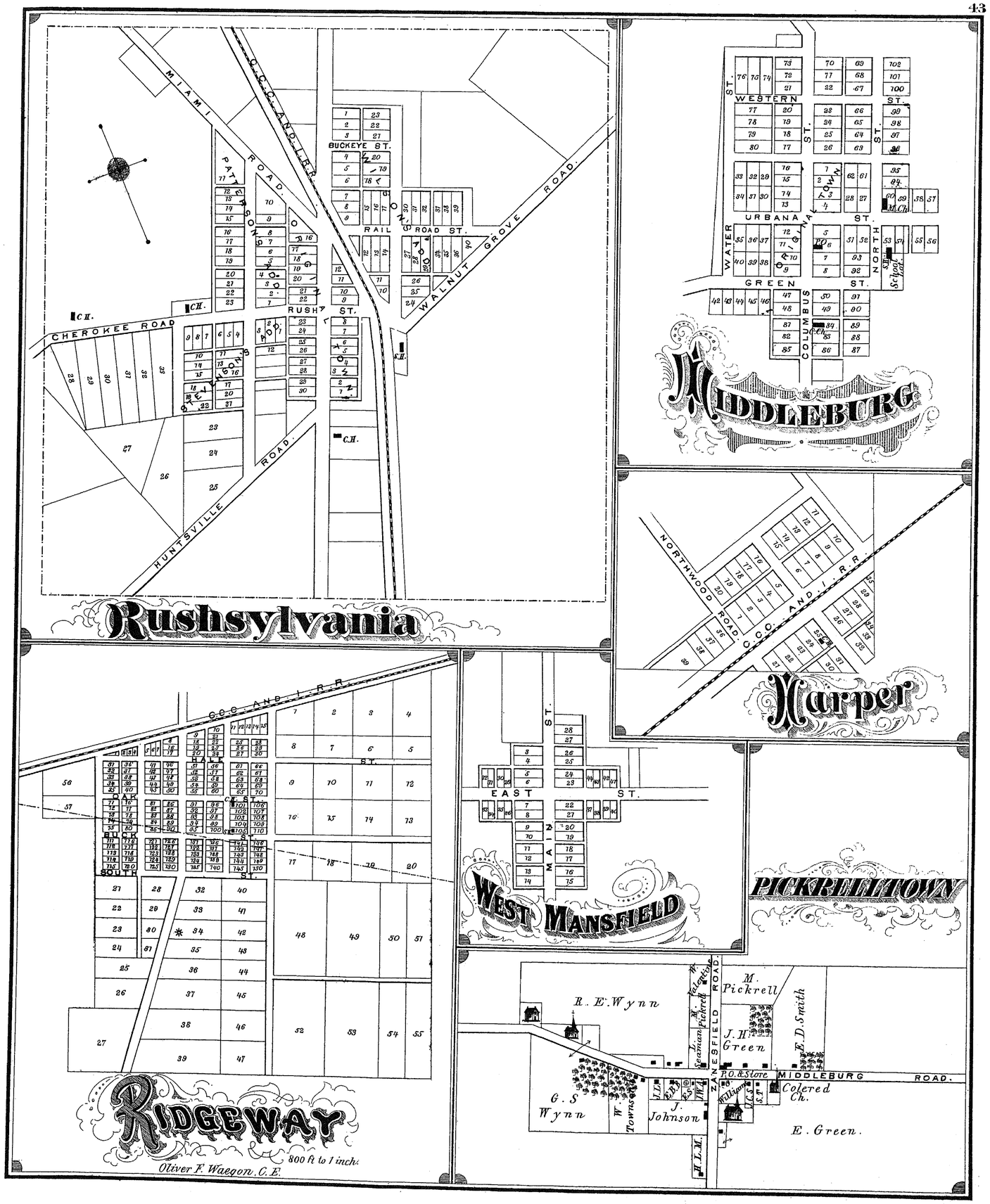
1874.

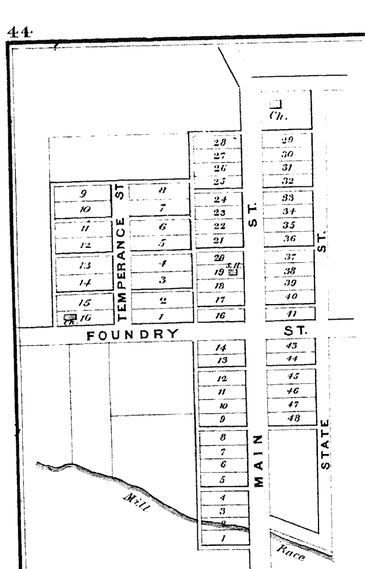
Oliver F. Waegon C.E.

Scale 400 ft. to 1 inch

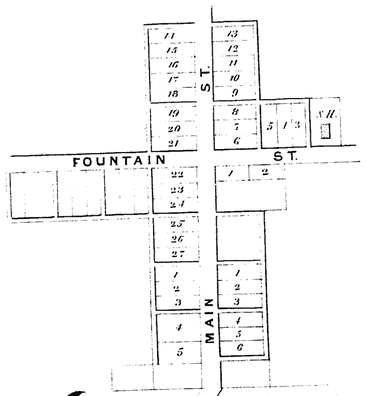


42

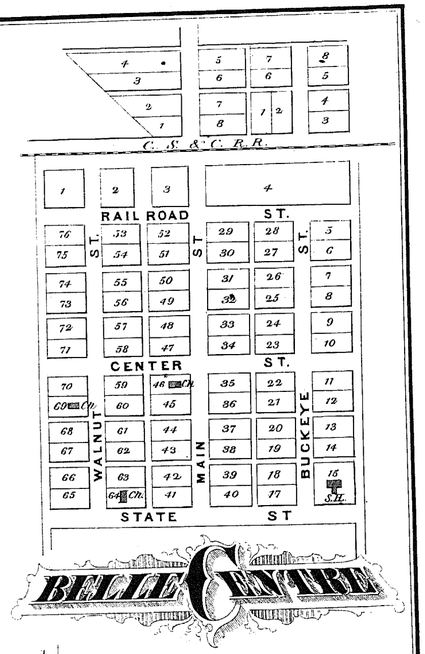

Rushsylvania
MIAMI ROAD.
C.C.C. AND I. R.R.
BUCKEYE ST.
RAILROAD ST.
RUSH ST.
CHEROKEE ROAD
HUNTSVILLE ROAD.
WALNUT GROVE ROAD.
PATTERSON ROAD.
C.H.
Middleburg
WESTERN ST.
URBANA ST.
GREEN ST.
WATER ST.
COLUMBUS ST.
NORTH ST.
Harper
NORTHWOOD ROAD
C.C.C. AND I. R.R.
Ridgeway
C.C.C. AND I. R.R.
ASH ST.
HALL ST.
OAK ST.
BUCK ST.
SOUTH ST.
800 ft to 1 inch.
Oliver F. Waegon, C.E.
West Mansfield
MAIN ST.
EAST ST.
Pickrelltown
R. E. Wynn
M. Pickrell
J. H. Green
E. D. Smith
P.O. & Store
MIDDLEBURG ROAD.
Colored Ch.
E. Green.
G. S. Wynn
J. Johnson
ZANESFIELD ROAD



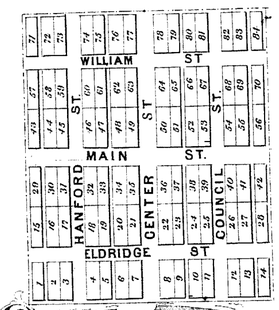
East Liberty



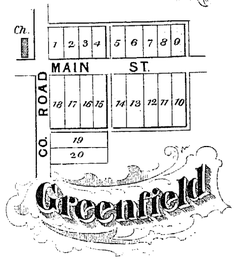
Cherokee



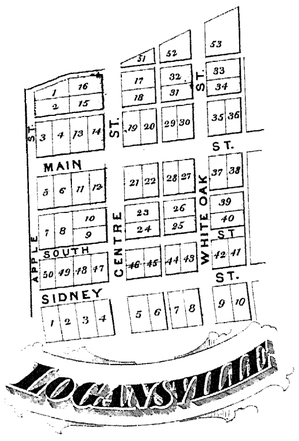
Belle Center



Lewistown



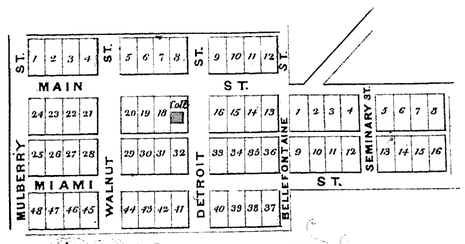
Greenfield



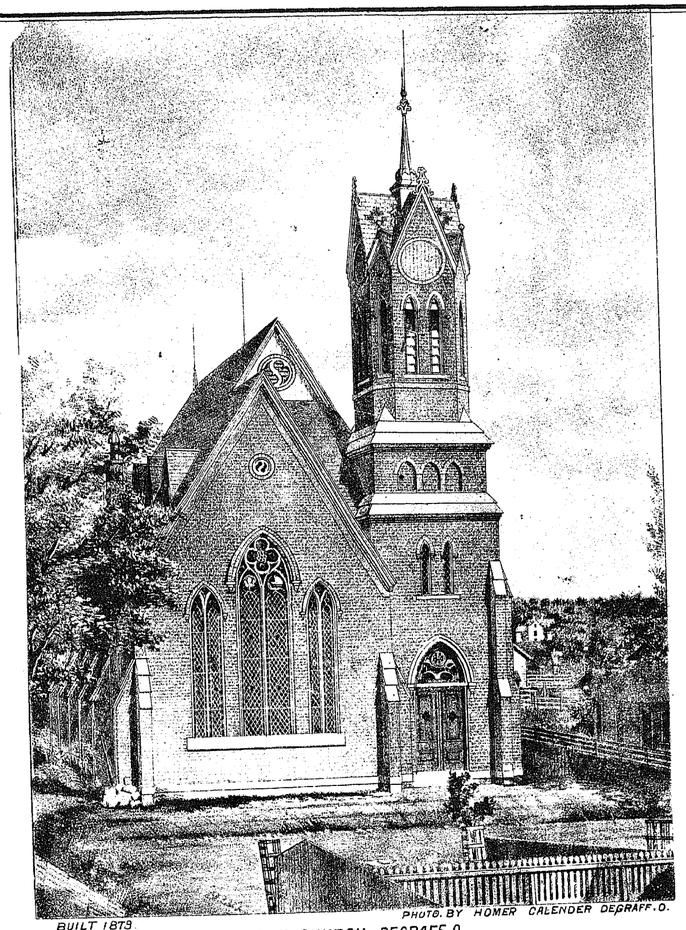
Logansville



Quincy



Northwood



BUILT 1873. PHOTO. BY HOMER CALENDER DEGRAFF. O.

M. E. CHURCH, DEGRAFF. O.

H. T. RAYMOND,

First door South of Court-House,

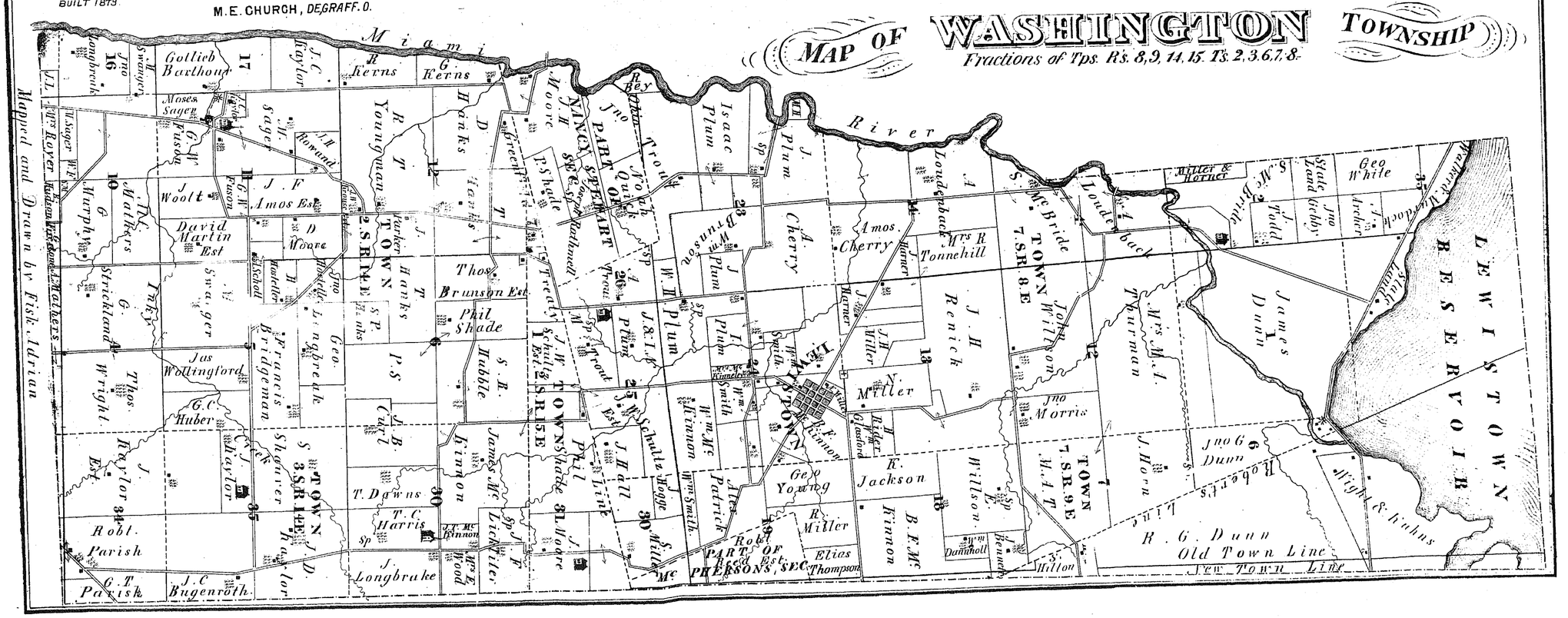
Bellefontaine, Ohio,

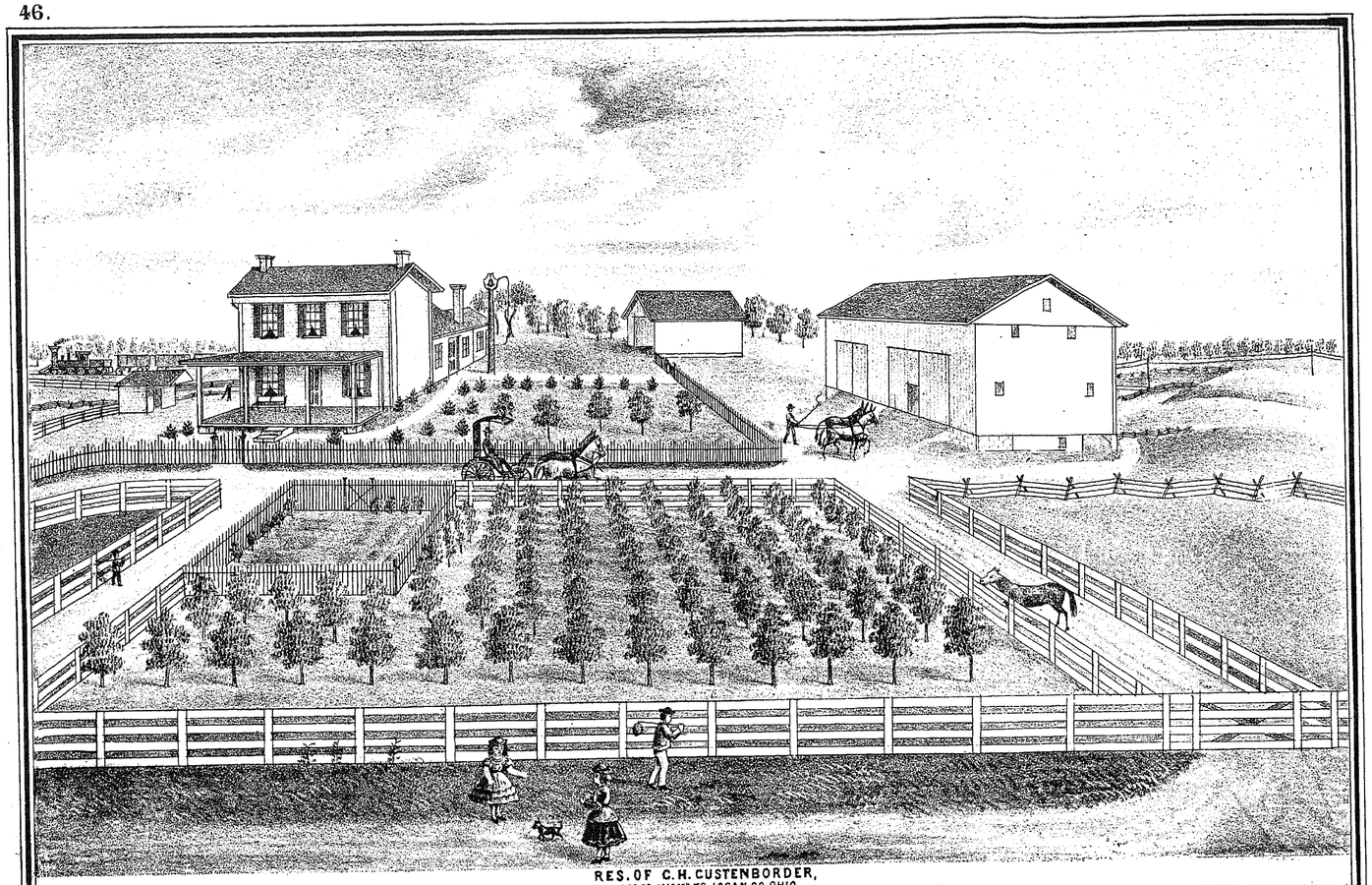
DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

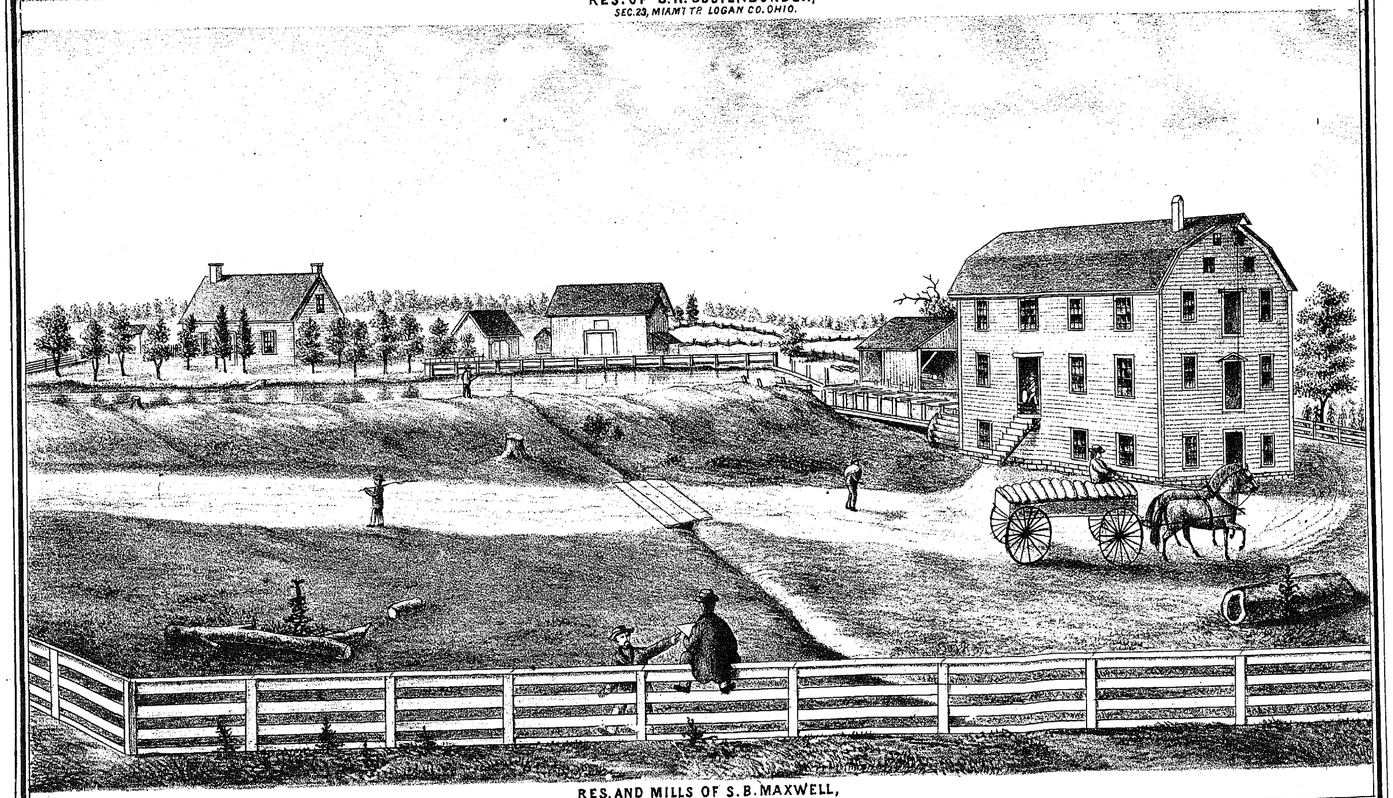
PRICES GUARANTEED.

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.





RES. OF C. H. CUSTENBORDER,
SEC. 23, MIAMI TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.



RES. AND MILLS OF S. B. MAXWELL,
UNION TP. LOGAN CO. OHIO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO,

GIVING NAMES OF THE PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN IN THE CITIES AND VILLAGES, A DESCRIPTION OF THEIR BUSINESS, AND OF THE PRINCIPAL PRODUCERS OF EACH TOWNSHIP WHO PATRONIZE THIS ATLAS.

BELLEFONTAINE CITY.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.
Arnold, W. A.	Jeweler, books and stationery	Col. st	1840	Ohio.
Aerion, L.	Stone mason and builder	"	1838	Pennsylvania.
Boyd, D.	Produce dealer	"	1839	Ireland.
Butler, J. O.	Boot and shoe manufacturer	Cin. st	1849	Virginia.
Barringer, W.	Job printer	"	1840	Pennsylvania.
Bergen, J. B.	Marble works	Col. st	1863	New Jersey.
Batch, F. O.	Saddler	"	1851	Ohio
Bouse, C.	Meat store	Cin. st	1858	Europe.
Brandon, G. T.	Dealer in groceries, provisions, etc	"	1870	Ohio.
Bartram, J. W.	Merchant tailor	Col. st	1867	New York.
Case, F. S.	Druggist	Cin. st	1866	Ohio.
Campbell, J. Q. A.	Editor *Republican*	"	1864	
Carl, G. F.	Music dealer	Col. st	1851	Pennsylvania.
Chandler, W. W.	Sheriff Logan County	Chillicothe st	1858	New Jersey.
Cooper, J. L.	Restaurateur	Cin. st	1843	Ohio.
Cooper, J.	Physician	Chillicothe st	1855	Pennsylvania.
Cooly, C. L.	Groceries and machinery	Col. st	1852	Massachusetts.
Canby, J.	Agricultural implement dealer	"	1824	Ohio.
Crockett, R.	Retired	Chillicothe st	1812	Kentucky
Dudly & Goodwin	Carriage manufacturers	Detroit st	1869	Ohio.
Dailey, Miss M.	Millinery goods	Cin. st	1838	New Jersey.
Downs, J. W.	Livery and sale stable	Col. st	1836	Ohio.
Dudley, J.	Carriage maker	Detroit st	1853	Pennsylvania.
Everret, C. G.	Lumber dealer	Col. st	1862	Prussia.
Emery & Bro's	Livery, feed, and sale stable	Cin. st	1859	Pennsylvania.
Fluhart, J. H.	Editor *Bellefontaine Press*	"	1871	Ohio.
Fichthorn & Kerr	Dealers in groceries	"	1868	"
Gregg, Mrs. J. L.		"	1856	"
Howenstine, E. J.	Attorney-at-law	"	1866	"
Harrington, J. W.	Musical instruments and sewing machines	"	1872	"
How & Son, J.	Marble works	Cin. and Chil. sts	1873	"
Hubbard, T.	Editor of *Examiner*	Cin. st	1826	"
Hunt, E. D.	Attorney-at-law	Col. st	1862	Indiana.
Hutchins, Thos. L.	Revenue collector	Chillicothe st	1857	"
Johnston, C. A. & M	Blacksmithing	Col. st	1845	Ohio
Kernan & Kernan	Attorneys-at-law	Cin. st	1840	Ireland.
Knapp, O. C.	Merchant tailor	Col. st	1839	Ohio.
Koogle, M.	Photographer	"	1872	"
Keys, W.	Proprietor Logan House	Col. st	1832	Virginia.
Lawrence & Lawrence	Attorneys-at-law	Main st	1841	Ohio.
Lamb, R.	Banker	Col. st	1834	"
Lester, J.		Corner Cin. & Col.	1833	"
Le Sourd, A.	Photographer and dealer in frames	Col. st	1873	"
McLaughlin & Dow	Attorneys-at-law	Main st	1860	"
Marquis, W. V.	Hardware merchant	Cin. st	1832	"
Miller Carriage Co.	Carriage manufacturers	Detroit st	1853	"
McBoth, I. N.	Speculator and farmer	Chillicothe st	1828	"
McCormick, M. H.	Surveyor Logan County	"	1860	Pennsylvania.
Mohr, J. J.	Fruit, glassware, and oils	Cin. st	1886	"
Miller, S. H.	News and notion dealer	"	1872	Ohio.
McKee, H. G.	Livery and sale stable	Col. st	1871	New York.
McElree, W.	Dealer in boots and shoes	"	1856	Ireland.
Moore, H. C.	Surveyor and civil engineer	"	1825	Ohio.
Miller, J. B.	Proprietor Union House	Cin. st	1832	New York.
Martin, C. F.	Gunsmith	"	1864	Ohio.
Price, J. A.	Attorney-at-law	"	1843	Missouri.
Palmer, J. J.		"	1853	New York.
Patterson, E.	Wool dealer	"	1825	Ohio.
Powers, E.	County Commissioner	Chillicothe st	1822	Pennsylvania.
Riddle, A.	Banker	Cin. st	1830	Ohio.
Roberts, D.		"	1872	"
Raymond, H. T.	Boots and shoes, hats, caps, etc	"	1873	New York.
Rutan, W.	Banker	"	1846	Ohio.
Richeson, J. T.	Brickmaker and builder	"	1856	"
Stewart, J. H.	County Auditor	Chillicothe st	1832	"
Sherburne, F. B.	Physician and surgeon	Cin. st	1871	"
Stough, Samuel	Harness maker and agent Wilson Sewing Mach.	"	1860	Pennsylvania.
Stough, W.	Dlr. in harness, trunks, etc., & agt. W. & W. S. M.	"	1860	Ohio.
Stover, E. S.	Bakery and confectionery	"	1851	"
Short, E. J.	Dlr. in groceries, glassware, crockery & provisions	Col. st	1850	"
Stough, J.	Postmaster	Detroit st	1864	Pennsylvania.
West, Walker, and Kennedy	Attorneys-at-law	Cin. st	1864	Ohio.
Watson & Miller	Groceries, glass, and queensware	"	1873	"
Ward, J. W.	Proprietor Fountain House		1885	New York.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Austin, Elisha H.	Lot 3164	1833	Ohio.	East Liberty	Farmer and stock grower.
Austin, Josiah	" 3146	1836	"	" "	"
Austin, Samuel		1836	"	" "	"
Akey, Ellis	" 5091	1856	Pennsylvania.	" "	" and stock grower.
Ballinger, O. S.	" 4311	1839	Ohio.	W. Middl'bg	"
Ballinger, L. G.	" 4811	1843	"	East Liberty	" and stock raiser.
Bruce, H. C.		1865	"	" "	Miller.
Bruce, Mrs. & Miss.		1865	Pennsylvania.	" "	Milliners.
Ballinger, William		1845	New Jersey	" "	Sugar manufacturer.
Drake, Chordy	Lot 5192	1836	N. Carolina	W. Mansf'ld	Farmer.
Flack, Patr'k & Son		1861	Ireland	East Liberty	" and stock grower.
Freer, I. G.	" 4682	1842	Ohio.	" "	"
Fisher, W. W.	" 5089	1843	"	N. Greenfield	" and sheep grower.
Fisher, S. G.	" 5089	1837	"	" " " "	
Green, Milton	" 3154	1871	"	East Liberty	" " bee raiser.
Grubbs, Atwell	" 5092	1868	"	W. Mansf'ld	Mule raiser.
Gwynn, John	" 5209	1843	"	"	Sheep grower.
Heath, A. G.		1861	New York	East Liberty	Hotel keeper.
Heath, D. R.		1825	Vermont	" "	Shoemaker.
Harding, G. W.	Lot 3161	1840	Ohio.	" "	Farmer.
Heath, John	" 9198	1855	"	" "	" and fruit grower.
Heath, Jesse		1864	Vermont	" "	Carpenter and joiner.
Harriman, T. B.	" 5288	1854	Ohio.	N. Greenfield	Farmer and sheep grower.
Hindle, Robert		1858	"	East Liberty	"
Inskeep, J. D.	" 4689	1834	"	" "	Stock raiser and farmer.
James, Dr. S. N.		1827	Ohio.	East Liberty	Physician and surgeon.
Kniffin, S. V.		1866	New York	" "	Dealer in dry goods, boots & shoes.
Lee, Josiah	Lot 5275	1815	New Jersey	" "	Farmer. [notions, etc.
Lukens, John F.	" 4210	1833	Ohio.	W. Mansf'ld	" surveyor, & civil engineer.
McCally, John	" 4689	1833	Pennsylvania.	East Liberty	Gentleman.
Marmon, Joseph	" 4661	1818	Ohio.	Zanesfield	Farmer.
Nash, John	" 4655	1860	Pennsylvania.	East Liberty	" and stock raiser.
Orahood, Isaac	" 12591	1854	Ohio.	" "	" " "
Outland, John	" 3107	1813	"	" "	" " " "
Randall, Joseph	" 4689	1842	Virginia	" "	" " " "
Riley, A. A.		1870	Pennsylvania.	" "	" " " "
Reymer, James M.	" 4682	1847	Ohio.	" "	"
Robson, L. R.	" 5091	1840	"	N. Greenfield	" and sheep grower.
Skidmore, Frank	" 4813	1849	"	East Liberty	" " stock raiser.
Stickney, W. T.		1873	"	" "	School teaching.
Stickney, S. A.		1873	"	" "	Milliner.
Sharp, Job H.	" 5275	1811	"	" "	Farmer.
Sharp, Aaron W.	" 4811	1835	"	" "	"
Skidmore, Daniel	" 5092	1816	Virginia	W. Mansf'ld	" and sheep grower.
Skidmore, Joshua	" 5092	1816	"	"	"
Thomas, Foster	" 4689	1856	Ohio.	East Liberty	" and stock raiser.
Vernon, Ralph	" 5089	1845	"	" "	" " " "
Walls, Simeon		1834	Kentucky	" "	"
Wren, James P.		1872	Virginia	" "	U. S. Mail carrier.

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Barker, J. H.	Section 1	1834	Ohio.	Bloom Cen.	Farmer.
Brunner, Peter J.	" 8	1843	Germany	"	"
Cole, Joseph W.	" 19	1846	Ohio.	"	"
Cole, Stephen	" 25	1839	"	"	"
Duckworth, Presley	" 16	1852	"	"	"
Garling, James M.	" 20	1850	"	"	"
Hall, David	" 28	1844	"	"	"
Halboth, A.	" 21	1854	Germany	"	Merchant.
Hone, Henry	" 1	1837	Ohio.	"	Farmer.
Hoover, J. S.	" 17	1852	"	"	"
Huber, Mrs. Nancy	" 22	1818	"	Lewiston	"
Huber, Allen	" 15	1841	"	"	"
Hendershott, J. W.	Section 21	1874	Ohio.	Bloom Cen.	Blacksmith.
Lee, Amos J.		1863	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Loffer, Christian	" 26	1852	Ohio.	Logansville	"
Newton, Mrs. Sarah	" 25	1839	Virginia	Bloom Cen.	"
Ponce, Miss Nannie	" 9	1854	Ohio.	"	Milliner.
Shafer, G. M.	" 21	1866	"	"	Physician.
Smith, J. M.	" 19	1852	"	"	Farmer.
Smith, A. J.	" 23	1861	"	"	"
Smith, J. C.	" 23	1871	"	DeGraff	Shingle heading and saw mill.
Wright, Joseph J.	" 17	1839	"	Bloom Cen.	Farmer.
Welsh, Charlton H.	" 36	1843			"

MIAMI TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Armstrong, E.	.....	1853	Ohio	DeGraff	
Allinger, J.	Section 24	1871	Germany	Quincy	Miller.
Brown, J. A.	Main st	1861	Virginia	Bellefontaine	Physician and surgeon.
Blue, J. M.	Section 24	1870	Ohio	Quincy	Lumber merchant.
Bell, J.	" 28	1831	Virginia	"	Notary public.
Clay, E. S.	.....	1851	Ohio	"	Varnishes, books, stationery, etc.
Cargill, J.	" 12	1866	"	DeGraff	Hotel keeper and dlr. in dry goods.
Custenborder, C. H.	" 24	1857	"	Quincy	Farmer and stock breeder.
Craig, H.	" 7	1856	"	DeGraff	
Carl, W. H.	" 29	1866	"	Quincy	
Cost, J. S.	Quincy	1872	"	"	Farmer.
Clark, D.	.....	1865	"	"	Dealer in lumber.
Chambers, A. J.	.....	1833	"	"	Farmer.
Cost, J. M.	Section 2	.....	"	"	
Doan, P. D.	" 6	1870	"	DeGraff	
Dickey, J. A.	DeGraff	1842	West Virginia	"	Carpenter.
Deck, J. Wm.	.....	1869	Virginia	Quincy	Wagon maker.
Doan, L.	Section 6	1864	Ohio	DeGraff	
Estlack, A. W.	" 29	1872	Virginia	"	Retired merchant.
Frautz, S.	" 12	1827	Ohio	"	Dlr. in stoves, tin, glass, & roofing.
Fidler, J. H.	" 35	1859	Virginia	Quincy	Farmer.
Feidder, T. B.	.....	1846	Ohio	DeGraff	
Graffort, W. A.	.....	.....	.....	"	Proprietor DeGraff *Banner*.
Gessner, Chas.	" 12	1865	Germany	"	Blacksmith.
Hoover, Wm.	" 28	1867	Ohio	Quincy	
Harris, D. W.	" 12	1859	"	"	Farmer, stock breeder and banker.
Huston, S. P.	" 10	1829	"	"	" " "
Henderson, A.	" 5	1859	Virginia	DeGraff	" "
Hargalright, W.	" 23	1874	"	Quincy	Architect and builder.
Huber, J. Sr.	" 1-31	1833	"	DeGraff	Farmer.
Huston, R. M.	" 10	1858	Ohio	"	
James, Jos. W.	.....	1856	"	"	Dealer in grain and produce.
Kress, M.	" 16	1828	"	"	Farmer and stock breeder:
Koogler, J. H.	" 36	1851	"	"	Farmer & Master of Lake Grange 346
Koogler, J.	Section 1	1850	Ohio	DeGraff	Farmer.
Koch, D. W.	" 6	1855	Pennsylvania	"	"
Kinsinger, G.	" 6	1848	"	"	
Lilley, J. C.	" 23	1870	Ohio	Quincy	Physician and surgeon.
Learhardt, J. L.	" 21	1833	"	"	Farmer.
Leach, J. N.	" 23	1834	"	"	"
Leach, A. C.	" 23	.....	"	"	"
Lippincott, C. S.	.....	1851	"	DeGraff	
Marquess, T. T.	" 23	1848	Virginia	Quincy	"
McClure, M. A.	" 23	1873	Ohio	"	Hotel keeper.
McMillen, L.	.....	1864	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer.
Miller, I. C.	.....	1851	Ohio	DeGraff	
Nutt, W. A.	" 23	1873	"	Quincy	Grain dealer and elevator.
Patton, O.	.....	1845	"	DeGraff	
Piatt, D. A.	.....	1845	"	Quincy	Grocery and provision dealer.
Pool, W. R.	" 24	1869	"	DeGraff	Farmer & stock breeder, & banker.
Pool, G. T.	" 10	1863	"	"	"
Pool, G. G.	" 24	1864	"	"	"
Retter, L.	" 29-30-35	1870	"	Quincy	"
Rodgers, C. L.	.....	1867	"	DeGraff	DeGraff Carriage Works.
Richardson, J. N.	.....	.....	"	"	Dealer in groceries and produce.
Rogers, R. A.	" 11	1849	"	"	
Shaw, J.	.....	1810	"	"	
Spellman, D. S.	" 12	1837	"	"	Conveyancer and auctioneer.
Smith, T. J.	" 12	1847	Virginia	"	Dealer in boots, shoes, etc.
Shipley, E. B.	" 23	1860	Ohio	Quincy	Wagon maker. [shingles, etc.
Thatcher, J. & Bro.	" 12	1870	"	DeGraff	Retail dealers in lumber, lath, sash,
Weller, A.	" 12	1860	Virginia	"	Dlr. in drugs, medicines, oils, paints,
Wolfe, M.	" 5	1844	Ohio	"	Far'r and stock raiser. [books, etc.
Wilkinson, J. G.	" 29	1873	"	Quincy	"
Wert, T. J.	" 23	1874	"	"	Liveryman and butcher.
Walbright, J.	.....	1860	Virginia	"	[boots, groceries, etc.
Youngman, R. T.	" 12	1842	Maryland	DeGraff	Dlr. in dry goods, clothing, hats, caps,

RUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Ansley, H. C.	Section 22	1859	Ohio	Rushylvania	Retired.
Akin, L. J.	.....	1854	"	"	Farmer.
Ansley, J. P.	.....	1835	Kentucky	"	" and stock raiser.
Ansley, J. S.	Lot 10179	1831	"	"	" " dealer.
Brocherman, G.	Section 11	1873	Pennsylvania	"	Livery and feed stable.
Bales, N. V.	" 30-35	1859	Virginia	Harper	Blacksmithing.
Barn, H. H.	Lot 104	1865	Ohio	Rushylvania	Teacher and stone mason.
Bruce, Wm.	" 10041	1830	Virginia	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Cross, J. S.	Sections 12 & 13	1866	Ohio	"	Blacksmith.
Carson, Willis	.....	1846	"	"	Teacher and carpenter.
Cross, Samuel	.....	1856	"	"	Farmer.
Carahoof, J. A.	.....	1867	"	"	Dealer in groceries.
Doran, I.	Sandusky st	1849	Pennsylvania	"	Physician and surgeon.
Dickinson, T.	.....	1811	"	"	Physician and surgeon.
Fisher, C. M.	Section 24	1839	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Fisher, John H.	.....	1833	Pennsylvania	"	"
Grabiel, John	Lot 9999	1847	Ohio	"	Dealer in groceries, etc.
Hatcher, A. T.	Sandusky st	1849	"	"	Saw and planing mill.
Hemphill Bro's	Lot 9937	1865	"	"	Farmer.
Irick, I.	" 9937	1863	"	"	" and stock raiser.
Jasinsky, Wm.	" 3323	1824	"	"	Physician.
Jones, Dr. C.	.....	1874	"	Harper	Carpenter and joiner.
Jacobs, John	" 4039	1823	.....	Rushylvania	Farmer and stock raiser.
Jamison, S.	.....	1845	Ireland	Bellefontaine	Merchant.
Kerr, R. S.	Section 21	1865	Ohio	Harper	
Kautzman, Wm.	Lot 9898	1855	Ohio	Rushylvania	Farmer and stock raiser.
Knowles, Eliza.	.....	1842	New Jersey	"	" "
Kautzman, Peter	Lot 8314	1846	Virginia	"	" and stock raiser.
Lase, A. D.	" 3320	1818	Ohio	Harper	Fruit grower.
Lase, Stephen S.	.....	1849	"	"	Farmer and stock grower.
McCulloch, J.	Sections 1 & 2	1852	"	Rushylvania	Ticket and insurance agent.
McCulloch, W. Z.	" 22	1859	"	"	Hardware merchant.
Mason, S. M.	.....	1873	"	"	Miller.
Musselman, Wm.	.....	1856	"	"	Farmer.
Miller, John	.....	.....	.....	.....	" and stock raiser.
Roberts, William	.....	1830	"	"	" " "
Roberts, Jesse	Lot 11096	1831	"	"	"
Rosebrook, J. H.	" 9996	1847	"	Big Spring	Merchant.
Roberts, Mrs. C. A.	" 10041	1808	"	Rushylvania	Dealer in fruits and plants.
Routt, J. C.	.....	1851	"	"	Farmer and hunter.
Stannard, L.	.....	1855	"	Big Springs	"
Simpson, W. E.	.....	1841	"	"	Carpenter and joiner.
Taylor, J.	Miami st	1864	"	Rushylvania	"
Titus, E.	Lot 9989	1849	New Jersey	"	Farmer.
Titus, Chas.	" 9989	1849	"	"	" and stock raiser.
Wood, R. B.	" 9983	1851	Ohio	"	"
Wylie, A. K.	.....	1849	"	"	Merchant.
Wright, W.	" 9909	1862	Vermont	"	Teacher & superintendent of schools.
Wilson, J. B.	.....	1854	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Williams, E.	" 2474	1838	"	"	" and stock raiser.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Artis, John	.....	1844	Virginia	W. Liberty	General blacksmithing.
Artis, J. H.	.....	1837	Ohio	"	Barber, hair-dressing saloon, etc.
Artis, W. L.	.....	1862	N. Carolina	"	Farmer and clergyman.
Bailey, George F.	.....	1852	Maryland	"	Cooper. [chants.
Baldwin & Elliott	.....	1860	Ohio	"	General hardware and grocery mer-
Crockett, H.	.....	1811	Kentucky	"	Tanner & currier, mnf'r of leather.
Cook, L. D.	.....	1861	New York	"	Dlr. in wagons, prop. Cook's Patent.
Davis, George R.	.....	1846	Ohio	"	Prop. livery, feed, and sale stable.
Davis, E. T.	.....	1847	"	"	Manufacturer of brick.
Fisher, W. R.	.....	1858	New Jersey	"	Produce and commission merchant.
Feather, Geo.	.....	1857	England	"	Drayman and express delivery.
Ginn, B. F.	.....	1827	Kentucky	"	Prop. Ginn House, & jus. of peace.
Garwood, D. & Son	.....	1850	Ohio	"	Dealers in drugs and medicines.
Ginn, Benjamin	.....	.....	.....	"	Proprietor of Ginn House.
Gorton, G. W.	.....	1861	"	"	Jeweler, repairing done to order.
Hannum, Stephen	.....	1836	Pennsylvania	"	Mnfr. of lumber, planing mill, and
Howard, P. C.	.....	1874	Ohio	"	[millwright.
Heffelfinger, J. E.	.....	1867	Pennsylvania	"	General insurance agent.
Hilderbrand, E. W.	.....	1831	"	"	Clothing merchant.
Hale, H. M	.....	1873	Ohio	"	Eclectic physician and surgeon.
Harrop, James	.....	1861	England	"	Draying and general delivery.
Harner, P. E.	Section 34	1846	Pennsylvania	"	
Jordan, R. N.	.....	1850	"	"	Attorney-at-law.
Kiser, J. C.	" 6	1839	Virginia	"	Farmer, grain and stock raiser.
Kelley, Henry	" 36	1826	Ohio	"	" " [tions.
Kiefaber, Geo. W.	.....	1872	Pennsylvania	"	Groceries, fruits, provisions, confec-
Lamb, William	.....	1843	Ohio	W. Liberty	Dry goods and notions.
Leonard, B. B.	.....	1847	"	"	Physician and surgeon.
Little, J. M.	.....	1861	New York	"	
Maxwell, J. J.	.....	1874	Ohio	"	Prop West Liberty Flouring Mill.
Miller, Theo. F.	.....	1858	"	"	Wholesale and notions.
McDonald, James	.....	1838	"	"	Postmaster.
McMullen, John N.	.....	1859	"	"	Carpenter and joiner.
Miller, H. J.	.....	1836	Pennsylvania	"	Dry goods, stock dealer, etc.
Newsom, Joseph	Section 33	1859	England	"	Fruit grower.
Pettit, R. E.	.....	1835	New York	"	Professor of public school.
Ritchey, G. M.	.....	1836	Ohio	"	General blacksmithing.
Salkeld, Job	.....	1856	Pennsylvania	"	Carpenter and joiner. [mouldings.
Smith, Reder	.....	1852	New Jersey	"	Photog'r, dlr. in pictures, frames &
Smith, J. M.	.....	1829	Maryland	"	General blacksmithing.
Smith, W. W.	.....	1853	New Jersey	"	Farmer and shoemaker. [bankers.
Taylor, Sam'l & Co.	.....	1836	Ohio	"	Produce commission merchants, and
Underwood, Rees	.....	1840	"	"	Prop. Reese House, & masonry con-
VanMeter, Mary A.	.....	1839	Virginia	"	[tractor.
Williams, Geo. A.	Section 13	1835	"	"	Farmer and sawyer.
Woodard, C. W.	.....	1869	Ohio	"	Dlr. in American & foreign marbles.
White, Geo. W.	.....	1829	Maryland	"	Groceries, provisions, and saloon.
Weatherly, C. P.	.....	1837	Ohio	"	Carpenter & joiner, towns'p trustee.
Yoder, D. D.	Section 4	1845	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer, grain and stock raiser.
Yoder, John K.	" 4	1853	Ohio	"	" " "
Yoder, Eli	.....	1856	Pennsylvania	"	" and stock dealer.

LAKE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Marquis, N.	Lot 3324, 3322	1835	Ohio	Bellefontaine	Farmer.
Taylor, F. G.	.....	.....	"	"	"
Harris, I. G.	.....	1835	Pennsylvania	"	"
Taylor, H.	.....	.....	Pennsylvania	Bellefontaine	Farmer.
Carter, S.	.....	1809	New York	"	"
Lamb, J. D.	.....	1840	Ohio	"	

ZANE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Amspoker, S. E.		1862	Ohio	W. Middl'bg	Farmer.
Austin, William		1824	"	N. Lewisb'rg	"
Ballinger, Mrs. D.		1806	"	W. Middl'bg	"
Bishop, Job S.		1824	"	N. Lewisb'rg	" and stock grower.
Ballinger, J. W.		1845	New Jersey	W. Middl'bg	Contractor and builder.
Ballinger, Samuel		1835	Ohio	"	Dealer in lumber and farmer.
Blackburn, I.		1849	Ireland	"	"
Chesher, H. L.		1833	Ohio	"	Dry goods and gen'l merchandise.
Cochran, Cyrus V.		1844	"	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Cochran, Robert		1844	Pennsylvania	"	" "
Cowgill, J. G.		1869	Ohio	"	Farming.
Dennison, Arthur		1840	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer.
Eicher, David		1831	"	"	Miller. [of maple sugar.
Evans, Levi	Lot 3680	1861	Ohio	"	Stock grower and farmer and manu
Fisher, J. M.		1880	N. Carolina	"	"
Garwood, J. B.		1805	Virginia	"	Farmer and stock grower.
Garwood, Angeline		1840	Ohio	"	"
Garwood, Hiram	Lot 3163	1827	"	"	" and stock raiser and dealer.
Hellings, W. M.		1833	Pennsylvania		Dealer in ag. imp's & blacksmith.
Hanes, Samuel F.		1843	Ohio	N. Lewisb'rg	Farmer and stock raiser.
Hanes, Col. Joel		1814	"	W. Middl'bg	Fruit jar manufacturer.
Humphrys, A. G.		1821	Pennsylvania	"	Carpenter and joiner, retired.
Hill, Harriett	Lot 3163	1874	Ohio	"	Farmer and stock grower.
Hellings, H.		1833	Pennsylvania	"	General variety store.
Hellings, T. J.		1848	Ohio	"	" " "
Inskeep, Amos H.		1828	"	"	Farmer.
Inskeep, J. S.		1824	Ohio	W. Middl'bg	Retired farmer.
Inskeep, J. M.	Lot 3163	1835	"	"	Farmer, carpenter and joiner.
Inskeep, I. S.		1829	"	"	Man. of maple sugar and farmer.
Marquis, Mrs. L.		1821	"	"	Farmer.
Morse, Charles		1837	New York	"	"
Morton, A. W.		1848	Ohio	"	" and stock grower.
Outland, E.		1814	"	"	"
Painter, Thomas L.		1837	"	N. Lewisb'rg	"
Painter, Isaac		1811	Virginia	"	"
Pool, Israel		1856	Pennsylvania	W. Middl'bg	Carpenter and joiner.
Pool, Joseph H.		1854	"	"	" " "
Prall, Isaac		1869	New Jersey	"	Livery & feed stable & dir. in horses.
Sharp, Isaac M.		1834	Ohio	Mingo	Farmer.
Sharp, William T.		1848	Pennsylvania	W. Middl'bg	Physician.
Stokes, C. C.		1849	Ohio	"	" and surgeon.
Tallman, G. W.		1872	"	N. Lewisb'rg	Farmer and stock grower.
Vail, Esther		1846	"	"	" " " "
Vail, James		1850	"	"	"
Ware, J. R.		1861	"	W. Middl'bg	General merchandise.
Williams, Christia		1833	"	"	Farmer.
Winder, Edward		1841	"	N. Lewisb'rg	" and stock grower.
Wilson, Charles C.		1845	"	W. Middl'bg	"
Wilson, Elizabeth		1822	"	"	"
Wilson, John E.		1847	"	"	"
Young, J. W.		1850	"	"	"

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Allman, Thomas	Lot 3221	1859	Ohio	Pickerel T'n	Farmer and general stock raiser.
Artis, Robert	" 3225	1849	Virginia	"	" " " "
Blair, S.	" 3226	1825	Ohio	W. Liberty	" " stock grower.
Cookston, C. C.		1835	Pennsylvania	"	"
Donald, James	" 9878	1868	"	"	" blacksmith, and sawyer.
Green, J. H.	" 3221	1866	Ohio	Pickerel T'n	Merchant and notary public.
Green, Elias	" 3221	1858	Virginia	"	Farmer and blacksmith.
Henry, James	" 6762	1839	Ohio	Bellefontaine	"
Hicks, James H.	" 3222	1860	Virginia	Pickerel T'n	" and general stock growing.
Hunt, John	" 4492	1856	New Jersey	W. Liberty	" and stock grower.
Johnson, C.	" 3221	1873	Ohio	Pickerel T'n	General dealer.
Johnson, H. R.	" 3226	1848	"	"	Farming and teaching.
McDonald, James	Section 22	1827	"	W. Liberty	Farmer and stock grower.
Morgan, J. W.	Lot 3230	1870	"	Mingo	" " " [Cin.
Nash, John	Section 16	1868	Ireland	W. Liberty	" and prop. Nash's foundry,
Piatt, W. M.	Lot 4479	1867	Ohio	"	" & breeder improved stock.
Piatt, Kentuck B.	" 4492	1870	Kentucky	"	" " horses.
Piatt, R. J.	" 4492	1872	"	"	"
Piatt, General A. S.	Lot 4492	1820	Ohio	W. Liberty	Farmer and milling.
Pellett, George	" 4676	1851	"	Pickerel T'n	" and stock grower.
Pickrell, Mahlon	" 4497	1810	"	"	" " " "
Paxson, C. T.	" 3228	1838	"	Mingo	" grain and stock grower.
Piper, Thomas		1817	"	W. Liberty	" " " and manuf.
Reese, John	" 4493	1865	"	"	Proprietor Mad River woolen mills.
Roames, Samuel	" 3226	1872	"	"	Farmer and stock grower.
Randel, H. D.	" 6487	1867	"	"	Leader of the Silver Cornet Band.
Randel, E.	" 4479	1810	"	"	Farmer.
Stewart, Eudora	" 3226	1864	"	"	"
Turner, J. H.	" 3225	1849	Virginia	Pickerel T'n	" and thrasher.
Turner, J. R.	" 3225	1849	"	"	" " "
Turner, B. L.	" 3225	1849	"	"	" " stock grower.
Watkins, R. J.	" 4497	1872	Ohio	"	" " " "
Watkins, J. W.	" 3242	1878	"	"	"
Williams, Mrs. I.	" 4570	1819	"	"	"
Williamson, Henry	" 5242	1872	New Jersey	Mingo	"
Williamson, W. F.	" 3229	1872	"	"	"

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Adams, Samuel	Section 15	1854	Pennsylvania	Logansville	Farmer and stock broker.
Baughman, Calvin	" 10	1863	Ohio	DeGraff	" " raiser.
Coulter, Charles	" 9	1858	"	"	" " dealer.
Crary, John S.	" 3	1848	"	"	" " raiser.
Campbell, William	" 14	1831	Virginia	"	"
Craig, H.	" 7	1856	Ohio	"	
Dickson, J.	" 14	1809	Kentucky	Logansville	
Dickson, Robert	" 15	1843	Ohio	"	"
Dresbach, Barnard	" 15	1859	"	"	"
Ellis, I. M.	" 2	1858	"	"	" " "
Goodhart, A. J.	" 1	1848	"	DeGraff	" " dealer.
Hanks, S. P.	" 32	1864	"	"	" " raiser.
Honey, Jas.		1858	"	Logansville	
Huber, John J.	" 31	1868	"	DeGraff	" " dealer.
Huber, J., Sr.	" 31	1833	Virginia	"	"
Hudson, James M.	" 3	1851	Ohio	Logansville	
Henderson, H. E.	" 33	1833	"	DeGraff	" " dealer.
Hill, Wm. L.	" 4	1835	"	Logansville	" " raiser.
Kerr, David	" 14	1866	"	DeGraff	" " broker.
Kissinger, S.		1847	Pennsylvania	"	
Koogler, J.	" 1	1850	Ohio	"	
Krouse, J.	" 9	1852	Pennsylvania	Logansville	Retired farmer.
Long, John R.	" 1	1863	"	"	Sawyer and miller.
McKennon, D. F.	Section 15	1839	Ohio	Logansville	Blacksmith.
Makemson, Cyrus	" 31	1820	"	DeGraff	Farmer and stock raiser.
Makemson, John	" 31	1814	"	"	" " "
Martin, A.		1844	"	Logansville	
Mitchell, W. M.		1870	"	DeGraff	Farmer.
Means, J. D.	" 18	1844	"	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Means, J. A.	" 14	1827	"	"	" " "
Moore, John	" 18	1868	Virginia	"	"
Moore, Lewis	" 9	1864	"	Logansville	" " "
Moore, Isaac N.	" 15	1823	Ohio	"	" " broker.
Naugle, William	" 15	1862	Pennsylvania	"	Contractor and undertaker.
Neer, Isaac W.	" 8	1871	Ohio	DeGraff	Farmer and stock raiser.
Richardson, D. W.	" 15	1868	"	"	Physician.
Rouze, J. A.	" 1	1866	"	Logansville	Farmer and stock raiser.
Smith, Robert J.	" 9	1882	"	"	" Master of Pleasant Grange.
Smith, Wm. J.	" 32	1865	"	DeGraff	" and stock dealer.
Smith, William	" 32	1865	"	"	" "
Stiles, E. & Bro.	" 15	1844	"	Quincy	" " raisers.
Snyder, John L.	" 15	1858	Pennsylvania	Logansville	Castrater.
Turner, John	" 8	1848	Ohio	DeGraff	Farmer and stock dealer.
Walker, William	" 11	1881	"	Logansville	" " "
Welsh, H. G.	" 2	1839	Maryland	"	" " broker.
West, Jonathan	" 14	1871	Ohio	DeGraff	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Brown, Ira		1840	Ohio	Zanesfield	Merchant.
Brown, Omar	Lot 3216	1843	"	"	Farmer.
Brown, Thomas S.	" 3216	1852	"	"	"
Carson, W. M.		1874	"	"	"
Coram, John J.	" 3137	1868	England	"	Druggist and bookseller.
Davis, G. H.		1853	Ohio	"	Physician.
Folsom, C. J.	" 3139	1841	"	"	Blacksmith.
Folsom, C.	" 2824	1880	"	"	Farmer.
Folsom, C. H.	" 3137	1846	"	"	Merchant, farm and mill.
Fawcett, O.		1834	Virginia	"	Miller.
Haas, B.	" 3437	1838	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer.
Henry, David	" 3438	1833	Ohio	Bellefontaine	" [ware and stoves.
Hoffrichter, Henry		1867	"	Zanesfield	Mnfr. of tin, copper, and sheet-iron
James, I. H.		1854	"	"	Retired farmer.
Jamison, S.		1865	Ireland	Bellefontaine	
Knight, R. F.	" 3137	1848	Ohio	Zanesfield	Shoemaker.
Leas, J.	" 3441	1830	"	"	
Lyle, W. J.		1861	Kentucky	Zanesfield	Farmer.
Lyle, Joel	Lot 2674		"	"	"
Long, William		1836	Ohio	"	Blacksmith.
Miller, Jno.		1856	"	Bellefontaine	
Moore, L.	Lot 3220	1832	"	"	
Outland, Orrie		1849	"	Zanesfield	Merchant.
Outland, W. H.		1874	"	"	Physician.
Plummer, John		1862	"	"	Merchant.
Robb, Jas. S.		1846	"	"	Physician.
Smith, S. B.	Lot 1337	1881	"	"	Merchant.
Smith, W. C.	" 2674	1848	Kentucky	"	Farmer.
Smith, J. E.	" 2674	1848	"	"	"
Steele, James W.		1867	Virginia	"	Harness maker.
Scott, B. S.		1880	Ohio	"	Wagon maker.
Thomas, J.		1849	"	"	
West, Seth M.		1865	"	"	Gents' furnishing goods and notions.

STOKES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Baggs, Wm.	Section 36	1852	Pennsylvania	Bloom Cen	Farmer, grain and stock raiser.
Beaty, Wm. M.	" 11	1830	Ohio	N. Hampsh'e	" " "
Cummins, Alex.	" 17	1847	"	"	" " "
Darnall, David C.	" 7	1834	"	Bloom Cen	" " "
Franks, Adam	" 1	1847	"	"	" " "
Franks, Madison	" 27	1848	Virginia	N. Hampsh'e	"
Haechin, S.		1862	"	"	"
Huber, Joseph	" 19	1839	"	"	" " "
Harner, George C.	" 9	1838	Ohio	Bloom Cen	" " "
Hover, Samuel	" 34	1880	New Jersey	Lewistown	" " "
Kennedy, Job	" 20	1831	Virginia	N. Hampsh'e	" " "
Morris, Wm. B.	Section 21	1841	Virginia	N. Hampsh'e	Farmer, grain and stock dealer.
McBride, Frank	" 30	1840	Ohio	Bloom Cen	" " "
Morris, R. J.	" 21	1841	"	N. Hampsh'e	" and stock raiser.
Pence, Jas. A.	" 12	1836	"	Bloom Cen	" "
Patrick, M. H.	Lot 12277	1849	"	Round Head	" "
Robbins, John	Section 8	1866	"	Bloom Cen	" "
Ritchey, David	" 22	1883	"	N. Hampsh'e	
Stamate, Mary J.	" 15	1853	"	"	School teacher. [clerk, jus. of peace.
Vanhorn, Eli	" 15	1840	"	"	Farmer, grain & stock, r'sr., township
Vanhorn, Wm.	" 22	1840	"	"	" grain and stock raiser.

McARTHUR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Austin, Charles	Lot 10243	1868	Pennsylvania	Huntsville	Farmer and stock raiser.
Abel, J. P.	" 10243	1868	Ohio	"	" " "
Brannon, J.				"	" " "
Brooks, Horace	" 9903	1844	New York	"	Engineer C., S. & C. R. R.
Beaty, W. W.		1853	Virginia	"	Attorney-at-law.
Bennett, H. N.		1874	Ohio	"	Groceries, provisions, and farmer.
Crane, Mrs. Phebe		1840	New York	"	Retired farmer.
Crawford, J. Q. A.	" 9884	1834	Ohio	Bellefontaine	Farmer and master of Grange.
Clow, Thos. H.		1849	"	Huntsville	Blacksmith.
Cook, T.	" 9906	1853	"	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Cook, C. W.	" 9905	1855	"	"	" " "
Carson, D. C.	" 9881	1873	Pennsylvania	"	" " "
Denny, J.		1837	"	"	
Denny, D.		1837	Ohio	"	
Foster, S. B.		1850	New York	"	Merchant.
Fullerton, Robt. M.	" 12052	1888	Ohio	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Graham, James L.		1852	"	North Wood	Teacher of public schools.
Hellman, Henry	" 10307	1836	Virginia	Huntsville	Farmer.
Ingalls, H. P.		1874	N. Hampshire	"	Hotel and livery.
Kerr, W. P.	" 10307	1808	Ohio	"	Farmer.
May, J. W.		1861	Maryland	"	General merchant.
Miller, A. C.		1884	Pennsylvania	"	Saw mill and wood working.
McCleary, Wm.	" 9902	1852	Ohio	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Miller, J. M.	" 9927	1835	"	"	" " "
McCleary, J. S.		1853	Ohio	Huntsville	Farmer and stock raiser.
McCleary, J. F.	Lot 9902	1853	"	"	" " "
Milroy, James	" 9905	1862	"	"	" " "
Merchantell, Henry	" 12350	1865	"	"	" " "
McKirahan, S. C.		1872	Ohio	North Wood	Carpenter and joiner.
Milroy, Wm.	" 9932	1854	New York	West Geneva	Minister of the Gospel.
Patterson, Abr'm	" 9905	1859	Ohio	Huntsville	Farmer and stock grower
Patterson, J. R.	" 9931	1869	"	Bellefontaine	" " "
Pepper, Franklin		1866	Georgia	North Wood	Student at law.
Reid, John F.		1853	Ohio	Huntsville	Farmer, grower, and dealer in stock, and tile manufacturer.
Reid, Robert A.		1853	"	"	
Reid, Joseph G.		1853	"	"	
Renick, John H.		1833	"	"	Farmer and stock grower.
Shick, Geo.	" 9883	1836	"	Bellefontaine	" "
Stewart, S.	" 9881	1830	Ireland	Huntsville	Miller.
Stewart, M. K.	" 10249	1874	Ohio	Bellefontaine	Farmer and stock grower.
Stephenson, G. W.	" 12274	1865	"	Huntsville	" " "
Templeton, W. W.	" 9903	1867	"	"	" " "
Tarbutton, Eli		1869	"	"	Blacksmith, horseshoeing a specialty
Marshall, Dan'l D.		1872	Pennsylvania	"	" " "
Watson, W. W.	" 9905	1840	Ohio	"	Farmer and stock grower.
Williams, John	" 10484	1873	Virginia	"	" " "
Wiley, James	" 9932	1843	Pennsylvania	N. Richland	"
Wallace, David		1843	Ohio	Huntsville	" " "

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Carter, John	Section 2	1826	Ohio	Bellefontaine	Farmer.
Detrick, John	" 2	1830	"	"	" grain and stock raiser.
Detrick, Samuel	" 8	1830	Virginia	"	" " " " "
Harner, A. R.	" 6	1854	Pennsylvania	W. Liberty	Stock grower.
Headings, Samuel	" 28	1858	"	"	Farmer.
Kaufman, L.	" 25	1868	Ohio	DeGraff	
Kerr, Jos.	" 20	1845	Virginia	"	"
Longfellow, J. L.	" 22	1838	Ohio	"	"
Maxwell, S. B.	" 25	1873	"	"	Miller. [Justice of the peace.
Moore, Robert	" 18	1844	"	"	Farmer, stock raiser, granger, and
Moore, Quincy A.	" 24	1843	"	"	Stock raiser.
Moore, Andrew	" 17	1836	"	W. Liberty	Grain grower.
McCracken, D. W.	Section 12	1832	Pennsylvania	Bellefontaine	Farmer and stock raiser.
Newell, Hugh	" 16	1836	Ohio	W. Liberty	Stock grower.
Newell, John	" 11	1826	"	"	" "
Norton, J. R.	" 26	1828	"	DeGraff	
Rhoades, T.	" 25	1874	Pennsylvania	"	Miller.
Runsberger, J. M.	" 28	1848	Germany	"	Farmer.
Sharp, W. L.	" 18	1846	"	"	Woolen factory.
Williamson, C. W.	" 22	1854	New Jersey	"	Farmer and thrasher.
Wren, J. L.	" 22	1871	Ohio	Spring Hill	"
Wright, William J.	" 7	1873	Virginia	Bellefontaine	Carpenter and builder.
Yoder, C. K.	" 10	1871	Pennsylvania	W. Liberty	Farmer.

BOKES CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Archer, Davis	Lot 9891	1866	Ohio	Ridgeway	Farmer.
Busheng, Milton	" 776	1826	"	W. Mansf'ld	" and justice of the peace.
Benedict, Jeremiah	" 6154	1852	"	"	" stock raiser.
Callahan, W.	" 10060	1839	Virginia	Ridgeway	
Curl, John M.	" 1164	1860	"	W. Mansf'ld	" " " "
Doan, Rachel	" 10060	1858	New Jersey	Ridgeway	" " " "
Dickinson, Lewis	" 9891	1857	Ohio	"	" " " "
Early, Jacob	" 9961	1843	Virginia	"	" " " "
Early, S. H.	" 9961	1860	Ohio	"	" " sheep grower.
Ellyson, Isaac T.	" 5288	1837	West Virginia	Rushylvania	" " stock raiser.
Fowler, Wm. B.	" 9959	1878	New Jersey	Mt. Victory	" " "
Hill, William	" 7761	1864	Ohio	Ridgeway	" " " grower.
Huges, W. P.	" 13093	1854	"	"	" " " " and J. P.
Keller, Jacob	Lot 6154	1817	Ohio	W. Mansf'ld	Farmer and stock grower.
Korns, S. W.	" 9959	1866	"	Mt Victory	Stock grower and farmer.
Keller, Joseph	" 9914	1871	"	W. Mansf'ld	" " " "
Keller, F. D.	" 9914	1868	"	Ridgeway	" " " "
McDonald, H.		1844	"	W. Mansf'ld	Merchant and mill owner.
Paxson, Milton	" 9959	1856	"	Mt. Victory	Farmer and stock raiser.
Peterson, William	" 9915	1861	"	"	" " saw mill.
Ruehlen, John	" 9893	1870	Germany	W. Mansf'ld	" " stock dealer.
Richardson, Joshua	" 9959	1867	Ohio	Mt. Victory	" " " grower.
Southard, Robt. W.	" 6154	1872	"	W. Mansf'ld	" " hotel keeper.
Skidmore, J. R.		1832	"	"	Physician.
Wilgus, J. N.	" 6154	1840	Delaware	"	Merchant and farmer.
Witcraft, Wm. I.	" 9959	1851	Ohio	Mt. Victory	Farmer and sheep grower.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Buckwalter, John U	Section 7	1855	Pennsylvania	Bellefontaine	Farmer and granger.
Buckwalter, H.	" 7	1855	"	"	
Beal, Benjamin	" 28	1836	"	"	Dealer in fine sheep.
Carr, J. E.	" 12	1829	Virginia	"	
Carr, S.	" 12	1854	Ohio	"	
Cordrey, Charles K	" 13	1874	"	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Detrick, G.		1873	Virginia	"	
Dow, Robert	" 5	1829	Scotland	"	Farmer.
Dow, Peter, Jr.	" 5	1844	Ohio	"	"
Eaton, I. H.	" 5	1859	Kentucky	"	" and stone quarry.
Emery, G. E.	" 12	1854	Pennsylvania	"	" and granger.
Gebby, Jerry M.	" 4	1851	Ohio	"	"
Goodin, D.	" 1	1851	Virginia	"	
Greene, S.		1824	Pennsylvania	"	" and real estate dealer.
Horn, Joseph S.	" 12	1848	Ohio	"	"
Hauts, John	" 4	1818	Virginia	"	"
Huber, John M.	" 11	1834	Ohio	"	"
Hamsher, Edward	" 15	1857	New York	"	"
Keller, Sebastian	Section 1	1832	Ohio	Bellefontaine	Farmer.
Kemper, B. B.	" 7	1837	"	"	" & Supt. County Infirmary
Kaylor, Reuben	" 4	1833	Virginia	"	"
Kaylor, J. F.	" 9	1833	"	"	
Lindemuth, D. B.	" 22	1854	Pennsylvania	"	" and sawyer.
McAra, Thomas	" 11	1840	Scotland	"	" " stock dealer.
Moore, D.		1809	Kentucky	"	
Neer, William H.	" 10	1832	Ohio	"	" " " "
Rhodes, John W.	" 10	1840	Virginia	"	"
Roof, W. H.		1864	"	"	
Snapp, Samuel	" 21	1849	"	"	" and granger.
Smith, John	" 6	1833	Ohio	"	" " stone quarry.
Smith, Michael	" 2	1833	Pennsylvania	Huntsville	"
Slicer, Neil	" 3	1835	Maryland	Bellefontaine	"
Shawver, Jacob	" 3	1835	Ohio	"	Retired farmer.
Shawver, Elias	" 19	1843	"	"	Mechanic.
Tanger, D. B.	" 22	1843	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer.
Wellman, S. M.	" 6	1832	Ohio	"	" grain and stock raiser.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Brunson, D.		1853	Ohio	DeGraff	
Berry, James A.	Section 24	1848	"	Lewistown	Tile layer.
Carl, J. B.	" 36	1856	"	Bellefontaine	Farmer.
Hanks, S.			"	DeGraff	
Miller, Noah	" 24	1871	"	Lewistown	General merchandise & postmaster.
Miller, S. H.	" 24	1862	"	"	Blacksmith.
McBride, Seth	" 12	1843	"	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
McKinnon, J. B.	" 36	1837	"	"	" "
Martin, Noah	" 11	1848	"	Logansville	"
Plum, W. H.	" 24	1869	"	Lewistown	Stock broker and farmer.
Plum, James H.	Section 24	1851	Ohio	Lewistown	Farmer.
Plum, Jonathan	" 23	1836	Virginia	"	Stock grower and farmer.
Rathwell, J.		1857	Ohio	DeGraff	
Renick, James H.	" 24	1854	"	Lewistown	Grocery and notions. [granger.
Snyder, W. T.	" 12	1874	Virginia	"	Farmer, stock grower, and master
Steenbarger, G. W.	" 24	1873	Ohio	"	Carpenter and painter.
Trout, John	" 22	1840	Virginia	"	Stock grower and farmer.
Trowbridge, B.	" 18	1865	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Tumplin, H. I.	" 34	1837	"	Bellefontaine	"
Ward, E. L.		1874	"	Lewistown	"

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Bailey, Edward	Lot 9947	1857	Virginia	Huntsville	Farmer.
Bergert, F. M.		1865	Ohio	Belle Centre	Carriage and wagon manufacturer.
Brownell, E. R.		1868	New York	Huntsville	Farmer and stock raiser.
Dolan, John	Lot 9950	1836	Virginia	N. Richland	Farmer.
Gebby, William L.		1837	Pennsylvania	"	Inventor of machinery.
Harrod, T. N.		1838	Ohio	Belle Centre	Merchant and druggist.
Hoover, S. M.		1847	"	N. Richland	Dry goods and groceries.
Howell, Obadiah		1829	"	Belle Centre	Boarding house.
Johnson, S. S.		1846	Pennsylvania	"	Undertaker.
King, Alexander		1829	"	N. Richland	Farmer.
McClure, A. C.		1850	Michigan	"	"
McChore & Son		1865	Ireland	Belle Centre	Manuf'rs. and dlrs. in boots & shoes.
McClure, James	Lot 9989	1839	"	"	Farmer.
Mains, Charles		1845	Pennsylvania	"	Lumber dealer.
Richeson, W. S.	" 9672	1854	Ohio	"	Tile manufacturer.
Speer, T. C.	" 9953	1846	Pennsylvania	W. Geneva	Carpenter and joiner.
Spencer, Harrison	" 3847	1834	Ohio	Huntsville	Farmer.
Richies, W. L.	" 9989	1853	New Jersey	Belle Centre	"
Scott, Wm. M.	" 9989	1835	Ohio	"	"
Torrence, J. B.		1836	Pennsylvania	"	Dry goods, etc.
Wilcox, Adam	" 9950	1836		N. Richland	Wagon maker.
Wright, J. J.		1839	Ohio	Belle Centre	Livery and feed stable.