

NEW
HISTORICAL
ATLAS
OF
MARION COUNTY
OHIO
ILLUSTRATED
HARRISON, SUTTON & HARE
1878.

ATLAS

OF

MARION COUNTY

OHIO

From Records and Original Surveys,

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A MAP OF THE UNITED STATES & A RAILROAD MAP OF OHIO.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY

H. G. Howland, Artist.

PUBLISHED BY

HARRISON, SUTTON & HARE.

PHILADELPHIA.

1878.

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31 So. Sixth St. Phil

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TABLE OF AIR-LINE DISTANCES
FOR
MARION COUNTY, OHIO.

Big Island	Big Island.																		
Caledonia	13.0	Caledonia.																	
Claridon	11.7	3.9	Claridon.																
Green Camp	5.6	14.5	11.6	Green Camp.															
La Rue	9.1	22.1	20.3	9.7	La Rue.														
Letimberville	12.0	4.2	7.3	15.0	21.0	Letimberville.													
MARION	5.0	8.9	6.9	5.8	13.4	9.2	MARION.												
Morral	5.2	13.3	13.0	10.7	11.8	10.7	8.1	Morral.											
New Bloomington	5.4	18.4	16.6	6.7	3.7	17.4	9.7	8.7	New Bloomington.										
Prospect	11.2	16.9	13.3	5.6	13.6	18.6	9.9	16.3	11.5	Prospect.									
Scott Town	5.1	17.6	16.7	9.2	6.1	15.8	10.0	5.8	4.0	14.6	Scott Town.								
Three Locusts	16.4	3.8	7.4	18.4	25.6	5.4	12.6	15.9	21.8	20.6	20.7	Three Locusts.							
Waldo	12.8	13.3	9.3	8.5	18.1	16.0	9.3	17.2	15.1	5.7	17.4	16.6	Waldo.						

**POPULATION OF
MARION COUNTY, O.
BY TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS.
U. S. CENSUS, 1860 AND 1870.**

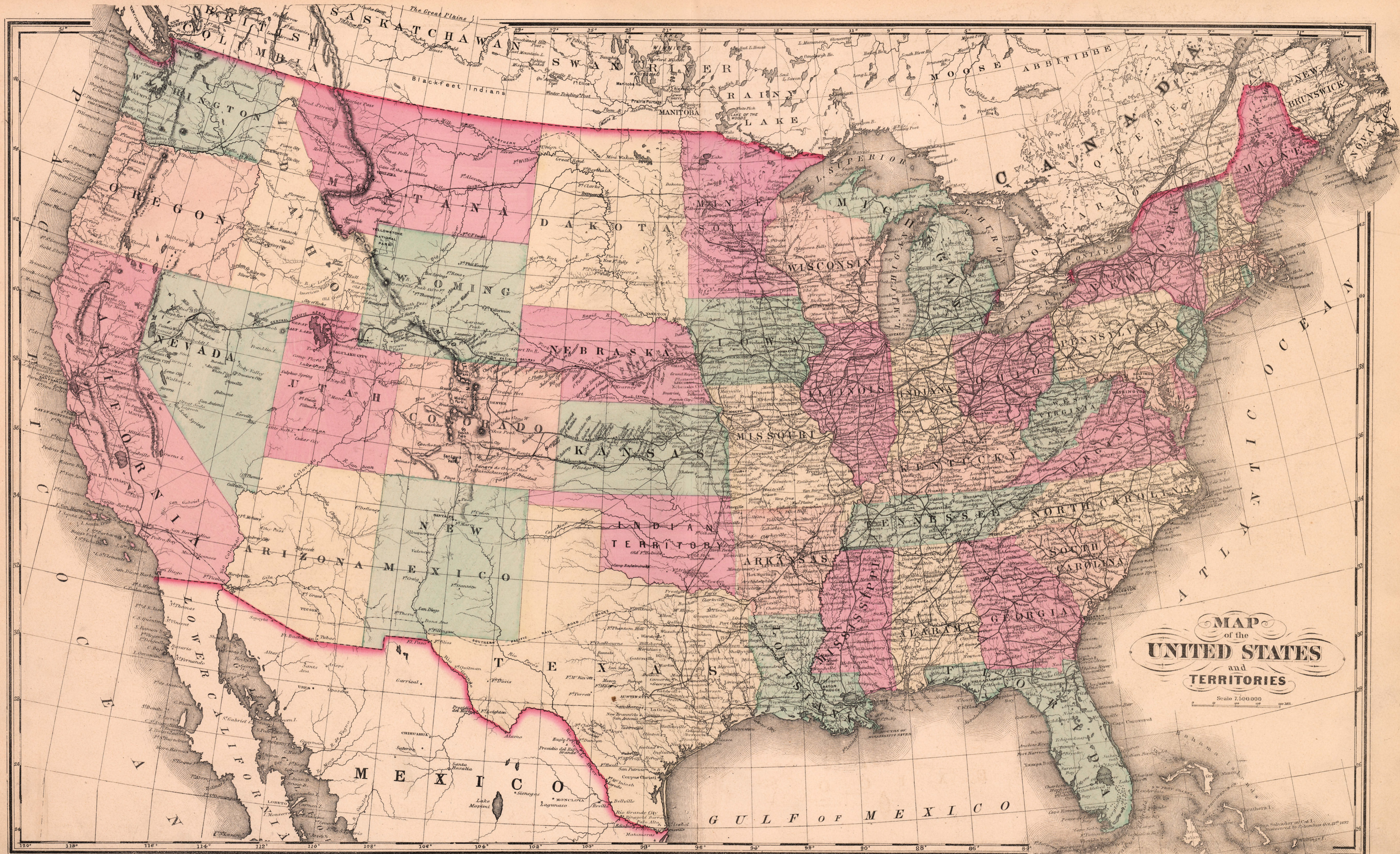
	1870	1860
Big Island	940	911
Bowling Green	903	637
Claridon	1,483	1,464
Caledonia	419
Grand	403	445
Green Camp	999	748
Marion	3,486	3,014
Marion	2,531	1,844
Montgomery	1,451	1,212
Pleasant	1,078	1,115
Prospect	1,280	1,195
Richland	1,146	1,406
Salt Rock	351	431
Scott	495	586
Tully	770	757
Waldo	1,029	1,081
Waldo	247	220
Total	16,184	15,490

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

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

**APPROXIMATE POPULATION
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
CENSUS OF 1860 AND 1870.**

STATES.	1870.	1860.
Alabama	996,992	964,296
Arkansas	483,157	435,427
California	560,233	380,016
Connecticut	537,454	460,151
Delaware	125,015	112,218
Florida	187,752	140,439
Georgia	1,195,338	1,057,329
Illinois	2,538,408	1,711,753
Indiana	1,673,943	1,350,941
Iowa	1,191,727	674,948
Kansas	364,405	107,110
Kentucky	1,321,011	1,155,713
Louisiana	726,927	709,290
Maine	626,451	628,276
Maryland	780,806	687,034
Massachusetts	1,457,351	1,231,065
Michigan	1,187,135	749,112
Minnesota	433,564	172,022
Mississippi	834,934	791,396
Missouri	1,719,978	1,182,317
Nebraska	119,696	28,836
Nevada	42,491	6,857
New Hampshire	318,300	326,072
New Jersey	906,108	672,031
New York	4,374,703	3,880,735
North Carolina	1,071,135	992,667
Ohio	2,663,392	2,339,511
Oregon	90,933	52,464
Pennsylvania	3,519,601	2,906,370
Rhode Island	217,356	174,621
South Carolina	710,979	703,812
Tennessee	1,257,495	1,109,847
Texas	805,000	602,432
Vermont	330,552	315,116
Virginia	1,224,962	1,596,079
West Virginia	442,033
Wisconsin	1,055,165	775,873
Total States	38,092,482	31,184,176
TERRITORIES, ETC.		
Arizona	9,658
Colorado	29,864	34,197
Dakota	14,181	4,839
Dist. of Columbia	131,706	75,076
Idaho	14,998
Montana	20,594
New Mexico	91,864	93,541
Utah	86,786	40,295
Washington	23,925	11,578
Wyoming	9,118
Total Territories	442,694	259,526
Total States	38,092,482	31,184,176
Total U. States	38,535,176	31,443,702



MAP
of the
UNITED STATES
and
TERRITORIES

Scale 7,500,000

120° 118° 116° 114° 112° 110° 108° 106° 104° 102° 100° 98° 96° 94° 92° 90° 88° 86° 84°

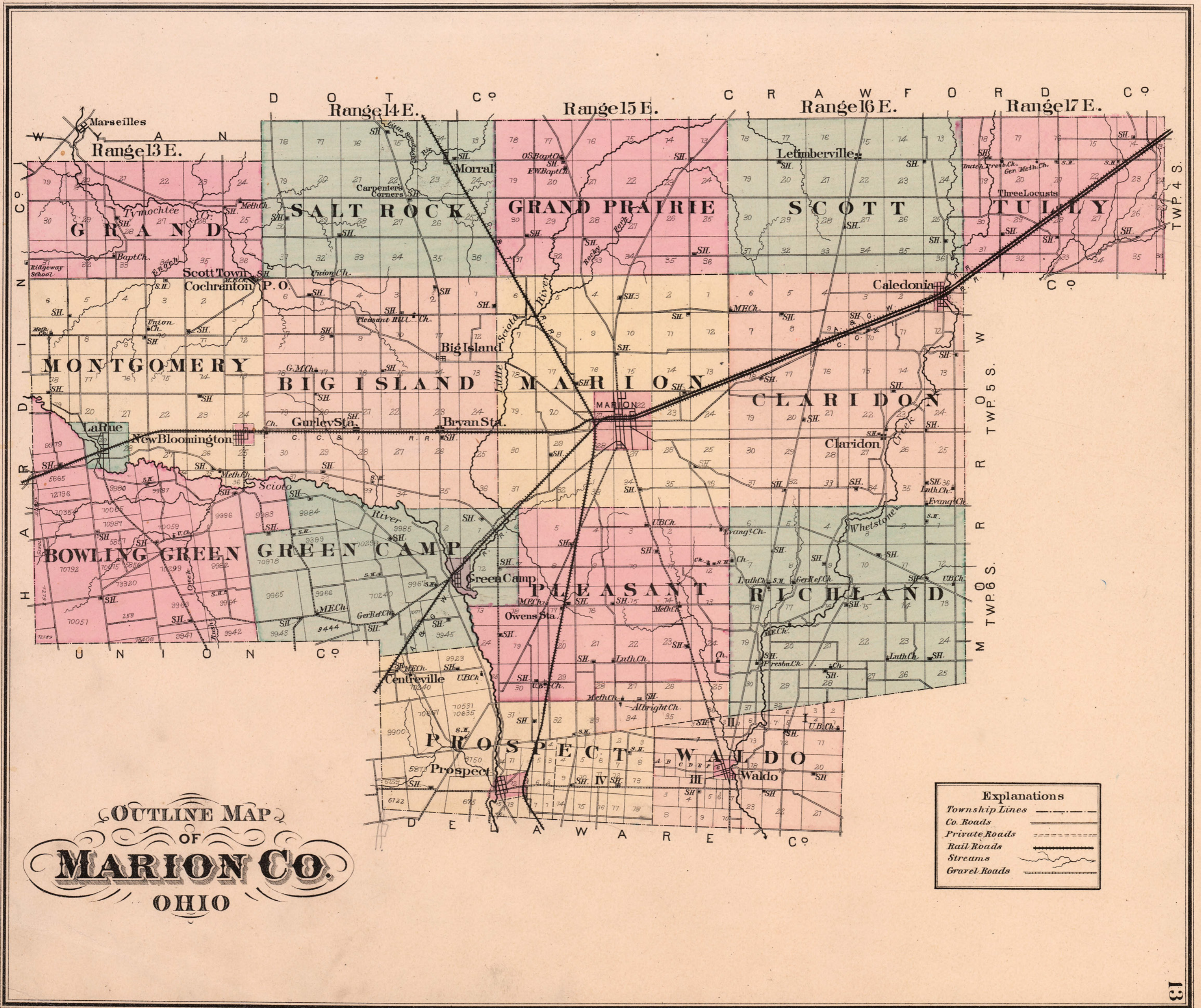


NEW
RAILROAD MAP
OF THE STATE OF
OHIO
COMPILED AND DRAWN BY
FRANK ARNOLD GRAY
1878.

EXPLANATION.
Rail Roads - Completed
Rail Roads - Proposed
Canals
County Towns
Hollows
Towns not R. R. Stns.
Rail Road Names

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50

Copyright, 1877, by O. W. Gray & Son.



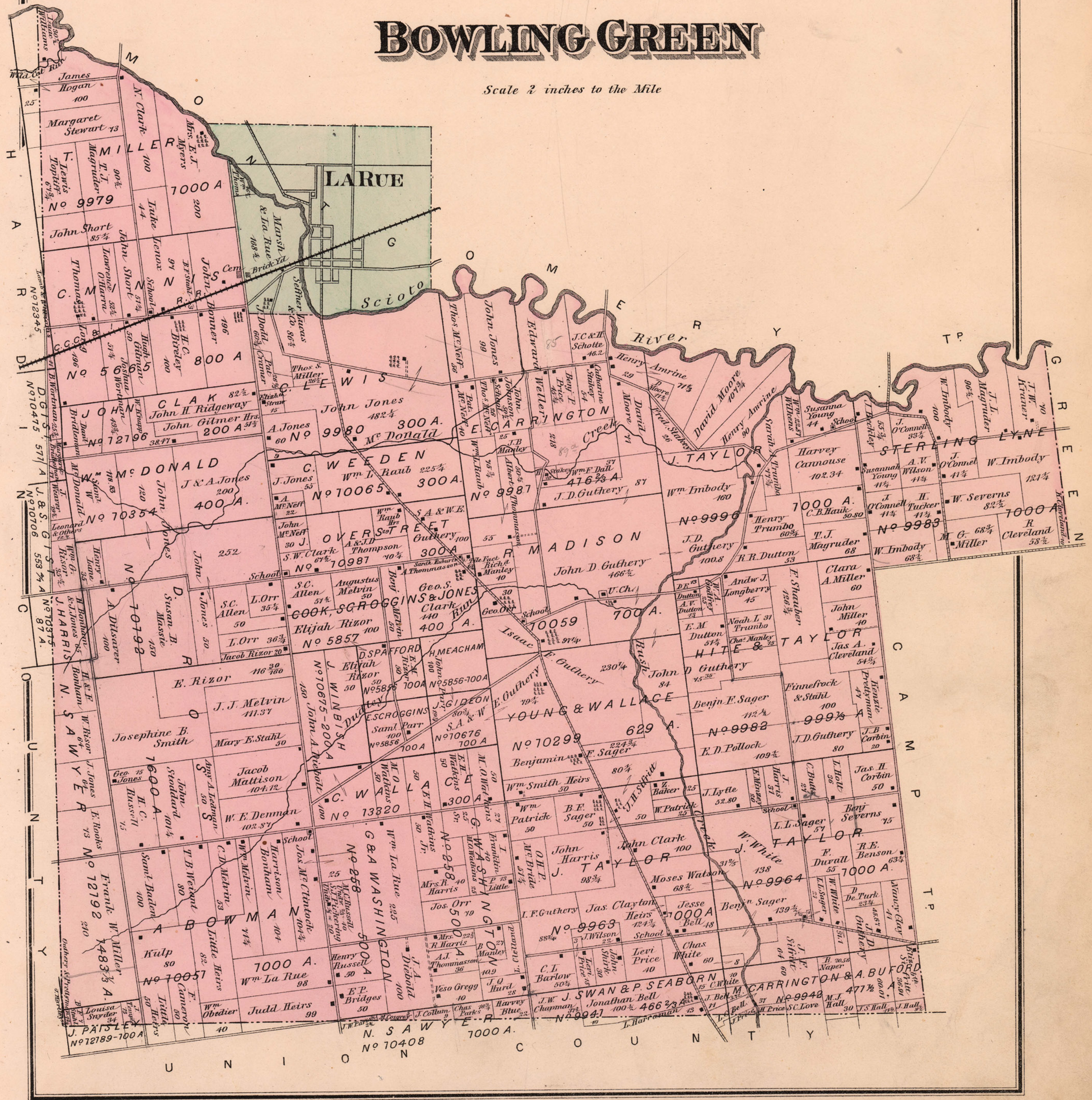
OUTLINE MAP
OF
MARION CO.
OHIO

Explanations	
Township Lines	---
Co. Roads	—
Private Roads	- - - -
Rail Roads	====
Streams	~~~~
Gravel Roads	- · - · -

ATLAS OF MARION CO. O.

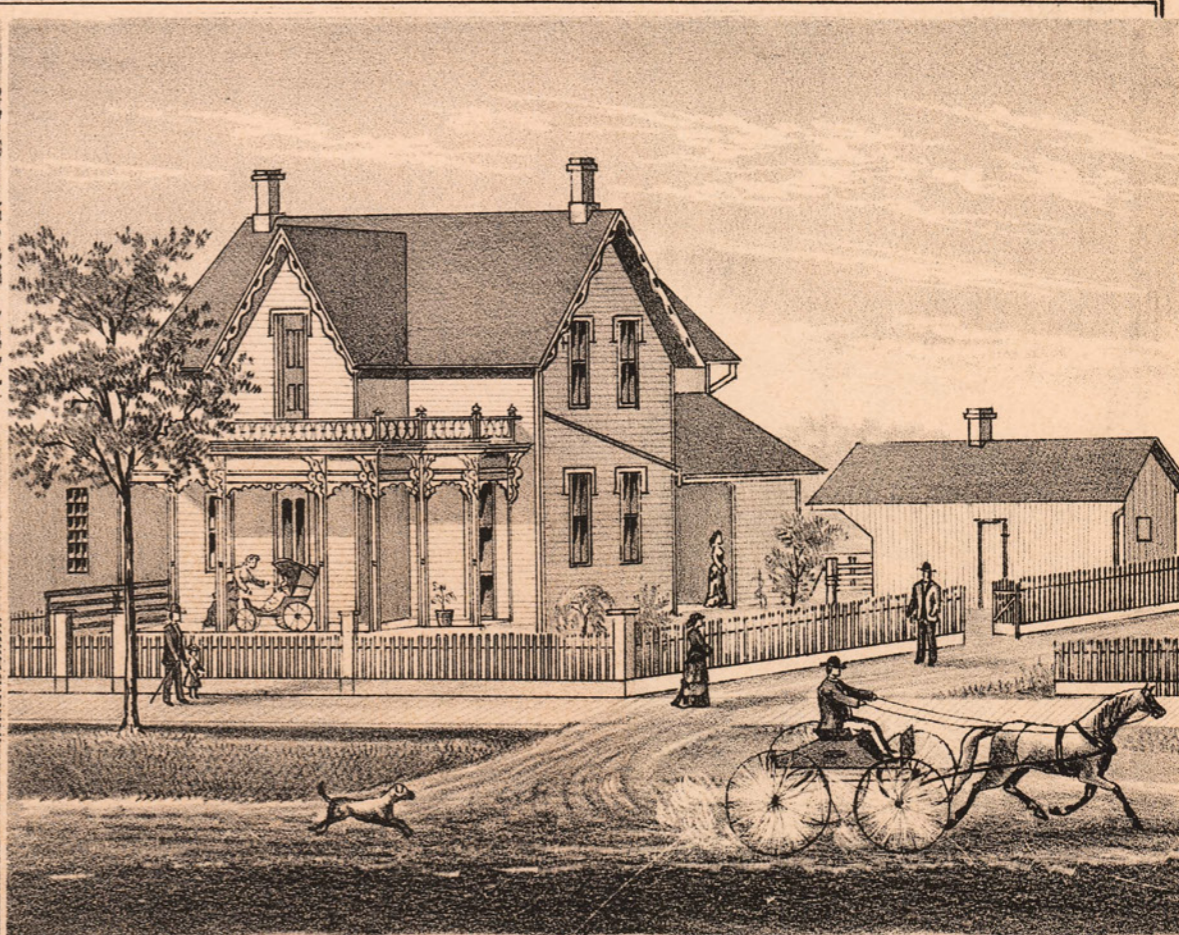
BOWLING GREEN

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

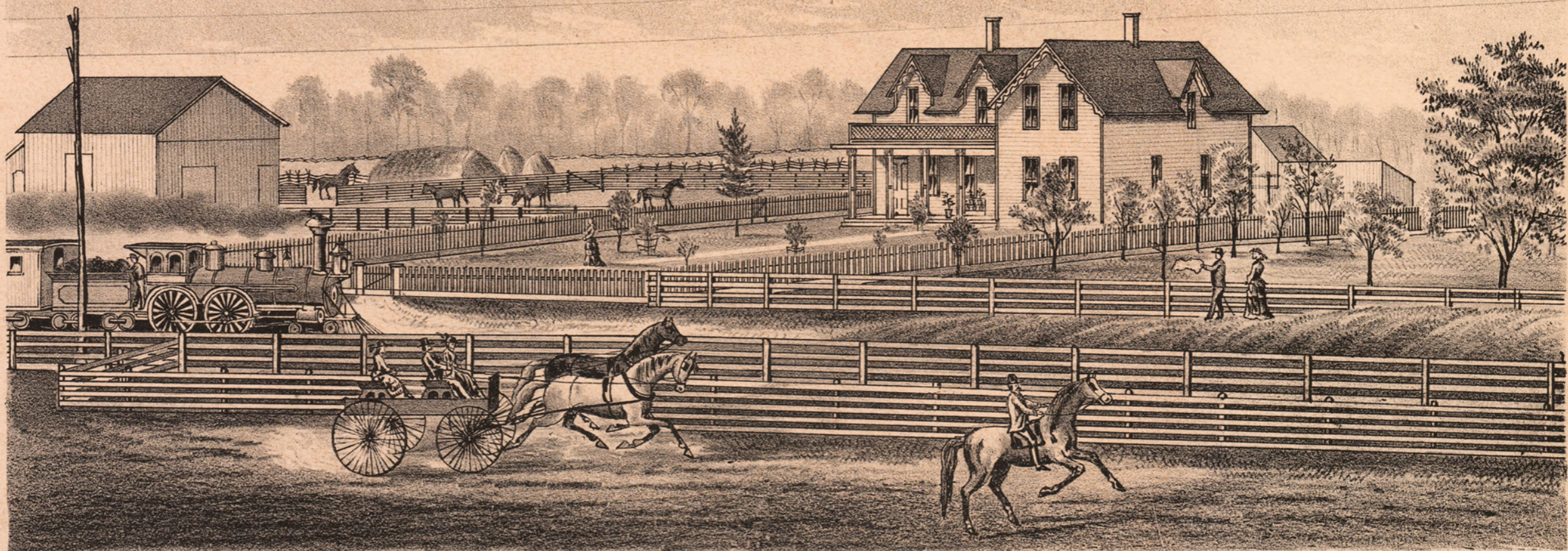




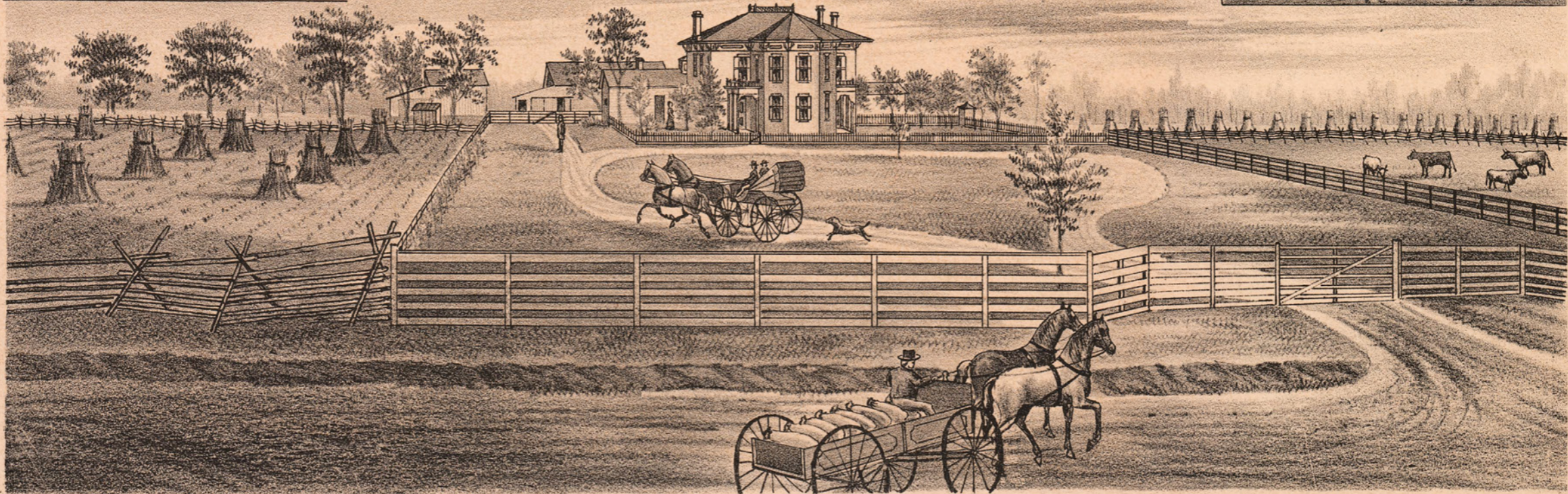
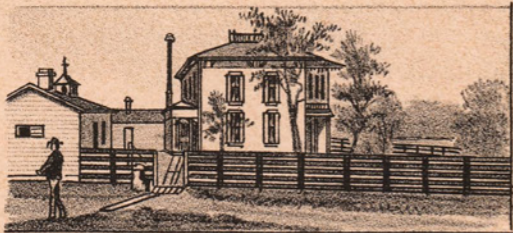
RESIDENCE OF JOHN P. PENRY, PROSPECT TP. MARION CO. OHIO.



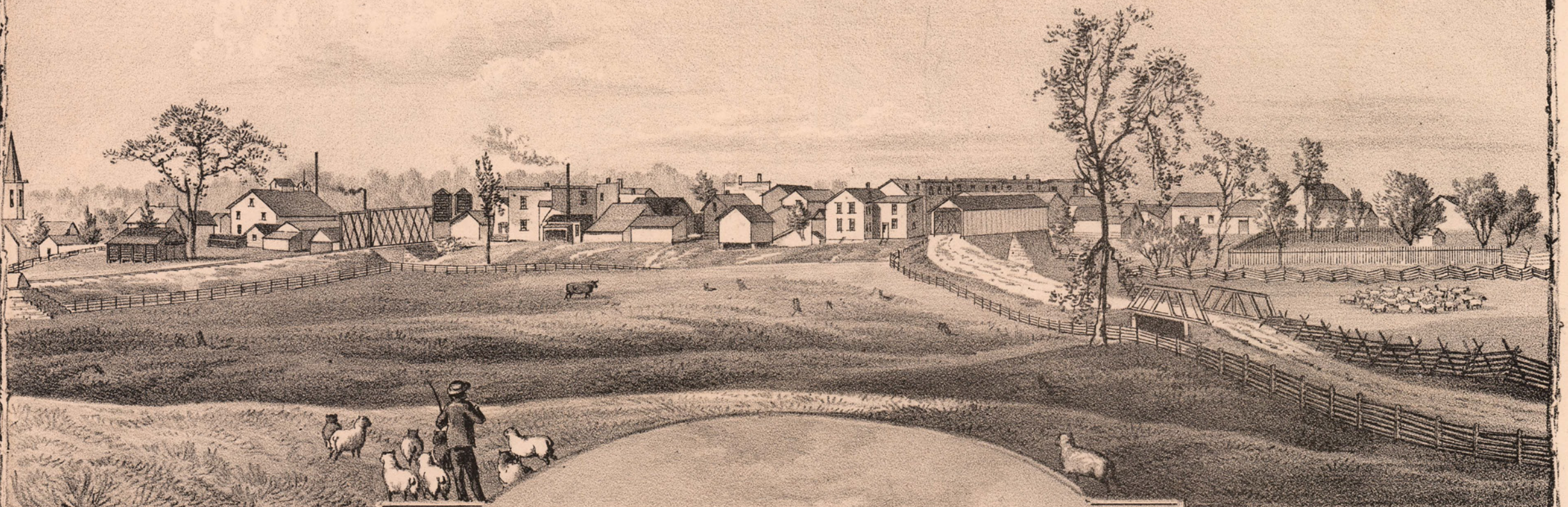
RESIDENCE OF H. H. SHARP, MILLER, LA RUE, MARION CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE OF LUKE LENOX, SITUATED ONE MILE WEST OF LA RUE, IN BOWLING GREEN TP. MARION CO. O.

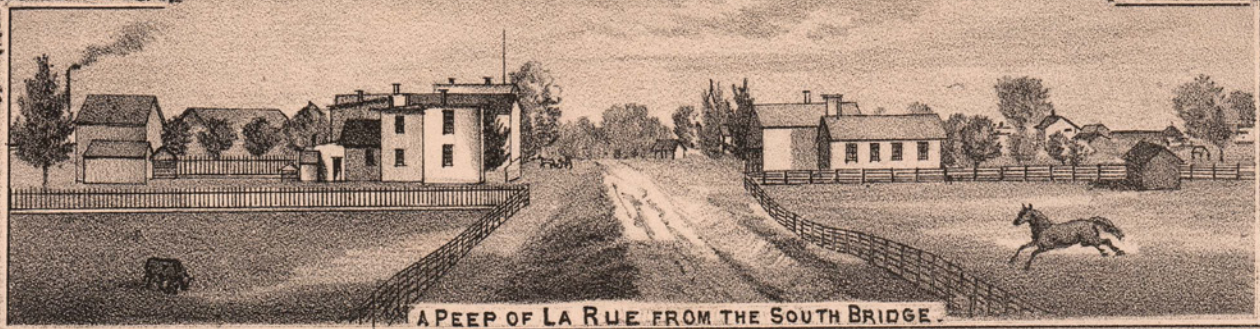


RES. & STOCK FARM OF EVAN GILLESPIE, MONTGOMERY TP. MARION CO. OHIO.

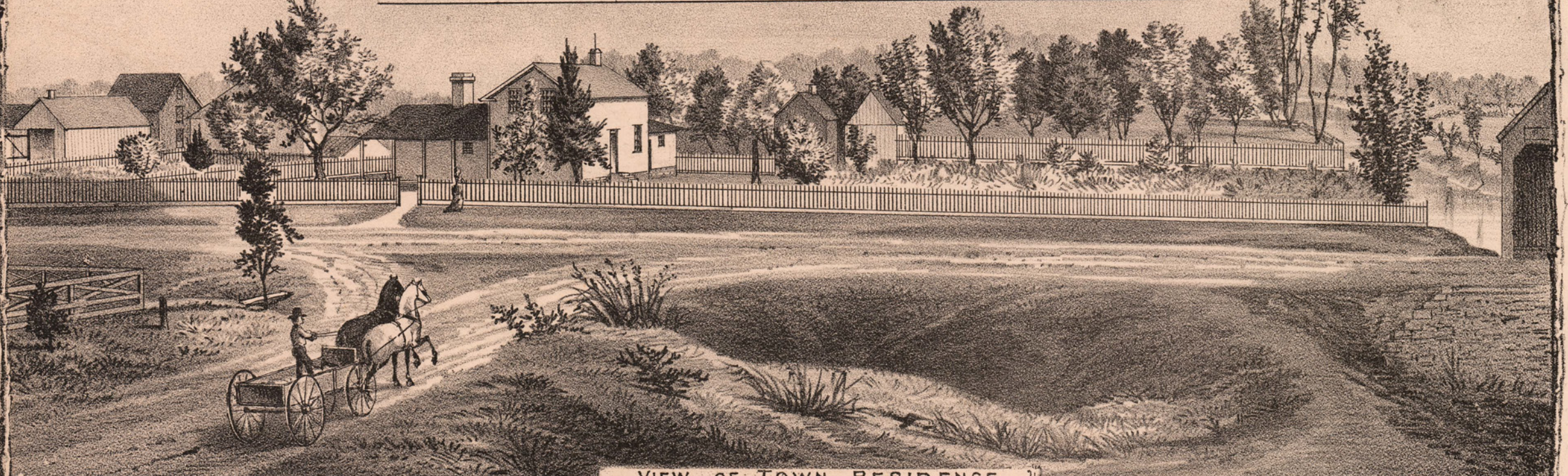


A VIEW OF LA RUE FROM THE WEST.

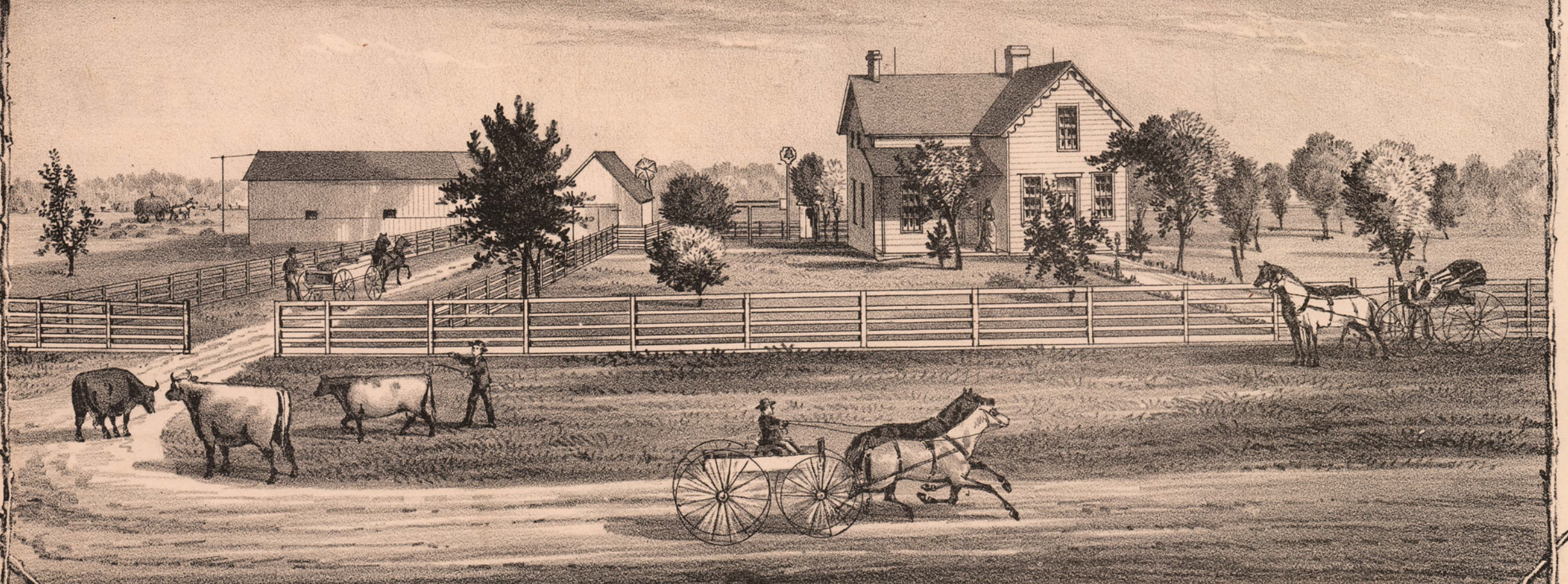
FOUNDED BY MAJ. W^M LA RUE IN 1851.



A PEEP OF LA RUE FROM THE SOUTH BRIDGE.



VIEW OF TOWN RESIDENCE



FARM RESIDENCE OF MAJOR W^M LA RUE, BOWLING GREEN TP., MARION CO. OHIO.

LA RUE

J. Johnston Heirs

Mrs. L. Topliff

ANDERSON GRAVEL ROAD

L. Topliff Hrs 3
J. B. Halstead 7

WEST ST

L. Topliff Hrs 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, 71, 70, 69, 68, 67, 66, 65, 64, 63, 62, 61, 60, 59, 58, 57, 56, 55, 54, 53, 52, 51, 50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

John Thoms

George W. Stahl

H. Sharp

Mrs. Reynolds

C. H. Topliff

H. Weis

Hagerman

Geo Albert

C. Quigley

J. Crane

Mrs. M. S. Banning

W. La Rue

A. Wynegar

N. E. Holmud

Mrs. J. A. Bennett

S. Nea

A. Hagedorn

D. J. Hagedorn

S. Nea

Wm. La Rue
Mrs. Martha Johnson
Thos. Crowley

John Mapes 76
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M. Schneckenberger
L. N. Lindberg
John Thoms
M. Carter
Stephen Jew

Wm. Hardy
John Kizer
L. Carey
Mrs. Delong
John Thoms
John Fenev
Pat Cone
John Murenren

SCHOOL

M. McDonough
A. Copeland
M. Gonyard
Mrs. H. Porter
Thos. Crowley
Jas. Carter

W. H. Sprague
W. J. Moor
J. H. Little
J. M. Carter
J. M. Crowl

W. J. Schaub
Phining Mill
C. Bechtold
J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner

W. J. Schaub
Phining Mill
C. Bechtold
J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner

J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner
J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner

J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner
J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner

J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner
J. Hagedorn
R. Seffner

Marsh & La Rue

BELLEVUE

WALNUT

VINE

MARKET

SCHOOL

ST. CINCINNATI

HIGH

MARKET

ESSEX GRAVEL ROAD

William La Rue

Celinda Marsh

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

ST.

CLEVELAND CINCINNATI

Marsh & La Rue

John Dodd

Seffner, Lucas & Co.

William La Rue

William La Rue

J. F. Marsh

REFERENCES:

1. H. S. Lucas & Co.
2. Eital & Lindberg
3. H. Weis
4. H. S. Lucas & Co.
5. C. Gracely & Bro.
6. G. Seibert
7. Jas. Crowley
8. E. Waples
9. B. W. Miller
10. W. J. Campbell
11. Jas. Carter
12. Copeland & Bain
13. J. Copeland
14. Hopkins & Leonard

J. F. Marsh

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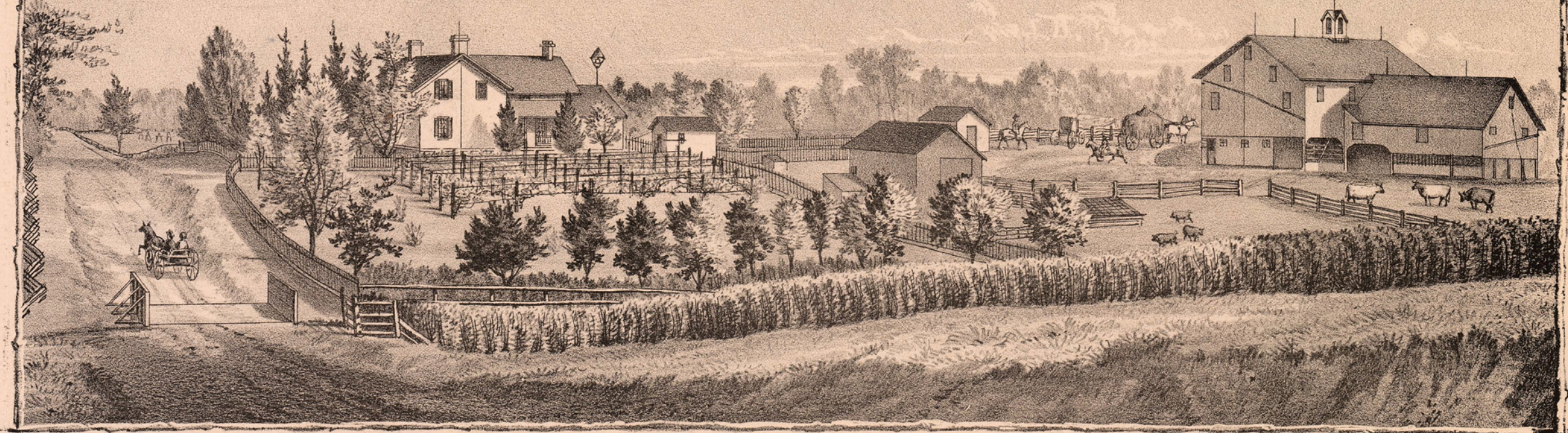
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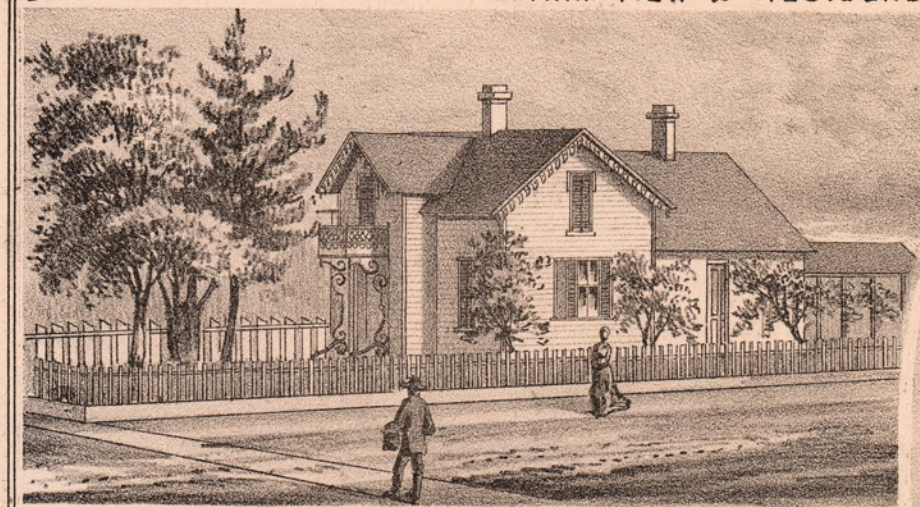
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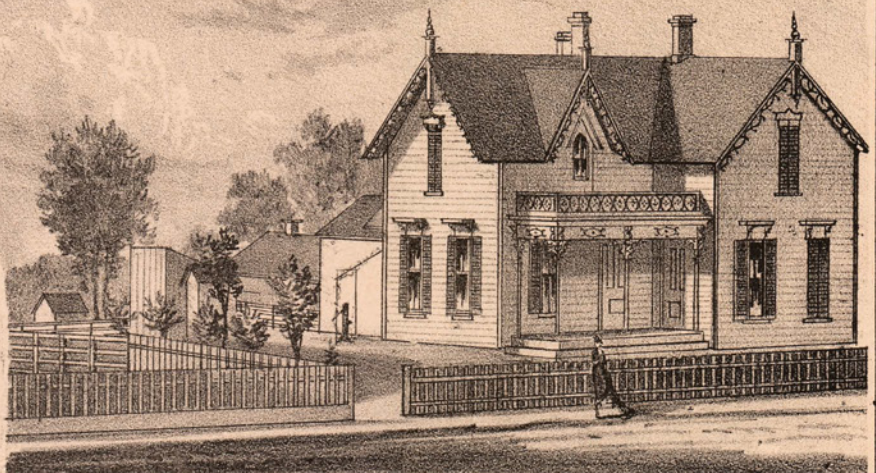
FARM VIEW FROM THE NORTH WEST.



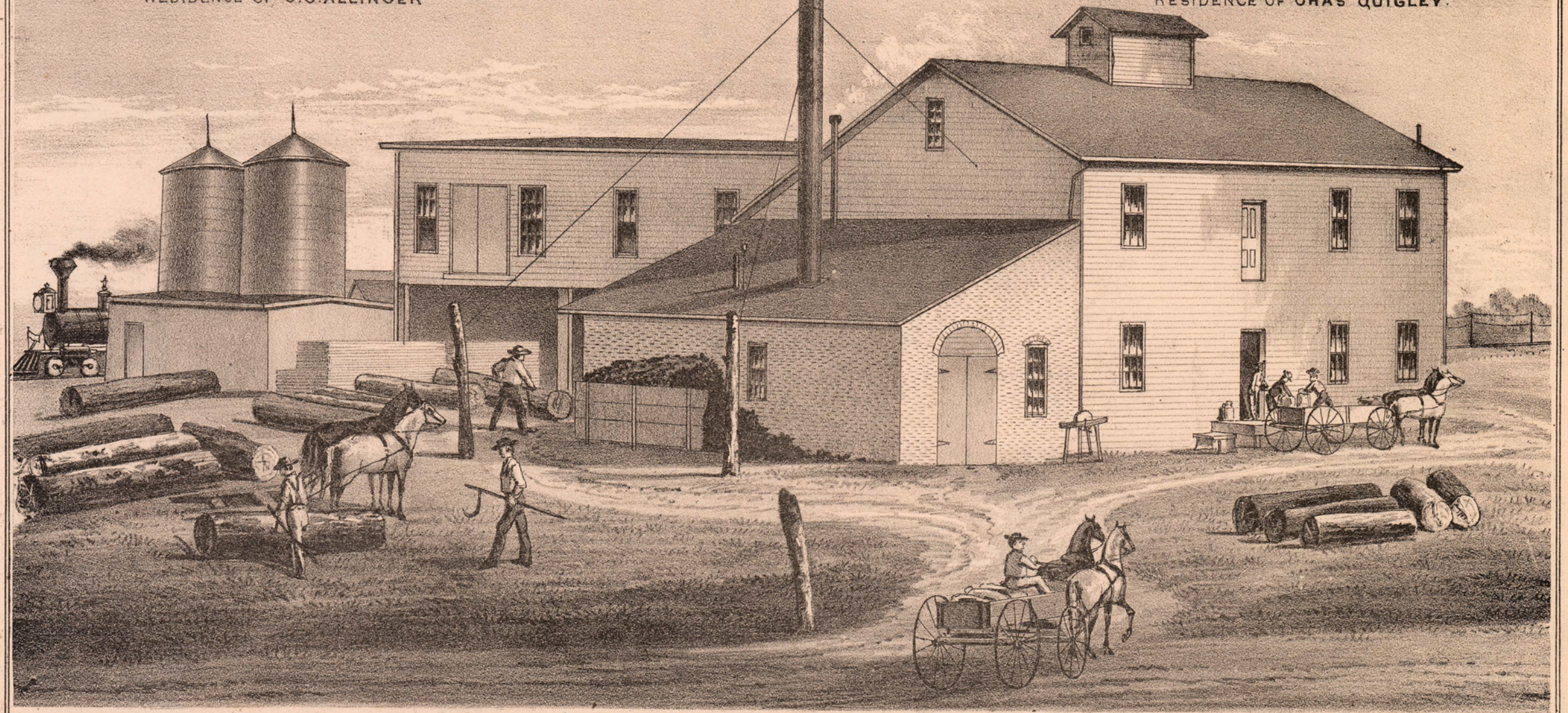
FARM VIEW & RESIDENCE OF S. WADDEL ESQ. RICHLAND TP., MARION CO. OHIO.



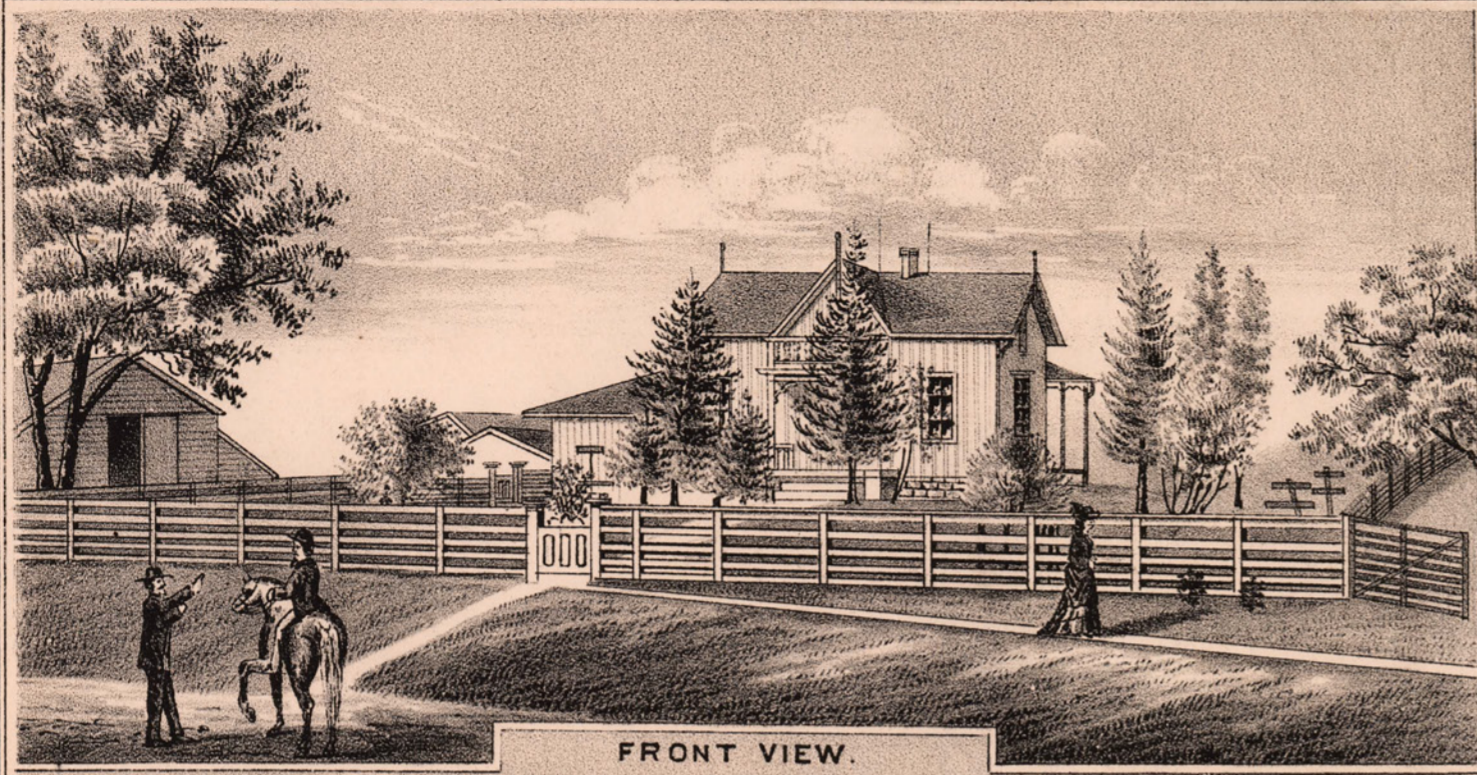
RESIDENCE OF G.C. ALLINGER



RESIDENCE OF CHAS. QUIGLEY.



ALLINGER & QUIGLEY, MANUFACTURERS OF FLOUR & LUMBER, DEALERS IN GRAIN & PRODUCE. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ASH FLOORING, ALL GRADES OF PINE LUMBER, PATENT SIDING, LATH, SHINGLES &c. &c. LA RUE, MARION CO. OHIO.



FRONT VIEW.



LOOKING SOUTH WEST.



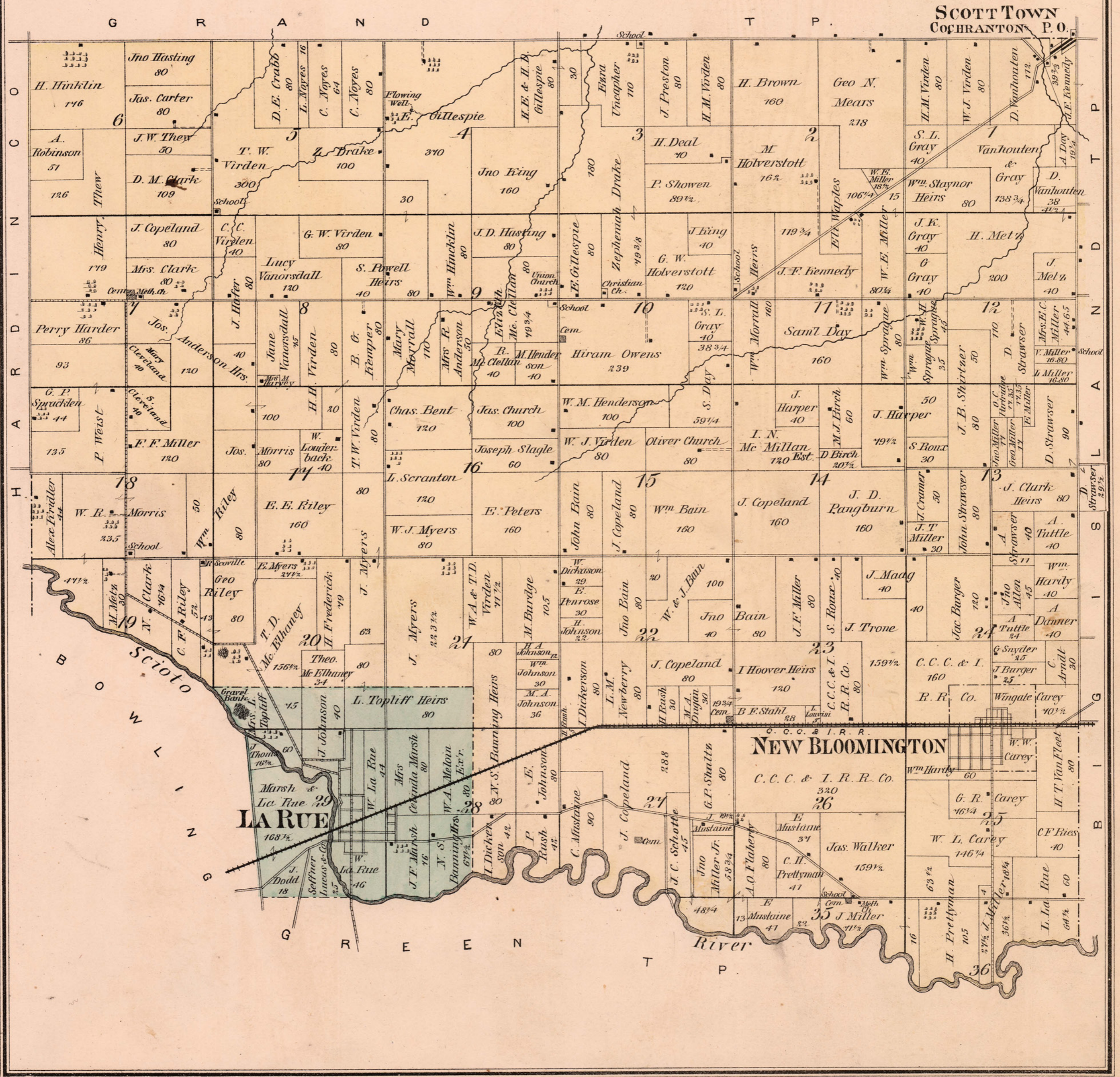
VIEW OF STOCK FARM AND RESIDENCE OF A.M. HARTLE, MARSEILLES, WYANDOT CO. OHIO.

ATLAS OF MARION CO. O.

MONTGOMERY

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH RANGE 13 EAST



SCOTT TOWN
COFRANTON P. O.

NEW BLOOMINGTON

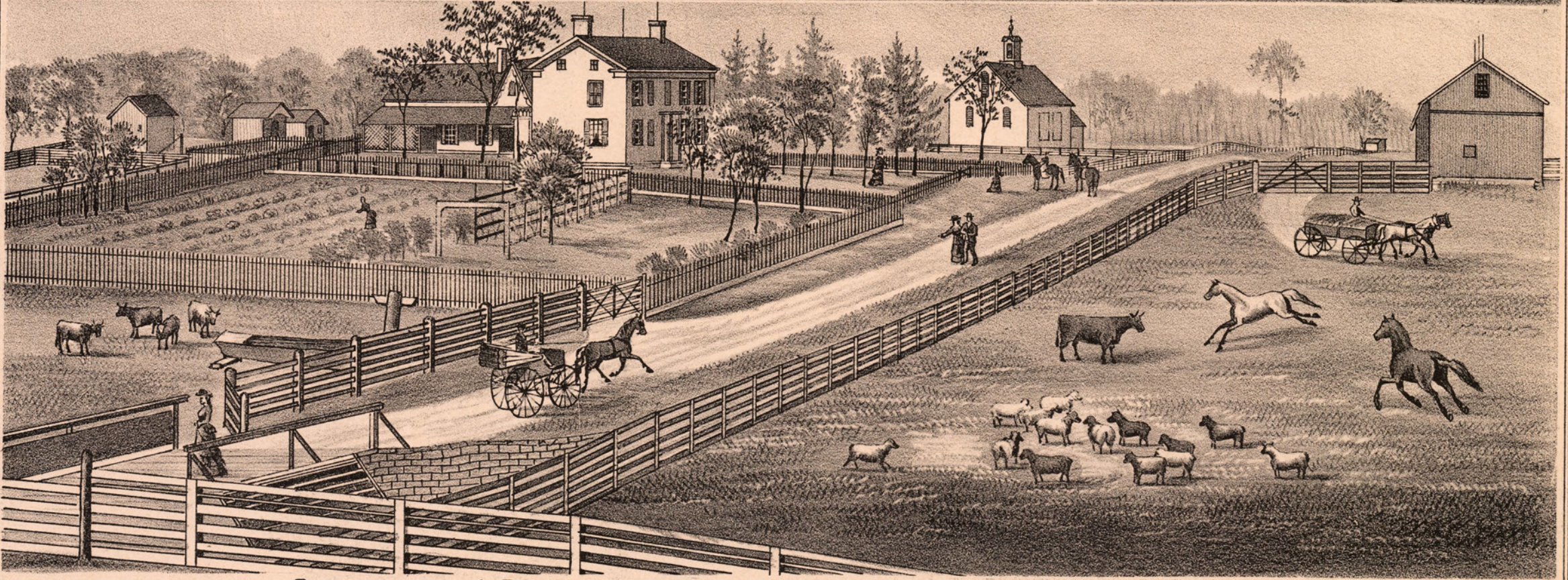
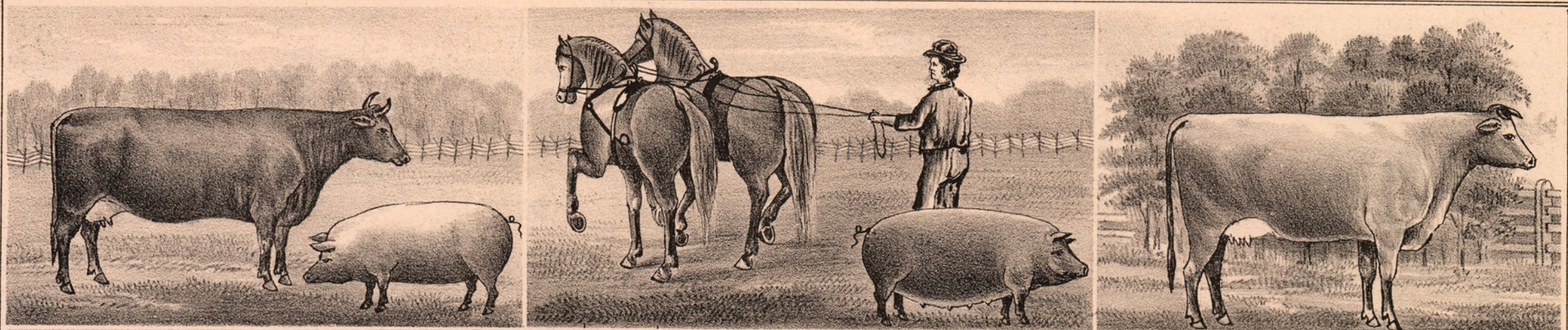
LA RUE

River

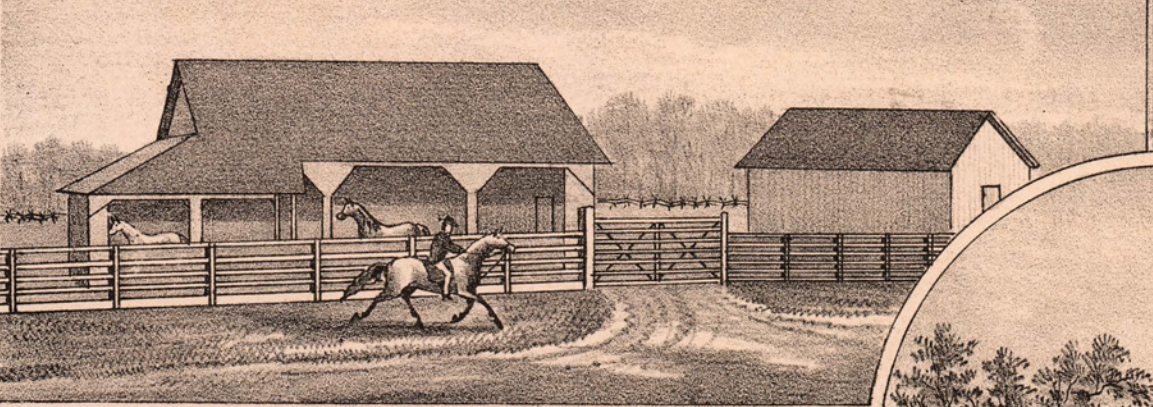
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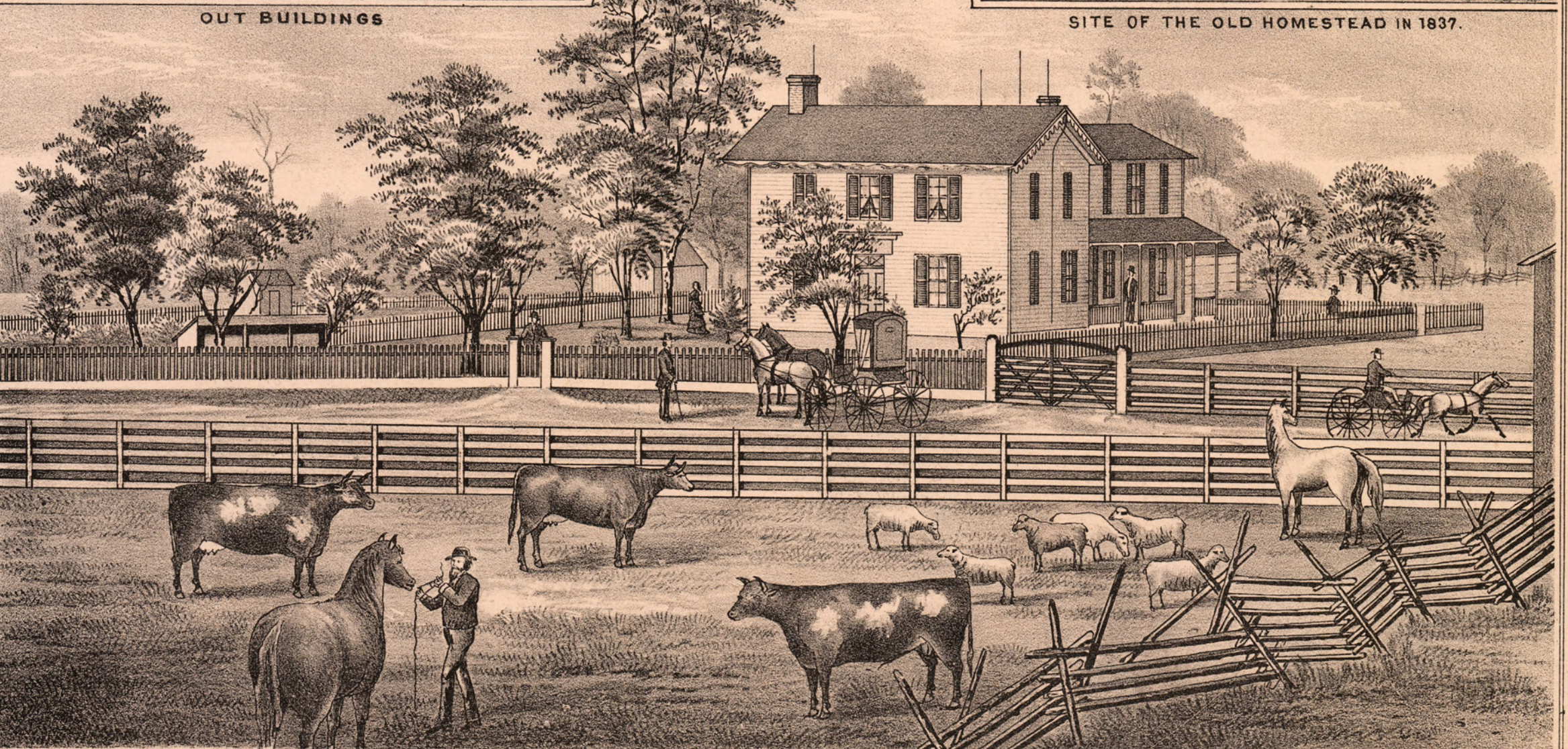
PREMIUM FARM & RESIDENCE OF DANIEL S. DRAKE, WALDO TP., MARION CO. OHIO.
Mr. Drake was awarded a Diploma by the Marion Co. Agricultural Socy, Ebenezer Peters Pres. in the year 1857, for having the best farm of 160 Acres for Stock and general farming purposes.



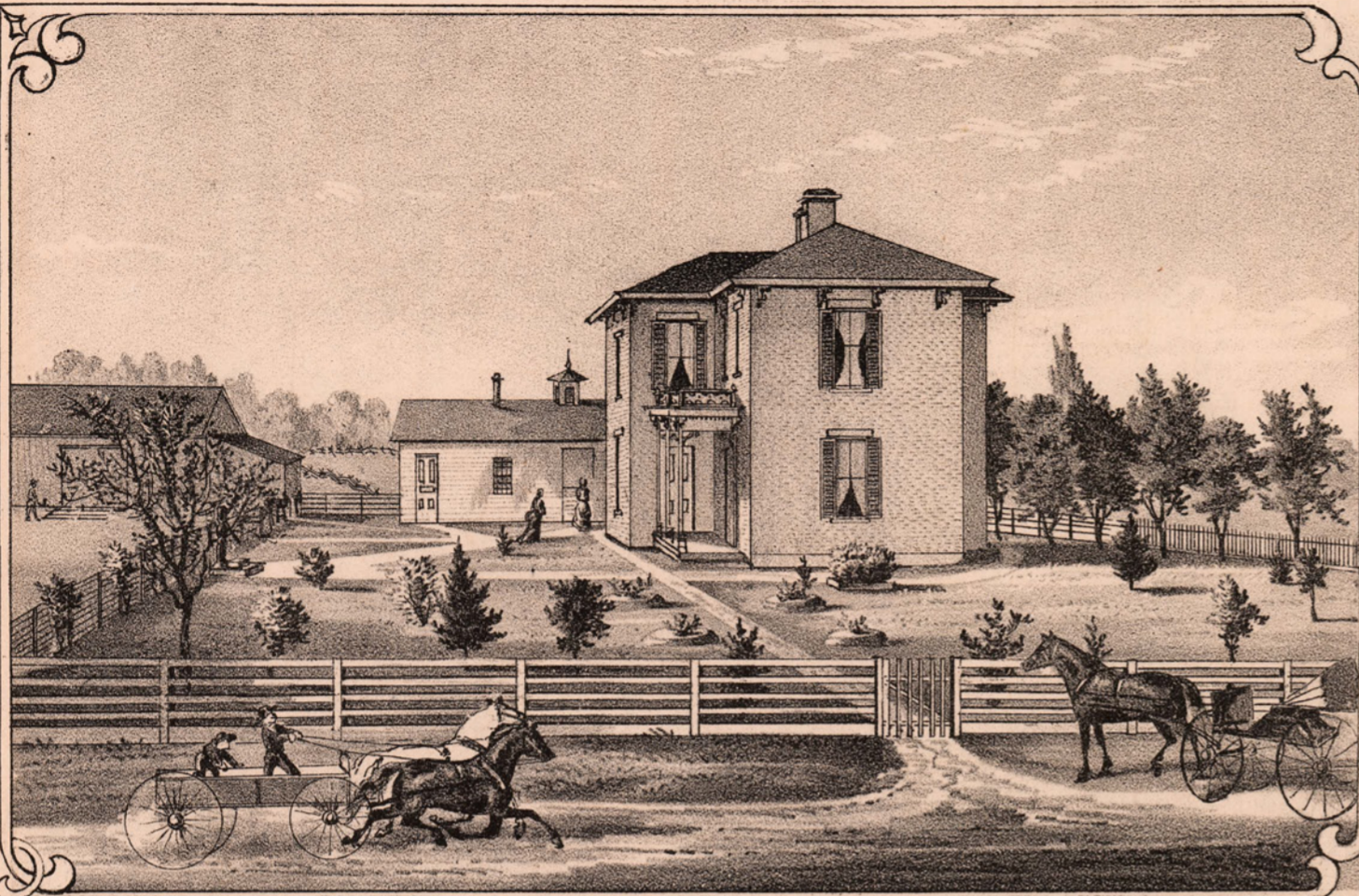
OUT BUILDINGS



SITE OF THE OLD HOMESTEAD IN 1837.



FARM RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN D. GUTHERY, BOWLING GREEN TWP, MARION CO. OHIO.



FRONT VIEW.



NORTH VIEW.

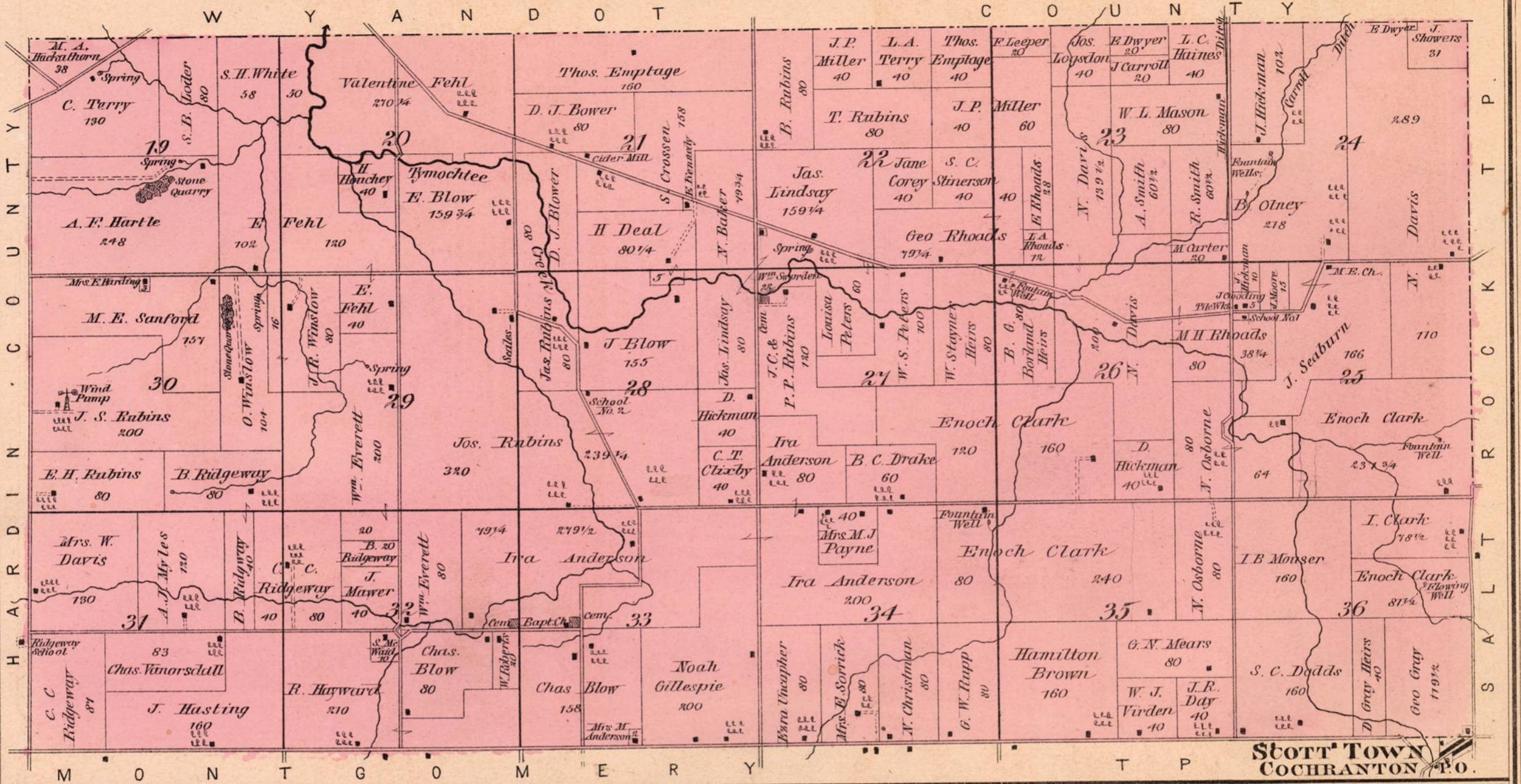


RES. AND FARM VIEW OF CHARLES BLOW ESQ.,
GRAND TP. MARION CO. OHIO.

GRAND

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

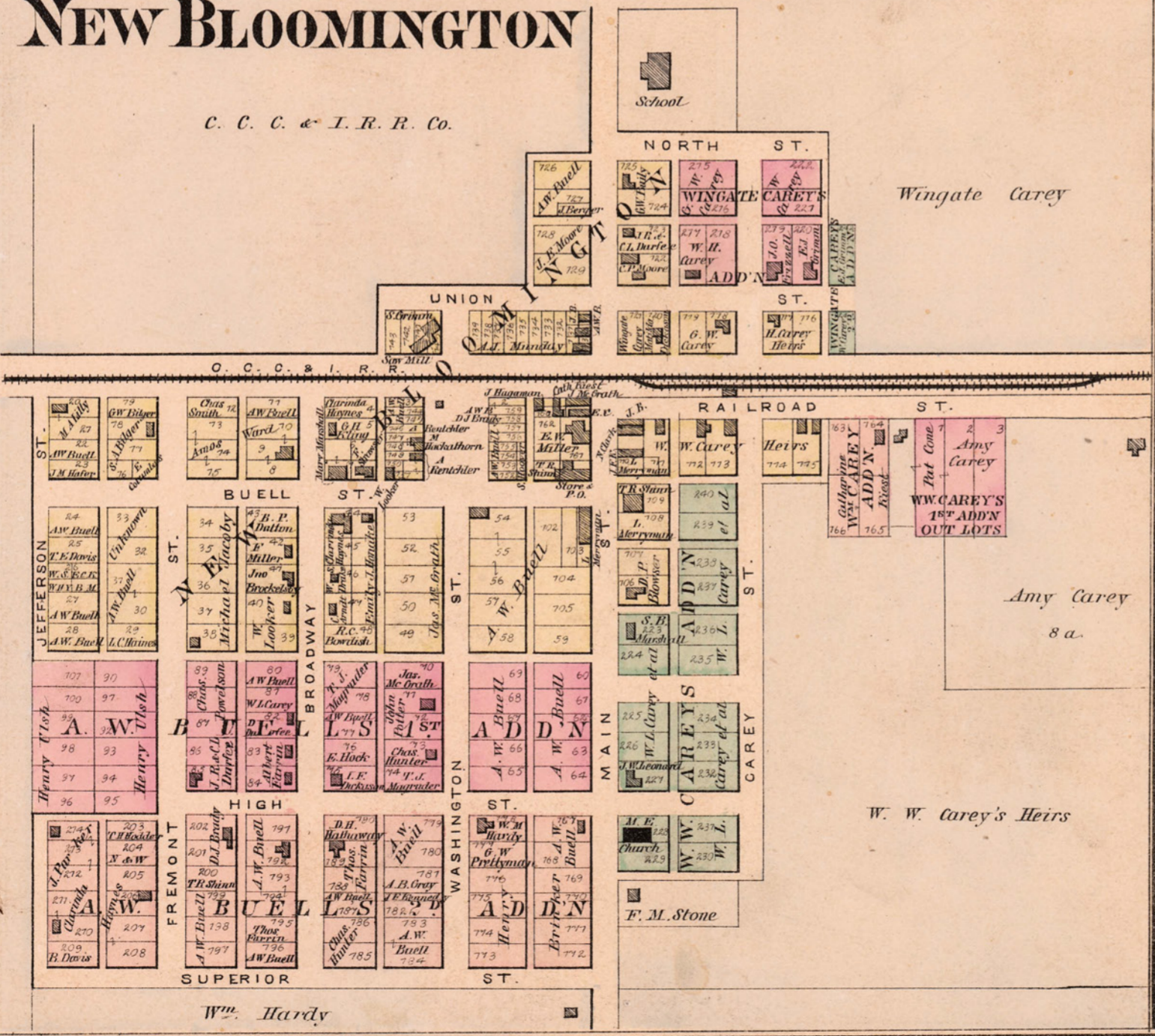
TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH RANGE 13 EAST



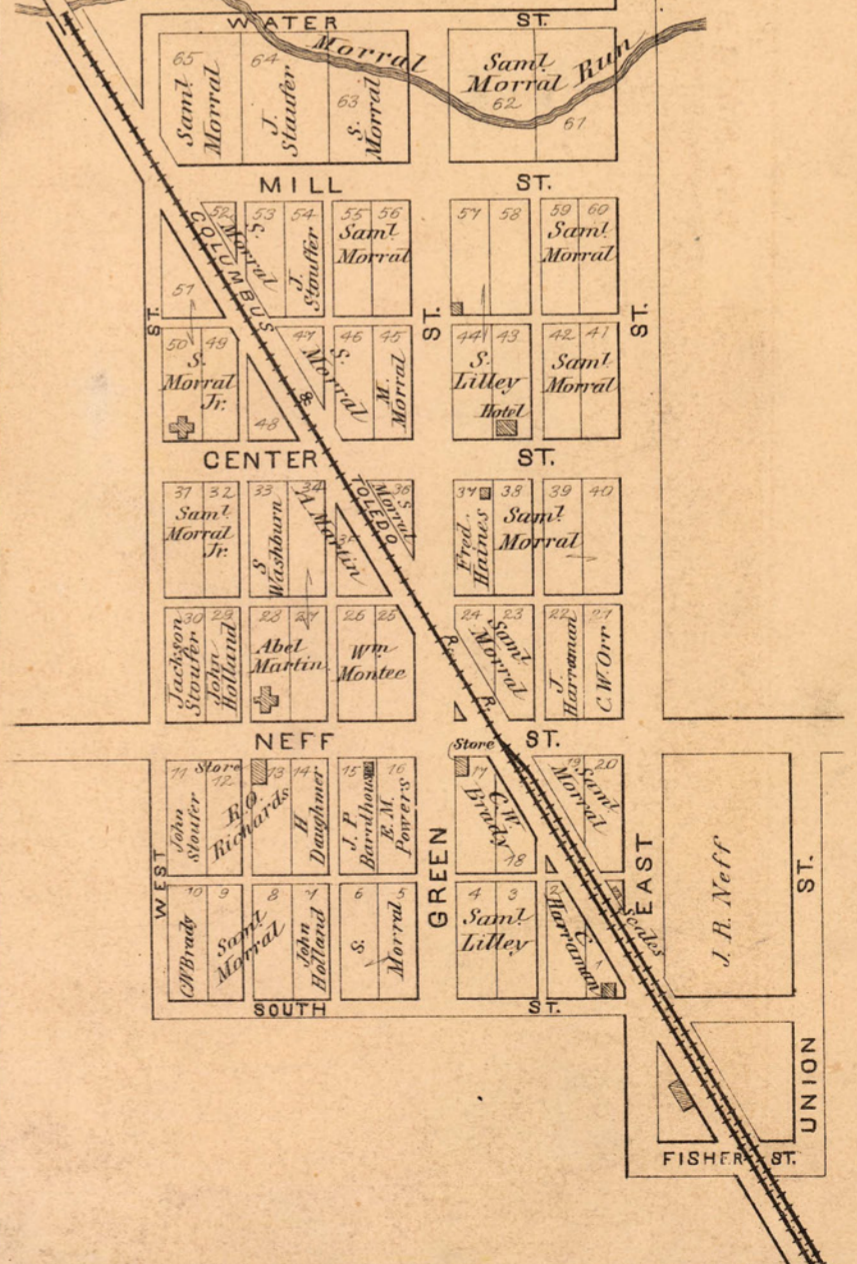
Stott Town
Cochran T.P.O.

NEW BLOOMINGTON

C. C. C. & I. R. R. Co.



MORRAL

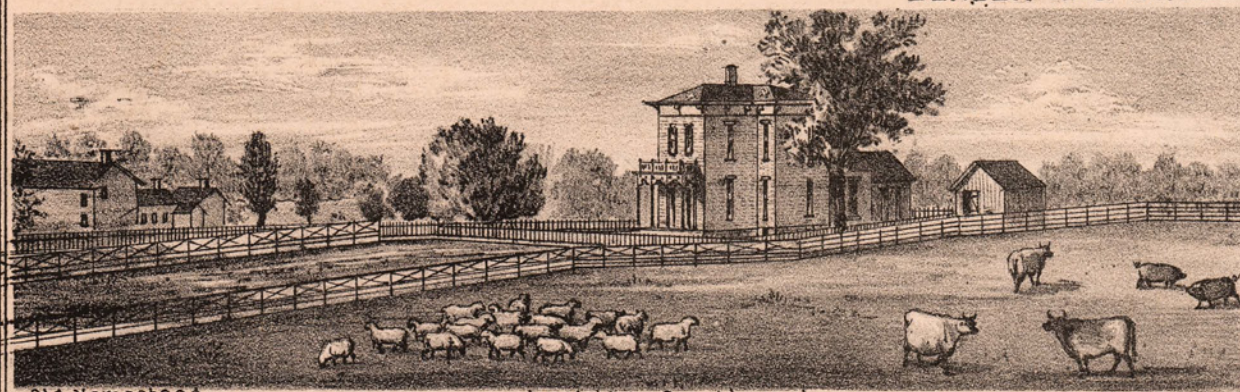




EAGLE MILLS, MARSEILLES, WYANDOT CO. OHIO, A. M. HARTLE, PROP'R: HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT, CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR ALWAYS ON HAND.

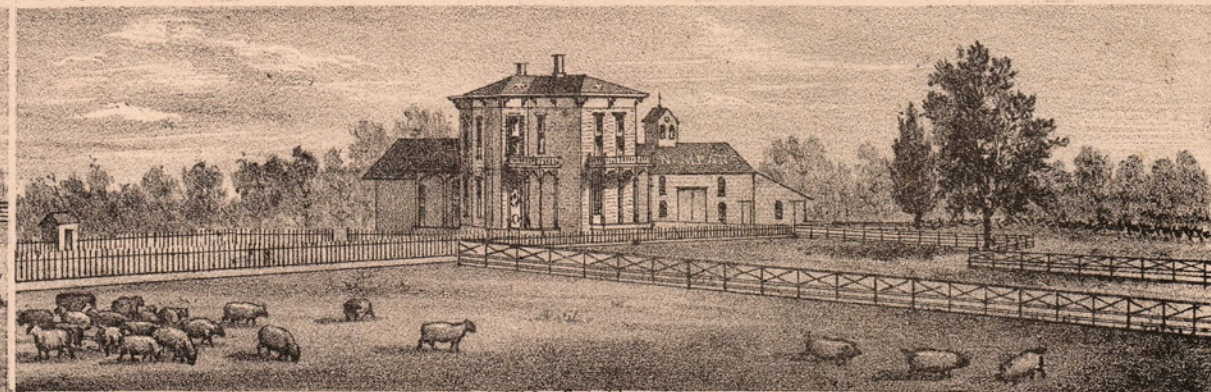


THE STOCK FARM AND RESIDENCE OF A. F. HARTLE, GRAND TP. MARION COUNTY, OHIO
DEALER AND BREEDER OF FINE STOCK

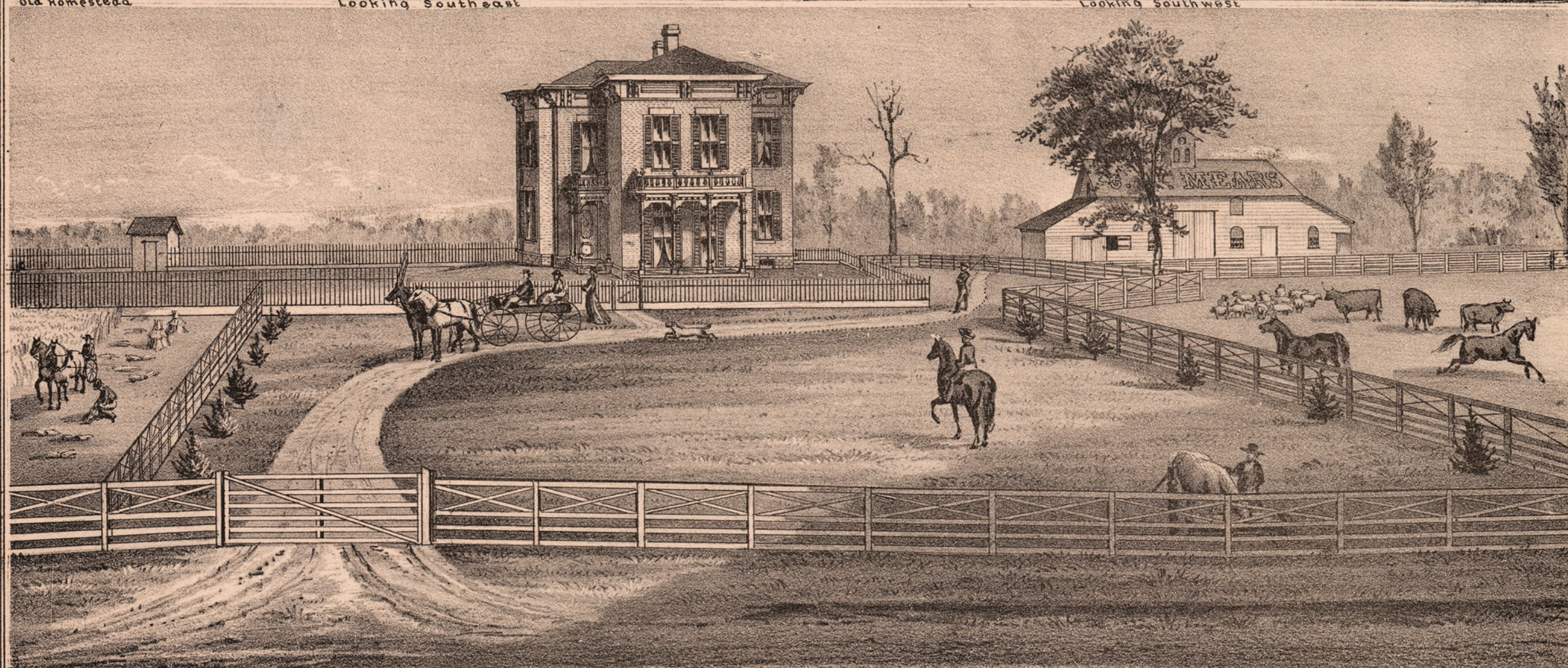


Old Homestead

Looking Southeast



Looking Southwest



RES. AND STOCK FARM OF GEORGE N. MEARS, MONTGOMERY TP. MARION CO. OHIO.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STOCK

FARM CONTAINING
300 ACRES

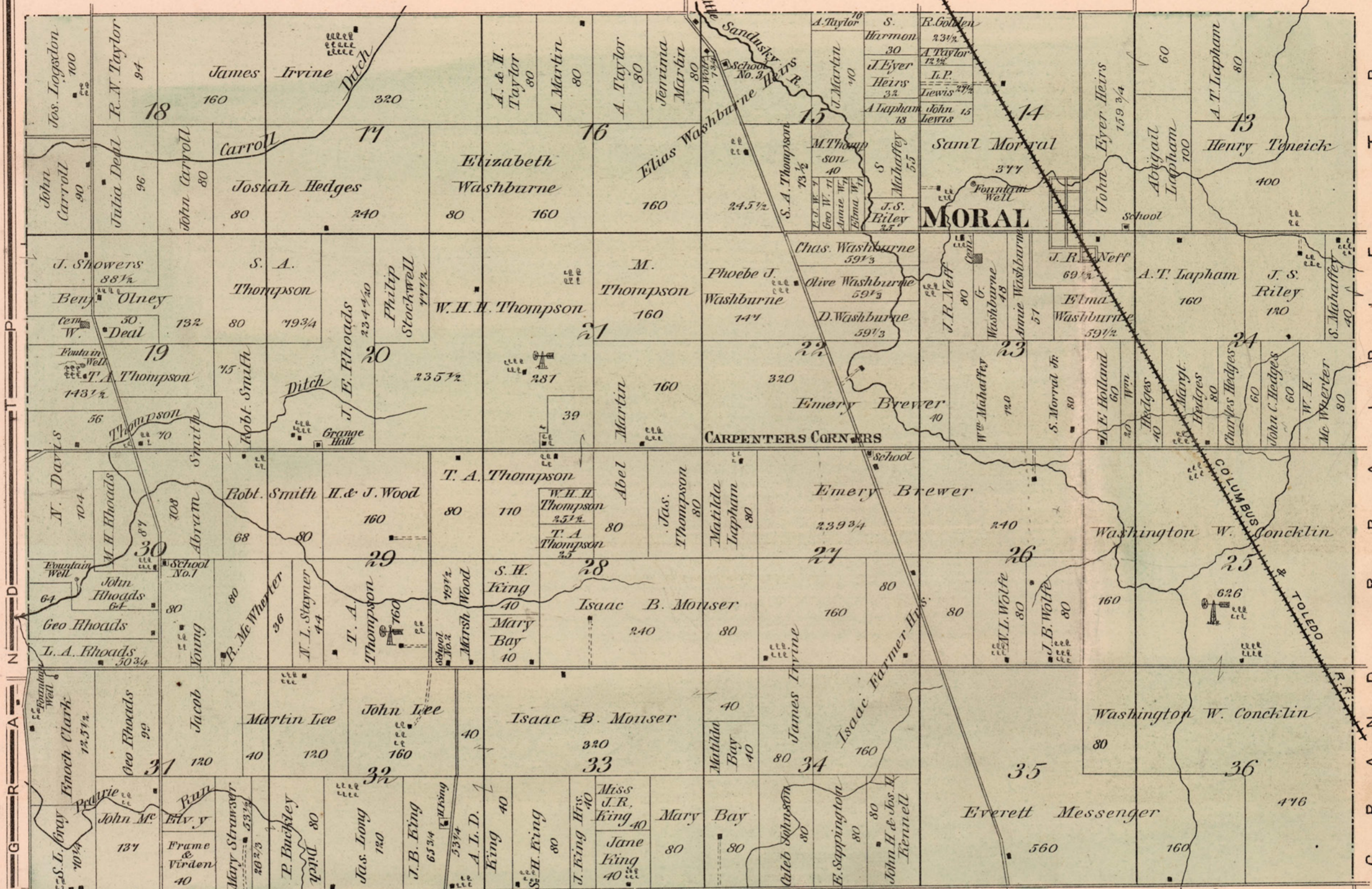
ATLAS OF MARION CO. O

SALT ROCK

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH RANGE 14 EAST

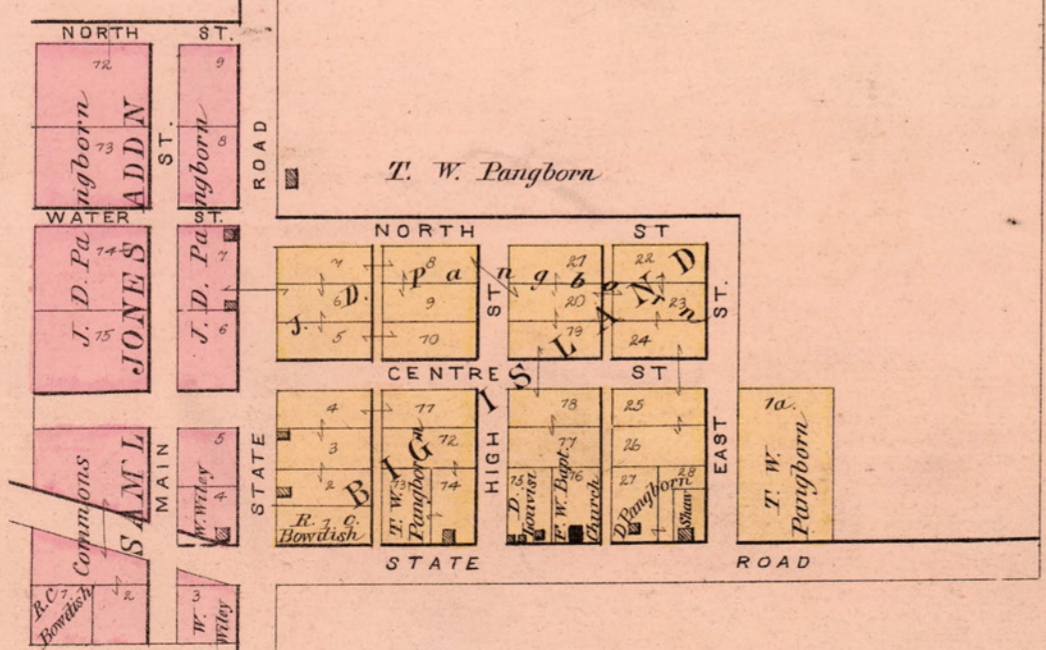
Scale 2 inches to the Mile

W Y A N D O T C O U N T Y

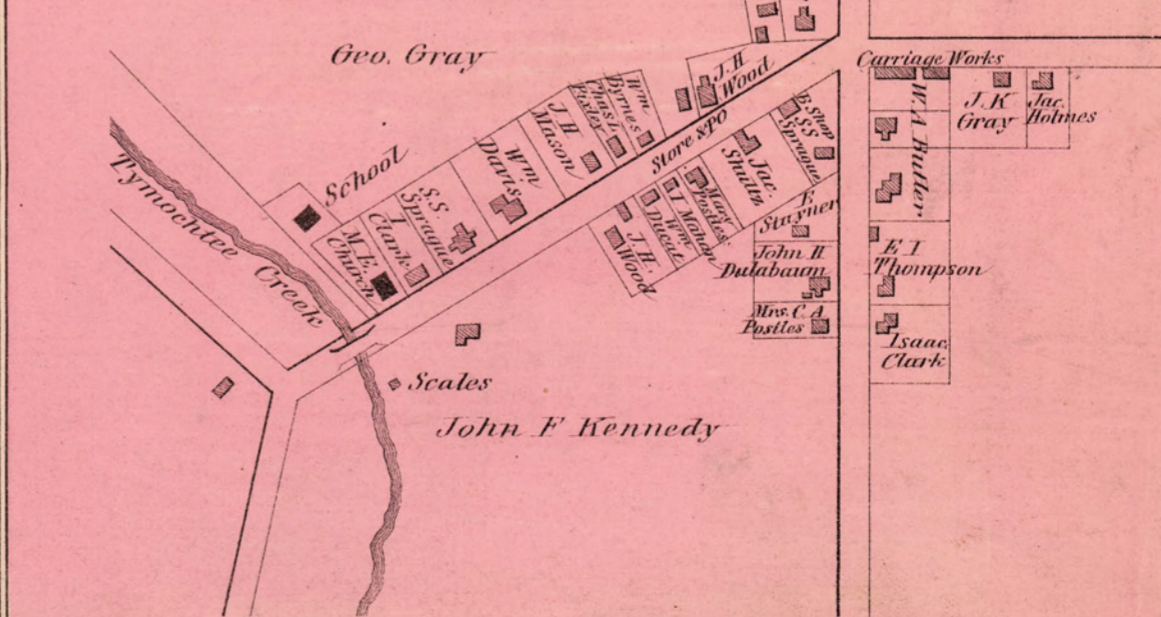


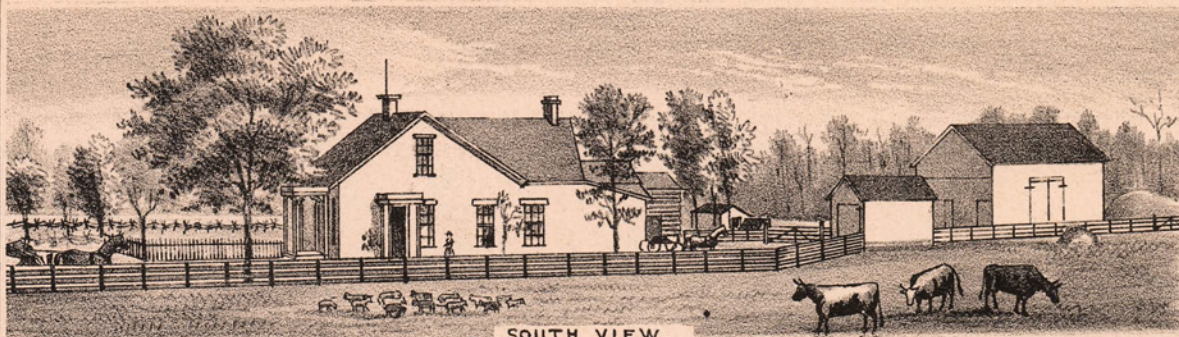
SCOTT TOWN COCHRANTON P.O. B I G I S L A N D T P

BIG ISLAND

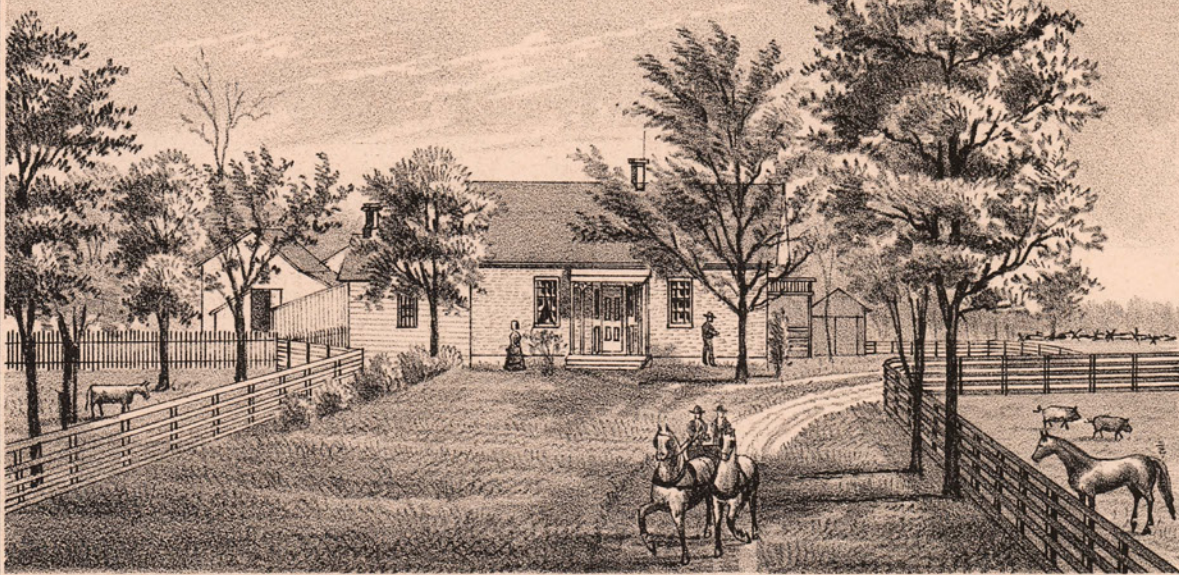
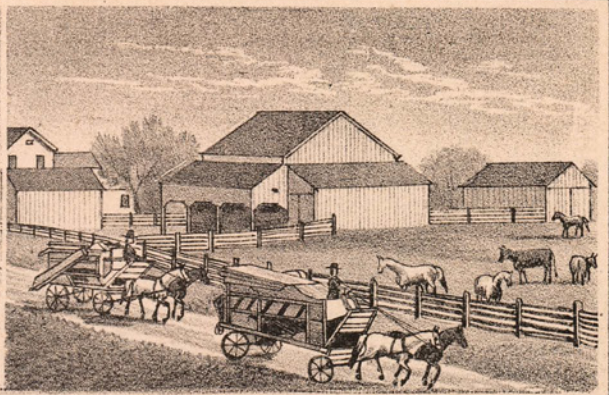


SCOTT TOWN COCHRANTON P.O.

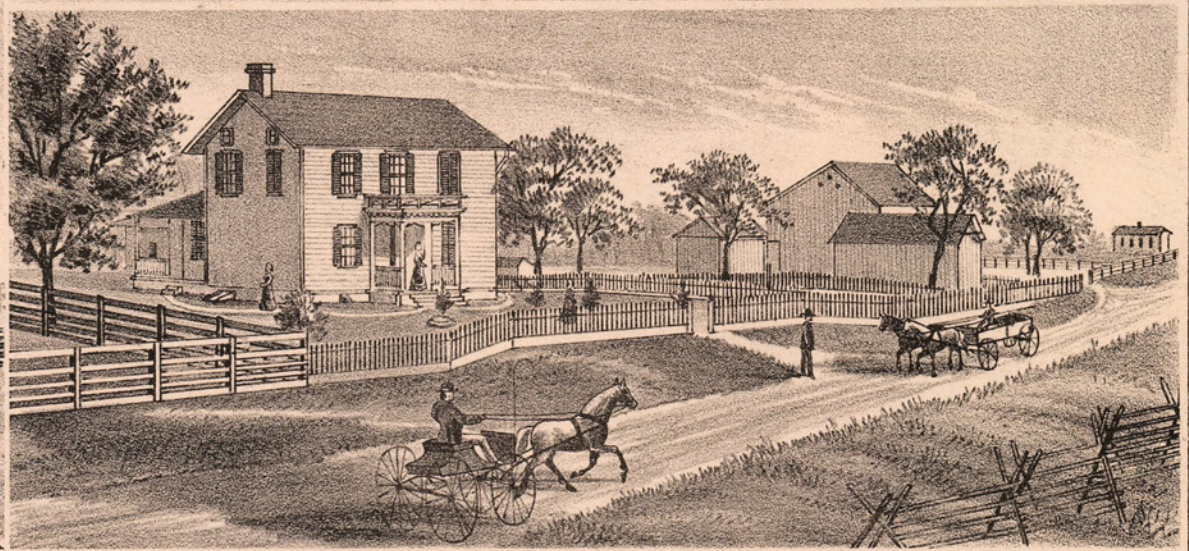




SOUTH VIEW.



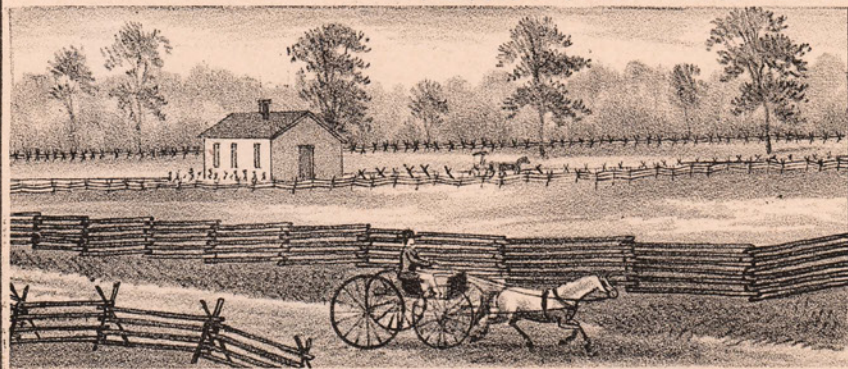
* PROPERTY & RES. OF MRS. THOMAS DAVIDS, ALSO RES. OF JUDSON N. DAVIDS, PROSPECT TP. MARION CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE OF EDWARD WYNN, PROSPECT TP. MARION CO. OHIO. PROMPT ATTENTION PAID TO THRESHING ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, CLOVER SEED &c.



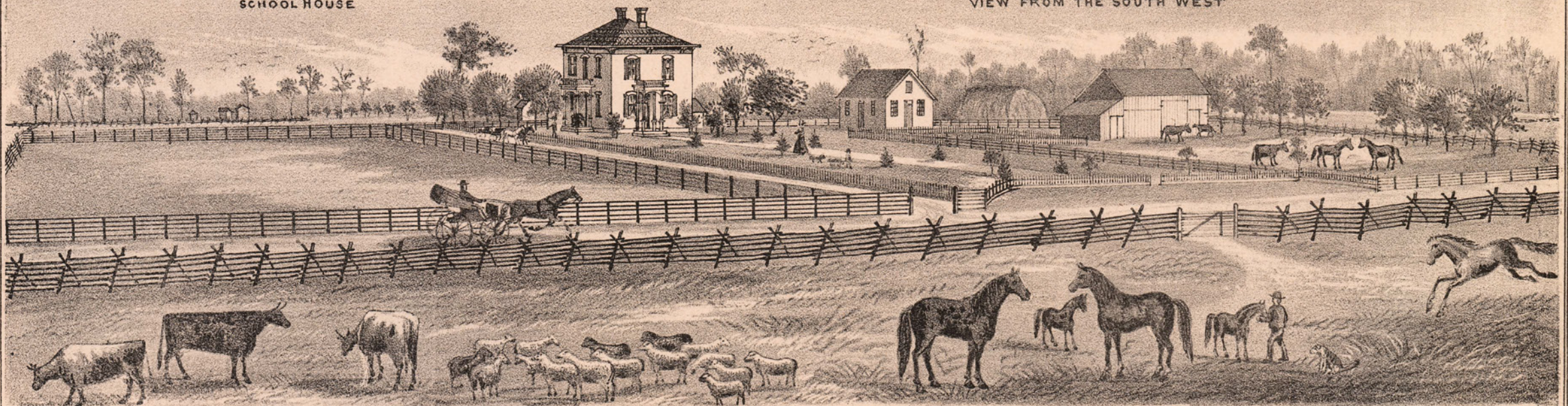
"RIVERSIDE VIEW." RESIDENCE OF L. D. HARSHBERGER, PROSPECT TP. MARION CO. OHIO.



SCHOOL HOUSE



VIEW FROM THE SOUTH WEST



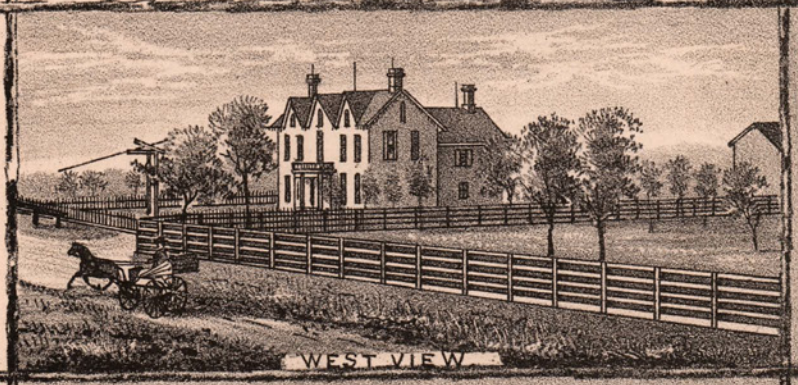
RESIDENCE & FARM OF THOMAS L. PENRY, SITUATED ONE MILE EAST OF PROSPECT DEPOT, PROSPECT TP. MARION CO. O. ATTENTION PAID TO KEEPING GOOD DRAUGHT HORSES & OTHER STOCK.



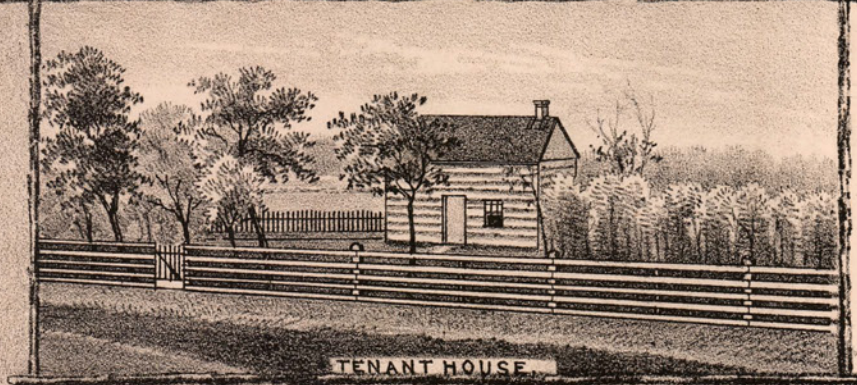
JOHN J. HOPKINS. **HOPKINS & LEONARD** JAMES H. LEONARD
 DEALERS IN
 DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, NOTIONS &c &c.
 LA RUE, MARION CO. OHIO.



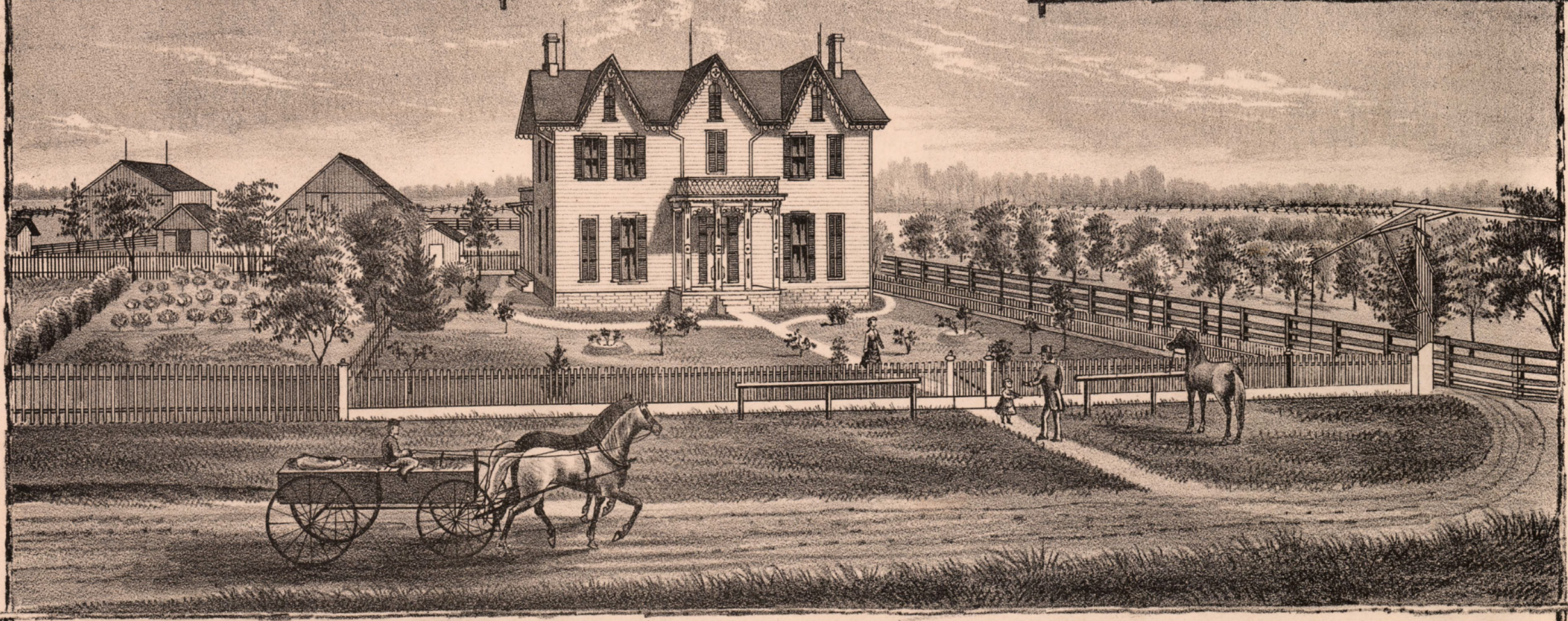
RESIDENCE & STORE OF T. R. SHINN, DEALER IN
 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING,
 HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS &c.,
 Highest Cash Price paid for Grain & Country Produce
 NEW BLOOMINGTON, O.



WEST VIEW



TENANT HOUSE

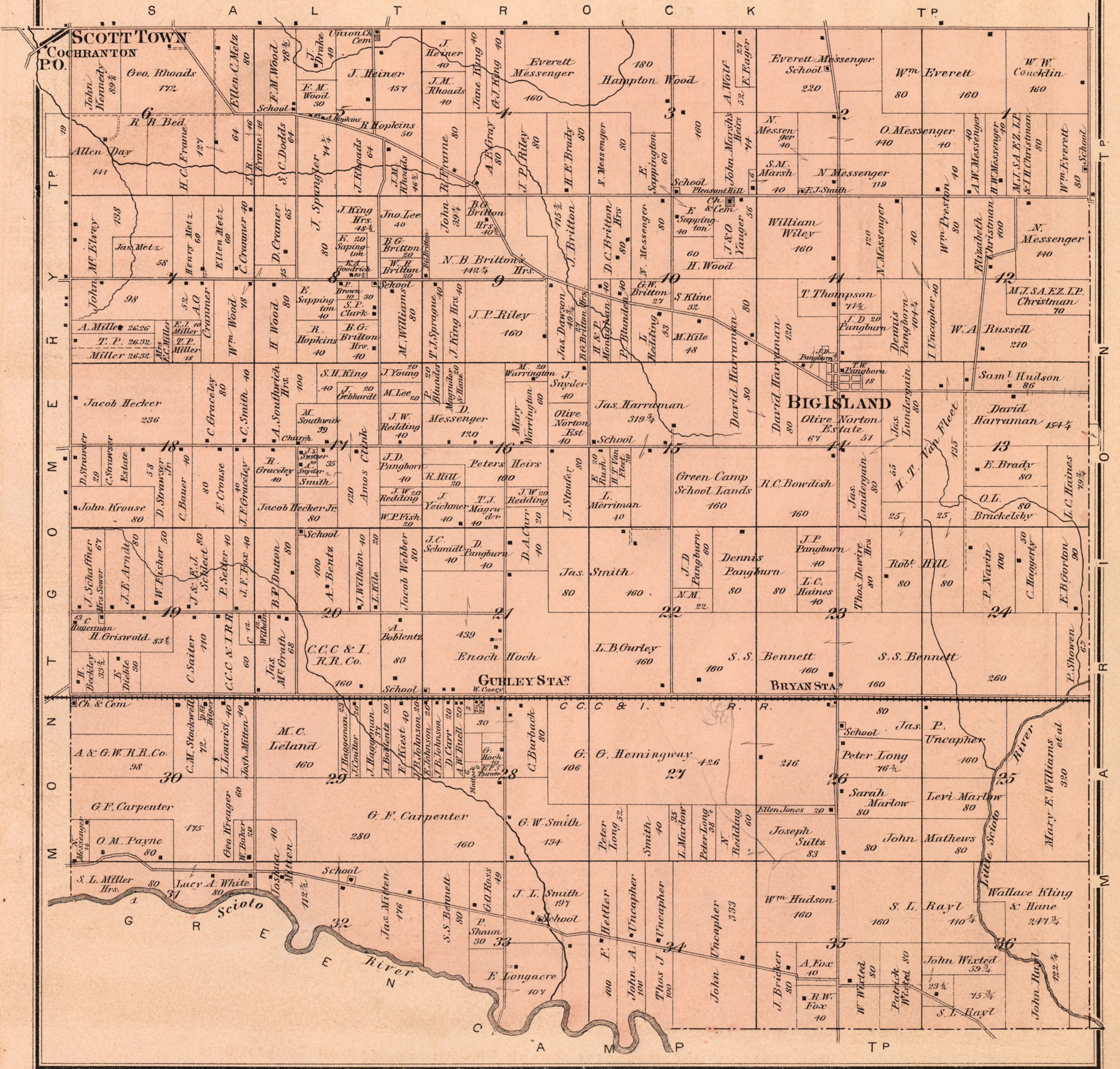


RESIDENCE OF J. T. MONNETTE, GRAND PRAIRIE T^p, MARION COUNTY, OHIO.

BIG ISLAND

TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH RANGE 14 EAST

Scale 2 inches to the Mile



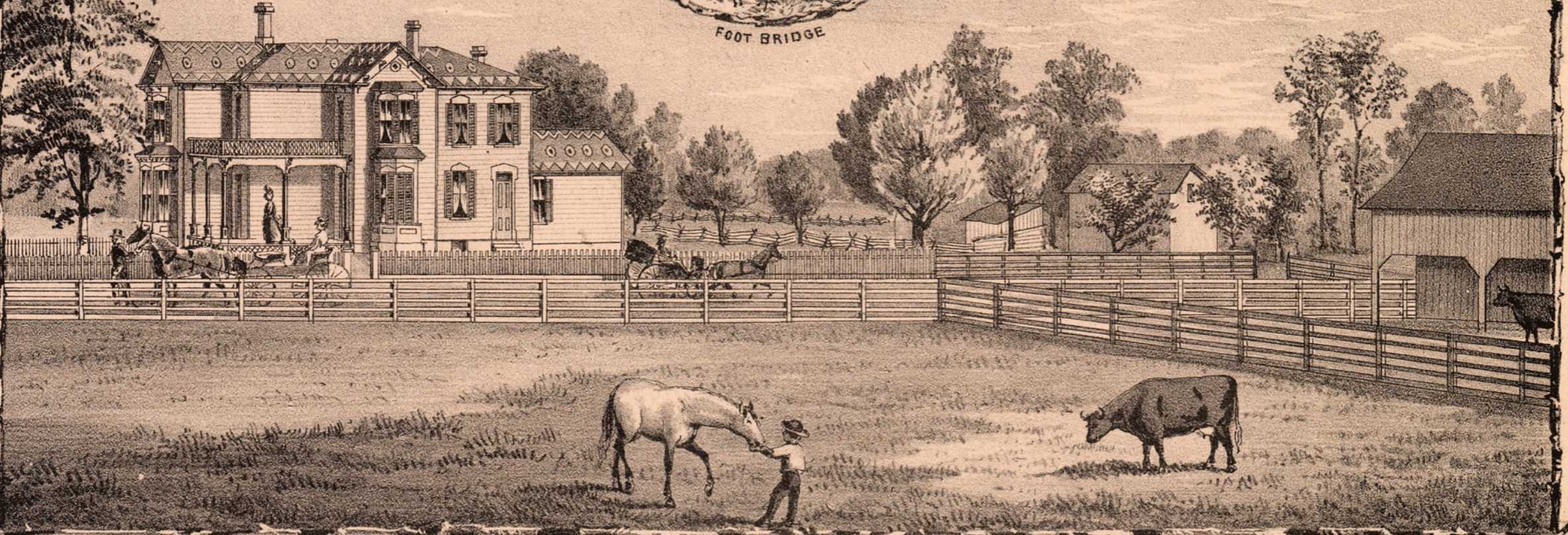


VIEW FROM SOUTH EAST

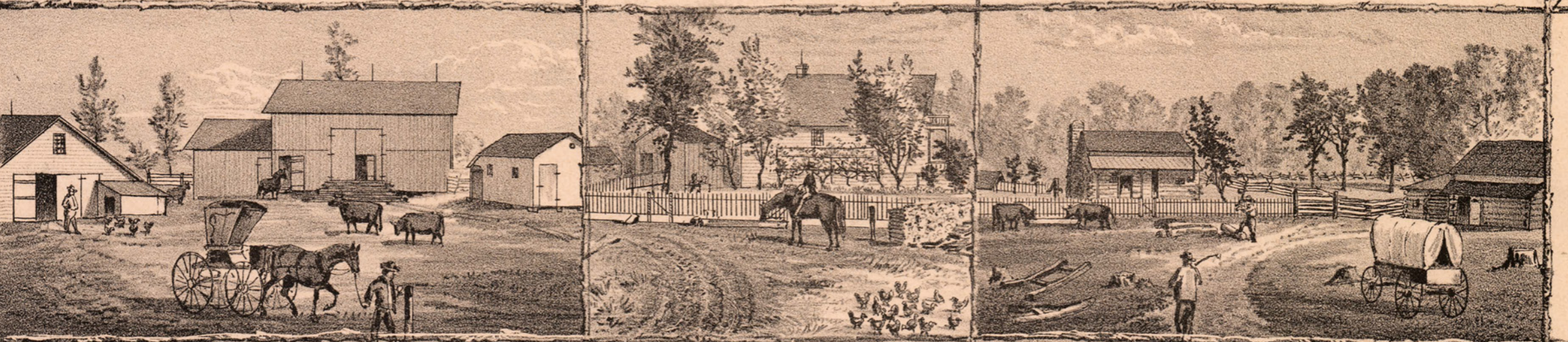
OLD HOMESTEAD.



FOOT BRIDGE



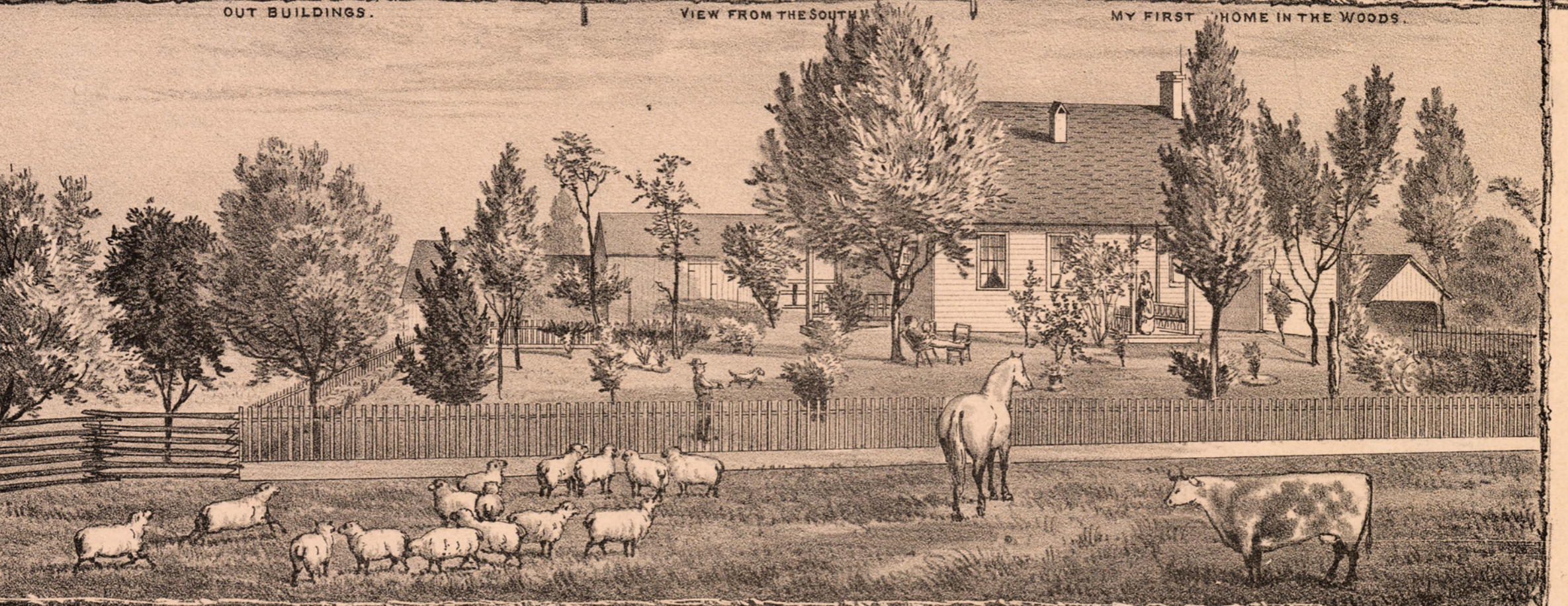
RESIDENCE OF J.W. BOYD, PROSPECT TWP, MARION CO. OHIO.



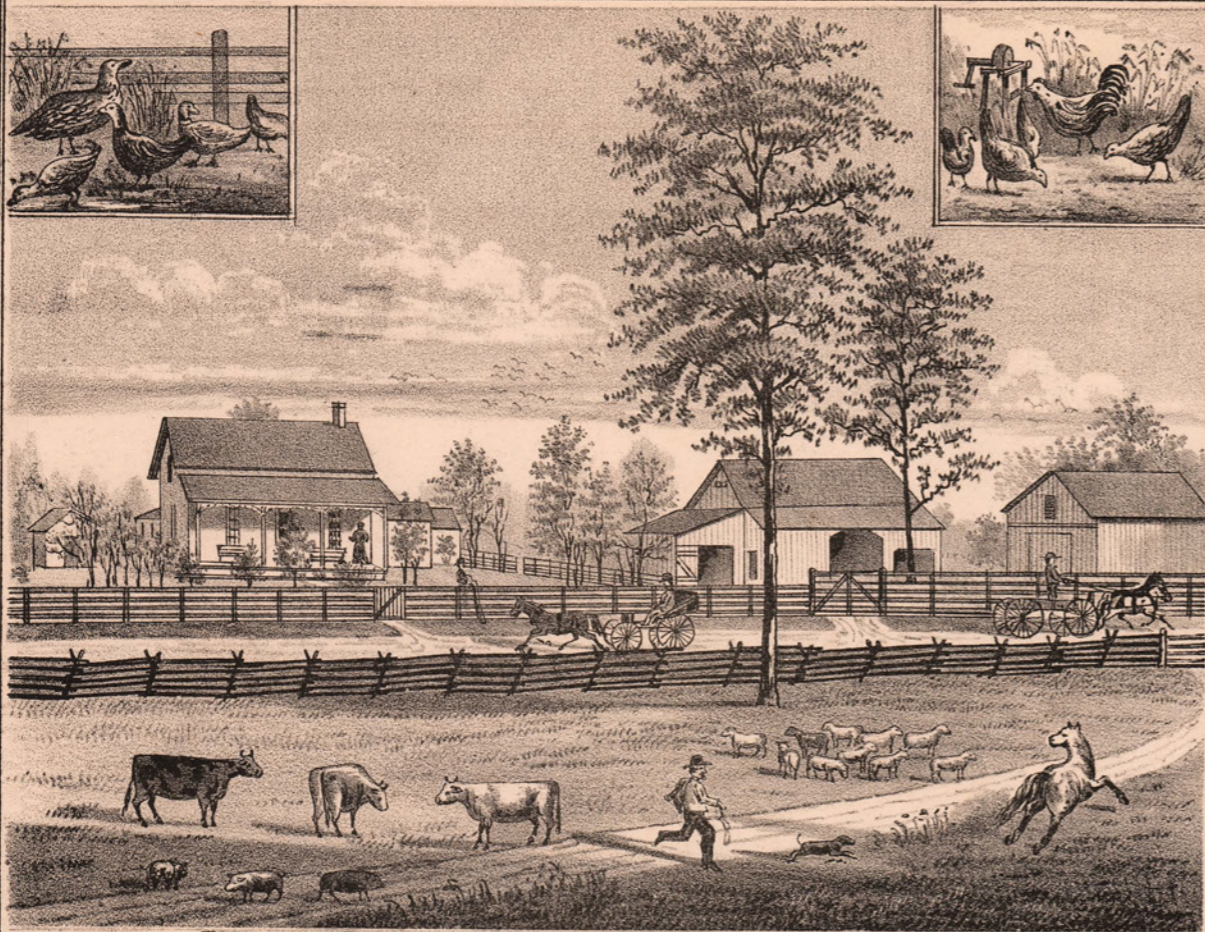
OUT BUILDINGS.

VIEW FROM THE SOUTH

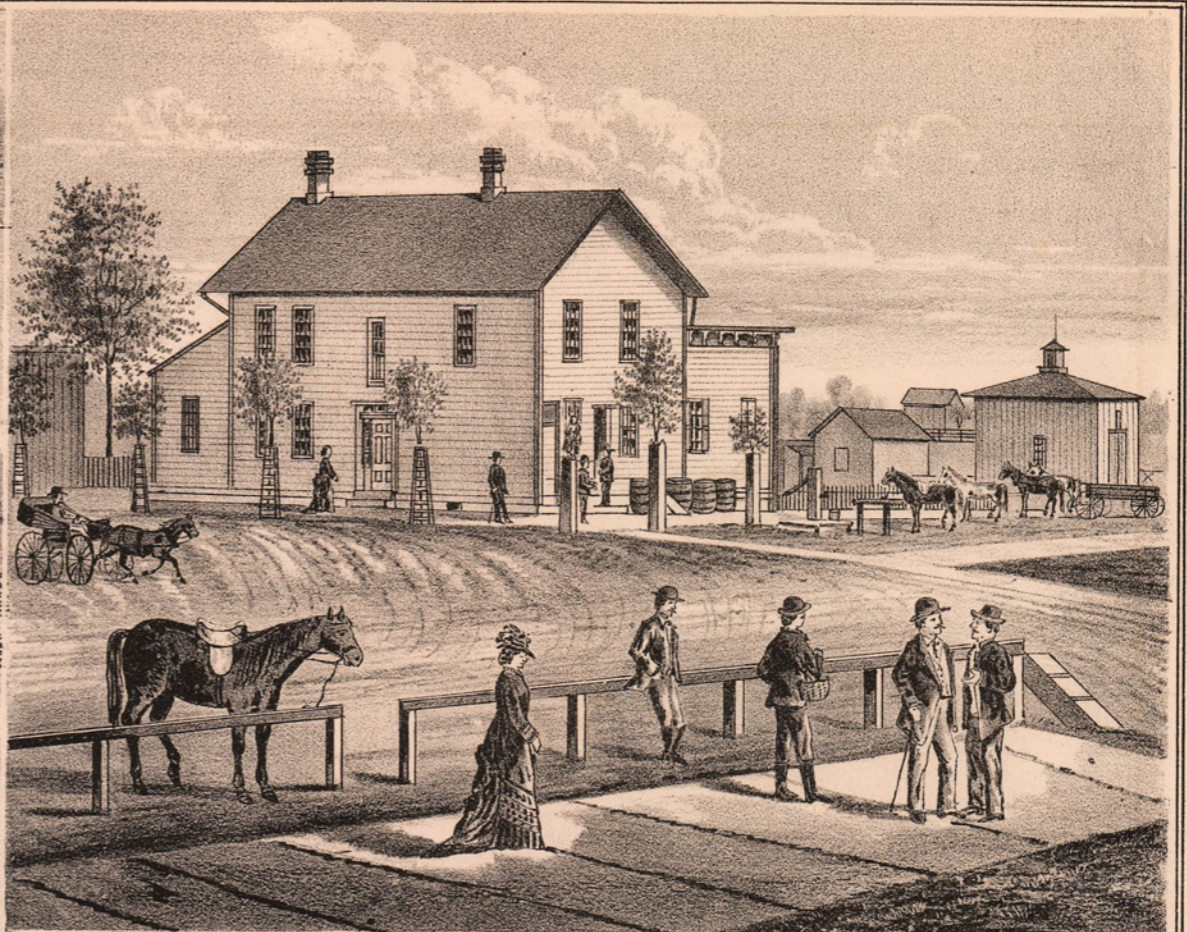
MY FIRST HOME IN THE WOODS.



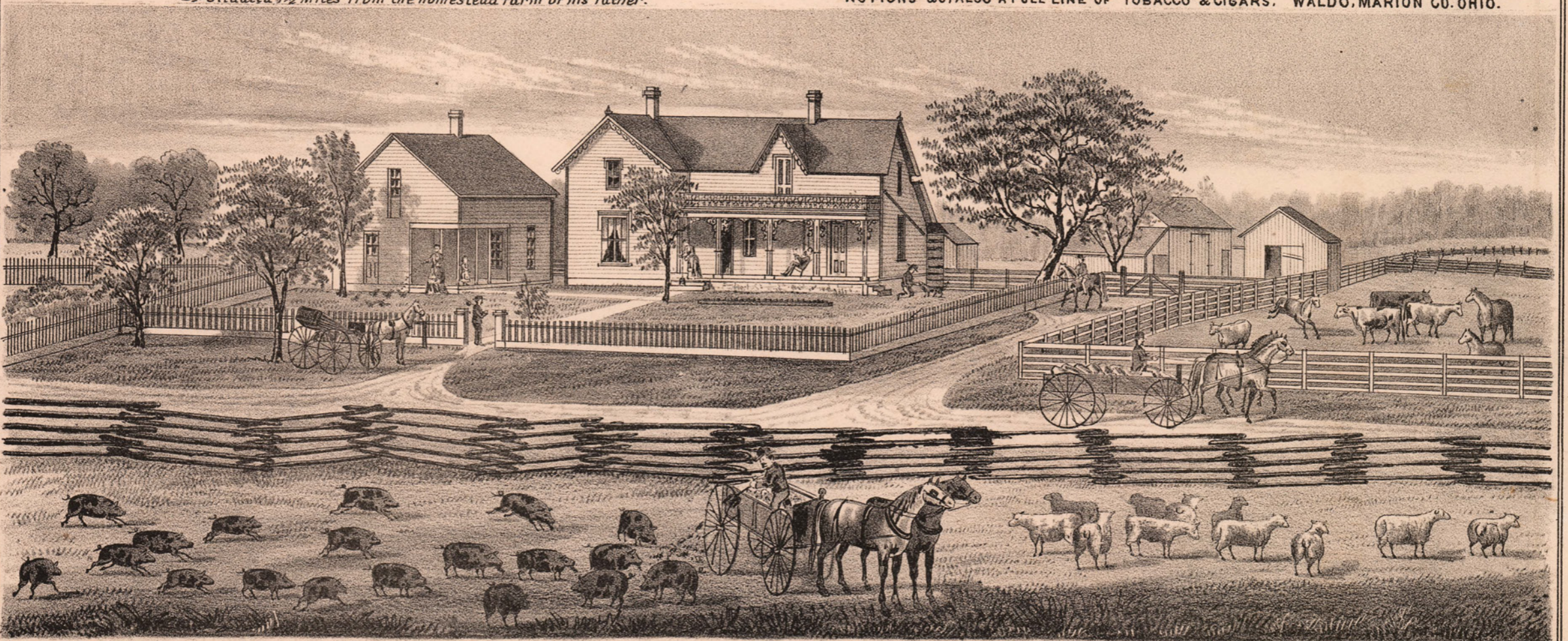
NORTH EAST VIEW OF RESIDENCE & SURROUNDINGS OF JOHN Q. ROADS, PROSPECT TWP, MARION CO. OHIO.



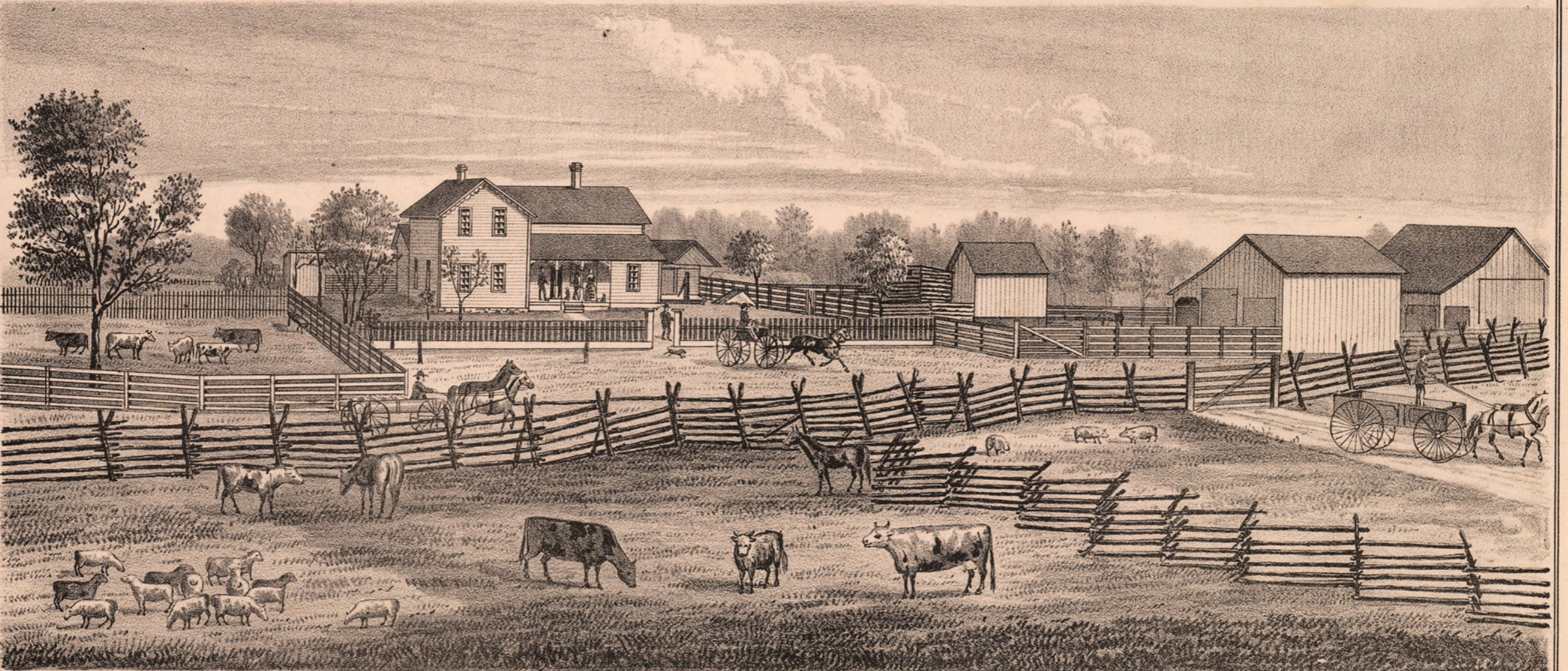
RES. OF **B. F. SAGER**, BOWLING GREEN T'P, MARION CO. O.
Situated 1/2 Miles from the homestead farm of his father.



RESIDENCE & STORE OF **WM. GABLER**, DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
 NOTIONS & C; ALSO A FULL LINE OF TOBACCO & CIGARS. WALDO, MARION CO. OHIO.



RESIDENCE OF **JOSEPH H. SIFRITT**, BOWLING GREEN T'P, MARION CO. OHIO.

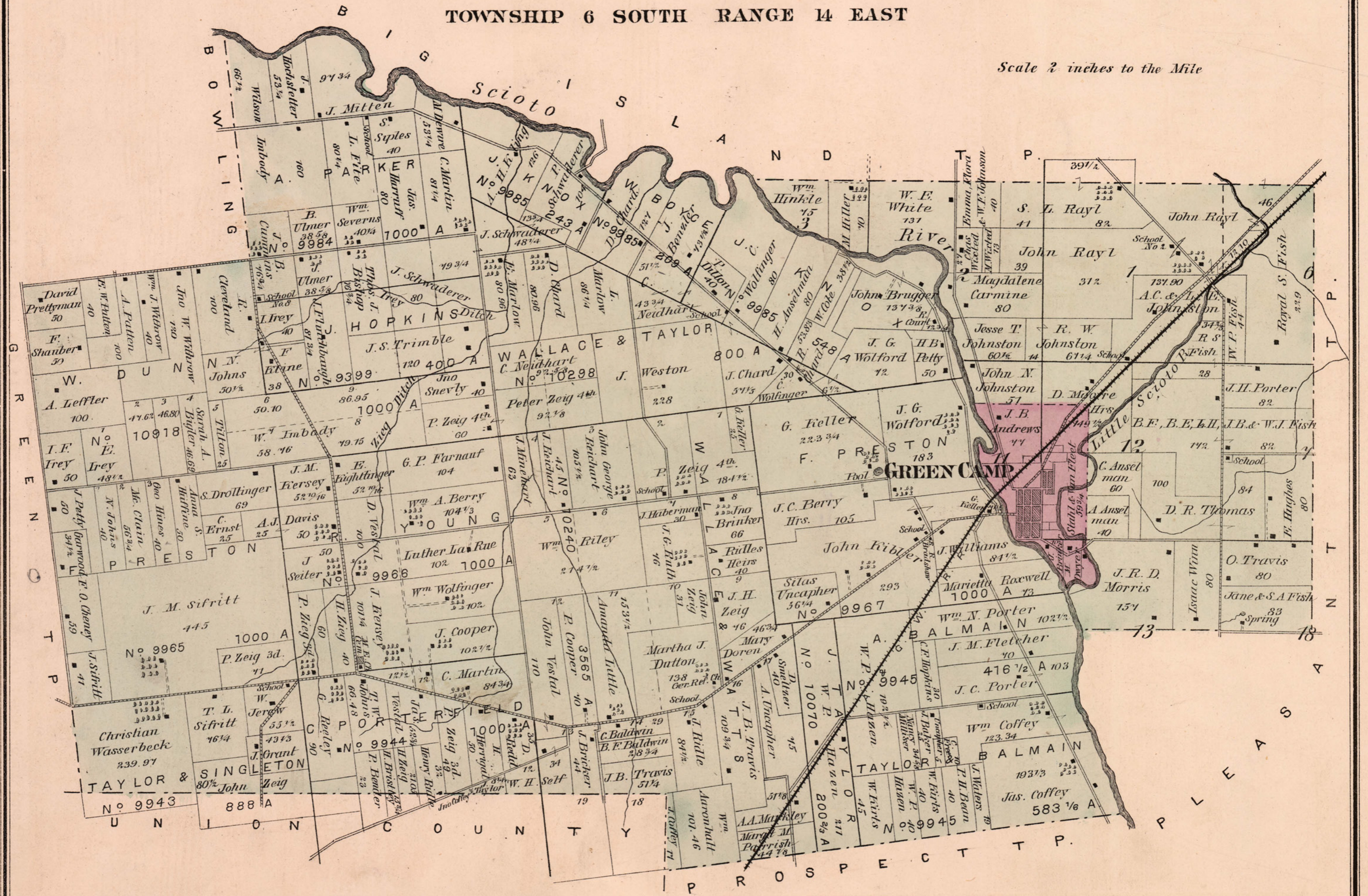


RESIDENCE OF **JONATHAN BELL**, SITUATED 5 MILES SOUTH OF LA RUE ON LA RUE & RICHWOOD PIKE, BOWLING GREEN T'P, MARION CO. O.
In sight of the Place, where his father JESSE BELL settled Febr'y 1831, on the bank of Rush Creek.

GREEN CAMP

TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH RANGE 14 EAST

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

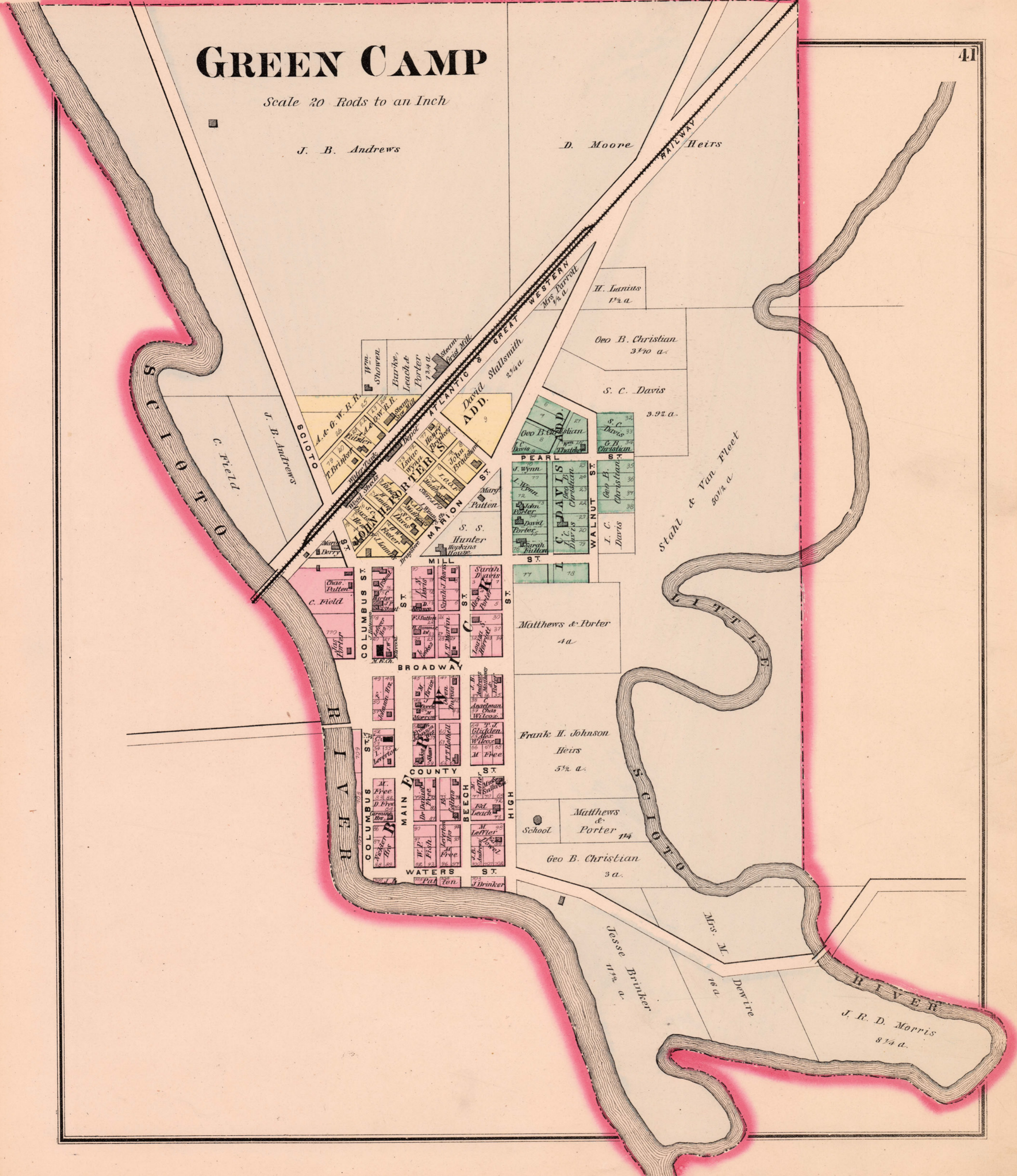


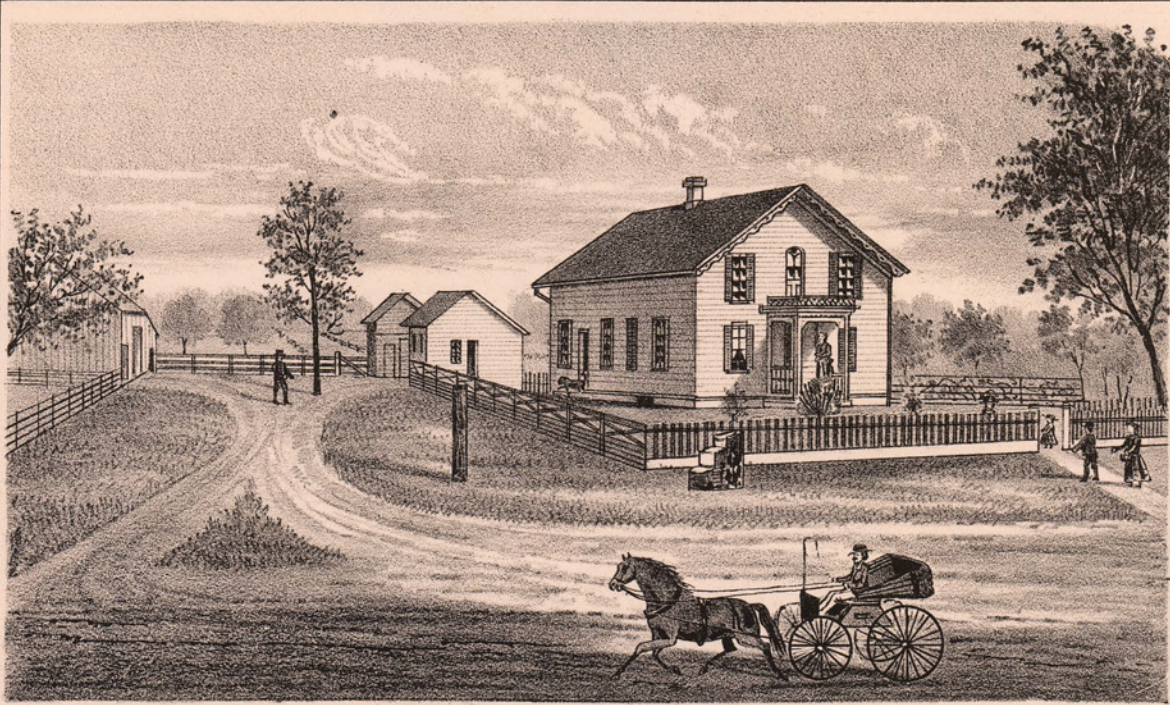
GREEN CAMP

Scale 20 Rods to an Inch

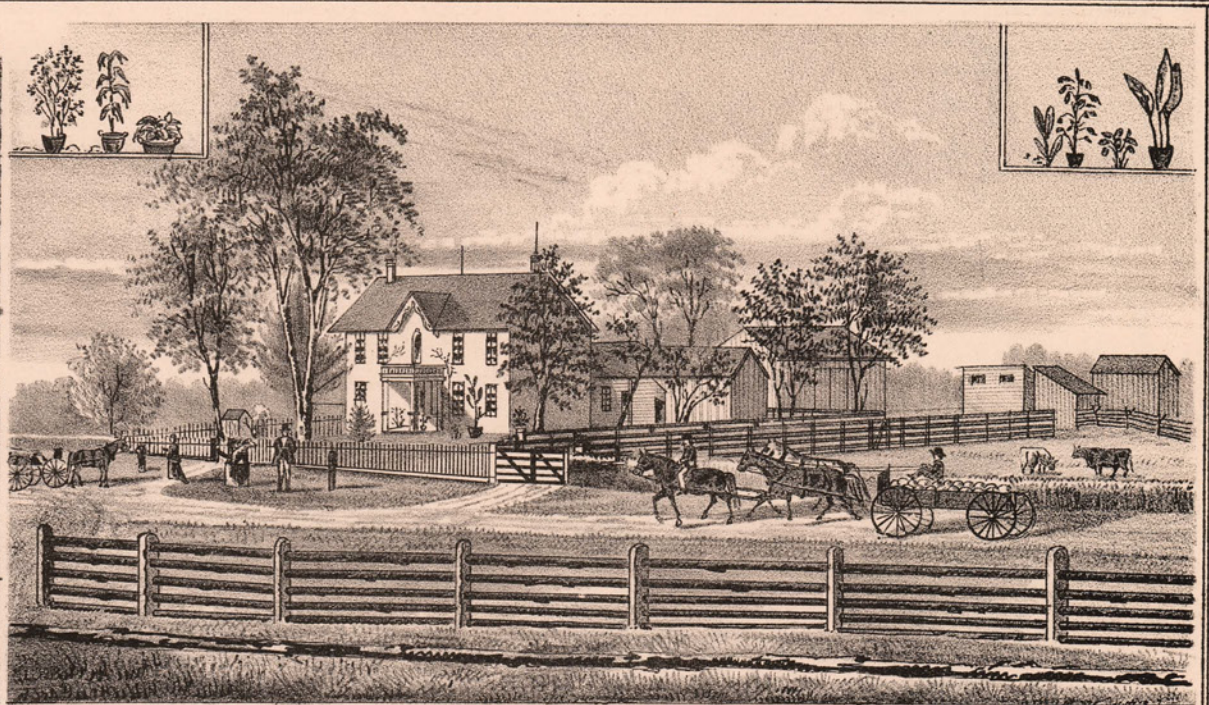
J. B. Andrews

D. Moore Heirs

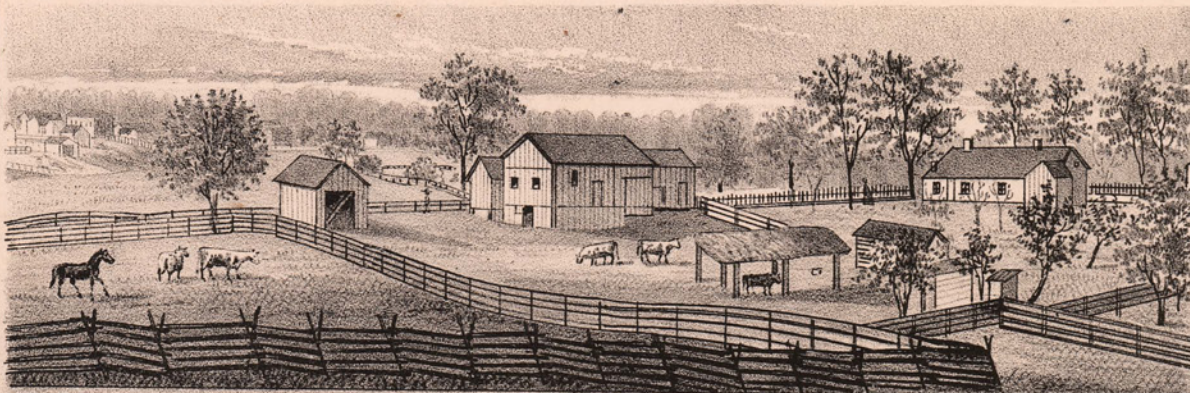




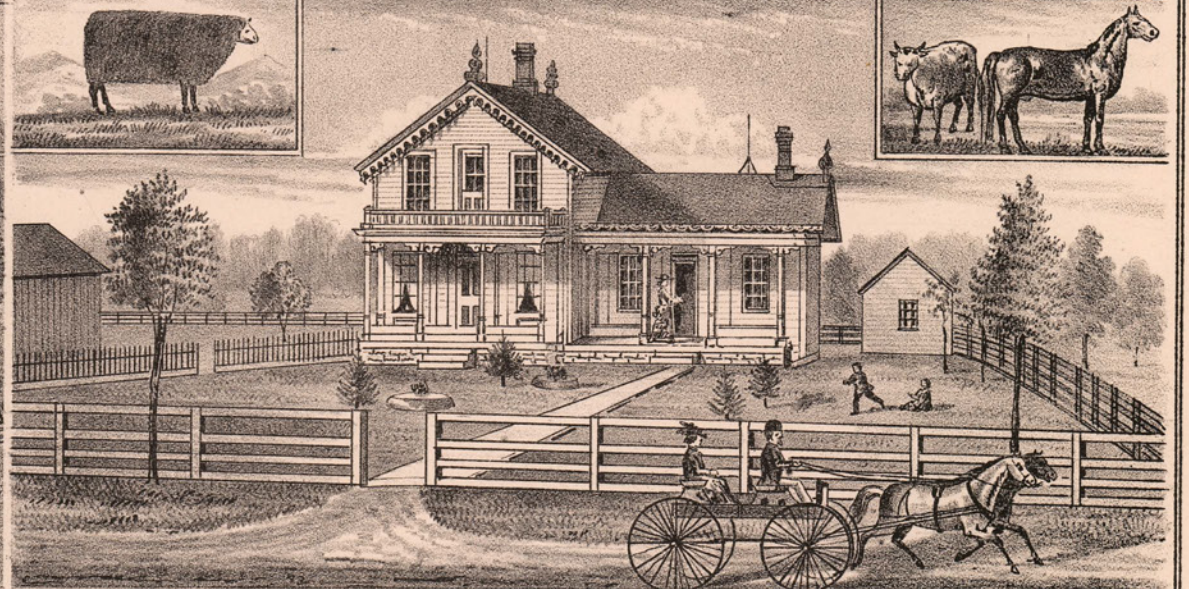
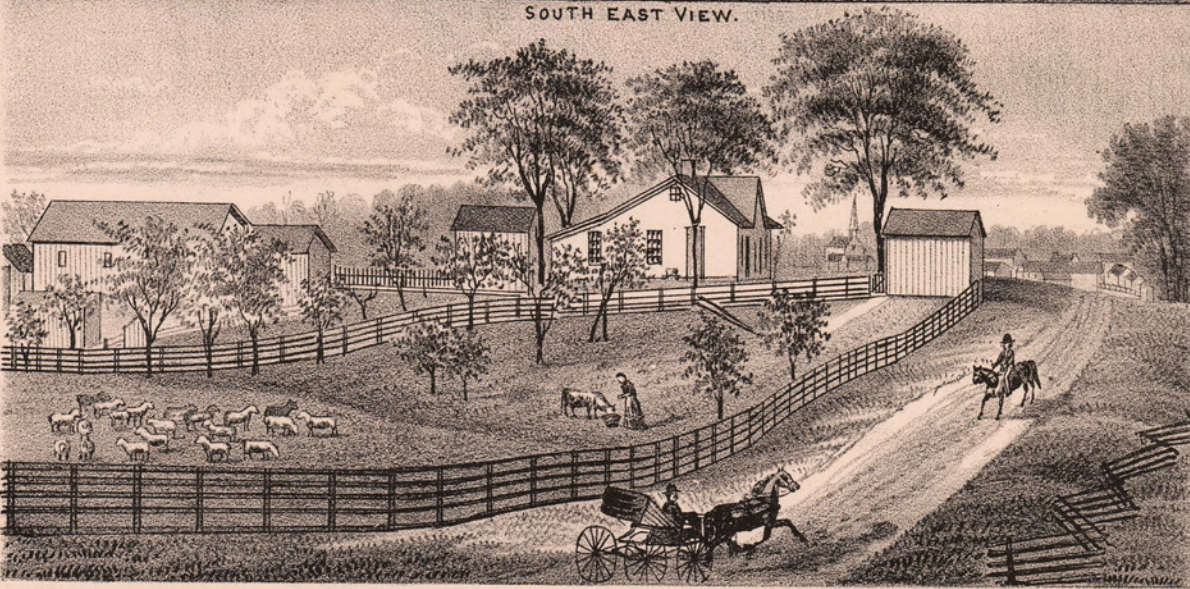
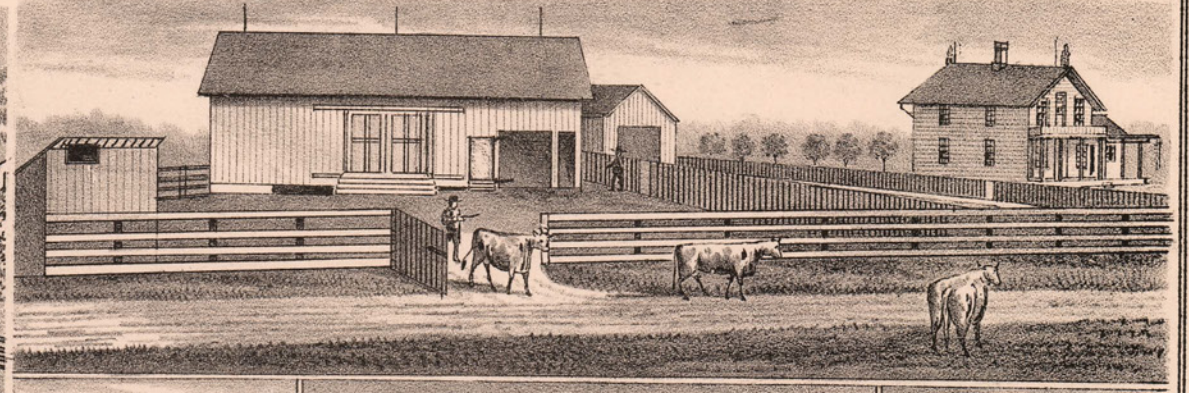
RES. OF EZRA M. CONKLIN , WALDO TP. MARION CO. OHIO.



RES. OF JONAS R. RUPP, WALDO TP., MARION CO. OHIO.

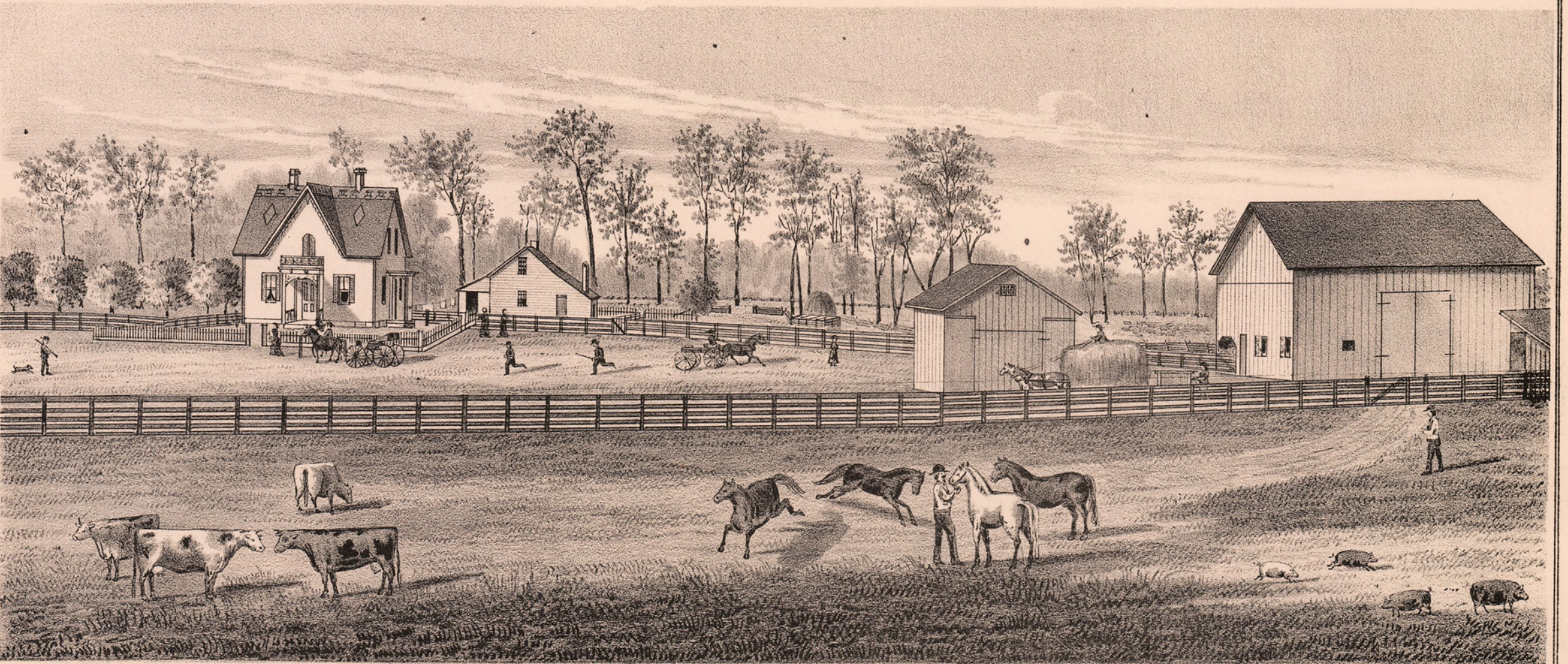


SOUTH EAST VIEW.



RES. OF HARTMAN DICKHOUT ESQ., SITUATED 1/4 MILE EAST OF WALDO, WALDO TP., MARION CO. OHIO. (GOOD GRAVEL FOR SALE FOR BUILDING ROADS &C.

RES. OF JAMES EMERY, WALDO TP. MARION CO. OHIO. BORN IN RICHLAND TP. JULY 4TH 1826. SETTLED IN WALDO TP, APRIL 1ST. 1869.



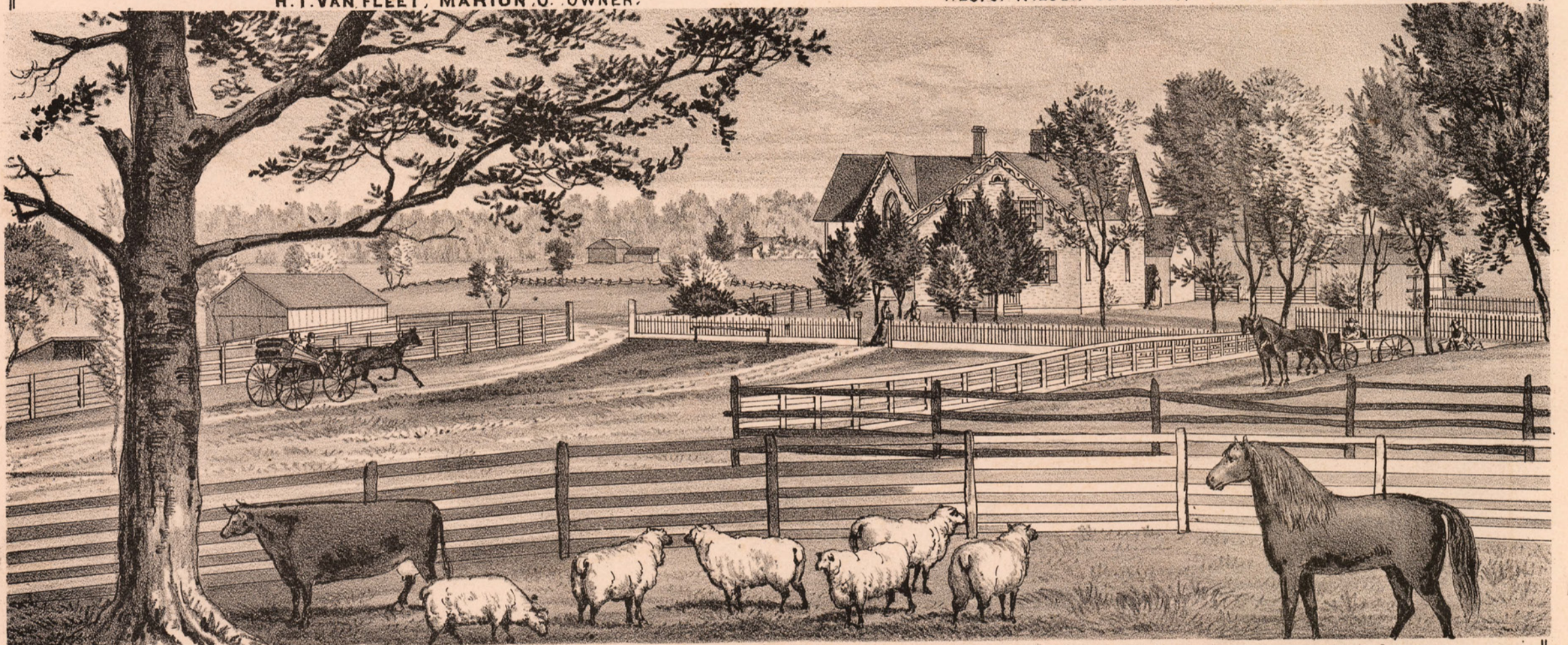
RES. OF JOHN WYNN, PROSPECT TWP, MARION CO. OHIO.



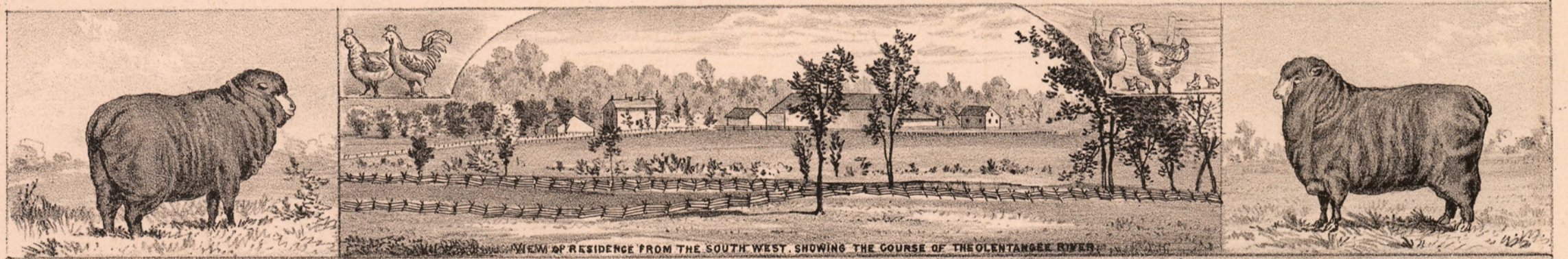
FOR SALE. Farm contains 108 Acres situated on Gravel Pike 1 1/2 Miles East of Prospect O.
H. T. VAN FLEET, MARION O. OWNER.



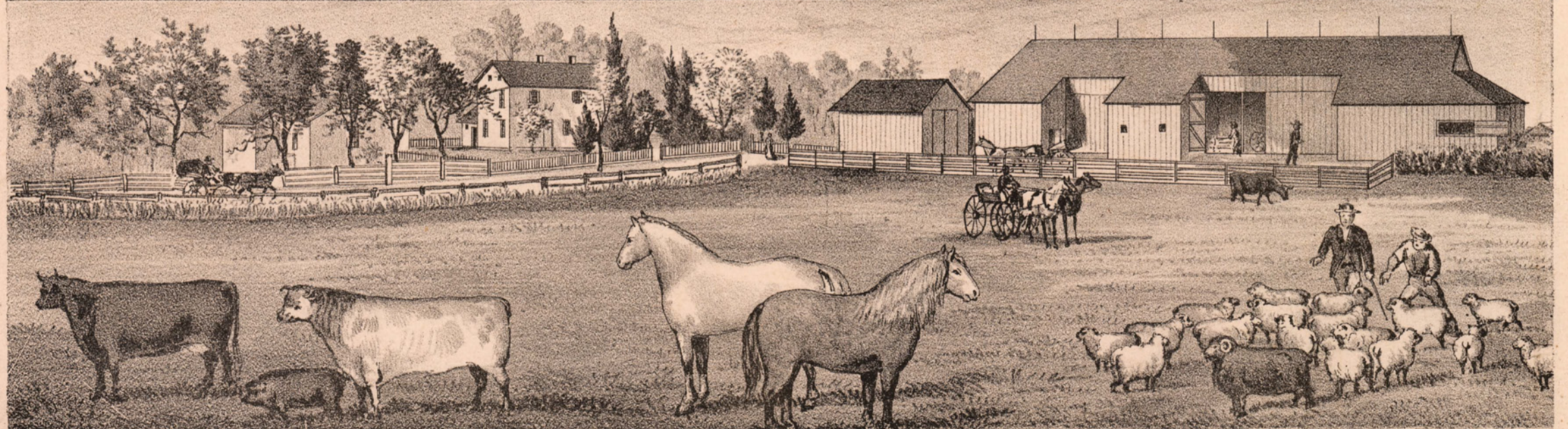
RES. OF WILSON SEVERNS, BOWLING GREEN TP. MARION CO. O.



"MAPLE GROVE FARM" RES. OF SILAS IDLEMAN, SITUATED SIX MILES SOUTH OF MARION, ON MARION & DELAWARE PIKE, PLEASANT TP. MARION CO. OHIO.



VIEW OF RESIDENCE FROM THE SOUTH WEST, SHOWING THE COURSE OF THE OLENTANGEE RIVER.

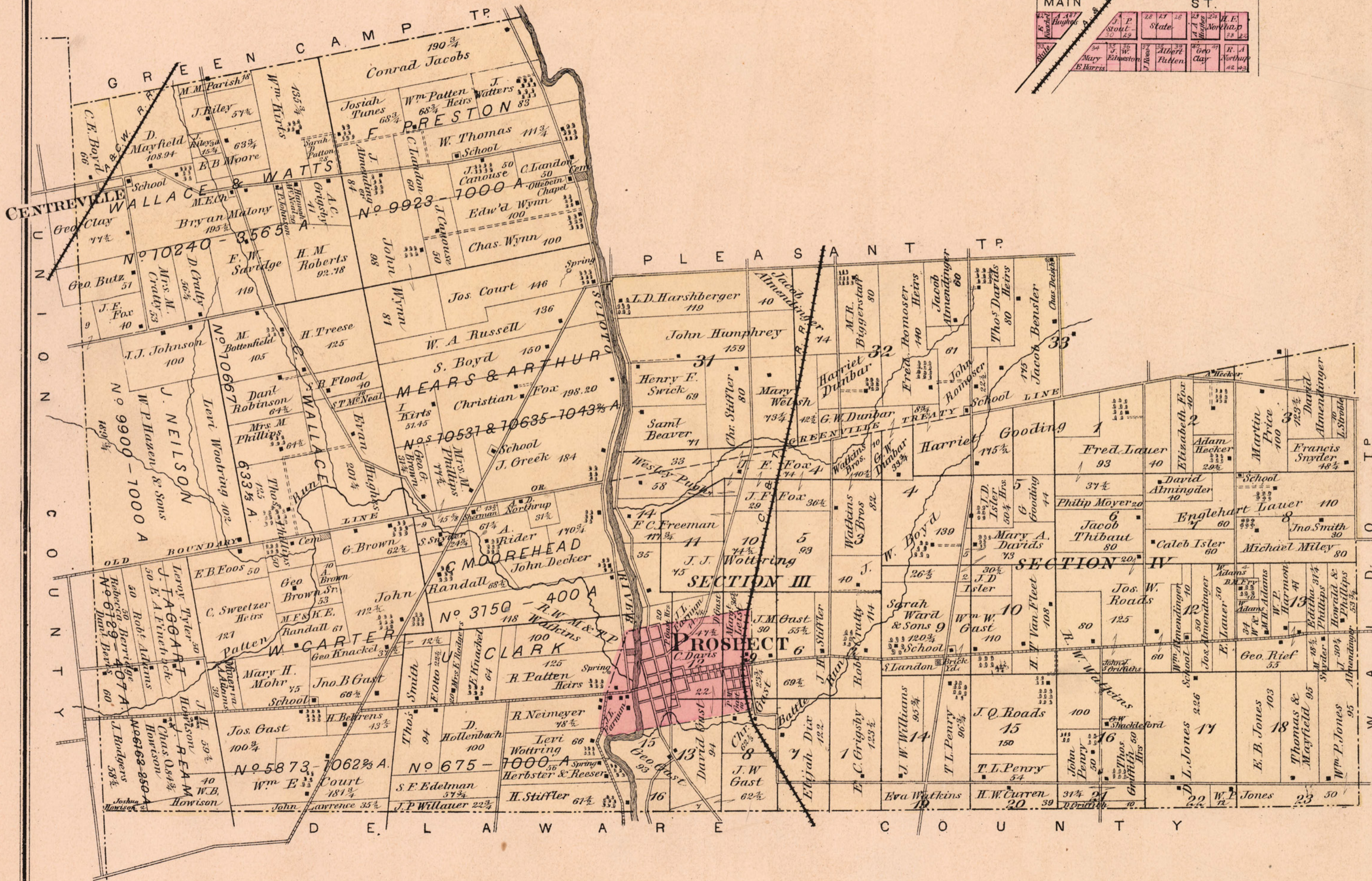
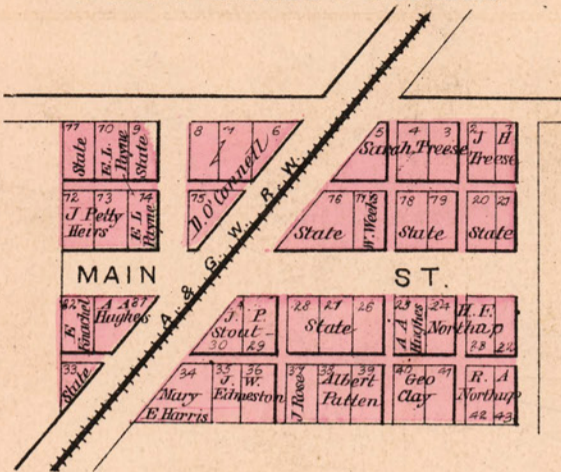


RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL JACOBY, ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS IN RICHLAND TP. MARION CO. O. He entered and cleared the farm he now resides on. Has always been a farmer and tried to raise the best stock and grain he could get. In later years has paid special attention to raising Fine Wool Sheep; also Cattle, Horses, Hogs and Fowls. Has a barn 192 x 54 feet in size. Was born in Schuylkill Co. Pa. and is now (1878) Sixty nine years old.

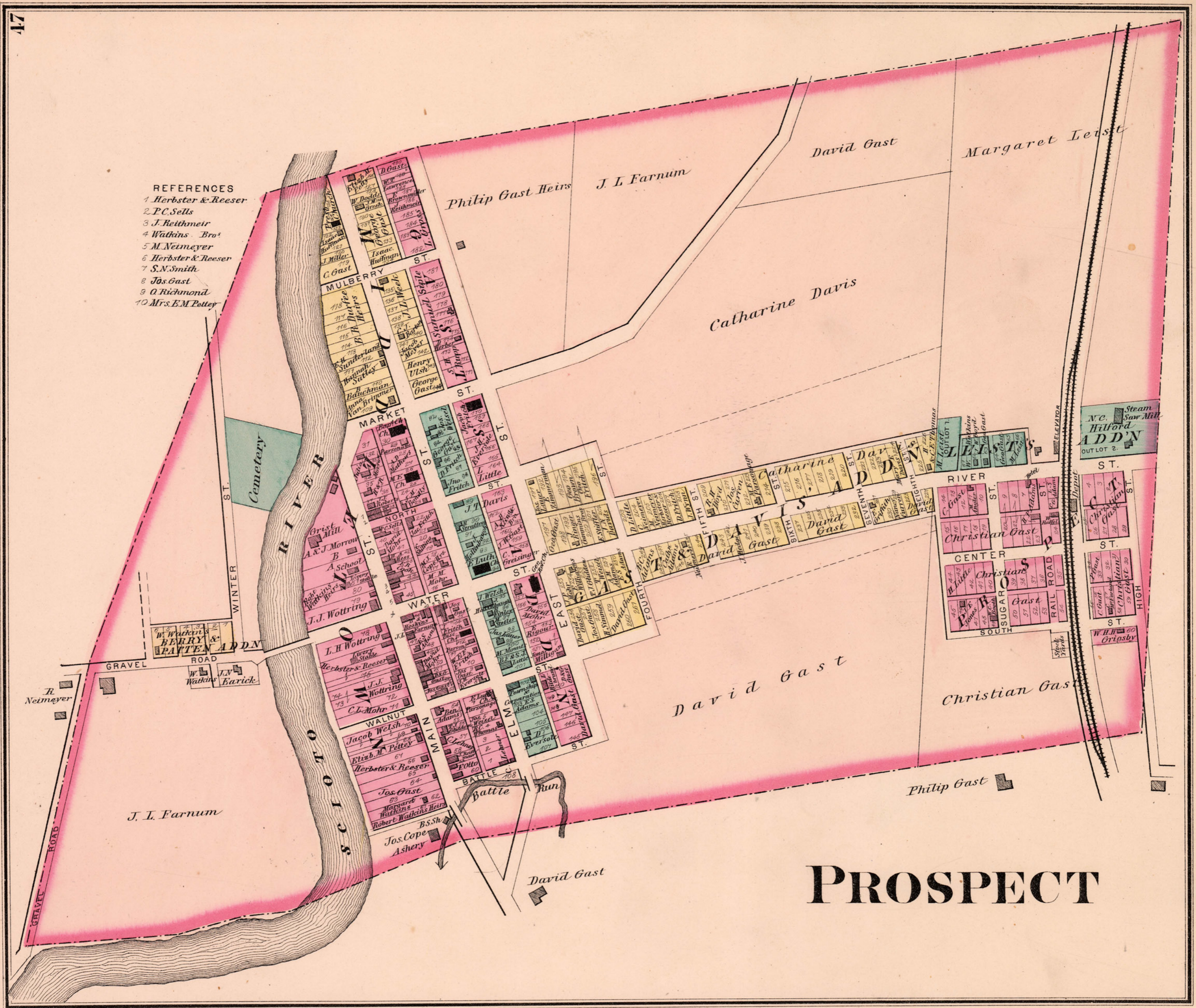
PROSPECT

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

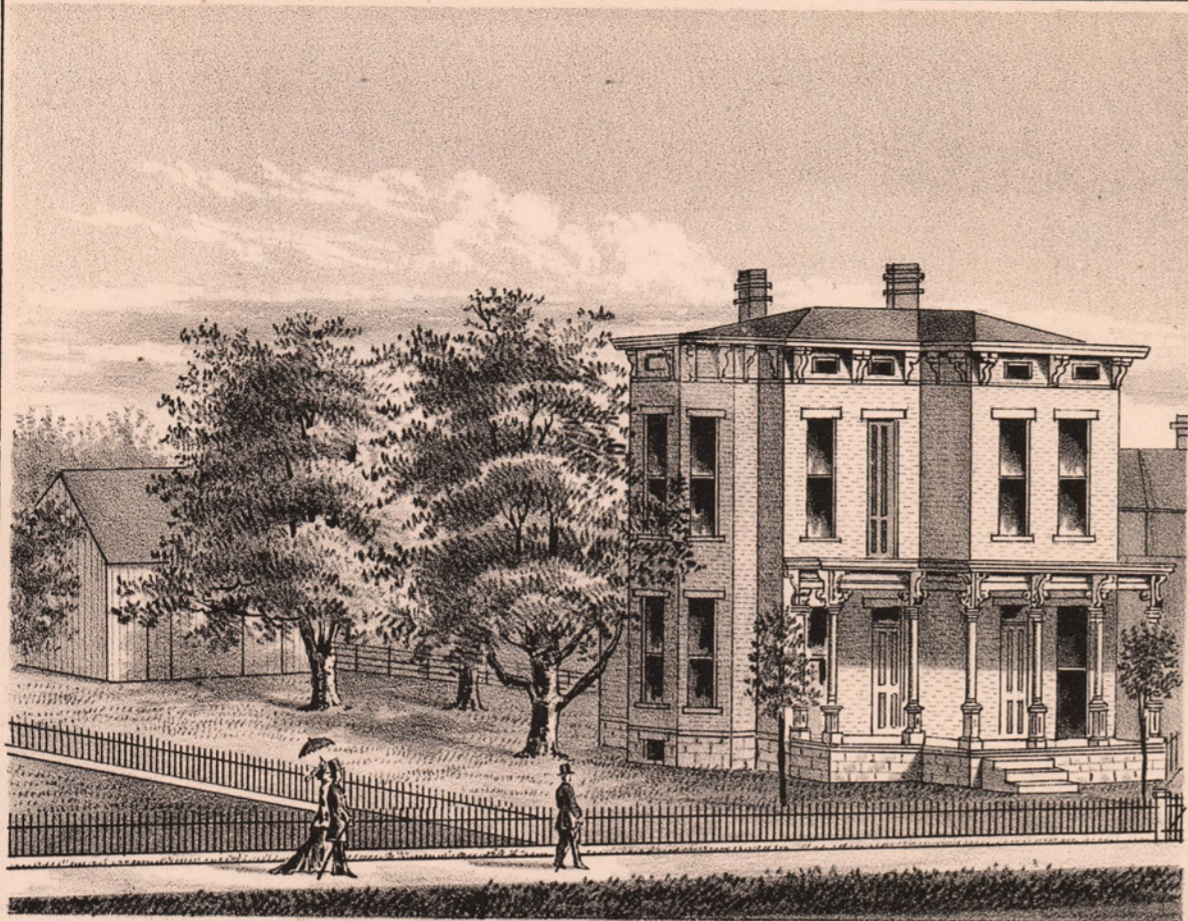
CENTERVILLE



- REFERENCES
- 1 Herbster & Reeser
 - 2 P.C. Sells
 - 3 J. Reithmeir
 - 4 Watkins Bros
 - 5 M. Neimeyer
 - 6 Herbster & Reeser
 - 7 S.N. Smith
 - 8 Jos. Gast
 - 9 O. Richmond
 - 10 Mrs. E.M. Potter



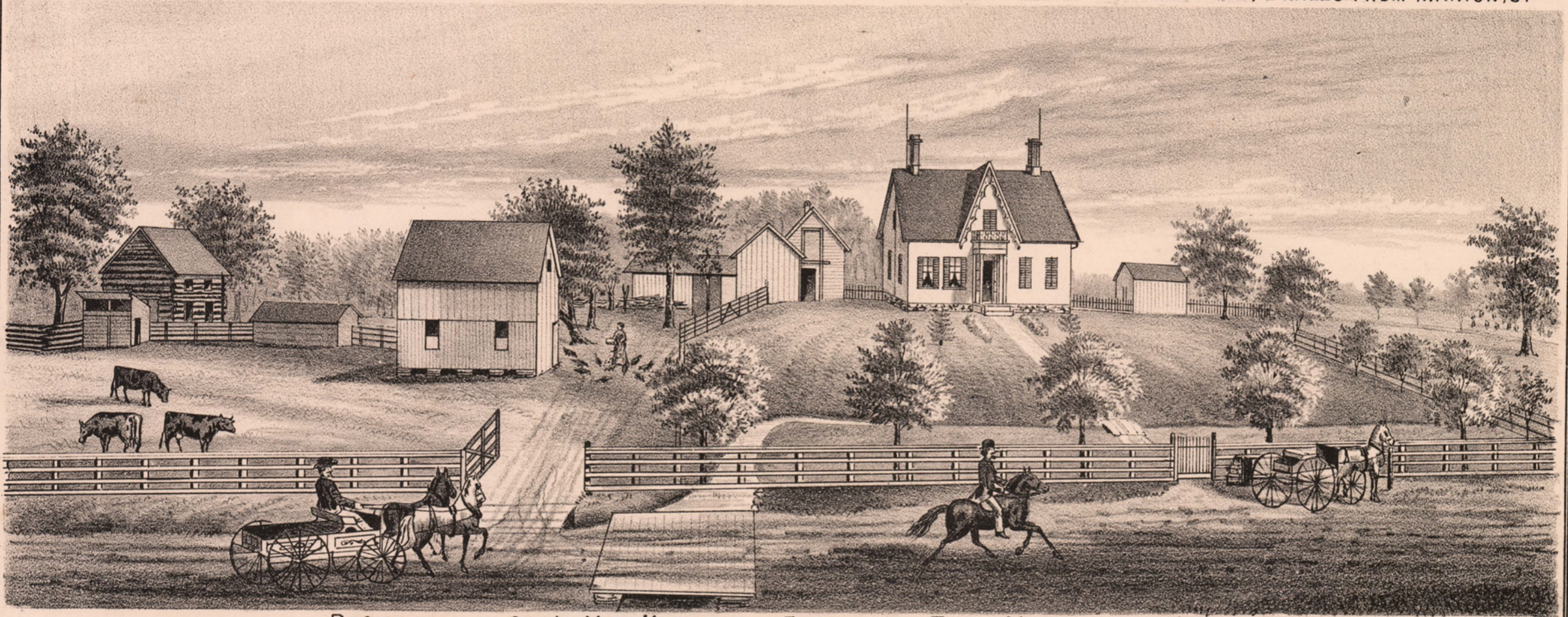
PROSPECT



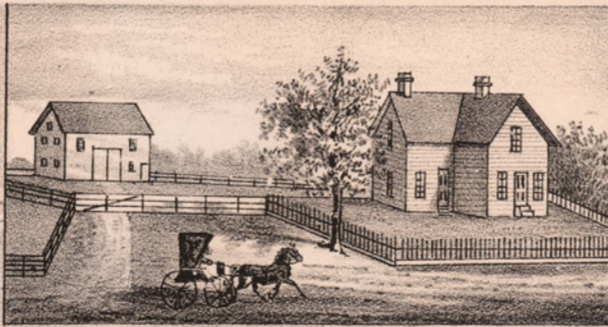
RES. OF DR. WEEKS, SITUATED ON CENTRE ST. MARION, OHIO.



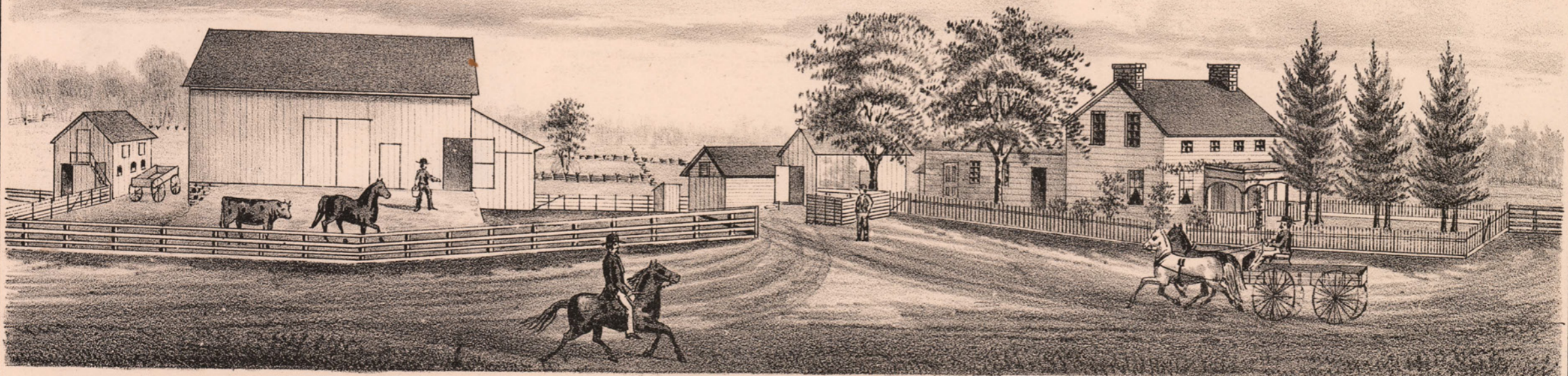
RES. OF GEO. SNYDER, ON DELAWARE PIKE, 2 MILES FROM MARION, O.



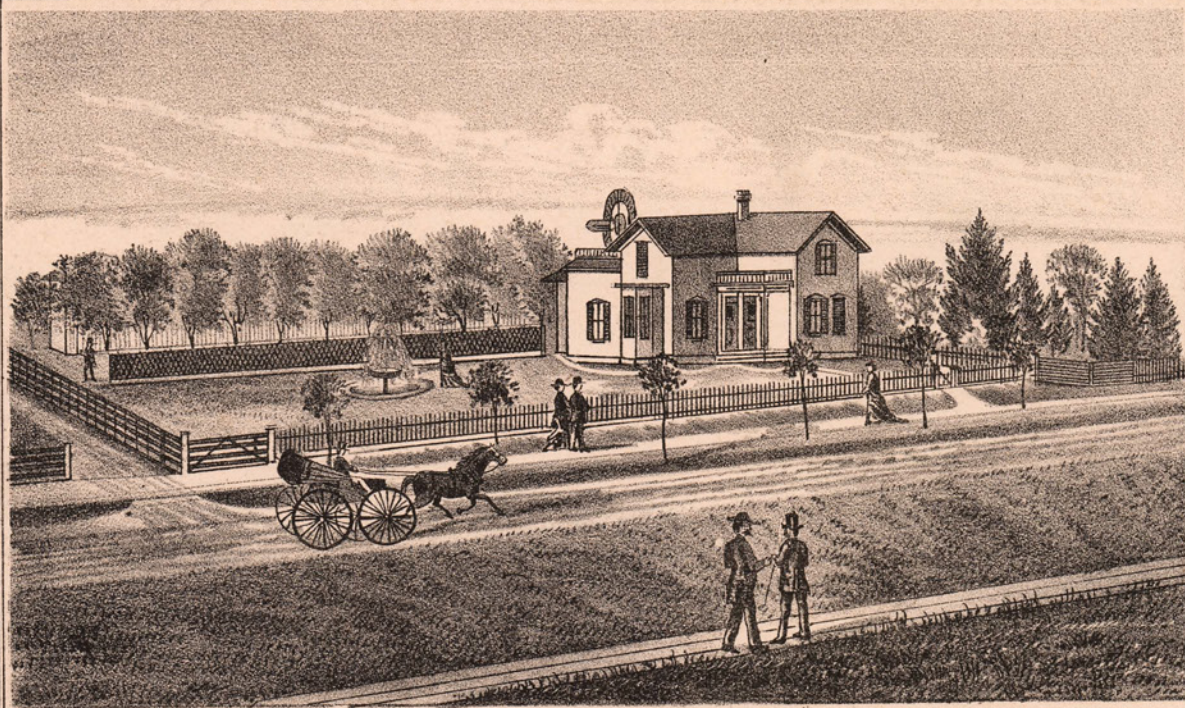
RESIDENCE OF CHAS VAN HOUTEN, PLEASANT TWP, MARION CO. OHIO.



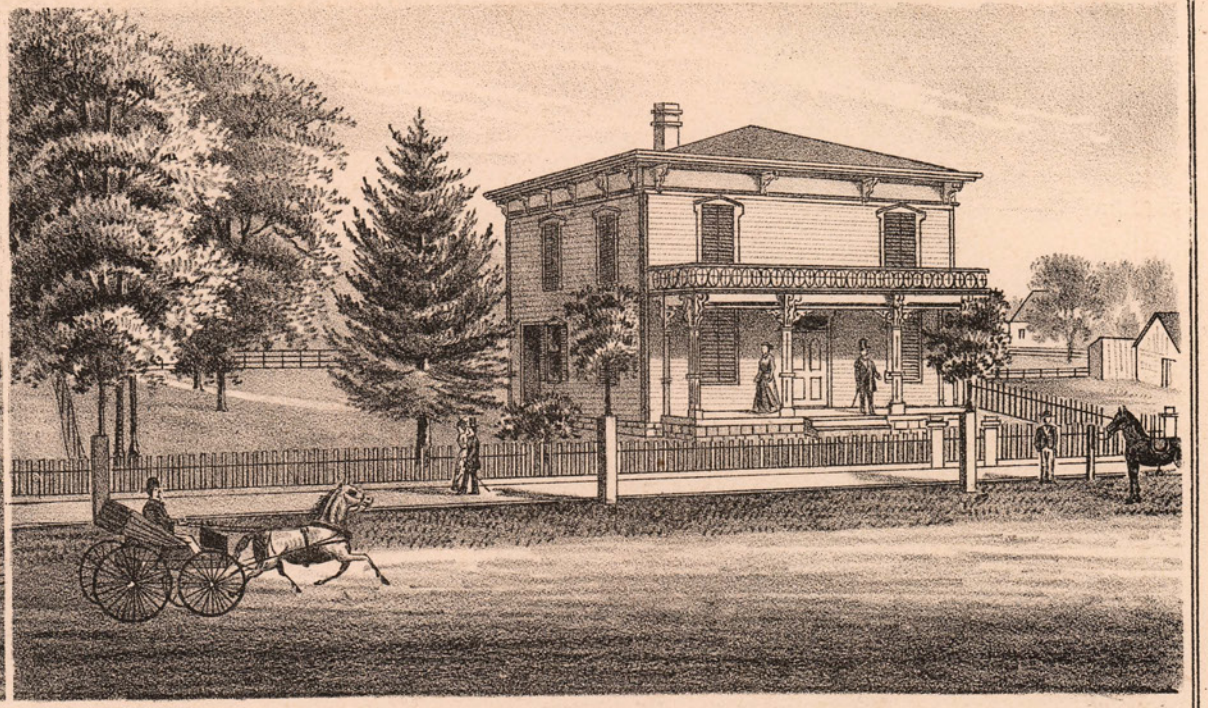
RES. OF JAMES S. RAYL.



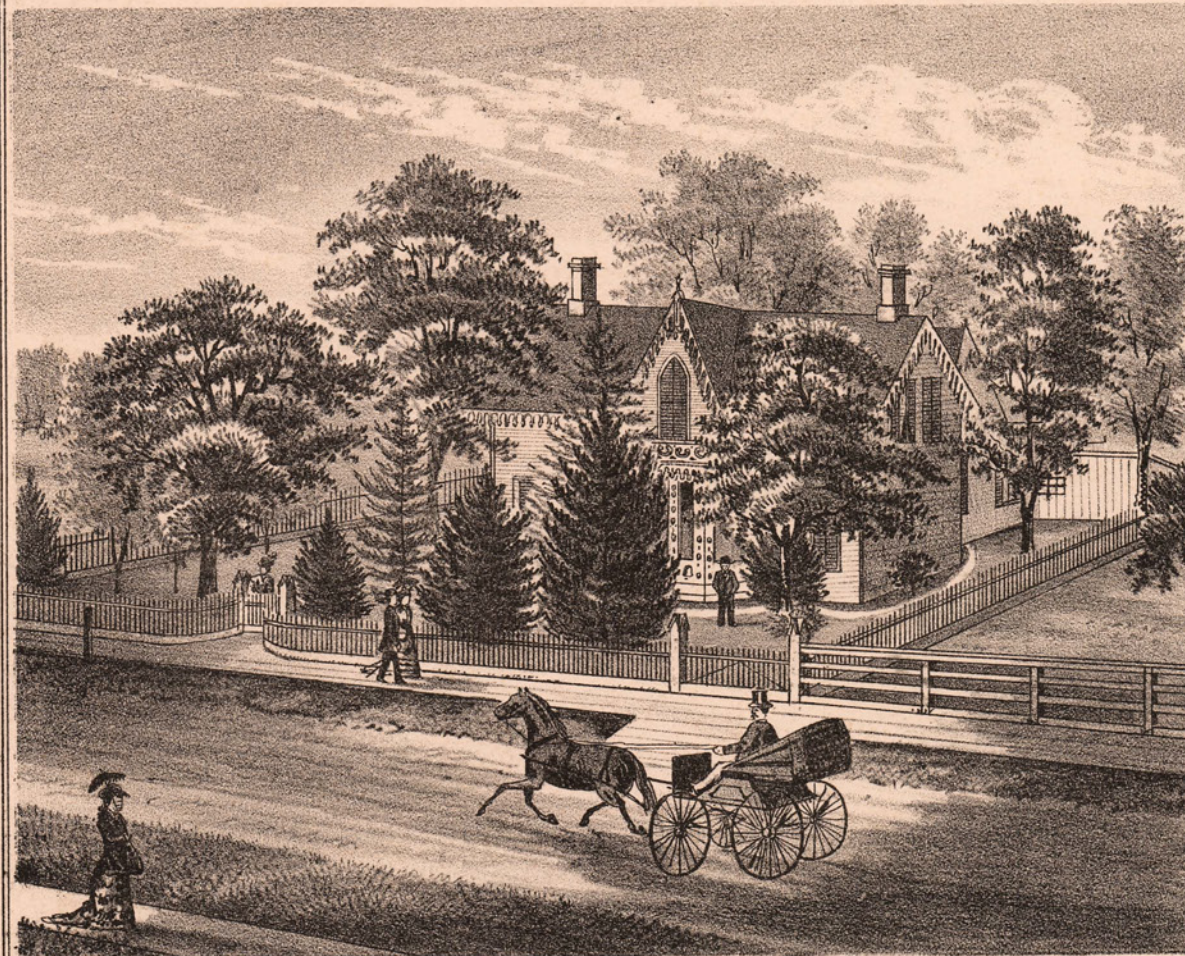
RES. OF JOHN RAYL, SIT'D AT THE JUNCTION OF MARION & MARYSVILLE AND RADNOR PIKES, GREEN CAMP TP., MARION CO. OHIO.



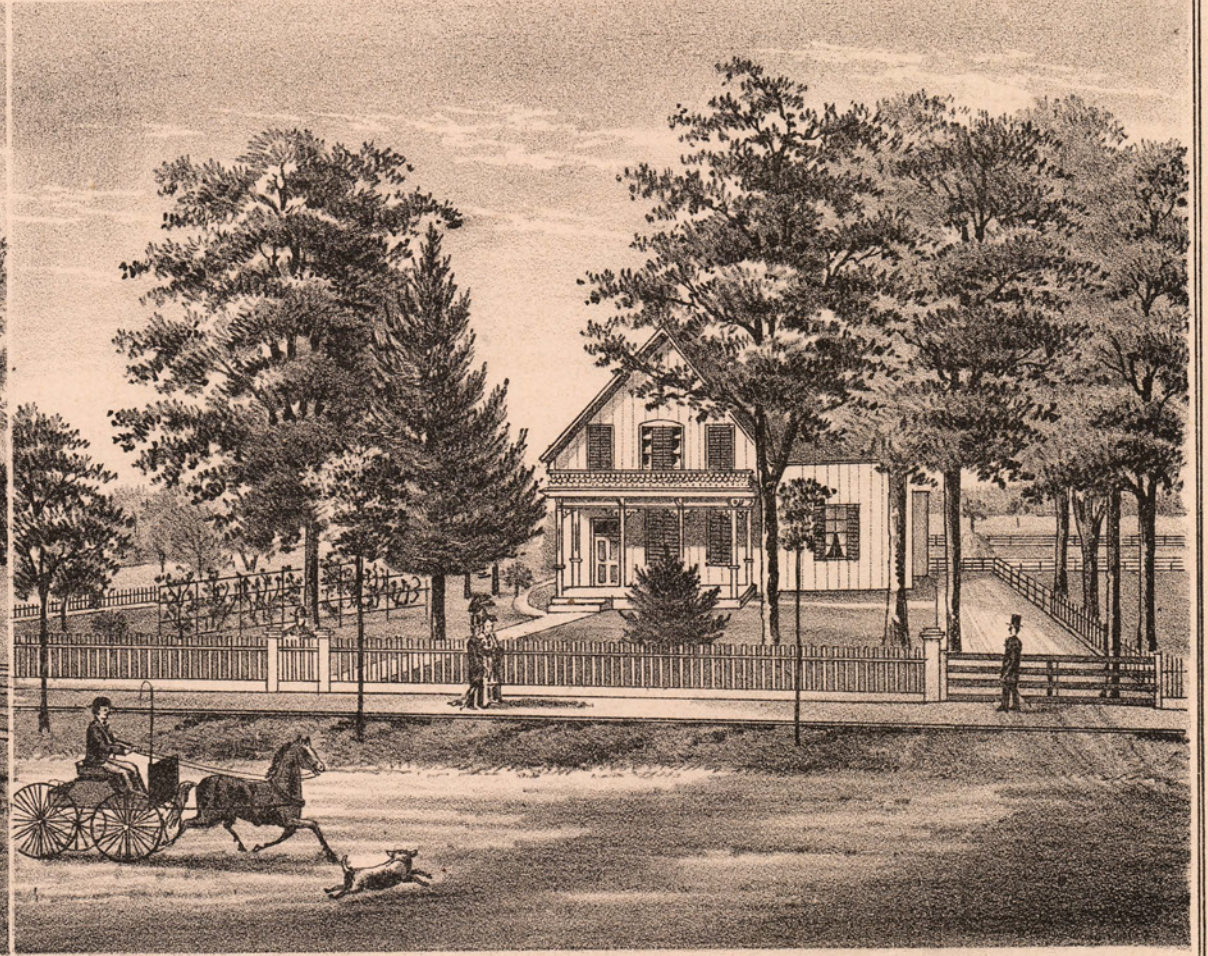
RES. OF A.F.LAPHAM, ON NORTH MAIN ST. MARION, OHIO.



RES. OF GEO. DIEGLE, ON WEST ST. MARION, OHIO.



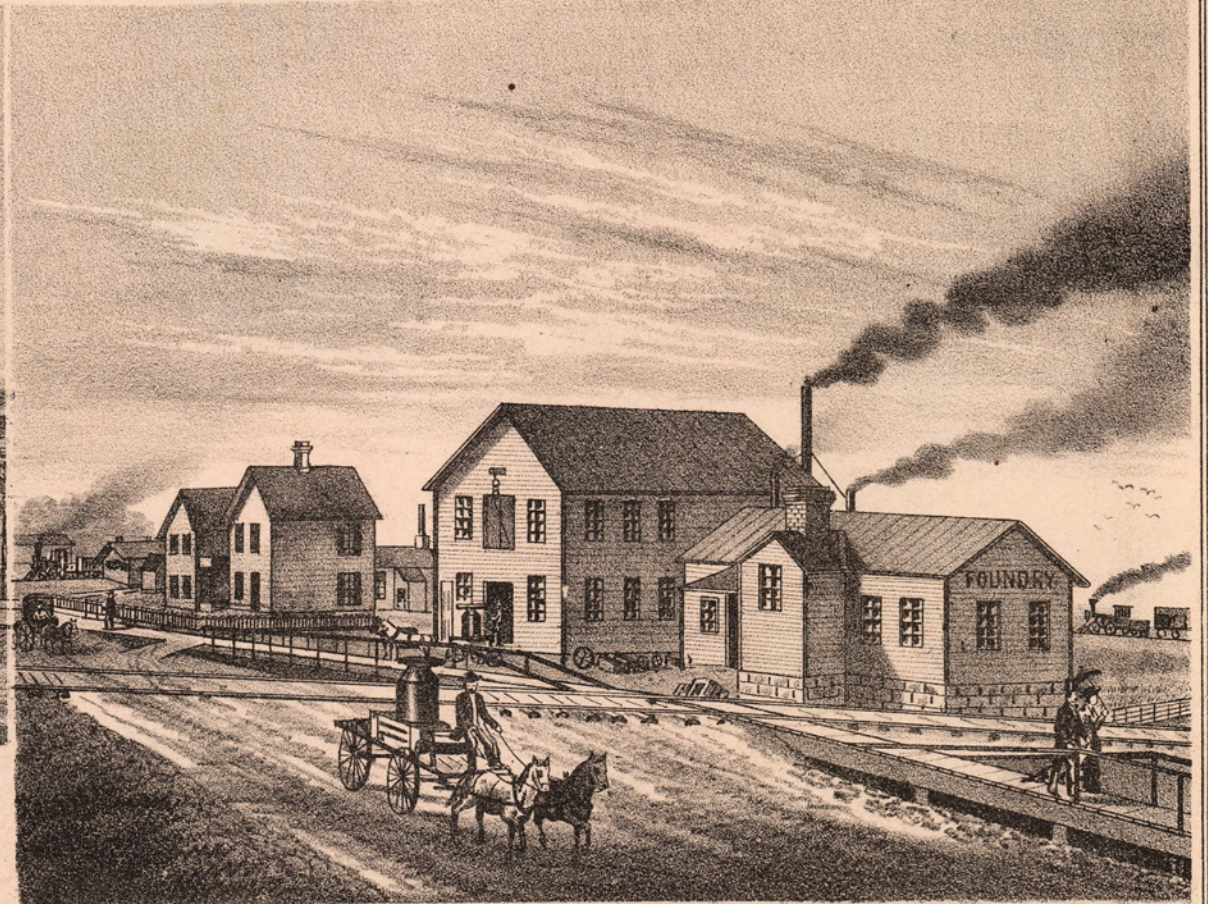
RES. OF GEO. CRAWFORD, EDITOR INDEPENDENT, MARION, O.



RES. OF S. R. DUMBLE, PUBLISHER INDEPENDENT, MARION, O.



WINDSOR STREET PLACE
RES. OF T. J. MAGRUDER, PROPRIETOR
OF THE
NOVELTY SADDLE WORKS,
MARION OHIO.



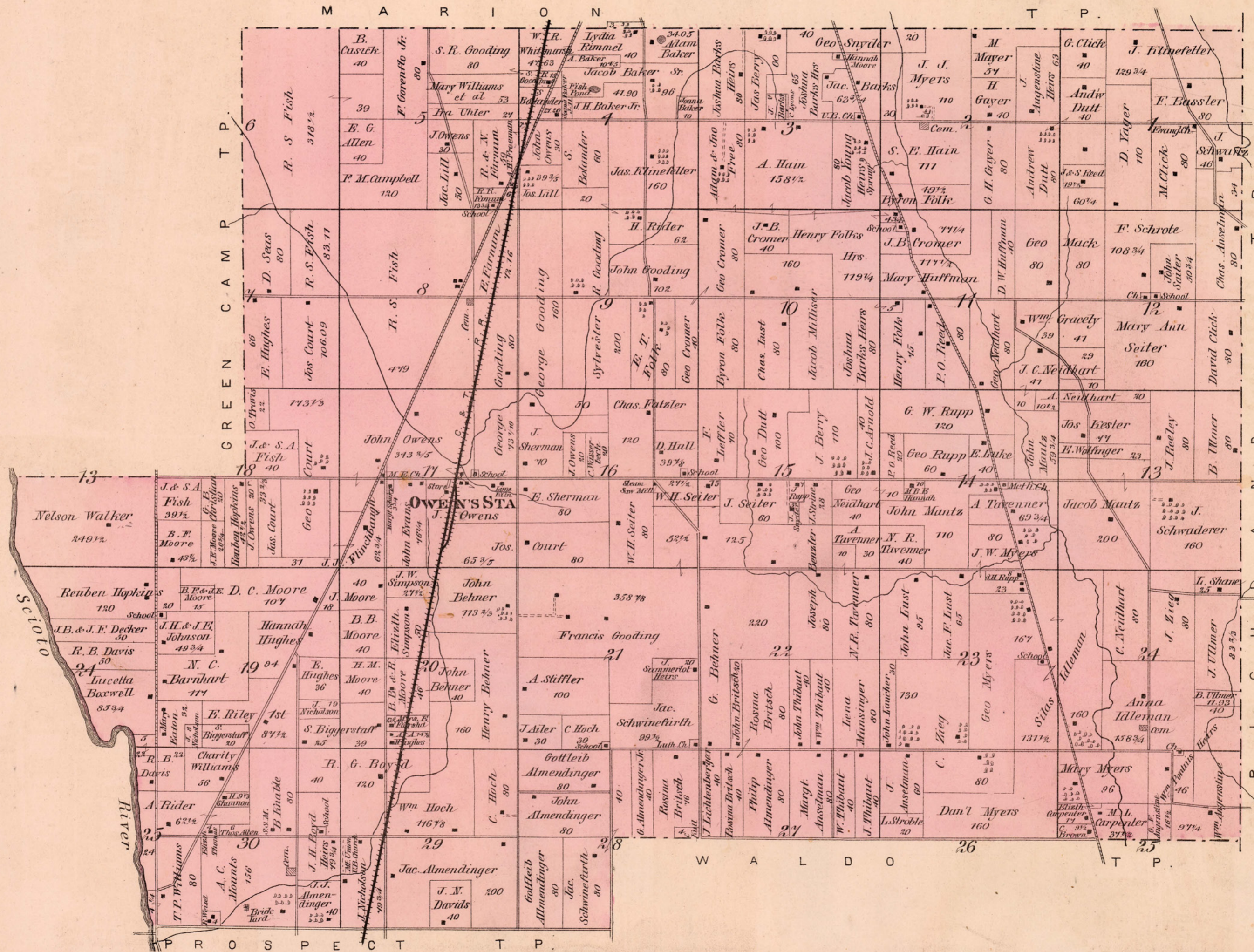
MARION IRON WORKS.
P. LA TOURRETTE, MANUFACTURER OF DRAIN TILE MACHINES &c.

ATLAS OF MARION CO. O.

PLEASANT

TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH RANGE 15 EAST

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

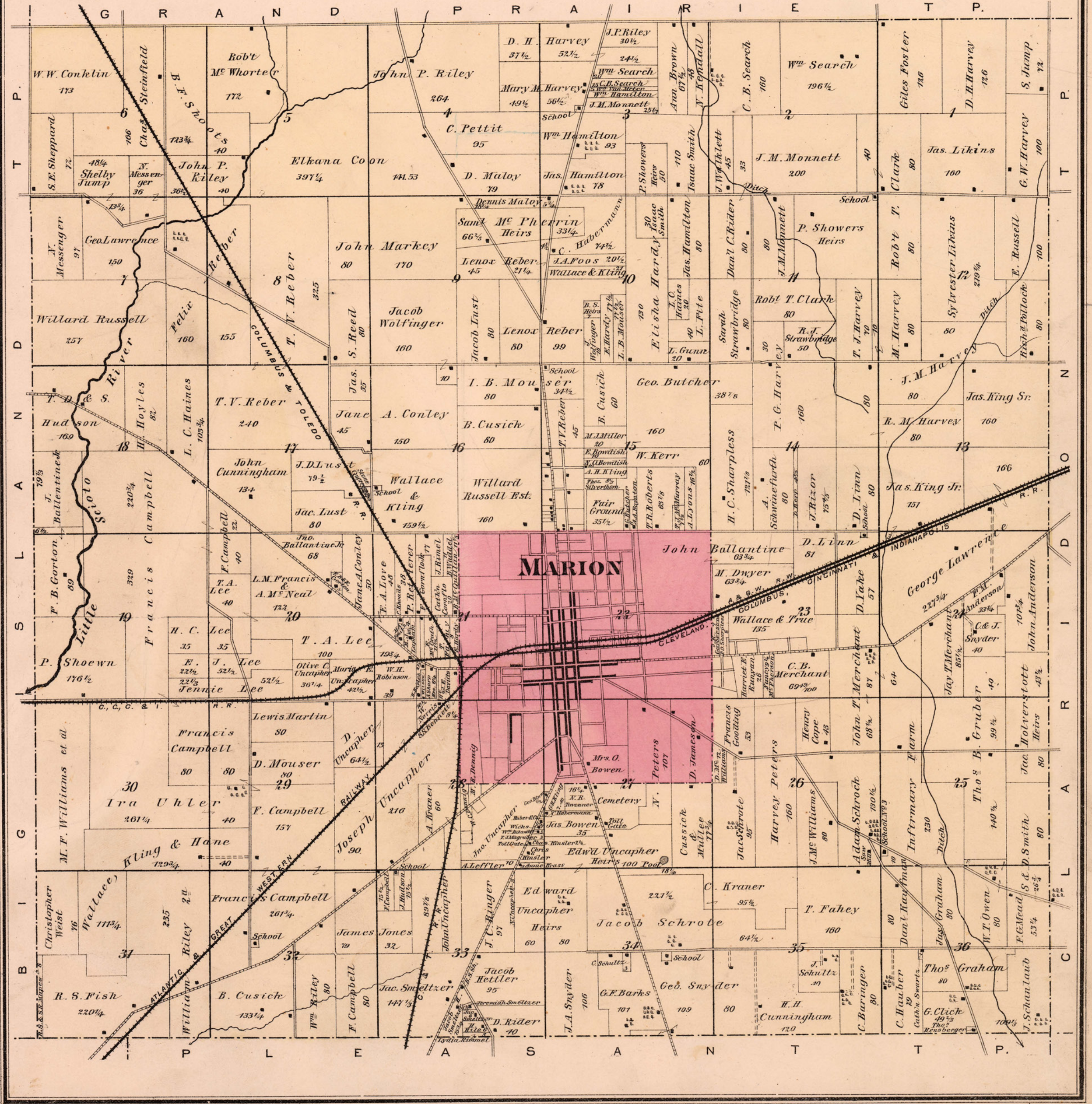


ATLAS OF MARION CO. O.

MARION

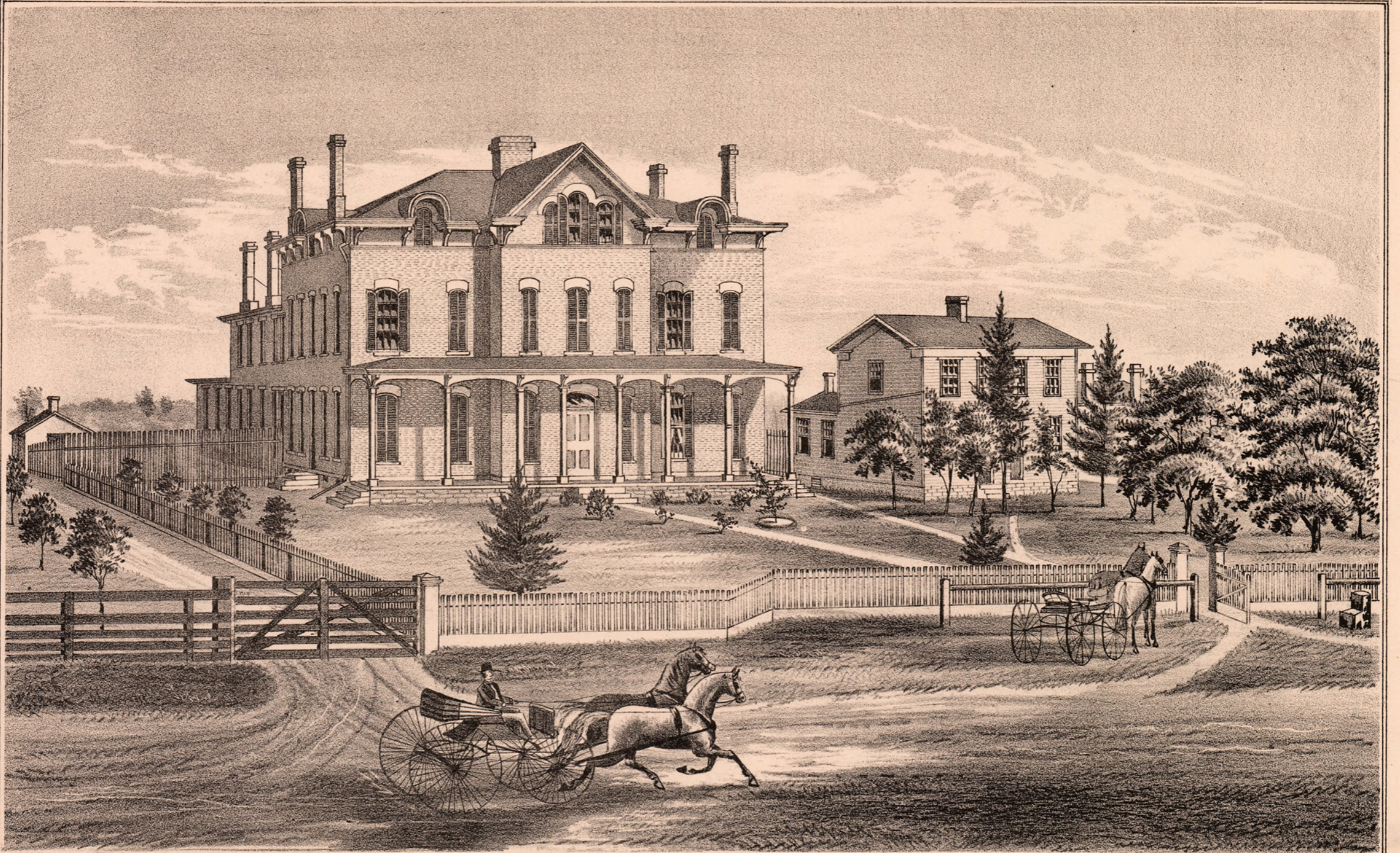
TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH RANGE 15 EAST

Scale 2 inches to the Mile





KERR HOUSE, MARION, OHIO
ROBERT KERR, OWNER.



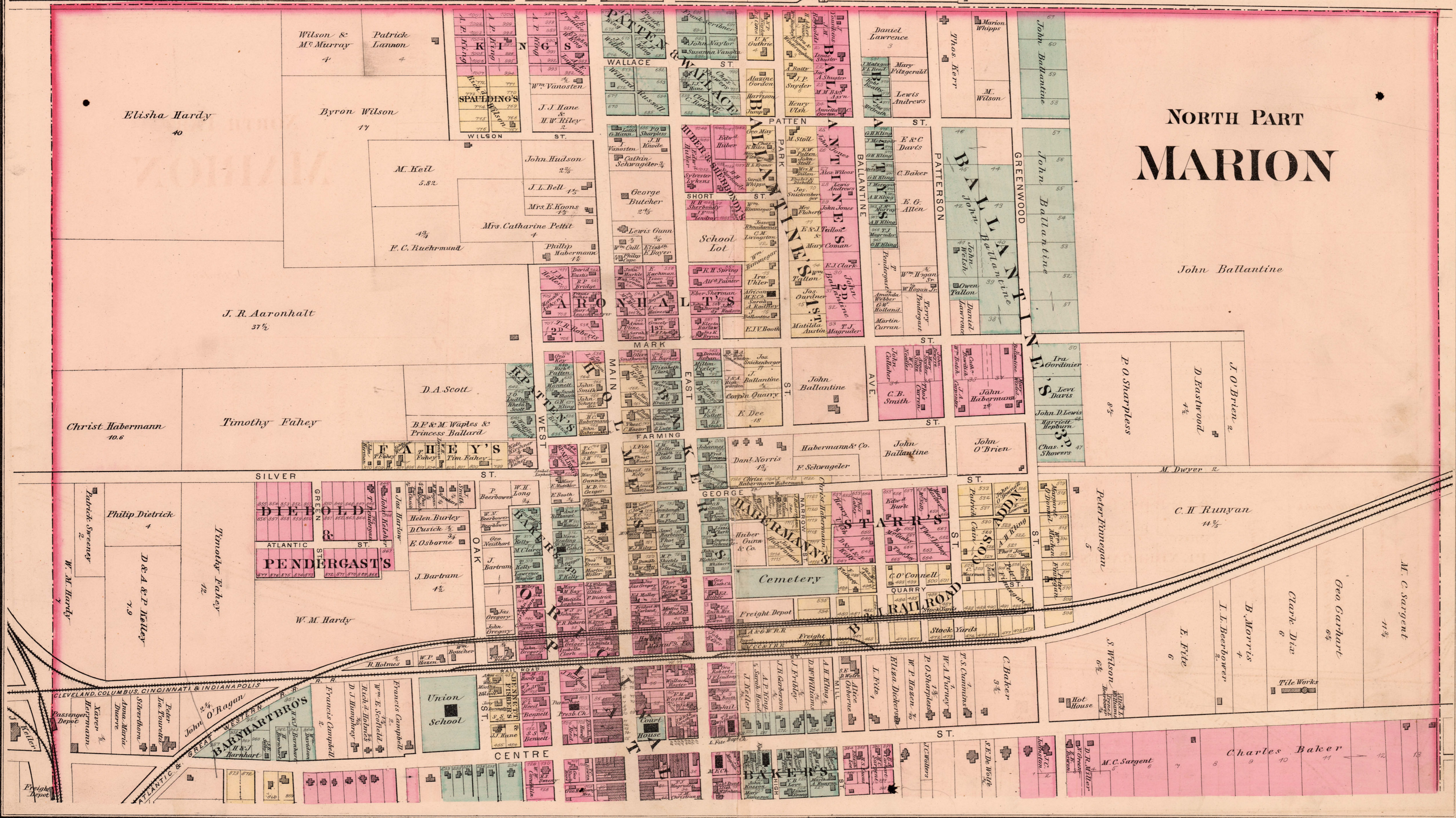
MARION COUNTY INFIRMARY.



COURT HOUSE, MARION, OHIO.

Fair Grounds

NORTH PART MARION



Elisha Hardy
40

Wilson &
M. Murray
4

Patrick
Lannon
4

Byron Wilson
17

M. Keil
5.82

John Hudson
2 1/2

J. L. Bell
1 1/2

Mrs. E. Hoops
1 1/2

E. C. Ruehrmund
4 3/4

Mrs. Catharine Pettit
4

Philip Habermann
1 1/2

J. R. Aaronhalt
37 1/2

Christ Habermann
10.6

Timothy Fahey

D. A. Scott

B. F. & M. Waples &
Princess Ballard

FAHEY'S
Tim Fahey

Philip Dietrick
4

D & A P Holley
7.9

Timothy Fahey
12

PENDERGAST'S

W. M. Hardy

J. Bartram
1 1/2

Union
School

Cemetery

Freight Depot

QUARRY

Hot House

Charles Baker
8 9 10 11 12 13

John Ballantine

P. O. Sharpless
8 1/2

D. Eastwood
4 1/2

J. O'Brien
2

C. H. Runyan
11 1/2

Peter Finnegan
5

E. Fite
6

I. L. Beerbower
4

B. Morris
4

Clark Dix
6

Geo. Garhart
6 1/2

M. C. Sargent
11 1/2

GREENWOOD

PATERSON

BALANTINE

PARK

WALLACE

PATTEN

WILSON

SPAULDING'S

WILSON

WILSON

WILSON

WILSON

WILSON

WILSON



MARION CO. JAIL & SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE, MARION, OHIO.



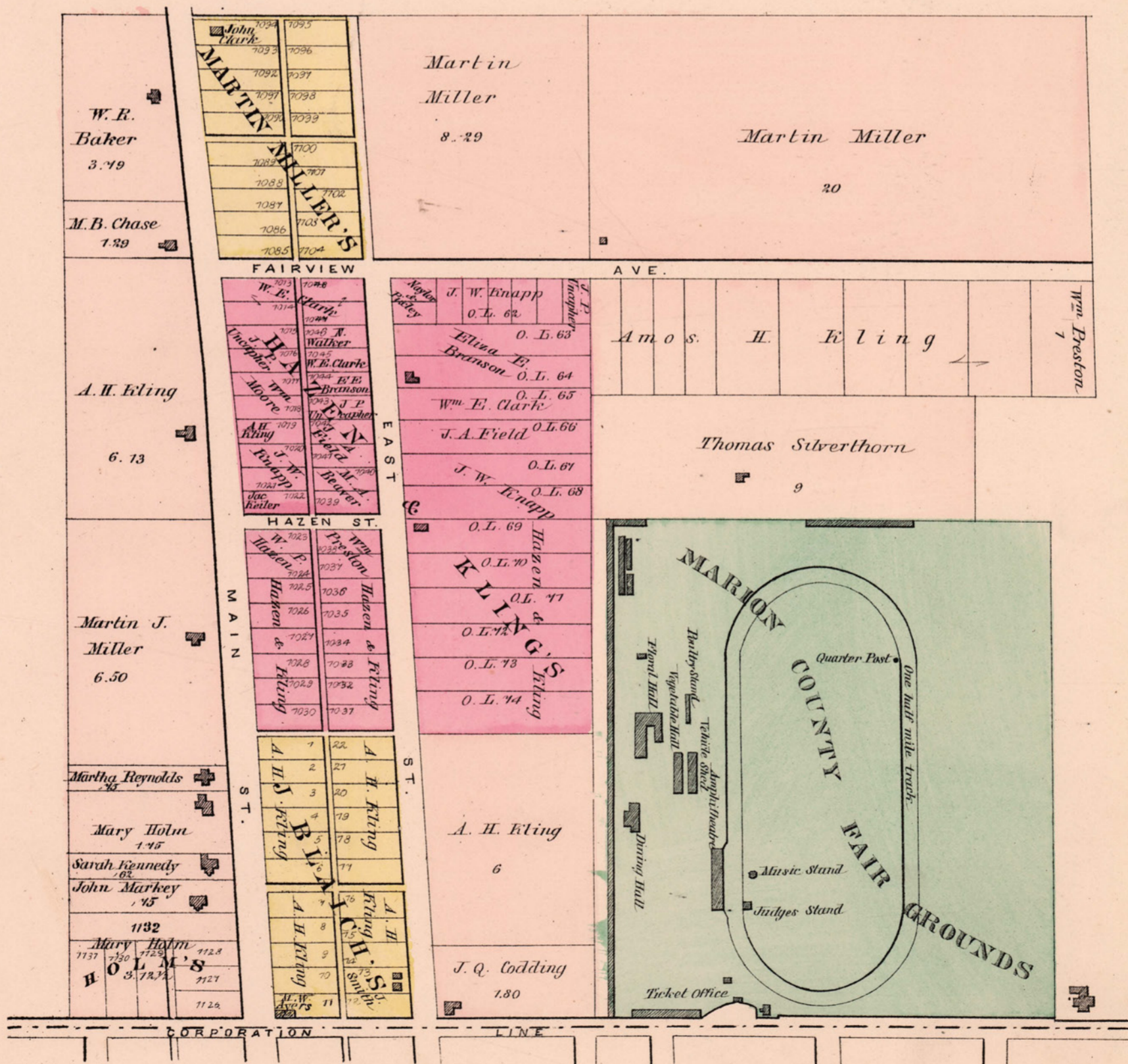
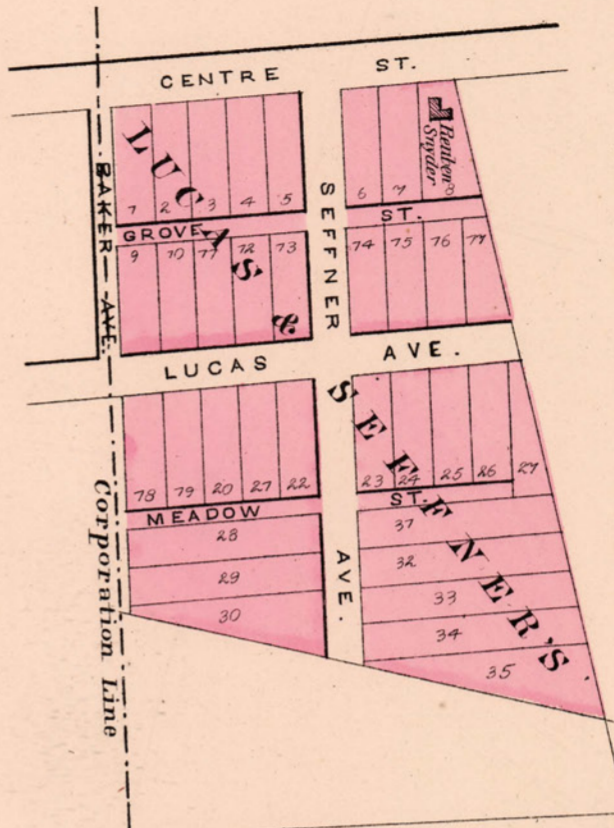
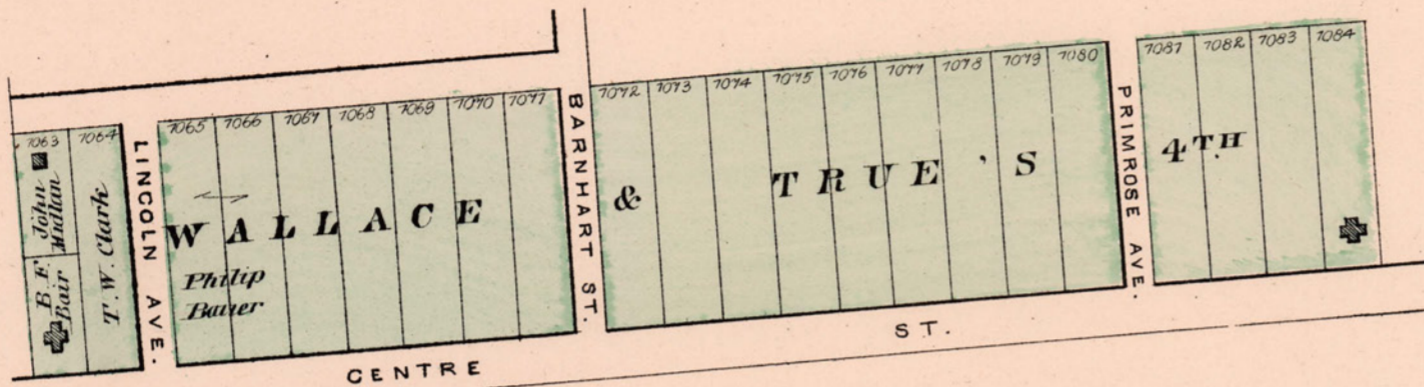
SOUTH PART MARION

Marion Cemetery

REFERENCES

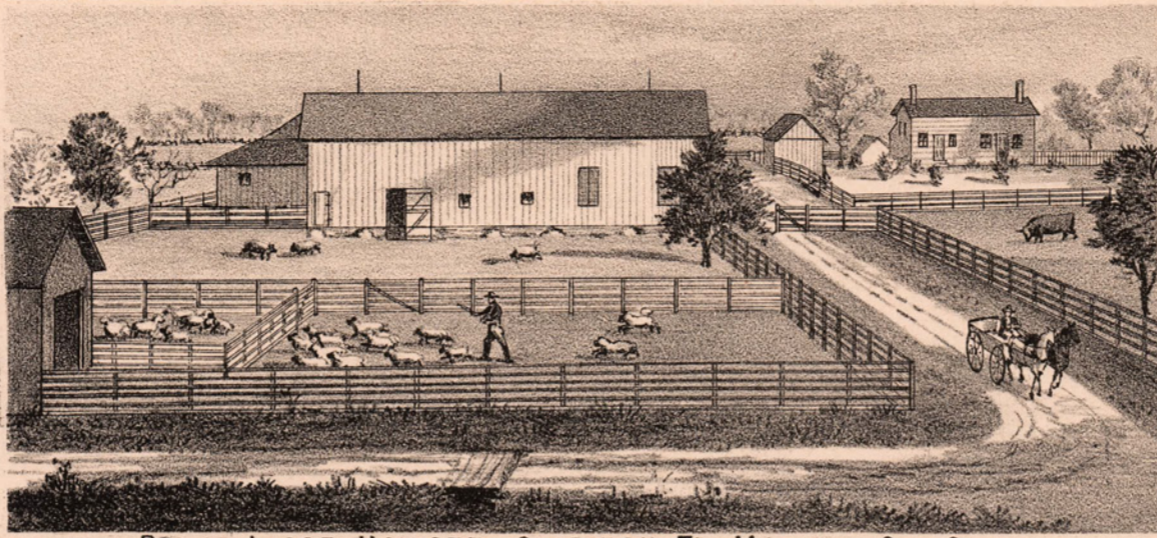
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Main St.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Catharine Conrad 2 J.F. Lust 3 G.W. Conrad 4 T. Kelly 5 J.O. Ragan 6 J.W. Wallace 7 J. Burtram 8 W.A. Turner 9 T.P. Wallace 10 T. Fether 11 J. Burtram 12 Reed & Yale 13 J. Leonard Mrs. 14 A.H. Kling 15 E. Campbell 16 S.S. Bennett 17 J. Freidley 18 J.E. Williams 19 L.C. Haines 20 P.O. Sharpless 21 A.H. Kling 22 E. Sharpless 23 J.C. Walters 24 J. Drollinger 25 Mary E. Beane 26 Bonuser & Kraner 27 Jacob Blatch 28 Mary M. Bain 29 P.W. Miles 30 John Gault 31 Mary Munsinger 32 S.J. Snyder 33 T.S. Cummins 34 J.E. Diebold 35 J.G. Loffler 36 Peter Fetter 37 J. Diebold 38 Albert Dreyer 39 J. Culbertson 40 E. Rowalke 41 A. Dreyer 42 J. Merrill 43 Fred Grimm 44 T.J. Magruder 45 Geo. R. Buhardt 46 Geo. Schweinurth 47 H. Peters 48 Marons County Bank 49 D.M. Williams 50 W. Ther 51 Robt. Kerr 52 Martin Miller 53 Martha M. Runyan 54 John Hudson 55 Watkins Brothers 56 Ph. Bauer 57 M. Cull | <p>Centre St.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 57 Pauline Durfee 58 E. Hardy 59 Christina Behner 60 Isaac Young 61 Mary True 62 J.M. Heller 63 A.P. King 64 J.J. Hane 65 Kling, Hagen & Kling 66 Bartram & Grimm 67 John Bartram 68 W. Wilson, Peters 69 Mary Kelly 70 John Cull 71 Michael Dutt 72 Scott, Heirs <p>Rail Road St.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 76 J.O. Ragan 77 P. Joy |
|--|--|

ADDITIONS TO MARION





OHIO BOY.
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER.



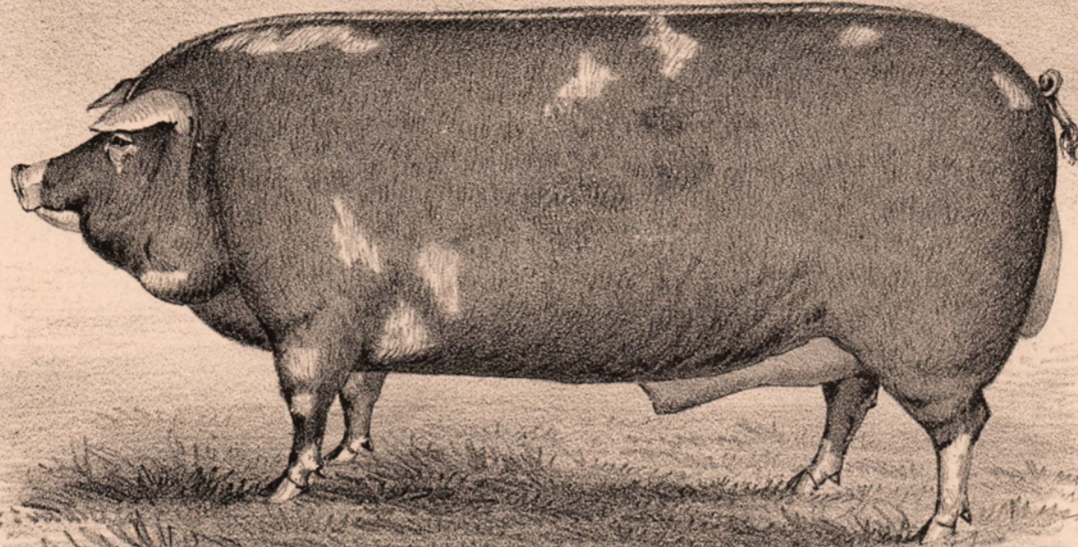
RES. OF JACOB HOWSER, CLARIDON TP., MARION CO. OHIO.



SWEEPSTAKES
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER.

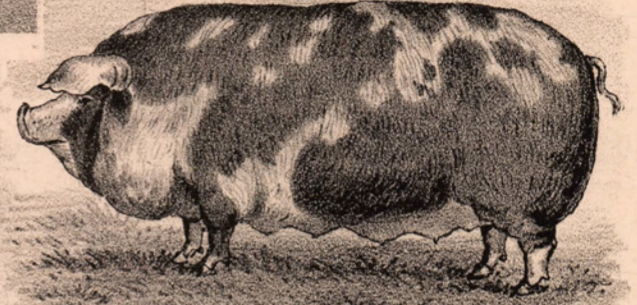


EMPRESS THE 3RD
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER & SONS.



CENTENNIAL.

PROPERTY OF JACOB HOWSER & SONS, MARION, OHIO.



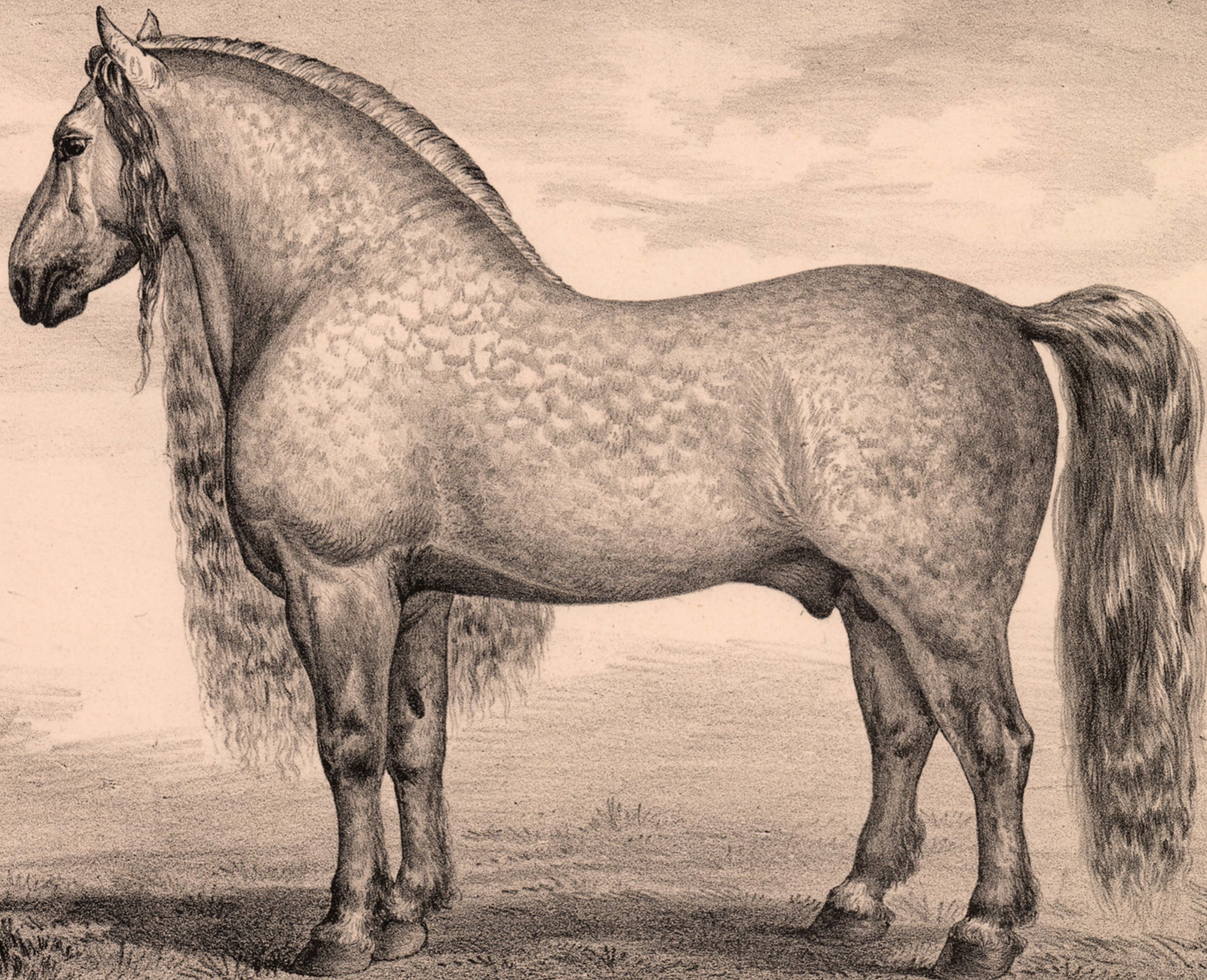
VARIETY.
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER & SONS.



GREENWOOD BELL
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER & SONS.

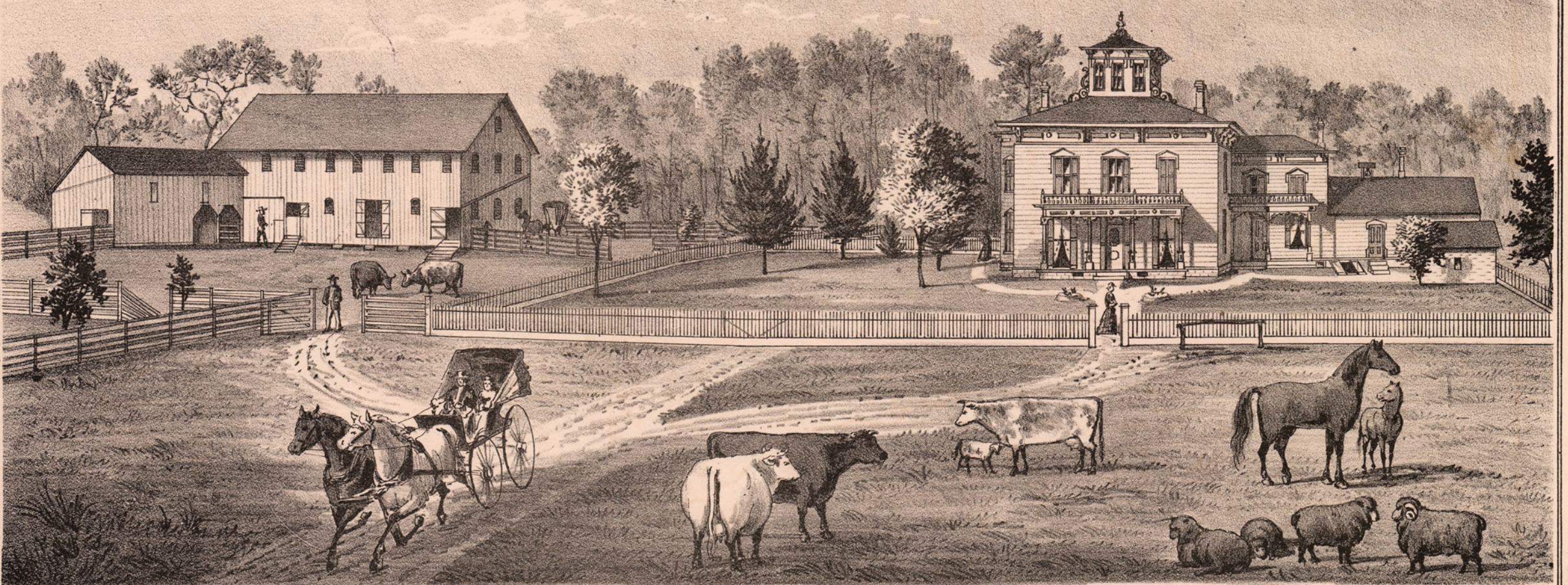
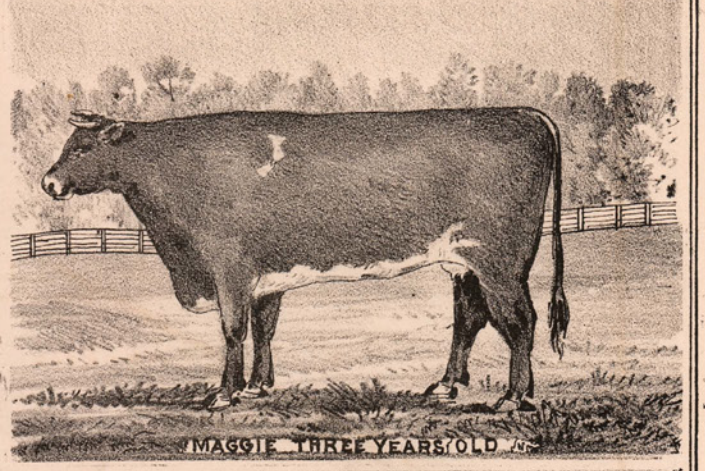
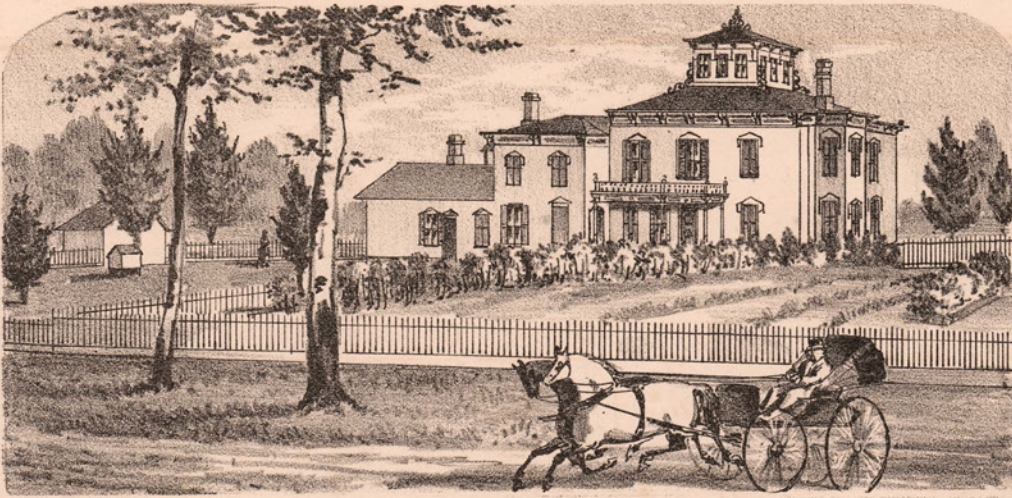
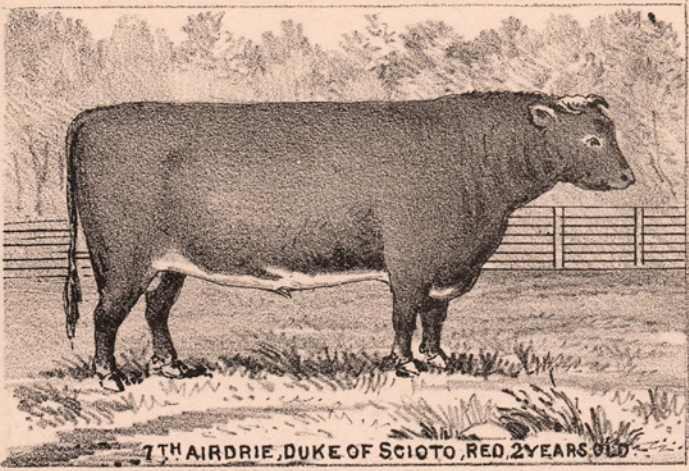


HONEST JOHN
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER & SONS.

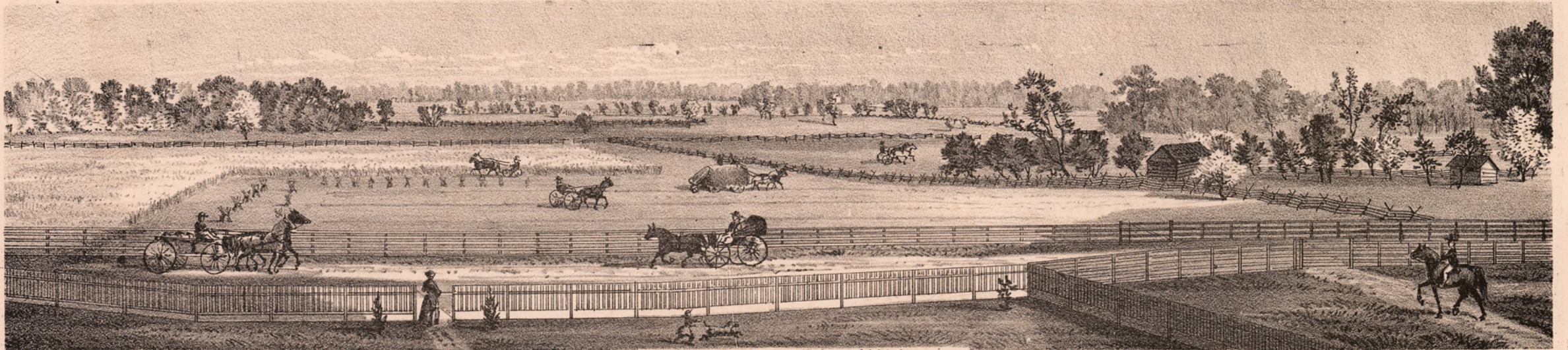


PRINCE IMPERIAL

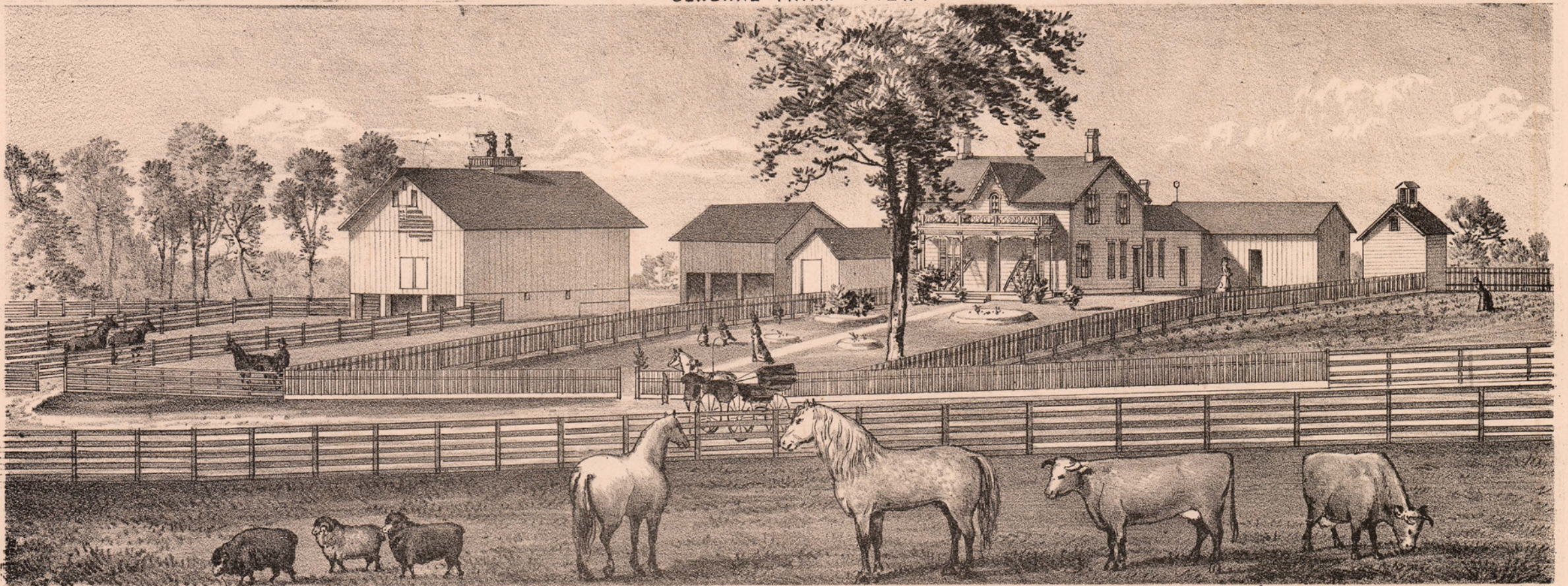
PROPERTY OF
JACOB HOWSER, BREEDER & DEALER IN FINE STOCK, MARION, OHIO.



SOUTH VIEW OF RES. OF ANDREW D. BRETZ, FARMER & WOOL GROWER, GRAND PRAIRIE TP, MARION CO. OHIO., ATTENTION PAID TO RAISING FINE CATTLE.



GENERAL FARM VIEW.



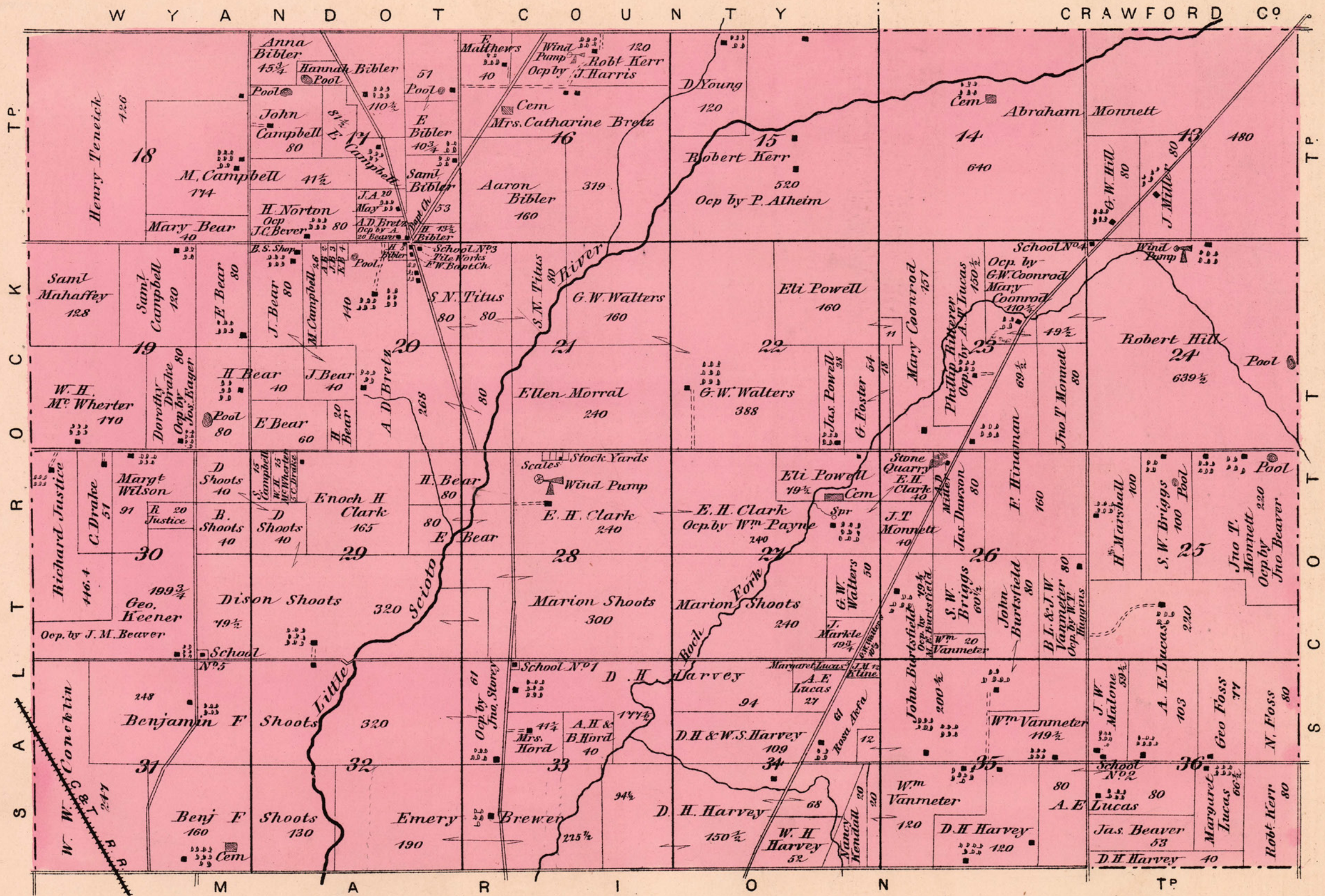
RES. OF B. F. SHOOT, FARMER & GRAZIER, GRAND PRAIRIE TP. MARION CO. OHIO.

ATLAS OF MARION CO. O.

GRAND PRAIRIE

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH RANGE 15 EAST

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

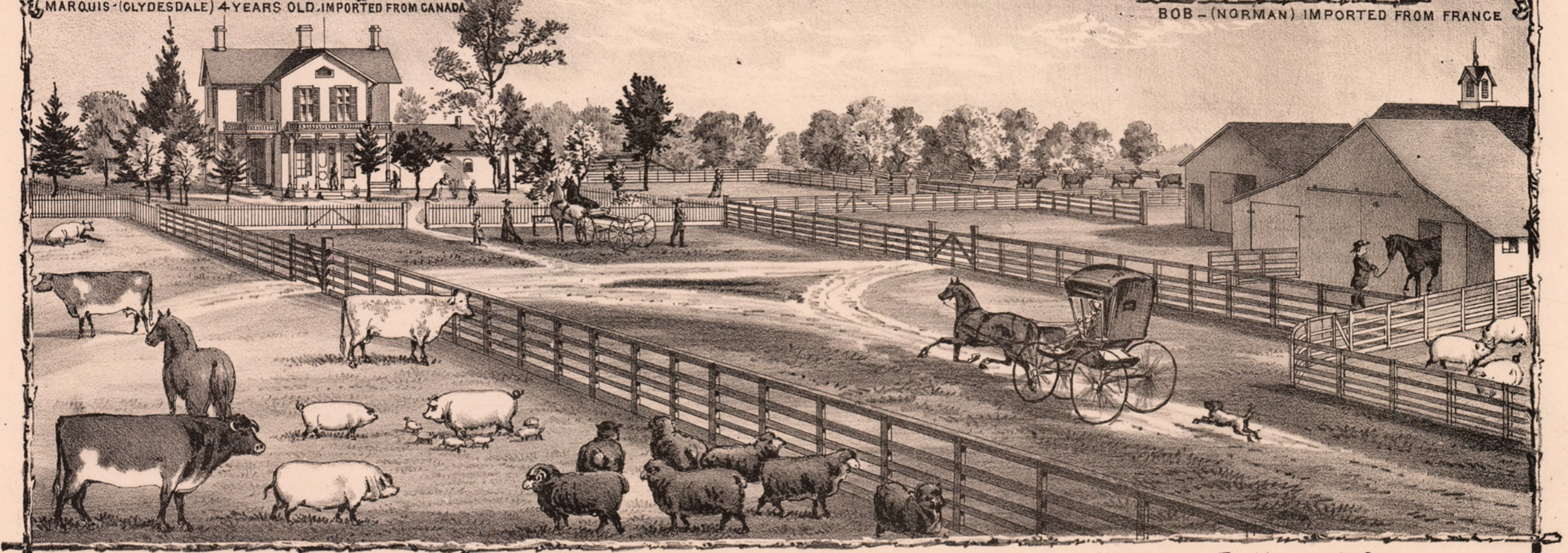




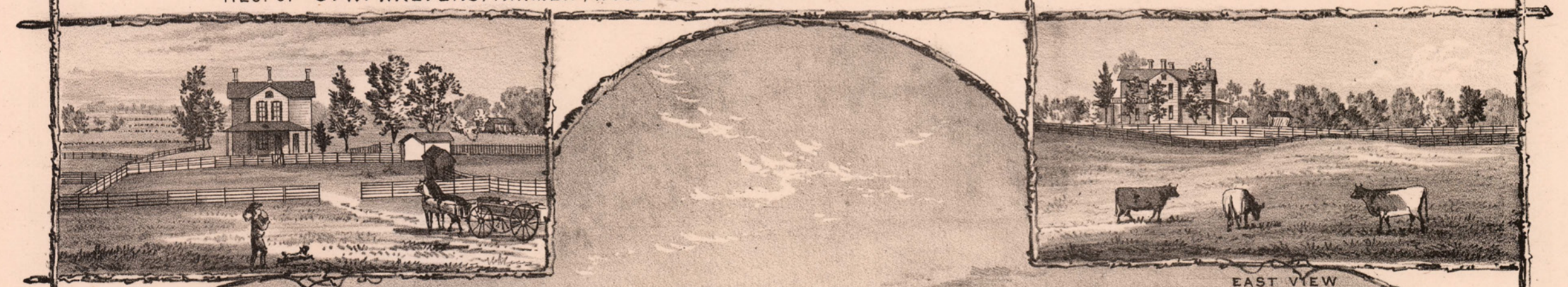
MARQUIS (GLYDESDALE) 4 YEARS OLD, IMPORTED FROM CANADA

BOB (NORMAN) IMPORTED FROM FRANCE

ENTRANCE TO RESIDENCE

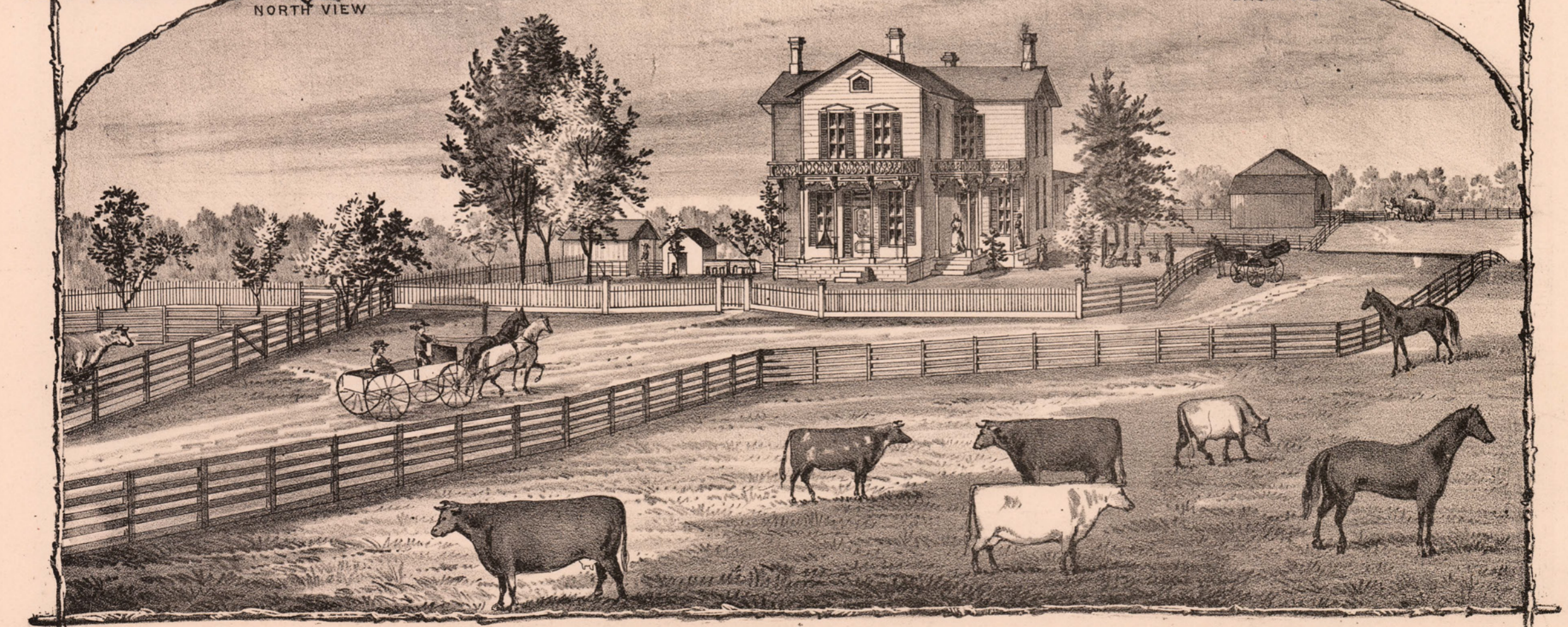


RES. OF G. W. WALTERS, FARMER, WOOL GROWER & GENERAL STOCK RAISER, GRAND PRAIRIE TP., MARION CO. O.

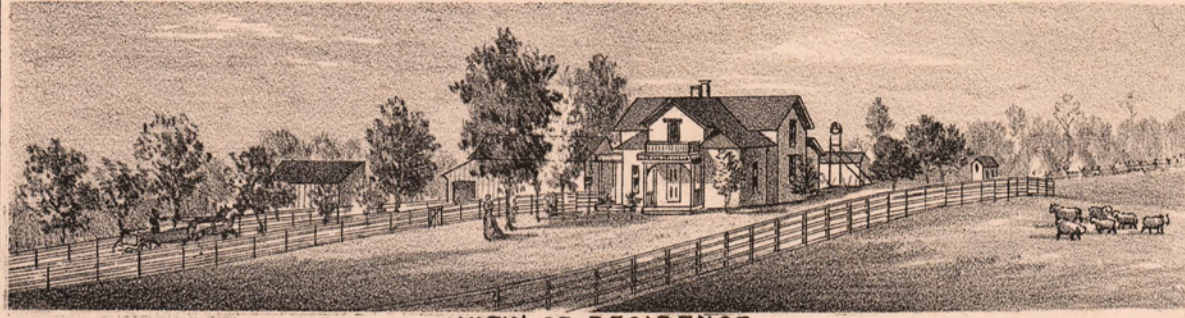


NORTH VIEW

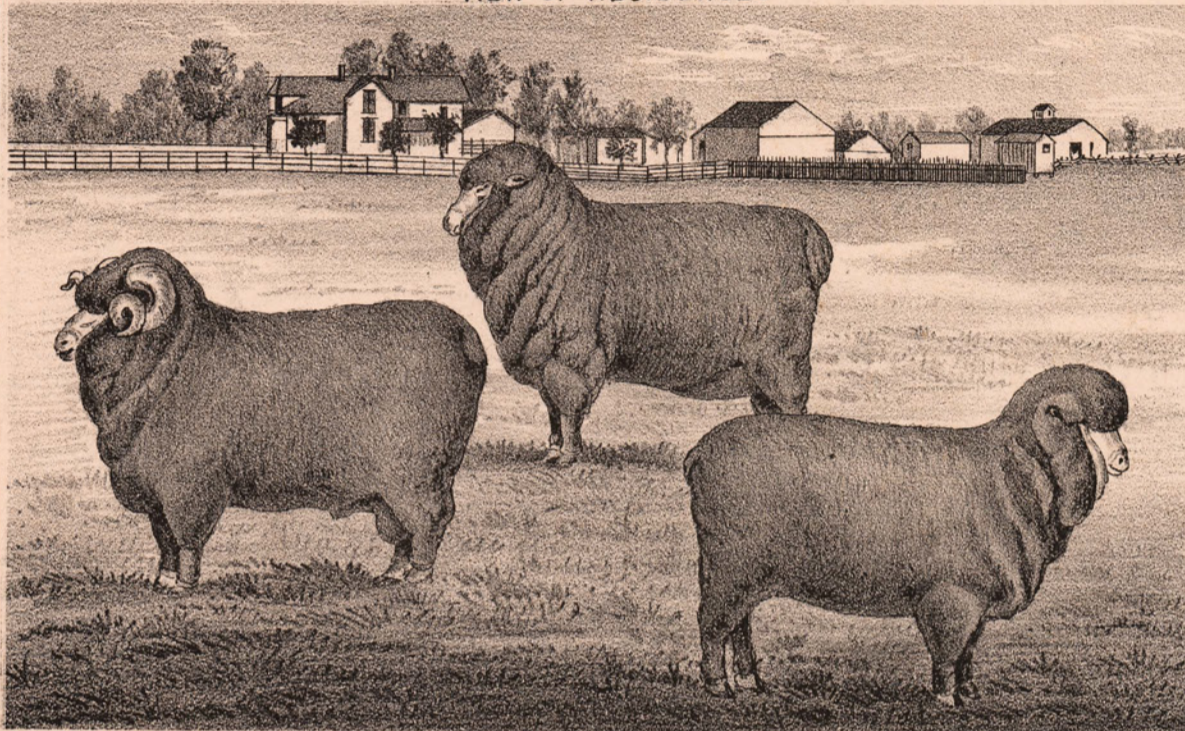
EAST VIEW



RES. OF DISON SHOOTS, FARMER & GRAZIER, GRAND PRAIRIE TP., MARION CO. OHIO.



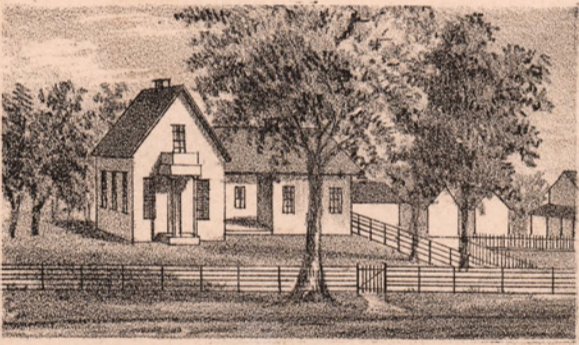
VIEW OF RESIDENCE.



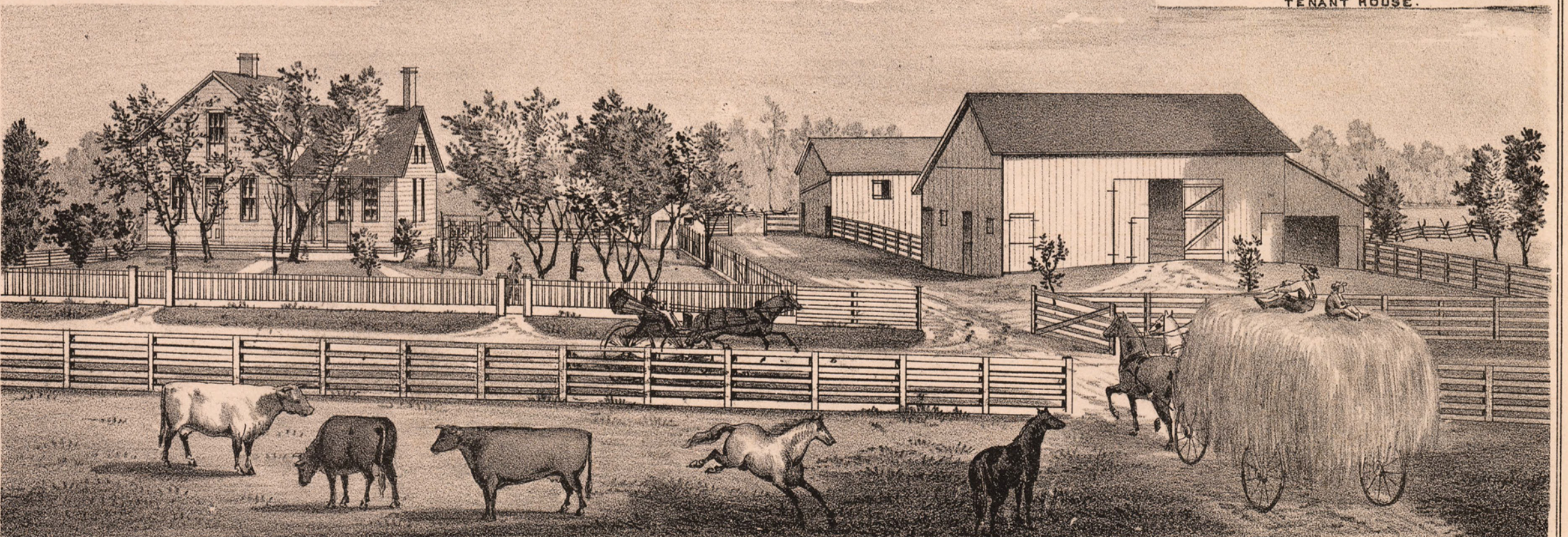
W. B. MORRIS, BREEDER OF PURE SPANISH SHEEP,
LA RUE, MARION CO. OHIO.



RES. & STOCK FARM OF JOHN BERINGER, RICHLAND TP, MARION CO. OHIO.



TENANT HOUSE.

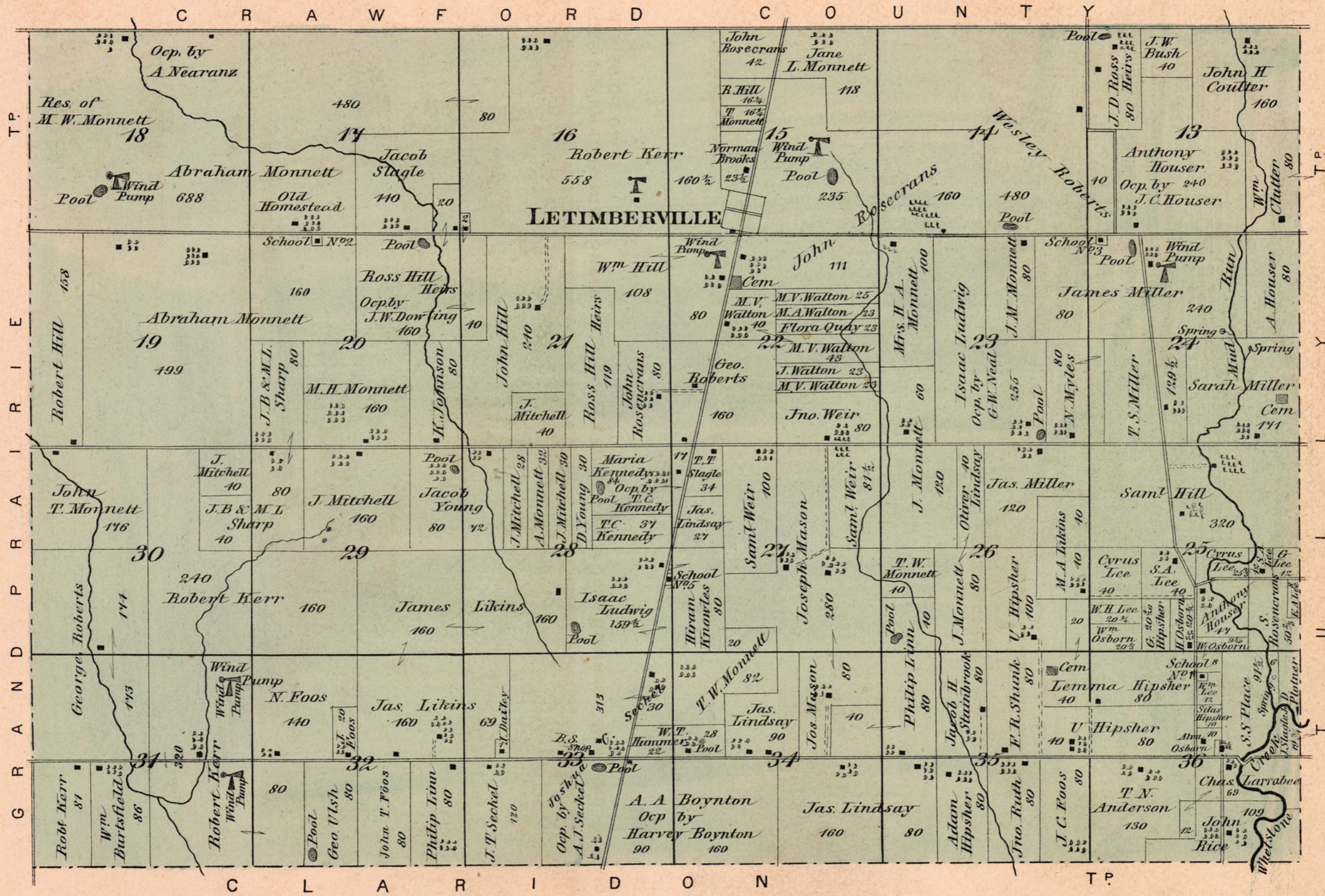


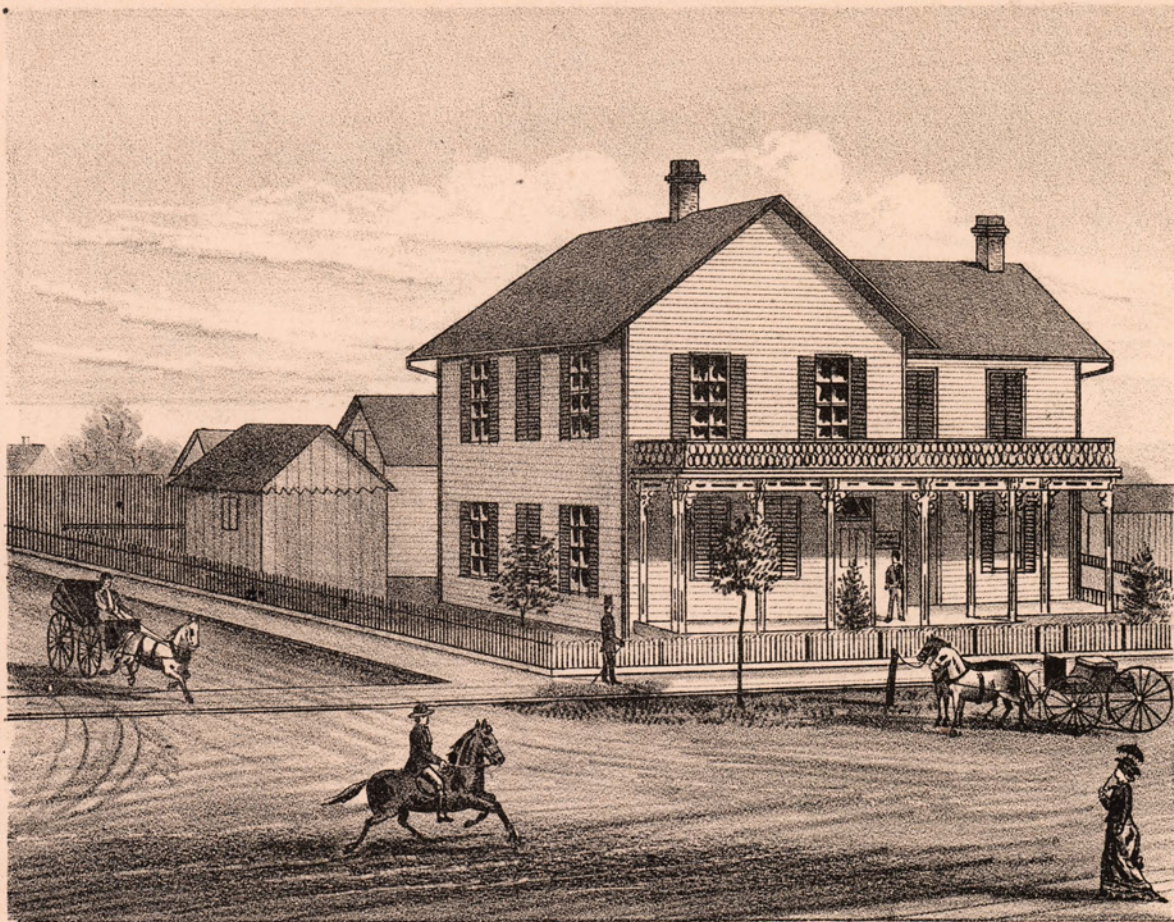
RES. OF WILLIAM F. COURT, PROSPECT TW'P, MARION CO. OHIO.

SCOTT

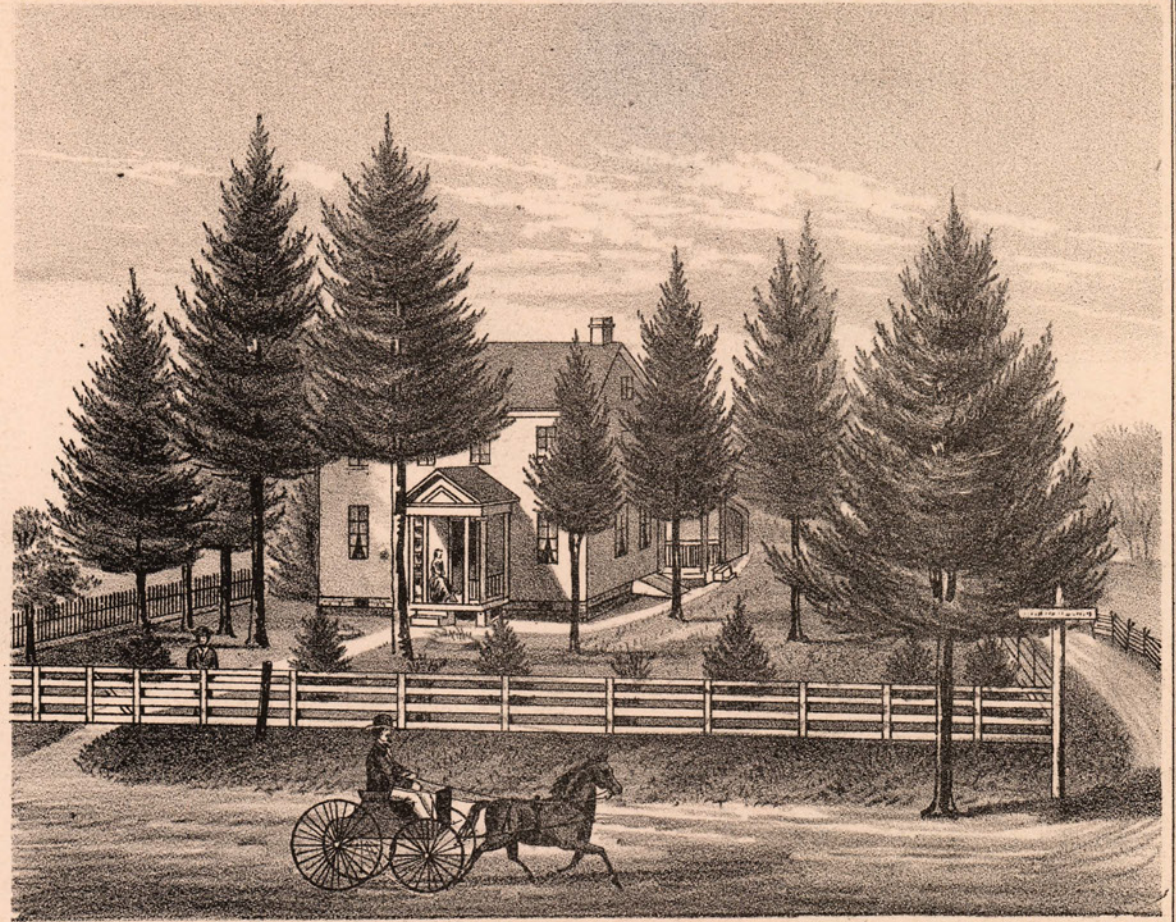
TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH RANGE 16 EAST

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

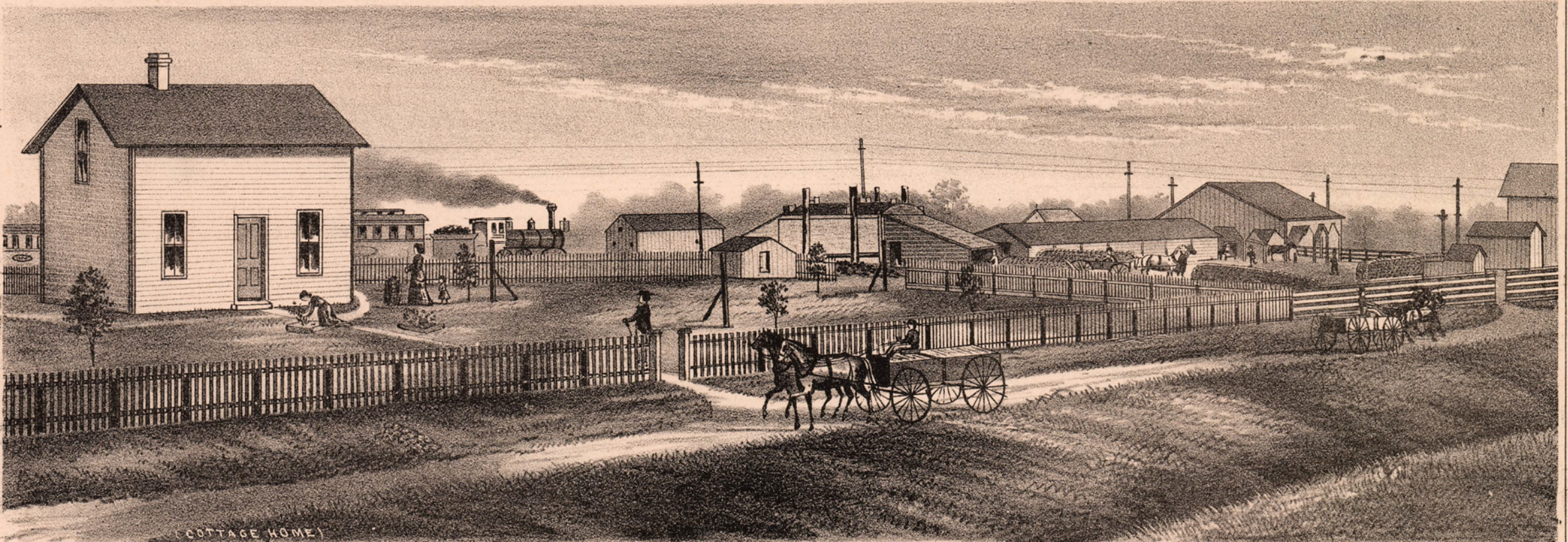




RESIDENCE OF DR. HARDING, CALEDONIA, OHIO.



SUMMIT NURSERY, RES. OF JOSEPH MORRIS, RICHLAND TP. MARION CO. OH.

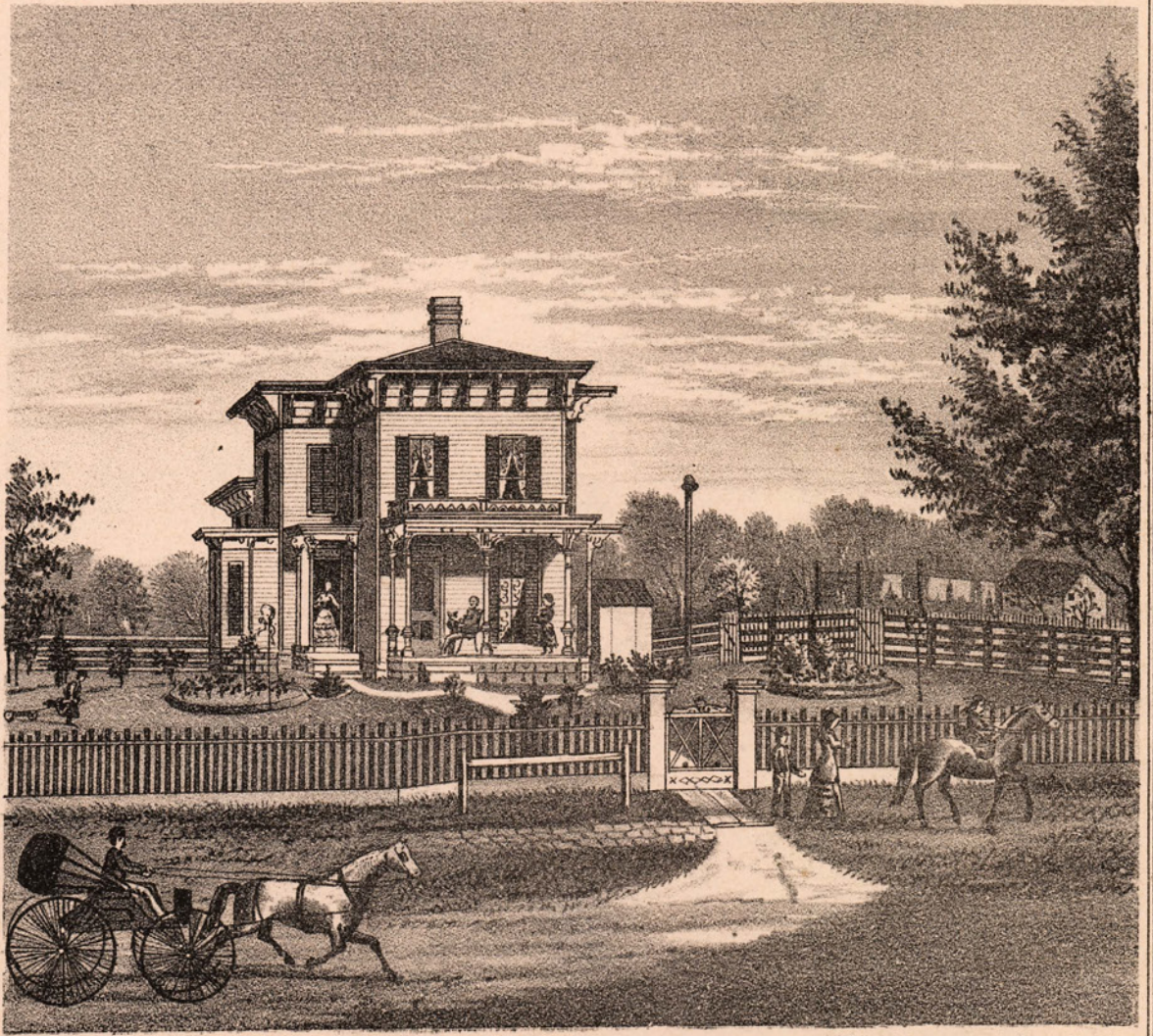


(COTTAGE HOME)

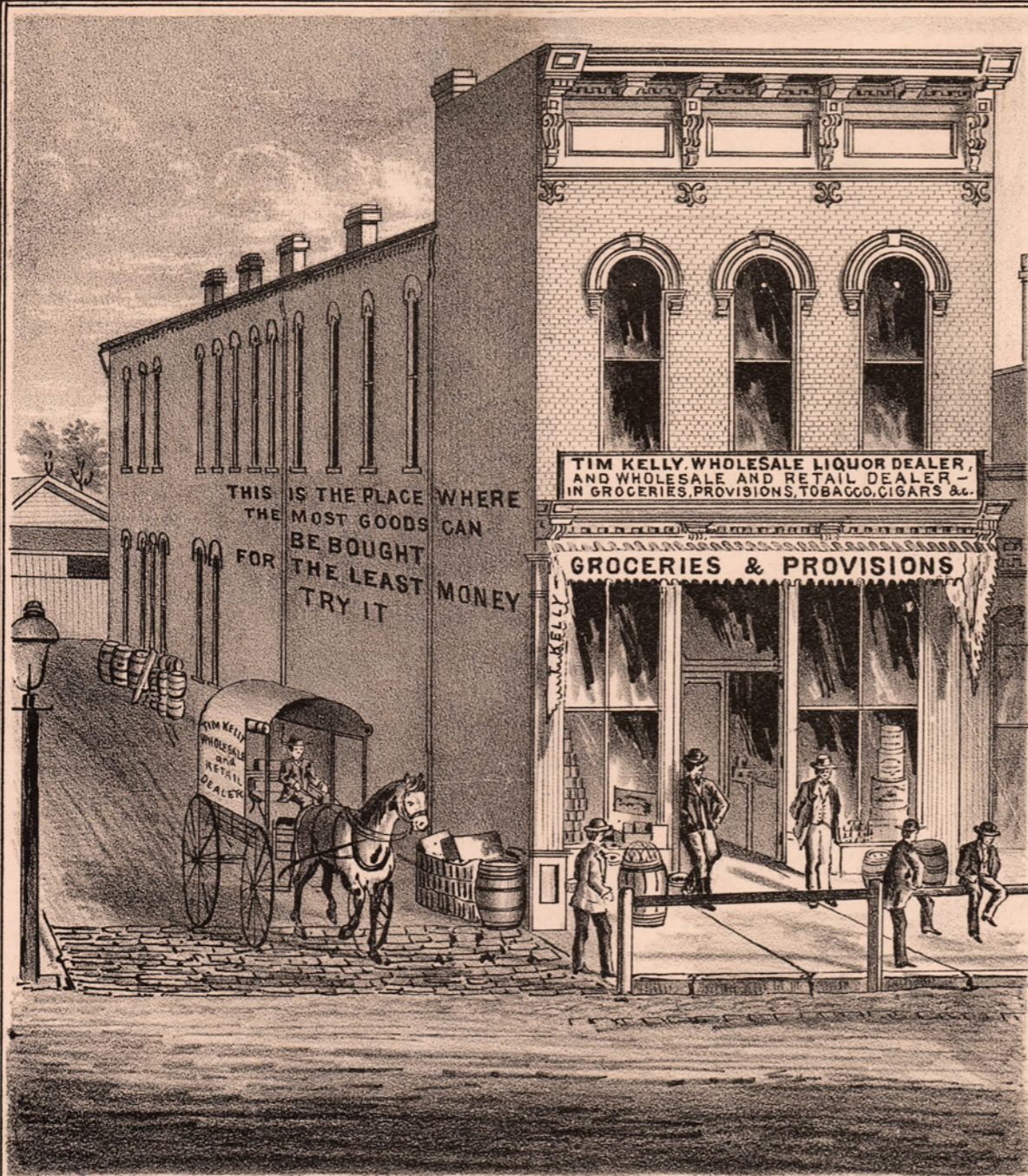
COTTAGE RES. & TILE FACTORY OF BENJAMIN DIX, A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES OF WELL BURNT TILE KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT REASONABLE PRICES, SITUATED ONE MILE WEST OF CALEDONIA, MARION CO. OHIO.



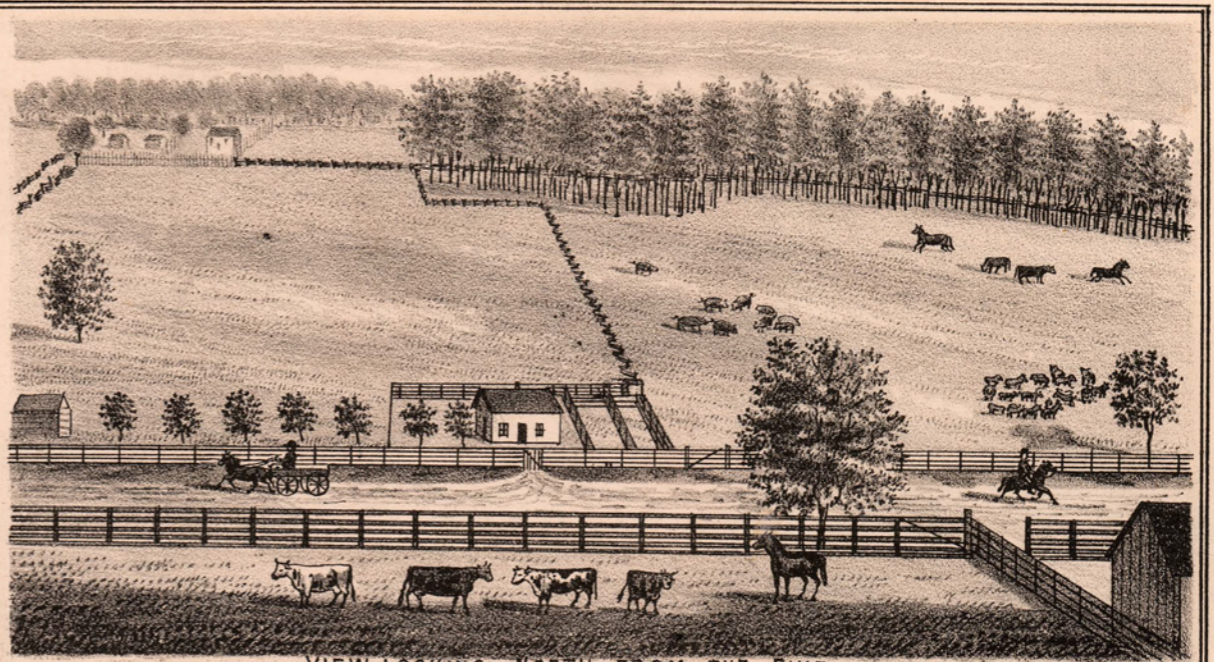
BUSINESS BLOCK & RES. OF E. F. UNDERWOOD, CALEDONIA, OHIO.



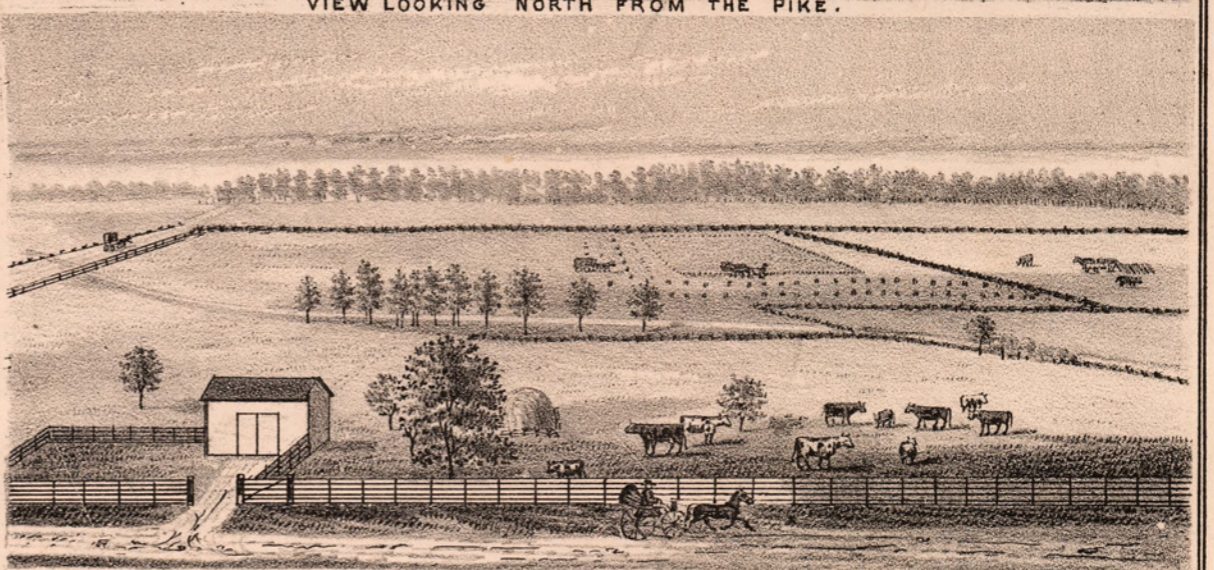
RES. OF MRS. LAFAYETTE J. HOLVERSTOTT, CLARIDON TP. MARION CO. O.



TIM KELLY'S BUSINESS HOUSE, MAIN ST. MARION, OHIO.

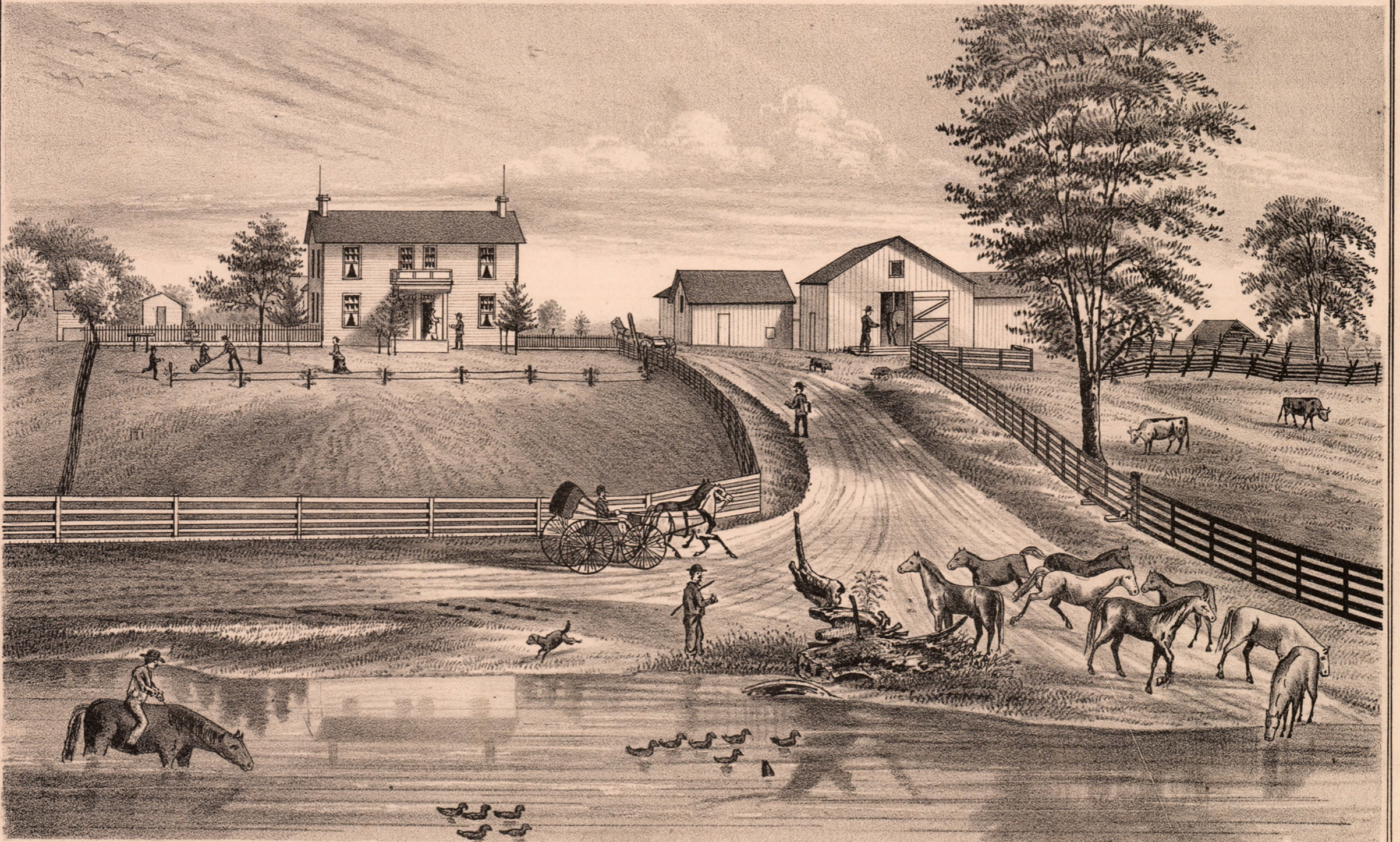


VIEW LOOKING NORTH FROM THE PIKE.



VIEW LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE PIKE

COTTONWOOD OR THE MODEL FARM
OF
H. T. VANFLEET, FOUR MILES WEST OF MARION.
ON THE BIG ISLAND FREE PIKE.

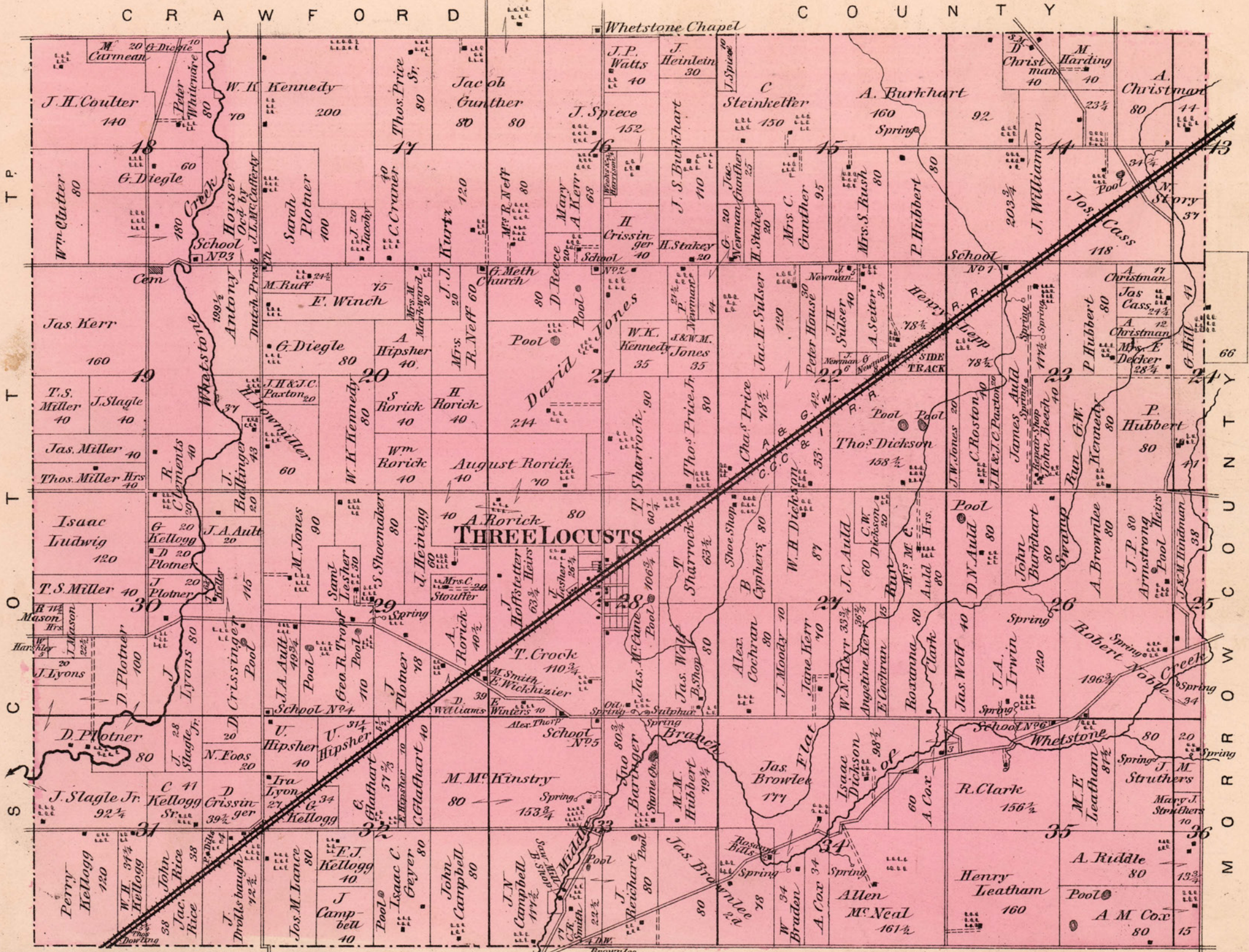


RES. OF MATTHEW MCKINSTRY ESQ., SITUATED ON THE WHETSTONE RIVER, TULLY TW'P, MARION CO. OHIO.
DEALER AND BREEDER OF FINE HORSES.

TULLY

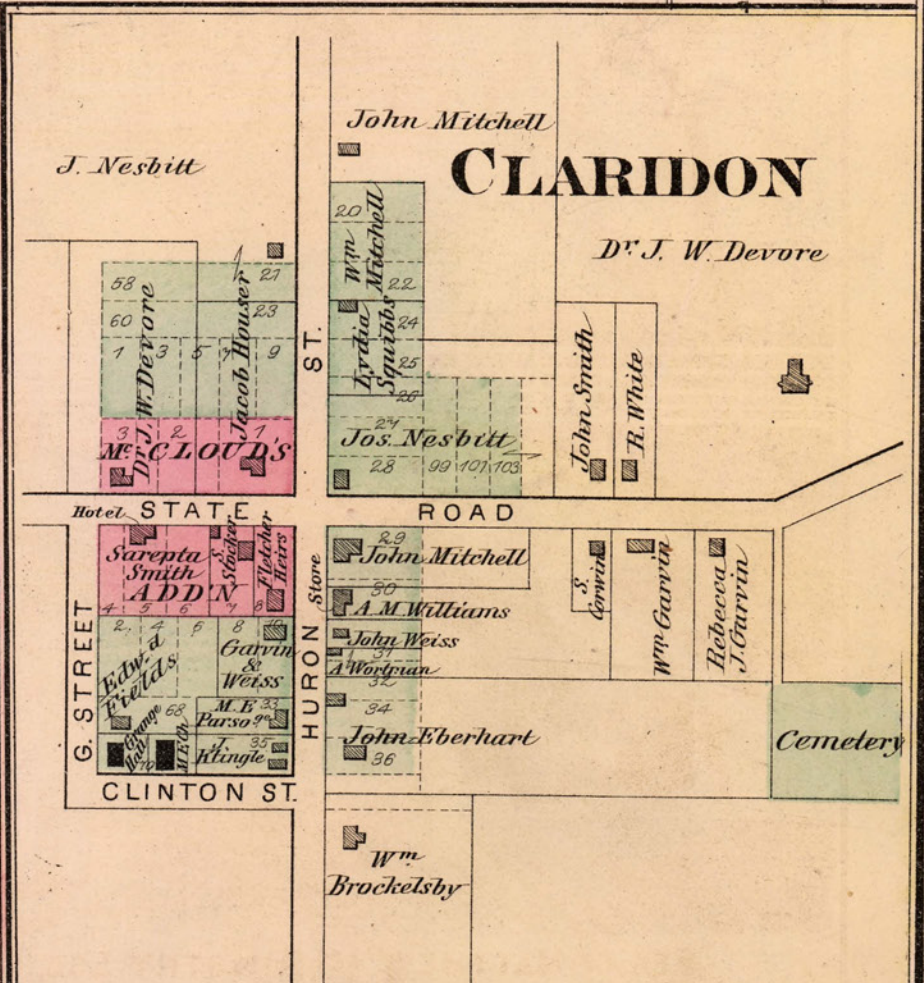
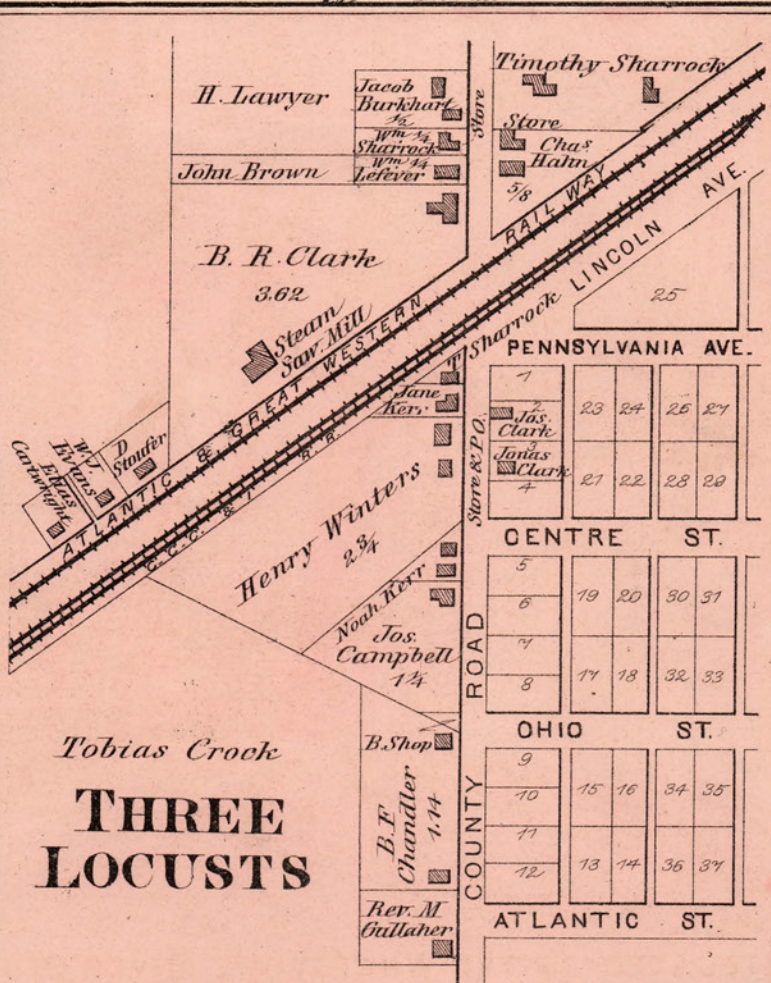
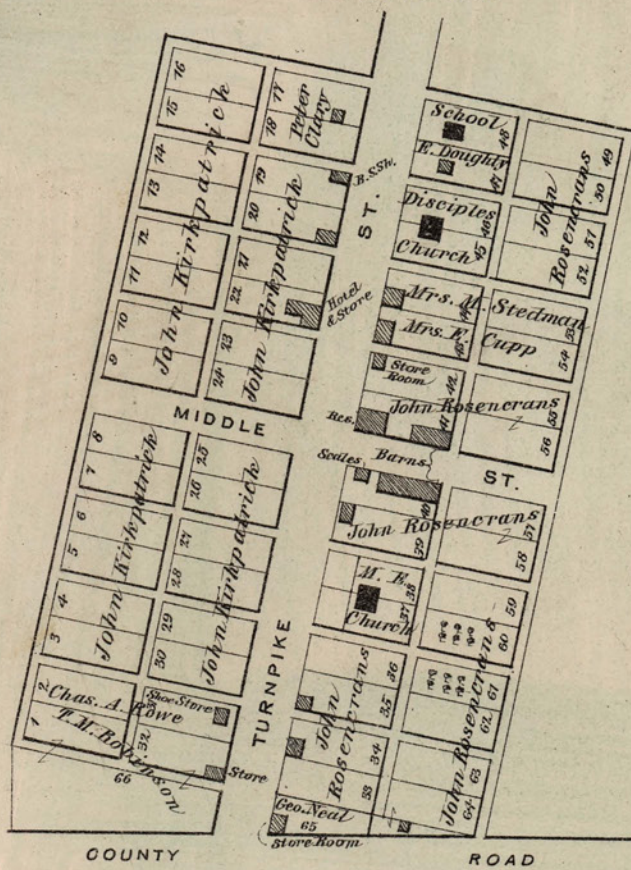
Scale 2 inches to the Mile

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH RANGE 17 EAST



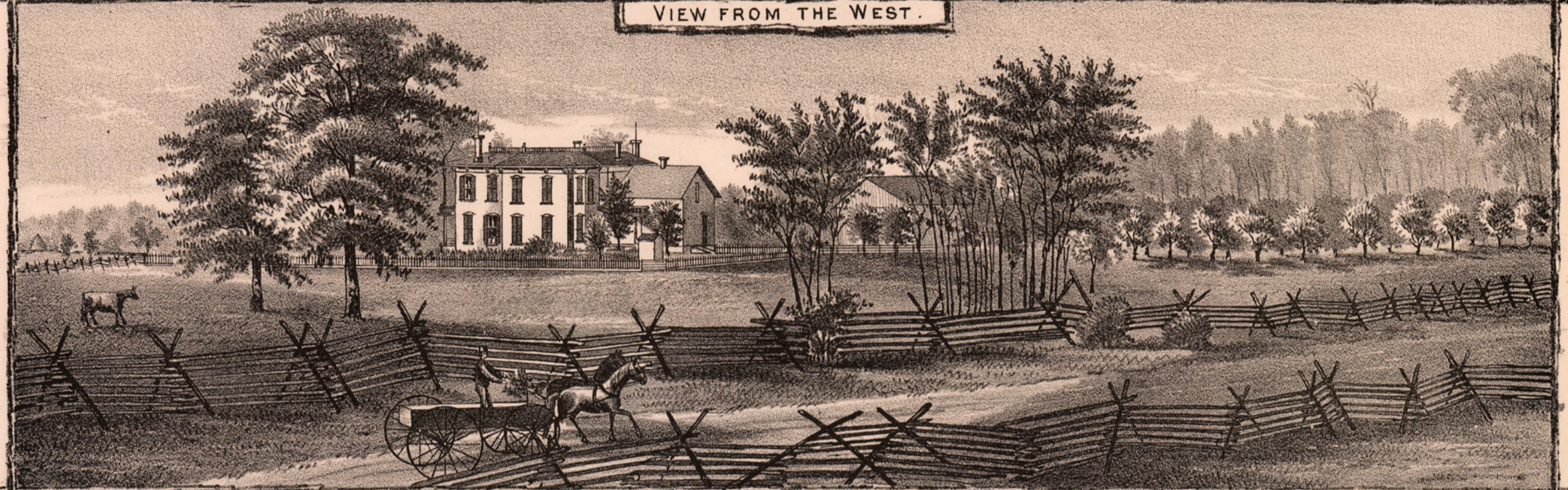
LETIMBERVILLE

Scale 20 Rods to an Inch

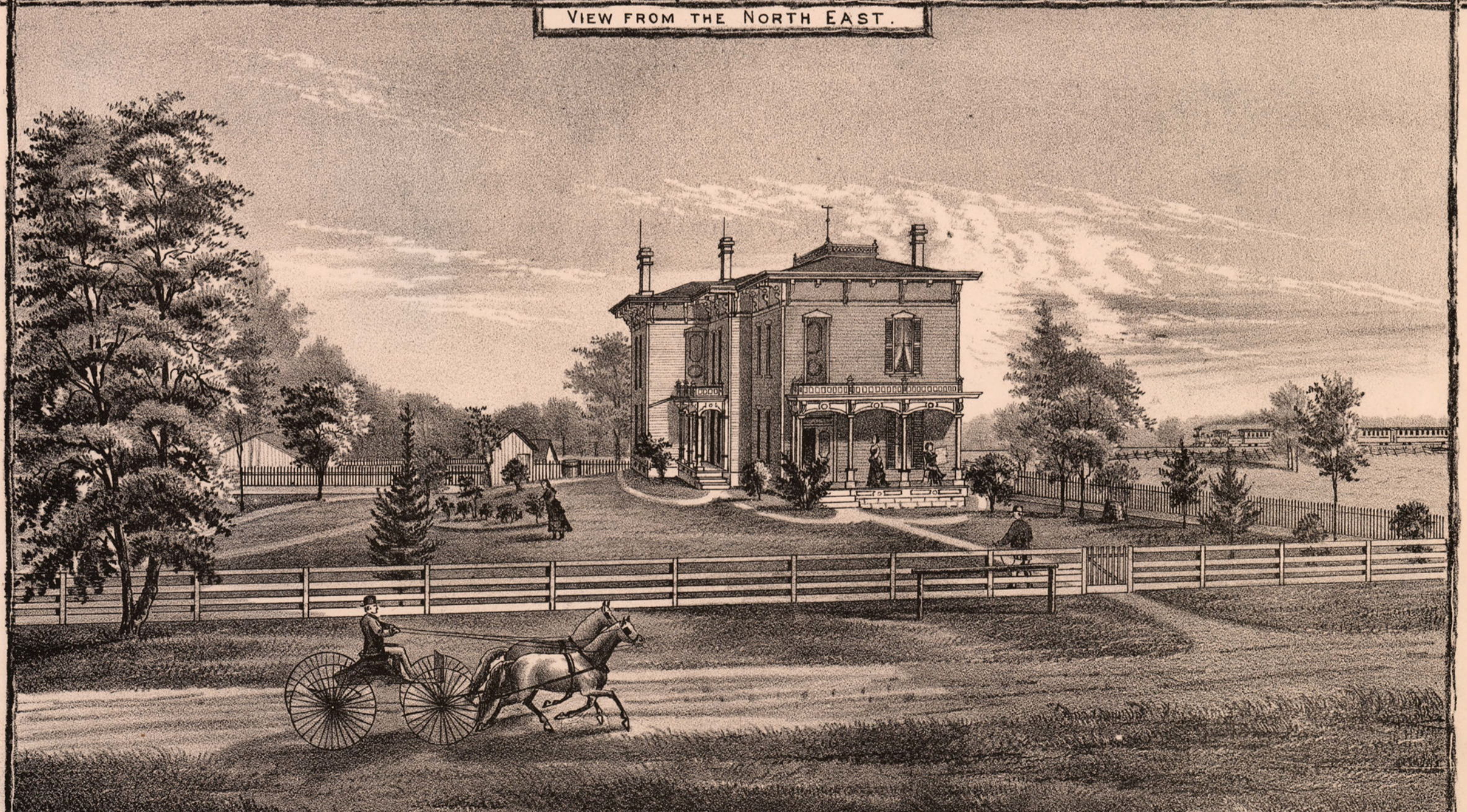




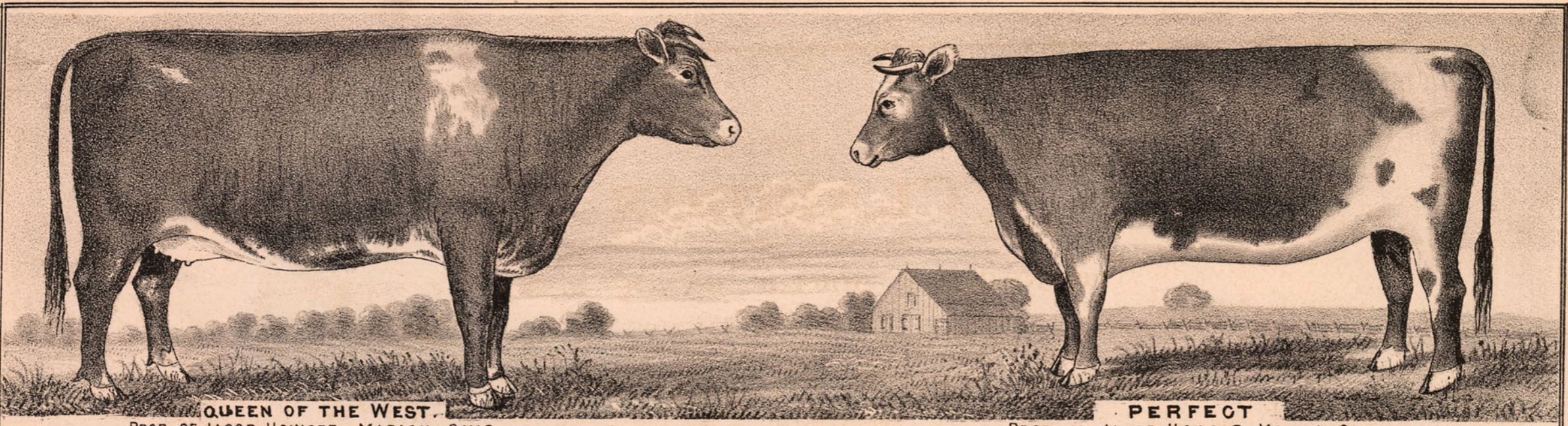
VIEW FROM THE WEST.



VIEW FROM THE NORTH EAST.

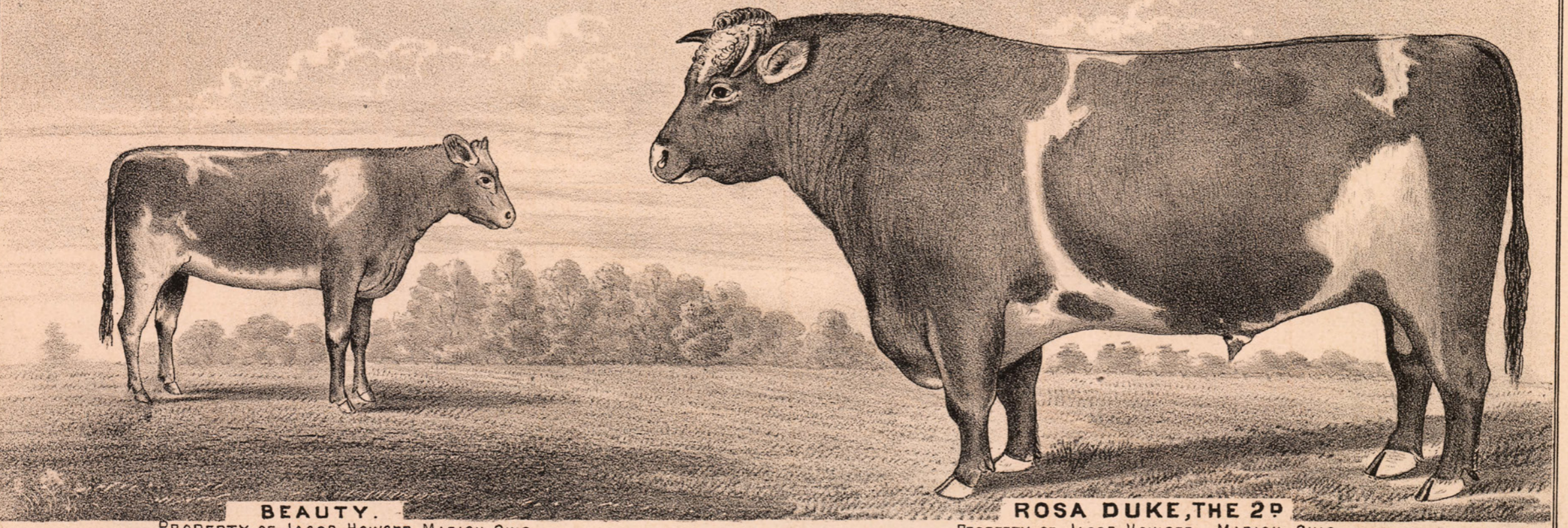


RES. OF P. W. HOLVERSTOTT ESQ.
CLARIDON TWP. MARION CO. O.



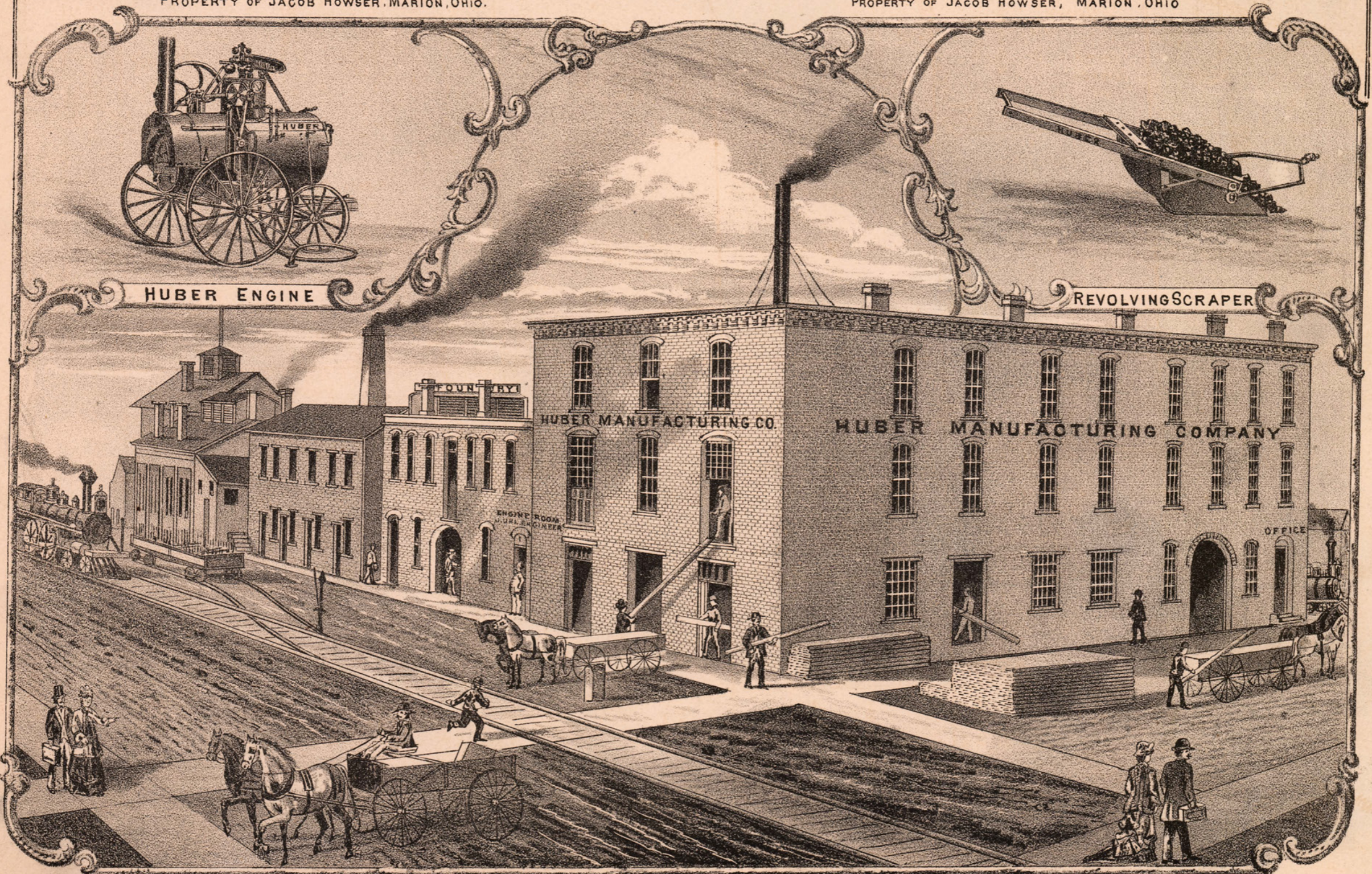
QUEEN OF THE WEST.
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER, MARION, OHIO.

PERFECT
PROP. OF JACOB HOWSER, MARION, OHIO.



BEAUTY.
PROPERTY OF JACOB HOWSER, MARION, OHIO.

ROSA DUKE, THE 2D
PROPERTY OF JACOB HOWSER, MARION, OHIO.



HUBER ENGINE

REVOLVING SCRAPER

HUBER MANUFACTURING CO.

HUBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

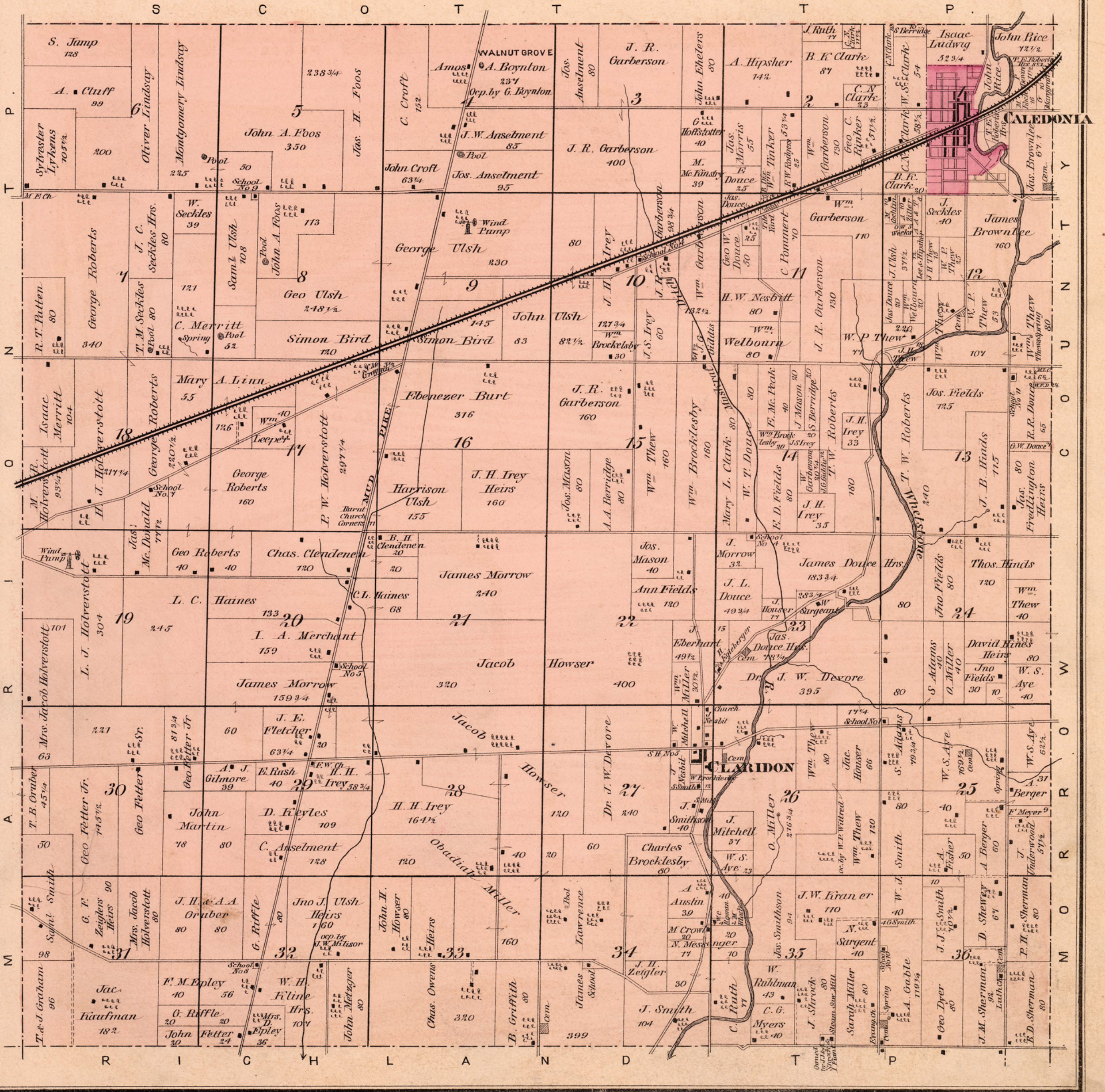
THE WORKS OF THE HUBER MANUFACTURING CO. MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED HUBER ENGINE, REVOLVING SCRAPER AND HAY RAKES, AND MACHINERY GENERALLY, MARION, OHIO.

ATLAS OF MARION Co. O.

CLARIDON

TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH RANGE 16 EAST

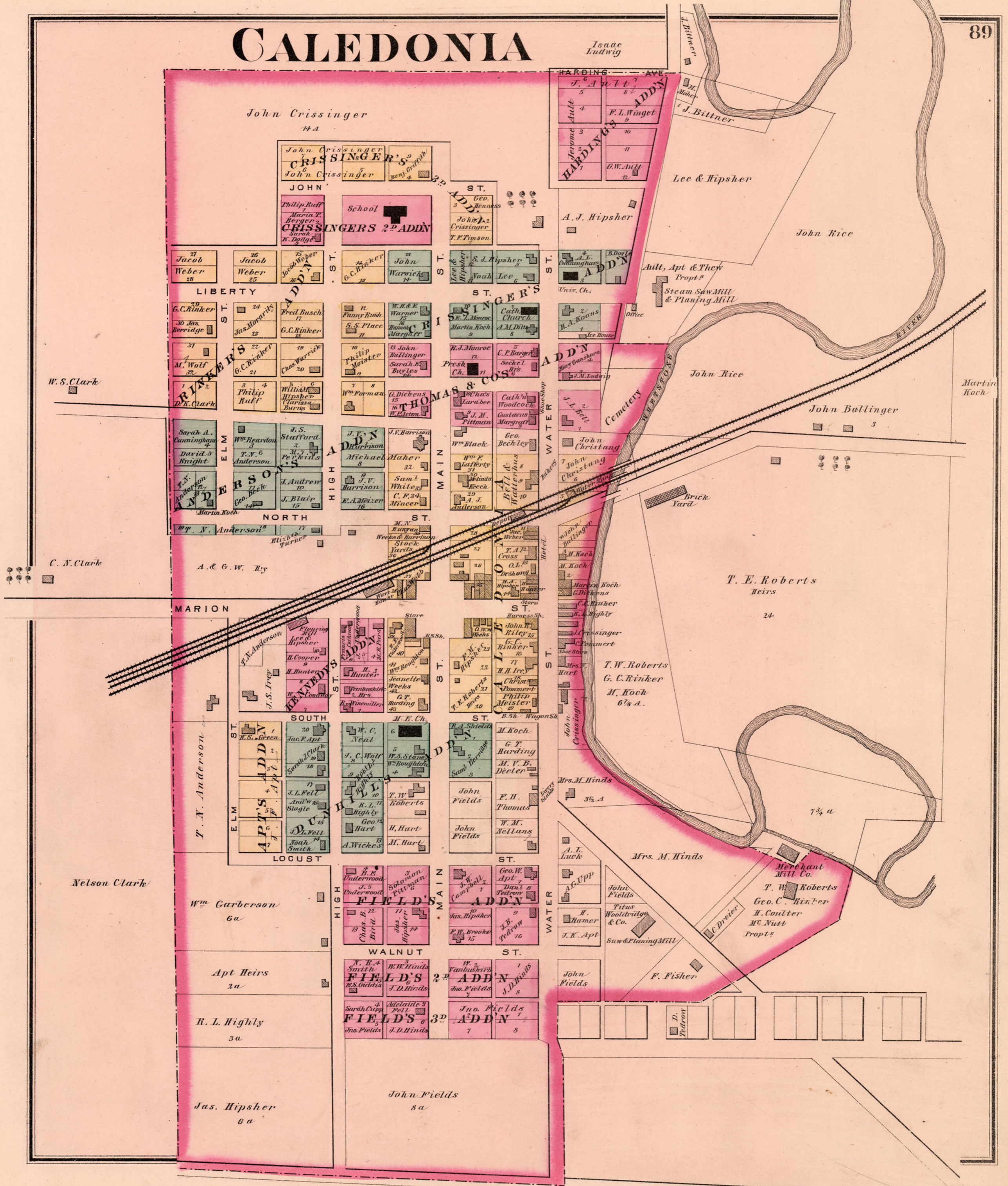
Scale 2 inches to the Mile





FAIR GROUNDS
 OF THE
MARION COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
 MARION, OHIO.

CALEDONIA



W. S. Clark

C. N. Clark

Nelson Clark

John Crissinger
44A

John Crissinger
CRISSINGER'S
John Crissinger

Philip Ruff
Maria Z. Berger
Sarah H. Dyke
CRISSINGERS 2nd ADD'N

John
School
CRISSINGERS 2nd ADD'N

John
Warwick
CRISSINGERS

John
Ballinger
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HARBINGS AVE
Jerome Ault
F. L. Winget
G. W. Ault

A. J. Hipsher
A. J. Hipsher

John
Ballinger
CRISSINGERS

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Lee & Hipsher

John Rice

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Martin Koch

T. E. Roberts Heirs

T. W. Roberts
G. C. Rinker
M. Koch
6 1/2 A.

Mrs. M. Hinds

John Fields

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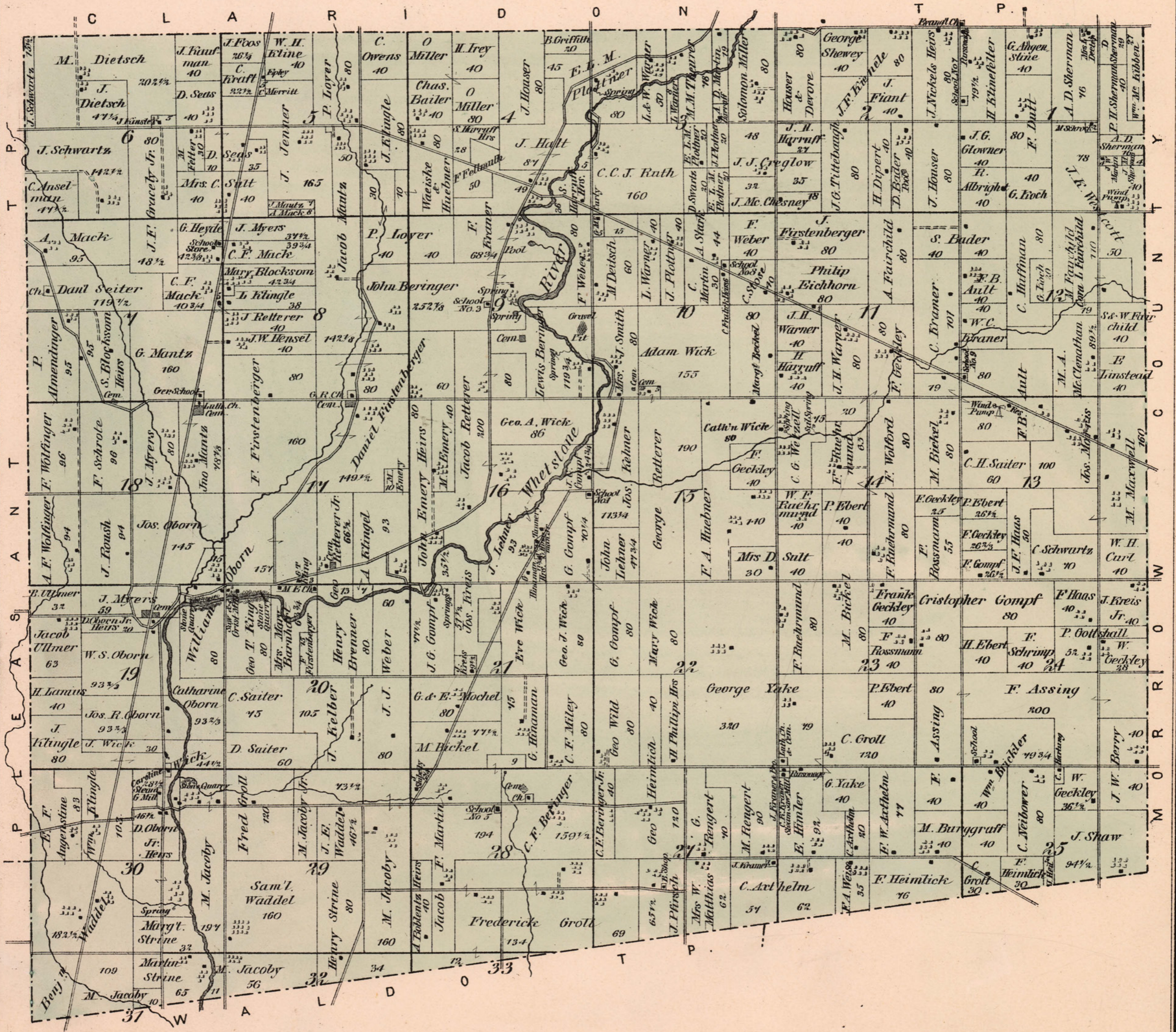
THOMAS & CO'S ADD'N

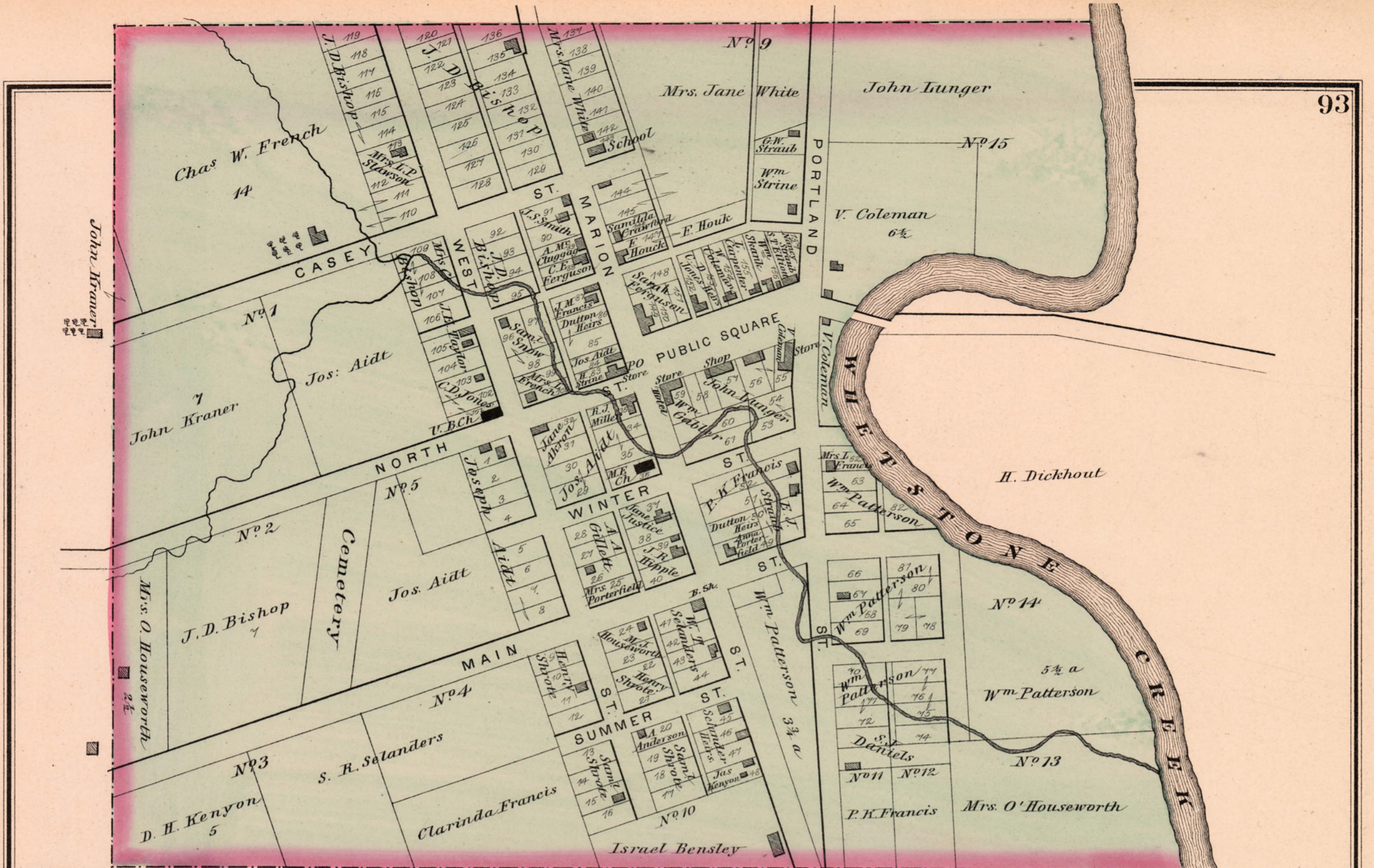
ATLAS OF MARION CO. O.

RICHLAND

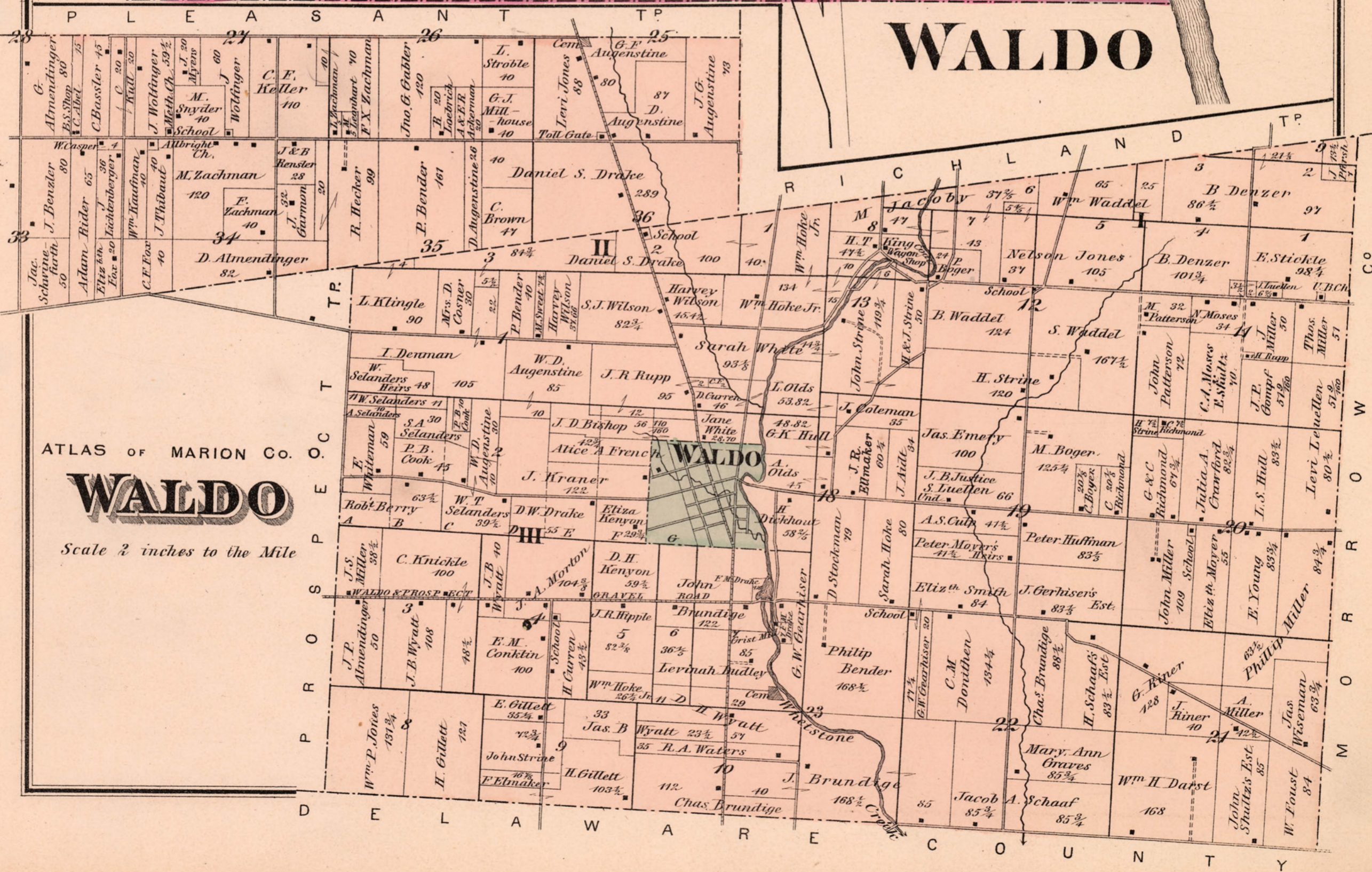
Scale 2 inches to the Mile

TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH RANGE 16 EAST





WALDO



ATLAS OF MARION CO.

WALDO

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

P L E A S A N T T P
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PATRONS' BUSINESS REFERENCES.

BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP.

SURVEY.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bireley, H. C., farmer and breeder of fine stock; Poland China hogs a specialty; also fine poultry,	5665 La Rue.
Bonner, John, farmer,	5665 "
Beckley, Jacob, "	9983 New Bloomington.
Bonham, Harrison, farmer and carpenter,	10051 La Rue.
Bell, Jonathan, farmer and county infirmary director,	9941 "
Clark, G. S., farmer,	5857 "
Corbin, J. B., contractor and builder,	9982 New Bloomington.
Dodd, John, farmer and stock raiser,	9980 La Rue.
Debolt, Florida J., farmer,	13320 "
Denman, W. E., farmer and teacher,	10192 "
Guthery, Hon. John D., farmer,	10059 "
Jones, Albert, farmer,	9980 "
Jones, John, "	9980 "
Jones, A. J., farmer and teacher,	9980 "
Knapp, C. W., farmer,	12196 "
Lenox, Luke, farmer and justice of the peace,	5665 "
Long, Thomas, farmer,	5665 "
Melvin, Benjamin, "	5857 "
Melvin, C. D., "	10051 "
Myers, Wm. J., "	9979 "
McBride, O. H. P., farmer,	9963 "
Miller, M. G., "	9983 New Bloomington.
Moore, Calvert L., "	258 La Rue.
Moore, Isaac N., "	258 "
Prettyman, K., "	9982 New Bloomington.
Ridgway, J. H., "	12196 La Rue.
Russell, H. C., "	10192 "
Rizor, Jackson, "	10192 "
Sager, B. F., "	10299 "
Siffritt, J. H., "	9963 "
Short, John, "	5665 "
Thomasson, Albert, farmer and proprietor tile works, Richwood pike, two miles southeast of La Rue,	5857 "
Thomasson, R. H., farmer,	9981 "
Withrow, Wm. J., "	9963 New Bloomington.
Young, F. G., "	9963 "

MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP.

SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Anderson, E., farmer,	7 La Rue.
Austin, Emma, teacher,	27 "
Bailey, William, farmer,	11 Cochranton.
Corwin Stephen, Sr., farmer,	La Rue.
Clifton, D. H., farmer and wool dealer,	11 "
Day, Samuel, "	11 "
Flaherty, A. O., "	26 "
Gillespie, E., "	4 "
Henderson, Mrs. S. E., farmer,	15 "
Holverstott, M., farmer, farm for sale,	2 Cochranton.
Kennedy, J. F., dealer in stock,	11 "
Metz, W. A., farmer,	19 La Rue.
Morris, W. R., "	18 "
Myers, Elias, "	20 "
Miller, G. W., "	11 Cochranton.
Morril, Samuel, Jr., farmer,	11 La Rue.
McClellan, Elizabeth, "	9 "
Mears, George N., farmer, stock raiser and dealer,	2 Cochranton.
Metz, Henry, farmer and stock raiser,	12 "
Partridge, Chas., "	12 New Bloomington.
Postles, Jesse, "	10 "
Prettyman, C. H., dealer in stock,	36 "
Riley, E. E., farmer and dealer in stock,	17 La Rue.
Scranton, Le Roy, farmer,	16 "
Spracklin, G. P., " farm for sale,	18 "
Strawser, Daniel, farmer and stock raiser,	12 New Bloomington.

LA RUE.

Allinger & Quigley, manufacturers, dealers in flour, lumber, etc.
Crowley, James, liquors and cigars, first-class billiard rooms.
Fleming & Tritt, editors and proprietors of the La Rue News—terms, \$1.25 per year in advance. All kinds of job work done on short notice. G. A. Fleming—J. H. Tritt.
Hopkins & Leonard, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise.
Judd, F. C., teamster.
La Rue, William, farmer.
Little, C. H., stoves and tinware, slate and iron roofing.
Marsh, J. F., farmer.
Miller, G. W., proprietor La Rue House.
Miller, B. W., proprietor Union Hotel.
Miller, W. S., teacher.
Mouser, J. A., A.M., M.D.
Parker, W. E., mayor.
Scott, I. K., physician and surgeon.
Sharp, H. H., miller.
Slagle, Joseph, Continental Gate, territory for sale.
Stutts, Orren, plasterer.
Topliff, Mrs. D., gravel for sale.
Waples, B. F., township and corporation clerk.
Weis, Henry, boot and shoe manufacturer.

NEW BLOOMINGTON.

Buell, Dr. A. W., proprietor Buell's family medicines, notary public, and dealer in real estate, express and insurance agent, station agent, and proprietor of warehouse.
 Brady, D. J., groceries.
 Marshall, S. B., physician and surgeon.
 Shinn, T. R., dealer in drygoods, groceries, clothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, millinery goods, notions, etc. etc.; highest market price paid for grain and country produce.

SCOTT TOWN (Cochranton P. O.).

Butler, W. A., manufacturer of fine carriages, buggies, spring and farm wagons; repairing neatly done; also a general blacksmith shop, and all work warranted.
 Gray, George, retired farmer.
 Hatfield, W. R., carpenter and builder.
 Hedges, A. T., contractor and builder, and practical draughtsman.
 Holmes, J. A., carpenter and builder.
 Sprague, S. S., blacksmithing of all kinds neatly and promptly done.
 Wood, J. H., merchant.

GRAND TOWNSHIP.

SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Blow, Charles, farmer and stock raiser,	33 Marseilles, Wyandot Co., O.
Blow, Taylor, " " "	" " "
Bower, D. J., " " "	21 " " "
Clixby, Charles, " " "	28 Cochranton.
Clark, Isaac, farmer and stock dealer,	36 " " "
Dodds, Samuel C., farmer and stock raiser,	36 " " "
Deal, Henry, " " "	21 Marseilles, Wy. co. Cochranton.
Everett, William, " " "	29 " " "
Fehl, Elkanah, farmer. Has a good farm for sale or trade, with a good orchard and running spring water near house.	19 Marseilles.
Gillespie, Noah, farmer and stock raiser.	33 Cochranton.
Hayward, Robt., farmer. A good farm for sale.	32 La Rue.
Hartle, A. M., propr. of Eagle steam mills. Extra good family flour always on hand.	Marseilles, Wyandot Co., O.
Hartle, A. T., farmer and breeder of thoroughbred cattle and fine merino sheep. Also, choice building stone for sale.	19 Marseilles, Wyandot Co., O. Cochranton.
Hickman, Daniel, farmer and stock raiser,	26 " " "
Hickman, John, " " "	24 " " "
Lindsay, Robert, " " "	22 Marseilles.
Myles, Asa J., " " "	31 " " "
Metz, M. A., " " "	31 La Rue.
Payne, Mary Jane, " " "	34 Marseilles.
Rubins, Joseph, Sr., " " "	28 " " "
Rubins, E. H., " " "	30 " " "
Rubins, James B., " " "	28 " " "
Rubins, J. S., " " "	30 " " "
Ridgway, Basil, " " "	30 " " "
Rubins, Byron, farmer. A good farm for sale.	22 " " "
Seaburn, John, farmer and stock raiser,	25 Cochranton.
Sorricks, F. H., " " "	34 Marseilles.
Terry, Champness, farmer and " " "	19 " " "
Uncapher, Ezra, farmer, and has a farm for sale in Henry Co., O.	34 Cochranton.
Vanarsdall, Chas., farmer and stock raiser,	31 Marseilles.
Winslow, Orin, farmer. Also, choice building stone for sale.	30 " " "

SALT ROCK TOWNSHIP.

SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Anspach, Ruffina,	Morril. [Co.]
Creasap, Saml. B., farmer and stock raiser,	Fowler, Wyandot
Concklin, Jonas, " " "	25 Marion.
Deal, Valentine, " " "	19 Cochranton.
Hedges, Josiah, " " "	17 Morrill.
Hedges, A. T., practical draughtsman and contractor and builder,	24 Cochranton.
Irvine, James, farmer and stock raiser,	27 " " "
King, S. H., justice of peace and farmer,	33 " " "
McElvy, John, farmer and stock raiser,	31 " " "
Mahaffey, Samuel, farmer and " " "	24 Morrill.
Martin, John B., " " "	15 " " "
Morril, Samuel, Sr., " " "	14 " " "
Neff, J. R., " " "	23 " " "
Smith, Abram, farmer and breeder of fine blooded cattle,	19 Cochranton.
Showers, John W., farmer and stock raiser.	19 " " "
Thompson, T. A., farmer and breeder of fine wool sheep,	19 " [Co.]
Taylor, Amos, farmer and stock raiser,	16 Fowler, Wyandot
Wolfe, J. B., " " "	26 Cochranton.
Washburn, Phebe J., farmer " " "	22 Morrill.

MORRIL.

Barnhouse, J. P., dealer in all kinds of grain and produce. Also, agent for the C. and T. R. R.
 Brady, James K., dealer in groceries and provisions.
 Richards, R. O., dealer in dry goods, groceries, and country produce.
 Lilley, Samuel, prop'r of the Lilley House. First class accommodations. Good stabling attached.
 Morrill, Samuel, Sr., retired farmer.

BIG ISLAND TOWNSHIP.

SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Britton, Albert N., farmer and stock dealer,	9 Marion.
Britton, L. M., farmer and stock broker,	9 " "
Briggs Bros., proprs. steam sawmill, keep constantly on hand a variety of the best building materials. Give us a call and we will do you good.	33 " "
Brady, A. C., farmer, carpenter, and contractor,	8 " "
Cramer, Asaph O., farmer and stock raiser,	7 Cochranton.
Counterman, Peter, farmer,	30 New Bloomington.
Day, Allen, farmer and stock raiser,	6 Cochranton.
Davis, Jas. F., " " "	7 " "
Frame, H. C., " " "	6 " "
Gray, John F., " " "	4 Marion.
Gurley, L. B., " " "	22 " "
Hoch, E., " " "	21 " "
Hull, H. R., " " "	19 New Bloomington.
Johnson, Wm. G., retired farmer,	28 " "
King, G. J., township clerk and farmer.	4 Cochranton.
Long, Peter, farmer, stock dealer, and dealer in hay,	26 " "
Longacre, E., farmer and stock raiser,	31 Marion.
Locker, Wm. T., " " "	33 New Bloomington.
Messenger, R. W., farmer " " "	4 Marion.
Metz, Leonard, Sr., retired farmer,	6 Cochranton.
Miller, Royal, farmer,	17 New Bloomington.
Redding, J. W., farmer and stock raiser,	17 Marion.
Rhoads, J. M., " " "	5 Cochranton.
Smith, J. L., " " "	33 Marion.
Stockwell, C. M., " " "	30 New Bloomington.
Strawser, Daniel, " " "	18 " "
Turner, E. P., proprietor of steam sawmill, keeps constantly on hand all kinds of lumber, and saws to order on short notice. Everything in our line cheap for cash.	28 " "
Uncapher, J. G., farmer and stock raiser,	34 Marion.
Uncapher, J. A., " " "	34 " "
Uncapher, T. J., " " "	34 " "
Williams, Nelson, " " "	8 " "

GREEN CAMP TOWNSHIP.

SURVEY.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Brinker, John, farmer,	10240 Green Camp.
Berry, Wm. A., " " "	9966 " "
Bishop, T. J., " " "	9984 New Bloomington.
Bradshaw, R. R., justice of the peace,	9967 Green Camp.
Chard, Jas. A., farmer,	10298 " "
Cummins, J. B., " " "	9984 New Bloomington.
Coffey, Wm., " " "	9945 Green Camp.
Carmine, Jas. K., farmer and stock trader,	2 " "
Davis, A. J., " " "	9966 " "
Dutton, Thos., " " "	10240 " "
Flinchbaugh, J. S., " " "	9399 New Bloomington.
Fish, S. A., " " "	18 Green Camp.
Helwig, Peter, carpenter and builder,	10240 " "
Hochstetter, Philip, farmer,	9984 New Bloomington.
Hynes, George, " " "	9965 " "
Hazen, M. L., " " "	9945 Green Camp.
Hiller, Martin, " " "	10298 Marion.
Irey, Israel, farmer and township trustee,	9399 " "
Johnston, J. N., farmer,	11 Green Camp.
Keller, G., " " "	9967 " "
Kersey, J. M., " " "	9966 " "
Kightlinger, E. J., " " "	9966 " "
Kersey, Jno., farmer and township trustee,	9966 " "
Lyon, John D., proprietor steam sawmill,	9966 " "
Little, Nelson, farmer,	10240 " "
Lemon, Geo., farmer, contractor and builder,	9984 " "
Marlow, E., farmer,	10298 " "
Petty, Hugh B., farmer,	9985 " "
Prettyman, David, " " "	9984 New Bloomington.
Ruth, John G., farmer and justice of peace,	10240 Green Camp.
Rayl, Jno., farmer, stock dealer, and shipper,	1 " "
Reichart, J. G., farmer,	10240 " "
Reeley, G., " " "	9944 Essex, Union co., O.
Redd, Daniel, " " "	9944 Green Camp.
Rayl, S. L., farmer, stock dealer, and shipper,	1 " "
Siffritt, J. F., farmer,	9965 " "
Seiter, John, " " "	9966 " "
Schwaderer, Philip, farmer,	9985 " "
Severns, Wm., " " "	9984 New Bloomington.
Smeltzer, D. J., farmer and blacksmith,	10240 Green Camp.
Ullmer, John, farmer,	9984 New Bloomington.
Vestal, David, " " "	9966 Green Camp.
Wolfinger, Wm., farmer and town's assessor,	9966 " "
White, W. F., farmer,	2 " "
Wasserbeck, Christian, farmer,	9943 " "
Weston, J. C., " " "	10298 " "
Zeig, Peter, 3d, " " "	9966 " "
Zeig, Peter, 4th, farmer, grain thresher, and clover huller,	10240 " "

GREEN CAMP VILLAGE.

Bradshaw, J. G., contractor and builder.
Brinker, Jesse, " " "
Davis, I. C., " " "

Dorren, John, farmer.
 Field, Cyre, merchant.
 Hunter, S. S., proprietor hotel and livery.
 Matthews, J. N., merchant.
 Martin, J. T., physician and surgeon.
 Martin, J. H., farmer.
 Rathell, T. T., contractor and builder.
 Showen, W. A., house and ornamental painter.
 Shaw, J. T., dealer in pianos, organs, stools, sheet-music, and books.
 Somerlot, A. S., lumber dealer and shipper.

PROSPECT TOWNSHIP.

	SURVEY.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Almendinger, Wm., farmer,	12	Prospect.
Almendinger, David, "		
Almendinger, Jacob, "	9923	"
Brown, George, "	10667	"
Boyd, J. W., farmer and stock dealer,	4	"
Bottenfield, Meeker, farmer,	10667	"
Canous, Joseph, "	9923	"
Court, John L., "	10531	"
Cratty, Robert, "	2	"
Curren, H. W., "	20	"
Court, W. F., "	5873	"
Davids, R. R., "	5	"
Dunbar, G. W., farmer and town'p trustee,	4	"
Davids, Judson N., " and dealer in stock,	32	"
Fry, B. M., farmer,	13	"
Gast, Wm. W., farmer,	10	"
Griffiths, Mary, "	16	"
Gast, John M., teacher of vocal and instru-		
mental music,	10	"
Harshberger, L. D., farmer,	31	"
Howison, Jno. H., farmer and justice of peace,	6162	"
Hecker, Ad'm, farmer, contractor and builder,	2	Waldo.
Hecker, Jacob W., farmer,	2	"
Kirts, William, "	10240	Woodland, Union
		Co., O.
Lauer, Adam, "	8	Waldo.
Lauer, E. C., "	1	Prospect.
Lawrence, John, "	5873	"
Molony, Bryan, "	10240	Woodland, Union
		Co., O.
Phillips, Thomas, "	10667	Prospect.
Penry, Thomas L., "	15	"
Penry, John P., "	16	"
Randall, John, "	5873	"
Rodgers, Joseph, "	6162	Richwood, Union
		Co., O.
Roads, John Q., "	15	Prospect.
Romoser, G. C., farmer and blacksmith,	32	"
Rider, Adam, farmer,	3150	"
Smith, Samuel S., farmer and blacksmith,	5873	"
Thomas, William B., farmer,	9923	Green Camp.
Tunis, Josiah, "	9923	Woodland, Union
		Co., O.
Waters, John, "	9923	Green Camp.
Wynn, John, "	9923	Prospect.
Wynn, Edward, "	9923	"

PROSPECT VILLAGE.

Adams, H. P., proprietor hotel and livery.
 Earick, J. N., harness maker.
 Eversole, David, cooper.
 George, B. J., pastor Baptist Church.
 Glidden, T. J., physician and surgeon.
 Hain, Henry, justice of the peace.
 Herbster, B. K., miller, and dealer in grain of all kinds.
 Herr, William, pastor Reformed Church.
 Hilford, N. C., carpenter, proprietor steam sawmill, and lumber dealer.
 Hoffman, J. O., pastor Lutheran Church.
 Jamieson, J. H., printer.
 Petty, M. W., harness maker.
 Watkins Brothers, general stock dealers, breeders and dealers in horses.
 Draught horses a specialty.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Almendinger, Jacob J., farmer,	30	Prospect.
Arnold, Joseph C., "	15	Marion.
Almendinger, Philip, "		
Behner, John, "	20	Owens' Station.
Berry, Joshua, veterinary surgeon,	15	Marion.
Baker, Jacob, farmer,	4	"
Barks, Jacob, "	3	"
Berry, J. H., "	3	"
Barks, J. W., "	3	"
Baker, Wm. C., "		
Bolander, S., "	4	"
Baker, Jacob H., "	4	"
Baker, Adam, "		
Court, George and James, farmers,	18	Owens' Station.
Click, David, farmer,	12	Marion.
Fatzler, Christian, farmer,	16	"
Folk, Byron, "	2	"
Folk, Wm. J., "	9	"
Hain, A., "	3	"
Idleman, Silas, "	23	"
Kester, Henry J., "	13	"
Klinefelter, Joseph, "	4	"
Mautz, John, "	14	"
Myers, George, "	23	"
Myers, J. W., "	14	"
Myers, J. J., "	2	"

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Mounts, Amos C., farmer and manufac-		
turer of brick,	30	Prospect,
Owens, John, proprietor Owens' Station,		
dealer in general merchandise, grain and		
produce; also, proprietor lime-kiln, and		
dealer in lime, coal, and salt,	17	Owens' Station.
Reeley, Jacob, farmer,	13	Marion.
Rupp, Jonas, "	15	Owens' Station.
Rupp, S. H., "		Marion.
Schwaderer, Samuel, farmer,	13	"
Seiter, Jacob, farmer and lumber dealer,		
proprietor steam sawmill,	15	"
Seiter, Wm. H., farmer, contractor and		
builder, proprietor steam sawmill,	16	"
Seiter, George, carpenter, and builder,		
Ullmer, Barnhart, farmer,	13	"
Van Houten, Chas., farmer and township		
clerk,		" p. o. box 182.
Young, F. A., farmer,	3	"
Zeig, Christian, farmer, dealer and ship-		
per of all kinds of stock,	23	"
Zeig, Justus, farmer,	24	"

MARION.

County Officers.

Harvey, James M. }
 Knowles, Hiram. } Commissioners.
 Schaa, Jacob A., }
 Beerbower, Peter, Treasurer.
 Beckley, George, Surveyor.
 Bell, James L., Auditor.
 Day, Dallas, Recorder.
 Gailey, Calvin P., Coroner.
 Guthery, Silas A., Sheriff.
 Hopkins, R., Probate Judge.
 Hord, A. H., Clerk of Courts.
 Young, B. G., Prosecutor.

Attorneys, Notaries, and Real Estate Dealers.

Abston, J. N., attorney at law.
 Bartram, J., "
 Bowen, T. C., "
 Davids, J. E., " notary, and justice of the peace.
 Davis, W. Z., "
 Diegle, Geo., "
 Garberson, C. F., "
 McNeal, J. F., " and real estate dealer.
 Norris, C. H., "
 Payne, M. V., "
 Ritz, E. M., notary public, real estate, insurance and collection office.
 Scofield & Johnston, attorneys at law,
 Stahl, B. F., attorney at law and real estate dealer.
 Tidd, A. M., "
 Van Fleet, H. T., attorney at law and real estate dealer.
 Williams, Jno. J., "
 Young, B. G., "

Banks.

FARMERS' BANK, cash capital of \$125,000—A. Monnett, pres't, J. J. Hane, cash'r. Partners, A. Monnett, Robert Kerr, N. Peters, Geo. Snyder, and J. J. Hane.
 MARION COUNTY BANK, capital \$100,000; surplus \$30,000. Succession to J. S. Reed & Co. Established 1839. J. S. Reed, pres't; R. H. Johnson, cash'r; J. H. Reed, ass't cash'r.
 J. S. Reed, R. H. Johnson, Mrs. E. P. True, J. H. Reed, Harry True.

Bakery.

Jno. F. Lust, proprietor Pacific bakery, wholesale and retail confect'r.

Barbers.

Ackerman, H., barber and hair dresser.
 Baty, A., "
 Henderson, A. P., "

Carriages.

McMurray & Fisher, manufacturers of fine carriages, buggies, sleighs, etc.

Cooper.

Morgenthaler, Henry, cooper.

Contractors, Carpenters, and Builders.

Beatty, Rob't, contractor and builder.
 Gordinier, Ira, carpenter and joiner.
 Hughey, Wm., carpenter and builder.
 Phelps, Geo. L., contractor and builder.
 Pixley, M. M., carpenter.
 Showers, Chas., contractor and builder.
 Shuster, Jacob A., carpenter and builder.
 Wayland, Wm. T., contractor and builder.

Dentist.

Throckmorton, E. C., surgeon dentist.

Druggist.

Peters, Harvey, druggist, and dealer in medicines, perfumery, etc.

Dry Goods.

McWilliams, D., dealer in drygoods, carpets, gloves, hosiery, etc.

Furniture and Undertaking.

Fies, Wm., undertaker, and dealer in all kinds of furniture—Main street.
 Schaffner, Henry, manufacturer and dealer in cabinetware, chairs, tables, bureaus, washstands, lounges, bedsteads, chamber and parlor suites, etc. All work receives prompt and careful attention, No. 8 E. Centre street.

Grain Elevator.

Gregory, John, dealer in grain, seeds, salt, and wool.

Groceries.

Joy, Thos., grocer and liquor dealer, tobacco, cigars, etc.
 Kelly, Tim., wholesale and retail grocer, and liquor dealer.
 Lapham, A. F., groceryman and farmer.
 Matthews, A. D., dealer in staple and fancy groceries.

Hardware.

Williams and Garberson, dealers in hardware and agricultural imple-
 ments.

Harness, Saddles, etc.

NOVELTY SADDLE WORKS. T. J. Magruder, proprietor; trunks, satchels, children's cabas, sewing machines, saddles, harness, whips, horse cloth-
 ing, etc. etc. Repairing done.
 Moore, John A., saddler and harness maker.

Hotels.

KERR HOUSE. Jos. Johnston, proprietor; first class in all respects.
 NATIONAL HOUSE. John Diebold, proprietor; ample accommodations
 and careful attention to guests.
 Herrman, Xaver, proprietor boarding-house and restaurant.

Insurance.

Hughes & Barney, General Insurance Agents.
 THE OLD ASHLAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co. of Ashland, Ohio, has
 protected her many thousand customers by paying promptly their
 losses. No company in Ohio has been more honorable in its dealings
 with its members. ASSETS OVER \$550,000. They continue to issue
 policies on stores, merchants' stocks, household furniture, residences,
 etc. etc. on the most favorable terms, either on the MUTUAL OR CASH
 PLAN. FARM PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. We appeal especially to the
 farmers and others in Marion and adjoining counties for your patron-
 age. Apply to W. J. Idleman, agent, Marion; D. Bachelder, agent,
 Galion; S. D. Pollock, agent, Delaware; and L. H. Wood, agent,
 Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

Livery.

Hoxter, Wallace, livery and sale stable; first-class rigs.
 Watkins, Bros., livery and sale stable; first-class rigs.

Lumber.

Johnson, Linsley & Co., lumber and coal, wholesale and retail; also at
 Galion, Ohio.
 Kieler, Jacob, lumber dealer and proprietor of planing mill.

Manufacturers.

HUBER MANUFACTURING Co.; E. Huber, pres't; M. W. Haines, sec'y.
 Manufacturers of the celebrated "Huber Farm Engine," "Huber Re-
 volving Road Scraper," and "Hay Rake." Also general machinery.
 Shops between East and Main streets, and A. & G. W. and C. C. C.
 & I. railroads.
 Lewis Gunn, scroll sawyer. }
 Isaac Shupp, planer. } At Huber Works.
 John Uhl, engineer. }
 John Batch, mechanic. }

MARION IRON WORKS; Peter La Tourrette, prop'r. Manufacturer of
 drain tile machines, corn shellers, etc. Foundry and general machine
 shop.

Meat Market.

Martin & Everett, proprietors meat market.
 Yager, David T., butcher.

Ministers.

Crim, J. M., pastor U. B. Church.
 Julian, J. E., " Episcopal Church.
 Parsons, J. W., " Free Will Baptist Church.
 Quatman, Jos. H., pastor Catholic "
 Schroth, Daniel, " German Ref'd "
 Waugh, D. D., " Presbyterian "
 Webster, L. C., " Methodist "

Music Teachers.

Benner, Prof. W. D.
 Vardon, Prof. C. E.

Newspapers.

Marion Democratic Mirror, Newcomer & Christian, proprietors.
 Marion Independent, Geo. Crawford & Co., "

Photography.

Moore, Wm. H., photographer.

Physicians.

Christian, J. M., physician and surgeon.
 Davis, B. W., "
 Kendall, E. J., "
 Sweney, R. L., "

Surveyors.

Cunningham, John, surveyor and engineer.
 Young, Isaac, "

Stone.

Habermann, Christian, stone dealer and bridge builder.

Scroll Sawing.

Camp, J. B., scroll sawyer and designer; house porticos, veranda brack-
 ets, balusters and drapery; ornamental scroll sawing on short notice;
 shop No. 8 Railroad street.

Tailors.

Dietrich, Philip, tailor.
 Fowler, W. D., merchant tailor, new goods and latest styles.
 Grimm & Co., merchant tailors, first-class work and best materials.
 Harbeson, Samuel, tailor.
 Hoermann, John, "

Miscellaneous.

Baker, Charles, pioneer.		
Beerbower, S. T., postmaster.		
Dombaugh, Philip, ex-clerk of courts.		
Dorwood, W. B., brick and stone mason.		
Elliott, James S., accountant.		
Garberson, J. R., resident.		
Hobermann, H. C., druggist.		
Kerr, Robert, farmer and capitalist.		
Kinsler, John, teamster.		
Rupp, S. H., clerk.		
Smith, E. O., printer.		
Snyder, H. F., telegraph operator.		
Wilson, M. B., resident.		
Barks, George F., farmer and stock raiser—sec. 34, Marion township.	34	Marion township.
Hamilton, James, " " " "	3	"
Hamilton, Marg't, " " " "	3	"
Millisor, Caleb H., " " " "	33	"
Reber, Felix, " " " "	8	"
Rider, Daniel B., blacksmith,	33	"
Schrock, Adam, farmer and stock raiser,	26	"
Snyder, George, " " " "	34	"

GRAND PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Alheim, Philip, farmer,	15	Wyandot.
Beaver, John, " "	25	Marion.
Burtsfield, John, township trustee,	26	"
Burtsfield, M. E., farmer,	26	"
Beaver, J. M., " "	30	"
Bretz & Brown, farmers and stock dealers,	20	"
Beaver, A., farmer,	17	"
Bibler, Ezra, " "	17	Little Sandusky, Wyandot co., O.
Bever, John C., farmer,	20	Marion.
Brewer, Emery, farmer and stock dealer,	33	"
Coonrod, G. W., " "	23	"
Cavanaugh, Wm., farmer and stone quar-	26	"
ryman,		
Clark, E. H., farmer and general dealer	28	"
in stock,		
Campbell, John B., farmer and stock raiser,	17	Morral.
Campbell, Samuel, " "	19	"
Drake, C. & Emanuel, farmers,	30	Marion.
Eager, James, farmer,	19	"
Harris, Jacob, farmer and stock dealer,	16	"
Huggins, W. T., farmer,	26	"
Hindman, Jos. S., fence builder,	19	"
Klien, J. M., farmer,	34	"
Lucas, A. E., retired farmer,	36	"
Lucas, A. T., farmer,	23	"
Lucas, Eva, teacher,	36	"
Malone, J. W., farmer,	36	"
May, John A., farmer and contractor,	17	"
Miller, A. D., contractor and general dealer	26	"
in all kinds of stone,		
Monnett, J. T., farmer,	25	"
Powell, Eli, retired farmer,	23	"
Payne, Wm., farmer,	27	"
Powell, Jas. " "	22	"
Shoots, Dison, farmer and township trustee,	29	"
Shoots, B. F., farmer and stock dealer,	31	"
Shoots, Marion, " "	28	"
Storey, John, farmer,	33	"
Titus, Hon. S. N., farmer and stock dealer,	20	"
also manufacturer of all kinds of tile.		
Van Horn, Wm. H., farmer and stone quar-	23	"
ryman,		
Wilson, Mrs. M. & G., farmers,	30	"
Walters, G. W., farmer and stock breeder,	22	"
township trustee,		
Young, David, farmer and general dealer in	15	"
stock,		

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bush, J. W., farmer and stock raiser.	13	Bucyrus, Crawford
Burtsfield, Wm., farmer and stock raiser,	31	Marion. [Co., O.]
Coulter, J. H., township trustee, farmer,		
and stock raiser.	13	Caledonia.
Dowling, J. W., farmer and stock raiser,	17	"
Foos, J. C., " "	35	"
Houser, Anthony, " "	13	Caledonia.
Houser, John C., " "	13	"
Hipsler, Z. W., township trustee, farmer,	35	"
and stock raiser,		
Hill, John, farmer and stock raiser,	21	"
Hill, S., " "	25	"
Hipsler, Lemma, retired farmer,	36	"
Hummer, George W., farmer and ditcher.	25	"
Knowles, Hiram, county commissioner and		
retired farmer,	Marion.	
Kerr, John, farmer and stock raiser,	16	"
Kennedy, T. C., general dealer in stock,	27	Caledonia.
Kersey, John, laborer,	25	"
Larrabee, Chas., retired farmer,	36	"
Likins, Wm. H., farmer and stock raiser,	26	"
Lindsay, James " "	34	"
Linn, Phillip, " "	31	Marion.
Likins, Jas., " "	32	"
Monnett, M. H., " "	20	"
Myles, Nelson, " "	23	Caledonia.
Monnett, A., retired farmer and capitalist,	17	Marion.
Monnett, M. W., farmer and general stock	18	Box 390, Bucyrus,
dealer,		Crawford Co., O.
Miller, James, farmer and stock raiser,	24	Caledonia.
Monnett, Josephus, " "	23	"
Monnett, T. W., " "	33	"

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Nearanz, Albert, farmer and stock raiser,	18	Marion.
Neal, Geo. W., " "	23	Caledonia.
Rosencranz, Hon. John, justice of the		
peace, farmer and stock raiser,	14	"
Shunk, F. R., farmer,	35	"
Shaw, Alice C., school-teacher,	24	"
Stainbrook, J. H., farmer and stock raiser,	35	"
Slagle, Jacob, " "	17	"
Seckel, J. T., " "	33	"
Seckel, Joshua C., " "	33	"
Seckle, Andrew J., " "	33	"
Walton, M. V., " "	22	"
Wertz, Rev. Sam'l, farmer and stock raiser,		
and pastor U. B. Church,	28	"
Young, Jacob, township trustee, farmer		
and stock raiser,	28	"

LETIMBERVILLE.

Doughty, Enos, carpenter and contractor, P. O., Caledonia.
Kirkpatrick, John, proprietor Letimberville hotel, and dealer in groceries and provisions. Prices to suit the times. Also general blacksmithing. P. O. Box No. 78, Bucyrus, Crawford Co., O.
Robinson, Thos. M., carpenter, and dealer in groceries and provisions, P. O., Caledonia.
Rowe, Chas. A., manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. Custom work a specialty. Prices to suit the times. P. O., Bucyrus, Crawford Co., O.
Roles, Thos. L., plasterer and contractor, P. O. Caledonia.

TULLY TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Ault, Jerome, farmer and stock raiser,	29	Three Locusts.
Auld, Esther, school-teacher,	27	Iberia, Mor. Co. O.
Auld, J. C., farmer and stock raiser,	27	"
Armstrong, Edwin, farmer and stock raiser,	25	"
Brownlee, D. W., " "	34	Three Locusts.
Brownlee, J. S., " "		"
Bickford, Ben'n, laborer,		Caledonia.
Beach, John, farmer and stock raiser, also	23	Iberia, Morrow
carpenter and contractor,		Co., O.
Cochran, A., farmer and stock raiser,	27	Three Locusts.
Clark, Joseph, " "	27	"
Cox, Alb't M., " "	36	Iberia, Mor. Co. O.
Campbell, J. N., farmer and stock raiser,	33	Caledonia.
Crissinger, Henry, " "	16	Three Locusts.
Cyphers, Barnet, farmer and stock raiser,		
also manufacturer of boots and shoes.		
Repairing a specialty, and all work war-		
anted,	27	"
Cyphers, J. B., manufacturer and dealer in		
boots and shoes of all kinds. Prices to		
suit the times,	27	" [Co., O.]
Cass, Joseph, farmer and stock raiser,	14	Galion, Crawford
Clements, Rob't, " "	30	Caledonia.
Dickson, Thos., farmer and stock raiser,	22	Three Locusts.
justice of the peace and township clerk,		
Dickson, W. H., farmer and stock raiser,		
and township trustee,	22	"
Davidson, James, carpenter and contractor,	33	"
Glatbart, C., " "		[Co., O.]
Geunther, Abraham, farmer & stock raiser,	15	Galion, Crawford
Geunther, Jacob, farmer and stock raiser,		New Winchester,
Halstead, C. B., peddler, dealer in dry		[Crawford Co., O.]
goods and Yankee notions,	31	Caledonia.
Hubbert, J. Wilson, farmer and stock		
raiser,	33	Three Locusts.
Hill, George, farmer and stock dealer,	24	Iberia, Mor. Co. O.
Hubbert, Philip, pioneer,	24	"
Irwin, John A., farmer and stock grower,	26	"
Jones, Marion, " "	29	Caledonia.
Jones, S. L., " "	21	Three Locusts.
Jones, John, farmer and stock raiser, and		
professor in public schools,	21	"
Jacobi, John, farmer and stock raiser,	17	"
Kerr, W. N., " "	27	"
Kennedy, Wm. K., farmer and stock dealer,	17	"
Kerr, J. B., farmer and stock raiser, also		
thresher,	16	"
Kurtz, Jacob, farmer and stock raiser,	17	" [Co., O.]
Leathem, John, " "	35	Iberia, Morrow
Lepp, Henry, " "	22	Three Locusts.
Lowmiller, Henry W., farmer and stock		
raiser,	20	Caledonia.
McKinstry, M., farmer and stock raiser,	33	Three Locusts.
McCune, James, farmer, physician, and		
surgeon,	28	"
McCafferty, J. L., farmer and stock raiser,	18	Caledonia.
Neff, Rosana, " "	16	Three Locusts.
Plotner, Daniel, retired farmer,	31	Caledonia.
Price, Lizzie, school-teacher,	22	Three Locusts.
Plotner, Minda L., farmer and stock raiser,	17	Caledonia.
Ruff, J. F., " "	20	Three Locusts.
Riddle, A., retired farmer,	36	Iberia, Mor. Co. O.
Reece, Benjamin, farmer and stock raiser,	16	Three Locusts.
Ruff, Tilla S., " "	17	Caledonia.
Steinhelfer, Christopher, farmer and stock		
raiser,	15	Galion, Crawford
Spiece, J. E., farmer and stock raiser,		Co., O.
Smith, Chandler R., general blacksmith.	16	Three Locusts.
Repairing and horse-shoeing a specialty;		
also manufacturer and general dealer in		
all kinds of lumber. All work and ma-		
terials warranted,	33	"
Schumacher, Sebastian, farmer and stock		
raiser,	29	"
Sulser, Jacob H., farmer and stock raiser,		
also carpenter and contractor,	22	"
Tropf, Henry, farmer and stock raiser,	29	" [Co., O.]
Williamson, James, " "	14	Galion, Crawford

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Wolff, James.		
Wickizer, Elizabeth, farmer.	29	Caledonia.
Watts, J. P., farmer and stock raiser, and		
justice of the peace,	16	Three Locusts.

THREE LOCUSTS.

Hahn, Charles, physician and surgeon. Also dealer in drygoods, groceries, boots and shoes, and all kinds of merchandise, such as is kept in a first-class country store.
Clark, B. R., manufacturer, and general dealer in all kinds of lumber.
Chandler, B. F., general blacksmith. Horse-shoeing a specialty. Prices to suit the times.

CLARIDON TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Adams, Samuel, farmer, grain and stock		
raiser,	25	Caledonia.
Aye, W. S., farmer, grain and stock raiser,		
Canaan township, Morrow Co., O.,	19	"
Austin, A., farmer, grain and stock raiser,	34	"
Brocklesby, Wm., farmer, grain and stock		
raiser,	14	"
Boynton, Guy, farmer, grain and stock raiser,	4	"
Bird, Simon, " " " "	9	"
Clark, W. N., " " " "	14	"
Croft, John, " " " "	4	"
Clark, D. K., carpenter, builder, and farmer,		
Croft, Samuel, farmer and stock raiser,	4	"
Cline, Rachel, " "	33	Marion.
Dix, Benj., manufac'r of drain tile of differ-		
ent sizes. A good assortment of well-		
burnt tile always on hand,	11	"
Douce, R. R., farmer and stock raiser,	2	Caledonia.
Douce, W. T., " "	14	"
Douce, Jas. L., farmer and breeder of tho-		
roughbred cattle,	23	"
Epley, Francis, farmer and stock raiser,	32	Marion.
Fell, J. W., " "	11	Caledonia.
Fields, E. D., farmer, carpenter, and joiner,	14	"
Fields, Joseph, farmer and stock raiser,	13	"
Fields, John, " "	25	"
Fisher, August, " "	36	Cardington, Mor-
Gable, Abraham, " "		row Co., O.
Garberson, Wm., " "		Caledonia.
Holverstott, H. J., farmer " "	18	Marion.
Holverstott, L. J., " "	19	"
Howser, Jacob, importer and breeder of fine		
Norman horses, dealer in and raiser of		
thoroughbred cattle, and breeder of fine		
Poland China hogs.		
Holverstott, P. W., farmer and stock raiser,	17	Marion.
Howser, A. H., " "		"
Hinds, Thomas, " "	24	Caledonia.
Haley, Wm. W., " "	32	Marion.
Irey, Harrison H., " "	29	"
Irey, Wm. L., " "		"
Lawrence, James, " "	34	Caledonia.
Leeper, William, " "	17	Marion.
Matthews, John, farmer and stock raiser;		
also, propr. steam threshing machine,	15	"
Morrow, J. F., farmer and stock raiser,	21	"
Millizer, J. W., " "		"
Miller, Obadiah, " "	26	Caledonia.
Myers, J. F., farmer,		
Nesbitt, Henry W., farmer and " "	11	"
Rogers, R. H., carpenter, builder, and farmer,	2	"
Roberts, T. W., farmer and stock raiser,		
Smithson, Joseph, farmer and propr. of steam		
sawmill near Claridon,	27	Caledonia.
Sherman, P. H., farmer and stock raiser,	36	Cardington, Mor-
		row Co., O.
Smith, John J., farmer and stock raiser,	36	Caledonia.
Shrock, J. J., manufacturer of and dealer		
in all kinds of hardwood lumber; also,		
stock dealer,	35	Cardington, Mor-
Smith, Samuel, farmer and stock raiser,	31	row Co., O.
Smith, W. J., " "	25	Marion.
Shrieves, Frank, " "	11	Caledonia.
Thew, William, " "	15	"
Thew, Wm. P., " "	12	"
Ulsh, John, " "	10	"
Ulsh, Samuel, " "	8	"
Underwood, Jesse, " "	25	"
Wittred, W. P., " "	26	"

CLARIDON VILLAGE.

Devore, J. W., physician and surgeon.
Fields, E. D., carpenter and joiner, and farmer.
Garvin, H. C., justice of the peace and carriage maker.
Garvin & Weiss, manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, buggies, sleighs, spring and farm wagons. Repairing neatly done on short notice, and at bottom prices. We have also a blacksmith shop, where we do all kinds of blacksmithing.
Hinds, James M., manufacturer of custom-made boots and shoes. Repairing neatly done. Prices to suit the times.
Howser, Jacob, importer and breeder of fine Norman horses, dealer and raiser of thorough-bred cattle, fine wool, Merino sheep, and breeder of Poland and China pigs.

CALEDONIA.

Attorneys and Notaries.	
Blanchard, J., attorney at law and notary public.	
Cross, T. A., attorney at law.	
Shields, B. A., attorney at law and notary public.	

Boot and Shoe Dealers.

Marggraf, G. E., manufacturer and dealer in custom-made boots and shoes. Repairing a specialty, and all my work is warranted. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Pommert, C., manufacturer and general dealer in boots, shoes, and rubber goods. Custom-made work and repairing a specialty.

Barber and Hair Dresser.

Mitchem, N., tonsorial artist; hair-cutting and shaving.

Butcher.

Weber, Jacob, general meat market. Dealer in all kinds of fresh and salt meats—beef, mutton, veal, pork, and lard. Fresh fish in season.

Billiard Hall and Restaurant.

De Shong, O. L., proprietor billiard hall and restaurant. Warm meals at all hours. Wholesale and retail dealer in foreign and domestic liquors. Rye and Bourbon whiskies of the best brands, and will sell at wholesale at the bottom prices; cherry and French brandies, sweet Catawba and Port wines. Call and see me.

Carpenters and Builders.

Apt, J. F., architect and builder.

Upp, A. G., contractor and builder; is ready at all times to furnish all materials for brick or frame houses or barns; none but first-class hands employed. Plans and specifications made to order, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Carriage Shop.

Cooper, H. G., manufacturer of fine carriages, buggies, sleighs, and spring wagons. Repairing neatly done, and all work warranted. Also, general blacksmith shop; all kinds of blacksmithing done promptly.

Furniture Dealers.

Pittman & Bro.'s, J. W., manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of furniture, everything of the best, and anything in the furniture line made to order. Repairing in every branch by first-class workmen; a good supply of coffins and caskets always on hand. Undertaking promptly and carefully attended to at all times.

Rinker, Geo. C., manufacturer and general dealer in furniture of all kinds. Special attention given to undertaking, and a fine assortment of caskets, and coffins, and shrouds, constantly on hand.

Harness Maker.

Riley, J. R., manufacturer of all kinds of harness, saddles, whips, and trunks. Also, a fine assortment of robes, blankets, and everything usually kept in a first-class harness shop. Carriage trimming a specialty. All work warranted.

Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.

Campbell, James W., & James B. Rice, general dealers in hardware, agricultural implements, iron, nails, glass, paints, putty, and oils, and everything usually kept in a first-class hardware store.

Clark, N. S., dealer in agricultural implements, hardware, stoves, and tinware, builders' hardware, house furnishing goods, glass, putty, paints, oils, varnish, white lead, nails, etc. etc.

Highly, R. L., dealer in stoves, house furnishing goods, hollow-ware, pumps, etc. A general assortment of tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware, and cooking and heating stoves.

Hotel.

Eagle Hotel, near the depot; first-class accommodations. T. A. Cross, proprietor.

Lodges.

Masonic. Oliver Lodge, No. 447.

I. O. O. F. Caledonia Lodge, No. 299.

Livery and Feed Stable.

Thomas, Frank H., proprietor livery, feed, and sale stable. First-class rigs furnished at any time, and prices reasonable. Office and stable on Water street.

Merchants.

Crissinger, John, dealer in choice family groceries, and fine brands of tobacco and segars. The highest price paid for country produce.

Hanly, John, general dealer in groceries and provisions; also, a select stock of liquors, tobacco, and cigars. The cash store.

Hunter & Hipsher, dealers in drygoods, hats, caps, boots, and shoes, groceries, country produce, queensware, and notions.

Koch, M., general dealer in gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, trunks, and valises. I also keep a selected stock of cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, jeans, etc.; in fact you will find everything that is usually kept in a first-class store. All goods warranted to give entire satisfaction, and sold at bottom prices.

Underwood, Dilts & Co., drygoods, notions, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, queensware, glassware, and groceries. Dealer in country produce.

Ministers.

Crist, Rev. A. C., pastor Presbyterian Church.

Hanawalt, Rev. G. L., " Methodist E. "

Quatman, Father James, Catholic "

Saxton, N. A., pastor First Universalist "

Millers and Grain Dealers.

Eureka Flouring Mills. Custom work solicited. Choice family flour and mill feed for sale. The highest cash price paid for wheat. Lee & Hipsher, proprietors, office and mill corner of High and Marion sts. The Merchant Mill. Particular attention given to custom work, and the highest market price paid for wheat.

Benfield, E. A., miller at the Merchant mill.

Underwood, Dilts & Co., dealers in wheat, oats, corn, flaxseed, timothy, and clover seeds. The highest cash price paid at the warehouse.

Newspaper.

Henness, George, editor and publisher of the CALLEDONIA ARGUS, weekly. Terms, one year (\$1.50) one dollar and fifty cents. All kinds of job work neatly and promptly executed. Terms reasonable.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Harding, George T., M.D., Homœopathic physician.

Stone, W. S., M.D., physician and surgeon.

Weeks, O. W., physician and surgeon. All business will receive prompt attention. Office and residence east of public square.

Steam Saw Mills.

Ault, Apt & Thew's steam sawmills. Custom sawing on the shortest notice. Dealers in all kinds of hard wood and building lumber. Building in every branch, plans and specifications prepared, and all materials furnished if desired. Scroll sawing promptly executed.

G. W. Ault, J. F. Apt, R. Thew, proprietors.

Titus, Woodridge & Co., manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of lumber. We have also a first-class planing mill, and will warrant all our work, with prices to suit the times.

Tile Works.

Dix, Benjamin, manufacturer and dealer in well-burnt drain tile. A good assortment always on hand.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Ziller, Chris., is prepared at all times to treat diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs. If you have a sick or lame horse or cow, give him a call.

Miscellaneous.

Berridge, S., general stock dealer.

Brooke, F. W.

Foos, Nathan, retired farmer.

Garberson, William, retired farmer.

Harrison, J. V., stock dealer and shipper.

Irey, Mrs. E. H.

Larrabee, Charles, retired farmer.

Rice, John, farmer.

Roberts, T. W., farmer.

Roberts, R. W., pictures and picture frames. He has the best and the cheapest.

Stafford, W. S., farmer.

Whitcraft, John, sec. master, C. C. C. & I. R.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Augenstine Crist, farmer and stock raiser, and proprietor horse power sawing machine,	1	Cardington,
Augenstein, G. F., farmer and stock raiser,	28	Morrow co., O.
Beringer, John, farmer and stock dealer, also treasurer Mutual Insurance Co. of Richland township, Marion County, Ohio,	9	Marion.
Beringer, Lewis, farmer and stock raiser, also director Mutual Insurance Co. of Richland township, Marion co., Ohio,	9	"
Beringer, C. F., farmer and stock raiser, also director Mutual Insurance Co. of Richland township, Marion Co., Ohio,	28	"
Dietsch, John, farmer and stock raiser,	6	" [row co., O.
Eichborn, Phillip, " "	11	Cardington, Mor-
Emery, M., " "	16	Marion.
Fairchild, Martin, " "	12	Cardington,
Gompf, J. G., " "	16	"
Gaekle, Fred'k, " "	11	"
Groll, Frederick, " "	28	"
Graceley, J. F., Jr., farmer " "	6	Marion.
Huebner, F. A., farmer and stock raiser, also director Mutual Insurance Co. of Richland township, Marion County, Ohio,	15	" [row co., O.
Harruff, Henry, farmer and stock raiser,	11	Cardington, Mor-

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Harruff, L. H. township clerk, farmer and stock raiser,	2	Cardington, Mor-
Harruff, Albert, farmer and stock raiser, carpenter, and contractor,	3	"
Heyde, G., dealer in groceries and provisions, also shipper of butter, eggs, poultry, and game,	7	Marion.
Hinaman, George, farmer and stock raiser, also justice of the peace,	15	"
Jacoby, M., farmer and stock raiser,	30	"
Kraner, Fred'k, " "	9	"
Klingel, Adam, township treasurer, farmer and stock raiser,	17	" [row co., O.
Klinefelter, Henry, farmer and stock raiser,	1	Cardington, Mor-
Lehner, John, " "	16	"
Lewis, Eben, Jr., " "	30	Waldo.
Morris, Joseph, proprietor Summit Nurseries, established 1843, cultivator of fruit and ornamental trees, four miles northwest from Cardington,	13	" [row co., O.
Mautz, Jacob, township trustee, director of Mutual Insurance Co. of Richland township, Marion County, Ohio; also farmer and stock raiser,	8	Marion.
Miller, Solomon, farmer and stock raiser,	3	Cardington,
Mack, Albright, farmer and stock raiser, also thresher,	7	[Morrow co., O.
Nickel, Wm., farmer and stock raiser,	2	Marion.
Plotner, E. L. M., " "	3	Cardington,
Retterer, George, farmer and stock raiser, president Marion County Agricultural Society, director County Infirmary,	10	Marion.
Retterer, Jacob, farmer and stock raiser, president Mutual Insurance Co. of Richland township, Marion County, Ohio,	16	"
Retterer, George, Jr., township assessor, farmer and stock raiser,	17	" [row co., O.
Rossmann, F., farmer and stock raiser,	23	Cardington, Mor-
Schlegel, Herman, miller,	30	Waldo.
Stickel, Michael, " "	30	Marion.
Seas, David, farmer and stock raiser, secretary Mutual Insurance Co. of Richland township, Marion County, Ohio,	5	"
Shrock, Alven, farmer and stock raiser, general dealer in all kinds of lumber,	1	" [row co., O.
Sherman, Adam S., farmer and stock raiser,	1	Cardington, Mor-
		Gilead Station.
		" [row co., O.
Stark, August, " "		Cardington, Mor-
Sherman, Jacob E., " "	1	Gilead Station.
Shrock Adam, carpenter and contractor,	1	Cardington.
Ullmer, Jacob, farmer and stock raiser,	19	Marion.
Waddel, S., justice of the peace, farmer, stock raiser, and grain grower,	29	" [row co., O.
Wetzel, C. G., farmer and stock raiser,	10	Cardington, Mor-
Wescott, J. B., " "	1	"

WALDO TOWNSHIP.

	SECTION.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Culp, Sime, farmer.		Waldo.
Dickhout, H., " "	19	"
Domithan, Alfred L., farmer and stock raiser,	22	"
Emery, James, farmer,	19	"
Gillett, H., farmer,	9	"
Hoke, M. B., " "	18	"
Knicker, C., " "	3	"
Rupp, Jonas R., farmer,	2	"
Stockman, Daniel " "	18	"
Schaff, Jacob A., farmer and county infirmary,	22	" [co., O.
Smith, John S., farmer and stock raiser,	19	Norton, Delaware
Zachman, Lewis, " "	26	Waldo.

WALDO VILLAGE.

Conklin, E. M., farmer and township trustee.

Coleman, V., general dealer in all kinds of merchandise, prices to suit the times. Highest cash price paid for produce.

Elliott, S. T., township clerk, and general dealer in horses.

Francis, P. K., teacher.

Francis, Mrs. C., milliner and dress maker.

French, John M., tinner and manufacturer of sheet-iron and tinware.

French, C. W., farmer and general stock raiser and dealer.

Gabler, Wm., general dealer in all kinds of groceries and provisions.

King, H. F., wagon and buggy making.

Lunger, John, manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of wagons, buggies, and carriages.

McCansland, Mrs. M. L., fashionable millinery and dress making; dealer in fancy goods.

Porterfield, Robert, justice of the peace.

Smith, Jacob S., blacksmithing and wagon ironing.

Slawson, Lucy J.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MARION COUNTY, OHIO.

THE territory now comprised within the limits of Ohio was formerly a part of that vast region claimed by France between the Alleghany and Rocky Mountains, first known by the general name of Louisiana. In 1673, Marquette, a zealous French missionary, accompanied by Monsieur Joliet, from Quebec, with five boatmen, set out on a mission from Mackinac to the unexplored regions lying south of that station. They passed down the lake to Green Bay, thence from Fox River crossed over to the Wisconsin, which they followed down to its junction with the Mississippi. They descended this mighty stream a thousand miles to its confluence with the Arkansas. On their return to Canada they did not fail to urge in strong terms the immediate occupation of the vast and fertile regions watered by the Mississippi and its branches. About 1725, the French erected forts on the Mississippi, on the Illinois, on the Maumee, and on the lakes; still, however, the communication with Canada was through Lake Michigan. Before 1750, a French post had been fortified at the mouth of the Wabash, and a communication was established through that river and the Maumee with Canada. About the same time, and for the purpose of checking the progress of the French, the Ohio Company was formed, and made some attempts to establish trading-houses among the Indians. The French, however, established a chain of fortifications back of the English settlements, and thus, in a measure, had the entire control of the great Mississippi Valley.

The English government became alarmed at the encroachments of the French, and attempted to settle boundaries by negotiations. These availed nothing, and both parties were determined to settle their differences by the force of arms. The principal grounds whereon the English claimed dominion, beyond the Alleghanies, was that the Six Nations owned the Ohio Valley, and had placed it, with their other lands, under the protection of England. Some of the western lands were also claimed by the British as having been actually purchased at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1744, at a treaty between the colonists and the Six Nations at that place. The claim of the English monarch to the late Northwestern Territory was ceded to the United States, signed at Paris, September 3d, 1783. The provisional articles which formed the basis of that treaty, more especially as related to the boundary, were signed at Paris, November 30th, 1782. During the pendency of the negotiation relative to these preliminary articles, Mr. Oswald, the British Commissioner, proposed the river Ohio as the western boundary of the United States, and but for the indomitable perseverance of the Revolutionary patriot, John Adams, one of the American Commissioners, who opposed the proposition, and insisted upon the Mississippi as the boundary, the probability is that the proposition of Mr. Oswald would have been acceded to by the United States Commissioners.

The States who owned western unappropriated lands, with a single exception, redeemed their respective pledges by ceding them to the United States. The State of Virginia, in March, 1784, ceded the right of soil and jurisdiction to the district of country embraced in her charter, situated to the northwest of the Ohio River. In September, 1786, the State of Connecticut also ceded her claim of soil and jurisdiction to the district of country within the limits of her charter, situated west of a line beginning at the completion of the forty-first degree point of north latitude, one hundred and twenty miles west of the western boundary of Pennsylvania, and from thence by a line drawn north parallel to and one hundred and twenty miles west of said line of Pennsylvania, and to continue north until it came to forty-two degrees and two minutes north latitude. The State of Connecticut, on the 30th of May, 1801, also ceded her jurisdictional claims to all that territory called the "Western Reserve of Connecticut." The States of New York and Massachusetts also ceded all their claims.

The above were not the only claims which had to be made prior to the commencement of settlements within the limits of Ohio. Numerous tribes of Indian savages, by virtue of prior possession, asserted their respective claims, which also had to be extinguished. A treaty for this purpose was accordingly made at Fort Stanwix, October 27th, 1784, with the sachems and warriors of the Mohawks, Onondagas, Senecas, Cayugas, Oneidas, and Tuscaroras, by the third article of which treaty the said Six Nations ceded to the United States all claims to the country west of a line extending along the west boundary of Pennsylvania, from the mouth of the Oyouneya to the Ohio River.

Washington County was formed July 27th, 1788, by proclamation of Governor St. Clair, being the first county formed within the limits of Ohio. Its original boundaries were as follows: beginning on the bank of the Ohio River, where the western boundary line of Pennsylvania crosses it, and running with that line to Lake Erie; thence along the southern shore of said lake to the mouth of Cuyahoga River; thence up the said river to the portage between it and the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum; thence down that branch to the forks at the crossing place above Fort Laurens; thence with a line to be drawn westerly to the portage on that branch of the Big Miami,

on which the fort stood that was taken by the French in 1752, until it meets the road from the lower Shawnee Town to Sandusky; thence south to the Scioto River, and thence with that river to the mouth, and thence up the Ohio River to the place of beginning.

Hamilton was the second county established in the Northwest Territory; it was formed January 2d, 1790, by proclamation of Governor St. Clair, and named from General Alexander Hamilton. Its original boundaries were thus defined: beginning on the Ohio River at the confluence of the Little Miami, and down the said Ohio to the mouth of the Big Miami, and up said Miami to the standing stone forks or branch of said river, and thence with a line to be drawn due east to the Little Miami, and down said Little Miami River to the place of beginning.

Wayne County was established by proclamation of General St. Clair, August 15th, 1796, and was the third county formed in the Northwest Territory. Its original limits were very extensive, and were thus defined in the act creating it: beginning at the mouth of Cuyahoga River upon Lake Erie, and with the said river to the portage between it and the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum; thence down the said branch to the forks at the crossing place above Fort Laurens; thence by a west line to the east boundary of Hamilton County, which is a due north line from the lower Shawnee Town upon the Scioto River; thence by a line west-northerly to the south part of portage between the Miamis of Ohio and the St. Mary's Rivers; thence by a line also west-northerly to the southwestern part of the portage between the Wabash and Miamis of Lake Erie, where Fort Wayne now stands; thence by a line west-northerly to the south part of Lake Michigan; thence along the western shores of the same to the northwest part thereof, including lands upon the streams emptying into said lake; thence by a due north line to the territorial boundary in Lake Superior, and with the said boundary through Lakes Huron, St. Clair, and Erie to the mouth of Cuyahoga River, the place of beginning. These limits embrace what are now parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and all of Michigan, and the towns of Ohio City, Chicago, St. Mary's, Mackinaw, etc. Since then States and counties have been organized out of this territory.

It will be observed in the Virginia Military Districts in Ohio, which comprise the lands between the Scioto and Little Miami Rivers, that when the State of Virginia, in 1783, ceded to the United States all her right of soil and jurisdiction to all the tract of country she then claimed northwest of the Ohio River, it was provided that the Virginia troops of the Continental establishment should be paid their legal bounties from these lands (and here it may not be amiss to define these land denominations). The United States Military Lands were so called from the fact that they were appropriated by an act of Congress, in 1796, to satisfy certain claims of the officers and soldiers of the Revolution. The patent to the soldiers or purchasers of these lands, as well as of all other Ohio lands, is derived from the general government. This district was not surveyed into ranges and townships, or any regular form, and hence the irregularity in the shape of the townships as established by the county commissioners for civil purposes; any individual holding a Virginia Military Land warrant might locate it wherever he desired within the district, and in such shape as he pleased, wherever the land had not been previously located.

In consequence of a want of regularity in the original surveys, the carelessness with which many locations were made, and the consequent interference and encroachments of some locations upon others, far more uncertainty and litigation has arisen relative to lines and titles in this district than in all the regularly surveyed districts. The lands in this district are not designated by sections or ranges, but are shown by original surveys and the numbers thereon, as will be observed by turning to the township maps which accompany this work.

The first settlement within the Virginia military tract, and the only one between the Scioto and Little Miami, until after the treaty of Greenville, in 1795, was made at Manchester by the then colonel, late General Nathaniel Massie.

Massie, in the winter of the year 1790, determined to make a settlement in it, that he might be in the midst of his surveying operations and secure his party from danger and exposure. In order to effect this he gave general notice in Kentucky of his intention, and offered each of the first twenty-five families, as a donation, one in-lot, one out-lot, and one hundred acres of land, provided they would settle in a town which he intended to lay off at his settlement. His proffered terms were soon closed in with, and upwards of thirty families joined him. After various consultations with his friends, the Ohio River bottom land, opposite the lower end of the Three Islands, was selected as the most eligible spot. Thus was the first settlement in the Virginia Military District and the fourth settlement in the bounds of the State of Ohio effected.

MARION COUNTY.

Evidence of the occupation of this region before the appearance of the red man and the white race is to be found in almost every part of the county. In removing the gravel bluffs, which are quite numerous and deep, for the repair of roads, and in excavating cellars, hundreds of human skeletons, some of giant form, with fine specimens of ancient pottery, and other curious relics have been found. These sand and gravel bluffs appear in almost every part of the county, resembling small islands, and covered by timber, mostly young oak. Many stone axes, fleshers, spear-heads and arrow-points of flint, stone beads, and pick-shaped implements, including perforated tubes and flat, neatly polished plates of a greenish-gray species of slate, have been ploughed up by the farmers, along the Olentangy and the Scioto. The earthworks, such as intrenchments and mounds, owing to the level nature of the surface, no doubt, and the fact that the gravel knolls were utilized by the early occupants as burial sites and places of observation, are not numerous. It seems quite clear that the first race must have been somewhat advanced in the art of self-defence and agriculture, and resided in villages, as is attested by the relics left *in situ*. A citizen of Marion estimates that thousands of human bodies were interred in the gravel knolls throughout the county, and gives the opinion that if every white inhabitant of the county were deceased and deposited in a similar manner, human skeletons would not be more numerous than when the primitive races bid adieu to the plains of Marion, Crawford, and Wyandot!

It is a matter of speculation whether the ancient Eries first succeeded the so-called Mound Builders. If Indian tradition can be relied on, the Eries were a very numerous and powerful people, and according to the Jesuit Fathers, resided in intrenched or stockaded villages called "castles." They were evidently far in advance of the modern red man in the art of self-defence and in the cultivation of the soil. They inhabited a large part of northern Pennsylvania and Ohio, and gave name to the beautiful lake north of us—Erie. They must have been quite numerous along the great streams and upon the rich alluvial bottoms and valleys as the sites of their ancient villages and remnants of stockaded intrenchments fully attest. They fell before the powerful confederacy of the Five Nations or Iroquois, about the year 1655. The whole nation seems to have been exterminated or incorporated with their conquerors. While the stone axes, hammers, mortars, and finer relics, made of the beautiful grayish, variegated slate found scattered all over northern Ohio, have been attributed to the mechanism and genius of the "Mound Builders," we have a suspicion they were really the work of the Eries; for the modern Sioux, the Chippewa, and some of the Hudson Bay tribes make stone axes, pipes, and ornamental implements fully as beautiful and as highly finished as those found in Ohio.

The date of the arrival of the Wyandots and Ottawas in Ohio cannot be fixed with entire certainty, but is supposed to have been some time between 1700 and 1725. After the fall of the Eries in 1655, the Iroquois made a raid upon those nations then residing in the vicinity of Lake Huron. After a severe struggle the Iroquois compelled the Wyandots and Ottawas to seek an asylum among the friendly nations of the upper lakes, where they are supposed to have remained about seventy or eighty years, and then gradually returned to the vicinity of what is now Detroit, Michigan, and subsequently passed around the head of Lake Erie and took possession of a greater part of northern and central Ohio. During the colonial period they often came into contact with the border settlers of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The seat of the Hurons or Wyandots was upon the Sandusky plains and along that stream. They sold their reservation adjoining Marion County, and were removed to the Indian territory, southwest of Missouri, in 1842-3. From 1820 to the time of their removal, Marion was visited thousands of times by the chiefs and leading hunters of the Wyandot nation for the purpose of disposing of peltry and furs in exchange for tobacco, ammunition, clothing, and other articles of prime necessity. The pioneers of Marion County speak very kindly of the Wyandots, as a people, and give them a high character for integrity, fidelity, and intelligence. The Chief, Crane, Summudewat, Rohyenness, the Walkers, Garretts, Armstrongs, and others are well remembered.

A remnant of the Delawares, or Lenni Lenapes, had a reservation on the north side of Marion of three miles square. The Lenapes, or Delawares, emigrated from the region of Philadelphia, Pa., to the Wyoming Valley, and thence to the Tuscarawas, Ohio, some time before the commencement of the Revolutionary War. In 1781 the Moravian converts, including Heckawelda and other missionary teachers, were forcibly compelled, by the elder Captain Pipe and Halfking, to abandon their homes on the Tuscarawas and remove to the Sandusky region, soon after which a large number returned to gather and remove their corn-crops, when they were surprised by Williamson and his rangers, captured, and murdered in cold

blood! The next year Williamson and Crawford organized a new expedition to follow the Indians to Sandusky. The expedition proved disastrous. Crawford was defeated and captured by the Delawares, and mercilessly burned, after the custom of the Delawares, and the larger part of his army perished on the Sandusky plains. After this tragedy, a part of the Delawares located on the Blackfork of Mohican, in what is now Ashland County, and established the village of Greentown, and a portion joined the Mohican village, on what is now the Jerome fork of Mohican. In 1812, after the declaration of war between Great Britain and the United States, as a matter of precaution, these Indians, who had professed to be friendly, were removed to the vicinity of Urbana, where they could be prevented from taking part in the war. Notwithstanding military vigilance, a part of them escaped and returned and assassinated the family of Frederick Zimmer, Martin Ruffner, and subsequently attacked the cabin of James Copus, killing him and surprising and killing some four scouts near his spring. After the close of the war these Delawares were permitted by the military authorities to settle among the friendly Wyandots, upon the Sandusky, until 1817, when a treaty was concluded at the foot of the Maumee Rapids, September 29th, at which General Lewis Cass and Governor Duncan M'Arthur were Commissioners on the part of the United States, and granted to the Delaware Indians a reservation of three miles square in what is now Grand Prairie and Salt Rock in Marion, and Antrim and Pitt townships in Crawford and Wyandot counties. The reservation was equally divided among the following persons: Captain Pipe, Teshanau or James Armstrong, Mahantoo or John Armstrong, Sanondoyeasquaw or Silas Armstrong, Teorow or Black Raccoon, Hawdorowatis-lie or Billy Montour, Buck Wheat, William Dowdee, Thomas Lyons, Jonacake, Captain Wolf, Isaac and John Hill, Tisha-ta-hoomes or widow Armstrong, Ayenucere, Hoomaurou or John Ming, and You-do-rast. Thomas Armstrong had been the chief at Greentown upon the Blackfork, but deceased during, or just before, the close of the war, and had been succeeded by Captain Pipe and Silas Armstrong as half chiefs.

Thomas Lyons became somewhat famous in Ashland County before and after the war. He is as well remembered as many of the old pioneers, and many amusing anecdotes are yet related concerning his achievements. Captain George Beckley, of Caledonia, Marion County, states that his father's family arrived in November, 1821, and having located in the vicinity of the ancient trail, leading from Sandusky to Owl Creek, was visited by hundreds of Wyandots and Delawares annually during the hunting season. His father having resided in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and being able to converse fluently in the German language, was soon visited by Tom Lyons the old Delaware, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. Tom spoke German, and was pleased to meet another Dutchman. The interview is thus related by Captain Beckley:—

"Early on the morning after our arrival at our new home I took my rifle and started to view the surroundings along the Indian trail. I had gone but a short way (where Uriah Hipsher's field now is) until I found plenty of shellbark hickory trees, and the ground under them well bestrewn with nuts. I sat my gun against a tree, and commenced gathering the nuts. Just imagine my surprise when the first object I beheld on looking up was an Indian standing between myself and my gun; and I had heard and read so many terrible narratives of savage atrocities that it made my blood curdle. But to my great joy he extended to me his hand, which I grasped with the usual salutations. He spoke good English, wore a pair of blue broadcloth leggings with red listing about an inch wide on the outside of each, and tied with garters; a neat blanket wrapped around him, secured with a belt, and his head dress was a small red shawl folded and tied around his head with the corners hanging down his back, leaving the crown of his head uncovered, and a neat pair of buckskin moccasins on his feet. I afterward learned that his name was Ditta Wawney. I shouldered my gun and returned with him to the cabin, he continuing on his way towards Owl Creek.

"But a day or two after that we espied another, an old Indian, riding around a large oak tree near the cabin, who was very attentively looking at the top of this tree, saying there had been honey bees in that tree. He came to the house, dismounted, took his saddle, blankets, and other lading off, and hopped his pony by tying his fore legs together so near that he could not step more than a few inches at a step. We invited him into the new cabin, but I suppose he would have walked right in if he had not been invited. He was a great talker; could speak English or German. He said he was a hundred and sixty-five years old. Be that as it may, he was an old man and had seen sights. He soon discovered that my father was a German. He accordingly asked him where he hailed from. My father said from Pennsylvania. 'Oh, me all over Pennsylvania, Susquehanna, Lavatarra, Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Delaware rivers.' Then my father told him he was from Lebanon, formerly Lancaster County. Then our guest mentioned the names of several of the small villages, as Reading, Cootstown, Harrisburg, and even the names of several of the early settlers of that locality with whom my father was well acquainted. He had much to say about Wyoming. He said, 'Me fought hard at Wyomee.' He had much to say about General Wayne. He said his father was a chief of the Delaware Nation; that

his father, the chief, sent him with some other Indians to General Wayne's headquarters: 'General Wayne asked what my name is; me say me got no white man name; then General Wayne says I give you a name; I call you Thomas Lyons; and that is the way I got my name. General Wayne give a coat—a nice coat; a general's coat—Oh! very good man, General Wayne, very good man! very good man!' He afterwards often visited the old Dutchman, as he called him.

"A few anecdotes about our venerable hero, Tom Lyons, might be interesting to some of your young readers. He was a notable personage all over this part of the State at that time, both among the pale-faces and Indians. He had his friends and his enemies, and the way he made many enemies was in relating incidents of the wars through which he had passed. He once told Joseph Riley of his valor in some of the massacres on the Delaware River. Then said Mr. Riley to him, 'Did you know Tom Quick, on the Delaware River?' Evidently the old Indian was offended when he was asked that question, as he sat mute and motionless as a statue, and there the conversation ended.

"This Tom Quick had several relatives killed by the Indians, for which his vengeance never slumbered, and when he had grown up to manhood he took the war-path after them, and woe be to the Indian when Tom was fairly on his track. He was about an equal to the Wetsels and Poes on the Ohio River.

"At other times when he related his war stories, as old heroes are apt to do, he would bring down upon himself the ire and indignation of those who heard him. They would in return mete out to him rough words. Then he would tell them how the women and children would cry (mimicking them) when they were in the act of slaughtering them. These were current reports about him and were generally believed to be true, but he never talked in that way at our house; perhaps because we never gave him any offence. He, with his son George Lyons and Jerry Killback, were encamped one winter for a few weeks east of Whetstone, on the land now owned by Jacob Slagle. The old man was very sick. After he was able to walk over to Mr. Parcel's he went there occasionally. He told them he had been 'very sick, very sick—no devil come yet.'

The question has often been asked, 'What became of old Tom Lyons?' It has been asserted that he died a natural death at Pipetown, on the Delaware Reservation. Again, it has been stated that he was shot by some white hunter because he exhibited a string containing ninety-nine human tongues! The better belief is that 'old Tom' was shot in his wigwam, near Fort Ball, by two hunters from Delaware County, whose names were well known to old citizens of Marion. He is believed to have been over one hundred years old at his death, which occurred about 1824. Poor old Tom left many friends in Ashland County.

"Captain Pipe, Jr., formerly lived at Greentown, and is believed to have been the son of 'old Captain Pipe,' who burned poor Col. William Crawford in 1782 on the Tymochtee. He was not so well known to the people of Marion. He occasionally called with his people to trade with the early merchants. He was a small, rather spare man, and taciturn in disposition. Upon the authority of William Walker we are enabled to state that he never married. He removed west with his people and died on their Reservation in 1839 or '40. Among his own people he was reputed to be a great 'medicine man.' Reuben Drake, who lived in Grand Prairie Township, had two children bitten by a rattlesnake, one of whom died. Having heard of Captain Pipe's reputation as a 'medicine man' he sent for him to come and cure the other child. Pipe is said to have been somewhat under the influence of bad whiskey at the time, and refused at first to go; but being strongly urged, finally visited the cabin of Mr. Drake. Upon his arrival he looked at the child, which was in great pain, exclaiming, 'great pain, very sick.' He then stated he could not do anything for half an hour, and laid down by the cradle and snored soundly for some time, then arose and called for milk, which was furnished, when he pounded some roots, which he had brought with him, and poured the milk over them and gave the child a portion to drink, and applied a lot more, in the nature of a poultice, to the place bitten, and rocked the child some time in its cradle, when it fell into a slumber and soon began to sweat freely; and upon seeing this effect of his remedy the Captain said, 'It get well; and the child was out of danger in a short space of time!'

Capt. Beckley continues: "We were visited by quite a number of Delawares and Wyandots, from Pipetown and Upper Sandusky. They usually passed by this place going from their towns on their Reservations to Killbuck Creek in Wayne Co. and other parts of their old hunting grounds. A few of their names were: Jonacake, Standstone, Dowdee, Moonice, White Eyes, etc. When they came to a white man's cabin they expected to receive the hospitality of its inmates; if they did not they were much offended. They would say, 'Very bad man, very bad man.' They would never accept a bed to sleep upon; all we had to do was to have a good back stick on and a few extra pieces of wood, especially in cold weather, for them to put on the fire when needed. They usually carry their blankets, and would spread them on the floor before the fire, and give us no further trouble; and they would often leave us a saddle of venison or some other commodity that they had to spare. We have seen as many as twenty or thirty in a caravan pass by here, with their hunting material and equipage packed on their ponies, all in single file, on their old Sandusky and Pipetown trail.

"At one time a party of them were encamped over on Shaw

Creek where one of their squaws died; her friends wishing to take her home for burial, took the corpse, laid it on a gentle pony, with her head hanging down on one side and her feet on the other, tied her securely to the pack saddle, and in that way carried her to the place of burial.

"If we would meet a half dozen or more of them together it was seldom that we could induce more than one of them to say one word in English. One of them would do all the talking or interpret for the others. Why they did so I could not say. Tommy Vanhorn once related an amusing incident. He had been imbibing a little, and on his way home met one of those Indians who could not utter one word of English, but used the pantomimic language instead—that of gestures or motions. But it so happened that whilst they were thus conveying their thoughts to each other, Tommy stepped around to windward of the red man, or the red man got to leeward of Tommy, and his olfactories not being at fault, inhaled the odor of Tommy's breath. He straightened up, looked Tommy square in the face, and lo! Mr. Indian's colloquial powers were now complete, saying in as good English as Lord Mansfield ever could have uttered: 'Where you get whiskey?'

In point of notoriety Billy Dowdee was nearly equal to Tom Lyons. Captain Beckley relates the following occurrence as given by Benjamin Sharrock, now well advanced in years, and formerly a citizen of Marion County:—

"About the year 1821 or 1822 there were several Indians who frequently camped and hunted on the waters of the West and Middle Forks of the Whetstone, to wit: Captain Dowdee, his son Tom, and Captain Dowdee's son-in-law, Nickels (the bad Indian) the subject of this narrative. He was regarded as a dangerous man among his own companions. He had become embittered against Benjamin Sharrock, his brother Everard Sharrock and Jacob Stalder, who, with his three sons, Andrew, James, and John (the two latter were twin brothers), lived in a cabin on or near the land now owned by George Diegle, Esq., in Tully Township. The Dowdees had frequently shared the hospitalities of our cabin, and we regarded them as peaceable and well disposed citizens.

"Mr. Sharrock, in relating his difficulty with this bad Indian, says: 'This Indian, Nickels, had been skulking around and watching my house, trying to get a chance to shoot me. I have seen him dodge from tree to tree when trying to get a shot at me. He also made threats of killing my stock. About this time he and the two Dowdees were encamped on the boundary north of where Iberia now is. Mr. Catrell, my brother and myself held a consultation, whereupon we resolved that this state of things should no longer be tolerated, and the next morning was the time agreed upon to bring this matter to the test. They were to be at my house fully armed for any emergency. They were promptly on time, and as Catrell had no gun, he took my tomahawk, sheath-knife, etc.

"In this plight we went directly to their camp, called Tom Dowdee out and ordered him to take those coon skins out of 'them' frames. (They are stretched in frames to dry and keep them in shape.) We next went to the tent of Tom's father, old Captain Dowdee, told him how Nickels had been watching my house, and that he threatened to kill me and my stock. I told him to call Nickels out, but he would not leave his hut. We told them we would not endure such treatment any longer, and that we had come to settle it right then and there, and were ready to fight it out. The Dowdees seemed to be peaceably inclined, and as Nickels did not show himself, the matter was dropped for a short time. Some time after this, as I was returning from Wooster, where I had been to enter a piece of land, I saw quite a number of moccasin tracks in the snow near Hosford's. I thought there would be trouble, as it appeared from the tracks that there were about thirty persons, and by the way they had tumbled about concluded that they were on a big drunk. I followed their tracks from Hosford's down the road leading to our cabin. They had not proceeded far before they left their tracks in the snow somewhat besprinkled with blood. I afterward learned that Tom Dowdee had stabbed another Indian, inflicting two dangerous wounds. They were camped north of my house on the land now owned by James Dunlap. The excitement among the settlers now became intense, and soon a number of us repaired to their camp, but we had not been there long before Tom Dowdee rushed upon me and grasped me by the collar, perhaps intending to retaliate for the visit we had made to their camp a few days before. I was not slow in returning the compliment by taking him by the throat; and my arms being the longest, I could easily hold him at bay. At this moment we saw an Indian boy loading a gun. I told Dowdee several times to let me alone, but he still persisted in fighting me; I then attempted to give him a severe thrust with my gun barrel; he sprang and grasped the gun which the boy had just loaded, when several of the squaws also grasped it to prevent him from shooting me. All this time I kept my rifle up with a steady aim upon the Indian, ready to fire before he should be able to fire at me. At this crisis Joel Loverick interfered, and the Indians allowed him to take possession of the gun, so the quarrel was then settled without bloodshed. But what grieves me to this day is that Bashford and Loverick both knew that my rifle was not primed all the time I was aiming it at the Indian, and they did not tell me. The next day I was out in the woods with my gun, and came upon Dowdee before he discovered me. He had no gun with him, and he begged and implored me not to kill him, promising over and over that if I

would not he would never molest me, but would be my fast friend as long as he lived. I gladly agreed to his proposal, and to his credit, he it said, I never saw him after that time but that he met me with the kindest greetings.

"About the same time some of the Indians told Stater, 'Nickels had Indian, by and by he go to Stony Creek, before he go he say he kill Stater and two Sharrocks, and we 'fraid that big fight. We want white man to kill Nickels, then Indian say Nickels gone to Stony Creek.'

"We never saw Nickels after about that time, but did not know at what moment he would come down upon us. I often asked the Indians whether they knew where Nickels was, and they usually replied that he had gone to Stony Creek. We had often seen a gun in the settlement, first owned by one then by another, that I believed was Nickels' gun. Jake Stater often stayed with us for several weeks at a time, and many times when we spoke about those Indians, Jake would say: 'Nickels will never do you any harm,' but made no further disclosures until a long while after when the subject again came up he said:—

"Ben, Nickels will never hurt you nor your brother."

"How do you know, Uncle Jake?"

"I know very well how I know, Uncle Ben. Did you never know what became of Nickels?"

"No, Jake, I never knew what became of him any more than what the Indians told me, that he had gone to Stony Creek."

"I thought my boys had told you long ago, as they always thought so much of you. I will then tell you how I know what became of Nickels. After he was about ready to start for Stony Creek he had only one more job to do before he could leave Pipetown, and that was to kill Stater, and you and your brother if possible. No sooner had Nickels left Pipetown than the Indians sent another Indian by a different route to give us notice of his coming, and of his intentions, desiring us to kill him and they would say he had gone to Stony Creek. The messenger arrived in time, and departed. I loaded my rifle, put it in good order and went up to Coss cabin to watch the Pipetown trail, on which I expected him to come. I did not wait long before I saw him coming, and stepping behind a tree, closely watched his movements. After he had come within easy range of my rifle, he stopped and commenced looking all around, which enabled me to take a steady aim at him; I fired, he sprang several feet from the ground with a terrific scream and fell dead, and that was the last of 'Bad Indian.' We took his gun, shot-pouch, tommy-hawk, butcher knife, etc., and laid them by a log, and buried him under the roots of a large tree that had been blown down near the foot of the bluff bank of the Whetstone, nearly opposite the old Coss cabin. Now, Uncle Ben, that is the reason why I know Nickels will never do you or me or your brother any harm."

Solomon Jonacke, the husband of Sally Williams, was well known to the pioneers of Marion. He lived at Pipetown and had formerly resided at Greentown, Ashland County. He was a well developed, good-natured, friendly hunter, and often visited the settlers in Marion, Richland, and Ashland counties, while encamped in those regions. It was customary for Sally and the children to accompany him on his hunting excursions. He usually constructed a neat bark wigwam to protect his squaw and children from the storms and exposures of the forest, while he ranged the woods in search of game. He sometimes exchanged venison for side pork with the pioneers, and frequently met parties who had a curiosity to see Sally, who was a quarter-blood, and his children. Sally was regarded as a very apt housekeeper, and preferred, as far as possible, to imitate the whites. Her mother was a Castleman, captured in girlhood, upon the banks of the Ohio, in the eastern part of the State, some time after the close of the Revolution. Jonacke went west with his people, where his family grew up, and three of his grandsons volunteered and served in the company of Captain DuF in an Indian company, enlisted near Wyandotte, Kansas, during the war of the rebellion.

By a treaty concluded at Little Sandusky, August 3d, 1829, John M'Elvain being United States Commissioner, the Delawares ceded their reservation in Marion, Crawford, and Wyandot counties to the United States for \$3000, and were conducted, as is believed, by Joseph Chaffee, to a new reservation in what is now the State of Kansas. Their journey was across Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri to their new home, where most of the old people have since gone to the happy land of the Great Spirit.

Marion County was included in the northwest part of the State of Ohio, purchased by the government of the Wyandot tribe about 1817, and brought to market in 1821, and organized as a county by the legislature March 1st, 1824, and named after General Francis Marion of South Carolina, a distinguished partisan officer of the Revolution. Its settlement for the first six or eight years was not rapid, because of the prevalence of malarial sickness at that time, not only in this, but generally in all the counties throughout the same section of the State. Immigration gradually increased, the settlers coming not from any particular section of country or State but from all parts of the New England and Middle States—Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, etc., and a considerable number from Germany, England, Ireland, and Scotland. The south half of the county is occupied in farms of moderate size, having originally been covered by timber. The north half being principally prairie, was pur-

chased in good part in large tracts, and kept for grazing purposes, but is of late years being divided into smaller tracts for cultivation. The malarial sickness prevailing at its first settlement, such as agues and bilious fevers, has measurably disappeared since the county has become more densely settled and improved by ditching. The territory of which the county was formerly constructed was known as being "Treaty Land," from the fact that it lay north of the old boundary established by the treaty made at Greenville in 1795, between General Anthony Wayne and the Indian tribes; but by subsequent treaties purchased, while they were assigned smaller reservations, which they afterwards sold to the United States and removed west to the Missouri. The plains and forests of Marion were a favorite resort for the Wyandots and Delawares as a hunting site. Game of all kinds, especially deer, was exceedingly plentiful in the lower prairies that skirted the timber lands, at the organization of the county. The county being naturally divided into two distinct portions—wood tracts and plains—the southern and western portion was an almost unbroken wilderness, abounding in grand and stately forest trees of the most valuable varieties. Walnut was so common that rails were made of it exclusively in many sections. Immense groves of sugar-maple were here and there found, furnishing ample stores of sugar and syrup for the early pioneers. Wild fruits abounded in plentiful profusion, and in the summer season the hum of myriads of bees could be heard gathering their stores of wild honey. Honey was so plentiful that it could be secured almost by wagon loads, so numerous and large were the swarms of wild bees. The flowers of the prairie blooming in rank luxuriance, furnished a wide range for the little bee. At the same time, the grasses grew from four to six feet in height, often higher than a horse. If it had not been for the autumnal fevers such a land would have been regarded as the most desirable spot in Ohio. As it was it attracted both hunter and pioneer, and hence the first settlers were a few traders and hunters who illegally squatted upon the Indian domain, the first dating back from the beginning of the century.

There are so many disputes relative to who was the first white child born within the county limits we imagine it were best to leave this vexatious question in its present unsettled condition. The first pioneer in Marion County was undoubtedly Ebenezer Roseberry, from New Orleans, who settled in Grand Prairie Township in 1812.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.

Marion County embraces about 425 square miles of land, and lies on the broad water-shed between the Ohio River and Lake Erie, about fifty miles south of the west end of that lake. It is immediately south of Wyandot and Crawford counties. It has Morrow on the east, Delaware and Union on the south, and Hardin on the west.

It contains no large rivers. The Scioto, which enters it from the west, is the largest, and leaves it just below Middletown, now called Prospect, in a southerly course. The Little Scioto traverses the county about midway, joining the Scioto at Berwick (Green Camp). The Whetstone or Olentangee also crosses it in the eastern tier of townships in a southerly direction. The waters of the Tymochtee and Little Sandusky take their rise in the northwestern portion of the county, and find their way to Lake Erie.

Much of the county is flat and has a black prairie soil, especially in the townships of Bowling Green, Big Island, Salt Rock, Grand Prairie, Scott, Claridon, and the western part of Marion. The streams that cross these prairie-like tracts are but four to six feet below the level of the land, and in time of freshet inundate considerable area. There are, however, sudden changes in the character of the surface, even in the midst of the prairies. Mounds of the unmodified hard pan still project above the general surface. These have a rolling contour, and an ashen clayey soil. They are generally covered with forest, while the prairies are treeless. The remaining portions of the county, namely the townships of Grand, the northern portion of Montgomery, Greencamp, Pleasant, Richland, Tully, and the eastern portion of Marion are on the old drift surface, and have, with an undulating or rolling outline, a soil of brown or ashen clay, containing pebbles and boulders. The geological range of Marion County is from the Niagara to the Waverly, being greater than that of any other county in the State. It contains a depth of about 780 feet of the above groups.

The Niagara limestone, the lowest in the scale, is found in the northwestern part of the county, and is followed toward the east by the higher members in the order given, the general dip of the whole being in that direction. The water-lime, 100 feet thick, occupies the most of the townships of Salt Rock, Big Island, Greencamp, Montgomery, and Prospect, and all of Bowling Green. The lower coniferous, 150 feet thick, strikes across the western side of Grand Prairie and Marion townships, touching Pleasant and Prospect townships east of the Scioto River. The upper coniferous, 50 feet thick, underlies the remainder of Grand Prairie, Marion, Pleasant, and Prospect townships, and the eastern portions of Scott, Claridon, Richland, and Waldo. The Hamilton limestone, 20 feet thick, occupies a narrow belt just on the east of the upper coniferous. The black slate or Huron shale, 250 feet thick, underlies the eastern portions of Waldo, Richland, Claridon, and most of Tully townships. The Waverly sandstone, 140 feet thick, is

found only in the eastern part of Tully Township. Of these, the Oriskany sandstone, 20 feet thick, and the lower coniferous limestone, have not been seen in outcrop in the county, owing to the unbroken mask of the drift deposits, and the other formations offer very meagre opportunities for learning their characters. It is only by tracing their lines of outcrop from other counties where they afford better facilities for observation, that their presence and their contents in Marion County can be ascertained by the geologist.

The water-lime is only seen in the bed of the Scioto at Middletown, near the southern border of the county. The surfaces of the bed are diversified with mud cracks, and separated by bituminous films. It is a handsome and useful building material, comparing favorably with the upper coniferous limestone for all uses.

At Marion the upper coniferous limestone is extensively wrought, there being a fine quarry near John Ballentine's, and one four and a half miles south of Marion, in Pleasant Township, where large quantities of lime are burned and shipped.

The Hamilton group is found in the bed of the Olentangee one mile below Waldo, and is a very hard blue, pyritiferous limestone, and furnishes a very valuable building stone for cellars, etc.

The Huron shale or black-slate is also found in the bed of the Olentangee or Whetstone. It is thin and brittle, and contains large quantities of concretionary black limestone.

The Waverly sandstone is quarried in limited quantities. It underlies the black slate, and is found in large quantities in the east part of Tully Township.

The drift is very extensive in Marion County. At Middletown the contents of a gravel bank were noticed to contain a great many large fragments from the water-lime, so arranged as to indicate not only the agency of water in rapid currents, but the direction of its flow. Some of these pieces of limestone were as much as two feet across, but usually not over two inches in thickness, and but slightly worn. They lay in the midst of gravel which had a stratification dipping rapidly toward the south. It would seem as if the water, precipitated in cascades down the southern slope of the glacier, bringing such dislodged portions of the drift as fell into the current, sought to arrange the obstructions to its flow so as to offer the least resistance. These gravel beds are being utilized by the farmers in the construction and repair of highways. About Berwick are found an unusual number of boulders, some as large as six feet in diameter. They seem to have been much worn and must have been embraced in the drift. At Waldo the drift is seen to consist, along the river bank, of twenty-five feet hard-pan. Brown color prevails downward about fifteen feet; blue below that depth, soon becoming sandy, furnishing water. In other places within a half mile the top of the drift is gravel and sand, with only a thin covering of hard-pan.

Gravel is found in the southern part of the county, and is extensively employed upon the roads. Clay, for red pottery and bricks, is abundant throughout the county. Stone taken from the various quarries in the upper coniferous formation serves for all purposes of building. It may be employed in the most massive as well as in all ordinary structures, having resistance sufficient to withstand any pressure. It is of a light blue or gray color, and when arranged properly in a building with stone of a lighter shade, it produces a fine architectural effect. In the city of Marion it is employed in the county jail and numerous stores. Its dark shade produces in a building the finest æsthetic effect of strength, age, and solidity, making it especially adapted to Gothic structures.

REMINISCENCES OF EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Daniel S. Drake says his father, Captain William S. Drake, came to Marlborough, now Waldo Township, Marion County, in the year 1807, and entered 160 acres of land at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, paying one-third down and the balance in one and two year payments. He and his son Uriah cleared a small patch the first year and put in a crop of corn, pumpkins, and potatoes. He then returned to New York for his family, leaving Uriah to cultivate the crop. He returned in 1808 with a family consisting of his wife and seven children. They travelled the entire distance in an old rickety two-horse wagon drawn by two poor plugs of horses. The amount of cash left on their arrival was twenty-five cents!

The Indians were very numerous at that time, and inclined to be hostile to the white settlers. This hostility was fostered by British spies and traders until war was finally declared in 1812. Apprehending hostilities, Governor Meigs appointed William S. Drake Indian Agent of the following tribes: Delawares, Wyandots, Potawatomes, and Senecas, then residing in the northwest part of Ohio. He made his headquarters at what was then known as "Negrotown," now in Wyandot Co. As soon as war was declared the Indians became very uneasy. They were uncertain about what to do. The Canadians were using all their arts to induce them to join the British, while Governor Meigs desired to have them remain neutral or join the forces of the United States. The Governor ordered Captain Drake to remove the Indians to a place called Zanesfield, in what is now Logan County. This occurred in 1811. The Indians met him in counsel concerning the matter, and sat in deep consultation about forty hours without leaving their seats! They finally agreed to go, and in two hours were on their way. They numbered about six hundred. They remained at Zanes-

field a few months, but becoming dissatisfied, returned to Upper Sandusky. A chief by the name of Zarhe or Crane seemed to have great influence among the Wyandots. He was regarded as being friendly to the United States. After their return the Governor appointed two Commissioners, Solomon Smith and Moses Byxby, of Delaware, to meet the head chiefs at Upper Sandusky to obtain a grant for a new road from Lower Sandusky to the old Greenville boundary line, the south line of Marion County and Waldo Township. The chiefs granted the request, and the road was to be sixty feet wide. The Governor then appointed three Commissioners—Bell, Bare, and Van Cleaf—to run and open the road. The chain carriers and blazers were Capt. William S. Drake, Major John Bush, and Jacob Foose. This road passed through what is now Marion City, about where Hon. John Bartram now resides, in a north-westerly direction. Upon the return of the Commissioners an incident somewhat memorable occurred. The Commissioners encamped in what is now the south part of the city of Marion and dined on salt bacon and other food, but had no water to quench thirst or moisten the food. About eleven o'clock at night Jacob Foose declared he was thirsty and could stand it no longer. He thereupon arose, took an axe and made a wooden shovel, and approaching a moist place commenced to dig a well, declaring that he would "dig down to a very hot country or find water." He dug down about four feet and plenty of water oozed into the well. This well was found by the thirsty army of General Harrison, and was used for many years by emigrants as a watering place, and in honor of Mr. Foose called ever afterwards "Jacob's Well."

In 1811, Uriah Drake raised a crop of corn at Lower Sandusky, the present site of Fremont, for Major Butler of Delaware, and on his return, when two miles north of what is now Tiffin, was shot by hostile Indians. The home of Captain W. S. Drake was on the Greenville boundary, and just south of the Indian line.

In the spring of 1812, William S. Drake was drafted into the United States service. Being a captain at the time, he retained his office until the expiration of his commission. He was ordered to march to Fort Finley, which was constructed under his direction. On his way, the memorable surprise, called "Drake's Defeat," took place. The story is thus related. The company passed out of Delaware County, over the Greenville treaty line, and stopped the first night at a point about four miles south of what is now Marion. After posting sentinels, and agreeing upon a plan of battle in case of attack at night, the men lay down to rest. The captain, who was considerable of a wag, wished to test the courage of his men; so, after the men had been sleeping some time, slipped out of camp by the sentinels into the woods, and, firing off his gun, hastened into camp screaming, "Indians! Indians!" Great alarm and confusion immediately followed! The most discreet and courageous tried to form for a fight, as agreed, while the timid ran away, depending more upon the power of their legs than upon their weapons of defence. The officers tried to rally the men, but the confusion was so great that every attempt only aggravated the alarm. Finally the captain seeing the consternation, and impending disgrace of his company, proclaimed the hoax and ordered a halt, but the officers by this time seemed to be as badly frightened as the men, and converted every sound into Indian yells and the sanguinary war-whoop, and the louder the captain shouted the faster they ran. The first lieutenant continued until he reached what was called the Radnor Settlement, about daylight. The people, roused hurriedly from their slumber, and horrified at the report, supposing the whole company to have been massacred, began a general and rapid flight. Each conveyed the tidings to his neighbor, and just after sunrise they came riding through Delaware on horseback, many in wagons, and some on foot, presenting all those grotesque appearances that frontier settlers naturally would, supposing the Indians close in their rear. Many anecdotes are told, amusing now to us who cannot realize their feelings, that exhibit the varied hues of courage and trepidation characterizing different persons, and also show that there is no difference between real and supposed danger, and yet those actuated by the latter seldom receive the sympathy of their fellows. One family, named Penry, drove so fast that they bounced a little boy, two or three years old, out of the wagon, near Delaware, and did not miss him until they had gone five or six miles on their way to Worthington, and then upon consultation concluded it was too late to recover him amid such imminent danger, and so yielded him up as a painful sacrifice! But the little fellow found protection from others, and is now supposed to be alive. One woman, in the confusion of hurrying off, forgot her babe till after starting, and ran back to get it, but being peculiarly absent-minded, she caught up a stick of wood from the chimney corner, and hastened off, leaving her child again quietly sleeping in the cradle! A large portion of the people fled to Worthington and Franklin, and some to Chillicothe. In Delaware, the men who could be spared from conveying away their families, or who had none, rallied for defence, and sent scouts to Norton to reconnoitre, where they found the people quietly engaged in their ordinary avocations, having received a message from the captain; but it was too late to recall his indiscretion and save the other settlements from precipitate flight. It is proper to remark, that subsequent explanations show, that the first lieutenant, who was supposed to have fled through cowardice, had only obeyed a previous arrangement, that if attacked in the

night by Indians, he should return to the settlements to put the people on their guard. Captain Drake often admitted the folly of having given the false alarm; but was equally explicit in stating, that it was merely given to test his men, without a suspicion that it might produce a panic. The next morning, after having rallied his scattered men and reduced their ranks to order, the captain continued his march to the site selected for Fort Finley. While his company was quartered there, Fort Meigs was besieged by the British and Indians. He could hear the roar of the cannon, and judged a severe battle was taking place. He became very uneasy as to the result, and called for two volunteers to approach the fort and learn the cause of the cannonading. Orderly Sergeant McCalley and James Shaffer, the fifer, offered to go. They jumped into a canoe, or "dug-out," and descended the river. When they arrived in sight of the fort the British fired on them; but they rowed rapidly along, hoisting a flag of truce, and entered the fort. They carried a letter to General Harrison from Drake, and desired to return, but were detained because the woods were full of Indians and British. The next day a force was sent out to scour the woods in search of the enemy. McCalley accompanied the force, and was wounded in the ankle and fell, and while expecting to lose his scalp, a mounted Kentuckian rode up and offered his horse, and assisted him to mount. By this means he reached the fort, and lived to return home, and afterwards drew a pension of eighteen dollars a year, as long as he lived.

In the absence of the captain, his family took shelter of nights in Fort Morrow, which was situated in what is now the south part of Waldo Township, or what is known as the old Wyatt farm. There were about two acres of land inclosed by a stockade of split logs, or puncheons, about fifteen or sixteen feet high, and made sharp on top so as to prevent the enemy from climbing over. There were two block-houses inside, one in the southwest and one in the northeast corner. The second story of these block-houses projected over some four or five feet, all around the lower story. There were two cannon port-holes on a side in the lower and one in the upper story, and rifle port-holes every few feet in both stories. The lower story was about twenty-five feet square. They have long since been torn down, and the site is now used for plow lands. There was also a brick house in this fort known as the old "Wyatt tavern." It was about twenty-two by thirty-six feet, two stories high. There was also a good well of water, affording plenty for the inmates.

While Captain Drake was in the service, eight or ten drunken Indians came to his house and demanded that one of his sons, a young boy, should drum for them, which he refused to do because it was Sunday, and it would rouse the neighbors. They seized him and set him in the centre of the room, and began a war-dance. They hopped and skipped, and yelled, flourishing their tomahawks and scalping knives around his head, and once or twice seized his hair as if they intended to scalp him! Mrs. Drake hurried the other children to the woods, there being snow on the ground, fearing they would all be killed, after which she got a hand-spike, or wooden poker from the fire-place, and ordered the Indians to leave. They left the house, and she then blew the dinner-horn to alarm the neighborhood, which served to increase the fears of the children, who hastened to the nearest cabin and related what was occurring. Two men, with guns, hastened to the rescue, but on their arrival were happy to learn the Indians had fled, and no one injured.

During the war of 1812 Gen. Harrison marched his army through what is now the city of Marion, and encamped at what was then called "Jacob's Well," which was located on the east side of what is now Main Street, between Canal Street and the foot of the hill. The direction his army went from here was a little northwest. Of course there were no cabins in this region at that time, and the thought of there ever being so flourishing a town in that locality never entered the mind of the hero of the war.

TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE ORGANIZATION.

Marion County is composed of the following townships: Waldo, Richland, Claridon, Tully, Scott, Grand Prairie, Marion, Pleasant, Prospect, Green Camp, Salt Rock, Grand, Montgomery, and Bowling-green.

Among the first settlers in what is now Marion, were John and Ebenezer Ballantine. The "Land Sales" were held in August, 1820, and the Ballantines came in the fall of the same year. At that time Chandler lived in one of the cabins on the lot where Eber Baker afterwards kept tavern, and Edmund Hanford lived in the other. These cabins were built by Chandler. A man named Wright, and John Chandler each had cabins within the present corporation limits.

The site of Marion, except the swale along Canal Street, was covered with timber up to the time the county seat was fixed here. Deer were plenty, and so were wild hogs, so that no one need suffer for want of meat.

The Holmes family came here in 1821; also the Berrys the same year. The latter family owned one hundred and sixty acres immediately south of the town plat, embracing what used to be called "Berry's Hill," but more recently "Gospel Hill."

The village of Marion was laid out by Eber Baker and Alexander Holmes. Baker arrived March 4, 1822, and the plat was

acknowledged April 3d of the same year. Mr. Baker lived to see the village he laid out become a place of some 2500 inhabitants, with a large trade, and with two important railroads running through it.

In 1822 the question of locating the county of Marion began to be agitated. The legislature appointed Commissioners to select a suitable site for the county seat of the newly created county, whose boundaries had been named and defined as early as 1820. Of course there were many rival claims for the location. Eber Baker requested attention to be paid to his pretensions, and the desirability of his land. The Commissioners visited several localities, and finally concluded to report in favor of the locality of Marion. In law, the town had thus been created; in fact, there was a deserted log cabin and a patch of ground—perhaps five or six acres that had been occupied by a squatter; the rest was in a state of nature! At this time Samuel Holmes seems to have been a practical surveyor, and was employed by Mr. Baker to survey the village plat, when he gave the county the inclosure now occupied by the court-house, a lot for jail purposes, building thereon a substantial hewed log jail of two rooms; the lot where the Kerr House stands, and the one north of it; four lots for church, and four for school-house purposes, and also a tract of ground for cemetery purposes. When the question of the selection of the seat of justice had been finally determined, an old citizen (William Caldwell) who seems to have been present, thus describes the scene that followed:—

"When we first came to Marion there was but one family living where the town plat now is; that was Alexander Berry. He had a large family, principally boys, Abraham and Samuel being the two eldest. Mr. Berry lived near to Jacob's Well, a place which had acquired a classic notoriety in those days, as it was the stopping place for all weary travellers. We stopped there for water for ourselves and teams, and at that time made the acquaintance of Mr. Berry, and afterwards his son Samuel worked for my father.

"After the land was surveyed, Marion Township was organized, and the first election for township officers was held at my father's house, and Elias Murry and David Tipton were elected justices of the peace. There were not to exceed twenty voters in the township at that time, and we still remained attached to Delaware County until Marion County was organized. Some two years afterwards, when commissioners were appointed by the legislature to locate the county seat, and came on for that purpose, their attention was called to, and they were very politely invited to visit, several locations, prominent among which were Marion, Claridon, on the Whetstone, and my father's place on the Rocky Fork, when the interested parties of each place seemed to vie with each other in doing honors, and in giving receptions to the honorable board of commissioners, and other visitors, by sumptuous entertainments, which were accepted by them very gracefully. After viewing the several respective localities, they finally stuck the stake at Marion. Then the enthusiasm of the good people of that place knew no bounds, and they got up an impromptu jollification; and not having any artillery at hand, they improvised a substitute by boring holes with a two-inch auger in several large oak trees, and putting in charges of powder, the same as in blasting rocks, which exploded with a terrific effect, and reduced some of the trees to fragments.

"The next thing in order was the organization of Marion County. The first county officers were Major Busby for Clerk; Col. Gordon, Auditor; Adam Uncapher, Treasurer; E. Crosby, Sheriff; and Daniel D. Tompkins for Coroner, who afterward succeeded to the office of Sheriff (by the death of E. Crosby), and was re-elected again.

"The first representative to the legislature from this district, which was composed of Marion, Crawford, Seneca, and Sandusky counties, was Elias Murry, of Marion, and his successor was Jeremiah Everett, of Sandusky County, and his successor was J. Flellman, of Marion, who died before the legislature convened, and Eber Baker, of Marion, was elected to fill the vacancy."

At the first settlement of the town people experienced great difficulty in getting grinding done. There were water mills at Cardington and Delaware; but when water was low, the trouble began. To remedy this, as much as possible, Eber Baker built a horse-mill, and this mill was resorted to at times of low water by people from Hancock, Crawford, and other counties. Mr. Baker also built the first school-house. It was built of brick, and was used in early days by the different religious denominations for holding their services in. It was also used for a court-house till the time, or near the time, the present court-house was built. The first church was erected by the Methodists, and the next by the Presbyterians. The former was built of stone, and the latter of brick.

The first tavern in Marion was on the lot occupied by Chandler above referred to. There was a double log cabin on the lot when the town was laid out, which had been built by Chandler. In 1822, Eber Baker built a one-and-a-half story hewed log-house in front of the double cabin, and this was the first house erected after the town was laid out. It was about twenty feet square. Mr. Baker started a hotel in this building, but his accommodations proving too limited, in 1823 he erected a frame addition. This addition was twenty feet square, and his hotel was now quite a large one for the times. The boards of this building were sawn out with a *whip-saw* by Mr. Baker's sons, Lincoln and Charles, excepting the clapboards for the outside, which were split and shaved. The next hotel here

was started by a Mr. Hoddy, in a hewed log-house, about one mile north of the court-house. About the same time Squire Davis kept hotel at the corner of Main and South streets. Mr. Hoddy next built a large brick tavern on the west side of Main Street, south of where the C. C. C. and I. Railroad now crosses it. This building was used for a number of years by John Merrill for a tailor-shop, and by Curley Drake for a chair-shop, till the old house was ready to tumble down. It disappeared long ago. Mr. Tootle built a two-story frame hotel at the northeast corner of Main and South streets. This house was called for many years the "Catchall." It was torn down in 1852.

William and James Holmes erected a brick building on Main Street, next north of where Campbell's block now stands. The original building was only eighteen feet deep, and forms part of the present structure.

Elisha Crosby started the first dry-goods store on the original town plot. It was situated at the corner of Main and South streets, which locality at one time became the business centre of the town. William and James Holmes had a small stock of goods in a cabin. John and Ebenezer Ballantine had a small store about two miles north of town.

B. H. Williams, Esq., thus describes Marion in 1825: "My father removed his family from his farm, one mile east of Waldo, to the village of Marion, November 25th, 1825. At that date there were living on the original town plot seventeen families, to wit: Eber Baker, George Baker, Benjamin Davis, David Tipton, Jr., Dr. George Holloway, Z. Higgins, John Baker, John O'Harra, James Withrow, Samuel Fish, Mrs. Dr. Miller, Col. H. Gorton, A. C. Priest, Reuben Smith, Elder Bradford, James Jenkins, and Dr. Simon A. Couch.

"There were three hotels in full blast, and Eber Baker also kept a kind of aristocratic house, where all the judges, lawyers, etc., stopped, but at that time had not hung out a shingle. You will see that hotel business must have been good, as about one-fourth of the population were engaged in it. The hotel rates in those days were six and a fourth cents for lodging, twelve and a half cents for feeding a horse, and eighteen and three-fourth cents for a meal of victuals, and to movers there was a large discount made from these rates. We had three stores kept by Crosby & Co., W. & J. H. Holmes, and a Mr. Will. Two blacksmith shops; one by Henry Peters, in the north part of the town, the other by Benjamin Williams at the south end of Main Street. A horse-mill, George Baker, proprietor. This mill was a great institution. He could grind four bushels of corn per hour."

"The law at this time allowed the miller toll at the rate of one out of every four bushels of corn, and one out of every six bushels of wheat. This Mr. Baker considered too much, and he took but one out of every six bushels of corn, and one out of every eight bushels of wheat.

"We had one tan-yard, run by A. C. Priest; one shoe-shop, J. L. Withrow, proprietor; one chair- and bedstead-shop, run by John O'Harra, which, if my memory serves me correctly, were all the manufacturing establishments Marion had in 1825. We had two doctors, Dr. George Holloway and Dr. Simon A. Couch; one lawyer, Charles L. Boalt; one minister, Elder Bradford; one jail, and at times it was pretty well filled."

This jail became a necessity, in spite of the good character of the first inhabitants of the village and county, and Eber Baker was once more called upon for aid. He built the jail on the same lot now used for that purpose. The following is the entry in the Commissioners' Journal, to wit:

"THURSDAY, June 10th, 1824.

"Resolved, That there be erected on lot No. 10, in the town of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, a log jail, after the following plan, to wit: The logs sixteen by fourteen feet. Two stories high, seven feet between floors, of square timber laid close together. The walls in the lower story sixteen inches thick, in the upper story twelve inches thick; two windows in the lower story opposite each other, one foot high, two feet wide, with strong iron grates set perpendicular in the centre of the logs not more than three inches from each other; two windows in the upper story eighteen inches square, with iron grates set in the same manner as in the lower story. The sills halved together and sunk six inches in the ground. The lower floor laid with hewed timber a foot thick, with shoulders in the sills of two inches. The middle floor laid with hewed timber a foot thick in a rabbet of five inches; the third floor laid as the first. The wall plates and end girders framed together on the upper floor. The roof put on with rafters and lap shingles, the gable ends studded and weather-boarded. One door in each story made double of oak plank one inch and a half thick, lined with sheet-iron in the middle, two feet in width, sufficiently ironed and spiked, with a good substantial lock on each, the lower door barred also with a strong bar of iron, and a padlock. The cracks pointed with lime and sand, the corners handsomely cut down, a pair of Millers' stairs on the outside to the upper door, the whole to be finished and completed in a handsome, workmanlike manner."

This building cost the county nothing. Eber Baker built it at his own expense, and presented it to the county.

The first physician was Dr. Couch. He came to Marion, but as there was no place he could get for an office, Eber Baker set his sons Lincoln and Charles to work, a tree was cut down on the lot where Dennigs & Ditch's grocery recently was,

the *whip-saw* was set to work, and in a very few days an office was finished and the doctor was ready for practice.

The following is the record of the first courts in Marion County:—

The State of Ohio, Marion County, ss.

At a special session, before William Holmes, Jacob Idleman and David H. Beardsley, Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas at Marion, in county aforesaid, on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1824—

Ordered, that George H. Busby be appointed Clerk *pro tempore* of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

Ordered, that George H. Busby be appointed Recorder of said county of Marion until the next Court of Common Pleas holden in said county. The court adjourned until to-morrow at eight o'clock.

The court met pursuant to adjournment. Present to-day the same as yesterday. May 8th, A. D. 1824.

Ordered, that Milo D. Pettibone be appointed Prosecuting Attorney for said county of Marion.

Ordered, that the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of said county be elected at next October election, and that William M. Holmes, Gideon J. Messenger, and George H. Busby be considered as candidates for said office.

The court adjourned without day.

WILLIAM HOLMES, } Judges of the
JACOB IDLEMAN, } Court of
D. H. BEARDSLEY, } Com'n Pleas.

The first regular term of Common Pleas Court was held September, 1824.

Ebenezer Lane, President, and William Holmes, Jacob Idleman and David H. Beardsley, Associates. (Ebenezer Lane was at one time on the Supreme Bench of Ohio.)

The first case on the docket of Marion County is the "State vs. Eber Baker." The following is the indictment and record of the case:

"State of Ohio, Marion County, Court of Common Pleas of the term of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

Marion County, ss. The Grand Jurors of the State of Ohio, empanelled and sworn, to inquire of crimes and offences committed within the body of Marion County, in the name and by the authority of the State of Ohio aforesaid, upon their oaths present, that Eber Baker, late of the county of Marion aforesaid, on the 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, with force and arms at Centre Township, in the county of Marion aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this court, did sell spirituous liquors by less quantity than one quart, to wit, one pint of whiskey to one David A. Town, to be drunk at the place where sold, to wit, at the house of said Eber Baker, in said township, without being duly authorized, contrary to the form of statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Ohio.

M. D. PETTIBONE, Prosecuting Att'y.

STATE OF OHIO }
vs. } Indictment for selling Spirituous Liquors.
EBER BAKER. }

This day came the prosecutor in behalf of the State, and the defendant being arraigned plead guilty to the indictment.

Whereupon it is considered by the court that he pay a fine of one dollar, together with the costs of prosecution, taxed to ——— dollars and ——— cents."

The County Commissioners held their first session on the seventh day of June, 1824. The first business was the hearing of road petitions. When the Board adjourned, it was to meet next day at "sunrise"—about 4-30 A. M. at that season of the year.

In 1825 the Prosecuting Attorney was allowed a salary of forty dollars for the year. The Clerk and Sheriff thirty-five dollars each.

The first duplicate of the county will illustrate the wonderful changes that have taken place in fifty years.

Even as late as 1827, the total tax levies were but \$2703.80. James Taylor was the heaviest tax-payer, paying upon more than ten thousand acres of land. His tax was \$155.84, a truly enormous amount in those days. The town lots, now occupied by the Masonic Block, Kerr House, and prominent business houses of Marion, were valued at from five to fifteen dollars, exclusive of buildings.

The valuation of real and personal property in the corporation at present is about \$2,200,000, which is very low, there being nearly three times that amount here. Financially the place is in good condition, no heavy or important failures having taken place here for years past. Marion has four banks, all good, reliable institutions, named as follows: the Farmers' Bank, the Marion Deposit Bank, the Marion County Bank, and Fahey's Bank.

The first banking done in Marion County was in 1840, by J. S. Reed & Co. As an adjunct of their mercantile business, this firm opened a banking department, receiving deposits, buying notes, loaning money, and selling exchange. In a few years the business grew so as to require a home of its own, and a regular office was opened. The present Marion County

Bank is a reorganization of the firm, and has a paid-up capital of \$100,000, with a large surplus and outside means ready to supplement capital as demands for money may indicate. The Farmers' Bank was organized in 1869, and succeeded The First National Bank of Marion, which was organized in 1863, when the Bank of Marion wound up. The Bank of Marion was organized under the free banking law of Ohio in 1851. Prior to 1840 the entire money business of the county was done at Columbus, Delaware, and other adjoining places. Now Marion has a larger actual capital in its banks than any of its neighbor county towns, and is entirely independent in money matters. Large amounts are constantly on loan in Union, Hardin, Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion counties. Almost any reasonable amount of money can be raised in Marion, at short call, on good security. Except one suspension some twenty years ago, which entailed no real loss to any one, the banks in Marion have stood sound and firm, enjoying the entire confidence of the people. They are owned and managed by actual money lenders, who lending their own means are not liable to be shut up by every panic. No interest is paid by any Marion bank upon deposits. Any good man, with good paper, can at all times get the money for his paper at a uniform rate without being shaved. The banks are all unincorporated private organizations, there being no national bank, or other incorporated institutions in the county. The county and village municipal treasuries are also always in sound condition, carrying in the opinion of many entirely too large balances of money on hand. The same sound, conservative condition characterizes the merchants, traders, and farmers of the county. Failures are rare, and success and thrift the rule among them.

Marion has a population of about 4,000, and embraces territory one and a half miles square. It is quite a railroad point, being crossed by three important lines, viz, the Atlantic and Great Western, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and the Columbus and Toledo railroads.

There are eight large dry-goods stores, about twenty grocery and provision stores, five extensive clothing establishments, three drug-stores, several shoe stores, two large jewelry stores, numerous millinery and notion stores, several extensive hardware and stove establishments, two harness and saddle manufactories, three hotels, several restaurants, bakeries, confectioneries, etc., etc.; a large machine shop and rake factory, an extensive foundry and iron works, planing mills, carriage and wagon manufactories, mechanic-shops of all kinds, furniture factories, lumber yards, flour mill, grain elevator, etc.

Many of the business rooms are large and commodious, running back the full depth of the lot (165 feet) to an alley, the buildings being very substantial, and of modern style of architecture. The court-house is located on a beautiful site, but the building is old and not up to the times. A new court house is in contemplation, and part of the money raised for its erection. The new jail, now being built, a view of which appears in another part of this volume, will be an ornament to the town.

There are nine church edifices belonging to the following societies, to wit, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, German Methodist, United Brethren, Free Will Baptist, Episcopalian, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, and African Methodist.

There is an organization of the Christian Church, but as yet they have no house of worship.

A large four-story brick school-house at present accommodates the children of the whole town who attend public schools. The Catholics have a fine large school building of their own, at which their children are educated.

There are two large printing offices, well fitted up for job work, each issuing a large weekly newspaper, viz., THE MARION DEMOCRATIC MIRROR, and THE MARION INDEPENDENT. The INDEPENDENT is the successor of the original anti-Democratic paper published in Marion County. The first paper, THE PEOPLES' ADVOCATE AND MARION AND SANDUSKY ADVERTISER, published by Leonard H. Cowles and Jason Case, though not political, was run by Whigs. It started October 8th, 1828, and ceased to exist March 9th, 1830. THE MARION PHOENIX was also run by Whigs, Messrs. Harvey D. Little and Wm. F. Stanton. Stanton left the firm July 29th, 1830, and Little retained the office, acting in the capacity of editor, compositor and "devil," doing the entire work of the office himself. He met with but little support from the Jackson element in the county because of his Whig principles and his support of Henry Clay.

Saturday, May 21st, 1831, the PHOENIX wound up its career. The Whigs were not strong enough to sustain it.

In the regular line of succession came the MARION OBSERVER, published by Wm. Milliken, who at this date (March 14th, 1878), is editor of the FAYETTE (O.) HERALD. The first copy of the OBSERVER was issued July 4th, 1832. After issuing sixteen numbers, Milliken changed its name to the WESTERN GALAXY, esteeming the latter the prettiest name. April 1st, 1835, he again changed it to the WESTERN GALAXY AND MARION FREE PRESS. This paper was Whig politically. It ceased to exist January 1st, 1837.

After the retirement of Milliken, Alexander and George Sprung commenced the publication of a Whig paper, under the name of the MARION WHIG, we believe, but that name was afterward changed to THE VISITOR. There are no files of that paper now accessible, hence the exact date of commencement and ending of Messrs. Sprung's paper cannot be given. However, it was run several years and was the legitimate successor

of the preceding Whig paper. The VISITOR having retired, T. P. Wallace commenced the publication of the BUCKEYE EAGLE, May 22d, 1844. Mr. Wallace being quite young then, employed S. A. Griswold, now of the LANCASTER (O.) GAZETTE, for editor, and that arrangement continued till May 19th, 1847, when Mr. Griswold took charge of the EAGLE, and run it till May 17th, 1850, when H. Haldeman took possession of the office. He continued to run the paper till July 20th, 1854, when the Messrs. Appleton came. December 30th, 1854, under the charge of J. N. Appleton, the paper came out as the INDEPENDENT AMERICAN, and was so run till March 21st, 1856, when J. W. Dumble bought the office, and the name MARION EAGLE was given to the paper. It was run by J. W. Dumble till September 7th, 1857, then by J. W. and S. R. Dumble, afterward by Dumble & Co. April 3d, 1862, the name was changed to the MARION COUNTY UNIONIST, which name was retained until December 18th, 1862. January 18th, 1863, Geo. Crawford bought the office, changed the name to THE MARION INDEPENDENT, retaining sole control till January 20th, 1866, when Saml. R. Dumble purchased a half interest, and the firm name was changed to George Crawford & Co. The office and paper have been run under that name ever since. It will be observed that the office, with broken links it is true, dates back almost fifty years—back to the days of infancy of the town and county of Marion. From a sheet 20 x 25, the paper has grown to a sheet 30 x 44 inches in size. It is on a firm basis with good machinery, good patronage, and feels none the worse for its half century of life already passed.

The MARION DEMOCRATIC MIRROR is a large, handsomely printed newspaper, Democratic in principle, is printed from a well organized office, supplied with all the conveniences, including steam-power, of a first-class country printing establishment. This paper was first issued June 4th, 1842. William Robins was editor and J. R. Knapp publisher, under firm name of Robins & Knapp. From its establishment until 1850, the paper underwent many changes, which are not at hand, and struggled along, as papers in those early days were subjected to many hardships. Sometime prior to 1850, the exact date the writer of this is unable to ascertain, the editorial management and proprietorship of the MIRROR came under control of J. R. Knapp, Jr. January 1st, 1851, B. F. Warner became publisher; and during the years 1851-2-3, T. O. Thompson, A. R. Scott, and Thompson & Nugenbeel, successively appeared as publishers. During these years, J. R. Knapp, Jr. was the recognized editor. July 29th, 1853, the office was purchased by Philip Dombaugh, who continued in the ownership of the same until 1857. During this time Knapp was editor for a while, and part of the time Dombaugh was editor and publisher, and for a short time the office was rented to S. C. Nicholas. January 1st, 1857, Dombaugh disposed of the office to John W. Dumble. The paper, during the ownership of Mr. Dumble, for a brief time, was published by T. J. & A. J. Crawford, and subsequently by the "Mirror Company." In July, 1857, Adison Osborne assumed editorial control, and continued in that capacity until February 11th, 1858, when J. R. Knapp, Jr., associated himself with J. W. Dumble in the editorial and proprietorship of the paper and office. Subsequently, October 14th, 1858, A. Osborne and W. H. Thomas assumed full management of the office, with Osborne as editor. June 2d, 1859, the office was purchased by Thomas H. Hodder, who had editorial control of the paper until October 1st, 1870. Early in the ownership of the office by Hodder, Mr. Thomas continued as a partner until June 20th, 1860, when the name of Thomas was dropped, and that of G. W. Spooner appeared as a partner with Hodder. The partnership between Hodder and Spooner continued until November 14th, 1861, when the office passed into the hands of a receiver. A. Osborne was first appointed as receiver, and subsequently Geo. H. Busby was appointed in Osborne's place. The controversy, however, terminated in Mr. Hodder becoming sole possessor, and continued as such until 1870.

On the 1st of October, 1870, the office was purchased by James K. Newcomer, who associated with him Guy Webber. At once steps were taken to place the office and paper under improvements by adding material and enlarging the paper. In 1872, the first power or cylinder press in the county was added to this office. In August, 1873, J. H. Willeston purchased the interest of G. Webber, and continued a partner with Newcomer until August, 1876, when he sold his interest to G. B. Christian. In January, 1874, steam was added to the office, and the office placed upon a solid and firm basis, with extensive advantages for job printing, etc. The MIRROR, at this time, April, 1878, is pleasantly located in Masonic Block, surrounded with all the conveniences of a first-class country office. The MIRROR is now published by James K. Newcomer and Geo. B. Christian, as proprietors, the former devoting his entire attention to the editorial and business management of the paper and the office, as he has done since his connection with the office in 1870.

The MIRROR is a recognized party paper, of the straightest sect, having the confidence and support of the Democratic party of the county, and is liberally patronized by the business men of the town in which it is published.

Very few that were citizens of Marion when it was first laid out are now living, and none are in any regular business in the town.

The oldest business house that is still operating without change of firm, is that of Magruder's Novelty Saddle Works.

These works were established in 1854 by T. J. Magruder, who in 1853 started a small shop in Toledo, in company with Wm. Rutan, of Bellefontaine. But, not being able to secure a room in the business portion of the city, and Rutan's principal business being in Bellefontaine, they concluded to accept an offer made them to come to Marion, as a matter of convenience in passing back and forth. They adjusted their affairs in Toledo, and within a few weeks shipped their stock of many new and beautiful styles of saddles to Marion, where they opened up during the last days of December, and commenced business on Monday, January 2d, 1854, making sale of the first set of harness to Jacob Kise, Sr., payable, one-half in firewood, balance in cash. At the close of the year, Magruder bought Rutan's interest, and has since then run the works alone, adding many new and valuable improvements to the business, some of which are extensively used by the trade at large. Among these improvements are the "Magruder Pad Trimmings," first manufactured by P. Hayden & Son, Columbus, O., then by Samuel E. Tompkins & Co., Sing Sing, N. Y., and now by the Sargeant Manufacturing Company, Newark, N. J. The "Magruder Military" and Kilgore (Mullet Head) and Somerset Saddle Trees have proven a success, and are still gaining favor, and for which Mr. Magruder received a diploma from the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, in 1866.

Mr. Magruder's taste has not been confined to the Saddlery business wholly. He has fitted up a comfortable home for his family, a view of which is found in another part of this work. On his grounds once stood one of the first cabins built in the county. The spot is marked by a circular flower bed, as shown in the picture.

The Huber Manufacturing Company was "planted" in 1866, by Mr. E. Huber, who came to Marion in that year, and rented the use of machines from Knable, Zook & Co., at twenty-five cents per hour, and in that way commenced the manufacture of the celebrated Huber Rakes, the manufacture of which has increased from year to year, from a few dozen in 1866, to seven thousand in 1877.

It was organized on its present basis, January 11th, 1875, by the consolidation of the firms of Huber, Gun & Co. and the Marion Machine Works. The latter company having been organized in 1868, by F. P. Leffner, of Marion, and William Holmes, of Galion. The company is now (1878) manufacturing a special line of Farm Engines, Revolving and Box Steel Road Scrapers, and Horse Rakes, besides doing a general line of Engines, Machine and Millwork, and the most extensive Planing Mill business ever carried on in this vicinity.

Thus by strict attention to business and carefully guarding the interest of all with whom they have come in contact, the managers have increased the business of the company from the labor of one man, on a single machine (the use of which was rented), the materials having been hauled in on a farmer's wagon, and the product being sold to a few neighbors, until now their shops cover two entire blocks. The machinery is run by a forty horse-power engine, and the employes number over eighty. They receive more than a hundred car-loads of material which is manufactured into their various lines of goods, and are shipped to all parts of the United States, and also to Europe.

The Scrapers, Rakes and Engines manufactured by this company, are in special demand in all parts of the country.

The first Methodist Episcopal class in Marion County was organized by Rev. Steward, a local minister from Radnor, Delaware County, about April 20th, 1820, at Judge Idleman's house, and consisted of eight members, to wit: Jacob Idleman and wife, Christian Staley and wife, their two sons and two daughters.

In 1822 the class was merged in the Delaware circuit, in charge of Rev. Bacon, who was succeeded in 1823 by Rev. Roe. In 1824, Rev. Erastus Felton was sent to the circuit, who, after visiting and preaching a few times at Marion, in 1825 organized the first class in the village. The members were John Ashbaugh and wife, Benj. Williams, wife and two daughters, Henry Peters, and a few others whose names are forgotten. Subsequently the names of T. J. Anderson and wife, Andrew Kinnear and family, and Horace Strong and family were added to the class. Henry Peters had charge of the first Sunday School, and also taught one of the classes, of which Mrs. Dr. Fisher is now the only surviving member. The late Judge Bowen assisted in superintending the school. Henry Peters lives in Upper Sandusky, to which place he has taken his membership.

The Marion Circuit was formed in the fall of 1826, embracing Little Sandusky, Bucyrus, Caledonia, Rawl's Corners and Idlemans, with Rev. James Gilruth in charge, who was succeeded by Rev. Stoddard. In 1831, Rev. A. M. Loraine commenced and partly finished the first Methodist meeting-house in Marion. It was completed in 1833, and occupied till 1844, when they moved into the basement of the new Centenary M. E. Church, which was soon after completed under the auspices of Rev. Henry E. Pilcher, who was the first minister sent to Marion after it was made a station, and under whose ministry a grand revival was experienced, and many added to the church.

In 1852 the B. and I. R. R. was located and built in front of the Centenary Church (now part of the planing mill of the Huber Manufacturing Co.), causing such inconvenience and disturbance that a new location was necessary, and in 1854, in charge of Rev. Jos. F. Kennedy, the present M. E. Church

was erected on Centre St., and dedicated in Decr., by Bishop Ames.

After the dedication a series of meetings were continued by Rev. Kennedy, resulting in the greatest revival in the history of the church in Marion. During this and the following year, (1855) the Sunday School received a grand impetus for good. The Scripture Lessons began to be more thoroughly taught and studied—the singing was made livelier—an unusual interest became manifested, and the attendance increased, so that soon this became the banner school of the district.

When the first two companies were raised in Marion on the call for volunteers in April, 1861, a farewell service was held in this church, at which time stirring addresses were made by both male and female citizens, and each volunteer, wearing as yet only a rosette to designate him as such, was presented by the Sunday School Superintendent with a copy of the New Testament. In two instances, the entire classes, with the teachers, had volunteered, and the fact was there fully demonstrated that a Methodist Sunday School was a good place to secure recruits for the Union Army.

The Free Will Baptist Church of Marion, O., was organized in the year 1824, by Revs. David Dudley and Saml. Bradford. The stated meetings of the church were held in the school-house on West St., in Marion, and occasionally in the house of Mr. Salmon, who lived on "Rocky Fork" on the Bucyrus road.

A general revival of religion, enjoyed in all parts of the country in 1825, added quite a number to the church, and in 1828 the membership numbered twenty-eight.

In 1827, Rev. Geo. W. Baker was converted and united with the church, and soon began to preach, though attended with opposition and great pecuniary sacrifice. For many years he declined ordination. His labors were abundantly blessed of God, in the conversion of many persons, a large number of whom desired baptism at his hands, and after urgent entreaty he finally consented, and was ordained in 1837. After preaching for a time in Marion, he moved to Licking County, O., and preached there a few years. During his absence, the church being without regular preaching, and having no house of worship, came very near losing its visibility, many also having died or removed.

In 1841, Rev. Isaac Dotson visited the place and gathered up the fragments, numbering ten or twelve persons, and commenced a series of meetings in Jacob Ulsh's new barn, about a mile southeast of the village. An extensive revival followed, adding to the church till it numbered ninety. He became pastor of the church, and continued so for a few years.

In 1842 a church edifice was built. A majority of the members living outside, it was built on the Claridon road, about three-fourths of a mile southeast of the village.

This was a serious mistake. There were, at that time, several lots in town reserved for church buildings. Had the house been built on one of those lots, and the church had proper care, it would doubtless have grown with the town and been one of the largest churches in the place.

For a few years the town people attended the church in the country, but when pavements, and other houses of worship were built, but few, except members, continued to do so, and some of them joined churches in the village.

In the course of passing years the mistake of building so far away began to be realized, and an effort was made to move the church into town. It was at last accomplished, mostly through the personal labor of Rev. Geo. W. Baker, who had returned, and with his son, Rev. O. E. Baker, had had the church under his care for several years. Many members were so much opposed to its removal, that they dissolved their connection with the church, and owing to the inability of the remaining few to purchase a more favorable location, it was put on a narrow cross street.

Severe trials overtook the church, reducing its numbers till in 1857 there were only twenty members, and they were very much discouraged. During this year Rev. S. D. Bates became its pastor. The circumstances and surroundings gave but little hope of success. The first year's labor, however, resulted in restoring confidence. The second year, the citizens very generously assisted the members in repairs, which much brightened the prospects, increased the congregation, leading also to the organization of a Sunday School, though it numbered only seven at first.

Successive years of labor, under many difficulties, gradually built up the church in numbers and efficiency.

In 1865, a site was secured on Centre Street, one block east of the Court House, upon which a house of worship was built, in the course of three years, costing \$16,000, more than one-half of which was contributed by citizens outside of the membership and congregation. The inside material of the old church fitted up the basement of the new, while the old building was sold and fitted up for a residence.

The United Brethren Church was organized in 1837, by a small society in a private house, the home of Mr. Gruber, two miles east of Marion. This society gradually increased in membership till 1848, when quite a number of the members, who resided in and near Marion, organized a class within the incorporated limits of Marion, and worshipped in a private dwelling.

In 1850 this sect accepted of a previously specified proposition made by the proprietor of the village of Marion, viz., that any denomination first occupying lot No. 120, with a

church building, should have and hold the same as the property of said denomination.

A frame structure 53 x 38, was commenced in the spring of that year, and in August it was completed and dedicated to the worship of God. Revs. P. Flack, J. Davis, S. Lindsay, C. Briggs, B. W. Day, and A. Berry were the preachers in charge of these societies up to 1859. Since 1860, Revs. W. Martin, Samuel Coulter, T. D. Ingle, F. Clymer, C. L. Barlow, I. Crouse, D. R. Miller, A. Orr, and J. M. Crim have had the pastoral charge.

From the organization to the present, the average number of members has been 82; the greatest number at any time was 150, and the lowest number 55.

In 1866-7, under the supervision of Rev. I. Crouse, the congregation built a very neat parsonage at a cost of \$900, upon lot No. 119, which was purchased for \$300, which amount was left by will of Abram Young for that purpose.

In 1870, under the superintendency of Rev. D. R. Miller, Pastor, the church house was re-fitted and improvements made upon the parsonage at a cost of \$920.

The present membership numbers 75. Both the church and parsonage are in good repair at present, and the congregation clear of indebtedness.

The German Methodists held their first meetings in the Court House, Dr. J. Kindler being the first preacher, in 1845. At that time, J. H. Sauer and wife, who had belonged to the church in Cincinnati, moved to Marion, and took hold with the minister. Rev. John Bier succeeded Dr. Kindler and did good work. The first converts were Peter Schweinfurth and his brother John, the latter now being a prominent minister in the denomination. Rev. Biers' successor preached in the basement of the M. E. Church till 1868, when the society resolved to build a church of their own. They were but few in number and it looked like a large undertaking. However, they bought a desirable, well-located lot, and commenced to build under the supervision of Rev. Fleiner.

The edifice was completed in 1869, under Rev. Ch. Nachrieb. It cost over \$9000, and was paid for and dedicated free of all debt. The trustees were W. C. Denning, C. F. Meyer, Wm. Cull, A. Schweinfurth and C. W. Denning.

The church building is one of the finest in town, and the membership numbers about 100. Last year they built a fine parsonage, adjoining the church. Their property is in a good location, being diagonally opposite the City Hall.

A large Sunday School is in operation, and the prospects of the church for constant increase and usefulness are very flattering.

In 1841, Rev. J. Van Linger came to Marion, and preached for the Lutheran and German Reformed Societies, holding service in the Court House, and other places, for two or three years. Stephen Neidhart and Henry Koon were elders; Karl Mincenberg and Philip Dietrich, deacons; and John Uncapher, treasurer.

In 1843, the two societies united in building a church, the corner-stone being laid August 8th, of that year. Rev. Joachim Schladermund was at that time their preacher. The next preacher was Rev. J. E. Schneider, Lutheran, who was opposed to the two denominations worshipping in common, so they began to hold services alternately, each having their own preacher.

The German Reformed Society became a separate organization Feb. 18th, 1854. John George Ruhl was their preacher for about twelve years. Daniel Schroth, their present pastor, has been with them about nine years, and is a hard worker in the vineyard of the Master. He is much beloved by his people, and has charge of three churches, besides the one in Marion.

The two societies have always been united in their Sabbath-school work, and still carry on a union school in the little brick church on East Street.

Of the persons earliest in Marion township, who yet survive, there are but few. The following names comprise the list as now remembered: Rev. George W. Baker, Lincoln Baker, Charles Baker, Mrs. Sargent, Judge Bennett, John Ballantine, Ex-sheriff Mann, and Calvin Barnett.

CALVIN BARNETT was then in the prime of life, and could carry a bigger load, get away with more whiskey, and strike a harder blow with his fist in a fight than any man in the county. He still lives in the old homestead at the south end of town, is a pensioner, by reason of the loss of a son in the army. What he lacks in a support by the pension is made up by his friends, as he daily and hourly walks up and down the streets of Marion, passing his trembling hand to any who may have a spare nickel, and is willing to receive in return his "God bless you." Poor old man! "he has had his evil things in this world;" may he have a better home in the next!

Ex-sheriff C. B. MANN came to Marion in 1828, from Delaware County, where he located with his parents in 1814, being formerly from Shenango County, New York, where he was born in 1804. When he came, the Indian trail ran from Upper Sandusky, by Caledonia, thence by way of Mt. Gilead, Fredericktown, and Mt. Vernon, down Old Creek to White Woman River. This was the old war trace and much travelled. The next trace ran from Upper Sandusky by John Ballantine's old place to the head branches of the Scioto. A man by the name of Wright, a jeweller and blacksmith, lived on the trace in what is now Greencamp township. The Delawares had traces running towards the Fire Lands on the Reserve, which

they travelled a good deal. Mr. Mann's family consists of himself, wife and four boys, Gideon, William, George, Henry, and four daughters, Henrietta, Anne, Isabel, and Clara.

DANIEL NORRIS, born in Portsmouth, Ohio, March 22, 1808, came with his father's family (James Norris), and settled seven miles north of Delaware in 1814. He subsequently removed to Waldo, and thence to Cardington, and to Marion in 1866. He and his father often visited and traded with the Delawares and Wyandots on their reserves. Their road was by the old Harrison trail, passing through what is now Marion. He formed an intimate acquaintance with the late William Walker, since chief or governor of the Wyandots, on their reserve in Kansas. He resided a few years after leaving Waldo at Cardington, where he acted as justice of the peace and mayor of the town. His family consists of himself, wife and one son, C. H. Norris, an attorney-at-law, and one daughter, Josephine, wife of Dr. John Christian.

Judge S. S. BENNETT was born in Massachusetts, January 9, 1791, came to Delaware County, Ohio, January, 1816, and located at the village of Berkshire. He resided there until he married, which was in 1828, and located in Marion, and still resides in his old homestead. Being a true New England man, he has been able to adjust himself to all exigencies; has been a merchant, stock dealer, farmer, and general business man. He was appointed Associate Judge for Marion in 1832, served a short time and resigned. He never sought office, preferring to remain in private life. But six or eight of those who preceded him as pioneers are now alive. Of these he remembers Judge Bartram, Dr. Holloway, Kennedy, the Bakers, George Clark, and old Mr. Barnet. His family consists of himself and lady, and daughter Eleanor, wife of Dr. Timothy B. Fisher, and Harriet, wife of Franklin L. Reed. All reside in Marion.

JOHN BALLANTINE was born in Rensselaer County, New York, and came to Columbus, Ohio, in 1818, and Marion in the fall of 1820, and settled two and a half miles northwest of what is now the city of Marion, on limestone ridge, where he continued to reside about thirty-eight years. He then purchased another farm two miles east of the former one, where he remained until 1864, when he located at his present residence in the northeast part of the city. He has been an active farmer almost continuously for a period of fifty-eight years. He has never sought office of any kind. He says the old trail, alluded to by Mr. Mann, ran about one mile west of Marion in a southeast direction. He thinks he was among the earliest settlers in the township, Mr. Barnett having come in the spring of 1820, while he landed in October. He and his brother Ebenezer came down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to Wheeling, Va., in a skiff from Olean, and thence in one of Richard M. Johnston's old coaches from Wheeling to Lancaster, Ohio, and footed it to Columbus. His father had been a revolutionary soldier, and owned three hundred acres of beach land in the county of Delaware, which he and his brother expected to improve; but when they reflected upon the labor, concluded to try the plains of Marion instead. His brother died in 1823. Mr. Ballantine has been three times married, and is now in comfortable circumstances.

Maj. THOMAS REYNOLDS is a native of Virginia, and emigrated with his father's family to the State of Ohio, and located a short time in Delaware County in 1817. His father removed to Missouri in 1818, where he died. He then returned to Delaware County about 1820, and upon the erection of Union County, from territory of Delaware, was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Milford, and, upon the removal of the county seat to Marysville, resigned and returned to Delaware, where he was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Supreme Clerk and County Recorder for seven years, and reappointed and served until 1832, when he had the misfortune to lose his wife and several members of his family by sickness, when he partially retired from business, since which time he has regarded Delaware and Marion counties as his home. It is proper to observe that Mr. Reynolds opened the court docket of Marion for Major Busby, the first clerk. His birthday anniversary occurred March 7th, 1878, when he was eighty years of age.

Col. W. W. CONCKLIN was born in New York December 14, 1799, and came to Marion County, Ohio, in August, 1822, and located, being one of the earliest citizens of the county. He resides in Marion, where he has been long engaged in merchandising, banking and agriculture, and owns a very large tract of fine land, which is in a high state of culture. He is well preserved for a man of his age, possessing an elastic step and a clear head. His ancestors were of English descent, and originally settled on the east end of Long Island in 1664. The Concklins of New York and elsewhere are believed to be descendants of the same Long Island families.

WILLIAM READE. Born in 1605. Son of William Reade and Lucy Henage. Sailed from Gravesend, Kent County, England, in the good ship "Assurance de Lo," Isaac Bromwell and George Persey, officers, in 1635. Settled in Weymouth, Mass., and was made a freeman September 2, 1635. Bought a house and land of Zachary Bicknall for £7 13s. 4d. in 1636. Was one of the first settlers in Weymouth, as it was made a plantation in May, 1635, with Rev. Mr. Hall as pastor, and twenty-one families of settlers. Was representative in 1636 and 1638.

Among the oldest men in the county we find JONAS REED, now in his ninety-sixth year. Born in Middleboro, Mass., and a lineal descendant from the original Puritans. William Reed, from Gravesend, England, had several sons, two of whom took a liking to Esther, daughter of Mary Cook, one of the "May Flower Pilgrims." As Esther could marry but one, she chose William in place of James, and Mr. Reed, the subject of this sketch, being descended from James, missed the May Flower genealogy. Mr. Reed married a direct descendant of Deacon Captain Smithe, who, according to Cotton Mather's Magnolia, "died of a pestilent witchcraft" at Hadley, Mass. Dr. Mather relates, with much detail, "the devilish bewitchment"—how the ministers gathered and preached, and exhorted and prayed over the sick man; how he groaned and suffered—probably at the protracted exercises; how the young men stoned the witch's house; how the sick deacon slept soundly while the windows and doors were smashing—a sure proof, says Dr. Mather, that the devil was disturbed in his spells; and how at last the good deacon turned to the wall and died; and how strange mutterings and yells were heard from the witch's wicked house, at the moment the godly deacon died!

Mr. Reed's childhood was passed among the actors in revolutionary scenes, and he remembers when the disbanded soldiers of the Revolution still wore their quaint old uniforms. He resides now, and has for a number of years, with his son, James S. Reed, who has lived nearly forty years in Marion, engaged in mercantile and banking business.

EBER BAKER was born in the State of Maine, and emigrated with his family to Newark, Ohio, in 1815, and from thence to what is the present site of Marion, in 1821, and found Alexander Berry and William Holmes on or near the present plat. Mr. Baker and an elder son, Geo. W., sawed the timber (whip-saw) for the first lumber for doors, flooring, and window casing, and rived the weather-boarding and dressed it with a drawing-knife, for the first cabin in what is now Marion. The following year he laid out his land in lots, and thus Marion began. He soon after erected a horse-mill, built the first jail and school-house. His route from Newark was by Granville, Sunbury, Delaware, and Harrison's military road. He found between Delaware and what is now Marion the families of Judge William S. Drake, Wyatt, Brundige, Roop, Kepner, Berry, and a few others. He purchased a supply of flour at Newark before leaving, and afterwards attended mills on the Whetstone until he erected a horse-mill at Marion, in 1826, which was resorted to in dry times by people from quite a distance. The plains were very productive when brought under culture, and there was no scarcity of corn. Fruits were generally plenty in the older settlements of Delaware County, and the plains abounded in wild game and escaped hogs, so that all had plenty to eat. They were soon visited by the Delaware Indians, and the Baker boys amused themselves by wrestling with their red visitors. They well remember Jonacake, Dowdee, Tom Lyons, Capt. Pipe, Jr., and others. They state that Joseph Chaffee, of Upper Sandusky, conducted the Delawares to their new home in the west. They relate that a leading Indian having died on the reserve about the year 1824, Dr. Holmes concluded to quietly resurrect the body for dissection and the skeleton. Having done so in the night season, he rode a valuable horse to bring in the body; but having been discovered while in the act of lifting the body up before him on the horse, was compelled to flee. The Indians gave pursuit. He put his horse on the run and distanced his pursuers to Marion, and concealed the body. His horse was so heated by the race, that he was afterwards nearly worthless, and went blind. The Indians finally came into the village in search of the body, and appeared very angry. They came to the office of Dr. Couch, who invited them in, and let them make a search, at the same time giving them some silver change, when they retired. Other places were examined, but Dr. Holmes had safely concealed the body. They stayed around for some twenty-four or thirty hours, and after having been generously (?) fed by the citizens retired to the reserve, not to return. At that time Drs. Halloway, Manning, Musser, and Holmes are believed to have resided in the village.

Mr. Baker died in 1864, aged about 84 years, his wife having died in 1843, aged 64 years. His three sons are still living in Marion. Geo. W. is 74 years of age, Charles 73, Lincoln 68.

The Bakers trace their ancestry back to England, in 1635, when Francis Baker came over in the Planter, at the age of 24, from Great Stalbons, Hertfordshire, and settled in Yarmouth, Mass.

Judge JOHN BARTRAM, of Marion, was born June 12th, 1804, in Redding, Fairfield County, Connecticut, and came to Marion County, Ohio, Nov. 20th, 1827, and located in business. When he arrived, he is of opinion the following persons had preceded him to that locality a few years: John Ballantine, Geo. H. Busby and wife, Nathan Peters, Calvin Barnett, George W., Charles, and Lincoln Baker, and Mrs. Mehitable Sargeant, all of whom still survive. At that time the village contained but few inhabitants. The Judge married Miss Jane Hopkins Sept. 25th, 1827, in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, just prior to having located permanently in Marion.

At the time of his location, the Delawares from the reserve, which was in Grand Prairie township, Marion County, and Antrim township, Wyandot County, often visited the village to sell peltry, furs, and venison, and purchase such articles as

were needed by them. He got acquainted with Capt. Pipe, Jr., who often visited the little stores of Marion to trade. Is not certain now whether he was married, but recollects he had a young squaw called his daughter (perhaps adopted). Silas Armstrong, Delaware, and he were half chiefs in lieu of the old chief of Greentown, Thomas Armstrong, who was then dead. Has often met Dowdee, Jonacake, and Billy Montour. These Indians, at that time, were generally harmless, and ranged over the south part of the county in pursuit of deer and other game. Thinks Tom Lyon was assassinated in his wigwam near Fort Seneca, in 1823 or 4. He was found dead in his hut, and the rumor was that old Paul Butler, of Delaware, and another hunter from the same locality, did the job. Lyon was a very old man, thought to be over one hundred years of age. The Delawares went west in 1829; thinks they were conducted across Indiana and Illinois to Kansas, possibly by Joseph Chaffee (who married Isaac Walker's widow) in behalf of the government. Judge Bartram began office as township clerk of Marion, in 1831. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1832, and re-elected in 1835 and 1838. He was appointed postmaster by P. M. G. McClean, in 1833, and resigned in 1835, in consequence of ill health. He served as Assistant Auditor from 1835 to 1838. He was again appointed postmaster in 1838, and served until 1841. He then served as commissioner to fill a vacancy one year, and was made Fund Commissioner for Marion County, and states that the United States lost nothing by the transactions of this county, for every dollar was paid back when needed. In 1840, he was appointed Associate Judge, and served seven years. About the same time he entered into the dry goods business, and continued in the same until about 1846, and then re-viewed his legal studies, and was admitted to the bar and appointed prosecuting attorney, and served three years. From this period he has remained in the practice of law. In 1860, he was elected Representative, and served one term. In 1870 he was elected Senator, and served one full term. His has been a busy life. He has lost none of his habits of application. The question of preserving the pioneer memories of his county meets his hearty concurrence, and no citizen of Marion is capable of furnishing more information than he. His family consists of himself and lady, and a son, Sam'l H.

ROBT. KERR, Esq., familiarly known as "Bob Kerr," was born in Millin County, Pa., October 27th, 1807, and came to Knox County, Ohio, when but six years old. His father, James Kerr, was born in Franklin County, Pa. He married Betsey Arbuckle, and raised a family consisting of five boys and two girls, the subject of this sketch being the third child. Robert had but little school education; in fact, less than six months altogether. His father was poor, and the boys were obliged to put in all their time at work. When eighteen years of age, Robert left home to learn the tanner's trade, at which he worked two years and five months. He then hired to Brow & McCracken, at three shillings per day, to drive hogs to Baltimore. We will now give his future in his own words. He says: "It took fifty days to go through, owing to the mud. I returned from that trip with one dollar and fifty cents in my pocket. This I paid over to my brother on a debt, and still owed him a dollar and a half. I then hired to Orange Hollister, at eleven dollars a month, for three months in the spring. In the harvest field I got fifty cents a day to reap, and one dollar a day for cradling. I then went to cutting cord wood at twenty cents a cord, and clearing land at from two dollars and a half to three dollars per acre, according to the hardness of the timber. This was in Knox County, Ohio.

"In this way I made enough money to pay thirty-two dollars on eighty acres of land, in Marion, now Crawford County, which I had bought at a dollar and a quarter an acre. This was in 1827. After paying for this land, I entered into a contract to cut and deliver in Upper Sandusky one hundred cords of wood, at three shillings a cord, and had a distance of two miles to haul. While I was working at this job, an Indian came along one day and said, 'You clear this?' I said 'Yes!' He says, 'If Indian have to clear that land or die, Indian die first.'

"In 1829 or 1830, I cleared the timber from forty acres of land, upon which a part of Upper Sandusky now stands, for one hundred and thirty-nine dollars. After that I worked for the half-Indian chiefs, Garrett and Walker, clearing thirty acres of land for seventy dollars, and making rails for fifty cents a hundred. Have made rails for thirty-three and a third cents a hundred, and made money at that. About 1832, I bought eighty acres of land of John Addy, for two hundred dollars. On the 29th day of August, 1833, I married Miss Matilda Swiggart. Her setting out was a cow, a hog, a bee gum, and a bed. This was our start. I put up a log cabin on my first purchase, and we went to housekeeping. I then bought sixty acres of Murphy, adjoining the piece I lived on, and paid him one hundred and fifty-six dollars, cash down. A year or two after that, I bought eighty acres of Benj. Walker, for two hundred and two dollars and a half. My next purchase was one hundred and sixty acres, for one thousand dollars. Then I bought eighty acres for eight hundred dollars. After that I bought five hundred acres, for which I paid six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. The next purchase I made was two hundred and fifty acres for twenty-eight hundred dollars. Then eighty more for eight hundred dollars—

eighty for nine hundred and eighty dollars, and three hundred and sixty for fifteen hundred dollars. Then I bought eighty acres more for eight hundred dollars. Next I bought four hundred and forty acres for thirteen thousand dollars, cash, and four hundred and forty more for twelve thousand four hundred dollars. After that I purchased three hundred and twenty acres for ten thousand dollars, cash down. All this land I still own, besides a number of houses and lots in other places. I have two in Columbus, worth four thousand dollars, and the hotel in Marion, which bears my name, 'Kerr House.' This cost me fifty-five thousand dollars. I own property in Kansas City, worth six thousand dollars, and one hundred and twenty acres in Gage County, Nebraska, worth fifteen hundred dollars. Also, a house and lot in Nevada, Wyandot County, O., worth two thousand dollars.

"I have fifty thousand dollars paid up stock in the Farmers' Bank of Marion, fifty-one thousand in the Deposit Bank of Nevada, Wyandot County, and eleven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars in the Hocking Valley Railroad.

"What I have lost and given away in the last twenty or twenty-five years amounts to over seventy-five thousand dollars.

"I have been a dealer in stock for the last forty years. At one time I had eight thousand five hundred sheep."

"Mr. Kerr is well known through Ohio and adjoining States as an extensive live stock dealer, and is not confined to any one kind, but invests in whatever his judgment tells him will pay best. When he sees money in sheep, he buys sheep, and when cattle seems to be best, he invests in cattle. He is an excellent judge, and his investments generally prove profitable. He is well known for his square dealing, and prides himself upon living up to his contracts.

His has been a busy life—at first full of hardships—and we can only hope his declining years may be full of rest, and that he may peacefully enjoy the fruits of half a century of toil.

BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP.

What is now known as Bowling Green was part of Grand township, at the organization of Marion County. In 1832, when Montgomery township was organized, it included Bowling Green. The organization of this township as it now exists, took place March 5th, 1838.

The first white man who settled in Bowling Green, though not permanently, was Moses Dudley. He and Major Wm. La Rue, raised the first crop of corn ever raised by white men in this township. This corn-field was on the farm now owned by I. F. Guthery, Esq. Jesse Bell was the first resident land owner, and settled on the east bank of Rush Creek, in Feb. 1831; though there had been two or three cabins erected temporarily in the "Wind Fall" one or two years previous.

"The Wind Fall" is the name given to a tract of land swept by a tornado in 1823 or 1824. This tornado took its rise in Logan County, southwest of Bellefontaine, passed over that village, destroying a part of the buildings in the northern portion of the town, and carrying bits of shingles and pieces of clothing as far as the plains in Big Island township. It entered Marion County about three miles south of La Rue, following the direction of Rush Creek, crossed the Scioto about a mile below Longacre's mill, and spent its fury in the woods of Big Island township. The timber was broken and scattered in every direction along its track, which varied from one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile in width. This strip of country grew up in weeds and brush, which was burned off in the fall of 1829. It was a custom of the Indians to burn the woods over yearly for convenience in hunting, and when the fire swept through the "Wind Fall," it consumed the fallen timber, brush, weeds and grass, and left the ground in a condition that by digging with hoes among the few remaining logs, considerable corn was raised. In the spring of 1829, Moses Dudley, and others, from Big Island, went there and planted about twenty acres in corn, without plowing or fencing, and this crop grew without cultivation.

In the fall, when the corn was ripe, Maj. La Rue and A. Brian measured half an acre, and from that they husked forty-four bushels. Moses Dudley sold his surplus to Bennett & Hardy, of Marion, for 6½ cents per bushel, and they sold it to Maj. La Rue for 14 cents per bushel, delivered—something over 900 bushels in the lot. Shutes sold La Rue 700 bushels, and he sold or traded 200 of it to Mr. Dick for a horse. Hatch's got destroyed; only saving enough to get a chest. This crop was raised without cultivation, and as a consequence a rush was made for Bowling Green township by settlers. Several "squatters" came in in the fall of 1829 and winter of 1830; some of whom became permanent settlers. Among the pioneers were Benjamin Sager, Wm. Graham, David Harraman, John Burnet, Edward Williams, Aaron Bell, Thos. Walling, John Walling, Elisha Daniels, Thos. Andrews, Jotham Johnson, William Price, Joseph Guthery, John D. Guthery, I. F. Guthery, David and John Hockenberry, and Thomas Parr, who officiated in having the township organized and gave it the name of Bowling Green, in honor of a township of that name in Licking County, Ohio, from which he had come. He also laid out a town in the centre of the township, and named it Holmesville. This place improved considerably, having at one time a tavern, a dry goods store, two or three groceries, a post-office, a blacksmith shop, a wagon shop, etc. When the C. C. & I. R. R. was located, it passed through the northern part of the

township, and La Rue was laid out, on the east bank of the Scioto River, which entirely killed Holmesville, and that town is lost sight of, the lands being now occupied by I. F. Guthery, Esq., for a residence and farming purposes.

The above-named Thos. Parr also erected a "horse mill," which was of great value to the settlers, as previous to this they had to go twenty or thirty miles to get grinding done.

The first election in the township was held at Mr. Parr's house, in the spring of 1838, at which time Mr. Parr was elected township treasurer. Silas H. Cleaveland was elected township clerk. The first justice of the peace elected after the organization of the township, was Jos. Guthery, Esq., father of John D. and Isaac F. Guthery, who was commissioned May 14th, 1839. Wm. Graham, who resided in the township, was commissioned as justice of the peace, April 13th, 1836, having been elected before Bowling Green was set off from Montgomery.

The first school was taught by P. Lamphere, in a rude cabin in the south part of the township. This structure was built of logs and lighted by paper windows, formed by taking a log out of two sides of the building, and covering the openings with paper, pasted upon bars or sticks, placed in these openings for that purpose. The "house" was warmed from a large wood and dirt fire-place, built in one end of the structure. Soon after its organization, the township was divided into three school districts, which were furnished with the same kind of buildings as above described. These have since been superseded by eight fine frame houses. There is but one meeting-house in the township, though there has been church services ever since its first settlement; at first in private houses, afterwards at the different school-houses.

The land is generally level and is well watered, the soil being a rich black loam.

Among the pioneers of this township still living, is JONATHAN BELL, who was born Nov. 1st, 1826, in Union County, Ohio, about five miles east of Marysville, and moved with his father and family to what is now Bowling Green township, Marion County, O., in February, 1831, being the first resident land owner therein. They located near the Union County line, on the east bank of Rush Creek, and in sight of where Indians were camped; having to open the road for nearly two miles from where there was a settlement of six families in Union County. These were the nearest white neighbors, some of whom had settled there two years previous. At the time of Mr. Bell's arrival in this locality, bears were seen occasionally, and wolves and deer were abundant. The latter were frequently found in herds of from fifteen to twenty.

Mr. Bell experienced the hardships usual to pioneer life, and can relate many incidents of trial and privation, of which we of the present day know nothing. He has lived to see the country changed from a vast wilderness to fine cultivated fields, dotted with comfortable farm-houses, with convenient roads, numerous towns and villages, etc.

In 1847, Mr. Bell was married to Sarah Harraman. They have raised a family of seven children, and still live in sight of the spot where his father settled when he first came to the township in 1831. He has filled most all the responsible township offices, serving as clerk and trustee for several years. Has assessed the township three times, served as justice of the peace for twelve years, and is now serving his sixth year as Director of the County Infirmary.

MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP.

Daniel Markley built the first cabin in what is now Montgomery Township, about the year 1820. It was located on the Scioto River, at the crossing of the trail from Mechanicsburg to Upper Sandusky. He kept a sort of wilderness entertainment house for those who passed that way, this being the only travelled trail for twenty or thirty miles up or down the river. He vacated about 1824, and the cabin was destroyed by fire during the burning of the woods—the place afterwards being known as the site of "Danny's Cabin."

The next cabin built was by Samuel Franklin, at what was Cochranton. He was "entered out" by Wm. Cochran about 1823, went to Salt Rock township, but in 1831 returned and settled on Section 2.

In 1824, Colonel Wm. Cochran, from Ross County, settled at Cochranton. A post-office was established at his house, the mail being carried from Marion to Bellefontaine on horse-back. This place is now called "Scott Town," but the post-office still retains the name of Cochranton. The colonel was a worthy specimen of frontiersman. He could crack a joke or tell a story with fluency sufficient to attract attention in almost any company. He was an active church member, taking part in all the services, but would not hesitate to kill a deer, even on the Sabbath day, if one came within gunshot of his cabin. The colonel was a good neighbor, the frugal and industrious always finding him a friend in need. He and his family left about 1836 or 1838.

McMurray Johnson settled about 1826 on section 2. He died eighteen years ago at the advanced age of seventy-four years. Mr. Crandal settled on section 17 in 1825 or 1826, and died previous to 1831. His widow and family remained several years, but finally moved West. Maj. William La Rue settled on the Scioto River, where the village of La Rue now stands, in 1825. His nearest neighbors, excepting the Crandal family, were six miles off till about 1831. In the fall of

that year and the winter following quite a number of settlers came in. John Tucker, Jerry Jones, William Besey, James Ramey, James Smith, and Mr. Wright, settled above La Rue. William J. Virden, Samuel Franklin, J. M. Johnson, and A. Brian, near Tymochtee Creek.

In June, 1832, Montgomery township was organized, including what is now Bowling Green township. At a special election, Jerry Jones, A. Brian, and McMurray Johnson were elected Trustees, William La Rue Clerk, and J. Tucker Supervisor. The supervisor called out his hands in the fall. They came from the Scioto settlement to the road on the north line of the township, being the only road in the township. They put in their two days' work, returned, and in the afternoon opened four miles of new road from Brian's to their own settlement. This is a specimen of the go-ahead in those days.

About 1833 or '34 the State road from Marion to Lima was laid out. Quite a number settled on the route. J. T. Harvey, H. Corn, J. Owens, L. Louderback, A. Dudley, J. and C. Wallis, H. Hinkle, P. Fleming, John Clark, J. Anderson, C. Conklin, William H. Davis, three of the Carters, J. King, J. D. Richards, J. Thompson, — Whalen, A. Virden. The following settled below La Rue: William Little, M. Van Fleet, — Dickason, A. Johnson, V. Dutton, J. T. Walker, Wm. McNeal, Jos. Sturges, — Clayton, Russell Carey, W. W. Carey, and Wingate Carey, J. Elland, and J. Lint. These compose most of the settlers of that time. The first justice of the peace elected was Colonel Cochran, and William H. Davis was the second.

Joseph Sturges and L. Ramouse erected a water-mill on the Scioto, just south of the present site of New Bloomington. This mill was of the primitive style, consisting of one run of corn burrs set on a puncheon floor platform, and was roofed with clapboards, laid across poles set on sticks planted in the ground. About 1839 this mill and power were purchased by Daniel Longacre, who erected a frame 25 by 40, three stories high, with two run of burrs, a huller, belts, etc., into which he afterwards put a carding machine, but did not keep it many years. In 1839 Joseph E. Fouk started a grocery in the second story of this mill, his principal customers being Thomas Parr and — Guthery. This grocery was kept for about eighteen months. Shortly after it disappeared, Charles Rosette started a general store in an old house near said mill. He was succeeded by Joseph E. Fouk, who sold to John and Isaac Guthery, they, after a time, selling to other parties, who removed the stock to the present site of La Rue, and started the first store ever kept in that vicinity. It was in 1840 that the carding machine was put into the mill. This was afterwards sold to J. E. Fouk, who removed it to Little Sandusky, and started the first carding mill in Crawford County, and the first in the territory now comprising Wyandot County.

The Longacre mill was known and attended by persons from all sections, including the neighboring counties. It was a famous place for holding large political meetings in those days. After passing through various hands in eighteen years, the foundations became impaired by high water, and the mill went down, the timber being removed by John Dodd.

The village of La Rue is thus described by Joshua Copeland, M.D.:

LA RUE is situated in the southwest corner of the township on the Scioto River. Where the village stands, was, in 1851, the centre of Mr. La Rue's farm, through which the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad was located. William La Rue, the proprietor of the town, was born in Washington County, Ohio, December 22, 1799. In the fall of 1823, he moved to Marion County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1825 he moved to where he now lives, and built a house in the woods, where the village of La Rue now stands. He was possessed of but little means, barely able to enter about seventy acres of land; however, by hard work and good economy, he in the course of a very few years owned three hundred acres together.

At that time what are now Montgomery, Grand, and Bowling Green townships, was known as Grand township, and perhaps not more than half a dozen families lived within the bounds of this territory. For some time the place of holding elections was at Marseilles, now in Wyandot County. Up to 1852, this township was settled very slowly, but is now quite well settled, and is one of the best townships in the county.

It 1851, after the railroad was located through Mr. La Rue's farm, he laid out on the east bank of the Scioto a town, and at the suggestion of the people named it La Rue. This town plot embraced the best improvement he had made.

When I came here in May, 1852, but three or four houses were completed; the hotel was up and inclosed and full of boarders, railroad hands, etc. Many of them had to be content with a bed on the floor. Good lands surrounded the newly laid out village, but the settlement was thin for a few years.

When I came the grading of the railroad had commenced. Richard Wilson seemed to be running this part of the matter. The village commenced its growth, grew up with the country around substantially. The business men who started with the place, have nearly all disappeared. Some have died, some failed, and others moved to other parts. Three physicians started with the place, viz: Patten, Olds, and Copeland—and before long Dr. Wilkins came in—in course of three or four years only one remained. Dr. Lee came in, and later still Dr. A. W. Disney, who remained here until his death in 1876. At present, and for a few years past, we have had Drs. Delong,

Mouser, Scott, and Copeland. We have two first-class stores of long standing, kept by H. S. Lucas & Co., and Hopkins & Leonard, situated in the brick block on High Street, a large and creditable block, 80 x 130 feet, containing six rooms below and as many above—also drug store, by W. Y. Campbell, and grocery in this block. On the same street, two hardware stores, and four other groceries, livery stable, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and the Catholic churches, Union school-house, the two hotels, saddle and harness shop, and two millinery shops, a large warehouse, etc. It will be seen that High Street is the point in La Rue. We have a flouring and saw-mill, planing mill, four blacksmith shops, two furniture shops, etc., two wagon and carriage shops, four shoe shops, and one tailor shop, on other streets. We also have a weekly paper, the "News." The proprietors, Messrs. Fleming & Tritt, are persevering and highly esteemed young men.

The population of La Rue now is 900. When I say 900 I mean 900. The township is well settled up, and well improved, and the population made up generally of industrious, prudent citizens.

Land rates at from forty to fifty dollars per acre. William La Rue, the proprietor of La Rue, is still living here at his old home. There is still room for more industrious men here, and we are glad to see such coming.

Bloomington was surveyed and platted, March 22d, 1856, the proprietors being Armstrong Smallwood, W. W. Carey, C. A. Darlington, and Wingate Carey, each laying out ten lots on his own corner. The name of the railroad station was Carey's. Soon after a post-office was established by the name of New Bloomington.

In the spring of 1865, Dr. A. W. Buell came to this county, and purchased forty-five acres of land, including the west half of Bloomington and Carey Station, except two lots before sold off. Upon this half of the village was one small, cheap plank house, and an old log cabin. Upon the northeast quarter was a small plank house, and upon the southeast quarter was a warehouse and three small frame dwellings.

Dr. Buell immediately laid out and recorded a new village, which he called New Bloomington, the same name as the post-office. Numerous additions were made, and the old town of Bloomington was re-platted and re-numbered, and added to it. The name Carey's station was also done away with, and the present flourishing village of New Bloomington stands forth as the result of the enterprise and energy of its founder. When Dr. Buell came there were no stores in the place—one inferior and very hard saloon was all the trading house of any kind. There were no mechanics, and no prospect of the village ever growing, but the Dr. threw open his lands, began to sell or trade lots on any side or corner, and built houses in any part that would sell. Improvement was soon noticed, business sprung up, and the population increased till now it has several hundred inhabitants. It was long since incorporated, and contains a jail, a nice church, a fine union school-house, stores of every kind, mills, warehouse, mechanics' shops, etc. etc. It has good streets and nice plank walks, and is a thriving place.

GRAND TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized June 7th, 1824, and extended across the entire western side of the county. In 1832, Montgomery township was struck off, and included what is now Bowling Green.

Among the early settlers within the present limits of Grand township, was Enoch Clark, who settled in 1820. Champness Terry and family, from Virginia, came in 1831, and settled on the farm where he still resides. Thos. J. Terry was then a child. Others who came in at an early day, were Edward, Thomas and Joseph Rubens, Chas. Merriman, Hugh Long, Jacob Seaborn, Gibert Olney and his son, Benjamin, Elisha Davis, Walter Davis, P. Seaman, Geo. Barnes, John Lindsay, Thos. Lapham, Geo. Gray, and David Stiverson.

At an election held June 26th, 1824, Wm. Cochran was elected justice of the peace, receiving twelve votes. Subsequently at the State election, Oct. 12th, 1824, Jeremiah Morrow received thirteen votes for Governor, and Allen Trimble six.

Grand is the smallest township in the county, and has no village. It is well watered, and is quite productive, raising wheat, corn, oats, and clover in abundance. There are several artesian wells in the northeast part, from which the water rises to the height of three to seven feet above the surface. Several quarries of good building stone are found in this township.

GEORGE GRAY was born in Essex Co., State of Delaware, on the 18th day of May, 1804. His father, Frazier Gray, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, referred to in another part of this article. George worked on a farm with his father until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to learn the carpenter and joiner trade. He worked three years, and was then married to Miss Jane Barr, on the 13th day of February, 1827. Has raised a family of seven children, five are still living. After his marriage, Mr. Gray worked for two years in a shipyard near home. He emigrated to this State with his brother, Rev. David Gray, May 20th, 1829, his brother stopping at Zanesville, O., and George coming to Salt Rock township, in this county, where he worked at his trade for a while, as mechanics were very much needed at the time.

In 1835, he was elected by the legislature as Associate Judge of Marion County, and served seven years. In 1860, was elected Probate Judge of Marion County, and re-elected in 1863. Was elected Mayor of the City of Marion, which office he soon afterwards resigned.

He was elected justice of the peace for Montgomery township, and in 1858 was appointed post-master at Cochran P. O. (Scott Town). Of the many offices of honor and trust which he held, the last was justice of the peace of Grand township, where he still lives. He is now past seventy-two years of age, having been an active man all his life, loved and respected by all who know him.

FRAZIER GRAY.—In the Union graveyard at Scott Town, there stands a stone over the remains of Frazier Gray, a soldier of the Revolution. Mr. Gray enlisted in the Delaware Continentals, and served as one of the "Blue Hen's Chickens" until the conclusion of the war. He returned to Delaware with his disbanded comrades, and resided there until 1839, when he joined his sons, George and Samuel, in this county. He died in 1849, aged about eighty-nine years.

Mr. Gray was with his regiment on the Hudson at the time Major André was captured, and was one of the soldiers who guarded him while in confinement, and stood near the gallows when the Major was hung. He related the occurrence from a soldier's point of view, about as follows: André was well and neatly dressed, was polite and courteous in his manners, never betraying the least emotion, and when on the scaffold he made a beautiful speech, full of loyalty to his king, and denying any intention of enacting the role of a spy. He claimed that under the circumstances he ought not to be hung, but if death was inevitable, a soldier's death by shooting should be ordered. As his last appeal met with no response, he turned to the officer near him, and with smiles on his face, signified his readiness to die in any way for his king and country.

Mr. Gray knew and had conversed with Washington. One incident he related was this: A few of the "Blue Hen's Chickens," Mr. Gray among the number, had leave to go out of the lines, chestnutting, on Sunday. While so engaged, Washington and his orderly rode near them, and called Mr. Gray to him. "What are you doing here?" said the General. "Gathering some nuts, sir," replied Mr. Gray, "by permission." "It is right then, but remember green chestnuts are very unwholesome. Be careful and not eat too many, for we can not spare any Delaware men," and with a regular military salute the General rode away.

The old veteran died suddenly, without pain, free from all diseases, of old age. He passed through the Revolution without a wound, and returned to his old home in good health and with pure morals.

SALT ROCK TOWNSHIP.

The following sketch was contributed by a former citizen: Ebenezer Roseberry was the first settler. Other pioneers were Daniel Swaggart, William Woolsey, John Wilson, and Platt Brush, all of whom came prior to or about 1820.

The township got its name as follows: The above mentioned pioneers were together, and, as usual, Roseberry spiced the occasion with a hunting story, never allowing one to be incomplete, with his abundant natural store of material. It run about thus: "I had shot and wounded the largest buck I ever saw, not so seriously, however, but that he could get over the tall grass pretty rapidly on three legs. In the pursuit I stumbled and fell over what I supposed to be a rock; but it looked so white I turned and broke off a piece, which I declare was pure salt."

In the laugh that followed, Platt Brush said, "That will do. Salt Rock shall be the name of the township."

The first merchant, Ora Bellis, from New York, located in 1819, and died the same year, being the first death.

The first birth was that of Rosanna Bowser, in 1820. Her father, a few days after, was at the first election in the township, and his vote was challenged on account of minority. He could not testify to his age, but "thought he was entitled to vote, for he had a wife and baby." This election was held at Eb. Roseberry's, near the present site of Amos Taylor's residence. Roseberry kept an entertainment house, being the first and last for over fifty years. Other early settlers were Hugh B. Smith, Isaac Woods, John McElvey, George King, and Mahlon Marsh.

John Green was the first justice of the peace. — Bradley was the first State senator. Wm. Brown was the first surveyor, also the first representative. The first school was taught at John Green's in 1823. The first hunting hounds were brought from Virginia, in 1826, by Robert Martin and his sons.

Eb. Roseberry's death and burial is a historical reminiscence, and the subject of several articles heretofore published, the first by Dr. Fletcher, in 1846, entitled, "The Drunkard's Wake." The principals attending this wake were John Green, presiding officer, Henry Bowser, head cook—these two, being selected and duly appointed by Roseberry before he died to act in the ceremonies to follow—Sam Green, Charles Best, Bill Sims, and several others. The entertainment, as Roseberry directed, was to continue till the contents of a whiskey barrel were exhausted. It was a carousal probably never equalled; it lasted four days, Roseberry, the corpse, being raised to his feet and

the glass put to his cold lips, to take his unsighted turn with his comrades.

A combat between two Indian chiefs, near Carpenter's Cross Roads, was witnessed by a settler, unbeknown to them, and is thus described: "They met, dismounted, and immediately rushed into deadly strife, one with a tomahawk, and the other with a long butcher knife. They fought like madmen, and dealt stroke after stroke, and cut after cut, till both fell to the ground exhausted. One soon recovered, took the tomahawk of the other and threw it into the bushes, then staggering to his pony remounted and went out of sight, dripping with blood. The eye-witness of this terrible hand to hand combat went to the nearest house and reported it, and accompanied by the writer, then a boy seven years old, returned to the scene of encounter. The wounded Indian had recovered, so that, with a little help, he was soon on his pony, wending his way back to his tribe. The wild grass was stained with blood marking the track of the struggle.

Little Sandusky Creek, a sinuous stream, meanders across the township, and along its banks are many springs, in early days the haunt of wild animals, and the scene of many hunting adventures, whites and Indians often joining in the wild sport. Near the banks of this stream are the remains of extensive wigwams. The plan seems much like the Pawnee houses, though, before the ground was disturbed, some two years since, the tracings of a large amphitheatre were quite perfect. Near by, on the table-land, is an oblong circle around the highest point in the vicinity, inclosed by a ditch five hundred and fifty paces in length. The break, or passage way in the ditch is on the southwest and northeast, in a direct line with the fallen buildings. Two wells are distinctly visible on the southeast. Oak trees are standing in the ditch to mark the passing of hundreds of years. In the immediate vicinity, as the trees were cut down a few years since, axe marks were found in several trees, plain and perfect as though made by a recent hand, though over a hundred years had covered up the scars.

The foot-prints of the mound-builders were left to an interesting extent in the northeast part of the township. In the vicinity of Morraltown is a circular mound several feet high, and in the days of the early settlers quite prominent, with a hickory tree upon its apex. The tree is now gone, but the ground has never been disturbed, and its tracings are still distinct. One mile from this are other curiosities, undisturbed till two years ago, showing that this section has been the home of those of an unknown past.

One mile northwest of these ancient mounds, on the edge of the prairie, and near a large pond, as the sod was turned over for the first time a few years since, lead bullets were discovered in the furrow, and boys found them by the pocketful. They were near or quite an ounce in weight. Being six or eight inches under the surface shows they were not of recent deposit.

As a matter of history, "Goose Pond" should not be omitted, though now extinct. As late as forty years ago it was known to sportsmen in every city west of the Alleghenies. Its area was about fifty acres, and at times, in the spring and fall, the noise was annoying for miles around, from the squawking of geese and ducks coming and going constantly. The present generation can scarcely imagine the immense numbers of migratory birds that made "Goose Pond" their half-way stopping place, between the lakes of the North and the bayous of the South. In earliest days here, there were no shot-guns; the flint-lock rifle was all the sportsman carried, and I have known the discharge of one bullet to kill five geese.

This pond, as a pond, is no more. Drainage has dried it up, and the husbandman reaps a rich reward annually from the rich alluvial, accumulated in centuries gone by.

Salt Rock is all in what is known as the Sandusky Plains, and is very level. A number of artesian wells have been sunk to the depth of thirty or forty feet, and flow from three to ten feet above the surface, furnishing an abundant supply of water for stock.

Morraltown was laid out a few years ago, on the line of the Columbus and Toledo Railroad, on the lands of Samuel Morraltown, Sr., and now has three stores, a hotel, post-office, and depot.

BIG ISLAND TOWNSHIP.

This township was first settled by Jacob Croy and Joshua Cope, who settled, or "squatted," before the land came into market, Jacob Dickerson, Samuel Jones, William Britton, Alexander Britton, Dr. Alson Newton, and Hezekiah Gorton. Others came in about the same time, among whom were Leonard Metz, Newton Messenger, Col. Everett Messenger, Portius Wheeler, David Thompson, Elder David Dudley, Mr. Southwick, and Caleb Johnson. Mrs. Col. Messenger, Johnson's daughter, is the oldest resident now living in the township. Her parents moved in when she was but five months old; and as she is now fifty-seven years of age, it makes the date of their arrival about 1821. She tells of an Indian funeral that took place near their residence. The corpse was that of a squaw, who was held in high esteem among the Indians, and believed by them to be more than ordinarily "good," for they would speak of her as "she good squaw." They constructed a sort of bier out of poles and brush placed thereon, upon which

the corpse was deposited covered with shawls and blankets, and in this manner carried to Upper Sandusky for burial.

Among the "squatter sovereigns" of this township were a widow Nevil and her two bachelor sons, William and John, who settled about a mile from the "chops" of Nevil's Run in 1821. They were "entered out by Mr. Day in 1825 or 1826, and then squatted on the south part of section 2. They made their living by hunting,—farming as little as possible. It is said the game was not thinned out much by them, for they were not "mighty hunters." They left Marion County in 1835, going northwest through the Black Swamp, cutting their way as they went, and late in the fall arrived at the St. Joe settlement in Indiana.

The early settlers experienced great difficulty in getting their grain ground into meal or flour. In a dry time they had to go to Mt. Vernon, or to King's Creek, or near Darby Plains. When the corn hardened sufficiently in the fall, meal was often made by means of a grater. Any person skilled in the use of the rifle could always keep the family supplied with deer and turkey meat. Caleb Johnson erected the first grist mill in the township. It stood near his residence on the Radnor road leading from Upper Sandusky to Delaware. It was what was known as a horse-mill, the power being furnished by four horses, or a team of horses and a yoke of oxen, working on a tread-wheel. The carpenter work of this mill was executed by John Fluellen as head workman, with several others assisting.

The first election in Big Island township was held at Caleb Johnson's residence, where Col. Messenger now lives. The two political parties were known as "Cohoes and Yankees." Mr. Johnson was a "Yankee."

Fever and ague was a prevailing affliction, and to such an extent did this exist that oftentimes there were not enough well ones to take care of the sick. Dr. Norton was the only practising physician, and under his wise and careful treatment his patients generally recovered.

These pioneers were not without their meetings of worship. Elder Dudley, a pious and good man, was their preacher, and it was thought no hardship to go a mile or more on foot to attend evening meetings, using hickory bark for torches to light their way back.

At an election held June 5th, 1824, Joshua Cope was elected justice of the peace, receiving twenty-four votes, his opponent receiving thirteen. In the fall of the same year, at the State election, Big Island township polled thirty-nine votes, fourteen for Morrow and twenty-five for Trimble, candidates for Governor.

The village of Big Island was laid out March 12th, 1829, by Alson Norton. In 1831 it had three stores, with quite a run of trade from the west part of the county, but the springing up of other villages took the trade elsewhere.

GREEN CAMP TOWNSHIP.

Daniel Markley was one of the first settlers in this township. His cabin was located near the old Block House in the northeast part of the township. He went further up the Scioto for a while, but after a few years returned to Green Camp, and died there some twenty-five years ago.

Alexander Porter settled in this township in 1819, before the land was surveyed or ready for sale. The same year a man named Wicks "squatted" on land now owned by the Johnson heirs. This land was entered by Levi Hammond about 1820 or 1821. A man, named James Owen, located a little further south about the same time. In 1820 John Ashbaugh entered the Block House tract. Among others, who came within a year or two, were Andrew Sullivan, David A. Town, James Murphy, Levi Perry, Ebenezer Perry, and George Wright. Wright was a silversmith, who had left his wife—an Indian woman—and was engaged in selling trinkets to the Indians. At his death he left his personal property to his children, but his real estate he left to the township for school purposes, and this was sold, a vote being first taken. John Logue, Alexander Jenkins, and John Straw were squatters in 1820, but never bought or entered any land in the township. William Humphreys and Samuel Powell were early settlers.

During the war of 1812, a company of men under Captain Green encamped on the river within the township limits, from which circumstance it derived its name.

At an election held May 11th, 1824, for justice of the peace, Joseph Boyd received eleven votes, Samuel Fish seventeen. At the State election, in the fall of that year, this township cast seven votes for Trimble and three for Morrow. The township was organized June 8, 1824.

Mr. J. F. Sifritt says: "My recollection does not extend as far back as some, perhaps, yet being the oldest native of this township now living in it, I send you the following. When my father, John Sifritt, settled in this township in 1836, there was living here a colony of Germans, who had emigrated to this country four years previous, and purchased a tract of land four miles west of the Scioto River, and settled on it. They opened a wide street through the entire tract, and built their houses on either side, extending for about one mile. They built a corn mill with twenty-four inch burrs, which was turned by hand. In 1838 they got what is known as milk sickness, and several died. The remainder sold their land and moved away, some to Hancock County, Ohio, others to Missouri.

In 1837, as Mr. John Beem was returning home through the

woods, from a visit to one of his neighbors, a violent storm came up suddenly, and not being able to reach home ahead of it, he crept into a hollow log which lay near the path. Soon after the wind blew a large tree across the log he had entered, making him a prisoner, but late in the afternoon a neighbor, happening to pass by, heard his cries, and getting an axe chopped him out.

The first school taught in District No. 5, was in the winter of 1838-9. It was commenced in one of the houses vacated by the Germans, but in a short time the house caught fire and burned down. Mr. Adam Imboty had lately built an addition to his house, but had not yet occupied it, so he gave the school permission to occupy it. But a disturbance soon arose, and it again became necessary to remove, which was done, to a house 12 by 14 feet, in which my mother had kept her loom when weaving. Here the term was finished. The next winter the directors secured another house, which was used for several years. It was built of round logs, with clapboard roof, the boards being held in place by poles laid across the building on top of them. The floor was made of puncheons, made by splitting large logs into slabs about three inches thick with one side hewed smooth. The seats were made of Lynn logs, split apart and legs put in them. The cracks between the logs were filled with clay taken from under the floor, and as the clay washed out each year and had to be replaced, it soon made quite a hole under the floor. The room was lighted by greased paper windows. About one-half of one end of the building was occupied by the fire-place, the back wall and jambs of which were made of stones, and the chimney of sticks and mud.

For many years the practice was followed of barring the teacher out, on the day before Christmas, until he would agree to treat the school on apples and cider. On that morning the scholars would get to the school-house before daylight, and, by piling the benches against the door, would have it securely fastened when the teacher arrived. In the winter of 1842 a young man, named Cyrus Carter, taught the school in District No. 5, and, when the time arrived, he was barred out according to custom. But, thinking to outwit the school, he climbed on to the roof, and removing the boards made an opening, through which he dropped to the floor. However, he had no sooner landed than the large girls of the school caught him, and raising one of the puncheons put him in the hole underneath the floor, where they kept him until he agreed to treat the school.

For several years wolves were very troublesome to settlers who owned sheep. They have killed sheep within six rods of our house. The last black bear seen in this section was killed by James Chard, near the southwest corner of the township.

It was customary in the spring for farmers to mark the ears of their hogs and turn them into the woods, where they would soon become wild as deers. When snow fell the following fall, they would generally be found in some hollow log. After fastening them in, teams would be brought, then they would be chopped out, tied and hauled home."

Berwick was laid out by David Beach, August 14th, 1838. It is now incorporated and called Green Camp.

PROSPECT TOWNSHIP.

Ezra Markley, from Penna., was the first settler. Thomas Pugh, from Wales, came next. These came prior to 1819. Robert Cratty was the third settler, and is still living. Others that came soon after were Philip Lawrence, James Thomas, Evan Evans, John Bowen, Thomas Adams, D. Landers, John Randall, John and Isaac Martin, Thomas Phillips, and John Wynne.

Henry Hain says: "My father came to Marion County in June, 1830, and commenced housekeeping in a small log cabin, near Locust Grove Church, on the Delaware pike. The cabin being very small and the family large, we hadn't sufficient room to set a table. We brought a large chest with us from Pennsylvania, say five feet long and thirty inches square, which answered for our table. In this cabin one of my sisters was married, and the wedding dinner was eaten off said chest.

"Money was very scarce, and no furniture to be had without money, so we were obliged to manufacture our own. A bedstead was constructed in this manner: At a proper distance from the corner of the house bore a hole in the logs on either side, about two feet from the floor, into these holes insert two saplings, and where they would cross set up another stick for a post, into which stick the other end of these saplings—then lay clapboards across, to answer for bed cords; on top of this the bedding was thrown, and there we would sleep. When I say we, I mean the people in general, at that early day.

"When the corn got too hard, in the fall, for roasting ears, we would take part of an old tin pail, and with a nail punch it full of holes; then fasten it on a clapboard in the shape of a horse-radish grater, and on this rude article we would grate the corn for mush and pone. When the corn got hard enough to grind, we would take a sackful, on a horse, and go through the woods and across the prairies, to where the road from Marion to Claridon crosses the old mud pike, where a man by the name of Olds had a horse-mill, built entirely out of round hickory logs, and when the mill was running it would shake, so that it was in danger of falling down. Mr. Olds was his own carpenter, blacksmith, miller and millwright, and had scarcely any tools to work with, save a hammer, an axe, and

an augur. In many places the master wheel was tied together with chains and hickory withes, and when starting the mill in the morning or at noon, he would stand under the master wheel with a handspike and drive the cogs back or in. Once while thus engaged, the spike caught in the trundlehead and knocked him down, and for some time his family supposed he was dead.

"The building in which my father first settled was a small shop, large enough to put three beds in, constructed as above described, and permit the door to swing, so we put that number of beds into it. The cracks between the logs were not daubed, and as a great deal of snow fell that winter, which was a very cold one, we would frequently find two inches of snow on our beds in the morning. Such were some of the experiences of pioneer life."

Prospect township was organized in 1840. Its surface is generally level or gently rolling. It has an excellent sandy soil. The Scioto River passes through from north to south, near the centre, and affords a splendid mill site at Prospect village. This village was originally called Middletown, and was laid out Dec. 25th, 1835, by Christian Gast. The first school-house and the first church in the township were built in Middletown, by Mr. Gast and Mr. Cratty.

After the advent of the Columbus and Toledo Railroad a few years ago, numerous additions were made to the town, and it is now quite a business point, having a number of good stores of various kinds, a large grist mill, a commodious warehouse, an excellent hotel near the depot, and numerous mechanics' shops.

JOHN QUINCY ROADS, a prominent citizen of this township, was born in Licking Co., O., Aug. 17th, 1828. At the age of seven years his mother died, and he was taken by his uncle and kept at school until he was twelve years old. He was then sent to a higher school, where he finished his education at the age of nineteen. In 1847, he spent some months travelling in Canada, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Sept. 20th, 1849, he was married to Margaret Ann Arnold, who was born Aug. 6th, 1828, in Fauquier County, Va. She came with her parents to Knox Co., Ohio, in 1831. In 1837, they moved to Licking Co., O., where she lived till her marriage. In 1847, she attended the Presbyterian Seminary at Granville, Ohio. Elder Jas. Harvey, a Baptist minister, performed the marriage ceremony.

Mr. Roads came to Marion Co. Oct. 18th, 1849, to look up a location. He purchased the land on which they have resided ever since. On the 14th of Nov. 1849, with his wife and household goods, he arrived at the "old cabin in the woods." It looked dismal and dreary compared with what they had been used to having and seeing, but God gave them courage and blessed the labor of their hands. With but a few acres cleared at first, in a few years they had one hundred and twenty acres of green forest cleared up. Comfortable dwellings and barns were built, and they now live quietly and pleasantly, spending their time as husbandman and domestic duties require. For twenty years sheep have been their favorite stock and the source of their income.

ROBERT CRATTY, the subject of this sketch, was born near Chambersburg, Pa., Aug. 24th, 1784, and is now over ninety-three years of age, yet in remarkably good health and vigor.

He is descended from a family noted for their longevity; his mother living to be nearly ninety-three years old, and her mother lacked but four months of being one hundred at the time of her death.

When Mr. Cratty was but two years old, his parents moved to Westmoreland Co., Pa. From there to Butler Co., Pa., where they resided about twenty years. Mr. Cratty next lived in Beaver Co., Pa., for four or five years, then came to this State, locating near Ostrander, Delaware Co., in 1817. He settled upon his present location in 1820. He built his cabin in the fall of 1819, but did not move in until the following spring. This cabin was erected in one day. Men came eighteen miles to help build it. They made the clapboards, put it up and went home the same night. At the time of Mr. Cratty's arrival this section was a dense woods. The nearest neighbors were Ezra Markley, who lived about two miles away, and Thomas Pugh, about a mile and a half.

Indians were plenty, but peaceable and friendly. They camped in the woods round about, while hunting, and would call at the white men's houses nearly every day to get provisions. Deer were very plenty, and Mr. Cratty says he could get one in an hour's time most any day. They used also to have plenty of bear meat. The fat when rendered made excellent lard.

On the 3d of March, 1820, Mr. Cratty planted eight acres of corn, from which he gathered an excellent crop.

Mr. Cratty's first wife died this same year. Her maiden name was Elizabeth English. They were married Dec. 27th, 1803, and had ten children. At the time of her death, seven of them were living, the oldest daughter being then but thirteen years old. She did most of the work and looked after the younger members of the family. Two of these children are still living, Robert Cratty, Jr., in Marion, and Eliza Clay, at Centreville.

In Sept. 1821, Mr. Cratty was married to Ellen Porter. She became the mother of twelve children, five of whom are still living—one being in Arkansas, one in Hocking Co., O., and the others in this county. She died in 1844.

In October, 1845, Mr. Cratty was again married, to Sarah Burrill (widow). She died in 1859, leaving no children by Mr. Cratty.

His present wife, to whom he was married July 23d, 1861, was born April 3d, 1797, and is now over eighty-one years of age. She enjoys good health, and attends to household duties without fatigue. Her maiden name was Sarah Wyatt. She was married Sept. 1830, to Elder Marcus Kilbourn, who died Sept. 1836. She is a native of Conestogo, Steuben Co., New York, and came to Cleveland, Ohio, June 25th, 1797; her father's being one of the first five families that settled there.

Mr. Cratty's family have quite a war record. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Himself in the war of 1812, and four of his sons served their country in the war of the Rebellion.

He was second lieutenant in Col. Miller's Regiment, Penna. Militia, in the war of 1812, acting as ensign, and stationed at Erie, Pa.

Mr. Cratty has never taken an active part in politics, nor held any office. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in early days was Superintendent of the Sabbath school at Prospect. Himself and Christian Gast built the first school house there. The house in which he at present resides he built in 1839. Around the old familiar hearth, he loves to tell of by-gone days, and relates many incidents of pioneer life, some of which are embodied in another part of this work.

But few of the early residents of this county yet linger with us; they too must soon pass away, and in coming years the records of this volume will be perused with curiosity and eagerness, to ascertain the names and deeds of its pioneers; among them none will have a fairer name than the subject of this sketch.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

Rev. Jacob Idleman settled in what is now Pleasant township early in 1820. A contributor furnishes the following account: "In the year 1818, Rev. Jacob Idleman and his wife, Susannah, with their three children, left Hardy Co., Va., for the 'Far West,' as Ohio was then called. After travelling five hundred miles in a two-horse wagon, over mountains and through the woods and mud, they landed in Highland County, Ohio, where they lived on a rented farm for two years. From there they came to Marion Co., arriving at 'Slab Camp,' one mile north of the 'old boundary line,' in Feb. 1820. ('Slab Camp' was a camp occupied by Gen. Harrison and his soldiers during the war of 1812, when passing through on their way to the frontier.)

"Here they passed the first night with no shelter but the covered emigrant wagon, Mrs. Idleman and four children occupying the wagon, while Mr. Idleman and his hired man slept under it. Having built a large fire beside a log, and placed the wagon near it, they were enabled to pass the night without much suffering, though the snow was six or eight inches deep. The next day a cabin was hastily built, the snow shovelled out and a fire kindled in the centre, a hole having been left in the roof, through which the smoke escaped.

"In this cabin the remaining part of the winter and the following summer were passed. In August Mr. Idleman attended the land sales at Delaware, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which his youngest son, Silas Idleman, now resides. In the fall of 1820 a cabin was erected on this land, in which Silas was born, he being the first white child born within the present limits of Pleasant township.

"The first death was that of Henry Stealy, in the summer of 1822. His wife died a few days after—the cause was trembles, or milk sickness.

"The first religious society was formed by Jacob Idleman and Christian Stealy, in 1829. A local preacher by the name of Stewart, who lived in Radnor, Delaware County, preached for the society occasionally during that year. In the fall of 1821, the M. E. Conference sent them a preacher named James Murray, who formally organized the society and received them into the Delaware Circuit. This society built the first meeting house on the 'new purchase,' as well as the first in the township. It was built of hewed logs, with cabin roof, dedicated by Rev. Jas. Gilruth about the year 1823.

"The first school was taught January, February, and March, 1821, in a cabin built by Van Horn, on the land now owned by A. Taverner. The first blacksmith shop was opened by Henry Peters on the same lot in 1820. Near the same place George Washington Dittowanna, a Wyandot Indian, camped while hunting."

Henry Peters, above referred to, says: "The first day of April, 1820, I left Fairfield County, O., to find a home on the Sandusky Plains. It was said land was to be sold cheap there. About the third or fourth day I arrived at Drake's, on the 'Boundary line.' The first family I found on the road was Jacob Idleman's, tented at 'Slab Camp.' He was then putting up a small cabin. Next was Van Horn's, next David Tipton's. Next was A. Berry, just south of where Marion now stands. Next was Jas. Murray and Hugh O'Harra, the one living north and the other south of the forks of the road, about a mile north of the present limits of Marion. Next was Danl. Fickel, south of Rocky Fork. On the next quarter was Colwell. Next was Swinnerton, who had just arrived, where the family now lives. Next was Heckerthorn, then Jacob Coon, then Reder's hotel, just south of where Little Sandusky now stands. Next was

Armstrong, opposite to where T. Reber now lives. Next the Block House at Upper Sandusky, it was then standing, and Jonas Whitaker kept tavern, with plenty of Indians all around. I staid here two days, and found that I had passed through the 'New Purchase,' and the land here was a 'Reservation.' I returned to Colwell's. He was putting up a blacksmith shop, and I worked for him a month, then returned to Fairfield County, to wait for the 'Land Sales' in August. At this sale I bought the eighty acres of land on which Van Horn's cabin stood. In October I built my blacksmith shop, and took up my residence with Van Horn. He shortly afterward moved away, and a school was taught in the cabin that winter.

"In the fall of 1821, David Tipton sold out and moved away, and Squire Crawford resigned his office in the spring of 1822. John Stealy and myself were elected justices of the peace in their stead. In 1825 I moved to Marion. The first minister I heard there was Elder Bradford, who preached at the house of Eber Baker. After the service he wished to know how many present were professors of religion—only two persons rose.

"In the spring of 1826 the first Sabbath-school in the county was organized by a Presbyterian minister. We raised forty dollars to buy books for this school. It was kept for some time in the brick school-house on West St., Marion."

An old citizen furnishes the following: "Among the first settlers in the southwest part of what is now Pleasant township, but at that time was Green Camp township, was Humphrey Mounts and his wife Sarah, with three children. They came from Radnor township, Delaware Co., in the fall of 1820. Mrs. Mounts is yet living on the same farm on which she first settled.

"John Matthews and Rachel his wife came soon after and settled on an adjoining lot. They too were from Delaware Co. They had two children. Mrs. Matthews is yet living, about two miles from her old farm.

"Jos. Boyd, with his wife Jane, and three children, settled on a lot adjoining Mathews and Mounts, Jan. 20th, 1821. They were natives of Allegheny Co., Pa., but had left there in 1817, and resided in Delaware Co., O., previous to their coming to Marion Co. Mr. Boyd served as justice of the peace from 1822 to 1831.

"John Nickelson and wife Catharine, with three children, came in 1822. Mr. Nickelson died soon after, and his widow married John Patterson, who died in 1843. Mrs. Patterson is still living on the farm on which she first settled.

"Wm. David and his wife Magdalene came from Delaware Co. about 1824, and settled about a mile and a half north of the 'Boundary Line,' and died on the same farm.

"Friend Biggerstaff and Phoebe his wife came into the neighborhood in the year 1825. Mrs. Biggerstaff soon died, and he married the widow Cool, of Fairfield Co. She is still living on the old farm, with her son.

"Hugh Cummins and wife Nancy, with five children, were among the early settlers of the neighborhood. Mrs. Cummins was the first corpse buried in the Mounts graveyard, which was in Sept. 1827.

"The first saw and grist mill was built near the present centre of the township, by Mason and Lindenburger, and was run by steam. The first school-house was located on land owned by John Nickelson, in 1823. It was built of split logs, with open fire-place, and not a nail was used in its construction. The first church, built of hewed logs, was erected by the Presbyterians in the Mounts graveyard. Rev. Henry Vandeman was the first Presbyterian minister to preach in the township, and held meetings in the house of Hugh Cummins in 1825 or 1826. Rev. Barbour organized the first Presbyterian church, and Jos. Boyd and Sam'l Cratty were elected elders.

"Indians occasionally visited the early settlers to trade jewelry for bread, sometimes bringing their wives and paposes with them on Indian ponies. They had a hunting camp a few rods east of where Mt. Union church now stands, on the banks of Sibley's Run. This run received its name from a man by the name of Sibley, who, in attempting to cross it one evening, with a team and wagon, got stuck in the mud, and being unable to get his wagon out that night, was found next morning frozen in.

"On the 11th of June, 1822, John Fantrees was prosecuted for selling liquor to the Indians, and bound over to court under a penalty of thirty dollars. Feb. 23d, 1824, Jas. Murphy sued Levi Hammond. Judgment for plaintiff for eleven cents, and costs, one dollar and thirty cents. Sept. 2d, 1830, Isaac Darling sued Isaac Dutton. Judgment for plaintiff six and a fourth cents, and costs, sixty-five cents."

Another old citizen says: "The church in the Mounts graveyard was built by voluntary labor, and used first by the Presbyterians, afterward by the United Brethren.

"On lands now owned by P. O. Redd is the place where 'Drake's defeat' took place. On lands owned by James H. Berry is the largest rock in this part of Ohio, on level ground. After the siege of Fort Meigs, a squad of soldiers on their way home, ate their last rations near this rock, whilst one of their number stood on it as sentinel.

"In 1830, a man with a large family came here from Pennsylvania. He bought a cow with a young calf; the milk was divided between the calf and the children; the calf died with trembles, or milk sickness, whilst it did not affect the children at all. This was considered almost a miracle."

Owens Station, on the line of the Columbus and Toledo R.

R., is situated on the farm of John Owens, whose name it bears. Mr. Owens came to this place a few years ago quite poor, but by industry and enterprise has acquired a fortune. At this place is located a splendid store, with a post-office, and express office.

Mr. Owens manufactures a superior article of lime, that is being used all over the State.

GRAND PRAIRIE.

The first white settler in Grand Prairie township was a man by the name of Ridenour, who came from Ross County, and located on the north side of Little Scioto River. He made some improvements, and afterwards sold the land to James Swinnerton, from Delaware, who came in 1819. His wife, Mrs. Eleanor Swinnerton, died October 19th, 1821, this being the first death in the township.

In 1824, Capt. John Vanmeter settled in this township. He came from Berkley County, Va.—now West Virginia—and was a captain in the war of 1812. Benjamin Salmon, from the State of Delaware, came in about the same year. Asa Pike settled here in 1826. Mr. Pike was born in Rutland County, Vermont, in 1798. He came to Grand Prairie when about twenty-eight years old, and settled on the farm now owned by S. N. Titus, with whom he resided until his death a short time since. Mr. Titus has in his possession the old family Bible, containing the family record, etc., which has been in the family for over one hundred years.

This township was organized June 9th, 1824. John Page came about 1828, Eleazer Parker in 1829. Other early settlers were Reuben Drake, Samuel Hoxter, Daniel Swiggart, Abraham Haldeman, Abner Bent, John Bunn, Henry May, John Cleggett, John Fitzhugh, Samuel Bretz, Landy Shoots, Peter Miller, Stewart Tate, John Bibler, and Michael Campbell. Henry May started a tavern about 1828, which was located near Brush Ridge Corners.

John Cook, John Vanmeter, and John Burtfield were the first settlers east of Rocky Fork.

Mr. Burtfield, who is still living, was born September, 1822, in Franklin County, Pa., and came to this township in April, 1828, where he has resided ever since. At that time the whole country was a wilderness, and neighbors were few. Captain John Vanmeter was his nearest neighbor, and Benjamin Salmon next. There were no grist mills near by at that time, and the settlers in this section had to go to Old's horse-mill in Claridon township. Wild game and deer were abundant. Indians were plenty, but were disposed to be peaceable and friendly, except when under the influence of "fire-water." It was their custom to go among the settlers and give war dances for something to eat, but never committed any depredations at these dances.

Rocky Fork Baptist Church was organized May 26th, 1827, in John Vanmeter's house, and consisted of five members, to wit: John Staley, Susan Staley, Sophia Vanmeter, Chauncey Clark, and Reuben Drake.

The Free Will Baptist Church was organized February 1st, 1867, with a membership of thirty. Rev. S. D. Bates was its first pastor.

There is a mound on the farm of Michael Campbell, wherein have been found human bones at a depth of ten or twelve feet. Several years ago, while digging a well on his farm, Mr. Abraham E. Lucas found a grapeshot about eight feet under the surface, and thinks that at an early day a battle may have been fought in that locality. Recently he found an Indian relic near the same spot. It is a stone about six inches long, an inch in diameter, and has a half-inch hole bored through from end to end. It is supposed to be a handle for something.

This is a good farming and stock raising township, is well improved, and contains many handsome farm residences.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

The settlement of the original surveyed limits of Scott township commenced in the autumn of 1821. But, at that time and for a year or more afterwards, Claridon, Scott, Tully and Canaan were united in one township called Canaan. As the population increased, those townships were severally organized and received their present names.

The first families who settled in Scott township at the above date, were John Beckley, Henry Parcel, Nathan Parson and Martin McGowen, his two sons-in-law, and Josiah Packard, an old soldier of the Revolution, with his four sons. Also Alanson, Phineas and Horatio Packard, together with Jason Gleason and Solomon S. Wilkinson, sons-in-law of old Josiah Packard. All these and some others were that winter living on section 36, of the subsequently organized township of Scott. About the same time Samuel Spurgeon and William Shaffer settled on Muddy Run, and John Humphrey where Robt. Clements now lives. Next above Humphrey lived John Johnson, Jacob Staler (the man who killed "Bad Indian," mentioned elsewhere) with his three sons, Andrew, James, and John, and old Mr. Kline with his three sons, all on lands now owned by Anthony Houser, in Tully township. The principal occupation of these three families was hunting and trapping. About the same time Isaac Foreacre settled on section 16, about three-fourths of a mile from where Letimberville now is. To the westward lived Capt. Benj. Tickle, an officer in the Revolutionary war, who located on the bank of the Little Scioto,

where the Marion and Bucyrus road crosses that stream. He had two sons and two daughters (unmarried) living with him. His son-in-law, Moses Vansky, also lived at that point. Next above him lived Mr. Scott, from whom the township received its name, at its organization, June 8th, 1824. A part of Mr. Scott's family died there, and the balance returned to their former home. Next above lived David Bryant and his brothers, Jacob and Simeon, and on section 11 lived Conrad Roth (usually called Rhodes), a minister of the United Brethren Church, who built a double log cabin, which became a well-known way mark, as for many years it was the only house on the road from this settlement to Bucyrus. Mr. Roth did not remain long, but removed to Bucyrus, thence to Sandusky city, where he died.

The foregoing were all pioneers of the first year's immigration. Soon after came old James Larrabee with his three sons, and a daughter who afterwards married Amos A. Boynton. About the same time came John Lindsay, Adam Hipsher, all on section 36, aforesaid, Noah Lee, Sr., John C. Lee, old Jas. Likins with his three sons, Joseph, James, Jr., and John, Daniel Plotner (now in Tully), and Thos. H. Miller, with a family of nine children, all of whom are still living, the eldest (Mrs. Jacob Crawford) being now over seventy years of age. Father Miller was an exemplary man and a model farmer.

About the time the Columbus and Sandusky road (called a turnpike) was constructed from south to north through the centre of the township, an active and enterprising population settled along its route, as many could pay for their lands in labor in making this road. Others bought their lands as usual, among whom were Peter Spyker, Daniel Weyand, David Prince, Seth Knowles, where Hiram Knowles, his eldest son, now lives, Joseph, James and John Likins, Samuel J. Hill, Joseph B. Sharp, and John Wilson. Also Osborn Monnette and old Thomas Monnette, who lived east of Letimberville, James McCauley, William, Robert, and John Quay, John Foss, John Vanvoorst, Peter Weyand, Ross and David Arbuckle, Daniel Reesor, Alexander Kirkpatrick, Jackson and David Dowling, Jeremiah Tillotson, Samuel and Abraham Line, Constant Bowen, John Reeder, Henry D. Parcel, Thomas F. Johnston, Robert and Johnson Kerr. On the Little Scioto were George M. Fickel, Moses Kay, John Boyce, Frederick Loughborn, Madison, Edmund, and Mannington Welch. In the southwest were Joseph Lucas, Lambert Wilson, and Daniel Walter, all comprising a population which for industry, thrift, and enterprise were second to none.

In 1825 a tornado commenced in Scott township and took a northeast course, extending beyond New Haven, making sad havoc in its track, which was about one hundred rods wide, leaving nothing standing but an occasional stub, with top and limbs torn away.

Old Jake Stateler's cabin stood fully in the track. He was there alone that day, and when he heard the roaring of the storm and saw the trees tumbling, he, with remarkable presence of mind, snatched up a puncheon from the floor and darted under; none too soon, for he had barely made good his retreat when the tornado struck his cabin and scattered it to the winds, leaving but three or four rounds of logs in their places.

Other incidents of early days in this section are to be found in Capt. Beckley's reminiscences in another part of this work.

Letimberville was laid out June 17th, 1833, by M. Letimbre, a Frenchman, who came from Buenos Ayres to that place, and bought a large tract of land previous to laying out this town. He subsequently sold to John Vanvoorst, and went to Missouri.

Among the prominent citizens of Scott township at present is Hon. JOHN ROSECRANS, who was born at Nanticoke, Wyoming Valley, Luzerne Co., Pa., Aug. 14th, 1808. He received a common school education, and while young, himself taught school. Served as commissioner and auditor for six years in Luzerne Co., Pa., and came to Ohio in 1847. His worth and efficiency as an officer was appreciated here, for he was chosen as county commissioner and served six years. He also served as representative in the State Legislature for two years. Has been justice of the peace for thirty years consecutively. He is a relative of General Rosecrans, and his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Rosecrans is a well-to-do farmer, highly respected and honored by all who know him. Is affable and courteous in manner, polite and interesting in conversation, and conscientious and upright in all his dealings. He cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Jackson and his last for Tilden.

CLARIDON TOWNSHIP.

Most of the early settlers of this township were from England. Joseph Hornby, and his wife who is still living, settled here in 1820. Vincent Douce, with a family of ten children, came in 1822. John Hinds and family settled here in July, 1822. His son Thomas is still living on the same farm. William Thew came in 1823, along with several other English families mentioned elsewhere. Nathan Clark, from Connecticut, came in the spring of 1820, and entered part of the land in which Caledonia now stands. George Ush, from Perry County, Pa., came in 1827. Elisha Underwood located in what was afterwards known as the "Underwood Settlement," in 1829. His son Jesse still lives on the homestead farm.

Other early settlers were Peter Gable and Henry Holverstott, in 1830. Joseph Smithson, Charles Owens, and James Lawrence in 1832. Matthew Fields, Jefferson Smith, and Obadiah Miller in 1834.

For incidents and sketches of pioneer life in this township, see Cap. George Beckley's "Reminiscences," in another place.

CALEDONIA is an enterprising business town of about one thousand inhabitants, situated in the northeast corner of the township. It was laid out April 11th, 1834, and owned by W. S. Farrington, C. H. Weed, Richard Wilson, and G. P. Cherry. Its location is almost central, between Marion, Galion, Bucyrus, Cardington, and Mt. Gilead, the comparative distance to those points being from nine to fourteen miles. It is a very convenient point for shipping all kinds of country produce and stock, being situated on two important railroads, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis R. R., and the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Two firms, in two years, shipped 318,282 lbs. dressed poultry, 1240 live geese, 1368 bbls. eggs, 2055 tubs of butter. Near the railroads is situated a large warehouse.

In 1865 Dr. Weeks opened the first drug store. C. Pomert opened a shoe store the following year. At the same time a stove and tinware store was opened, also a hardware store. At present there are two drug stores, two hardware stores, three shoe stores, three dry goods stores, several grocery and provision stores, one clothing store, two millinery establishments, one harness and saddle shop, two large furniture stores, a bakery, one hotel, one livery and feed stable, three blacksmith and wagon shops, two saw and planing mills, two extensive steam flouring mills, and two cooper shops. Also, two artists, five physicians, and three lawyers. The CALEDONIA ARGUS, a spicy weekly newspaper, is published by George Hennes, Esq., who is both editor and proprietor.

Four churches are located here. The M. E. Church was organized before the town was laid out, and is situated in the south part of the town. The Presbyterian, Universalist, and Catholic societies are of more recent organization. All have regular preaching and well organized Sabbath-schools, except the Catholic. The buildings are neat and well finished. There is also a large union school, comprising four departments, with four teachers. The house is large and commodious, of beautiful design and finish, and would do honor to a larger town. The corner-stone was laid September 27th, 1873, by the Free Masons, the exercises being conducted by Dr. O. W. Weeks, and participated in by the home lodge and visiting brethren. An eloquent address was delivered by Judge Beebe, of Mt. Gilead.

Oliver Lodge, No. 447, F. & A. M., was organized in 1870, and numbers at present about fifty members.

Caledonia Lodge, No. 299, I. O. O. F., was organized in 1856, and now has a membership of over sixty.

Caledonia was incorporated in 1874, and elected a mayor, six councilmen, and a marshal. Many improvements have been made in business houses and residences in the last few years. Among the business blocks is the fine brick store and hall of E. F. Underwood, Esq., now occupied by Underwood, Dilts & Co. The Union Block was completed last year, and occupied by the owners, J. W. Pittman & Brothers, furniture dealers. R. L. Highly, tin and stove store, and Rice & Campbell, hardware store.

A number of neat dwellings have been completed recently, and several others commenced.

A large and increasing business is done at this place, and being in the midst of a fertile and very productive section of country, with splendid railroad facilities, there are few points that offer better inducements than Caledonia.

Capt. GEORGE BECKLEY, of Caledonia, was born in Dauphin County, Pa., November 29th, 1804, about seven miles east of Harrisburg. His father was of German descent, and mother from Donegal, Ireland. In 1812 his father, John Beckley, removed to Northumberland County, Pa., where he suffered severely from the financial troubles of 1817 to 1820, and from thence, in 1821, removed to what is now Marion County, about one mile northwest of where Caledonia now is, having but one hundred dollars left, with which he bought eighty acres of land. When he arrived, he had a family of eight children, to obtain a future home for whom he entered the wilderness, and cast his lot among the retiring Wyandots and Delawares. Here, with diligence, industry, and economy, he repaired his former losses, until, in 1835, he emigrated to Cass County, Indiana, with his entire family, excepting George, his eldest son, who had united in marriage with Eliza Miller, daughter of Thomas H. Miller, and has continued to reside there ever since, having raised a family of four children, three sons and one daughter. As a scholar, Mr. Beckley is self-taught, having spent over fifty years as a school-teacher. He has been county commissioner, and is now county surveyor. He is, perhaps, the best posted man in Marion County on Indian and pioneer reminiscences. When he entered the county wild game was exceedingly plentiful. He relates that one warm, scorching morning, a few years after he landed, he started up, in one drove, *fifty-eight deer*, that had huddled in one gang to lie down and enjoy the pleasant rays of the morning sun! Honey was very abundant, and all had plenty.

Since the above was written Mr. Beckley met with an accident which resulted in his death. From the CALEDONIA ARGUS, May 16, 1878, we clip the following:—

"This community was plunged into a state of deep affliction on Monday last, by an accident at the railway depot, which resulted in the death of Mr. Geo. Beckley.

As many of our readers are aware, trains from the East on each line arrive at Caledonia nearly together, and on Monday, about half-past ten, while the train on the C. C. C. & I. Road was leaving the depot, one on the other road was approaching. Mr. Beckley was crossing on Water Street, with the evident intention of going to his home. It is not known whether he was actually aware of the approach of the train on the A. & G. W. Road (although two or three persons endeavored to apprise him of the fact), or whether he thought he could cross the track in time to escape it; however, he stepped on to the track and was making for the sidewalk on the west side when the pilot caught him and threw him against the end of the boiler. The engineer reversed steam and pulled up as quickly as possible, but meanwhile Mr. Beckley was thrown upon the track, pushed and dragged a considerable distance, until his head struck against the platform and he was drawn under the engine, the wheels of the engine and tender and the fore trucks of the baggage-car passing over him. He was taken from under the baggage-car in a sadly mangled condition, at a distance of about forty yards from the spot on which he was struck. He lingered, with conscious intervals, until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when he quietly breathed his last.

Deceased was one of the earliest settlers in Marion County. His father came with his family to this State in the spring of 1821, and entered land in Scott township. Deceased possessed a very active mind, and every effort was made—often under great difficulties in those rude times—for the acquisition of information. When obtained, he was ever ready to impart this knowledge to others. He taught school at various places, often under adverse circumstances. This he did at intervals, while pursuing the occupation of farming. One of his favorite avocations was that of land surveying, in which he was considered skillful and reliable.

About thirty years ago he was instrumental in organizing a company of militia, in which he was appointed captain.

During the gold mania of 1849 his fancy, backed by some knowledge of geology and mineralogy, led him to the Pacific slope prospecting for the precious metal. He returned in 1852 and again started in 1854 for California, and afterwards travelled through a good portion of Central and South America, chiefly bent on prospecting and mining speculations. After his return he once more left for the Great West, reached Pike's Peak, in the Rocky Mountains, where he erected a quartz crushing or similar apparatus, which was exchanged for a large tract of land in Indiana. This was considered one of his most fortunate speculations.

Of late years Mr. Beckley has devoted much of his time to land surveying, and at the fall election of 1876 he was elected county surveyor on the Democratic ticket.

He was quite an enthusiast in bee culture, and has recently been active in making known the advantages to bee-keepers of Mitchell's patent bee-hive, of which he sold a large number. He was a prolific writer, dispensing and acquiring information in various directions. He was a frequent contributor to the columns of the ARGUS, and his 'Reminiscences of the Whetstone Valley,' and other articles, have doubtless interested many of our readers. He has more than once spoken of having more reminiscences nearly ready, but the consent of some parties was needed for the publications of names.

Mr. Beckley was held in great respect wherever he was known. He had lived a very temperate life, was a man of great probity, and probably had as few enemies as is common to man. He was one of the few individuals who were instrumental in building the Universalist church in this place—in fact he was regarded as the founder and father of that church. He was, moreover, a regular attendant and consistent member, and an active worker in the Sabbath-school, with a kind word of encouragement ever ready when needed.

As a friend the deceased was liberal with advice and assistance; as a citizen, upright and honorable; as a Christian, one whose conduct will bear imitation. His loss will be regretted by all classes of the community, and since his lamented death the common expression by our citizens has been, 'He is the one whom we could least spare. Who shall fill his place?'

WILLIAM THEW, of Claridon township, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 1, 1791, and emigrated to America in 1823. He came to Claridon with other English families, among whom were William Dickson, Robert Boulton, Vincent Douce, John Hootan, Mr. Sergeant, William Parker, Hugh Osborne, Henry Hatfield, William, John, Michael, and George Welbourn, Matthew Fields, with his sons John, Joseph, Matthew, and Henry, and several daughters, George Bayles, Mr. Warwick, and others, all settling within a few miles of each other; nearly all of them became farmers in the strictest sense of the word, and were industrious, economical, and contented, of whom nearly all have passed through the valley and shadow of death, leaving this world none the worse for having been in it. Prominent among all these stood Mr. Thew, as a model farmer, a discreet counsellor among his neighbors, and a charitable Christian philanthropist. As is well known, Mr. Thew and his estimable lady were for years keeping an asylum for the helpless and the needy, and their

house looked more like a public hospital than like a private farmer's dwelling. It was often a matter of surprise how Mr. and Mrs. Thew could endure the fatigue of rising from their slumbers at any and all times of night or day to minister to their sick and dying friends in their advanced stage of life; they were never heard to utter a murmur or complaint, having no children of their own. Mrs. Thew died some ten or twelve years ago, and Mr. Thew still lives at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and is still quite vigorous and active.

JACOB HOWSER was born at Mayslick, Mason County, Ky. When ten years old he moved to Ohio, and located at Cadiz, Harrison County. In 1852 he removed with his family to this county, and settled near Claridon village. He is a very successful farmer, and has taken a great interest in the improvement of stock. He was one of a company of three, known as the Marion Importing Company, who imported a number of excellent foreign horses that were sold in most every State in the Union. He visited France three times to make purchases and still owns Prince Imperial, a horse imported by the company, that has successfully contended for prizes at different fairs in the State, and at the Ohio State Fair in 1871, held at Springfield, this horse took the prize of three hundred dollars, against sixty horses in the same class. He has taken many other prizes of equal importance.

Mr. Howser does not devote all his attention to any one kind of stock, but on his farm will be found some of the finest blooded cattle in the State, as well as the finest sheep. He has also devoted much money and time to the introduction of the best breeds of hogs. There is no doubt that Mr. Howser is one of the best judges of stock in the country, and all stock raisers would do well to visit his farm and examine the different kinds, all of the best quality as to breed and form. His principal production is wool. His motto is "work," and as a result financial success crowns his labors, and each year adds a new farm to the old homestead.

LAFAYETTE J. HOLVERSTOTT was born March 21st, 1837, being the second son of Henry Holverstott, one of the early settlers of Marion County. He was married March 24th, 1863, to Miss Frances E. Painter, and died at his home November 8th, 1877, on the same farm where he was born. He was one of the leading farmers of the township, and previous to his death had built a beautiful residence, a view of which will be found in this volume.

WILLIAM GARBERSON was born December 20th, 1797, in Westmoreland County, Pa. Was married to Miss Eleanor Slaton October 24th, 1820, and moved to what is now Claridon township, Marion County, Ohio, in March, 1823. He settled near where Caledonia now is, and started a tannery. Capt. George Beckley thus relates the circumstance:—

"Just about this time, in the spring of 1823, down dropped the right man in the right place. It was no less a personage than Billy Garberson, with his wife and one baby, Rebecca. He was the man to supply the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Norton. He very fortunately brought a small supply of leather with him. He built a cabin on the hill north of the brick house lately owned by Esquire Cross, and put in operation a small tannery near where the brick house now stands. He commenced by burning his own lime on a large log-heap, and grinding his bark with a wooden bark-mill; and that was just about on an equality with blowing the chaff out of our wheat with a sheet. It was done in this wise: He first made a puncheon floor about twelve or fourteen feet in diameter, then a wooden wheel of hewn timber six or seven feet in diameter, about twelve inches thick, near the shape of a huge mill-stone, with a hole and axle through the centre; one end of this axle was fastened into a vertical revolving shaft in the centre of the floor, and old Pete hitched to the other end, outside of the wheel, then the bark to be ground was thrown on the floor in the track of this great wheel, and by the time Pete had rolled this Juggernaut around over the bark for a few hours he would have a bushel or two of bark tolerably well ground. This is a fair sample of the bark mills in general use throughout the country about that time. As soon as Mr. Garberson began to supply the people with leather, shoes, and subsequently boots began to supply the place of moccasins. We have often known him to do a full day's work on his farm, or attend a raising or log-rolling, then go into his tannery and work during the larger portion of the night, as he had a large amount of business of that kind to do. There were not many beeves killed, but the murrain prevailed much more than it has since the ponds and swamps have been drained, besides there were a great many hogs' hides to be tanned. The hogs usually strayed away so far from home, and soon became so wild that the only way was to shoot them, and dress them by flaying instead of scalding and scraping or shaving them; and it was not uncommon to see the leather of some of the older subjects, in some parts, more than a half-inch in thickness. About the same time we also had a neighbor who had a fair amount of talent in the composition of poetry, in the person of Alanson Packard, Esq. At some eventful moment he hapened to awaken his muse, and composed a song eulogizing the scenery, the properties, and qualities of the Whetstone River. I much regret that we have not preserved a copy of that song, but we will try to prose one or two of his happiest strains on the qualities of the Whetstone River water.

"The first was that 'Of old we read that the water

turned into wine was, but now that Armstrong had turned it into whiskey, rum, and brandy.' The next point was for this same kind of 'water he had paid full thirty-seven cents per pound in Garberson leather.' Now we think both of our neighbors were entitled to many grains of allowance. If Mr. Armstrong had the faculty of turning water into those liquids, I always found them plenty strong enough for my use whenever I tasted them.

"I have many times seen Mr. Garberson's customers approach him saying:—

"'Have you my leather out yet?'

"'No, it is not tanned enough yet.'

"'But we must have shoes. The weather is getting cold, and we are all barefooted,' holding up his foot with only an apology for a shoe on it; 'these are all the shoes I have.'

"'Well, I can take it out of the vat and finish it for you, but it is not tanned as it should be.'

"At other times customers came there to buy leather, and were informed that he had some leather in the shop, but it was not yet dry enough. He shows him several sides of sole leather; customer says:—

"'You may cut me off a piece here.'

"It is cut off, rolled up and weighed, when the customer asks:—

"'How much water is there in it?'

"'Say it yourself; we'll throw off whatever you think is right.'

"I have heard him have many such dialogues, always leaving it to the judgment of the customer to say what he thought was right. Uncle Billy always enjoyed a joke very much, but he relished them much the most when they were gotten up at some other person's expense; and this was one way that others returned the compliment at his expense. But be that as it may, his institution was a vast benefit to a large portion of Marion County. I think he went two trips with a team to Zanesville for salt. He had the advantage of his neighbors, as he could exchange leather for salt, as they were both cash articles; then, after supplying his own wants, he would dispense the remainder among his needy neighbors, and I doubt whether he has received pay for near all of it to this day.

"The Indians were frequent callers at Uncle Billy's cabin, to exchange meat for salt or meal. They were always very friendly with him."

Mr. Garberson raised a family of four girls, three of whom are still living.

He has always lived a sober and industrious life—has never used tobacco. He is still enjoying good health, though upwards of eighty years of age. He takes pride in the cultivation of flowers and shrubs, and every day finds him at work in the garden or lot. He is systematic, has everything in its place and a place for everything.

May he live long to enjoy the fruits of a well-spent life.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

The first settlements in this township were made on the Whetstone, Grave Creek and Grape Run, a tributary of Grape Creek. Beginning at the old boundary, or Greenville Treaty Line, was Mr. Staley, from Perry County, Pa., who had settled there previous to the fall of 1821. The next cabin above was occupied by Henry Worline, who built a mill, since known as the Oborn mill. Near this place there lived a Mr. Book and Mr. Lust, from Germany, who were the pioneers of the thriving and populous German settlements of Richland and Pleasant townships. East of Worline's mill subsequently came Mr. Jacoby, also from the "Vaderland." His son, Michael Jacoby, now lives on a fine farm directly east of this mill. Next above the mill stood the cabin of Daniel Oborn. Then came Daniel Worline, just above the mouth of Grave Creek. The first election in the township was held at his house in 1822, at which time William Crawford was elected justice of the peace. Next was the house of Joseph Oborn. This was quite an aristocratic looking edifice when compared with the surrounding settlement. It was built of beautiful, straight, young sugar maple logs, very nicely hewn, the first of the kind in that section. Usually the cabins were "raised" without even taking the bark off, and the inhabitants considered themselves favored if they could have the inside walls scutched down a little with a broad axe. The next cabin was where Mr. Clark, an old Revolutionary soldier, lived. His son, Israel Clark, was one of the pioneer school teachers of Marion County. Next was William W. Smith, who, in connection with his farm, carried on the blacksmith trade. Next in order was John Emery, who died a few years ago at a ripe old age. His brother lived and died on the east side of the creek. Next was the cabin of Aunt Amelia Rogers, a widow with one son, Alexander, and several daughters. Next above was John Gilson, near where Jacob Retterer now lives. East of the river lived Thomas Rogers and Amasa Gleason, near where George Hinaman now lives. Next above lived Josiah Williams (usually called "Joe"). He was a famous whistler. Next came Mr. Booth and Joseph Stump. Then we came to the cabins of Daniel Gilson, at that time a tailor, William Harruff, Peter Dunkelberger, and on the west side James Whipps, a son-in-law of Thomas Rogers. Next above him lived Mr. Herington, on what was afterwards known as the Plotner farm. Last, but not least, came the cabin of Michael

Alspaugh. He could speak both German and English, and was chosen to the office of justice of the peace, and other stations of usefulness.

John Waddel settled, about 1821, on the farm now owned by his son, Samuel Waddel, Esq. Among those who settled on Grave Creek were Mr. Saylor, Andrew Kepner, and Job and Jeremiah Blockson.

The foregoing embraces the settlements from 1821 to 1827, when a strong tide of German immigration set in and continued for several years. They came with willing hearts and strong arms, before whom the grubs, the brush, the old logs, and the giant oaks had to vanish and make room for the plow, the spade, and the hoe.

The first death in the township was that of Mr. Klinger. The spring of 1821 was very cold and backward, so that no planting could be done till June. Having a wife and five or six children to support, his money and provisions giving out, he became discouraged and drowned himself in the Whetstone.

The township was organized June 8th, 1824. Thomas Rogers was elected justice of the peace October 12th, 1824, at which time the township polled twenty-nine votes for Governor, Morrow receiving twenty-three and Trimble six.

The first marriage was Owen Moore and Miss Zubie Wilcox. The ceremony was performed by Squire Crawford, and for his fee Moore was to make two hundred rails. Shortly afterward Moore went to the Squire and complained that the fee was too high, and he would not pay it. He declared he would never make the rails, and the Squire could untie the knot. Soon after Moore left his young wife and ran away. The circumstance was noticed, in a paper published at Delaware, thus:—

"Owen Moore has run away,
Owin' more than he can pay."

The soil of this township is very rich and productive. The improvements are good, the houses substantial and comfortable, and the barns large and convenient.

Mr. Joseph Morris has an extensive nursery, and raises a large variety of standard and dwarf trees, as well as ornamental trees, shrubbery, etc. He thus relates of his early experience: "My great-grandfather, George A. Morris (Scotchman), came to America about 1680; when a youth settled in New Jersey. My grandfather, Anthony Morris, had fourteen children, several of whom had families. My parents, Joseph and Rachel Morris, had twelve children. Eleven lived to maturity—at present only four survive. My parents with their family removed from New Jersey to Ohio, and settled in Columbiana County in 1821, which was then comparatively new. We built our cabin in the woods, near by which passed the bear, the deer, and the wolf. My father lived but a few years after our settlement there. My marriage with Jane Warrington took place in 1828. In 1837 we removed with our little family of three children and settled in Richland township, Marion County, on the land where we now reside. We now have seven children—one in Iowa, two in East Tennessee, the rest near by and at home.

"Our means of support while clearing the farm was limited. Wild game was plenty, especially turkeys and deer. I remember of trapping, in a pen made of rails, twenty-six well-grown turkeys in one winter. A portion of these we salted and dried. This the Indians called 'jerk.' These advantages, together with the generous kindness of our few neighbors, made our situation quite comfortable. One evening, while seated upon a log not far from our cabin, these lines presented themselves to my mind with animated force, and were often remembered afterwards when discouragements would present themselves:—

"We are here on Marion soil,
Far from our kind relations;
The hope of rest makes light our toil
And lessens some privations."

"One evening, as I was chopping wood for the fire, a respectable appearing German man came to me. He was lost, and had wandered in the twilight of the evening hunting some trail by which he might find his way home. Not being acquainted with each other's language, we were unable to converse. I took him into the house, and my wife prepared a comfortable supper for him. At bedtime I made signs for retirement. The next morning I learned by him what neighborhood he belonged to, and after breakfast went home with him. He is yet my neighbor, and of the first class. He is now nearly ninety years old, with his wife still living, and no less Christian than himself.

"In 1843 I commenced the nursery business, in which I have continued ever since, and should I forget the kindness manifested to me in this undertaking at that early date, I should be ungrateful indeed. My dear friends of Marion, Upper Sandusky, Marysville, and elsewhere, some of whom are still living, aided me much by their recommendations and general interest, which placed me nicely before the people. And I may also acknowledge with gratitude the many blessings and signal favors of our Divine Creator for his protecting care in the past, and even now at the advanced age of seventy-four years."

The Mutual Insurance Company of Richland Township, Marion County, Ohio, was organized March 29th, 1877—in-sures property against loss by fire, lightning, or storm.

WALDO TOWNSHIP.

The township was originally called Marlborough, and changed in name after the land sales to Waldo.

Capt. William S. Drake located on a quarter of land in said township about 1807. His son Uriah was tomahawked by the Indians, in 1811, near Lower Sandusky. The Drake family were on the outskirts of the Delaware County settlements, and adjacent to the old Greenville treaty line, and, as has been stated elsewhere, Capt. Drake was drafted in the war of 1812, and his family took shelter of nights, in times of danger, at Fort Morrow, then Wyatt's. The first settlers were the Brundiges and Wyatts, who entered the township as early as 1806. In 1812 Nathaniel Brundige was elected first lieutenant of the first company organized to defend the border, being that of Capt. Wm. S. Drake. Daniel S. Drake, now well advanced in years, states that the first death in the township was that of Lavina Bush in 1808. She was about seventy-five years of age—the funeral sermon was preached by Elder William Brundige, an old-school Baptist. The next was that of Col. Flinn, wounded, when on his way home on furlough, in Grand Prairie township. Three other soldiers were wounded at the same time, and died at Fort Morrow, and were buried at the old Wyatt cemetery. The first justice of the peace was John Milligan; he was also the first school-teacher, and was an officer in the war of 1812, and died at Chillicothe. Before the war two Wyandot families resided in the Quawqua valley, on the farm now occupied by Addison Taerner. Their names were John Standingstone and Dittawana, the latter of whom was the largest Indian I ever saw. He afterwards lived at Upper Sandusky, was appointed chief, and was killed by two Canadian Indians in front of his own wigwam while lying on a puncheon at rest. They accused him of killing their father twenty years before, and stabbed him to death out of revenge. This was in 1816. They returned to Canada.

After peace a good saw-mill was built on Whetstone in this township. There were but two grist-mills on Whetstone before the war, one built by Col. Byxby in the year 1808 at Delaware, and one two and a half miles below Delaware, built in what is now Stratford, by Col. Meeker. These accommodated people for a long distance. The land sales occurred about 1821, prior to which a good many squatters settled north of the Greenville line, among whom were Jacob Idleman, William Holmes, and David H. Beardsly, who became associate judge after Marion County was organized.

The site of Waldo formerly belonged to Robert Hayes, father of President R. B. Hayes, of Baltimore, Md. It contained about one section. It lay as commons for a number of years, and at last Mr. Hayes let it sell for taxes. Eliza Porter, from the State of New York, bought one hundred acres where Waldo now stands, and the other part east of the Whetstone is known as the Dickout farm. Waldo was laid out in 1831 by Milo D. Pettibone, and named after his son Waldo. Mr. Pettibone built several small houses, and a double-hewed log tavern, the house now occupied by Mr. John Lunger. The first store in Waldo was kept by McCasky. The first physician was Dr. Lewis. The first blacksmith was James Patterson.

Captain William S. Drake served as associate judge in Delaware County for a period of fourteen years. He also carried the mail from Delaware to what is now Fremont four years, at a period when there was but one white man between Waldo and Fremont, John Walker, a half-blood. He also carried the mail the next four years from Worthington to Fremont, and the following eight years from Columbus to the same point. He lived to the good old age of eighty-one years, and his wife to the advanced age of eighty-six. Daniel S. Drake, his son, resides in the same township, owns a good property, and is regarded as an enterprising and successful farmer. He takes great pride in exhibiting stock at county fairs, and is rewarded by many prizes.

We have been furnished the following sketch by another old citizen of Waldo, which is equally interesting and valuable:—

"What is now Waldo township was, prior to 1821, a part of Delaware County. The first settlers in what is now Marion County settled in this township. Nathaniel Brundige and Nathaniel Wyatt, Sr., came in 1806. They were born in Marlborough township, Ulster County, New York; moved from there to Washington County, W. Virginia, 1797, and resided there eight years; from there to Pickaway County, Ohio; and from there they moved to Marlborough township, Franklin County (now Waldo), in February, 1806. William Brundige, Nathaniel's father, also settled in the same neighborhood soon after. He was a regular Baptist minister, established the Marlborough church (Baptist), in Troy township, Delaware County, in an early day, and was the first minister of that denomination in the settlement. The Brundiges and Wyatts located in the valley of the Whetstone, and their descendants still occupy the same lands. Nathaniel Brundige's family consisted of nine children, six daughters and three sons. Ruth Wyatt was the first white female child born in what is now Marion County. She died August 20th, 1820, aged thirteen years. Of the family of Brundiges six are still living, three boys and three girls. The old log cabin in which Nathaniel Brundige lived is still standing. John Brundige was born on the 10th of September, 1813, the day of Perry's victory on Lake Erie. The prisoners Perry took were marched through this settlement right in front of Brundige's door, and camped on the river one night, close by. Fort Morrow, built

by Capt. Taylor in the war of 1812, was situated in front of Brundige's cabin on Nathaniel Wyatt's land. Mr. Wyatt kept hotel in a brick building inside the breastworks of this fort. The early settlers, to be safe from attacks by the Indians, were compelled to seek refuge inside of the fort every night. Traces of the fort are still to be seen on its old site one mile south of Waldo village.

"Other early settlers were Isaac Bush and Hira Wilcox, who settled on the banks of the Whetstone shortly after the Brundiges and Wyatts. Joseph Curran and family settled in 1809. David Curran was born in this township in 1822. The first death that occurred in the neighborhood was that of Ellen Reed, a little child, in Delaware County. Ruth Wyatt was the first to die in what is now Marion County. The first marriage was that of Thomas Van Horn and Sarah Wyatt. The first saw-mill erected in this township was built by Henry Shaffer, on the site of the present Waldo mills. Shaffer sold the mill and mill-site to Nathaniel Wyatt, who put up the first grist-mill, which was known as Wyatt's mill. It has been succeeded by the Waldo mills. The first school was held in a house built for William Wyatt's residence, and was taught by Sophia Clark in 1809. Religious meetings were held in dwelling houses, school-houses, etc., for a long time. David Dudley ordained the first church (Free-will Baptist) in the house now occupied by Mrs. Levinah Dudley.

"The first cemetery is situated on the west bank of Whetstone Creek, on the old Nathaniel Wyatt farm, and is known as the Wyatt graveyard. In it are buried the first settlers of this county; also, about a dozen brave soldiers of the war of 1812, two of whom fell in a fight with the Indians on the northwest bank of the Little Scioto River, near where the Marion and Upper Sandusky road crosses the same. When found, the heart of one was lying on the body of the other. Others died of sickness; some two or three were taken care of by Mr. Brundige and died in his house. The first surveyor in the settlement was old Col. Kilbourn, who laid out the town of Norton, the first town in this region. It was laid out prior to Columbus or Delaware. Col. Kilbourn also laid out Bucyrus; he was once a member of Congress from Ohio. Indian mounds are numerous in this township. On Mr. John Brundige's farm there are four, from one of which, while excavating for gravel, Mr. Brundige took the bones of ten human beings, supposed to belong to a race that existed prior to the Indians. Under each skeleton there was a bed of charcoal. The number of places where human bones have been dug up in this neighborhood are many, and in every instance they lie on a bed of charcoal."

TULLY TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized and named March 4th, 1828. The first white settlers were John Johnson, Jacob Stateler, Mr. Cline, and Alanson Packard. All have left the county. The Johnsons, Statelers and Clines mostly followed trapping and hunting. Johnson felled the first tree and built the first cabin, John Williamson built the first frame house, and Jotham Clark the first brick house in the township. Widow Boynton, with her daughter Cornelia and son A. A., settled in Tully in 1824. The first marriage was that of John Parcel to Mercy Manly, at the house of Solomon T. Wilkinson. The first death was that of Rev. Josiah Packard, a Baptist minister and a revolutionary soldier. He died at what is called Clyde, so named by Alanson Packard, from an old song, "The Banks of the Clyde," sung by Samuel Haislet, a young man who came to the township with Father Beckley, from Pennsylvania, in 1821.

The first grist-mill was that of Jotham Clark on the middle fork of Whetstone. The early settlers generally procured their grinding at Wyatt's mill, below Waldo, and at Delaware and on Owl Creek, Knox County.

The first lumber used was puncheons made by splitting logs into flat pieces of suitable thickness, and hewing them smooth enough for use. For doors and other work, where lighter material was required, the boards were rived and shaved.

The first saw mills were Benjamin Sharrack's, near Iberia, and Royce's at Claridon.

The chief articles of trade were beeswax, honey, deer skins, and furs. Merchandise was usually bought at Pittsburgh and Wheeling, after being first brought on wagons from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The following is a copy of the first poll book of Tully township: "Poll book of the election held in the township of Tully, in the county of Marion, on the 24th day of May, 1828. Henry Parcel, Noah Lee, and John Beckley, judges; James H. Larrabee and William Van Buskirk, clerks.

"Names of Voters.—Henry Parcel, Noah Lee, John Lindsay, J. B. Packard, William Van Buskirk, George Beckley, Henry D. Parcel, Benjamin Warner, Adam Hipshire, John Rudd, James Decker, Amos A. Boynton, John Beckley, Chas. Larrabee, Adam Hipshire, Sr., James Likins, George Walton, James Larrabee, Daniel Smith, Simon Van Horn, Jr., Amariah Thorp, Jason Gleeson, James H. Larrabee, Alanson Packard, Daniel Parcel, William D. Parcel, John Parcel, John Jamison, Nathan Arnold, Simon Van Horn, Sr.—30 in all."

The election was for two justices of the peace. Alanson Packard received twenty-two votes, Jamison and Warner four-

teen each, and by lot Jamison obtained a majority, and he and Packard were declared elected.

Packard evidently had some dry fun in him, as shown by the following extract from the record of the marriage of Norton B. Royce and Eunice M. Dexter, March 14th, 1832.

"An awkward, ungainly, long-legged pair,
By me in marriage joined were.
By sages wise it has been said
That matches, all, above are made;
If so, these ones in heaven have been,
God knows they'll never go again.

March 24th, 1832.

ALANSON PACKARD, J. P."

Other early settlers were John McNeal and family, Benjamin Masters, James Decker, Wm. Irven and John McKinstry.

JOHN MCKINSTRY was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his father, Nathaniel McKinstry, when but eighteen months old. They settled in Bucks County, Pa., in 1775, and from there moved to Franklin County, Pa. In 1807 John was married to Miss Mary Patton, and the same year moved to Washington County, Pa., where he remained till 1833, when he moved to this county and settled in Tully township, having a family of four children. Here he remained the balance of his days, enduring the hardships and privations of pioneer life. The family are extensively known for their hospitality and jovial nature. His son Matthew still resides in the old homestead.

Tully is the northeast corner township of the county, is well watered, and has but little waste land. The surface is a little rolling, and the soil sandy, well adapted for raising wheat and corn.

Three Locusts is a small village near the centre of the township, has three stores, a steam saw-mill, and a shoe-shop.

REMINISCENCES OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE WHETSTONE VALLEY, MARION COUNTY, OHIO.

BY CAPT. GEO. BECKLEY.

(Published in the "Caledonia Argus," in 1875.)

On the 12th day of October, A. D. 1821, my father, John Beckley, with my mother and eight children, of whom I was the eldest (not yet seventeen years old), after a weary drive of twenty-five days, *via* Circleville from Northumberland County, Pa., arrived at Wyatt's tavern, the last brick house on that road in northwestern Ohio—a half mile above Norton and about two miles south of the old boundary line, and known in history as the Greenville Treaty line. Here had been a fort called Fort Morrow, used during the war of 1812.

Mr. Wyatt very kindly tendered us the use of one of the block-houses of the fort as a shelter until we could select a lot of land, and build a cabin. The next morning found us in our temporary home, without a bedstead, table, chair, or any furniture; but in contrast with this seeming privation, we were visited by many kind neighbors, who bade us welcome to our new home, that was to be. Mr. Wyatt advised my father to go up the Whetstone where his son Daniel lived (the town of Caledonia is on part of the land he owned), and where Thomas Vanhorn (his son-in-law) had a cabin, about where Mr. Koch's barn now stands. Accordingly, he mounted his horse, and wended his way through an almost trackless wilderness to Wyatt's, and then and there he made his first meal on corn bread, but it was not the last one, I assure you.

Meanwhile we discovered in part what kind of society we were to have "up Whetstone." Here came a half dozen or more Wyandot Indians, going into the white settlements on a trading expedition. They had their ponies loaded with divers articles of merchandise, such as cranberries, honey, splint-baskets, wooden butter-ladles, moccasins, etc., for which they took in exchange sicataw (salt, koosh-koosh (hog or pork), na-hah (meal), flour, or almost anything in the shape of clothing or implements. They were very curious and friendly—would shake hands with every one and say, "how-a-muttera." We took it for granted that these were no bad or profane words, as they seemed to feel pleasant and happy.

After enjoying the hospitality of Messrs. Wyatt and Vanhorn, they settled the point that my father should enter the lot now owned by T. A. Anderson, where Philip Huff now lives; Jeremiah Coldern and Isaiah Mattix were employed to build a cabin, which was soon completed according to agreement; then came Messrs. Wyatt and Vanhorn with another team, and assisted us to our new home. There being no roads then, we came on the old Sandusky road five miles, to where the old Rupp farm now is; then we did not see another house until we came to Tommy Vanhorn's. We crossed Grave Creek near the old Kinnear farm—crossing Grape run near where Mr. Fetter now lives, thence coming direct for T. Vanhorn's, thence we had the Upper Sandusky and Owl Creek Indian trail direct for our cabin, for it stood on the trail. Now for a description of that memorable pioneer cabin: It was composed of round logs eighteen feet long, slightly scutched down on the inside; a door and two six-pane windows cut out and checked up; the floors were made of puncheons split out of logs, the lower one roughly hewn, the upper one not hewn; an outside chimney without a stone or brick in it, all made of mud and wood. We brought sash and glass from Delaware for

the windows, and two ash boards from Norton, of which we made a door and table.

Then we cut down a walnut tree, and cut and split out timber for bedsteads, chairs, frames, and any other furniture we might choose to make. Now comes the tug of war—a well to dig and wall without stone or brick, so we must dig it square and wall it with timber, and that spoils the water terribly, but it must be endured for the present.

In less than a month after our arrival there were seven more families on section thirty-six, three of the Parcel and four of the Packard families.

About that time Daniel Worline had settled at the mouth of Grave Creek, Amasa Gleason where George Retterer now lives, Mr. Herrington on the Plotner farm, below the Claridon township line; old Mr. Stuart, with several of his sons' families, a mile below Claridon; James Lambert near Claridon; Messrs. Dickson, Joseph Hornby, and Robert Boulton above Claridon; Jacob and Henry Aye, where Mrs. James Douce now lives; Mr. Gloyd and Mr. Gaylord on Muskrat run, near the Nesbit school-house; Joseph Riley and John Roberts, Esq., on the lands now owned by T. W. Roberts. The next were old Mr. Allen, Seth, John, and Hiram on the John Thew lot, and Henry Parcel, near where the Thew bridge is now. Mr. Parcel was a representative man in our settlement, and will have to bear a conspicuous part in our narrative. He soon after removed up to near the mouth of Muddy run. He had already built several cabins in the settlement. He had a widespread notoriety for his frequent removals. He once removed to Knox County, and in a year or two came back to the old farm again. When it was not in every way suitable to remove to a great distance, he would remove his buildings to some other part of the farm. He would not remove his well, but he knew a better way, and that was to dig and wall up another one. Another good trait he had was never to do things by halves, but always to make finished jobs. At one time, when he had removed his habitation to another part of the farm, he had a young orchard which was beginning to bear, and, not being willing to leave it behind, dug the trees up, cut the tops off, and gave them a new location. His boys said that the old gentleman sometimes had to call in the aid of his inventive genius as a substitute for a removal, and that was to change the beds, and make all other alterations in the cabin he could "to make things look new."

Reader, you will please pardon us for allowing our boat to be driven so far to leeward by this little side wind, but here we again resume our course up the Olentangee. The next house up was that of Nathan Clark, another conspicuous man in our settlement; and next, Daniel Wyatt and Tommy Vanhorn, before alluded to. We also had a few settlers on the middle fork of Whetstone. Jacob Rice, Esq., who yet resides where he first pitched his tent, without e'er a removal excepting from the old houses into the new ones, ever and anon drinking water from that clear and beautiful spring that still flows as freely as ever. A little below him lived Messrs. Arnold and Gordon, on the lot now owned by John A. Weber; and next above him lived Comfort Olds, where Harvey Coen now lives. He subsequently built a tread-mill and still-house, made two removals, built a horse-mill each time, and a still-house at one time; and, lastly, went to Pulaski County, Ind., built a water-mill on the Tippecanoe River, and from thence passed "over to the other side." The next, last, and uppermost man on that branch that I know of, was old Benjamin Sharrock, where he yet lives, a mile above where Iberia is now. This about ends the catalogue of settlers living on these waters (that we now call to mind) who were here in the autumn of A. D. 1821. If any more should be reported, we can give them a place in a future supplement.

Our localities were not then described by political geography, with towns and villages, as they now are. They were then called settlements; ours was usually known as Muddy run settlement; then Beadle's settlement, named after old David Beadle, where Bucyrus is now; then Hosford's, or Loverick's settlement, where Galion now is; Sharrock's settlement, where old Benjamin Sharrock yet lives, about a mile above Iberia; Harding's settlement, near Blooming Grove; Mosier's, or the Quaker settlement, above Cardington; Norton settlement, at Norton, which was our nearest post-office, and that or Mansfield was the nearest post-office from Beadle's settlement. The next in order was the Radnor settlement, below Middletown; and, lastly, Kirby's, or Welsh's settlement, in Grand Prairie township, on the Indian trail from Owl Creek to Upper Sandusky, through where Caledonia is now.

This Indian trail was all the road we had anywhere through this region, yet all through the winter and early spring emigrants were alighting down for settlement like Colorados on a potato patch. We must have roads from one settlement to the other, and more especially east and south to the old settlements for flour and corn meal. As for meat, milk, butter, and vegetables, our settlements were soon self-sustaining. The *modus operandi* we will endeavor to give further on.

Our method of locating and opening roads—no petitions, no county commissioners, no viewers or surveyor, no thirty days' notice—but one or two professional hunters, who have chased the deer, the turkey, and the raccoon all over and over the proposed route for said road. They take an axe or two and start on a clear day, when they can see the sun, by which, instead of a compass, they take their course over the highest

and driest ground, marking the trees as they proceed, avoiding swamps or other obstructions as much as possible, and cutting and removing the underbrush as they go. Now you have a road ready for horsemen or footmen; after this, the first man who was under the dire necessity of going through with a team, which usually was a young pair of steers, not very well "broke," made fast to the tongue of a two-wheeled wagon, took one or two men (the more the better) with axes to remove small trees, logs, or any other obstructions that might be in the way; and once through, our teamsters usually had the courage to think they could return by the same road.

Bridges over streams of water or causeways, over mud-holes between here and Mosier's mill, or the "big road," where Waldo is now, were wholly unknown for many months after our arrival here. We had but one remedy for that evil, and that was, when any one started out for the Owl Creek settlement, or down towards Columbus or Lancaster, the usual places to procure flour or meal (especially in a wet time), he must not forget his axe, and when he saw a bad-looking mud-hole—especially with a few poles lying in it—that was to him conclusive evidence that they had been used by some misguided teamster for the purpose of lifting his wheels out of the mud-hole. The cautious driver now stops his ox team, which is usually a very easy thing to do; he scans the woods for a new route; he seizes his axe and vigorously betakes himself to opening another track around the mud-hole. He goes back to his wagon, takes up his whip, says, "gee, buck," and is past the mud-hole, not knowing or wishing to know how soon he may see the next one.

Another feature of those pioneer roads through the beech woods was, that the wagon seemed to be continually jolting over the high roots near the trees; indeed, in some places, where there was much beech timber, it would seem as if their roots were nearly all above ground.

In the autumn or early spring of A. D. 1821, Col. James Kilbourn, of Worthington, a gentleman well known by the pioneer of Northern Ohio (a land surveyor, a writer of poetry, and also had the reputation of being a good ballad singer), came up the Olentangee to a point a few miles east of the centre of Marion County, laid out a town in the woods near the west bank of the above named river, in Canaan township, as it was then called, naming this village Claridon, not forgetting to compose a beautiful song about "Sweet Claridon," wherein the charming and enchanting beauties of nature were most eloquently and vividly described. Several settlers were living near this point, as it was expected that the county seat must be located not many miles "from this very spot," among whom were Amos Earl, Joseph Hornby, Joshua B. Bearse, James Lambert, and others. And the prospect of the county seat soon attracted immigrants to this new village. A commodious hotel was soon erected; it was a long cabin, with one or two log partitions with door-ways sawed out and checked up. They were usually made of round logs, then, after they were up, the bark, and sometimes a little of the wood on the inside of the wall scutched off with a broad-axe. In a few instances we have known them to hew the outside in the same way; but whether this cabin was hewn on the outside we do not remember, but George Shippy was the enterprising host of this pioneer hotel, and simultaneously came Ansel Matoon from Worthington, a blacksmith, Mr. Broman, a cabinet-maker, and before a twelve-month had passed he had received several orders for coffins. And here also came Mr. Norton, a tanner, who commenced a thriving business, but the good man in a few short months had to succumb to the pale monster.

In the succeeding spring a committee was sent from headquarters to select a site for our county seat. Jeremiah McLand, at that time a prominent man in our State government, was one of that committee. After viewing the localities, claimed by the different parties to be the most suitable, they set their post on the Sandusky road, near Jacob's well, as it was then called. We heard some say it was at a place where there was "neither wood, water, nor chips." Then, in consequence of the county seat going to Marion, and the frightful sickness and death during the two autumns of 1822 and 1823, the village of Claridon was nearly depopulated.

At about the same time Col. Kilbourn laid out the town of Bucyrus; he made another song, and could sing it on all proper occasions.

In the spring of 1821 our branch of Whetstone overflowed its banks several times, and I do not think there was a bridge over that stream from its source to its confluence with the Scioto. After the waters had subsided, the settlers resolved that a bridge must be built over the Olentangee.

Mr. Henry Parcel was understood to be the architect and engineer in chief of this great enterprise. Accordingly, at the next cabin raising (of which we usually had several every week), due notice was given of the time and place, and all hands were to be on the ground early; some with their teams (oxen of course) and log chain, others with axes, maul and iron wedges, also a few shovels and hoes. Now mind—there was no allowances made for delinquencies other than absolute necessities. Uncle Henry, as he was familiarly called, was on hand betimes with all his available force, his four elder sons, John, Dan, Jim, and Henry, and two sons-in-law, Nathan and Martin. The Packard connection came up in about equal force; there was old Joshua, an old soldier of the Revolution, Bruce Alanson, Phin. Resh, J. Gearson, Sol. Wilkinson, Lon. Alonzo and Con. Bacon—these were the Parcel and Pack-

ard tribes; some were detailed with shovels and hoes levelling the foundation for the abutments, others chopping the logs for same, and right here were the oxen looking at the logs, and ready to drag them up as soon as they were chopped off. Then there were other men ready to fit and build both abutments without delay, and yet other parties were at work with their mauls and wedges splitting the puncheons to be laid down as soon as the timbers should be placed on the abutments, and before night we had a bridge over the Olentangee that withstood that turbulent stream for many long years.

A brief outline of the way we made use of our time during the first winter we passed in our new homes in the then Far West. As you will readily understand, very few could bring any household furniture with them, especially when a family of from four to eight or ten members came four or five hundred miles on a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen or a span of horses, much of the way over a very bad road, and many of our immigrants came here just in that way. The first thing to do was to drive your team near a large, fallen tree near where the cabin was to be built. Now all is in motion; a temporary shelter is quickly constructed; logs must be cut to build the cabin; some of the neighbors (in some places, several miles distant) come to see the new-comers, and, if desired, might on the morrow be seen, some with axes, a crosscut saw and a frow, coming, and before the sun is down a large tree has been cut, sawed and riven into clapboards—enough for the roof. Notice having been circulated, in a day or two the cabin is raised and the roof put on, always on the same day, and we often finished the task by two or three o'clock, and played a few games of townball afterwards; next the puncheons were to be split and hewn for the floors, then a wooden foundation for a chimney, well lined with mud and topped out with sticks and mud; next in order they were to be chinked and daubed. Daubed was an appropriate name for that exercise. After the mud was well mixed for the jams, backwall, chimney and wall—that for the chimney and the walls were usually put on by sleight of hands—for the walls a large double handful of this mud would be taken up by the “mud smith,” thrown into the aperture among the chinking, and then nicely and smoothly trowelled on. Doors, tables, and cupboards were mostly made of clapboards nicely split and shaved, as we had several draw-knives in the settlement, and but very few glass windows, but we had a substitute, and that well smeared with oil. Here permit us to relate an incident. One day we heard aunt Susy Parcel bemoaning the loss of their pet sheep. Yet after all she said, “she could hardly see where it was more of a loss than a gain to them; the wool,” said she, “will make several pairs of stockings, the hide we converted into a window, and we saved a large cake of tallow; so you see we will have stockings, we have a window to keep the wind from blowing in and give us light by day, and the candles will give us light by night.” Thus verifying the proverb that a sheep never dies in debt to its owner.

Our cabin is up and our goods stowed away as best we could, and for the night our beds must be spread on the floor. Now we must go to work and make our furniture. For bedsteads we had several styles; but the most primitive and simple kind was that with but one post, on this wise: First bore a hole into the wall about the height you wish for your bed, about four feet from the corner; bore another hole into the other wall, about six feet from the same corner. Now take a stick of wood of any desirable size, round, square, or of any shape, for your post; bore two holes at right angles, about the height of those in the walls; get two poles, one four and a half and the other six and a half feet long, drive the end of one into each wall, and the other ends into your post. Now fasten two more poles near the walls, or lay clapboards on the front rail and the other end on the logs in the wall and your bedstead is complete. Of course we had chairs, tables, bedsteads and other furniture of many fashions, patterns, and styles—all made of green lumber, some of round poles, others would split them out of large trees and dress them out. And tools were not easily obtained; perhaps A had an inch augur, B had a saw, C had some nails, etc., and all must lend and borrow more or less. A large portion of the men followed hunting, many of whom would enjoy their evenings at dressing deerskins. It took two buckskins to make a pair of pants, and two fawn skins to make a pair for a boy. We saw two little girls who wore dresses made of fawn skins. They were of a purple color, were neatly made and looked well. They both grew up to be ladies of respectability. The eldest has long since passed over to the other side; the younger sister yet resides in this county, but whether she remembers her nice little fawn skin dress I could not say, but I do think if she could remember how tidy they looked she would feel proud of this memorial of those days of her childhood.

But in connection with dressing deerskins we had all the hickory-nuts, hazel-nuts, walnuts, and butternuts that we could dispose of. Hogs kept fat all winter on the mast, of which there was an abundance for several successive seasons. When the soft-shelled hickory-nuts were plenty the deer would chiefly subsist on them.

Not only were wild game and bees plenty here, but hogs also. No matter how tame they were when brought here, as soon as the mast began to fall they would stray off and become wild by being constantly frightened and harassed by men who were hunting their pigs. Every person having cattle or pigs had his peculiar ear-mark recorded by the township clerk.

To-day you have a dozen or more fine, fat hogs which have been about home every day of their lives, to-morrow they don't come, and you never hear of them again.

This compelled parties who had lost their hogs to offer a large premium for their recovery; and that was no less than one-half, which was freely given. This fine prospect for gain brought numbers of hog hunters into the field, but strange to tell, quite a large number of those benevolent pig hunters either forgot or were otherwise prevented from returning to the owners their half, but quietly and carefully salted them all down, asking no questions.

We will now bring to your view another scene, contrasting joy with sorrow, hope with despair and disappointment. Every family was here in the wild woods on their first trial to raise food for future support. No one had so much as a potato patch until he cleared a field in the green woods; and it was a hard task to get from three to five acres of ground ready for the plow in proper season for our spring crops. All the trees over eighteen inches in diameter were usually left standing, and deadened by chopping a girdle through the bark and sapwood of each tree.

After our cornfield, of four or five acres (and but few had more than that) was cleared, the plowing was commenced among the trees, stumps, and roots, and with such plows! all with wooden mould boards. Many farmers made their own plows, for the very good reason that there was not a mechanic of that kind within twenty miles of here that we knew of. As the corn is planted, here are all sorts of birds and squirrels, black squirrels, gray squirrels, red squirrels, and ground squirrels, digging after it; but fortunately potatoes, beans, and other vegetables, were not molested. As soon as the corn began to have ears, all these pests came down, and many fields were nearly or totally consumed by them, excepting what was consumed by the families before the grain was ripe. We continued shooting them until there was no more ammunition to be had either in Delaware or Mansfield, our nearest stores; then Daniel Parcel and I attacked them in Indian style with bows and arrows, and succeeded tolerably well even in that way. Our whole population was compelled to depend upon the old settlements for their breadstuffs for another year at least, and but few having either money or means to buy with, left no other way but for the most able-bodied member of the household to go where he could obtain grain for work, and in this way procure bread for his family.

This scarcity of grain was another cause of our hogs straying off and becoming wild. There was no corn to winter them on, consequently they must go to the woods and procure their own subsistence, and when we wanted a piece of pork we had to seek, but were not always sure to find, but when we did find them they were usually fat enough to kill at any time of the year.

Our cattle usually came through the winter on wild hay in tolerable condition, if it was well put up, and we gave them plenty of it.

Next year our prospects began to look much brighter. We had now more than double the acreage of cleared lands, and most of the last year's cornfields had been sown to wheat, which looked promising for a bountiful harvest. Our good people determined on making an attempt at curtailing the ravages of the squirrels on our incoming crops, and for this purpose a squirrel hunt was proposed, and a committee appointed to make the necessary arrangement. A subscription paper was circulated, and each one subscribed as many bushels of corn as he thought proper, to be paid the next fall, then the prizes were arranged accordingly. The man who produced the largest number of squirrel scalps took the highest prize, and so on, the hunting to continue two days. On the afternoon of the second day the scalps were to be counted and the several prizes awarded. It also came to pass that this committee, or some other committee, had provided a full supply of whiskey, maple sugar, and eggs; whereupon another committee was appointed to mix, mingle, and commingle those three ingredients into a fluid which they called egg-nog. It was a time long to be remembered; and it has often been said that there was but one man who left that place sober, and that was Daniel Parcel, who had never been known to take a dram.

This summer brought us our first wheat harvest, and it did not come before it was needed, as flour and corn-meal had become scarce. We cut some sheaves, threshed them, winnowed the chaff out, boiled the wheat, and ate it with milk. We lived on that kind of food, while we cut and stacked nearly all of our first crop. Now, as soon as the wheat was dry enough to grind, there were other things to be learned. The first was to make a threshing floor. This was done by shovelling off the surface of the ground, throwing some water on, and tramping it down as smooth as possible. Some would thresh it out with flails, others would yoke up one or two yoke of oxen, chain them together, and have them tramp it out. Now the threshing was completed, the wheat with the chaff heaped up, and the floor swept, but no fanning mill perhaps within twenty miles of us. Here was another dilemma; but the inventive genius of man again came to our aid. With a heavy linen sheet, one man at each side rolls his side in about a quarter or half a yard, now they observe which way the wind blows, take their position accordingly, and commence flapping the winnowing sheet rapidly, producing a strong current of air near the ground, while the third man, with a scoop or some other vessel, scatters the wheat and chaff before this winnowing

sheet, blowing the chaff out, and doing it tolerably well too. But flapping that sheet is very fatiguing work, often producing blisters on the fingers in a few moments. After the wheat was cleaned, the next thing to be done was to yoke the oxen, hitch to a cart or a pair of wheels, load up and start for Mount Vernon, to mill; and there would be plenty of our good neighbors impatiently awaiting our return in order to borrow some flour.

After the death of Mr. Norton, the tanner, at Claridon, the settlers were much in need of a tanner, as leather was a cash article, and no stores as yet nearer than Mansfield and Delaware, until Mr. A. Holmes brought a few goods to Marion, and E. B. & Charles Merriman commenced with a small shop in Bucyrus. Most of their goods were then brought from Pittsburgh on wagons; and after a two-horse wagon load of goods, wares, and merchandise were piled up and exposed to the view of customers, it was a rare sight. But not many years after, it sometimes so happened, that a five or six horse-team would be driven up to the door of a store-room in Marion or Bucyrus, which had been laden at Baltimore or Philadelphia, and brought all the way over rivers, mountains and valleys, without change, right fresh from headquarters, in less than four weeks, “cheaper than the cheapest!” (No middle men in the case.) Sole leather 37½ cents per lb., bar iron 11 cents, nails 12½ cents, muslins and prints 25 to 37½ cents a yard, etc.

The pioneers of Marion County did not suffer from chills and fevers alone, but another form of disease more to be dreaded than the fevers was that fearful scourge, the milk sickness, which was most fatal in the rich valleys of the Cuyahoga and Grave creeks, where there were but few families which did not experience more or less of the fearful effects of this terrible disease, either on man or beast. But few of the people being acquainted with its effects, its cure or preventive, and having but few physicians (and at first none that I remember of), and when the first ones came here they were mostly unacquainted with it, a large per cent. of these cases proved fatal. Some parents would go or send to Mt. Vernon, Delaware, Mansfield, Columbus, or Lancaster, and provide a supply of jalap, calomel, “tartar mattix,” etc., and doctor their families and neighbors; others would boil a kettle full of butternut bark and make up a batch of butternut pills, or dig up a quantity of blue flag, culver, mayapple or blood root, pulverize and swallow them, or take them in pills or decoction, just as might suit the fancy of the giver or receiver. But this state of things did not long continue. We soon had plenty of doctors traversing the highways and byways so much that any one who wished to be doctored could be so treated to his heart's content.

The next year, 1824, Dr. Lee, from Mount Vernon, came to our relief. He brought his family, and resided in the Vanhorn cabin, before mentioned. From that time on we were not unusually afflicted with sickness.

About this time Amariah and John Thorp built a saw-mill about four miles above where Caledonia now is, and still further up the stream another was put in operation by Mr. Eberhart, and several others were built on the Middle Fork by Jacob Rice, Wm. Shafer, Benjamin Masters, John McKinstry, Benjamin Sharrock and others. All the above-named mills were driven by water power, and consequently there was not enough water in those streams to keep them in operation during more than half the year, thereby causing our enterprising fellow-citizens to erect another class of flouring mills, to be propelled by horse power. Of these there were two kinds, one was by hitching four horses to the arms of the master wheel, similar to the horse-powers used at the present day; the other kind was by the tread-wheel. The first mills of this kind we remember of were Adams', below Bucyrus; Snyder's and Adrian's, northwest of where Galion now is, and in a few years there were plenty of them throughout the “region round about,” and usually, when we took a grist to one of them, and it was ground, and the toll taken out, it often so transpired that there was not much left for the poor customer to take home, and that not superfine XXX; but that was better than the hominy block or the hand-mill.

In the autumn of 1823 or 1824, our good old sires conceived the idea of inaugurating an English school. The site of the “school-house” was in Mr. Charles Larrabee's field, about ten rods southwest of where Mr. Sullivan S. Place's house now stands.

The next move was a day appointed to commence the structure. The logs were twenty-four feet long. The foundation was laid the first day, and several rounds of logs notched down, and in a few days we had the model school-house for all the “region round about.” It was composed of round logs, but the logs on the inside were slightly hewn down with a broadaxe. The floors were of puncheons split out of logs and hewn, leaving a fireplace in the centre of the room, with a chimney in the shape of an inverted funnel over it. The upper floor was made of the same kind of plank as the lower one, the only difference being that the joints in the upper floor were filled and besmeared with mud, making the room very warm and comfortable.

We had three windows, two of paper and one of glass. They were arranged in this wise: On the east and west sides a log was cut out of the wall, and small sticks of wood set in about ten inches apart, and paper pasted to the logs and to those sticks serving in the place of window-sash. The paper was

then well besmeared with raccoon's oil, through which the light would penetrate much better than without the oil. Then we had a six-pane window in the north side, filled with glass. Next in order was our school furniture. For this we cut a straight-grained linden, about two feet in diameter, and near the length of the room, split it into four planks, and hewed one face on each; the two widest ones, resting on large pins driven into the wall, served as desks, and the other two we made into long benches to sit upon. Other seats were made in the same way, with never a piece to rest our backs against.

Now it may not be amiss to give a list of the householders in this school district, namely: Henry Parcel, Josiah B. Packard, Jason Gleason, John Humphrey, Solomon S. Wilkinson, William Shaffer, Samuel Spurdion, Noah Lee, John Lindsay, Adam Hipsher, John Beckley, James Larrabee, Joseph W. Larrabee, William Van Buskirk, John Lee (Beech), William Garberson, Daniel Wyatt, Nathan Clark, Jacob Rice, and Benjamin Bell.

I believe I had the honor of teaching the first school in the little village of Letimberville. A list of the householders of this district may be of interest for comparison with the present settlers, to wit: Henry Parcel, Peter Weyand, Christian Long, James McCauley, James Young, John Foos, Jesse Foos, Samuel J. Hill, Seth Knowles, Job McCumber, Peter Spyher, Joseph Lykins, Thomas Monnette, Martin McGowen, John Reeder, Thomas F. Johnston, Constant Bowen, Charles Wilson, Mrs. Smith, Jackson Dowling, John Vanworst, Daniel Hipsher, and William Quay. Charles Wilson kept a store and tavern; Jackson and David Dowling, carpenters; Alexander Kirkpatrick, blacksmith; Thos. M. Smith, shoemaker, etc.

I taught school at Judge Idleman's cross-roads, in the winters of 1829, 1830, and 1831, at ten dollars per month and "board around." The school committee urged the propriety of having their school taught at low wages in consideration of being promptly paid on the last day of the term. That promise was kept to the letter. At that time there was but a small portion of the tuition fund raised by taxation—about from one-third to one-half—and the balance was to be paid by the householder, according to the number of days each one sent; and verily, on the afternoon of the last day of the term, after notice had been given, those householders presented themselves at the captain's office and paid each one his apportionment. The names of the householders, that I remember of, were Jacob Idleman, William Pontius, Philip Felter, Jacob Kepnor, John James, Jr., Abraham Hardin, George Rupp, Joseph Boyd, James Johnson, John Myers, William David, Cyrus Brown, Mrs. Carpenter, John Jones, Sr., and Hiram Wilcox.

We also had other experiences on the banks of this Olen-tangee River. One was on a contract with William Smith, above King's mill, for a three-year old colt which he valued at thirty dollars, for which I agreed to clear seven acres of bottom land; namely, to grub it, as it was termed, and chop all the trees up to eighteen inches in diameter, chop all the old logs, all lynd trees of all sizes, trim and chop the same as all the balance of the logs, about fourteen feet long, suitable to roll up in heaps for burning; also to burn the brush, thus to make it ready for rolling. I was terribly deceived in the amount of labor it would take to clear away those lynd trees, and there were many of them on the seven acres.

We also had the pleasure of clearing several other fields further up the creek, on section sixteen, one the farm now owned by Mr. George Retterer, then owned by John Gilson, also for Aunt Amelia Rogers, Amasa Gleason, Josiah Williams, Daniel Gilson, and others. All cleared much after the same style as that for Billy Smith, excepting "all the lynd." But we could afford to be a little more charitable toward him as he was very pious, much more so than those chaps above him were.

Once upon a time I was down the Whetstone on secular business, when at nightfall I applied at Mr. George Retterer's for lodging, which was readily complied with, and in the morning, after a sumptuous breakfast, I tendered him the needful for his hospitality, which was promptly refused, saying he would take no pay from the man who cleared the first trees from the land upon which he was then raising his bread. Long live George Retterer, and may his shadow never grow less!

At an early period of our history, Mr. William Shaffer, then living on the farm now owned by Mr. Samuel Hill, in Scott township, conceived the idea of erecting a mill, to be driven by horse power, but before it was completed he sold his lands to George Hoshaur, and bought the land now owned by Mr. John Pittman, on the middle fork of Whetstone Creek, where he soon had a small grist mill in operation, and subsequently a small distillery was thereunto annexed, thereby enabling his customers to mitigate both hunger and thirst. He afterwards sold to Jacob Kistler. He next built a saw-mill on Thorn run, afterwards known as Bockoven's mill. Mr. Kistler sold his mill and still to Abraham Krisely; the next owner was David Rettick, and lastly it came into possession of Jacob Rice. About this time Hiram Morse, the next neighbor above the mill, commenced a prosecution against Mr. Rice for damages, resulting in a vexatious and protracted lawsuit, and the mill was abandoned.

About the time this mill was built, Messrs. Apt and Strawman, formerly from Switzerland, settled on Thorn run, and

were soon afterwards joined by Messrs. Glathart and Glause, also from Switzerland.

About 1828 came Elder John Parcel from Knox County, who failed not to make his mark in the advancement of our community. He was a master mechanic at the carpenter and joiner business, and had been a Baptist minister. From him several of us learned how to construct frame buildings. His method was first to make his mortises and tenons, bore the pin-holes through the mortises, put his frame together, mark his draw-bore on the tenons, take them out far enough to bore them through, then put them together and tack them with hook-pins. Square your work by the 6-8 and 10 problem in order to scribe his braces, then his work was laid out. But about that time we heard several reports of a Yankee, down East somewhere, who could frame a building without trying any of his work until he was ready to put it up, and it would all come together complete. But our carpenters would believe no such thing until they saw some crazy Yankee demonstrate the problem, then they had to "gove him up."

About 1830 Mr. Parcel bought the eighty-acre lot of Manning Richardson, and forty acres of Daniel Wyatt, on which the original town plat of Caledonia was laid out a year or two after this time. He commenced erecting a frame house for a store-room on the Boham lot, and after the house was finished Mr. L. Van Buskirk joined with him as a partner or assistant, but think he was a partner. They obtained their stock of goods of Daniel S. Norton, of Mt. Vernon. This little store, small though it was, saved us many a weary trip to Bucyrus or Marion.

Soon after the store was in operation Mr. Parcel commenced building a saw-mill, succeeded by a grist-mill, where F. Fisher's mill now is. He also contemplated the laying out of a town plat here, whereupon several cabins were built on the contemplated town site, but the town was not legally laid out and recorded until after Mr. Parcel had sold the tract of land from the centre of Marion Street north to the half section line to W. S. Farrington and C. H. Weed, and the south part to Richard Wilson and G. P. Cherry. These gentlemen had the town plat surveyed by Samuel Holmes, named it Caledonia, and recorded it on the 11th day of April, 1834.

Mr. Farrington brought a stock of goods here in the spring of 1833, and occupied the old store-room until he built a new one on the corner now occupied by H. Hunter. About the same time Messrs. House and L. Van Buskirk opened a new firm on the east side of the street, Isaac Cherry, Esq., built the house now occupied by J. R. Riley, Josiah Boyce built a hotel at Cross's corner, Samuel Littlefield had a chair factory on the bank of the creek, but soon afterwards died and was succeeded in the business by Garry Clark, who had his turning lathe driven by dogs on a tread-wheel. Among the other pioneer mechanics were John W. Dexter and Robert McBride, shoemakers, Joseph and Charles Wooley, blacksmiths, and G. P. Cherry, tanner and carrier.

Waldo, Iberia, and Letimberville, were all inaugurated at about the same time. Waldo being situated on the west bank of Whetstone, on the old Columbus and Lower Sandusky road, where the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike separates from this old road, in a rich and fertile district of country, was then thought to be a favorable site for a thriving country village about midway between Delaware and Marion, and perhaps would have been if there never had been a railroad built, but all points cannot expect to be especially favored by those institutions.

There existed about that time round about Letimberville a few specimens of the genus homo that were a caution to all honest men. They seemed to be properly organized and drilled for any task. It was not unusual for a fat hog, a heifer, bee-hive, or any other kind of "goods and shuttels" to mysteriously disappear and never more be heard from. One instance: William Quay, after he had butchered his winter's meat, made a large quantity of sausage (for a large family) and hung them up in an outhouse to dry. On the next morning Mrs. Quay went into the old house to get a nice mess of sausage for breakfast, when lo! to her horror and to the horror of the whole family not an ounce of sausage was to be found, and never was heard of until Harvey Larrabee obtained the particulars of the whole transaction from one of the members of this organized gang of marauders in Texas. Such cases were transpiring in the neighborhood monthly or weekly, without any case ever having been detected that we remember of.

The Columbus and Sandusky Turnpike was made by a company, and organized by a few speculators in and about Columbus who obtained a charter and a grant of every alternate section or tier of sections where it went through government lands. It was obtained about the year 1828. Col. James Kilbourn was one of the master spirits in this great enterprise for the benefit of the growing West. George Ulsh lives on a tier of turnpike lands; next in order was where Joshua Sechel lives; next where Capt. Knowles and the Walton farm is; next Thomas F. Johnston's and Henry Johnston's. These alternate tiers through this county were usually several miles wide—wide enough to make up for losses where the government lands had been bought. The whole distance from Columbus to Sandusky by this road was about one hundred and six miles. By the terms of this charter said road was to be made of "good and substantial material," well drained, and kept in good repair. But instead it was made of only such material as could be plowed and scraped in, composed of

sods, muck, and clay. I do not remember of seeing even one wagon-load of stone or gravel that had been hauled on it from one end to the other; yet this company, after having received all those government lands, had the bold hardihood to put up toll-gates and collect the same rates of toll for travelling on their "clay pike," "mud pike," or whatever they might call it, as was charged on good ones. You may imagine what kind of a road it was in a wet season. We have often known teamsters to be compelled to call upon the neighbors to bring their teams and help them haul their wagons out of mud-holes near the toll-gates, where they were compelled to pay toll before they were allowed to go through. This grievance having been endured a dozen or more years, we had petitions printed and circulated from one end of this road to the other, which were signed by nearly every man to whom they were presented, and were sent to the care of George Sharp, of Delaware, Representative in the Legislature from this district, who had the matter investigated, which disclosed the fact that the Columbus and Sandusky Turnpike Co. had perpetrated a gigantic fraud upon the good people all along the vicinity of this road. About this time the teamsters began to demolish the toll-gates, whereupon the company promptly instituted legal proceedings against the offenders, but they were signally vanquished, and down went all the toll-gates; and that was about the last we ever heard of that Turnpike Company.

In 1847 or 1848, the Mad River R. R., connecting Sandusky City with Cincinnati, was put in operation. Next in order was the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati R. R., completed in 1851, and the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railway in 1853.

Lands soon advanced from eight to forty dollars per acre; horses from sixty to one hundred and fifty dollars per head, with other farm products in about the same proportion. On the contrary, commodities of importation, such as iron, cottons, sugar, salt, etc., became cheaper, thus proving a decided benefit to the farmer.

This unprecedented advance in the value of property stimulated our enterprising people to construct public roads, bridges, expensive public buildings, and private improvements of all sorts.

The first reaper I ever saw was near Bucyrus, in A. D. 1848. It was a rude-looking apology compared with those now in use. About the same time the first corn planters and wheat drills were invented. Our farmers were very tardy in purchasing wheat drills when they were first introduced, until offers were made to let any farmer have a drill for the difference of a crop sown by drill or broad-cast on twenty-five acres. The difference in several instances was so great in favor of the drill as to be about double the common price of them. Almost simultaneously came the corn plows, single and double, with many other improvements for the benefit of the farmers. So it was in every branch of mechanical and manufacturing industries.

In our first remembrance there was no such thing known as a shoe closed up with pegs. Then after they came into use every shoemaker had to learn to whittle his pegs out with his shoe-knife; but not many months after that Mr. Yankee had his machine in operation for making pegs. He was able to measure any size of his pegs out to his customers by the bushel, which produced an entire revolution in that branch of business.

So it was with common farm implements. When Mr. Farmer wanted a new axe, a hammer, a draw-knife, a chisel, a fork of any kind, or a hoe, all he had to do was to go to the nearest blacksmith shop and have them made. Our young men cannot imagine what clumsy kind of tools their "grand-dads" had to work with. The vast improvement that has been made in the mode and manner of manufacturing iron from the ore to a cambric needle, a razor, ship anchor, or the most gigantic steam engine, is almost incomprehensible! Go into whatever department you may choose, and you will see one man with a horse or two and a simple machine of some kind perform with ease the amount of labor which would have required ten men half a century ago.

We desire to return our thanks to all who in any way furnished information for this department of the work. Many of the sketches may appear somewhat crude in form, but we prefer to give them in the exact words of the contributors. We are especially indebted to Dr. Hill, of Ashland, O., for his able article on the Indians of this section. Also to George Crawford, Esq., of the INDEPENDENT, to Messrs. Newcomer & Christian of the MIRROR, and to the late Capt. Geo. Beckley. We desire also to acknowledge the many courtesies extended to us by the county officials.

THE PUBLISHERS.



A. W. BUELL, M.D.

A. W. BUELL, M.D., was born June 9, 1830, in Fairfield Co., Ohio; his father, Hiram Buell, M.D., was born in the State of New York, and his grandfather, Joseph Buell, was a native of England; his mother, formerly Magdalene Coffman, was a native of Virginia; and her father, Martin Coffman, a Baptist minister, was a native of Germany. Young Buell lost his mother and a sister, who died of cholera in 1834, when he was but four years old. At eight and a half he lost his father, and at nine was attacked with white swelling of the hip and thigh, afterward termed hip-disease. Hundreds of fragments of bone were thrown out by the disease, and the surgeon's knife was frequently used. While yet a cripple, he supported and educated himself, and laid up a little money. Having a very hard home after the death of his parents (his disease being the result of cruel treatment), he set out for himself, at an early date, barefoot and poorly clad, with not a friend in the world to help him. He started on Sunday, found employment on Monday, and was never afterward known to idle an hour. When not able to work, his books were closely attended to. He began teaching as early as possible, and being a successful teacher and a faithful hand, he always readily found employment. Some of his father's books (all botanic), fell into his hands; but being financially unable to purchase new books, he sought and obtained access to an allopathic library by entering the office and drug store of a practising physician from whom he received constant instruction. Here young Buell spent his evenings, and all the time not taken up in teaching or labor; here, as a cripple and invalid generally, he saw his hardships; here he diligently applied himself to his studies, with an especial determination to rid himself of the terrible disease that afflicted him; here, after numerous experiments were made upon his own person, the crowning result was reached; here he cured himself, and many others; here Buell's Magic Relief was compounded, and by its use his hip and thigh were so thoroughly cured that for twenty-five years not a single trace of the disease has existed, and no person unacquainted with the fact would now mistrust that Dr. Buell had ever been a cripple. Buell's Magic Relief

had not yet exhausted its forces, but went forth conquering and to conquer. As a giant family medicine, it found its way into thousands of homes, and has relieved millions of aches and pains, being the best remedy in the world for both internal and external use.

In California, Colorado, and other mining districts, it proves itself to be the best remedy for that terrible disease called miner's colic. In cities it is pronounced the best remedy for painter's colic, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, etc. In rural districts it is universally acknowledged the best remedy for colic, bilious colic, griping, cramps in the stomach or bowels, diarrhoea, fall dysentery, colds, sore-throats, sore eyes, lame back, sprains, bruises, swellings, stings, and bites of insects, etc. It often cures fever and ague, and for that complaint known only by a few of one sex, accompanied by the most excruciating pains that human ever suffered, it is without a rival. Dr. Buell also manufactures other useful medicines, some of which have been the result of experiments upon himself. Buell's Sarsaparilla is used in diseases of the lungs and throat, for scrofula, and other diseases of the blood. Blotches and old sores are removed by its use, and for old constitutional taints of any loathsome disease, it has no equal. Buell's Healing Balm is one of the best liniments ever used on man or beast. Buell's family medicines have all proved a perfect success. Formerly living in one of the worst malarious districts, where the ravages of fever and ague often baffled the skill of the best physicians, young Buell conceived the idea of experimenting in this direction. He selected from his father's books a root, a bark, and an herb, each a remedy separately for said disease. With these, in equal parts, he compounded a new remedy with which he never failed to cure, but it being botanic, he feared the displeasure of his preceptor, and started it on the sly, the secret being yet with himself. Before he reached the age of twenty-one he had acquired an enviable practice in this particular class of diseases, as well as diseases of the blood, which had been his special study.

In a large book published in Philadelphia, in 1873, we find Dr. A. W. Buell quoted as one of the leading homœopathic physicians of the United States. He became popular as a physician by following epidemics, in which he was very successful, especially in dysentery, diphtheria, and scarlet fever. In after years he became acquainted with, studied, and now practices homœopathy. But as all his patent medicines belong to the botanic side of the house, he says but little about any particular school, refusing to practice whenever he can reasonably get rid of it, well knowing that Buell's Magic Relief alone is worth more to him on a rainy day than an entire practice in any school.

At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Harriet Minerva Thrall, of Hartford, Licking Co., Ohio, having ere then laid up enough money to pay for eleven village lots in Millersport, Ohio, also to make an hundred-dollar payment on a property in Licking County, where he first began housekeeping. He never hinted to his wife or her people that he had practised or read medicine. They saw and used Buell's Magic Relief, but as to its origin or history they knew nothing.

Mrs. Buell having been an invalid for many years before marriage, and continuing so during life, required the almost constant attention of her husband. She died March 5, 1864, leaving her husband and three small children to mourn their loss, the youngest being two and a half years of age.

The doctor's property having become reduced to a small amount, he was now placed in the most trying circumstances of his life. He was advised to hunt permanent homes for his children, and give them away; but the doctor having himself

been given away, and travelled the rugged thorny path so often trod by penniless orphans, he turned a deaf ear to every one.

When offers were made to take this or the other child, he would pleasantly reply, "When I have spent my last cent, and exhausted my strength and energy, if my children are then unable to care for themselves, I will thank you to assist me." Relying upon God and his own indomitable energy, he lost no time in decision or action. His children were boarded by the week, well fed, well clad, and sent to school, all supposing that the doctor's last cent would speedily come into the market, and that his iron will would soon be subdued. But hints, or assertions to that effect, moved him not; his ever ready reply was: "I have been young, and now am old, yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want," etc. The result is before the world, and when the doctor is now interrogated as to how he happened to succeed, he replies by referring to Joseph's corn and the widow's oil, both of which, however, were used; but when the doctor's youngest child set out in life for himself, not even the first cent of principal or interest of his original small capital had been touched.

His oldest child, Julia Ann Buell, now Mrs. C. W. Powelson, was married Jan. 2, 1870. His second child, Americus Webster Buell, was married March 26, 1876. Carlos Fremont Buell, his youngest child by first marriage, when sixteen years of age, five feet seven inches in height, and weighing one hundred and fifty pounds, concluded to try his fortune in the west.

The doctor and Miss Eliza Ann Sharp were married Jan. 25, 1874, he having been a widower nearly ten years. With this lady he felt he was again prepared to live happy, and seemed to think his troubles were near an end; however much the outside world stormed, thundered and lightened, he was sure of a paradise at home. But these blissful hours were few, and of short duration. Mrs. Buell died Nov. 2, 1875. She and her infant daughter, who lived but one hour, were laid in the same grave. Thus, after one year nine months and seven days of married life, the doctor was left more lonely than ever. It is true he had no children to burden him with cares, but the dark side of the picture appears when we remember he had no children with him to comfort him or detract his mind from his deplorable condition. The doctor is by nature one of the liveliest of men, and very fond of company, especially of ladies and children; yet, since the death of his second wife, two and a quarter years ago, he has denied himself of all company—except on business—as far as possible, without being considered rude.

Dr. Buell has lived in Licking, Delaware, and Hardin counties. He settled in Marion County in the spring of 1865, and has laid out, platted, recorded, and been the means of building up one of the most prosperous inland villages in the State, now called New Bloomington. He has from time to time been engaged in almost every department of business; has been a trustee, steward, and class-leader in the M. E. Church, post-master and mayor of the village, all of which positions he resigned. He is now engaged in various avocations; is the only notary public in the village; handles more deeds, mortgages, contracts, and other official papers than any man in the county, except county officers. He is agent for the U. S. Express Co., C. C. C. & I. R. R. Co., and Phoenix Insurance Co. Has the only warehouse in the place, a sawmill, shingle, heading, and corn-mill; does quite a real estate trade, owning several houses and lots; also lands elsewhere. He is a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and an unflinching professor of the Christian religion, acknowledging God in all things.

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS FROM ORGANIZATION TO PRESENT TIME.

AUDITOR.	
H. Gorton,	served from 1824 to 1832
John E. Davidson,	" 1832 " 1836
J. H. Godman,	" 1836 " 1838
W. W. Concklin,	" 1838 " 1842
Peter Beerbower,	" 1842 " 1848
L. Van Buskirk,	" 1848 " 1850
E. Peters,	" 1850 " 1852
Henry Hain	" 1852 " 1854
S. A. Griswold,	" 1854 " 1858
L. F. Raichley,	" 1858 " 1860
Wm. Cricket,	" 1860 " 1866
Richard Wilson,	" 1866 " 1871
Samuel E. Hain,	" 1871 " 1875
J. L. Bell,	" 1875

SHERIFF.	
Benjamin Hillman,	served from 1824 to 1827
Daniel D. Tompkins,	" 1827 " 1831
Wm. H. Holmes,	" 1831 " 1833
Cyrus B. Mann,	" 1833 " 1837
Jos. Durfee,	" 1837 " 1841
David Epler,	" 1841 " 1845
John Shunk,	" 1845 " 1847
David Epler,	" 1847 " 1851
Chester C. Starr,	" 1851 " 1855
John Reed,	" 1855 " 1857
W. B. Lewis,	" 1857 " 1859
David Epler,	" 1859 " 1861
Wm. F. Harvey,	" 1861 " 1863
Wm. B. Lewis,	" 1863 " 1865
Samuel H. Berry,	" 1865 " 1867
Henry H. Cunningham,	" 1867 " 1871
John H. Weaver,	" 1871 " 1875
Silas A. Guthery	" 1875

TREASURER.	
Reuben Smith,	served from 1824 to 1825
Adam Uncapher,	" 1825 " 1829
David Jenkins,	" 1829 " 1833
Richard Wilson,	" 1833 " 1851
Alexander Sharp,	" 1851 " 1855
A. D. Matthews,	" 1855 " 1859
John King,	" 1859 " 1861
A. D. Woolley,	" 1861 " 1863
Isaac Young,	" 1863 " 1867
George Diegle,	" 1867 " 1871
A. D. Matthews,	" 1871 " 1875
Peter Beerbower,	" 1875

PROSECUTOR.	
Milo D. Pettipone,	served from 1824 to 1825
Thomas Backus,	" 1825 " 1826
Charles L. Boalt,	" 1826 " 1827
Joseph Swan,	" 1827 " 1830
Ozias Bowen,	" 1830 " 1833
J. H. Godman,	" 1833 " 1835
Ozias Bowen,	" 1835 " 1837
Almorran Wheat,	" 1837 " 1839
Samuel Kelly,	" 1839 " 1841
George Rowe,	" 1841 " 1845
J. H. Godman,	" 1845 " 1847
William Robbins,	" 1847 " 1849
John Bartram,	" 1849 " 1851
S. H. Bartram,	" 1851 " 1853
John F. Hume,	" 1853 " 1855
J. H. Anderson,	" 1855 " 1857
A. Osborne,	" 1857 " 1861
Ozias Bowen,	" 1861 " 1863
Noah M. Runyan,	" 1863 " 1867

CORONER.	
Alson Norton,	served from 1824 to 1827
Amos L. Capron,	" 1827 " 1828
Henry Peters,	" 1828 " 1830
David Epler,	" 1830 " 1831
John Bending,	" 1831 " 1833
Noah Kimple,	" 1833 " 1835
Benjamin Kime,	" 1835 " 1837
James Jones,	" 1837 " 1841
Strother Hord,	" 1841 " 1845
Geo. A. Uncapher,	" 1845 " 1847
H. D. Parcells,	" 1847 " 1851
Jos. Chard,	" 1851 " 1855
J. S. Goshorn,	" 1855 " 1857
P. R. Francis,	" 1857 " 1859
Benjamin Little,	" 1859 " 1861
E. K. Corbin,	" 1861 " 1863
B. F. Allen,	" 1863 " 1867
Daniel Bader,	" 1867 " 1869
M. Jacoby,	" 1869 " 1871
A. H. Freeman,	" 1871 " 1873
John Jones,	" 1873 " 1875
Calvin P. Gailey,	" 1875

RECORDER.	
George H. Busby,	served from 1824 to 1837
Peter Beerbower,	" 1837 " 1840
Robert King,	" 1840 " 1843
Henry Hain,	" 1843 " 1853
Jas. H. Barker,	" 1853 " 1859
Nelson C. Mitchell,	" 1859 " 1862

CLERK OF THE COURTS.	
George H. Busby,	served from 1824 to 1844
William L. Kendrick,	" 1844 " 1852
John R. Knapp, Jr.,	" 1852 " 1855
John R. Garberson,	" 1855 " 1861
Philip Dombaugh,	" 1861 " 1876
Amaziah H. Hord,	" 1876

SURVEYOR.	
Samuel Holmes,	served from 1824 to 1834
William Dowling,	" 1834 " 1837
Samuel Holmes,	" 1837 " 1841
William Uleyate,	" 1841 " 1842
William Brown,	" 1842 " 1846
Isaac Young,	" 1846 " 1851
John Cunningham,	" 1851 " 1853
Hugh W. Ross,	" 1853 " 1859
Emanuel Trumbo,	" 1859 " 1865
George Beckley,	" 1865 " 1868
Emanuel Trumbo,	" 1868 " 1870
Elijah Dix,	" 1870 " 1873
George B. Christian,	" 1873 " 1876
George Beckley,	" 1876 " 1878

PROBATE JUDGE.	
George Snyder,	served from 1852 to 1861
George Gray,	" 1861 " 1867
George H. Busby,	" 1867 " 1869
J. R. Garberson,	" 1869 " 1873
Robert Hopkins,	" 1873

ROLL OF HONOR.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Wilson, Byron	Command.		U. S. Navy	Feb. '63	Still in service.	Ballantine, Wm.	1st Lieut.	I	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61	Killed in action.
Godman, Jas. H.	Colonel		4th O. V. I.	April 23, '61	Resigned July 28, '63.	Barrett, David E.	"	F	64th "	Dec. 11, '61	Jan. 1, '66.
Banning, Jacob M.	Lieut.-Col.		121st "			Berry, Sam'l H.	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61	Aug. 19, '62.
Brown, A. H.	"		96th "	Aug. 7, '62		Boyd, Harry L.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64	June 28, '65.
Titus, Hon. S. N.	Major		11th Pa. V. Cav.	Aug. '61	May, '65.	Camp, Wm. M.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61	Prom. Capt. Mar. 1, '62.
Runyan, Noah M.	"		"	"	Sept. 15, '63.	Clark, Watson N.	"	K	66th "	Oct. 29, '61	April 17, '63.
Williston, John H.	"		41st O. V. I.	Nov. 6, '61	Oct. 22, '64.	Cutting, A. P.	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61	April 4, '65.
Cochran, J. M.	Q. M.		43d "	Jan. '62	Oct. '62.	De Wolfe, Simon E.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. '64.
George, B. J.	Chaplain		174th "	Aug. 15, '64	June 28, '65.	De Shong, J. B.	"		1st U. S. H'vy Arty.	Sept. 9, '61	April 6, '66.
Apt, Jacob F.	Captain	I	11th O. V. Cav.	Nov. 28, '61	May 6, '65.	Dillon, Wm. A.	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 19, '61	Aug. 31, '65.
Baxter, Geo. W.	"		63d Illinois V. I.			Durfee, Bradford R.	"	K	"	June 6, '61	Ap. Lt.-Col. 82d O. V. I., Resigned April 9, '62.
Brown, Jas. B.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. '64.	Gordinier, Ira	"	C	28th Mo. V. I.	Aug. 17, '62	April, '65.
Crickett, James	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '61	July, '65.	Jacoby, James	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Oct. 12, '61	May 5, '64.
Clark, John W.	"	C	24th Wis. V. I.	Sept. '62		Killinger, Frank H.	"	D	64th "	Oct. 19, '61	June 21, '64.
Coulter, Sam'l	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	D'd w'd rec'd Apr. 8, '64.	Kline, Solomon	"	D	3 O. V. I. & 63 P. V. I.	April, '61	Sept. '64.
Cochran, J. M.	"	F	143d O. N. G.	May, '63	Sept. '63.	Lapham, Valentine	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	Nov. 8, '64.
Grafton, Bryant	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 19, '61	May 27, '65.	Lefever, Minard J.	"	E	"	"	Resigned July 24, '63.
Godman, J. M.	"	D	96th "	Aug. '62	Resigned Nov. 8, '64.	Lybold, Andrew	"	D	64th "	Oct. 21, '61	Dec. '65.
Garrett, Wm. H.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64	June, '65.	McCullum, Steph. A.	"	B	"	Oct. 15, '61	"
Hines, W. W.	"	B	50th N. Y. V. I.	Sept. 10, '64	March, '65.	Seigfried, Levi	"	F	96th "	Aug. 6, '62	July 20, '65.
Holden, Wm. J.	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Dec. '61	June 30, '65.	Thomas, Byron	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61	Aug. 12, '63.
Herrick, Cyrus	"	I	82d "	Dec. 31, '61		Welsh, Wm.	"	K	"	June 6, '61	
Johnston, John C.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 11, '64.	Abrell, Thos. J.	2d Lieut.	D	82d "	Dec. '61	Killed May 3, '63.
Laird, Geo. F.	"	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61		Armstrong, Jas. S.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64	May 16, '65.
Martin, Wilson P.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 12, '62	Dec. '62.	De Wolfe, Jas.	"	E	96th "	Aug. '62	Resigned Aug. 10, '63.
McMillan, I. N.	"	A	75th Ind. V. I.	July 22, '62	June 26, '65.	Dieboldt, Chas. Wm	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61	Killed May 10, '63, at Franklin, W. Va.
Olmsted, Edwin B.	"	H	4th O. V. I.	April, '61	Oct. 17, '62.	Dickerson, Theo. H	"	H	4th "	April, '61	
Pritchard, John R.	"	A	"	"	Feb. '64.	Dunlap, John N.	"	K	"	June 6, '61	
Purdy, Geo. H.	"	I	82d "	Dec. 21, '61	Killed Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, '63.	Emery, J. C.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 11, '64.
Reed, Alfred A.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 21, '61	Jan. 16, '65.	Glessman, Simon	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	July 28, '65.
Rieg, John S.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61	Resigned May 10, '63.	Howard, Hyman M	"	I	82d "	Nov. '62	Resigned Jan. 8, '64.
Scofield, Wm. E.	"	A	"	July, '61	July, '65.	Jacoby, Henry	"	D	"	March, '63	Killed at Gettysb'g, Pa.
Straub, Wm. S.	"	H	4th "	April 20, '61	June, '64.	Linn, G. G.	"	B	99th "	July, '63	
Tillotson, Thos. E.	"	D	64th "	'62	Feb. '64.	Litzenberg, Har. M.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61	K. Bull Run Aug. 29, '62.
Van Derman, J. H.	"	K	66th "	Oct. 11, '61	Resigned Jan. 27, '63.	Long, Peter	"	I	7th O. V. Cav.	Sept. '62	Resigned Jan. 31, '65.
Van Houten, Chas.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 13, '62	Dec. '64.	Patten, J. L.	"	C	48th Ind. V. I.	Oct. 19, '61	Dec. 21, '64.
Williams, J. B.	"	D	96th "	"	Resigned Mar. 4, '64.	Van Fleet, Henry T.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. '62	Resigned Feb. 4, '63.
Bates, Sam'l D.	1st Lieut.	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 11, '64.						

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Acton, W. P.	Private	C	72d O. V. I.	Nov. 2, '61	Sept. 3, '62.	Anderson, Isaac W.	Private	I	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61	Killed at McDowell, Va., May 8, '62.
Adams, H. P.	Sergeant	A	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Aug. 24, '64.	Apt, Sampson	Corporal	K	4th "	June 6, '61	
Adams, Jas.	Private	K	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 9, '64	June 27, '65.	Arnold, Joseph C.	Private	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62	Aug. 6, '65.
Adams, John	"	K	"	"	"	Artz, Jacob A.	"	G	185th "	Jan. 11, '65	Oct. 2, '65.
Adlesperger, Jno. F.	"	D	64th "	Oct. 13, '64		Armstrong, E. D.	Corporal	K	174th "	Sept. 5, '64	July 7, '65.
Adlesperger, W. H.	Corporal	D	"	Oct. 5, '64		Arni, Jacob	Private	D	64th "	Oct. 2, '61	
Adler, Geo.	Private	K	4th "	June 6, '61	Trans. 4th O. Battalion.	Armstrong, Joshua	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61	Died.
Allen, Aaron	"	B	121st "	Sept. '62	Ta. pris. Kennesaw Mt., died in prison.	Armstrong, John	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64	July, '65.
Allen, S. C.	"			'61		Arthur, Geo. W.	Sergeant	B	10th O. V. Cav.	Nov. 6, '62	July 24, '65.
Alheim, Philip	"	G	197th O. V. I.	Feb. 22, '65	June 15, '65.	Ashbaugh, John H.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 11, '64.
Allinger, G. C.	1st Serg't	F	20th O. V. I.	Sept. 20, '61	July 20, '65.	Ashwill, Nelson C.	Corporal	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61	
Almendinger, Jos.	Private		187th O. V. I.			Ashbrook, J. P.	Private	I	"	"	
Alty, Francis	"	D	64th "	Oct. 13, '64	Oct. 13, '65.	Ault, Andrew	"	D	"	"	July, '65.
Alexander, John	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61		Augenstein, Jno. M.	"	D	"	"	Killed on railroad.
Alexander, Joseph	"	K	66th "	Oct. 10, '61		Ault, G. W.	"	D	"	Aug. 25, '62	July 2, '65.
Albright, John	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61	July, '65.	Auld, John C.	Sergeant	F	45th "	Aug. 10, '62	June 21, '65.
Albright, Henry	"	D	"	"		Auld, James	Private	A	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 2, '64.
Albright, Michael	"	D	"	"		Austin, A.	"	K	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 9, '64	June 28, '65.
Alldaffer, Wm.	"	I	"	Recruit.		Ault, Joseph K.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61	
Alexander, Jas. J.	"	I	"	"		Aye, W. S.	"	I	88th "	Sept. 19, '64	July 3, '65.
Alexander, Geo. B.	"	I	"	"		Ayres, Jacob	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61	
Alsbaugh, Noah	"	B	64th "	Oct. 6, '64	Oct. 11, '64.	Barnhart, Noah C.	Corporal	H	180th "	Sept. 19, '64	July 12, '65.
Anderson, Peter	"	A	82d "	Aug. '62	June, '65.	Baker, Charles E.	Private	B	64th "	Nov. 27, '61	
Anselman, Chas.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64	Sept. 11, '64.	Baker, Eber D.	"	B	"	Oct. 16, '61	Died, Nash., Apr. 5, '62.
Anderson, Wm.	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Oct. 10, '61		Baker, John	"	B	"	"	Aug. 9, '62.
Anderson, James	"	D	64th "	Nov. '61	May 25, '65.	Baker, Adam	"	B	"	"	Re-enlisted.
Ankney, Joseph	"	H	4th "	Oct. '61	Died Dec. 23, '62.	Baker, W. C.	Sergeant	I	1st "	April 13, '61	Aug. 9, '65.
Anderson, Albert	"	A	174th "	Sept. '64	July, '65.	Baldwin, Charles	Private	E	96th "	Aug. 5, '62	July 5, '65
Anderson, Lor. D.	Sergeant	I	82d "	Dec. '61	July, '65.	Bain, Wm.	Sergeant	G	82d "	Nov. 30, '61	Aug. '65.
Anderson, Robt. M.	Private	I	82d "	"	"						

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlist'm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlist'm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Bain, Henry H.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Boger, Peter	Private	B	121st O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62.	Aug. 21, '65.
Bayles, George	"	I	88th O. V. I.	July 10, '63.	July 3, '65.	Boyd, John H.	Corporal	B	"	"	Killed at Kennesaw Mt., Ga., June 27, '64.
Baringer, John	"	B	64th "	'62.	July, '63.	Bolander, Jackson	Private	D	82d "	Oct. 16, '61.	Aug. 20, '62.
Basinger, Andrew	"	"	26th "	"	"	Bonham, Timothy C.	"	"	43d "	Nov. '62.	June, '65.
Bartram, Ezra G.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	April 22, '63.	Bonham, Wm. H.	"	D	4th "	Jan. '64.	"
Bauchmann, Aaron	"	D	64th "	Nov. 23, '61.	"	Bonham, Elisha L.	"	"	121st "	Sept. '63.	"
Bacon, Thos.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"	Boxwell, Samuel R.	"	D	64th "	'61.	Died March 23, '62.
Bacon, Isaac F.	Corporal	K	"	"	"	Boxwell, Wm. W.	"	"	"	"	"
Baker, Eber S.	"	H	"	Apr. 23, '61.	"	Boyd, Joseph J.	Corporal	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Baker, Wm. R.	Private	H	"	"	"	Bowen, Wm. E.	Private	B	"	"	"
Bair, Levi	Sergeant	H	"	"	"	Boyd, Wm. I.	Corporal	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	"
Ball, S. E.	Private	H	"	"	"	Booher, Daniel D.	Private	K	"	"	"
Bakin, Chas.	"	K	66th "	Oct. 14, '61.	"	Boyer, Solomon	"	K	"	"	"
Bailey, Solomon	"	K	"	Dec. 3, '61.	"	Boyer, Samuel	"	K	"	"	"
Barry, Yelverton P.	Sergeant	K	"	Oct. 29, '61.	"	Boyer, Elias	"	K	"	"	'64.
Barnet, Calvin J.	Private	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Oct. 30, '62.	Boyer, Jacob	"	K	"	"	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion
Baker, Mahlon	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Bosley, J. W.	"	H	82d "	'62.	June, '65.
Barnhart, David M.	"	I	"	"	"	Bower, Daniel	Sergeant	K	66th "	Nov. 1, '61.	Close of war.
Baker, Allen D.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Bower, Samuel	"	K	"	Nov. 14, '61.	"
Bates, S. D.	"	B	"	"	"	Boyd, Robt. W.	Corporal	K	"	Nov. 9, '61.	"
Baringer, John	"	B	"	"	"	Book, John	Private	K	"	Oct. 14, '61.	"
Barker, Peter	"	B	"	"	"	Boyd, Harry L.	Sergeant	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Promoted Oct. 1, '62.
Barthel, Jacob	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	"	Borr, Wm.	Private	D	64th "	Sept. 26, '64.	May 20, '65.
Barlow, Zachariah	"	I	"	"	W. at Chancellorsville, May 2, '63.	Bowen, Albertus	"	B	"	Jan. 9, '65.	April 30, '65.
Baker, Julius C.	"	D	"	"	Died from wounds. K. Gettysburg, July, '63.	Boham, Ephraim	"	B	"	March 3, '65.	"
Baltze, Michael	Corporal	D	"	"	"	Boham, Geo. E.	"	B	"	March 15, '65.	K. Dallas, G., May 27, '64.
Batty, Andrew	Private	C	6th U. S. Col'd I.	Jan. 15, '64.	May 7, '65.	Bowen, Elijah L.	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	"
Baltze, J.	"	D	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '62.	July 28, '65.	Brady, Alson	"	B	64th O. V. I.	March 5, '64.	April 30, '65.
Bartlett, R. F.	Sergeant	D	"	"	Jan. 25, '64.	Brady, Peter J.	"	B	"	Feb. 15, '64.	D. Pt. Saracca Aug. 7, '65.
Ballantine, Wm. H.	Private	E	"	July 3, '62.	Died Nov. 17, '62.	Brady, Wm.	"	B	"	Feb. 26, '64.	"
Baugh, Jacob	"	B	64th "	Oct. 9, '61.	Killed at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 9, '64.	Brady, Abram C.	"	B	"	Oct. 11, '61.	June 30, '65.
Beemer, Harrison G.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Brady, Jas. K.	"	B	"	Sept. 22, '62.	May 30, '65.
Beerbower, Samuel	Sergeant	B	"	"	"	Brown, G.	"	D	96th "	Aug. 19, '62.	July 28, '65.
Beerbower, Steph. R.	Private	B	"	"	"	Bratton, James	"	E	"	Aug. 4, '62.	"
Beekman, Solomon	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Oct. 28, '61.	"	Bratton, John	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Benvenuti, Ansano	Corporal	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Tr. Bat. A, 4th U.S. Art. Died.	Brush, Adam	"	D	18th U. S. 2d B.	July 22, '61.	Feb. 10, '65.
Bekle, Michael	Private	K	"	"	"	Brownlee, J. S.	"	H	64th O. V. I.	Nov. '61.	Oct. '62.
Bell, David	"	K	"	"	"	Brady, Jonathan S.	Corporal	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Dec. 9, '62.
Berry, Wm.	"	K	"	"	"	Bruck, David T.	Private	H	"	"	Promoted Hosp. Steward June 17, '61.
Berry, Jas. C.	"	H	180th "	Sept. 19, '64.	Aug. 11, '65.	Brocklesby, John	"	B	121st "	"	"
Benson, Robt. E.	Corporal	B	174th "	"	"	Brockett, Abel	"	K	4th "	June, '61.	"
Berry, John W.	Private	B	64th "	Oct. 19, '61.	K. Stone R., Jan. 2, '63.	Brenneke, Ferdin'd.	"	K	"	"	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.
Berry, Joseph V.	"	B	"	"	K. Spring Hill, Tenn., '64.	Brady, David J.	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	"
Berry, Wm. A.	"	K	4th "	April 20, '61.	June 22, '64.	Bristle, Henry	"	D	82d "	"	"
Benson, John	"	B	174th "	Aug. 29, '64.	June 28, '65.	Brollier, Richard	"	D	"	"	"
Bell, John M.	"	C	4th "	"	"	Brown, Wm. H.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Bell, Thos. C.	Corporal	C	"	"	"	Brinker, Jesse	"	B	121st O. V. I.	Aug. 2, '62.	March 10, '63.
Bensley, Geo. O.	Private	C	64th "	"	D. hosp. Ky. Meh. 17, '62.	Brinker, John	Corporal	B	64th "	Oct. 19, '61.	Dec. 3, '65.
Bensley, Geo.	"	C	26th "	"	Died in Hospital.	Brownmiller, Em'nl	Private	E	167th Penna. V. I.	Oct. 16, '62.	Aug. 12, '63.
Bentz, John	"	C	48th Ind. V. I.	"	"	Brundige, Sanford	Corporal	B	48th O. V. I.	"	Died at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20, '62.
Beckley, Andrew	"	E	4th O. V. I.	Sept. 15, '61.	Feb. '63.	Bratton, Henry C.	Private	D	64th "	Oct. 22, '61.	Died May 13, '64.
Beckley, John L.	"	D	82d "	Oct. 30, '61.	"	Bratton, Hugh W.	Sergeant	D	"	"	Missing.
Beck, Geo.	"	E	13th "	April, '61.	June 26, '64.	Bricker, Daniel	Private	D	"	Sept. 28, '64.	May 17, '65.
Beaver, John	"	K	4th "	April 19, '61.	June 21, '64.	Bratton, David	"	D	"	March 25, '65.	"
Bentley, J. J.	"	E	13th N.Y. H'vy Art.	Jan. 13, '64.	Aug. 16, '65.	Brown, Luther M.	"	D	"	Sept. 23, '64.	"
Beaver, J. C.	"	C	8th I. V. I.	June 2, '61.	June 16, '62.	Brent, Nahum W.	"	D	"	Feb. 27, '64.	"
Beaver, J. C.	"	E	2d O. H'vy Art'y.	June 16, '63.	Aug. 18, '65.	Brocklesby, John	"	B	121st "	Aug. 12, '62.	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 28, '64.
Beach, John	"	K	81st O. V. I.	Aug. '62.	July 13, '65.	Brown, Thirston	"	E	"	Aug. 19, '62.	Died at Columbia, Ky., Dec. 7, '62.
Bensley, Orson	"	"	26th "	"	"	Briggs, Geo.	"	K	111th "	Aug. 9, '62.	July 15, '65.
Berry, Samuel	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	June, '65.	Brownmiller, Isaac	"	I	82d "	Recruit	"
Betts, Nathan	"	E	96th "	Oct. 22, '63.	June 6, '65.	Brown, Samuel S.	"	I	"	"	"
Bell, Jas. H.	"	D	82d "	"	"	Bradshaw, Nelson	"	"	"	'62.	"
Beerbower, S. T.	1st Serg't	B	64th "	Oct. 23, '61.	March 23, '64.	Briggs, Thos. G.	"	B	64th "	March 7, '64.	April 30, '65.
Bishop, Wm. H.	Private	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	Died.	Burkhart, Jacob	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	"
Bishop, Chas. P.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Burnside, S. G.	"	D	"	Recruit	"
Bickford, Benj.	"	E	31st O. V. I.	Aug. '61.	April 26, '62.	Burkhart, John	"	K	81st "	Aug. '62.	July 13, '65.
Bishop, Jas. Dwight	Teamster	K	66th "	Dec. 2, '61.	"	Butler, W. A.	"	B	144th O. N. G.	May, '64.	Sept. '64.
Bireley, H. C.	Private	E	60th "	Jan. 7, '62.	"	Burt, Silas	"	B	136th "	May 2, '64.	"
Billingsley, Robert	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	"	Burt, M. H.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	July 30, '62.	Killed at Arkansas Post, Jan. 11, '63.
Blair, James	"	C	15th "	Aug. 30, '61.	Nov. 21, '65.	Burt, John F.	"	E	"	July 3, '62.	May 2, '65.
Blanchard, G. W.	"	D	96th "	Aug. 8, '62.	Killed at Carrion Crow Bayou, La., Nov. 5, '63.	Burt, J. G.	"	E	"	"	July 26, '65.
Blanchard, R. W.	"	C	8th "	June, '61.	April, '64.	Burns, Peter	"	"	86th "	"	"
Blunden, Paul J.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	July, '61. Re-enlisted.	Bunker, J. H.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 5, '62.	Died at Is. Eighty-Two, Jan. 29, '63.
Blockson, Alonzo	"	H	"	"	"	Burgner, Abraham	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	"
Blow, George	"	D	96th "	Aug. 19, '62.	Died at Milliken's Bend, March 26, '63.	Bunker, John	Corporal	B	64th "	Oct. 1, '61.	April 30, '65.
Blow, Edward	"	"	82d "	"	"	Burns, Benjamin	Private	B	"	Nov. 19, '61.	"
Blow, Peter	"	"	15th "	"	"	Burback, John G.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 12, '62.	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 13, '64.
Blakely, Collins	Corporal	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	'65.	Burley, Noah	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Blue, Adam	Private	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	July, '65.	Byrns, Wm. R.	"	H	4th O. V. I.	April, '61.	"
Boner, D. J.	Sergeant	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Byers, Thos. J.	"	K	"	June, '61.	Died.
Bowen, T. D.	Corporal	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 1, '62.	March 17, '63.	Byers, Geo. Sr.	"	B	48th "	"	"
Bowersmith, Isaac	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	Byers, Geo. L.	"	B	"	"	"
Boyer, Abraham	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	"	Byers, Levi W.	"	B	"	"	"
Boyer, Adam	Private	I	"	"	"	Carpenter, Milo W.	Corporal	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	D. Andersonville Prison
Bolander, Henry	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	"	Carpenter, C. H.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"
Boynton, Chas.	"	D	96th "	Aug. '62.	Died Aug. 16, '63, at Vicksburg, Miss.	Carpenter, M. L.	Private	B	121st "	Aug. 23, '62.	Nov. 12, '62.
Boynton, Harvey	"	A	3d Virginia Cavalry	Sept. '61.	Oct. '63.	Carmine, Wm. H.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 19, '61.	Dec. 31, '63.
Boynton, Guy	"	A	"	"	Feb. '63.	"	"	"	"	"	"
Booth, Wm.	"	B	150th Penna. V. I.	Sept. 15, '61.	June 12, '65.	"	"	"	"	"	"
Bower, John	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	"	"	"	"	"	"

ROLL OF HONOR—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Carmine, Wm. H.	Private	B	64th O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '63.	Dec. 3, '65.	Corbin, Jas. H.	Sergeant	K	66th O. N. G.	Oct. 12, '61.	'65.
Carmine, James	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 10, '64.	July 28, '65.	Cook, John M.	Private	D	64th O. V. I.	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.
Carr, Albert	"	I	82d "	Dec. 5, '61.	D. dis. contrac. in Army.	Concklin, Wm. H.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	March 9, '63.
Canouse, John	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	Died Chattanooga, Tn., July 2, '64.	Concklin, Wm.	"	B	"	"	Died in Andersonville Prison, June 5, '64.
Carter, Thos.	Sergeant	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	July 28, '65.	Concklin, Sam'l.	"	B	"	"	March 28, '63.
Cassel, J. M.	Private	C	111th "	Aug. 4, '63.	July 15, '65.	Collins, Michael	"	D	82d "	Recruit	
Camm, Benj.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	July 29, '63.	Counterman, Henry	"	E	121st "		
Carlyle, Robt.	"	H	4th "	June, '61.	July, '65.	Cooper, Abram B.	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	
Camm, John	"	"	121st "	Sept. 6, '62.	Died Chattanooga, Tn., July, '64.	Cooper, Sam'l.	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	
Canzler, Ernst	Hosp. Stew.	"	U. S. Army			Crick, David	Sergeant	D	"	"	
Cavanaugh, Wm.	Private	A	82d O. V. I.	Sept. 21, '62.	Aug. 12, '65.	Cratty, Jas. H.	Corporal	D	20th "	Oct. 2, '61.	Feb. 8, '62.
Carter, John C.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.	Cratty, David	Private	I	174th "	Aug. 13, '64.	June 28, '65.
Cayton, Wm.	"	K	"	"	"	Cratty, Madison P.	"	"	— Illinois V. I.		Killed Dec. 3, '64, at Overalls Creek, Tenn.
Carr, Newton M.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Cratty, Hiram	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 21, '64.	
Carter, Jas. M.	"	I	"	"	"	Cratty, Joseph	"	"	— Illinois V. I.		
Carter, David A.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Cratty, J. R.	Corporal	B	121st O. V. I.	Sept. 22, '62.	June 5, '65.
Cavanaugh, Pat.	"	A	82d O. V. I.	Aug. '62.	June, '65.	Cranmer, Asaph O.	Sergeant	B	64th "	Oct. 15, '61.	May 31, '65.
Cates, George	"	D	"	Recruit		Crowl, Merven	Corporal	C	6th "	May, '61.	May, '64.
Carr, Albert	"	I	"	Dec. '61.		Craig, Abel	Private	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Killed in action.
Carpenter, Lym. W.	"	I	"	"		Crowl, Peter	"	K	"	"	
Campbell, J. C.	"	D	96th "	Aug. '62.	Died Nov. 4, '63, Grand Coteau.	Crissinger, Wm.	"	"	"	"	
Cellar, Wilson F.	Sergeant	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	Crawford, Thos.	Musician	K	66th "	Nov. 7, '61.	Aug. 18, '62.
Cheney, David J.	Private	F	31st "	Aug. 17, '61.	Sept. 24, '64.	Crawford, Silas	"	K	"	Nov. 2, '61.	June 25, '62.
Christman, Noah	"	D	64th "	Nov. 16, '61.	July 27, '64.	Crawford, Geo. W.	Private	K	"	Nov. 29, '61.	July 3, '62.
Chambers, Solomon	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Re-enlisted in 5th U. S. Cavalry, Jan. 24, '63.	Crawford, Geo. W.	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	July, '65.
Chapman, John F.	"	H	"	"	Nov. 20, '62.	Crusper, Lewis	"	H	4th "	April, '64.	Trans. to Invalid Corps Sept. 16, '63.
Chadwick, Joseph	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	Crawford, Wm. H.	"	K	10th Indiana Cav.		
Chambers, John	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Feb. 18, '63.	Crouse, John	"	C	26th O. V. I.		Killed in battle.
Chesser, Guy	"	D	82d "	Recruit		Crow, Jos. E.	"	H	4th "	April, '61.	July 19, '62.
Church, Lyman	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Crow, Jos. E.	"	C	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Clark, Riley	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 16, '61.	Discharged in 1863 on account of disability.	Crawford, John	"	H	4th O. V. I.	April, '61.	Oct. 3, '63.
Click, David	"	H	82d "	Oct. '62.	July 14, '63.	Crowell, Isaac	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	
Click, Michael	"	H	"	"	Aug. 17, '63.	Culp, John V.	"	"	4th O. V. I.	May, '61.	Aug. '64.
Click, Michael	"	H	66th "	Sept. '64.	June 3, '65.	Curren, John	"	H	"	Sept. '62.	Jan. '66.
Clark, Nathan	"	D	96th "	Aug. 11, '62.	April 18, '63.	Cupp, Lemont	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	
Clark, Chas. N.	"	B	64th "	Nov. '61.	D. Aug. 14, '62, at home.	Cupp, Wm.	"	D	"	"	
Clark, Washington	"	G	18th Iowa V. I.	July 23, '62.	Hung by rebels Oct. 26, '62, Huntsville, Ark.	Cummins, Wm. A.	"	"	Cavalry.		Killed Petersburg, Va.
Clark, Joseph	"	H	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 2, '62.	Aug. 6, '63.	Cummins, Geo. W.	"	B	121st O. V. I.		D. hosp. in Chattanooga.
Clark, B. R.	"	H	"	"	"	Culp, Andrew S.	Sergeant	D	64th "	Oct. 21, '61.	May 23, '65.
Clark, Benj. B.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	June, '65.	Cunningham, O. H.	Private	I	82d "		
Clements, Wm. R.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"	Curren, Eli W.	"	I	174th "		
Cline, Wm. H.	"	H	"	"	Died Oct. 17, '62.	Culp, John B.	"	I	"		
Clay, Wesley P.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	Died Jan. 31, '65, at Grafton, W. Va.	Cunningham, Henry	"	K	4th "	March 1, '61.	'64.
Clark, Wm. B.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.		Curren, H. W.	"	A	145th "	May, '64.	Sept. '64.
Clark, Jacob	"	I	"	"		Cummings, Geo. W.	"	B	121st "	Aug. '18.	Died Chattanooga, Tn., July 15, '64.
Clifton, D. H.	Q. M. Serg.	D	121st "	Sept. 13, '62.	June 5, '65.	Cullison, Wm.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 11, '61.	April 30, '65.
Clark, Jas.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Curtis, Joseph B.	"	E	"	Aug. 11, '62.	Killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 16, '63.
Counterman, G. J.	Corporal	B	121st O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62.	June 18, '65.	Cummins, Thos. S.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Collins, Elijah	Private	I	174th "	Oct. '62.	July, '65.	Cummings, Jacob	"	B	"	"	"
Corbin, J. B.	"	H	4th "	June 11, '61.	Oct. 1, '62.	Culbertson, James	"	"	Union Light Guard.		Died Washington, D. C.
Corbin, J. B.	Corporal	I	174th "	Aug. 18, '64.	June 29, '65.	Culp, Samuel	"	"	"		
Cole, I. B.	Private	I	"	Aug. 8, '64.	June 28, '65.	Davis, J. J.	"	B	121st O. V. I.	Sept. 18, '62.	June 8, '65.
Cope, Joseph	Farrier	B	10th O. V. Cav.	Nov. 6, '62.	July 24, '65.	Davis, J. C.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 1, '62.	Aug. '63.
Corey, Ebenezer	Private	B	64th O. V. I.	March, '63.		Davids, Judson N.	"	I	174th "	Aug. 8, '64.	June 28, '65.
Corey, Ebenezer	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May, '64.	Sept. '64.	Daine, E. J.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	July, '65.
Cone, Geo. W.	"	C	165th "	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Dawson, J. M.	"	K	174th "	'64.	June 15, '65.
Codding, G. P.	"	C	11th O. V. I.	Oct. 15, '64.	June 20, '65.	Daniels, Joseph	"	"	182d "		[July 15, '64.
Cooper, H. G.	"	K	32d O. N. G.	May, '64.	Sept. '64.	Davis, Anthony F.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	Trans. Invalid Corps,
Cone, Geo. W.	"	B	136th "	"	"	Davis, Wm. Z.	Corporal	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	July 20, '61.
Concklin, Geo.	"	B	"	"	"	Davis, Wm. Z.	Private	E	96th "	Aug. '62.	Feb. 24, '63.
Coffey, Wesley	"	B	"	"	"	Daniels, Paul	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Cooper, Sturgis H.	Musician	K	4th O. V. I.	June, '61.	"	Davis, Justin C.	"	I	"	"	"
Cooper, Albert B.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	"	Davis, Lewis W.	"	I	"	"	"
Corbin, Wm. Z.	Private	B	121st O. V. I.	Aug. 13, '62.	July, '65.	Davis, A. F.	"	"	"	"	"
Cope, Christian	"	H	4th "	April, '61.	"	Davenport, Ralph	1st Serg't.	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	
Corey, Henry H.	"	H	"	"	"	Dairy John	Private	C	24th Iowa V. I.	Jan. 4, '64.	Aug. 2, '65.
Corbin, Josh. M. V.	"	H	"	"	"	Dennig, Chris. W.	Sergeant	D	82d "	"	
Corne, Francis M.	"	H	"	"	"	Deisch, Chas.	Private	B	13th "		
Corwin, J. W.	"	"	15th "	Sept. '61.	Nov. '63.	Denny, Ira A.	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	June 25, '62.
Corwin, Alex.	"	"	26th "	April, '61.	'65.	Devore, Cyrus W.	"	C	96th O. V. I.		Killed at Arkansas Post Jan. 11, '63.
Corwin, A.	"	"	122d "	Oct. '62.	"	Deal, Geo.	"	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.
Corwin, Benj.	"	"	32d "	Oct. '63.	"	Deal, Wm.	"	"	"		
Coulter, Wm. M.	Sergeant	E	96th "	July 24, '62.	Killed at Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, '64.	Deter, M. V. B.	"	E	1st U. S. V. V. Eng.	July 16, '62.	June 24, '65.
Corwin, Nathan	Private	E	"	July 26, '62.	Died March 28, '63, at St. Louis, Mo.	Denman, Isaac	"	K	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 14, '64.	March 21, '65.
Corne, Marion F.	"	E	"	Aug. 6, '62.	Died Feb. 10, '63, at St. Louis, Mo.	Dean, Jesse M.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 17, '62.	June, '65.
Concklin, Josiah	"	C	26th "	May, '61.	Served 3 years.	Detrick, John	"	D	64th "	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.
Concklin, Henry	"	I	3d "	"	"	Decker, Simeon	"	D	"	"	"
Collins, Elijah	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	July, '65.	Devore, Sanford W.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	
Coleman, Wilson S.	"	I	"	"	"	Devore, Sanford W.	Ord. Sergt.	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Coonrod, How'd W.	"	I	"	"	"	Dewey, Jas.	Private	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Re-enlisted in U. S. Art. Jan. 21, '63.
Colenso, Wm.	"	B	64th "	March 16, '64.	April 30, '65.	Dennison, John H.	"	H	"	"	Dec. 31, '61.
Cooper, John	"	B	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	June, '65.	De Turk, John	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Concklin, Riley	"	B	"	Aug. 18, '62.	"	Dickason, Livgst'n.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Re-enlisted.
Conover, Jerome V.	"	D	64th "	Oct. 7, '64.	May 18, '65.	Dick, Robert W.	"	D	64th "	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.
Cook, John	Q. M. Serg.	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Dickerson, Thomas	"	B	121st "	Feb. 24, '64.	
						Dickason, John	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Died at Milliken's Bend, Miss., April 16, '63.
						Dickason, Wesley	"	E	"	Aug. 14, '62.	D. Youngs Pt. Feb. 6, '63.

ROLL OF HONOR—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Dietsch, Geo.	Corporal	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	May 30, '63.	Fisher, Wm. B.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Dickason, S.	Private	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Aug. 15, '63.	Fields, Hiram	Corporal	H	4th O. V. I.	April 23, '64.	
Dietz, John	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.		Fiant, Joel	Private	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	
Dietz, Frederick	"	D	"	"		Fisher, Wm. H.	"	F	123d "	Aug. 18, '62.	April 15, '65.
Dickerson, Samuel	"	D	"	"	Died of typhoid fever.	Fink, Samuel	"	"	96th "	July 29, '62.	Died Feb. 7, '63, at Young's Point, La.
Doren, Alex. P.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 5, '62.	June 27, '65.	Fisher, Jacob	"	D	82d "	Drafted.	Served full term of draft.
Doren, John	"	K	4th "	June 3, '61.	Nov. 9, '62.	Fies, Christopher	"	B	64th "	Feb. '64.	April 30, '65.
Dowdy, Henry	"	E	96th "	Aug. '62.	Missed at Cypress Swamp, Miss., '62.	Fies, Wm.	Sergeant	B	"	Oct. 30, '61.	May 30, '65.
Dodge, E. H.	Musician	B	47th "	June 15, '61.	Aug. 20, '64.	Fields, Wilson	"	B	"	Nov. 4, '61.	April 30, '65.
Doughty, Enos	Private	E	79th "	Aug. 22, '62.	Aug. 18, '65.	Fisher, George	"	B	"	Oct. 17, '61.	"
Doyle, J.	"	C	51st Illinois V. I.	Sept. '63.	Nov. '63.	Fletcher, J. M.	"	F	15th U. S. I.	Oct. 25, '61.	Feb. 13, '67.
Donithen, Alfred L.	"	"	6th Penna. V. I.	"	"	Foss, Chas.	Private	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	Died.
Dorn, Alexander	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Nov. 2, '61.	"	Foos, D. C.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	"
Driskill, Wm.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	Fox, Jacob F.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Drake, Wm. S.	Sergeant	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Folk, Wm.	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	"
Drown, Wm. D.	Corporal	H	4th "	April 23, '62.	Died from accidental wounds, May 7, '62.	Folk, Richard E.	"	"	Ind. V. I.	"	"
Drake, Andrew	Private	D	64th "	Oct. 19, '61.	Killed Nov. 29, '64, at Spring Hill, Tenn.	Folk, Byron	"	"	"	"	"
Drollsbaugh, John	"	C	66th "	Sept. 24, '64.	Sept. 2, '65.	Follett, David	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 4, '62.	Dec. 24, '62.
Drake, Elam R.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"	Foster, Jas. H.	"	"	"	Aug. 5, '62.	July, '65.
Drumm, Geo. W.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	"	Focht, Daniel	"	"	5th O. I. B. A.	Dec. 18, '63.	Aug. 1, '65.
Dumm, Elisha P.	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	"	Free, Wesley	"	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	'65.
Dunkelberger, Sol.	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '61.	"	Freeman, Asa P.	Corporal	K	"	"	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.
Durfee, Nathan	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"	French, Henry C.	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	"
Dumble, Samuel R.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 6, '62.	March 17, '63.	French, John B.	Private	H	"	"	"
Dumble, Samuel R.	Corporal	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Francis, Joshua A.	"	H	"	"	"
Durfee, Geo. B.	Private	E	"	Aug. 5, '62.	D. Marion, O., Feb. 19, '63.	French, Chas. W.	"	K	66th "	Feb. 24, '64.	Aug. 9, '65.
Dunlap, John	"	B	"	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Francisco, Geo.	"	I	174th "	"	"
Dutton, John W.	Corporal	H	4th O. V. I.	April 23, '62.	Dec. 15, '64.	Freshwater, Ark's'n	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	"
Dugan, John	Private	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	D. Gallipolis, O. Feb. 8, '63.	Friend, Otis	"	I	"	"	"
Dutt, Frederick	"	C	82d "	Sept. '62.	Oct. '63.	Frame, John R.	"	B	64th "	Sept. '61.	March, '63.
Dulin, Garretson	"	C	121st "	Aug. 11, '62.	June 19, '65.	Francis, Jas. M.	"	"	"	"	"
Ducatt, Andrew	"	F	57th "	Nov. '64.	May, '65.	Fribley, John W.	Corporal	E	96th "	July 31, '62.	Died at Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 26, '62.
Dulabaum, John H.	"	K	21st Penna. Cav.	Feb. '64.	July 18, '65.	Fulton, Benj. F.	Private	F	5th Iowa V. I.	April, '62.	Aug. '63.
Duncan, John	"	C	3d O. V. I.	April, '61.	July, '65.	Fulton, Benj. F.	"	B	8th Iowa Cavalry	Aug. 13, '63.	Aug. 24, '65.
Dunleavy, James	"	A	102d Penna. V. I.	June, '61.	July, '62.	Fullmer, Louis F.	"	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.
Eatherton, P. B.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 6, '62.	"	Fulton, Chas.	"	B	64th "	March 25, '65.	April 30, '65.
Eastwood, Daniel	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Gallant, Thos.	"	F	16th "	Aug. 9, '61.	Sept. 19, '63.
Ebersoll, Jacob	"	I	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	"	Garvin, Wm.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	July 29, '65.
Edgar, John	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Died Nov. 13, '62.	Gable, A.	Sergeant	D	82d "	Nov. '61.	June 23, '65.
Edwards, John W.	"	"	"	"	"	Gabler, Wm.	Private	D	7th Ind. V. I.	April, '61.	Aug. '61.
Eddleblute, Jacob	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	"	Gabler, Christian	"	"	16th "	'62.	'65.
Eddleblute, Lewis	"	I	"	"	"	Gardner, Joseph	"	A	82d O. V. I.	Aug. '62.	June, '65.
Elliott, Wm. S.	"	"	3d Ind. Battery	"	"	Gearhard, John	Corporal	E	121st "	Aug. 16, '62.	"
Ellison, Jeremiah	"	D	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 19, '61.	Died at Danville, Va., Dec. 17, '63.	Gebhardt, John	Private	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Died Oct. 14, '62.
Elliott, Jas. S.	Corporal	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Aptd. Sergt.-Maj. 174th O. V. I., Sept. 21, '64.	Geckle, Frederick	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.
Elkhart, A.	Private	H	"	"	"	Geiger, John	"	D	"	"	"
English, John	"	D	64th "	"	Died in hospital.	Giles, John M.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"
English, James	"	A	82d "	Aug. '62.	Died from wounds rec'd at Murfreesboro, Tn.	Gilden, Henry	Corporal	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	July 28, '65.
English, James	"	K	4th "	April, '61.	"	Gibbs, Daniel W.	Private	K	66th "	Nov. 13, '61.	"
Epley, Solomon D.	Corporal	K	"	June 6, '61.	"	Gillett, Andrew A.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Epley, Samuel H.	Private	K	"	"	"	Gilbert, David	"	D	82d "	Recruit	"
Erline, Christian M.	"	K	"	"	Tr. B. A., 4th U.S. Arty.	Gillis, Joseph	Musician	I	"	"	Transferred.
Erhardt, August	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	Sept. 19, '62.	Gilliland, James	Private	I	"	Dec. '61.	"
Eversole, John H.	Musician	I	174th "	Sept. 1, '64.	June 6, '65.	Gloumer, Geo.	"	D	"	Drafted.	Served full term.
Eversole, Wm.	Private	B	121st "	Sept. 11, '62.	June 8, '65.	Glaze, Wm. W.	"	C	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Everett, Wm.	"	K	38th "	Sept. '64.	July, '65.	Gooding, Jasper	"	D	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 25, '61.	Feb. '63.
Evens, W. J.	"	B	87th Penna. V. I.	'64.	'65.	Gochenour, Amos	"	C	96th "	Sept. '62.	Tr. Vet. R. C. Feb. 15, '64
Essex, Lemuel J.	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Goodenberger, Jac'b	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.
Essex, Samuel A.	"	I	174th "	"	"	Gottshall, Chas. A.	"	K	"	"	"
Fatchler, Philip	"	D	64th "	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.	Goare, John	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.
Farber, Christian	"	D	"	"	"	Gochenour, Chas.	"	E	96th "	Aug. '62.	July 28, '65.
Farnham, Wm. H.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"	Green, Horace	"	K	66th "	Nov. 5, '61.	"
Farrin, A.	"	H	"	April, '61.	"	Green, Wm. M.	"	B	121st "	Sept. 11, '62.	June 8, '65.
Fahey, Pat	"	A	82d "	Aug. '62.	June, '65.	Griffiths, Thos.	"	E	66th "	Jan. '64.	Died at Bridgeport, Ala., March 1, '64.
Faulkner, Cornelius	"	A	"	"	"	Grube, D. S.	Q.M. Sergt.	C	20th Penna. Cav.	July, '63.	July, '65.
Fawn, Geo.	"	I	"	Dec. '61.	"	Greek, John M.	Private	C	89th Ind. V. I.	Dec. 1, '63.	Jan. 15, '66.
Fell, Tim	"	A	"	Aug. '62.	"	Griffith, Elias	"	C	20th "	May 15, '61.	July 29, '64.
Felger, Frederick	"	D	"	Dec. '61.	Killed at 2d Bull Run.	Gross, Theodore C.	"	K	4th O. V. I.	April, '61.	"
Fell, A. C.	Sergeant	C	96th "	Sept. '62.	July, '65.	Gross, Theodore C.	Sergeant	B	121st "	Aug. 15, '62.	Killed at Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 20, '63.
Fell, Stephen	Private	B	64th "	Feb. '64.	Killed Buzzards Roost, Ga., May 9, '64.	Graves, Geo.	Private	D	121st "	"	"
Ferguson, James A.	"	"	182d "	"	"	Glenn, Henry	"	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	"
Fell, Timothy	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"	Glenn, Robert	"	I	3d "	"	Died in hospital.
Ferguson, Wm.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Gillett, Chas.	"	C	26th "	"	"
Field, Cyre	"	B	88th "	June 2, '62.	Sept. 26, '62.	Gillespie, Chas.	"	B	38th "	Aug. 19, '61.	Oct. 4, '64.
Field, Cyre	Corporal	A	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Aug. 24, '64.	Graves, Geo.	"	"	26th "	"	"
Fields, Wm.	Sergeant	B	64th O. V. I.	Nov. 4, '61.	Dec. 3, '65.	Grimes, John	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"
Fields, Matthew F.	Private	B	"	"	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 18, '63.	Grimes, Levi	"	H	"	"	"
Fields, Joseph	"	B	"	Feb. '64.	Sept. '65.	Griswold, Alvin	"	H	"	"	"
Fields, Wm. F.	"	B	"	"	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24, '64.	Gruber, Christian	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Fields, Henry	"	E	23d "	"	"	Gruber, John J.	"	B	"	"	"
Fields, Chas. W.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Died of smallpox at N. Orleans, March 3, '65.	Grumley, Joseph	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	"
Fields, Henry W.	"	B	64th "	Dec. '62.	Aug. '65.	Gray, Wm. A.	Sergeant	I	"	"	July, '65.
Fields, Richard T.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"	Gregg, John	Private	I	"	"	"
Filler, Frank M.	"	K	"	"	"	Griffin, John	"	I	"	"	"
Fisher, Jas. B.	"	K	"	"	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.	Grover, Sylvester A.	"	I	"	"	K. Aug. 29, '62, Bull Run
						Godman, Chas. C.	Sergeant	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	July 20, '61.
						Goodrich, Henry S.	Private	E	96th "	Aug. 2, '62.	Died, Baton Rouge, La., July 25, '64.
						Gunn, Lewis	Corporal	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
						Gurley, Wm. M.	"	H	4th O. V. I.	May 24, '61.	Died May 11, '64.
						Hain, Samuel E.	"	K	"	June 4, '61.	Jan. 7, '63.

ROLL OF HONOR—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

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NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlist'm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlist'm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Hain, Eli A.	Private ...	H	82d O. V. I.	Oct. '62	Killed at Gettysburgh, Pa., July 1, '63.	Hoxter, Melvin C.	Private ...	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	Trans. to 4th O. Bat.
Harris, John	Corporal ..	B	174th "	Aug. 29, '64.	June 8, '65.	Hopkins, Wm. C.	"	B	64th "	Jan. '65.	
Harris, Edmund R.	Private ...	D	82d "	Jan. '65.	June 8, '65.	Howdyshell, Sam. S.	"	D	" "	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.
Habermann, John ..	"	D	82d "	Nov. '61.	Jan. '63.	Holtz, Jacob	"	D	" "	" "	"
Habermann, Christ.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Honaker, Benjamin ..	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"
Harshberger, L. D.	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Aug. 8, '64.	June 28, '65.	Houseworth, Selma.	"	H	174th "	Sept. '64.	"
Hayward, Robert.	"	K	38th "	Sept. '64.	July, '65.	Houseworth, Gilm.	"	"	26th "	" "	"
Halbedel, Wm.	"	A	198th O. N. G.	April 7, '65.	May 19, '65.	Hoover, Samuel ...	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Hastings, Hunter.	"	B	8th O. V. I.	May 11, '64.	Aug. '65.	Hull, Henry R.	"	D	64th O. V. I.	March 1, '63.	Jan. 4, '66.
Haybeck, Philip.	"	H	2d Penn'a V. I.	March, '62	June, '65.	Hulster, Henry.	Sergeant ..	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	'65.
Haines, C. L.	"	Bat. II	5th U. S. A.	Aug. 22, '61.	Dec. 12, '62.	Hutchinson, Ephm.	Private ...	D	" "	" "	"
Harding, G. T.	Musician ..	I	15th O. V. I.	Sept. 15, '62.	Sept. 5, '64.	Hutmacher, Christ.	"	D	" "	" "	"
Hanawalt, Geo. L.	"	"	46th "	" '61.	Sept. '62.	Huggins, Wm. T.	"	K	4th "	April 21, '61.	June 21, '64.
Harruff, Henry.	Private ...	K	174th "	Sept. 12, '61.	Sept. 28, '65.	Huff, Wm. K.	"	E	96th "	Sept. '62.	March 21, '63.
Harger, S.	Sergeant ..	F	31st O. V. V. I.	" '61.	Aug. 4, '65.	Huffine, W. H.	"	E	30th "	Aug. 19, '61.	Nov. '64.
Hamilton, Geo.	Private ...	B	136th O. N. G.	May, '64.	Sept. '64.	Humphrey, Dav. J.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 1, '62.	July, '65 (Tr. to Co. A).
Hall, Harvey L.	"	"	29th O. V. I.	" "	" "	Huffman, Michael.	"	E	" "	Aug. 6, '62.	May 2, '63.
Harruff, Jas.	"	B	99th "	Aug. 11, '61.	July, '65.	Hull, Samuel E.	Musician ..	C	26th "	" "	"
Harris, Peter.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 11, '62.	Died at Perryville, Ky., Oct. 28, '62.	Hull, Geo. R.	"	F	" "	" "	"
Halstead, Orange B.	"	D	64th "	March 25, '65.	" "	Hull, Daniel.	"	F	" "	" "	"
Hancock, Alonzo W.	1st Serg't.	D	" "	Aug. 16, '64.	Dec. 15, '64.	Hull, Joseph M.	"	F	" "	" "	"
Hale, Jonathan L.	Corporal ..	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	" "	Humphrey, Harvey ..	Private ...	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	"
Hall, Dennis.	Private ...	K	" "	" "	" "	Hurd, Josiah P.	"	I	" "	" "	"
Haskins, Joel L.	"	K	" "	" "	" "	Huggins, Simon ...	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"
Harris, John.	"	K	" "	" "	" "	Hutchison, Wm. T.	"	K	" "	" "	Trans. to 4th O. Bat.
Hardy, John, Jr.	"	K	" "	" "	" "	Hutchison, Noah L.	"	B	64th "	Feb. 15, '64.	Aug. 31, '65.
Harnst, Joseph M.	"	K	" "	" "	Prisoner of war.	Hunter, James M.	"	B	" "	Nov. 26, '61.	Aug. '64.
Hastings, Joseph.	"	K	" "	" "	" "	Hutchison, Geo. M.	Sergeant ..	B	" "	Nov. 30, '61.	April 30, '65.
Halstead, Abraham.	Corporal ..	H	" "	April 23, '61.	" "	Hutchison, Wm. S.	Private ...	H	4th "	Apr. 23, '61.	Nov. 3, '61.
Hatch, Samuel.	Private ...	K	66th "	Oct. 30, '61.	Close of war.	Hurd, John N.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	"
Hatch, Wm. P.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Sept. 9, '62.	Idleman, Silas E.	"	C	96th "	July, '65.	"
Hawkins, Aug. Z.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Ingle, Thornton D.	Corporal ..	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Haller, Christian.	Corporal ..	D	82d "	Dec. 3, '61.	" "	Imbody, Jas. W.	Private ...	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Died.
Harberson, Samuel.	"	B	64th "	July 29, '61.	Nov. '62.	Ingram, Wm.	"	D	64th O. V. I.	March 25, '65.	"
Harshberger, J. R.	Sergeant ..	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Irey, John F.	Sergeant ..	B	93d Illinois V. I.	Aug. 13, '62.	May 14, '65.
Habermann, Christ.	Private ...	B	" "	" "	" "	Irey, Israel.	Private ...	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 6, '62.	July 29, '65.
Hawkins, Edgar.	"	B	" "	" "	" "	Irey, H. H.	"	E	" "	" "	Aug. 8, '65.
Halley, Thos. E.	Corporal ..	I	82d "	'61.	" "	Irey, Wm. L.	"	"	19th "	Sept. '64.	June 13, '65.
Harris, Richard L.	Private ...	B	64th "	March, '64.	Oct. '65.	Irwin, John A.	Private ...	H	64th "	Oct. 2, '62.	Aug. 6, '63.
Harris, Wesley.	Corporal ..	B	" "	Oct. 8, '61.	April 30, '65.	Irey, Thos.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Tr. to Vet. Res. Corps.
Harmon, John.	"	I	" "	Oct. 2, '61.	Dec. 3, '62.	Irey, Leander.	"	E	96th "	Aug. '62.	Died on Steamer, April
Harnett, James T.	Private ...	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	" "	Irmer, Alexander P.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 30, '61.	[30, '63.]
Harding, Richard.	"	M	" "	" "	D. at Ball's Cross-roads, Va., Nov. 6, '61.	Jacobs, Martin.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	Killed at Gettysburg, Pa
Heiner, John Q.	"	B	4th O. V. I.	" "	" "	Jeffrey, Edward.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 5, '62.	July 5, '65. [Miss. '62.]
Helwig, Philip.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	Died.	Jenkins, Matthew.	"	E	" "	Aug. 4, '62.	Missed Cypress Swamp,
Hess, Geo. W.	"	D	" "	" "	" "	Jones, Jeremiah.	"	E	121st "	Sept. 11, '62.	June 8, '65.
Henderson, Wm. M.	"	K	38th "	Sept. 23, '64.	June 10, '65.	Jones, Isaiah.	Corporal ..	I	82d "	Dec. 5, '61.	March 25, '65.
Henry, Geo. W.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	" "	Jones, George.	Private ...	D	96th "	" "	Killed in battle.
Herring, John.	"	B	64th "	Oct. '64.	Oct. '65.	Jones, John.	"	K	174th "	" "	"
Hecker, Frederick.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	D. of wounds Dec. 24, '64.	Johnson, Wm.	"	D	64th "	Sept. 25, '62.	Died May 23, '62, near
Helwig, Peter.	"	D	82d "	Feb. 11, '64.	July 24, '65.	Joy, David.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	[Murfreesboro', Tenn.]
Henry, S. H.	C. Sergeant	K	31st "	Oct. 24, '61.	July 26, '65.	Johnson, John.	"	K	" "	" "	"
Henderson, Jos. R.	Private ...	D	64th "	Oct. '61.	May 9, '64.	Jones, Isaac.	"	K	" "	" "	Died. [Feb. '64.]
Henderson, T. S.	"	D	" "	" "	Nov. '64.	Jones, Cornelius D.	Corporal ..	H	" "	April 23, '61.	Oct. 9, '62; re-enlisted
Henderson, Jas. R.	"	D	" "	Jan. '63.	D. in Marine Hosp. Aug. [10, '64.]	Jones, John H.	Private ...	H	" "	" "	Killed Chancellorsville.
Hetrick, Isaac.	"	D	" "	" "	" "	Johnson, E. J.	"	H	" "	" "	July 23, '61; re-enlisted.
Hetrick, Ezra.	Corporal ..	K	154th N. Y. V. I.	Oct. '62	K'd at Chancellorsville, Md., May 3, '63.	Jones, Jasper L.	"	H	" "	" "	May 3, '62.
Herbener, Adam.	Private ...	K	58th "	Dec. '61.	Jan. 8, '65.	Johnson, Wm. H.	"	H	" "	" "	Dec. 31, '63.
Heimlich, Lewis.	"	G	64th O. V. I.	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.	Johns, Abraham B.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Hershler, Peter M.	"	D	4th "	April 21, '61.	Aug. 22, '61.	Jones, David E.	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	Captured at Gettysburg.
Henderson, J.	"	C	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Aug. 24, '64.	Johnson, Samuel C.	"	K	23d Ind. V. I.	Oct. '64.	July, '65.
Hilford, N. C.	"	I	48th O. V. I.	May 2, '64.	Died in Hospital.	Johnson, New'tn M.	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Oct. '62.	Aug. '64.
Hickman, Daniel.	"	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Jolliff, Wm.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	"
Hickman, Wm.	"	G	" "	" "	" "	Johnson, Hamilton.	"	I	" "	" "	"
Hickman, John T.	"	"	15th O. V. I.	" "	" "	Jordan, Jas. H.	"	I	" "	" "	"
Highly, R. L.	Private ...	C	2d Iowa V. I.	April 28, '61.	April 28, '64.	Jones, G. H.	"	D	96th "	Aug. '62.	July 28, '65.
Hines, Adam.	"	"	Capt. Backus's Co.	War of 1812.	Still living in Marion Co. [O.]	Johnson, S. L.	"	E	" "	" "	Aug. '63.
Hill, Geo.	"	A	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Jones, John.	"	I	82d "	Drafted.	Served full term draft.
Hickat, John.	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Recruit.	" "	Johnson, And'w A.	"	B	64th "	Jan. 24, '65.	"
Hinaman, J.	"	D	96th "	Aug. 19, '62.	June 28, '64.	Joy, James.	"	"	" "	" "	"
Hill, Michael.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	Transferred to Invalid corps.	Johnson, Jos. E.	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	"
Highwarden, Abr.	"	H	27th U. S. Col'd T.	May 11, '64.	Sept. 21, '65.	Johnston, W. H. H.	1st Serg't.	M	" "	" "	Aug. 28, '62.
Hill, Andrew J.	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Jan. '65.	" "	Justice, Wm. F.	Corporal ..	K	66th O. V. I.	Nov. 8, '61.	"
Hiltibiddle, Fer. P.	"	B	" "	March 29, '65.	" "	Justice, David.	"	K	82d "	Oct. 26, '61.	Close of war.
Hisey, Wm. P.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Justice, Edward.	Private ...	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	Missing Chancellorsville
Hogan, Thos.	"	A	82d O. V. I.	Aug. '62.	June, '65.	Jump, Harrison.	"	D	" "	" "	"
Hogan, Pat.	"	A	" "	" "	" "	Kade, John J.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"
Horn, Daniel.	"	A	" "	" "	" "	Kauffman, Perc. F.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	[June 16, '63.]
Hoyt, John.	Corporal ..	K	66th "	Oct. 2, '61.	" "	Kepler, Abraham H.	"	"	" "	" "	Killed at Dallas, Ga.,
Howland, L. H.	Private ...	B	3d Mich. V. I.	Sept. '64.	June, '65.	Kersey, J. M.	Private ...	H	4th "	June 3, '61.	Dec. '63.
Hoffstetter, Geo.	"	F	" "	" "	" "	Kensler, Christoph.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	'63.
Hood, John.	Sergeant ..	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	"	"	D	82d O. Vet. Vol. I.	Jan. 1, '64.	July 24, '65.
Hoffman, Isaac.	Private ...	S	2d "	July 4, '47.	June 28, '48.	Keller, Edmund.	"	D	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 7, '62.	July 28, '65.
Hoover, S. S.	"	G	82d O. V. I.	Nov. '63.	Dec. '65.	Keyes, G. W.	"	B	32d "	Sept. 14, '61.	Sept. 14, '64.
Hefflebower, G. M.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	" "	Keran, Reuben.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 14, '61.	"
Hord, John T.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	" "	Keech, Thos. B.	Sergeant ..	D	102d "	Aug. 25, '62.	April, '65.
Holloway, John.	"	I	" "	" "	" "	Keller, Frank.	Private ...	G	10th O. V. Cav.	Oct. 18, '62.	July 28, '65.
Houck, Joseph.	"	I	" "	Drafted.	Served full term of draft.	Kennedy, Elijah.	"	L	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.
						Kerr, W. N.	"	C	6th Col'd V. I.	Dec. '62.	Oct. '65.
						Keller, Chas. F.	"	H	180th O. V. I.	Sept. 26, '64.	June 8, '65.
						Kersy, Amos.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 20, '62.	April 24, '65.
						Kersy, Wm.	"	D	64th "	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.
						Kenyon, Harvey.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"
						Kenyon, Jas. M.	"	H	" "	" "	"
						Kennedy, Wm.	"	H	" "	" "	May 10, '62.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistment	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistment	Date of Death or Discharge
Kelley, Josiah	Private	H	4th O. V. I.	April 23, '61.	Jan. 25, '62.	Lindsay, Wm.	Private	H	135th "	May 2, '64.	Sept. 5, '64.
Kearfott, John P.	"	H	"	"	Died Jan. 1, '63.	Like, John	"	D	64th O. V. I.	Sept. '64.	June, '65.
Kemper, Samuel H.	Corporal	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Likins, Thos. C.	Corporal	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64.
Keating, Pat.	Private	A	82d "	Aug. '62.	June, '65.	Lindsay, Elder D.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Kelly, Tim.	"	A	"	Aug. 16, '62.	June 21, '65.	Likins, John	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	
Kennedy, Thad. C.	Corporal	D	"	Dec. '61.		Lindsley, Abel	"	I	"	"	
Kelly, Henry C.	Private	I	"	"	July, '65.	Little, Benjamin	Sergeant	E	96th "	Aug. 24, '62.	July 28, '65.
Kelly, Samuel L.	"	I	"	"	"	Lincoln, Melvin	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Kelley, John A.	"	E	96th "	Aug. '62.		Loyd, Joel	"	D	20th O. V. I.	Oct. 2, '61.	Died at Bolivar, Nov. 17
Ketzel, Geo. W.	"	F	108th "	Sept. 29, '62.	June 9, '65.	Logue, Henry	"	C	180th "	Aug. 15, '64.	D. Nashville, Sept. 5, '65.
Kemper, Chas. W.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Died at Vicksburg, Miss.	Lobick, Geo.	"	B	46th Ind. V. I.	Sept. '61.	Sept. '65.
Keran, Jas. B. W.	"	B	64th "	Sept. 30, '62.	June 15, '65. [Feb. '63	Lloyd, John L.	Sergeant	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	Tr. to Non-Com. Staff as
Keeler, Ford	"	F	96th "	Aug. '62.	July 29, '65.	Long, Josiah	Corporal	"	"	"	[Q.-M. Sergt.
Kiest, Frederick	"	"	"	"	"	Locker, Wm. T.	"	G	82d "	Jan. 9, '62.	July 24, '65.
King, Albert C.	Private	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Died at Young's Point, La., Feb. 3, '64.	Logsdon, J.	Private	D	96th "	Aug. '62.	July 28, '64.
Kibler, John	"	H	180th "	Sept. 19, '64.	'65.	Love, John	"	E	"	"	
Kightlinger, E. J.	"	D	15th "	Aug. 18, '61.	Jan. '65.	Lucas, O. C.	"	F	56th Penna. V. I.	Jan. 1, '62.	Oct. 17, '65.
Kinaman, Wm.	"	A	136th O. N. G.	May 12, '64.	Sept. 5, '64.	Lucas, H. S.	Sergeant	B	136th O. N. G.	May 11, '64.	Sept. 5, '64.
King, John	"	H	4th O. V. I.	April, '61.		Lurkins, Robt.	Private	H	4th O. V. I.	April 23, '61.	K. Shiloh, April 6, '62.
King, John B.	"	B	64th "	Oct. '61.	Nov. '64.	Lumioe, P.	"	H	"	"	
Kip, Wm. H.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 15, '62.	Killed at Kennesaw Mt., Ga., June 27, '64.	Lutz, Geo.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.
King, Barzilla	"	D	64th "	Sept. 23, '64.		Lybold, Andrew	Sergeant	B	64th "	Oct. 21, '61.	Feb. 28, '65.
Kise, Jacob	Corporal	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Re-enlisted 136th O. N. G., May, '64.	Martin, B. W.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	March 27, '63.
Kirby, Abner	"	K	"	"	Tr. to Vet. Res. Corps.	Masker, Wm. H.	Private	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	
Kise, Samuel	Private	K	"	"	"	Mack, Albright	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Kightlinger, John	"	K	"	"	Died.	Markley, Wm.	"	H	180th O. V. I.	Sept. '64.	July, '65.
Kightlinger, Aaron	"	K	"	"	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.	Martin, J. H.	"	H	4th "	June 15, '61.	June 16, '62.
Kightlinger, Anan.	"	K	"	"	"	Mathias, Chas. W.	"	B	86th "	June 11, '62.	Feb. '63.
Kinzler, Christian	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	Masters, Geo. H.	"	K	125th "	June 23, '63.	Oct. 24, '65.
Kindle, C. H.	"	D	96th "	Aug. '62.	"	Maxwell, James	"	H	82d "	Feb. 2, '64.	Aug. 10, '65.
Kibler, Daniel	"	E	"	"	D. Feb. 14, '63, Young's	Maddux, Jas. W.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 16, '61.	Dec. 3, '65.
Kline, Frederick	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	June, '65.	Martin, Chas. L.	"	C	26th "	"	
Klinefelter, Elias	"	"	"	"	[Point, La.	Mattix, John	"	D	64th "	"	
Klinefelter, Joseph	Private	H	82d "	Oct. '62.	Sept. '63.	Marsh, Milton	"	H	4th "	April 18, '61.	Sept. '61.
Kline, Wm. H.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Died Ft. Wash., Va., Oct.	Matthews, John	"	A	136th O. N. G.	May 8, '64.	Sept. '64.
Klinefelter, Henry	"	K	174th "	Sept. 12, '64.	June 28, '65.	Martin, C.	"	K	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 12, '64.	June 28, '65.
Klinefelter, Jac. M.	"	"	Wash. Cav., Penna.	Aug. 12, '61.	Aug. 21, '62.	May, Daniel	"	D	96th "	Aug. '62.	Sept. 21, '63.
Klee, Matthias	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '61.	Trans. to Invalid Corps	Martin, W. P.	"	E	26th "	June 14, '61.	July 22, '62.
Klinefelter, Jas.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 17, '61.	"	Mayfield, Andrew	"	"	86th "	"	
Knable, Byron	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 3, '64.	Sept. '64.	Martin, Jephtha	Sergeant	E	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	Dec. 25, '62.
Knachel, Emanuel	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Aug. 8, '64.	June 28, '65.	Mason, Le Roy S.	Corporal	E	"	"	June, '65.
Knapp, A. J.	Corporal	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	July 28, '65.	May, Jonathan L.	"	B	"	"	
Knapp, J. W.	"	E	"	"	Dec. 16, '64.	Maynard, Choice	Private	B	"	March 25, '65	
Knable, John	Wagoner	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Tr. to Vet. Res. Corps.	Marquis, John P.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	
Knole, J. H.	Sergeant	A	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	July 20, '65.	May, Geo. H.	Sergeant	H	"	April 23, '61.	
Knapp, Chas. S.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"	Mannasmith, Jas.	Private	H	"	"	
Knapp, Matthew S.	Private	H	"	"	[1, '61.	Martin, Elton T.	Corporal	K	66th "	Nov. 6, '61.	
Knapp, John R., Jr.	"	H	"	"	Prom. Com. Serg. Sept.	Mattix, Isaiah	Private	K	"	Nov. 28, '61.	
Knable, Otho	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Mack, Wilmett E.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 28, '61.	March 15, '65.
Knapp, Ed.	"	B	"	"	"	Maynes, Thos. M.	"	B	"	April 1, '65.	
Knowles, Geo. W.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	July 31, '62.	Killed Marksville, La.,	Martin, Samuel	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	
Knapp, O. S.	"	H	4th "	April, '61.	[May 16, '64.	Mattix, Simon	"	I	"	"	July, '65.
Kocher, Jacob D.	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.		Mack, William	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	
Koons, H. A.	"	I	88th "	July 10, '63.	July 3, '65.	May, Rolander	"	D	"	Recruit	
Koons, Frank M.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.		Marvin, Fletcher D.	"	I	"	Dec. '61.	
Kopp, Frederick L.	"	K	"	"		Masker, Benj. W.	"	I	"	"	
Kohler, Henry	"	K	"	"	Died.	Meeke, Robt. E.	"	K	66th "	Nov. 13, '61.	
Kramer, Jacob	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.		Meiley, Hiram	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	
Krause, Alonzo	Corporal	G	"	"		Merchant, Geo. B.	Sergeant	K	"	"	
Kreis, J.	Private	M	3d O. V. Cavalry	Sept. 8, '61.	Sept. 8, '64.	Merchant, Isaac A.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.
Landon, H. A.	"	B	121st O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62.	June 10, '65.	Messenger, Rufus	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. '64.	July, '65.
Landon, Simeon	"	D	64th "	Oct. 21, '61.	May 20, '65.	Messenger, Henry N.	"	I	"	"	
Landon, Darius	"	D	"	Nov. 12, '61.	Nov. 26, '64.	Messenger, Norman	"	I	"	"	
Lane, Orrin	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	July, '61, re-en. 82 O. V. I.	Merrill, Albert H.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Lane, Henry	"	H	"	"	"	Messinger, George	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Sept. 11, '64.	Dec. 27, '63.
Lawrence, Jas. H.	"	H	"	"	Jan. 13, '63.	Messinger, David	"	D	"	"	
Landon, Samuel M.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	June 28, '65.	Messinger, Ever't B.	"	B	"	March 14, '64.	Dec. 6, '65.
Landon, Noble	"	A	50th "	Aug. 22, '62.	July 7, '63.	Meek, James	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Lake, John	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.		McAbee, Newton S.	Sergeant	H	4th O. V. I.	April 23, '61.	Pro. 1st Lt. Co. F, 11th
Lane, George	"	I	"	"		McBee, Wm.	Private	K	"	"	[O. V. I. Nov. 12, '61.
Lacey Washington	"	I	"	"		McCafferty, J. L.	"	D	82d "	Nov. 18, '61.	Jan. 2, '65.
Leahey, Thos.	"	A	"	"		McCafferty, Barney	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	
Lewis, John B.	"	B	64th "	Sept. 24, '64.	June 15, '65.	McCoy, A. F.	"	M	151st O. V. I.	'64.	
Leffler, Andrew	Corporal	D	82d "	Dec. '61.		McCullough, Robt.	"	I	82d "	'61.	Tr. Inv. Corps, July, '63.
Leffler, Christian	Private	D	"	"		McCulloch, Thos.	"	K	4th "	April 23, '61.	Trans. Vet. Res. Corps.
Leffler, Jacob	"	D	"	"		McClung, John	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Leverson, Jacob T.	"	D	"	"		McDonald, Wm. A.	Corporal	I	82d O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '61.	
Ledman, Henry	"	B	60th "	Feb. '64.	Nov. 16, '64.	McGarry, Matthew	Private	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Dec. 31, '61.
Lemon, George	"	"	"	"		McGlarry, D.	"	H	"	"	
Lee, J. M.	1st Serg't.	D	4th "	April 23, '61.	May, '64.	McGowan, Peter	"	D	82d "	Recruit	
Ledman, Chas. H.	Private	B	60th "	Feb. '64.	Nov. '64.	McKinley, Thos. R.	Corporal	A	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Aug. 31, '64.
Lee, William	"	"	"	'64.		McLean, Edward	Private	"	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '62.	Killed.
Leathem, John	"	A	136th O. N. G.	May, '64.	Sept. '64.	McMurray, Wm.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	April 13, '63.
Lefever, Wm. A.	1st Serg't.	B	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 15, '61.	Aug. '65.	McMurray, Thos. G.	"	H	102d "	Aug. 6, '62.	July 8, '65.
Leshner, John	Private	I	87th "	June, '62.	Oct. '62.	McNeal, Wm.	"	I	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	
Lease, Robt.	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.		McNeal, Wm.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Leathem, Wm. H.	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	Oct. 21, '61.	McWilliams, Robt.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 1, '62.	D. Marion, Nov. 7, '63.
Leffler, Michael	Corporal	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	Miller, M. G.	Sergeant	G	82d "	Nov. 14, '61.	June 12, '65.
Leffler, Martin	Private	D	"	"		Miller, Jas. B.	"	"	"	"	
Little, David D.	"	C	174th "	Aug. 30, '64.	Oct. 10, '65.	Miller, Wm.	Private	K	4th "	"	Tr. Bat. H, 4th U. S. Art.
Little, Leonard	Corporal	E	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	March 31, '63.	Miller, A. D.	"	C	101st "	Aug. 7, '62.	July 2, '65.
Lindsay, Robert	Private	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Mitchell, Albert	"	K	174th "	'64.	June 28, '65.

ROLL OF HONOR—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Miller, John	Private	I	3d O. V. I.			Patten, C. L.	Corporal	B	121st O. V. I.	Aug. 5, '62	June 10, '65.
Miller, Geo.	"	C	26th "	May 1, '61.	May 13, '62.	Patten, Wm. B.	1st Serg't.	B	"	Aug. 18, '62.	June 18, '65.
Miller, Wm.	"	C	"			Patton, Nathan H.	Private	"	31st "		
Miller, Andrew	"	C	"			Partridge, Charles	"	B	64th "	Oct. 12, '61.	Dec. 10, '64.
Miller, Isaac	"	C	"		Died, smallpox, in Ky.	Parker, W. E.	Sergeant	B	132d O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Nov. '64.
Miller, Daniel	"	K	66th "	Feb. '64.		Payne, Wm. T.	Private	D	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 1, '62.	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 1, '63.
Minnett, Jules	"	B	64th "	April 1, '65.		Parsell, S. W.	"	B	"	Feb. 29, '65.	Jan. '66.
Miller, Thos.	"	D	"	Sept. 23, '64.	June 16, '65.	Patton, Geo.	"	K	14th Mo. V. I.	March 12, '62	Jan. 12, '63.
Miller, Silas H.	"	I	174th "	"	D. at Newberne, N. C.	Painter, Alfred	"	F	191st O. V. I.	Feb. 1, '65.	Sept. '65.
Minnich, David	"	I	"	"	[March 9, '65.	Payne, Wm.	"	M	3d O. V. Cav.	'61	
Miller, Orpheus	"	"	185th "	"		Palmer, Alfred	"	D	64th O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '64.	June 16, '65.
Miller, Isaac	"	"	21st "	"		Palinger, Daniel H.	"	D	"	Sept. 23, '64.	"
Miller, Jacob S.	Corporal	C	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Palmer, John W.	Corporal	D	"	Oct. 21, '61.	
Miller, Alpheus	Private	C	"	"	"	Patterson, John	"	H	4th "	June 9, '61.	June, '64.
Miller, Isaac	"	C	"	"	"	Patton, Wm. H.	"	H	"	"	Captured July, '63.
Miller, Adolphus	"	B	"	"	"	Patton, Wm. H.	Sergeant	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Miley, Hiram	"	B	136th "	"	"	Partridge, Almond	Private	K	66th "	Nov. 13, '61.	
Mills, Richard T.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 5, '62.	July 29, '63.	Payne, Stephen	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Died Feb. 19, '62.
Mounds, Amos C.	Sergeant	D	20th "	Oct. 2, '61.	July 15, '65.	Petry, Robert H.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Mounds, Matthew H.	Private	B	121st "	Aug. 5, '62.	March 20, '63.	Payne, David J.	"	I	"	"	K. Bat. of Cedars, Tenn., Dec. 7, '64.
Mounds, Henry N.	Corporal	B	"	"	K. Kennesaw Mt., Ga., June 27, '64.	Parker, Jeremiah	"	I	"	"	July, '65.
Mohr, Jas. F.	Private	H	Bat., 5th U.S. Art'y.	Oct. 24, '62.	Oct. 24, '64.	Palmer, Reed S.	"	I	"	"	"
Mohr, M. M.	"	H	"	"	Sept. 6, '62.	Pain, Wm.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61	Captured, Gettysburg. July, '65.
Moon, Thos.	"	A	" 4th "	April 23, '61.	June 6, '64.	Patton, Elisha W.	"	D	"	"	"
Moore, Geo. R.	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 9, '61.	Dec. 10, '64.	Payne, Henry H.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	Oct. 20, '64.
Monroe, R. J.	Corporal	C	8th "	June 4, '61.	July 28, '64.	Peters, A. P.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61	
Mowry, Cyrus	"	A	174th "	Sept. 9, '61.	D. Columbia, T., Feb. '65.	Penry, John P.	"	D	20th "	Oct. 2, '61	Feb. 21, '63.
Morris, Richard	Corporal	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	"	Penry, John P.	"	D	"	Dec. 15, '63.	July 15, '65.
Mouser, Geo. A.	Sergeant	H	"	April 23, '61.	Died Dec. 19, '61.	Peak, Benj.	Corporal	K	66th "	Nov. 6, '61	D. near Dalton, Ga., '64.
Mount, Thompson	Corporal	H	"	"	July 20, '61.	Peters, Wilson	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Moyer, Adam	Private	C	26th "	"	"	Phillips, Lewis M.	Sergeant	B	121st O. V. I.	Aug. 22, '62.	June, '65.
Mount, T'mpson C.	"	D	64th "	"	"	Phillips, John M.	Private	B	"	Aug. 11, '62.	"
Moore, Wm.	"	I	82d "	"	"	Phelps, Geo. L.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 5, '62.	July, '65.
Morrison, Elisha	"	I	"	"	"	Phillipi, Philip	"	K	66th "	Nov. 9, '61.	Close of war.
Moynahan, James	"	I	"	"	"	Phillips, Josephus	"	D	20th "	Oct. 2, '61.	Oct. '64.
Monroe, Andrew J.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 2, '62.	Aug. 16, '63.	Piper, Wm.	"	E	121st "	Aug. '62.	June, '65.
Mouser, Isaac N.	"	E	"	Aug. 5, '62.	D. Young's Point, La., March 6, '63.	Pixley, M. M.	"	C	8th Ind. V. I.	Aug. 20, '62.	Aug. 28, '65.
Moore, John A.	"	E	4th O. V. Cav.	Feb. '63.	July, '65.	Pierson, Thos.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Morganthal, H'y.	Corporal	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Pike, A.	"	D	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '62.	March 21, '63.
Moore, John	Private	B	"	"	"	Plummer, Philip	Musician	E	"	Jan. 4, '64.	Tr. 77th O. Vet. Vol. I.
Moore, Wm. A.	"	M	7th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	Aug. '64.	Plunkett, Amos E.	Private	I	82d "	Dec. '61	
Mohr, A. D.	"	"	5th O. I. B. A.	Dec. 18, '63.	Aug. 1, '65.	Porter, J. C.	"	H	"	Feb. 2, '64.	Aug. 10, '65.
Morgan, Wm. H.	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. '64.	July, '65.	Porter, L. H.	"	H	"	Dec. 16, '61.	Aug. 18, '65.
Mounds, Samuel C.	"	I	"	"	"	Powell, Wm.	"	K	66th "	Nov. 13, '61.	
Moyer, Philip	"	"	187th "	"	"	Porter, Wm.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	July, '61. Re-enlisted.
Morrow, Jas. M.	Corporal	D	64th "	Oct. 23, '61.	K. Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 9, '64.	Porter, Geo. W.	"	H	"	"	Dec. 31, '63.
Mounds, Henry M.	Private	B	121st "	Aug. 20, '62.	D. in hosp. June 29, '64.	Pope, Alonzo	"	I	82d "	'61.	
Munson, Wm.	"	D	82d "	Recruit		Pope, Robert	"	I	"	'61.	
Munday, Thos.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Poysell, S. W.	"	E	95th "	Aug. '62	Drowned Aug. 27, '65.
Mumea, John T.	"	K	4th O. V. I.	June, '61.	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.	Pryce, Jas.	"	D	64th "	Oct. 13, '64.	Oct. 12, '65.
Munsell, John T.	"	C	"	"	June 6, '65.	Price, John	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Mutchler, A. J.	"	"	5th U. S. Batt.	Oct. '61.	Oct. '64.	Queen, Asa	"	E	96th "	Aug. 4, '62.	Dec. 24, '62.
Mutchler, Amos C.	"	A	17th O. V. I.	Sept. '61.	K. Hoover's Gap, Tenn., July 24, '62.	Quay, James F.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61	
Mutchler, Allen T.	"	G	64th "	Oct. '61	Oct. '64.	Rathell, Wm. H.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	June, '65.
Myers, Chas. C.	Private	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.		Rall, John	"	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Killed in action.
Myers, Isaac	"	D	"	"		Rauch, Frederick	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	Tr. Daum's Bat. Nov. '61
Myers, C. G.	"	D	"	Nov. 18, '62.	Dec. 16, '63.	Rainey, Benj.	"	H	"	"	July, '61. Re-enlisted.
Myers, John W.	"	C	96th "	Jan. 5, '63.	D. Brashears City, La., March 9, '63.	Rader, Nicholas	Sergeant	I	82d "	Dec. '61	July, '65.
Myers, Frederick	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Rader, Joseph	Private	I	"	"	K. Bull Run, Aug. 29, '62
Myers, Chas. F.	"	B	"	"	"	Race, John	"	I	"	"	
Myles, C. R.	"	D	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '62.	July 28, '65.	Ray, Jos. W.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Myers, Nelson	"	B	64th "	March 8, '65.		Renzenberger, Wm.	"	D	64th O. V. I.	Oct. '61	May 1, '62.
Myers, John	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	June, '65.	Renzenberger, Thos	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	'63.
Nicewander, Wm.	"	B	"	Aug. 22, '62.	Died in hospital, Columbia, Ky., Dec. 27, '62.	Rensler, John	"	"	187th O. V. I.	"	
Nickels, Geo. W.	"	B	64th "	"	"	Reed, Alfred A.	1st Serg't.	D	64th "	Oct. 21, '61.	
Nickson, Levi	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Dec. 16, '64.	Reed, Frederick	Private	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Died.
Nickels, Wm.	"	B	10th O. V. Cav.	'62.	July, '65.	Redding, Isaac	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	D. Camp Stoneman, D. C., Feb. 9, '65.
Newhouse, Jas. F.	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Nov. 18, '61.	K. Lookout Mt., Tenn., [Nov. '63.	Renzenberger, John	"	I	"	"	July, '65.
Noggle, Hiram	"	I	43d "	"	"	Repp, James P.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Norris, Charles T.	"	K	66th "	Oct. 25, '61.		Reed, Cyrus	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61	
Nortrup, Alvin M.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 1, '62.	Tr. Vet. R. C. Mch. 15, '64	Redd, Alfred	"	"	"	Recruit.	
Noelner, Augustus	1st Serg't.	B	64th "	Oct. 11, '61.	April 30, '65.	Reynolds, H. L.	"	F	196th "	March 8, '65.	Sept. 11, '65.
Oakley, Theodore	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Reynolds, J. M.	"	C	61st "	May 1, '62.	June, '65.
O'Brien, John	"	K	4th O. V. I.	'61.		Redding, Jas. W.	Private	C	66th "	Sept. 25, '64.	June 17, '65.
O'Bryan, John	"	D	82d "	Recruit		Reed, Jno. N.	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	
Oliver, Reuben	Corporal	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Died.	Rhodes, Levi	"	I	"	"	
Olmsted, Van R.	Private	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Rhodes, Wm.	"	I	"	"	
Oliver, Anderson	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.		Rhoads, M. H.	Corporal	D	64th "	Oct. 19, '61.	May 21, '62.
Oldfield, Leonidas H.	"	B	64th "	March, '65.		Rhoads, John	Private	H	4th "	April 22, '61.	Aug. 19, '61. Re-enlisted
Orr, Leonidas	"	G	195th "	April 5, '65.	May 15, '65.	Rhoads, Joseph	"	K	66th "	Oct. 29, '61.	
Orth, Geo. W.	"	H	4th "	Oct. '61.	July, '65.	Rhoads, Alva	Sergeant	K	"	Nov. 11, '61.	
Osborn, Wm. H.	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	Oct. 21, '61.	Rhoads, Jas. M.	Private	D	64th "	Oct. 21, '61.	Dec. 10, '64.
Oviatt, David W.	"	I	82d "	'61.	'65.	Rhoads, Benj.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Tr. Vet. Res. Cps. Nov. '64
Owen, Geo. W.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Ringle, John	"	M	11th Penna. Cav.	Aug. '62.	
Owen, Arkinson B.	Musician	I	"	"	"	Riley, Isaac J.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	July 26, '62.	D. Young's Point, La., [March 6, '63.
Owen, Levi	Private	D	82d "	Dec. '61.		Richmond, Joseph	"	B	64th "	Jan. 28, '65.	
Parker, W. H. F.	"	D	96th "	Aug. 19, '62.	Aug. 8, '63.	Riddle, Wm.	Corporal	A	12th O. V. Cav.	Jan. 4, '64.	Nov. 14, '65.
Partridge, Henry	"	B	64th "	Oct. 11, '61.	June 3, '65.	Ridgeway, Basil	Private	D	34th O. V. I.	July 28, '61.	Oct. 25, '64.
Patton, Asa Le Roy	"	B	121st "	Aug. 5, '62.	Died Feb. 8, '65, at Washington, D. C.	Ridgeway, Joseph	"	D	4th "	'61.	Died Dec. 25, '62.
						Ritz, E. M.	"	H	107th "	'62.	June 18, '66.
						Richardson, W. H.	"	C	197th "	March 20, '65	Sept. 9, '65.
						Riddle, James	Sergeant	A	12th O. V. Cav.	Jan. 4, '64.	Nov. 14, '65.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Ropp, David C. . . .	Ord. Sergt.	H	4th O. V. I.	April, '61. . . .	K. Fredericksburg, Va.	Sharp, H. H.	Sergeant . .	D	64th O. V. I.	Nov. '61.	Jan. '65.
Robinson, John A. .	Private	B	121st "	Sept. '62	Ta. pris. Kennesaw Mt.,	Shrieves, Franklin .	Private	G	196th "	April, '63.	July, '65.
Ropp, Frederick . .	"	D	82d "	Oct. 16, '61 . . .	'62. [Ga., June, '64.	Shamlan, John	"	C	117th Ky. Col'd T. . .	Oct. 1, '64.	Aug. '67.
Robinson, Wm. N. . .	"	K	4th "	'61.	Served three years.	Shewey, Michael . . .	"	"	"	"	"
Robinson, W. H. . . .	"	"	"	"	"	Shields, Madison . . .	"	D	96th O. V. I.	Aug. '62.	D. St. Louis, Apr. 19, '63
Rodgers, John P. . . .	Corporal . . .	F	16th "	Oct. '61	Oct. '64.	Shrook, Adam	"	K	82d "	Oct. 1, '62.	'63.
Rodgers, N. B.	Private	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64. . .	July, '65.	Shrook, Adam	"	K	174th "	Sept. 12, '64. . . .	June 28, '65.
Rodgers, Wm. H. . . .	"	"	82d "	Nov. '61.	"	Shultz, Peter	"	B	121st "	Aug. 13, '62.	March 10, '63.
Rodgers, J. N.	Drummer . . .	"	"	Feb. '65.	Feb. '66.	Shultz, Geo. W.	"	B	"	"	July, '65.
Roads, Joseph W. . .	Ord. Serg't . .	D	64th "	Oct. 16, '61 . . .	Dec. 5, '63.	Sheal, Jacob S.	"	D	64th "	Sept. 26, '64.	June 16, '65.
Rosette, Francis E. .	Private	M	11th Penna. Cav. . .	Aug. '61.	"	Shade, Barnhart . . .	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Row, Wesley	"	D	121st O. V. I.	"	"	Shoup, Marquis L. . .	"	H	4th O. V. I.	April 23, '61. . . .	Dec. 31, '63. Re-enlisted
Rogers, Jonathan . . .	"	E	96th "	Feb. 17, '64. . . .	Tr. 77th O. Vet. Vol. I.	Shroats, Samuel . . .	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.
Robinson, Alexandr . .	"	I	135th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 5, '64.	Shute, W. G.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	June 30, '65.
Rook, Wm.	Sergeant . . .	F	55th O. V. I.	Oct. 9, '61.	July 20, '65.	Shewey, Michael . . .	"	"	"	"	"
Robinson, Thos. M. .	Private	I	95th "	Aug. 13, '62. . . .	Dec. 5, '65.	Shaffner, Henry	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.
Robinson, Edwd. S. .	"	I	"	"	Died Nov. 12, '63.	Shearer, Onesimus. . .	"	B	"	"	"
Robinson, John A. . .	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62. . . .	Died in hospital, Mem-	Shields, M.	"	D	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 19, '62.	D. St. Louis, Apr. 19, '63
Ropp, Wm. C.	"	B	"	"	April 22, '63.	Shepherd, Henry J. . .	"	E	"	Aug. 8, '62.	Tr. Sig. Cps. Mch. 28, '64
Roop, Martin	"	D	64th "	Sept. 26, '64. . . .	June 16, '65.	Showers, Charles . . .	"	E	"	Aug. 6, '62.	July 29, '65.
Robinson, Thos. F. . .	"	D	"	Oct. 21, '61.	Feb. 15, '65.	Shadel, Chas. F.	Sergeant . .	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	July, '65.
Roe, Wm. C.	"	D	"	Feb. 15, '64.	D. Nashville, July 27, '64	Sherlock, John	Private	D	"	"	"
Roberts, John	"	D	"	Oct. 21, '61.	"	Shrook, Adam	"	D	"	Drafted	Served full term of draft.
Ross, Martianus	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64. . . .	July, '65.	Schneckenberger, J. . .	Corporal . .	B	13th "	Jan. 27, '64.	"
Roberts, W.	"	D	96th "	Aug. 19, '62.	Sept. 15, '63.	Siples, Samuel	"	B	121st "	Aug. 18, '62.	May 13, '65.
Rowe, Charles	"	B	64th "	March 6, '65.	"	Siples, Simon	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Ropp, Lewis F.	"	D	82d "	Dec. '61.	"	Skelley, Jacob	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. '64.	"
Roche, John T.	"	I	"	"	"	Skinner, Sidney	"	I	82d "	"	K. at Gettysburg, Pa.,
Russell, Artemus . . .	"	I	"	"	Died June 9, '62.	Sloop, Eli	"	I	"	"	[July 1, '63.
Rudacill, Elkin J. . . .	"	D	"	Drafted	Missing at Gettysburg	Slagle, Joseph	"	H	120th "	Oct. 9, '62.	Oct. 16, '65.
Rupp, John	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64. . . .	July, '65.	Slagle, John N.	"	E	34th "	Aug. 1, '61.	Sept. 15, '64.
Ruth, John	"	K	"	"	"	Slattery, Wm.	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	July, '64.
Rubins, E. H.	"	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Slack, Geo. W.	"	K	41st "	June, '61.	Tr. B. A., 4th U.S. Arty.
Rutter, Orsamus	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. '64	July, '65.	Slough, Chas. J.	Sergeant . .	I	82d "	Dec. '61.	'65.
Russell, Luther J. . . .	"	"	4th "	May 24, '64.	Died in hospital, City	Sloan, Cooper K. . . .	Bugler	M	11th Penna. V. Cav. . .	Aug. '61	"
Rubins, J. S.	"	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Smallwood, Isaac A. . .	Private	M	"	Aug. '62	"
Runyan, A. C.	Sergeant . . .	M	11th Pa. V. Cav. . . .	Aug. '61.	Sept. 9, '63.	Smallwood, J. A. . . .	"	H	4th O. V. I.	April, '61	"
Sanford, Joseph	Private	B	121st O. V. I.	Sept. '62.	Ta. pris. Kennesaw Mt.,	Smead, Harry	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav. . .	Aug. '61.	"
Sager, E.	"	C	4th "	Feb. '64	July 12, '65.	Smith, Reuben J.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Saiter, Frank R.	Sergeant . . .	K	"	June 6, '61.	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.	Smith, Wm. S.	"	B	"	"	"
Saiter, Henry	Corporal . . .	H	"	April 23, '61.	"	Smith, Albert	"	D	20th O. V. I.	Oct. 2, '61	"
Saylor, Henry G.	Private	H	"	"	"	Smith, John	"	B	64th "	Sept. '61	Dec. '64.
Sappington, John A. . .	"	H	"	"	July, '61. Re-enlisted.	Smith, W. J.	"	K	174th "	Sept. 9, '64.	June 27, '65.
Scribner, Francis M. . .	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	March 10, '64.	Smith, D. O.	"	D	46th "	Oct. 17, '61.	Aug. '64.
Scoville, Jas. S.	"	I	82d "	'61.	'65.	Smith, J. J.	"	I	64th "	Oct. 6, '63.	Aug. 10, '64.
Schaaf, Jacob A.	"	C	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Smith, Chas.	"	"	"	"	Died at Fortress Monroe
Scott, David A.	"	B	136th "	"	"	Smith, Henry J.	"	D	96th O. V. I.	July, '63.	July 4, '65.
Schranz, Alpheus	Musician . . .	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.	Smith, Chas. W.	"	C	133d "	May 2, '64.	Died at Fortress Monroe
Scoby, Gideon	Private	I	95th "	April 28, '63.	May 1, '66.	Smith, Chas.	"	"	6th N. Y. Cav.	'62.	Oct. 25, '64.
Scranton, L.	"	I	135th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 5, '64.	Smith, Chandler R. . . .	Sergeant . .	A	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Scoville, John	"	F	6th Iowa V. I.	June, '61.	Aug. '65.	Smith, Robt. W.	Private	B	"	"	"
Sehanlaub, Jacob. . . .	"	B	4th O. V. I.	May, '47;	July 10, '48. Mexican	Smith, Newton	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Nov. 7, '61.	[Jan. 1, '64.
Scott, I. K.	"	I	174th "	Aug. 11, '64.	July 9, '65. [War.	Smallwood, Geo. H. . . .	Sergeant . .	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Dec. 31, '63. Re-enlisted
Sells, Joseph	"	D	20th "	Oct. 2, '61	Died June 30, '62.	Smith, Jacob S.	Private	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	July 6, '65.
Seiter, Henry	"	"	82d "	"	Died in the service.	Smith, Wm.	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	"
Seiter, Jacob	"	"	"	"	"	Smith, Silas E.	"	K	4th "	June, '61	Killed in action.
Seiter, H.	"	"	"	"	"	Smith, Geo. W.	"	K	"	"	"
Seas, Henry	1st Serg't . .	D	82d "	Nov. '61.	Killed at Gettysb'g, Pa.,	Smith, Alfred E.	"	K	"	"	"
Self, Wm. H.	Private	I	174th "	Sept. 13, '64.	July 17, '63.	Smith, La Fayette	"	E	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	"
Seiter, Chr.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Smith, Wm. H.	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64	June, '65.
Seas, David	"	B	"	"	"	Smith, Henry	"	I	"	"	"
Seffner, Christ'n F. . . .	Sergeant . . .	B	"	"	"	Smith, Stokes	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	"
Selanders, Sam'l R. . . .	Private	C	145th "	"	"	Smith, Samuel E.	Sergeant . .	D	64th "	Oct. 21, '61.	May 1, '64.
Search, Van C.	"	B	136th "	"	"	Snyder, George	Private	"	121st "	"	"
Selanders, Samuel	"	"	65th O. V. I.	"	"	Snyder, John	"	D	64th "	Feb. 26, '64.	Aug. 22, '65.
Selanders, Sam'l A. . . .	"	"	182d "	"	"	Snyder, Isaac	"	"	"	"	"
Sexton, Jas. W.	"	D	64th "	March, '64.	"	Snyder, Peter	"	E	96th "	July 27, '62.	July, '65.
Seacord, Samuel	"	B	"	Feb. 1, '65.	"	Snyder, Daniel	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Selanders, Valent'n . . .	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"	Snyder, George	"	B	64th O. V. I.	'62.	K. Stone R. Dec. 31, '62
Selanders, Wm. T.	"	H	"	June 4, '61	June 21, '64.	Snider, Daniel	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	"
Seymour, John U.	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	"	Schneider, John G. . . .	"	D	"	"	Captured, Gettysburg.
Secrist, Henry	"	K	66th "	"	"	Snyder, George	"	H	4th "	April, '61	Sept. 25, '62.
Sears, Jedediah	"	H	4th "	"	"	Snow, Samuel	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	June, '65.
Sears, Riley	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	Snyder, Samuel	"	"	197th "	"	"
Selanders, Thad. S. . . .	"	B	136th "	"	Nov. 3, '62. Re-enlisted	Snyder, Frank	"	B	187th "	March, '65.	March, '66.
Shannon, Henry	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Southwick, Cory. C. . . .	"	I	174th "	"	D. Murfreesboro', Tenn.
Shaffer, Jas.	"	I	"	"	"	Southwick, Fern'dus . . .	"				

ROLL OF HONOR—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

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NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	
Spangler, Henry C.	Private	M	11th Pa. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.		Thew, Wm.	Private	B	64th O. V. I.	Nov. '61.	Died at Evansville, Ind.,	
Squires, John	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Oct. '61	Died at Memphis, Tenn.	Thomas, Jas. M.	Sergeant	D	"	Oct. 20, '61	[June, '62.	
Squibb, Wm. W.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 5, '62.	Died at Young's Point, March 3, '63.	Thompson, Chas. C.	Private	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	July, '61. Re-enlisted.	
Squibb, Geo. W.	"	E	"	"	July, '65. [24, '64.	Towle, Wm. H.	"	H	"	"	"	
Squibb, Thomas	"	F	8th Illinois V. I.	July, '61.	Died Helena, Ark., July	Totten, Amzi	"	D	2d U. S. Artillery	Aug. 18, '62.	Aug. 18, '65.	
Squibb, Lewis R.	"	K	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 21, '64.	June 29, '65.	Trumbo, Wm. E.	"	"	57th O. V. I.	"	"	
Squibb, Thos. J.	Private	I	"	"	July, '65.	Treese, J. H.	"	B	121st "	Sept. 22, '62.	June 5, '65.	
Stockman, Elias G.	"	K	66th "	Oct. 19, '61	Dec. 17, '64.	Throckmorton, Jas.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	
Stoddard, John	"	B	82d "	'62.	Died Aug. 9, '62.	Truitt, Geo. W.	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61	July, '65.	
Stauffer, Daniel	"	C	120th "	Aug. 22, '62.	Oct. 14, '65.	Thomas, Wm. F.	"	D	"	"	Recruit	
Statler, John W.	"	B	121st "	Aug. 15, '62	June 18, '65.	Thompson, E. W. H.	Corporal	D	"	Dec. '61	"	
Stockwell Chan. M.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 1, '64.	June 8, '65.	Thomas, Chas. R.	Sergeant	D	64th "	Oct. 16, '61.	Oct. 19, '64.	
Strine, Peter B.	"	B	121st "	Sept. 11, '62	Killed at Kennesaw Mt., June 22, '64.	Thompson, C.	Private	H	4th "	April, '61	[Miss., '62	
Strine, Jacob	"	"	38th "	'64.	Died July 27, '65.	Tucker, W. H.	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	Miss., Cypress Swamp, Died at Millikens Bend, [May 5, '63.	
Strine, John M.	"	"	"	"	'65.	Tucker, Ira	"	E	"	"	"	
Staub, Henry	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	"	Tunis, Jas. A.	"	D	82d "	Recruit	"	
Stafford, John	"	"	"	"	"	Turner, Josiah S.	"	B	64th "	March 6, '65.	"	
Stockwell, Joseph	"	"	"	"	Died of wounds.	Turner, Wm. G.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	
Stockwell, Willard	"	"	"	"	"	Turney, Clark	"	B	"	"	"	
Steinhelfer, George	"	K	81st "	Aug. '62.	July 13, '65.	Tyler, Le Roy	"	D	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 21, '61.	Nov. 18, '62.	
Stark, August	"	A	174th "	July, '64.	June 28, '65.	Twoomey, Dennis	"	I	82d "	"	K. at Fetterman, Va.	
Stokes, Wm.	Sergeant	K	66th "	Nov. 30, '61.	Died at Martinsburg, Va.	Uhler, Ira	Sergeant	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	
Stokes, Benj. F.	Private	K	"	"	'65. [March, '62.	Uhler, John F.	"	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	"	
Stokes, John D.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Aug. 31, '64.	Ullmer, Frederick	Private	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	"	
Strawbridge, R. I.	Sergeant	H	4th O. V. I.	April, '61.	"	Ulsh, John J.	Corporal	E	96th "	Aug. 2, '62.	D. St. Louis, Feb. 12, '63	
Stull, Martin	Private	H	"	"	"	Uncapher, Isaac	Private	D	82d "	Recruit	"	
Stroub, Joel	"	H	"	"	"	Underwood, Benj. E.	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Aug. 31, '64.	
Stevenson, Josiah V.	Sergeant	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62	'65.	Underwood, Jesse	"	"	194th O. V. I.	"	[March 10, '63.	
Stanley, Lyman	Private	A	82d "	'61	"	Underwood, Caleb	"	C	96th "	Aug. 20, '62.	Died at Vicksburg,	
Stouffer, David L.	"	H	3d Penna. Cav.	Aug. 8, '61.	Aug. 24, '64.	Underwood, Wm.	"	K	47th "	Sept. 24, '64.	May 31, '65.	
Stanley, Jesse	"	I	82d O. V. I.	'61.	"	Underwood, G. W.	"	A	174th "	Aug. 8, '64.	July 3, '65.	
Stone, John W.	"	C	3d Va. V. I.	"	"	Uncapher, Theodore	"	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	April 13, '65.	
Stone, Wm. S.	"	C	66th O. V. I.	Oct. 7, '64.	July 15, '65.	Ustick, Abner	Sergeant	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.	"	
Stafford, Jonas S.	"	B	154th N. Y. V. I.	Oct. '62	Oct. '63.	Valentine, Jas. F.	Private	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.	
Stafford, W. S.	"	B	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 7, '61.	Dec. 3, '65.	Van Buskirk, John	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '61.	Died.	
Stafford, D. C.	Drummer	B	"	"	"	Van Brimmer, Wm.	"	H	4th O. V. I.	April 23, '61.	July 3, '62.	
Stockwell, Jos. E.	Private	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"	Van Brimmer, Wm.	"	C	145th O. N. G.	May, '64	Sept. '64.	
Stone, Francis M.	"	H	"	"	Oct. 30, '62.	Van Horn, Wm. H.	"	H	18th U. S., 2d Batt.	Feb. '62.	July 23, '63. Appointed U. S. Police.	
Stockwell, Dexter	"	H	"	"	June, '62.	Van Brimmer, John	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Oct. 12, '61.	Close of war.	
Stockwell, Willard	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	July, '65.	Van Orsdall, Chas.	"	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	
Straw, Wm.	"	I	"	"	Died at Newbern, N. C., March 3, '65.	Van Buskirk, Henry	"	E	96th O. V. I.	July 30, '62.	July, '65.	
Stanard, Wm. F.	Corporal	D	64th "	Feb. 29, '64.	Killed March 2, '65.	Van Fleet, Christ'ph	Corporal	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	"	
Studebaker, John O.	Private	K	4th "	June, '61.	June, '64.	Vestal, David	Private	H	4th "	Oct. 11, '61.	Oct. 29, '62.	
Strode, Wm. H.	"	K	"	"	"	Vestal, David	"	H	180th "	Sept. 25, '64.	July 12, '65.	
Stafford, Jesse	"	B	64th "	Oct. 21, '61.	Tr. Bat. A, 4th U. S. Arty.	Vestal, James	"	H	"	Sept. 2, '64	Died Oct. 14, '64, at Elk	
Stratton, Henry	Corporal	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	July, '65.	Vestal, Marshall	"	I	174th "	Sept. '64.	[River Bridge, Tenn.	
St. John, Alex.	Teamster	B	136th O. N. G.	May, '64.	Sept. '64.	Virden, C. A.	"	D	96th "	Aug. 19, '62.	Nov. 3, '64.	
Sutton, Guyer	Private	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '61.	"	Virden, B. A.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"	
Suttermister, G'dfry	"	D	"	Recruit	"	Voorhies, Josiah	"	E	96th "	July 30, '62.	July, '65.	
Sulser, Jacob H.	"	K	81st "	Aug. 30, '62.	July 13, '65.	Walker, Jacob	"	B	64th "	Oct. 19, '61.	K. Stone R., Jan. 2, '63.	
Sutley, Wm.	"	B	121st "	"	"	Walters, Sylvester	Serg. Maj.	B	43d O. Vet. Vol. I.	May 12, '61.	Oct. 20, '65.	
Sutley, George	"	I	174th "	Aug. 30, '64.	July 8, '65.	Warner, Chas.	Private	H	4th O. V. I.	April 22, '61.	July, '64.	
Sult, Joseph	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62.	May 25, '65.	Ward, Andrew J.	"	H	"	"	Died at Martinsburg, Va., May 12, '62.	
Sutton, Wash. G.	"	H	82d "	"	"	Walker, Jas. B.	"	H	"	June, '61	K. Fredericksburg, Va.	
Sweetland, Abij. W.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Dec. 17, '63.	Waltherus, J. P.	"	B	7th "	June 10, '61.	July 8, '65.	
Sweetland, Abij. W.	"	C	145th O. N. G.	May, '64.	Sept. '64.	Warwick, Wm. H.	"	K	4th "	Oct. 4, '62.	May, '63.	
Sweetland, H. P.	"	K	66th O. V. I.	Nov. 6, '61.	"	Warwick, Chas. E.	"	E	23d "	Nov. '63.	July, '65.	
Sweet, Mark	"	K	"	Nov. 24, '61.	Feb. '65.	Warwick, John	"	B	64th "	Dec. '62.	Aug. '63.	
Swick, Henry F.	Sergeant	G	2d Batt., 18th U.S.I.	Feb. 12, '62.	Feb. 12, '65.	Warner, Wm.	"	H	82d "	Oct. 1, '62	Aug. 17, '63.	
Swartz, Abraham	Private	I	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61.	July, '65.	Warner, Jacob	"	H	"	"	Killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, '63.	
Swartz, Joseph	"	I	"	Recruit	"	Warner, David	"	K	174th "	Sept. 12, '64.	June 28, '65.	
Swanks, Thos. L.	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	"	Watkins, David P.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	Died at Nashville, Tenn., March 20, '63.	
Swanks, Geo. W.	"	H	"	"	"	Walters, Samuel S.	Sergeant	B	"	"	Jan. 28, '63.	
Swart, John	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	Tr. 180th O. V. I., Sept.	Wade, John	Private	K	4th "	June 6, '61.	Died.	
Swisher, Geo.	"	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61.	[20, '64.	Wale, Jonathan	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	Captured July, '63.	
Sykes, Ralph F.	"	E	96th O. V. I.	July 30, '62.	May 2, '64.	Walker, Jas. A.	"	H	"	"	Jan. 14, '62.	
Sylvester, Marcus B.	"	B	64th "	March 14, '64	"	Waters, Wm. F.	"	D	82d "	Recruit	"	
Taverner, Noble R.	Teamster	B	136th O. N. G.	May 10, '64.	Sept. '64.	Warrington, Miles	"	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. '64.
Taylor, Enoch H.	Private	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Warner, Thos. H.	"	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Aug. 5, '62.	Trans. to Signal Corps April 10, '63.
Taylor, Albert	"	C	26th "	"	"	Walter, James	"	"	"	"	"	
Taylor, Joel B.	Bugler	G	88th "	June 6, '63.	July 5, '65.	Watson, Jas. A.	"	"	E	"	Aug. 4, '62.	Died April 8, '64, at Sabine Cross Roads.
Taylor, Jas. E.	Private	K	66th "	Nov. 19, '61.	July 17, '62.	Wade, John	"	"	E	"	Aug. 2, '62.	Died March 1, '63, at Young's Point, La.
Tatman, J. W.	"	H	4th "	Apr 23, '61.	July, '61. Re-enlisted in 11th Penna. V. Cav.	Watson, George	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.	Killed at McDowell, Va.	
Taylor, Jas. V.	"	I	174th "	Sept. 19, '64.	July, '65.	Walker, Cadmus	"	I	"	"	"	
Terpany, Samuel	Corporal	E	96th "	Aug. 5, '62	Died Young's Point, La., Jan. 23, '63.	Wallace, Wm. M.	"	I	"	"	Died Aug. 11, '63.	
Tedlebaugh, Edw'd	Private	K	66th "	Nov. 20, '61.	Died, '62.	Waltermire, Thos. A	"	I	"	Drafted	Served full term of draft.	
Terry, David D.	Sergeant	"	123d "	"	Killed at Snicker's Gap.	Ward, Thos. B.	"	B	64th "	Oct. 10, '61.	"	
Terry, Jas. M.	Private	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Ward, Simeon T.	Corporal	B	"	Oct. 12, '61.	April 30, '65.	
Terry, Luke A.	"	"	"	"	"	Watkins, Eph. H.	Private	E	121st "	Aug. 16, '62.	June, '65.	
Tedrow, D.	Private	K	10th Illinois V. I.	April, '61	July 30, '61.	Watson, W. W.	"	M	11th Penna. Cav.	Aug. '61.	"	
Thomas, L. W.	"	C	7th Indiana V. I.	July, '61	Oct. '64.	Weist, Jacob	Sergeant	B	64th O. V. I.	Nov. 6, '61.	Aug. 31, '65.	
Thomas, David H.	"	D	20th O. V. I.	Oct. 2, '61.	D. w'd rec'd Vicksburg.	Welch, Uriah H.	Private	B	121st "	Sept. 3, '62.	Sept. '65.	
Thomasson, Reh. H.	"	A	2d Battalion U. S. I.	Nov. 16, '61.	July 3, '65.	Webber, Jacob	"	H	4th "	April 22, '61.	Oct. '64.	
Thomasson, And. J.	Sergeant	D	64th O. V. I.	Dec. 28, '62.	Sept. '65.	Weeks, O. W.	"	A	121st "	Sept. 10, '62.	March 4, '64.	
Thomas, J. H.	Private	A	145th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Aug. 24, '64.	Werrington, Miles	Private	B	"	Aug. 22, '62.	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 13, '64.	
Thew, Henry C.	"	K	88th O. V. I.	Aug. '61	Died May 30, '62.	Weaver, Wash. C.	"	D	64th "	Sept. 26, '64.	June, '65.	
Thew, Richard I.	"	G	144th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 2, '64.	Wentz, Emanuel	"	D	"	"	"	
Thomas, Milton	"	D	64th O. V. I.	"	"							
Thomas, Wm.	"	D	"	"	"							
Thompson, E. I.	"	A	96th "	July 30, '62.	July 7, '65.							

ROLL OF HONOR—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge	NAME.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Date Enlistm't	Date of Death or Discharge
Welchhans, Isaac..	Private...	K	4th O. V. I.	June 6, '61.		Wise, Frederick...	Corporal..	M	11th Penna. Cav.	Aug. '61....	
Welchhans, Lafay't	"	K	"	"	Died.	Wish, John.....	Private...	M	"	"	"
West, Jas. M.....	"	H	"	April 23, '61.	July, '61.	Wilcox, Wm. R...	"	M	"	"	"
West, Jas. M.....	"	E	96th "	Aug. 7, '62.	July, '65.	Williams, John B..	"	D	20th O. V. I.	Oct. 2, '61....	Aug. 29, '62.
Weaver, Jonas P..	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61.		Withrow, Wm. J..	"	G	65th "	Oct. 2, '62....	Aug. 11, '63.
Welchhans, Henry..	"	I	"	"	Died Jan. 3, '64.	Wiser, John.....	"	C	82d "	"	[Prison, '64.
Weiser, Christian..	"	I	"	"	July, '65.	Williams, John....	"	C	45th "	Aug. '62....	Died in Andersonville
Welch, Jas. P.....	"	I	"	"	"	Willard, R. E. L..	"	D	142d Illinois V. I.	May, '65....	Nov. '65.
Weirich, Franklin.	"	B	64th "	March 8, '65.		Wittred, S. M....	"	D	64th O. V. I.	Oct. 12, '62..	D. Murfreesboro', Tenn., April 26, '63.
White, Albert.....	Sergeant..	K	4th "	June 6, '61.		Witcraft, John....	Sergeant..	A	9th N. Y. V. I.	Sept. 18, '61..	July 20, '65.
White, W. F.....	Private...	E	87th "	June, '62.		Winters, Eli.....	Private...	K	81st O. V. I.	Oct. '62....	May, '65.
White, W. F.....	Sergeant..	E	2d Regt. H'vy Arty.	July 1, '63.	Aug. 21, '65.	Wickizer, Conrad..	"	B	64th "	March 11, '64	Drowned '65.
Wheeler, Harvey..	Private...	M	11th Penna. Cav.	Aug. '61....	June 25, '62.	Wilt, Jacob.....	"	D	"	Feb. 26, '64..	
Whan, John.....	"	D	82d O. V. I.	Dec. 31, '61.		Wilkins, Wm. P...	Sergeant..	D	"	Oct. 30, '61..	
Whipps, W. D.....	"	"	"	"		Wolf, James.....	Private...	I	"	Oct. 8, '62....	Aug. 6, '63.
Whitmarsh, Wm. R.	Sergeant..	E	96th "	July 24, '62.	July, '65.	Wortman, Joshua..	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	
Whittle, Jacob M..	Corporal..	B	64th "	Oct. 19, '61.	Oct. 31, '65.	Wolf, David.....	"	"	"	"	
Williams, Moses...	Private...	I	84th "	Nov. '62.	Aug. '65.	Woodruff, John..	"	A	82d "	"	Died.
Willis, Allen.....	"	H	4th "	April, '61.		Wolfe, J. B.....	"	H	4th "	April 22, '61.	Aug. 19, '61.
Willis, Allen.....	"	D	82d "	Dec. 31, '61.		Wortman, J. G....	"	E	96th "	Aug. 6, '62..	July 29, '65.
Wiswesser, George.	"	D	"	"	Tr. to Invalid Corps.	Woolford, George..	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64..	Sept. 11, '64.
Wiser, John.....	"	D	"	"	Captured at Gettysburg.	Wooden, Samuel H.	"	I	82d O. V. I.	Dec. '61....	
Withrow, James...	"	A	"	Aug. '62....	Died in Tennessee.	Wortman, David J.	Corporal..	B	64th "	Oct. 8, '61....	April 30, '65.
Winch, Frederick..	"	I	64th "	Oct. '62....	Aug. '63.	Worst, Josiah....	Private...	M	11th Penna. V. Cav.	Aug. '61....	[Murfreesboro', Tenn.
Williams, Isaac...	"	K	66th "	Nov. 18, '61.		Wyatt, David H...	"	I	174th O. V. I.	Sept. 21, '64.	Died Oct. 11, '64, at
Wilson, Harvey...	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.		Wyatt, Jas. B....	Sergeant..	C	145th O. N. G.	May, '64....	Sept. '64.
Wilson, Sanford..	"	B	136th O. N. G.	May 2, '64.	Sept. 11, '64.	Wyatt, Cyrus W..	Private...	C	96th O. V. I.	"	
Williams, Jesse F..	"	B	"	"	"	Yauger, Jacob A..	Musician..	K	4th "	April 21, '61.	June 4, '64.
Williams, Jay.....	"	B	"	"	"	Yancey, Chas....	Corporal..	I	82d "	Dec. '61....	'65.
Wilson, Isaac.....	"	E	96th O. V. I.	Oct. 24, '64.	Tr. 77th O. Vet. Vol. I.	Yager, David T...	Private...	K	4th "	June, '61....	Tr. 4th Ohio Battalion.
Wilson, Clark M..	Corporal..	E	"	Aug. 5, '62.	July, '65.	Yale, Philip.....	"	K	"	"	"
Williams, Benj. J..	Private...	E	"	Aug. 12, '62.	"	Yeo, P.....	"	H	"	April, '61....	
Wilkins, Chris. B..	"	E	"	July 29, '62.	"	Young, Geo.....	"	H	184th Penna. V. I.	"	
Williams, Geo. W..	Sergeant..	E	121st "	Aug. 16, '62.		Young, F. G.....	"	I	57th O. V. I.	Sept. 19, '61.	Aug. 25, '65.
Wilson, John.....	Private...	I	82d "	Dec. '61.		Youell, Nathan...	"	I	82d "	Dec. '61....	
Winters, Wm. C...	"	I	"	"	Tr. to Invalid Corps.	Yox, Philip.....	"	K	4th "	June, '61....	Died.
Williams, W. F....	"	I	"	Drafted....	Served full term of draft.	Zachman, Michael.	"	D	82d "	Oct. '61....	Sept. '62.
Winsor, Sidney...	"	C	26th "	July 27, '61.	June 12, '65.	Zachman, Lewis...	"	G	39th "	"	Aug. '66.
Winsor, Chancey..	"	H	4th "	April 23, '61.	Died Dec. 10, '62.	Zachman, Daniel..	Corporal..	D	82d "	'61.....	'65.
Wilson, Wallace W.	"	K	"	June 6, '61.	Killed in action.	Zachman, Solomon	Private...	D	"	"	"
Winslow, Holden..	"	H	"	April 23, '61.		Ziller, C.....	"	C	33d "	Aug. 16, '64.	July 20, '65.
Witheral, Edward.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	March 31, '63.	Zimmer, Casper...	"	B	64th "	"	Substitute...
Witzel, Wm.....	"	B	64th "	Sept. 22, '62.	Feb. 21, '65.	Zuck, Thos. F....	Corporal..	D	96th "	Aug. '62....	July 28, '65.
Witheral, John W.	"	E	121st "	Aug. 22, '62.	Died at Chattanooga,						
Wilson, Jas. W....	"	M	11th Penna. Cav.	Aug. '61....	[Tenn., Dec. 17, '63.						



