NEW HISTORICAL ATLAS OF DELAWARE CO. OHIO

ILLUSTRATED

L. H. EVERTS & CO.

1875.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS

OF

DELAWARE COUNTY

OHIO

With an *Atlas of Ohio,* and General Maps of the United States and Grand Divisions.

Published in Three Parts. Complete in One Volume.

BY

L. H. EVERTS & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

1875.

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School House,—*Schul Haus*

Church,—*Kirche*

Mills,—*Mühlen*

Blacksmith Shop,—*Schmiede*

Cemeteries,—*Begräbnissplätze*

Roads,—*Landstrasse*

Railroads,—*Bahn Wege*

Proposed Railroads,—*Vorgeschlagne Bahn Wege*

Stone Quarries,—*Stein Brüche*

Lime Kilns,—*Kalk Oefen*

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Timber,—*Holz*

Swamp,—*Sumpf*

Creeks,—*Bäche*

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Map of the County of DELAWARE

Compiled by

CYRUS WHEELOCK,

JANESVILLE, WIS.

R. XIX. R. XVIII. R. XVII. R. XVI.

T. V.

T. IV.

T. III.

MARLBOROUGH

Norton

Ashley

OXFORD

TROY

Eden Sta.

Eden

BROWN

KINGSTON

PORTER

East Liberty

Olive Green

Condit P.O.

Berkshire P.O.

Sunbury

Rome

BERKSHIRE

TRENTON

Galena

Green P.O.

Centerville

HARLEM

Harlem

Maxwell P.O.

GENOA

Freedom

ORANGE

Orange

East Orange P.O.

Lewis Center

Powell's P.O.

DELAWARE

Millville

SCIOTO

Radenburgh

Ostrander

Bell Point

COLUMBUS

LIBERTY

Alum Creek

Olentangy River

Scioto River

Big Walnut Creek

Whetstone Creek

Delaware Run

Mill Run

Little Walnut Creek

Big Run

Brush Run

Tuttle Run

Fox Run

Sulphur Run

Spruce Run

Duncan

Darby Creek

Big Darby Creek

Prairie Creek

Culver Creek

Sugar Creek

Little Darby Creek

Deer Creek

Paint Creek

Rattlesnake Creek

Scioto Brush Creek

Tanktown

Cheshire

Lick Run

Walnut Creek

Big Run

Rattlesnake Run

Sugar Run

Spruce Run

Paint Creek

Duncan

Big Darby Creek

Rattlesnake Creek

HISTORY OF DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO.

A WILDERNESS reclaimed—a beautiful home made—it cannot be other than interesting to learn the past and present of Delaware County. The critic will find food, but the citizen will see in these pages matters of interest and occasions of pride in the deeds of ancestors and the energy and patriotism of the present generation.

From across the ocean the colonists of a new and powerful people came, and effected a lodgment at isolated points upon the Atlantic coast. They achieved, in time, their independence, but could not pay their veteran soldiery in money, and a bankrupt but grateful Congress donated of its western domain a generous grant of territorial lands.

To the West came the discharged soldier, to engage in a twofold contest with the forest and the savage, and, reclaiming the fertile valleys, make a beautiful and valuable home for himself and children.

Time was when countless herds of wild animals made broad thoroughfares to slake their thirst in the cool waters of Delaware's mineral springs. Hither came the Delaware from the East, and found an Indian's paradise. Dense forests covered the surface, fine streams traversed the valleys, and noble game abounded everywhere.

Time is when a thriving and populous city, growing towns, and well-tilled farms announce the energy and perseverance of an enlightened and Christian population.

Slowly and laboriously the early settler traversed the wild woods, ascended the Olentangy, and built his first cabin in the heart of a wilderness. Another and another came, some with families, some alone, to make a temporary home. Improvements came in shape of trees cut down and cabins built. Necessity compelled a change of customs, and inaugurated frontier and pioneer life.

To-day all this is changed, and the foreigner would look in vain in Delaware for evidences of the semi-savage life of seventy years ago. Some few old pioneers yet linger with us; around the old familiar hearth they love to tell of bygone days; but speedily they, too, will pass away, and with them early history. This labor undertakes to hear and write their recollections, mark the platting and growth of towns, note past and present industries, and present a statistical account of Delaware for 1874 in the all-important branches of agriculture, education, religion, and manufactures. While our work is mainly original, our aim has been the compilation of interesting and reliable information. We write of pleasant homes adorned with works of art, of noble institutions of learning gathering the youth of this and other States, of health-inspiring springs, and of an enterprising, intelligent people.

CLEARING A WILDERNESS.

The pioneer of to-day, speeding to the rich prairies of the Far West in the easy rail-car, turning the sod with the steel plow, and building his cabin from lumber brought near his claim by a railroad company which grants extended time for payment, or located on land of the Government, which requires only that he shall live upon it to be his, knows nothing of the obstacles which were met and overcome by the early settler of a wooded country in the beginning of the present century.

On foot and on horseback, the searcher for a home traversed the Indian trail or trod a pathless forest till he reached an eligible site near some babbling stream or running brook. The axe was plied, and trees came crashing down. A cabin of poles was built, and chinked and plastered; doorways were sawed, log steps made, the back of a chimney raised, and a funnel of sticks and clay built up, and this was the pioneer's home.

The settler sat alone in this rude home in the far forest, and, listening to savage sounds, reflecting on his home and family, it is no wonder if the heart would sink at the prospect. The morning saw work resumed; the trees fell one by one, while some were deadened; and then the journey back for the family. In the spring-time a wife and children made the journey, and, arriving at the little clearing, entered the cabin, only twenty-four by eighteen, and began the life of the pioneer.

Avery Powers came out to Delaware, then a part of Franklin County, during the year 1800, and made a choice of lands. He returned to his home in Chenango County, New York, and passed the winter. The first white settlement within the bounds of Delaware County was made by Captain Nathan Carpenter. He was accompanied by his family, and located in Liberty Township, five miles below the city of Delaware. He is credited with having arrived May 1, 1801, and as being the builder of the first cabin in the County. It stood near the present handsome residence of Hiram Carpenter. Avery Powers, Jr., and family came out in the fall of 1801, and located near Carpenter. The settlement was augmented in April, 1802, by the arrival of Josiah McKinney and Thomas Celler, from Franklin County, Pennsylvania. These settled about two miles south of the improvements of Carpenter and Powers.

A clearing was made in Radnor Township, in the fall of 1805, by Henry Perry, a native of Wales. He had brought with him his two boys, nine and eleven years of age respectively, and, having put up a cabin a short distance south of Delhi, returned to Philadelphia, Pa., for the rest of the family, leaving the children at their lone cabin in the wilderness. Sickness of Mrs. Perry, and then of himself, prevented a return till June of 1804. The hardihood of the boys, Levi and Reuben, in remaining in their lonely cabin, fifteen miles from a white settlement, and surrounded by Indians, merits a record in history. They were unused to the forest; they had no gun; and for eight months they worked on the clearing, and, when hungry, had no resource but the remains of a deer killed by wolves, rabbits caught in hollow logs, and corn-meal obtained of Thomas Celler by following down the Indian trail to the Carpenter settlement. Their cabin was open, and had no door-log nor fire-place, yet they held their ground till the arrival of their parents; and the reader can imagine the joy of the children and the pride of the father and mother in this reunion in the woods of Delaware County.

LATER SETTLERS.

The migratory and imitative feeling in people leads them to follow the pioneer; and, a nucleus being formed, we find that, in the spring of 1804, the brothers Aaron, John, and Ebenezer Welch, with Captain Leonard Monroe, came out from Chenango, New York, and settled in Carpenter's neighborhood. In the fall of 1804, Colonel Moses Byxbe, accompanied by a number of persons influenced by his advice and example, migrated from Berkshire, Mass., to Alum Creek, east of Delaware, and, settling there, the colony gave the township the name of Berkshire, in honor of their former home. Soon after, a settlement was made at Norton, Marlborough Township, by William Drake and Nathaniel Wyatt. The Lewis settlement was made in 1805, in Berlin, by the three brothers David, Isaac, and Chester Lewis. They were joined in 1807 by Philo Hoadley and Asa Scott, with their families. In 1809 this settlement was further increased by the arrival from Connecticut of Roswell Caulkins, John Lewis, Samuel Adams, and Jonathan Thomson and their families.

During the year 1805, John Johnson and Joseph Eaton, Sr., father of the late James Eaton, with their families, made a settlement on the Byxbe purchase. On the 29th of September, 1806,

THE FIRST WHITE CHILD

was born in Delaware County. His name is Joseph C. Lewis, a native of the "Yankee" colony of Berlin. He became a minister of the Baptist persuasion at his maturity, and removed to Washington, District of Columbia. The first birth, as given above, is contested by Jeremiah Gillies, of Liberty Township, whose birth occurred on August 7, 1803. The first death and burial in the County was that of one of the Welch brothers. The first mill in the County was erected in 1801, by Captain Carpenter. The woolen factory of James Hinkle now stands upon its site. Like the generality of early mills, it was a combination of saw- and grist-mill. The stones used were of the kind termed nigger-heads. Although a primitive affair, it was of great advantage to the settlers, who resorted thither from considerable distances.

THE ANCIENTS.

Centuries have passed, and uncounted generations of an unknown race have arisen, lived, and departed. They have perished and left no descendants. Their existence is proved by the ancient mounds, banks, and fortifications profusely scattered throughout the Ohio Valley. Varying in size, regular in shape, these works indicate geometric knowledge and religious practices on the part of their builders. The remains of several of these antique monuments of a lost people are found in the County. The most noticeable fortification is situated on the east bank of the Olentangy, about eleven miles south of Delaware, in the lower part of Liberty Township.

INDIANS AND INDIAN TOWNS.

The early settlers found the Indians in full possession of the soil. Roaming about in pursuit of game or on the war-path, they found the best lands, and there established their villages. Of various tribes, the Delawares were the most numerous, and from them the County took its name. The site of the city of Delaware was occupied by two Indian villages, and about these villages a large field was tilled. The mode of cultivation, though primitive, was sufficient to insure a good yield of their only grain—Indian corn or maize.

One of the villages lay at the east end of William Street, and near the site of the old cemetery, the other on Delaware Run, at the west end of the same street. A camp was established at "Bowtown," east of Delaware, on the south Elen Road, and near the Collins farm.

The Wyandots, once a powerful tribe, and finally reduced to a small band, were occupants of the soil of this County prior to the war of 1812. This tribe were hostile to the United States, and bitterly fought the white people, after their union with others, during the frontier war. They preserved the character given of the savage,—"uncompromising friends, implacable foes," and, yielding to their destiny, have passed away.

Senecas were known to have lived in this County. A chief of this tribe, named Stiff Knee, joined Wayne's army to avenge the death of his friend General Richard Butler. Prevented by delays from discharging what to him was a solemn duty, he proved his fidelity by killing himself.

Shawnees encamped in Delaware County at times, and tradition says that on one occasion they surprised a camp of the Delawares in their security on the Olentangy River, and after a sharp contest defeated them. The Mingoes had a village and corn-fields on Horse-Shoe Bottom. The tribe is immortalized by the eloquence of Logan, one of their early chieftains. A portion of Delaware County is denominated "Taw-Way," from an Indian tribe of that name who were residents of that section. This portion is now known as Porter and Trenton Townships. The Indian has ceased to be known for years, and a band of plain Indians, en route to the Capitol, are objects of curiosity.



DELAWARE COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

ORIGINAL LANDS.

The Indian title to the soil of the Northwest Territory having been extinguished, the United States became proprietor to a vast domain.

Ohio being admitted as an independent State, it was stipulated that all lands not then granted or sold should belong to the nation. Various grants were subsequently made to individuals, companies, and bodies politic. The lands of Delaware County lying west of the Scioto River were known as Virginia Military, and were surveyed by Nathaniel Massie, an expert workman, energetic and active, liberal and kind. These lands were guaranteed by Congress to Virginia, as an offset to the claims relinquished by that State to Northwest lands. Virginia appropriated these lands to payment of her troops who served, during the Revolution, in the Continental army. Considering the fact that each person could locate as he desired, the Delaware portion is quite regular in survey, and free from irregularities and litigations of the great body.

The northeast quarter of Brown Township was known as part of the Salt Sections, of which there were forty-two and a quarter. These sections were authorized to be sold, and the proceeds applied to literary purposes, by Act of Congress of December 28, 1824.

The main body of lands in Delaware were known as United States Military. The tract of which this is a part was set apart by Act of Congress, June 1, 1796, to satisfy claims of officers and men of the Continental army. The surveys were made into townships five miles square. These townships were originally surveyed into quarter townships, or four-thousand-acre tracts. Several purchases were made of quarter townships, by individuals alone, and by several uniting to buy and then subdividing to suit themselves. A specified time having expired, unsold quarter townships were divided into sections, each one mile square, and sold to purchasers by officers of the Government. The early price of lands was two dollars per acre, one-fourth down and the remainder in three annual payments.

In July, 1820, the lands unsold were divided into one-eighth sections or eighty-acre tracts, and the price reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, cash payment. The heaviest land-owner in the County, and for years its most prominent man, was Moses Byxbe, Sr.; he purchased about eight thousand acres of good land in Berlin and Berkshire, and, in company with Judge Baldwin, had many thousands of acres of military lands. By one source, he is said to have sold these lands to settlers at prices varying from two dollars and fifty cents to ten dollars per acre; by another, as low as twenty-five to fifty cents per acre. All reports unite in describing Byxbe as a liberal, progressive man,—invaluable to the opening up of new territory to civilization. Joseph Constant was an original purchaser of four thousand acres in Berlin Township, at two dollars per acre, and Thomas Celler was a third owner of a quarter township, in Liberty Township; there were probably others who became heavy owners of lands in early days.

THE ROLL OF EARLY PIONEERS.

Looking back upon the period when Delaware was a portion of a vast wilderness, possessed by a fierce and resentful race, ignorant of civilization, and accustomed only to war and hunting, we recall the acts of the pioneers, imagine their dangers and difficulties, and admire the courage and perseverance whose fruits are displayed in growth of population and steadily enhancing wealth of the County. The first settlers of Delaware were men of intellect and general information, of enterprise and business capacity.

Of these, we mention, for old Berkshire, David Gregory, Elijah Carney, Stephen Bennett, Joseph Patrick, Clark Dwinnel, Joseph Keene, Festus Spangler, Bindaba Keeler, and William Budd.

On Alum Creek, at an early date, there was a settlement of the Lowries, Hoadleys, Jaynes, Nettletons, and Eatons. These families have sent out children who have stood high in institutions of learning. In Liberty Township, the names of Celler, Gillis, McKinnie, Carpenter, Case, and Powers are associated with much of early interest.

North of Delaware, and settled in the vicinity of the Whetstone Forks, dwelt Jacob Foust, one of the genuine pioneers of the olden time. In the same locality lived the families of Coles, Maine, and Martins,—industrious, frugal, moral, and religious. The same neighborhood held another deserving family named Bush, of whom David Bush was the head; he represented the County in the State Legislature. Farther northward were the three families of Wyatt, Brundege, and Drake. Of these, Judges John Brundege and William S. Drake were for a long time Associate Judges in the Court of Common Pleas.

West of Delaware lay the pioneer settlement of Radnor, on the Scioto. The first settler was David Pugh, from Wales, in 1803. After him came the families of John Phillips, Robert Perry, Thomas Morton, and Mr. Watkins. A few years elapsed, and other families had settled in Radnor; of these, were those of Colonel Dunlap, the McKinnies, Wellseys, Coxes, and Adams. The great body of the people are Cambrians, as is shown by the names of Pendry, Edwards, Jones, Griffiths, Humphreys, James, Davis, Lloyd, Owen, Powell, Williams, Morgan, Thomas, Evans, Rice, Reese, Price, and Lawrence. Among the pioneers of the city of Delaware whose names deserve a record in the roll of early settlers may be named Moses Byxbe, Sr., Solomon Smith, Amariah Root, Thomas Bolton, Dr. R. Lamb, Dr. S. Spaulding, William and Nathaniel Settle, Ezra Carpenter, and George Storrs.

Many deserving and honored names are not here given, from inability to obtain them, and their omission is no slight to their memory. On July 4, 1870, was held a gathering of pioneer settlers. Three hundred persons responded to an invitation, and met in Delaware. Judge Powell prepared a welcoming address. The oldest pioneer present was E. Adams, of Radnor, and the tallest, John Roberts, of Genoa.

INCIDENTS OF THE BORDER.

The Delawares and other tribes sent war-parties into Pennsylvania, to depredate, destroy, and to take prisoners. One party was followed by a band of rescuers. They separated, and the Delawares came to their river camps. This party had a young white girl in captivity, and was traced by the pursuing party, among whom were two brothers of the prisoner, through Bowtown, through the villages, all of which were deserted. The light of a fire glimmering to the north directed their steps to an assembly of the Indians engaged in a war-dance. The maiden was seen fastened to a stake near a fire. It was early evening, and instant assault was ordered. A volley from the whites killed one savage, wounded others, and put the rest to instant flight. The girl was released, and the party returned homeward in triumph. The spot, which is of interest for this rescue, is known as the Crystal Spring Farm, on Clear Run, Troy Township.

MRS. BYXBE AND HER EVENING VISITORS.

Indians were fond of whisky and tobacco. It was illegal to sell them the former; still, occasions demanded a disregard of this requirement. One evening, at a late hour, an Indian came with a keg to the house of Mr. Byxbe, and demanded of his wife, the only occupant, to have it filled. He laid down the elements of the license law by a promise "not to drink on the premises," and promised never to tell where he obtained it. Mrs. B. entered the room used as a bar, struck a light, and found herself surrounded by about twenty foresters. She led the way bravely into the cellar, followed by the whole band in silence. The party solemnly promised to leave when their object was gained; the intrepid woman filled the keg, and they departed in quiet, and held their revel beyond the ear of the white man. For tobacco the Indian would work hard; to cheese they had a great aversion; to their contracts they were faithful.

THE "TUTTLE AXE."

The use of edge-tools marked the white's supremacy in agriculture. Two Indians were one day found at work with their stone hatchets, attempting to fell a tree. A settler struck in with his keen "Tuttle axe," and speedily brought the tree crashing down. Two raccoons were tackled by the white man's dog and killed. In admiration of the dog, the Indians offered for him a suit of buckskin. The bargain was made. A year elapsed, and the suit was brought, and gave its new owner continued and substantial service. About 1811 the Indians left, and never returned, save as stragglers, to sell their forest game, skins, cranberries, and to visit the homes of their fathers. They would gather near their early homes, and engage in old-time sports, on which the whites looked for amusement; then, their supplies sold out, retire peaceably; and now the nineteenth century is well advanced, and they are known no more save in historic sketches. We commiserate their fate, while we rejoice in their departure. The necklace in the University Museum in Delaware tells why.

PERILS OF THE WOODS.

Gliding along in the rail-car, or driving over the smooth turnpikes, the traveler of the present can know nothing of the danger of being lost in the forests. The pioneers of the Lewis settlement, located eight miles from Delaware, and known as Berlin, came to their new abode through Licking County, from Connecticut, with ox-teams. For forty days they moved westward, and gathered nightly around the camp-fires. From Granville to their destination they saw no house,—no roads, save "blazes" upon the trees, marking roads to be where horse-paths led to settlements, or Indian trails, long used. Mrs. J. C. Ripley tells the following of

A GIRL LOST IN THE DELAWARE WOODS.

"Early one morning a young woman came on horseback to our door, with dishevelled hair and torn dress, looking a picture of despair. 'Oh, my God!' said she, 'I have been lost all night in the woods!' Riding alone the previous day, she lost her path, and went on till the night approached. She found a tree which she could climb, and, tying her horse to another, ascended to near the top. Fearful of falling, she tied her bonnet and long hair to a limb, and holding with both hands to another branch, passed the long hours before the dawn. A storm came up, and the flashes of lightning, the roar of thunder, and the drenching rain heightened her terrors. She seemed to perceive the glare of wild eyes, while her horse, pawing and snorting, increased her fears. Morning came, but she was unable to mount her horse, and, finding the track, came out of the forest ten miles from home, whence she was escorted to her friends."

Mrs. Ripley, with another girl, went on horseback to visit at a neighboring settlement. Darkness enveloped them while on their return. The horses, unguided, stopped at a fence inclosing a small clearing. The girls alighted, and, finding a rise of ground, from its summit saw sparks rising at a distance. Proceeding thither, they found a man burning brush. He heard their story, made a torch of hickory bark, and found their horses. Lighting another handful of bark, the woodman piloted them home.

A man and his wife, returning from a neighborly visit soon after night had set in, lost their way, and, as is usual to those in their dilemma, traveled away from home. Fortunately, finding a known location, they were enabled to retrace their way.

Incidents to fill a volume are known to the old pioneers of the County, of young and old lost in the woods, of contests with bear and wolf, of adventures during the war of 1812, and expedients to obtain the necessaries of life.

PIONEER HOMES.

The different settlements were mutually well acquainted. Every new-comer was welcomed, and friendly hands aided to raise the cabin home; and the surviving settler can tell of neighbors in a circuit of twenty miles. Their intercourse was marked by unrestrained freedom. They called one another by abbreviations of given names, and met on terms of perfect equality. While the general record of many a county history is silent upon the question of character, the early settlers of Delaware were marked in origin and life as moral, religious, and exemplary. Loss of reputation by violation of the frontier code of social relation was punished by neglect and avoidance. Living in seclusion, and called to daily labors, they did not feel the deprivation of intercourse or the want of present conveniences; and the announcement of a meeting for a raising, log-rolling, husking, wedding, singing-school, and for religious worship was like a command to an army,—all felt bound, from sense of duty and from inclination, to attend.

The amusements of the men combined utility of needed labor, where a frolic was made of a hard piece of work and a settler given a good start. Trained to labor, exempt from the studies now required of the young, the muscular frames of the early youth of Delaware delighted in practice with the rifle, in running leaps, in wrestling, and in racing; and their "parties" of both sexes were marked by rough but hearty and innocent amusements at husking-match or wedding festival. The habits of the settlers were changed by necessity from those of Eastern homes. The stock ran wild and went in herds. The clang of many cowbells told where they were feeding on the clearing or browsing in the woods. The children went, towards evening, and drove them home, and later, when salt grew plenty, its use incited the return of the cattle. The young people went "plumming" to the thickets near Delaware, and gathered wild fruits for sauces and nuts for the winter's cracking. The maple syrup sweetened the corn-pone, and the beech-nut fattened the pork. Terms, once of daily use, are now grown obsolete: "Going for the cows," "Attending musters," "Riding out corn," "Raking up windrows," "Trips to Chillicothe," have ended with the necessity for their use.

Home was enjoyed while making and when made. The miasmatic fevers induced by evaporation of moisture from woodland long hid from solar influence was combated by teas from local herbs and roots, and aid from doctors, from their scarcity and inability to pay them, was rarely obtained. It was characteristic of the settler in general that his word was his bond. Promises to pay were promptly met, and he who swerved from this course was held in contempt.

PIONEER HOSPITALITY.

The lack of markets made food abundant and cheap. Early settlers sold some quantities of produce to those who came later, but years went by before a market created a demand at home. The traveler found free and generous entertainment in the settlements, and carried with him the good wishes of the night's entertainers as he pursued his journey. The early farm-house, with clapboard roof, log sides, and puncheon floor, was furnished with simple furniture. Refreshing sleep, induced by hours of toil upon the clearing, burning log-heaps, grubbing around stumps, or hoeing the corn, was taken on bedsteads made by driving forked sticks into the ground, on which poles were laid to hold the cord or clapboards. Cooking utensils were simply a pot, a frying-pan, and a tea-kettle. In families, a single utensil, the skillet, was used for cookery, as one has said, "Firstly, to try lard; secondly, to fry cake, in the fat; thirdly, to bake short-cake in; fourthly, to draw water in; fifthly, to boil potatoes in; and, lastly, to make tea in." Upon a puncheon table were placed the few plates from the corner shelves. The family and their guests sat around, in instances, upon stools formed from blocks sawed from the body of some tree. The bench was used at home, at the school-house, and in the meeting-house. Venison and game from the forest, maple-sugar and honey from the same source, bacon and corn-bread, and later, biscuits, as the mills were started and reached, formed portions of the daily food. Wood sorrel is said to have been used for rhubarb in pies. Milk was drank at the table and carried by the children, in bottles, to school for use at dinner. Coffee and tea were too expensive for use, except on festive occasions.

MILLING AND TRADING.

Elam Brown, a Berkshire settler, says of mills, "In 1805 there were few inhabitants on the Whetstone. Carpenter built a small mill in 1804. We Berkshire boys used to follow a trail through the woods on horseback, with a bag of corn for a saddle. The little wheel would occasionally be stopped, or several bags of corn ahead in turn would bring the shades of night upon us, and we had to camp out. Nathaniel Hall built the first mill for grinding, on Alum Creek, and also a saw-mill. These proved great conveniences for the settlement. In times of drought, I have rode upon a bag of grain on horseback to Frederick Carr's mill, on Owl Creek. This horseback milling was done by the boys as soon as they could balance the bag on a horse." "Grinding," says John Hamilton, a native of Ohio, and a settler in Delaware of 1820, "was done at the Dublin Mill. The dam was made of logs and brush. In dry times the dams were so poor that the people could not get grinding done. William Reed started with a bag of wheat on horseback for the mill. He went from mill to mill without success, and after traveling *one hundred and fifty miles* reached home with his wheat." Flour could not be obtained nearer than Chillicothe and Zanesville for a long time. A relation of Jacob Foust informed the writer that this old settler one day procured a bushel of wheat to get floured for his wife, who was sick and had nothing she could relish. This wheat he carried upon his shoulders to Zanesville, distant by the winding path followed more than seventy-five miles. When floured, he shouldered the bag and returned home, fording the streams and camping out nights.

Goods were high, and staple articles only were purchased. The cost of transportation was very heavy. Some merchandise was packed from Detroit, but most supplies came by wagon from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio in flat-boats to the Scioto, and thence hauled or packed up. S. S. Bennett, an early settler of Berkshire Township, says, "Major Brown was the first to sell goods at Berkshire. His stock in trade was lead, powder, brown earthenware, tea and coffee, with a few pieces of calico and muslin. A store was kept at the mouth of Mill Creek, by the Winslows. They set a large chest of dry goods under a canvas tent, and began trading by a sale of goods and a purchase of furs. Tea sold at two dollars a pound; coffee at half a dollar to three-quarters; salt ten cents a pound; prints a dollar a yard; and whisky at one to two dollars per gallon, and free sale.

JOURNEYS FOR SALT.

Old settlers are united in their assertions that the want of salt for seasoning was a general one. The use of the article is an index of civilization, and its absence induced perilous journeys, of which we give the following: "Resolved to find some salt, I took my horse and bag, and, following the course of the stream, made my way through the woods, a distance of sixty miles, to Chillicothe, purchased my bag full, and returning led my horse. Sometimes my bag was torn by brush, and often, coming in contact with trees, I came near losing the whole."

David Lewis, Jr., dug out a canoe and prepared for a voyage in quest of salt. From time of leaving till his return his chances for a fire by which to cook food depended upon his flint in the musket-lock and the "punk" which he carried with him. The tiny craft completed, he loaded it with deer, raccoon, and other skins, shoved out into Alum Creek, and started down-stream. The first night found him at Worthington. He went on to Chillicothe, and, selling his load, bought a bushel of salt, for which he paid five dollars in silver. Lewis could not ascend the current, and, abandoning the canoe, shouldered his purchase, and started by way of Indian trail and bridle-path for home. His shoulders were worn by the weight of his precious burden, but he was near home, when, in crossing a stream on a log, unfortunately, his feet slipped and he fell into the water. The salt was gone and he was home again, his shoulders smarting with the brine and his mind chafed at the loss.

CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

There was no gold nor bank-notes in circulation prior to the war of 1812, and the payment of bills called for what silver could be had. At the close of the war, the Delaware colonists had bank-paper from the following: Owl Creek, of Mount Vernon, Mansfield Bank, German Bank of Wooster, Miami Exporting Company, Cincinnati, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Chillicothe, and the Granville Bank. The want of small change was partly remedied by cutting a half dollar into four "bits" and a quarter into four parts, each passing for a sixpence. These fractional pieces were known as "sharp shins," and as they were uncurrent beyond home, constituted the pioneer currency till the Worthington Manufacturing Company and individuals began to issue bills for fractional currency, and drove the "cut money" out of the country.

A PIONEER FUNERAL.

The first death in Berkshire was that of Mrs. Vining, wife of Elam Vining, Sr. Her death occurred in 1806, and her burial-place was in the then woods, some forty rods south from the Corners. There was no coffin, and the neighbors held general counsel how to get material to make one. Mr. Curtis proposed to cut a tree sufficiently high and saw down the stump with a cross-cut saw to make the boards. Boards were obtained, and the pioneer's dust rests as quietly as in the expensive caskets of the present day.

HOME INDUSTRY.

The frontiersmen were manufacturers of their own clothing; the patch of flax supplied the tough fibre, and in many an old garret or unused apartment stand the implements of by-gone industry. The rich and the poor were alike in dress. Coarse, comfortable, home-made fabrics were the common dress of both sexes. A bridal occasion brought out a calico dress, and the first suit of "store clothes" was like the Roman toga,—the symbol of conscious and acknowledged manhood. Leather was obtained either by getting a hide tanned by the early tanner—as Storms, of Delaware—"on the halves," or by having troughs and tanning it themselves. The leather was used in making shoes. Dressed deer-skins were employed as material for clothing. In the absence of sheep, the hair of the raccoon was mixed with that of the wolf and deer and carded on hand-cards, and the yarn so produced knit into stockings. The presence of wolves in the woods prevented the raising of sheep, and the settlers waged an unrelenting war upon these pests, and paid bounties for their scalps.

A MAN TRAPPED.

Wolf-pens six feet long, four wide, and three high were made like a heavy square box from small logs floored with puncheons. The puncheon lid moved by an axle at one end. The trap was set by a "figure four," baited with wolf-meat, of which the beasts were fond. The meat gnawed sprung the trap and caged the animal. An old settler of Delaware went into a wolf-trap to make the spring more easily give way, when the trap sprung over him, knocked him flat upon his face, and held him there securely. Powerless to raise the lid, and miles from any house, he lay all one day and night in the trap, and would have perished there but for a passing hunter, who heard his groans and came to his relief. Besides the wolf, there were bears, in contest with which many settlers barely escaped with life, the most noted being by Captain John Minter, a native of Kentucky, and an early settler in Radnor. Panthers were occasionally heard; and dens of the yellow rattlesnake in Concord Township swarmed in the spring-time with the deadly reptiles coming forth.

ORGANIZATION.

The paucity of settlement and immense areas of country rendered the original counties very extensive; but, as settlers swarmed in, the old counties were divided and subdivided, until the present number in Ohio is eighty-eight. The county of Ross was the sixth in formation in the Northwestern Territory. Governor St. Clair ordered its formation on August 20, 1798. Exaggerated reports of rich lands and fine scenery drew emigration this way; and bodies of colonists, led by Finley, Massie, and others, moved up the Scioto, and, in August of 1796, Chillicothe was laid out in the woods and made a nucleus of settlement. From this centre the white settlements radiated outward, principally, however, along the valleys, following the course of streams.

On the 30th of April, 1803, Franklin County was taken from Ross and organized as a distinct division. In August of 1797 the town of Franklington had been laid out by Lucas Sullivant, and was the first settlement in the County. For a time the town was a place of some importance; but, on the laying out of Columbus by Moses Wright, in 1812, the former place dwindled to a village.

On February 10, 1808, the County of Delaware was formed from Franklin; and a County seat, laid out in the spring of the same year by Moses Byxbe, and given the name of Delaware, was located upon the west bank of a stream then called the Olentangy. The formation of Union and Morrow Counties abridged the limits of Delaware to an area equal to the average of other counties. When the County of Delaware was organized an election was held, giving the following

FIRST COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Commissioners, John Welch, Avery Powers, and Ezekiel Brown; Treasurer, Rev. Jacob Drake; Recorder, Dr. Reuben Lamb; and Surveyor, Azariah Root. The officers of court were Judge Belt, of Chillicothe, President, and Thomas Brown, Moses Byxbe, and Josiah McKinney, Associate Judges; Prosecuting Attorney, Ralph Osborn; Sheriff, Solomon Smith; and for Clerk, Moses Byxbe, Jr.

THE FIRST COURT.

The first session of court was held in the tavern-stand of Joseph Barber. The cabin was the first erected in Delaware, and stood near the Sulphur Spring, on the University campus. It was but fifteen feet square, and built of poles. The want of space required the novel proceeding of locating the grand jury outside, under the shade of a tree, while the petit jury occupied another portion of the grounds. The constables were at hand to prevent interference by interested spectators. The first meeting of the Commissioners was held on June 13, 1808. Their sole proceeding for the day was the appointment of Nathaniel Whipple as clerk, and preparation for business.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE COUNTY SEAT.

Originally the town was located east of the Olentangy, and the location was abandoned and the present site laid off into lots and streets about the 1st of March, 1808, by the proprietors, Henry Baldwin and M. Byxbe, Sr. Sandusky, William, and Abraham Streets were respectively six rods wide; the others were but four. The original plat contained one hundred and eighty-six lots, and contained seventy-seven and a half acres, more or less. Lots not numbered, and lying on either side of Delaware Run, were reserved for future disposal for the benefit of the town.

The square bounded by North, Franklin, Winter, and Sandusky Streets was set apart for a "burial-place and other religious purposes." The block bounded north by the "run," west by Franklin, south by Spring, and east by Sandusky, was a square reserved for public buildings. A third square was intended for parade-grounds and other public uses.

Around the town plat forty-seven out lots, containing from one to seventeen acres, were laid off. This done, the proprietors appeared before Justice Arthur O'Harra, of Franklin County, on March 8, 1808, and attested themselves the founders of the town of Delaware. Two days later the plat and description were recorded in "Book D, page 409," by the Franklin County Recorder, Adam Hoenck.

Commissioners authorized by the General Assembly located the County seat in the new town during the month of March. As in many another locality, this decision was a disappointment to the people of Berkshire, who had hoped the advantage would have fallen to them.

The first frame house in Delaware was erected by M. Byxbe, in the spring, just after its survey, and was located between the residence of E. R. Thompson and the present Byxbe house. This frame house was used as a tavern, and occupied by Harrison as head-quarters in 1813, while his army lay in camp near the town.

Elder Jacob Drake, a pioneer Baptist minister, erected the first brick house in Delaware, during the fall of 1808. Its location was on Winter Street. His wife has become historical from the fact that, owing to the scarcity of masons, she herself laid all the brick of the inside walls. A jail was built of logs in 1808, and stood on Tammany, now Hill, at the end of Franklin. Its dimensions were twelve by twenty-four, and its use as a place of confinement was slight. Prisoners showed their contempt for the building by securing an exit to the roof, where, by lusty crowing, they intimated their victory over bolts and bars alike. A bank was opened in 1812, but, failing to charter, redeemed its paper and wound up its brief career. The "Scioto Exporting Company," began by swindlers, was broken up by the citizens before their efforts became extensive. The court-house was erected in 1815, and during this same year the town was incorporated.

DELAWARE IN 1816.

From Judge Williams, a settler in 1816, we find Delaware as an eight-year-old place. An old wooden bridge crossed the Olentangy, over which the judge rode, and, going down William Street, passed the brick houses of the Byxbees, Cowles, and Dr. Lamb. On the Sandusky corner stood the frame alluded to as a tavern, and kept by Messenger, a son-in-law to Byxbee. A large two-story frame tavern was conducted by Moore & Sprague. Property was very low. A sizable house, large stable, and a half-acre of land bought by Williams, cost him but six hundred dollars; twenty-five dollars in cash, the balance in trade. Currency was depreciated, and one hundred acres of land, where the depot grounds are situated, was bought by him for two hundred dollars. Near the court-house, in a two-story brick, lived Dr. Spaulding. On Sandusky were two large brick houses, completed in 1817; one is now torn away, the other is partially so. These were for taverns. In one, Ezra Griswald lived for many years, and for a time conducted a paper in a portion used as the office. Mr. Welch, the builder of the second, died before its completion. On the corner of Sandusky and Winter was a small brick, used as a store by Hezekiah Kilborn, of Connecticut. The next corner held the store of Lamb & Little; both of these men became wealthy by a long course of fair dealing. Small mechanics occupied the remaining space, and there were no buildings beyond the "run." Not twenty rods from the court-house, squirrels were shot, and turkeys and deer pursued run through the town.

No churches existed till 1818, and all religious denominations held their meetings for years in the old court-house. President Monroe visited Delaware in 1816, and stopped at a hotel which stood on the site of Judge Williams's residence. The first newspaper published in the County was begun during this year by two ministers, Jacob Drake and John S. Hughes. Drs. Lamb and Spaulding were the pioneer physicians of that date.

The postmaster of the town was Moses Byxbee, Sr., the office being at his residence, on William Street. About 1822, a wooden mill was built on the Olentangy, on the site of the present mill, by Barrett, of Lancaster. The first church belonging to the Methodists and the pioneer establishment of the city is of brick, and stands on the corner of William and Franklin Streets. Another structure being provided by the congregation, the old building became of use as a school-house; it then dropped to a market-house, and finally does service as an engine-house. A seminary was erected in 1835 by a company; but the attendance proving too small for profits, it was sold, and does present service as a school-house. The first of the various turnpikes through Delaware was constructed in 1830, and is known as the Columbus and Sandusky Pike. The work is principally the result of individual subscriptions. A fire company was formed in 1836. The machine was portable by two men, and worked by hand. The water was poured into it from buckets; it was promptly used and very serviceable.

FIRST OFFICIAL RECORDS.

"June 15, 1808. A petition for County road on west side of Whetstone River, beginning at the Indian boundary line; thence to Delaware; thence to south line of the County, as near the river as ground and river angles will admit. Petition granted; and Moses Byxbe, Nathaniel Wyatt, and Josiah McKinney appointed viewers, and Ezariah Root, surveyor.

"June 17. *Resolved*, That a jail twelve by forty be built of oak logs that will pass a foot, and hewed on both sides, the sides hewed to be laid together, the corners half dovetailed; the floors of logs fourteen inches through, and hewed on three sides. Eight feet between floors. A cabin roof: a grated window of three sufficient bars of iron in each room. One outside and one inside door of white-oak plank two inches thick, and two thicknesses well riveted together. The outside to be hewed down after it is laid up. The building to be finished January 1, 1809." Addison Carver took the contract to erect this jail, at one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

"*Resolved*, by the Board of Commissioners, That for every wolf scalped over six months old shall be allowed two dollars, and for all under, one dollar.

"*Resolved*, by the Board, That prices of tavern licenses shall be in town six dollars, and in the country four dollars." Raised in 1814 to thirteen and seven dollars.

"September 7, 1809. The settlement with Solomon Smith, Collector of Taxes for the year, shows a balance for the County of forty-two dollars and sixty and a half cents.

"June 5, 1810. The State and County taxes for 1809 in Delaware County were increased to six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirteen and seven-tenths cents."

The old jail was replaced by a second, to be built of stone and ready for use January 17, 1814. Solomon Agard was to be the jailer; the building to be adjoining his residence. The agreement gives Agard license for retail of liquors for a year; and as long as he shall be jailer his license shall be free, and specifies that the jail shall have a decent shingle roof.

A court-house was to be built of brick, forty by thirty-eight, on a stone foundation. On January 10, 1815, a private contract was made by the Commissioners with Jacob Drake to build the court-house for the sole offer of eight thousand dollars. This court-house was used for a number of years by various church societies for religious purposes.

In 1840 a third jail was built, upon the site of the present, which last was constructed in 1850, and occupied by Sheriff Vining.

The present fine court-house was commenced in 1868, and completed in 1870, at a cost of nearly eighty thousand dollars.

THE FIRST GRAND JURY.

The first grand jury were impaneled and sworn as good and lawful men of Delaware County, to try the first case, of the State of Ohio against Valentine Minter, for assault and battery upon Reuben Wait. The case came before Levi Bell, President Judge, on June 3, 1808; a case was found, Minter plead guilty, and was fined four dollars and costs of suit. The following are the names of the jury as found upon the docket: Thomas Brown, Daniel Strong, Valentine Foss, Ezekiel Van Horn, Aaron Welch, Nathaniel Carpenter, David Dix, George Cougill, David Butler, John Patterson, Azariah Root, J. McKinney.

THE FIRST CIVIL CASE.

Jacob Drake brought action against Elias Palmer, for boarding, money loaned, and other claims. Jeremiah Osborn, attorney for plaintiff, and John S. Wells for defendant.

The first deed on record is transcribed from vol. i., page 195, of the records of Ross County, and bears date of May 14, 1800. The conveyance is by Solomon Broderick, of Sussex, New Jersey, to Jacob Awl, of Paxton, Pennsylvania, and for five hundred dollars, of two hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the southeast part of the County, in Harlem Township. Broderick seems to have acquired a title to four thousand acres of these military lands; and the second record shows a sale by him of five hundred acres to the same party for one thousand dollars.

The first patent granted by Congress to soldiers of the Revolution as a land warrant upon the military land embraced by the County of Delaware was given by hand of John Adams, President, to Francis Carbery, and consisted of one hundred acres, described as "Lot six of first Quarter, fourth Township, and twentieth Range." The deed bears date May 2, 1800. Ezra Tryon, a soldier, took the second place in time of locating.

PROPRIETORS OF FOUR-THOUSAND-ACRE TRACTS.

In the article concerning lands, mention has been made of the division of townships into four-thousand-acre tracts, and, from an examination of the records, the purchasers of these tracts from Government were: John Pierce, for heirs of Ebenezer Pierce, July 18; Abraham Baldwin, two tracts of four thousand each, September 6; William Steele, May 28; Robert Campbell, March 28; Hugh Holmes and Robert Rainy, and John Eathbone, June 23 and May 3, two tracts. All these patents were issued to the parties named during 1800.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY.

Moses Byxbe, land-owner, agent, and founder of Delaware, one of the first Associate Judges; elected in 1808, and held the office till 1822. His death occurred in 1827, at the age of sixty-seven.

Joseph S. Hughes, from Washington, Pennsylvania, came to Delaware in 1810. Was a chaplain in the army. He was a fine speaker, an excellent social person, and fond of sport. He died in 1824, and his remains lie unmarked in the old burial-ground.

Solomon Smith, of New Salem, New Hampshire, came to the County in 1804. He was the first Sheriff, Justice, and Postmaster in the County and township. He served as Treasurer and Auditor. He died July 10, 1845, in his fifty-eighth year, and was buried in Delaware.

Ezekiel Brown settled in 1808 in Sunbury; served as Commissioner and Associate Judge, and died in 1842.

1812.

The formation of the confederacy by the Western Indians enabled them to put about nine thousand warriors upon the border, and called for prompt defensive measures by the pioneers to save their homes from ruin. Led by McArthur, almost the entire male population of the country rallied at the "general call," and the plains of Upper Sandusky were covered by the militia of the Scioto Valley. Stripped of defenders, the women and the few scattered settlers lived in apprehension of savage onslaught.

BLOCK-HOUSES.

As a safeguard for refuge, a temporary stockade was made of the dwelling of L. H. Cowles, corner of Main and William Streets, Delaware. A block-house was erected in Norton, and a second on Alum Creek, seven miles east from Delaware, on the State road from Elen to Columbus. The building has been removed, but the slight eminence is marked by an inclosure known as the "Old Block-House Burying-Ground." Go back sixty years and more and see the old stockade in its prime. As night approaches the settlers are safely housed; day comes, and the men go out to engage in labor.

A DESCRIPTION.

The block-house near Cheshire was forty feet square and two storied; the second projected somewhat over the first, leaving a space between the logs down, from which guns could be discharged in a close attack or boiling water dashed upon an attacking party; it also enabled the garrison to check any attempt to set the structure on fire. The upper story contained embrasures, so arranged that rifles could be aimed in any direction and near by. It was built of hewed logs a foot square, dovetailed at the corners, and close jointed. The door—the only opening—was of three-inch plank, double, barred across and upright. To test its ability to stand fire, a fusillade of balls was fired into it at short range. In the story below slept the children; above, the grown people stood sentry.

One morning at dawn David Lewis, Sr., left the defense, and Philo Hoadley followed him, and went to Lewis's cabin; Lewis came in hurriedly, snatched his rifle, and left. Hoadley pursuing, heard a shot, and then another, and both men ran for the block-house. A party went out to reconnoitre, and marks of blood along the Indian trail, and moccasin tracks, showed that Lewis had hit the mark.

A PANIC.

A company of cavalry, under Elias Murray, and several companies of infantry were in the service. A company of scouts was formed by William Drake as a protection to the frontiers, and, when Lower Sandusky was in danger, obeyed orders to march to its defense. The first night's camp was just beyond the settlement, and the captain raised an alarm to try his men, and while the most courageous began to form in line, the lieutenant fled to the woods. In vain did the captain attempt his recall,—the shout sounded like the appalling war-whoop,—and the fugitive ran ten miles through the woods, and entered the Radnor settlement at daybreak. His tale of a company massacred and he alone escaping spread like a fire, and, on foot, horseback, and in wagons, the crowd of frightened people poured into and through Delaware.

The Perry family lost a little boy from their wagon near Delaware, and when well on their way to Worthington missed him. Affection and fear struggled, and the latter won; they left him to his fate and hurried on. A woman frenzied by fear remembered her child, ran back for it; snatched a stick from the fire-place and sped away, leaving the unconscious infant in its cradle. The panic spread, and far and wide the settlers fled. Captain Drake, meanwhile, marched on to Sandusky, ignorant of the fright and terror-inspired flight far in his rear.

In Harlem, old Mrs. Fancher had the rheumatism and could not walk, and no bridle for her horse. She took two skeins of yarn, and used them for reins. Dodge Adams fled two miles from home to a sugar camp. All went to Bennett's log-house for shelter. The women and children were put up the ladder and guarded by four or five old men, the young men being away working on army roads. A band of Kentuckians camped on the hill by the lick fired the loads from their guns, and again the people ran to the woods. Such scenes portray the real and fancied danger endured by the old and fast-disappearing race of early settlers.

MINERAL SPRINGS, AND GEOLOGICAL.

We extract from the compilation of C. M. Jones, in Delaware Atlas, the following upon geological formation: "Delaware County embraces a portion of the cliff limestone formation in the western section; this limestone extends across black shale in the centre, and covers a section of red sandstone in the east. The 'superficial material' or 'drift' is generally regular and the outline of the substratum well defined. The depth of the various formations has not been fully ascertained. The black shale, on Alum Creek, is two hundred and fifty to three hundred feet in nearly uniform thickness. The limestone formation affords fine quarries of material for the manufacture of excellent lime. The sandstone or freestone of Big Walnut is much valued for building purposes. Several fine quarries have been recently opened up, and foundations are generally laid of this material. The Episcopal church in Delaware and the Oil Mills of East Delaware are built wholly of this stone. The quarry of Little, west of the city and inside the corporation, employs about thirty hands, and the limestone there taken out is variously employed. The County infirmary is built of this stone, the jail at Marysville in Union County, and much material is shipped upon the railroads. The opening of railways through the County has made a portion of the freestone in Berkshire and Genoa available. This stone is used extensively for flagging in Columbus and other cities. Much wealth lies dormant in these unopened quarries. The surface material is of various strata of 'drift.' Alluvial deposits furnish gravel for roads, fine sand for building, potter's clay, brick clay, and bog ore or fire-clay. The cliff limestone furnishes numerous signs of saline springs. The necessities of the settlers and the presence of these indications caused a strong hope of finding a home supply of salt, and attempts were made to this end by boring, without success. Petroleum is indicated, and leases of oil lands made. The presence of gypsum is suspected, and much of hidden wealth is garnered for the wants of coming generations."

Sulphur springs are found at various points, and have long been popular resorts for the benefit of health and purposes of recreation.

THE WHITE SULPHUR OF DELAWARE.

From time immemorial the Indian came to this spring, and the deer and buffalo made their heavy trails to this fountain. Prior to the inclosure of the grounds, the cattle gathered here for miles, in summer, to drink this water; it is the pride of the citizen, and a popular resort. A stone bowl of liberal dimensions is filled with the water, which rises from a hole in the centre at the rate of twelve to fifteen gallons per minute, and trickles in a constant shower from the rim of the bowl. The water has a temperature of 50°; it is gaseous, and known as hydro-sulphurous. Light and pleasant to the taste, it is highly medicinal, and is a curative of numerous depressing diseases.

An analysis of the water gives as follows: One wine pint just from the spring contains twelve cubic inches of sulphuretted hydrogen gas and three of carbonic acid. Several gallons of water being evaporated, one hundred grains of the deposit yielded: of muriate of soda, 48 grains; muriate of lime, 20 grains; sulphate of magnesia, 16 grains; sulphate of lime, 8 grains; carbonate of soda, 5 grains: total, 97 grains.

THE SCIOTO WHITE SULPHUR.

Upon the rapids of Scioto, ten miles southwest of Delaware, is a quartette of springs. In 1826, while boring a two-and-a-half-inch hole for salt water, through solid rock, the auger, at the depth of ninety feet, suddenly fell two feet, and up came a stream of white sulphur water with great force, which has continued unabated to the present. The temperature is about 50°. In 1847 buildings were erected, and the place used as a resort. The Girls' Industrial Home is at present located at this point. A magnesian, a chalybeate, and a saline chalybeate spring are found here. Other fine springs exist, of which there are two near the Female Seminary.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Delaware County lies in the valley of the Scioto, north of Franklin, and very nearly in the centre of the State. The surface is mainly level. The soil is clay upon the uplands, and richly fertile upon the river valleys. The lands are divided according to their fitness into woodland, meadow and pasture, and arable fields in the following proportion. The entire acreage owned in 1873 was 254,948. Of this, 97,268 were cultivated, 67,888 were in pasture, 69,083 in wood, and 709 lay waste and uncultivated. The soil is well watered by fine streams. The Scioto enters the County in the northwest, and flows in a general southwardly course into Franklin. Several fine tributaries to this stream join their waters from Union County on the west. The branches of the Whetstone River, at average intervals of six to eight miles, flow parallel to the Scioto through the County. The climate of this portion of Ohio is quite healthy, as is proven both by freedom from miasmatic and other diseases, and by the light percentage of mortality, as shown by statistics.

The Ohio White Sulphur Springs, of which proper mention has been made, are seventeen miles north of Columbus, and near the Scioto River. The healthfulness of the locality, the beauty of the grounds, and the curative properties of the waters have combined to make this section a popular and fashionable resort.

The productions are varied as the inclination of the cultivator. While all grains and fruits are grown, the attention of farmers to corn, flax, and wheat render these the staple products, while the large area adapted to meadow and pasture render the raising of stock a natural consequence. Volney wrote of America in 1795, and said, "Noble forests, consisting of trees that spontaneously produce sugar." He referred to the sugar-maple, whose fine groves beautify the lands of the farmer, and whose yield for 1873 was 18,916 pounds of sugar and 13,229 gallons of syrup.

The growth of population is shown as follows: Census of 1820 gave 7620; of 1830, 11,522; of 1840, 22,060, and of 1870, 25,375. The growth has increased since the last census, which gave the city of Delaware but 6861.

The County is divided into eighteen townships, whose history follows the County work. Township changes have been various, and the formation of Morrow and Union detracted from the number, which, in 1847, was twenty-one. A lady is a present resident of Morrow County who says she has been a resident of four counties and always occupied the same old home. Besides the County seat, there are in Delaware the villages of Ashley, Elen, Ronso, and Williamsville. The tendency of growth is to build up in the County one large and beautiful city, while towns and villages afford convenient resorts for trade and mail facilities.

AGRICULTURAL.

Long before the foot of the white man pressed the soil, the Delawares had tilled extensive fields and raised their crops of corn. The pioneer likewise put in a patch of corn, and brushed it round for fencing. The rude plow, with wooden mould-board, the clumsy tools, the soil bound by roots, made the early attempts at agriculture of a character but little better than those of the Indian. Still, the soil and the climate were so favorable that this farming yielded an ample return. In addition to corn, wheat, oats, and other grains were soon raised, and live stock was to the settlers what game had been to the Delawares. The distance from market forbade traffic, either in a sale of surplus products or the purchase of goods and groceries; there was also a scarcity of money, and he who was able to pay for his land as his installments became due, looked far forward, in the hope of a cleared farm, a comfortable home, and a sufficiency of food. Since then the active intellect of the American has improved the implements of husbandry, constructed direct and speedy means of transit for person, property, and intelligence, and the enhanced value of the farm has made the aged and home-loving settler wealthy.

For the purpose of exhibiting the products of a single year, as 1873, as a basis for comparison with other counties and with Delaware in time to come, the following statistics of agriculture are given here:

Acres in wheat, 16,036; bushels raised, 215,347, or about 13 to the acre. Corn acreage, 31,537; produced 1,130,620 bushels. While wheat has steadily diminished in average yield, corn has increased from 29½ bushels to the acre in 1869, to nearly 36 in 1873. The oat crop from 3181 acres was 120,509 bushels. Barley, rye, buckwheat, and potatoes were raised during the year,—about 50,000 bushels of the latter. In the item of meadow products,—20,336 acres in timothy produced 23,701 tons of hay; 5363 acres in clover yielded 6508 tons of hay and 3082 bushels of seed. As a fertilizer, 146 acres sowed in clover were plowed under. In the yield of flaxseed and fibre, Delaware ranks fifth in the State. 2028 acres produced 8175 bushels of seed and 382,115 pounds of fibre.

Ohio is a noble State in the products of the dairy. In only one county did the product fall under 100,000 pounds of butter, and thirty-seven counties gave over half a million pounds. The showing of Delaware was 575,048 pounds, and this entitles her to stand thirty-third in grade.

Sorghum was raised in considerable quantities. The sugar-maple abounds in the County. Of eleven counties producing over 10,000 gallons of maple syrup, Delaware ranks seventh, with a yield of 13,229 gallons. The raising of sheep is a prime occupation of many, and there were 388,723 pounds of wool shorn in 1873. The orchards, comprising 3057 acres, produced 35,135 bushels of apples, while some attention is paid to the culture of the vine. Live stock of Delaware gives of horses, 8526, worth $612,863; mules, 180, worth $12,305. Of cattle, 18,270 head were worth $341,740. Of sheep, 107,433 were valued at $273,187; and of hogs, there were 22,198, valued at $79,696.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

A comparison by decades of property returned for taxation illustrates the rapid advance of the County in wealth, and strikingly exhibits the present prosperity of the people. Few sister counties, starting in 1850 with $4,144,681, attained to $8,867,447 in 1860; and in fourteen years, or 1874, had advanced to $16,522,399.

The State tax for 1874 was $82,871.16; other taxes, $176,618.18: total, $259,489.84.

A County indebtedness of $53,243.35 existed in 1874; a city and village debt of $21,442.35, or a total of $74,685.70. Citizens held of Government bonds exempt from taxation, $42,254. The financial standing of Delaware is further shown by a statement of the number of banks and their capital. There are two national banks in the County, both located in the city of Delaware. Each has a capital stock of $100,000, and have received respectively a circulation of $90,000. There are also two private banks, reporting $17,000 capital. Total capital in banks of Delaware, $217,000.

The public or County buildings are three in number, and have an estimated value of $150,000; nine have been variously destroyed, at a trifling loss to the County. The number of residences erected during a year shows the ability and desire of the citizen to enhance comforts and adorn the home, while mills, shops, and stores attest the enterprise of the community in upbuilding and supporting manufacturing interests. 201 dwellings, costing $123,195; 2 mills, at $2500; 2 machine-shops, $6000; and 27 various structures, costing $4935, or a total of 232 structures of all kinds, were built at a cost of $136,630.

During the year ending June 30, 1874, 852 deeds were recorded and 11 leases. There were 549 mortgages recorded, securing $661,200. And as indicative of the promptitude of payment of these incumbrances, often assumed to override a temporary obstacle, we find that during the same time 300 mortgages were canceled and $794,800 released.

The pauperage, compared to the population, is very light. The number of dependent persons in the County Infirmary, March 31, 1874, was 89; 10 were otherwise supported, making a total of 99 indigents in the County.

The social and vital statistics of Delaware indicate the health of the locality and the physical well-being of her citizens. There were 200 marriages during the year; there were 493 births and 165 deaths.

The percentage of .85 of one per cent. of the population becoming deceased in a year speaks well for the salubrity of the climate and the care of the people for hygienic principles. Sixteen persons naturalized added to the population; of these, 10 were from Germany, 5 from Ireland, and 1 from Switzerland. The County, with a present fair showing, has capacity for far greater, and a few years hence will see Delaware well up to the front rank.

POLITICAL.

A first grant of lands west of the Alleghany Mountains was made by Charles II., in the year 1662, in vague, general terms. During 1748 the Ohio Company was formed. Virginia gave up her lands lying northwest of the Ohio River, to the United States in 1784. In 1788, Congress appointed Arthur St. Clair Territorial Governor. The Territorial Legislature held its first Assembly in 1799, and the first General Assembly under the State constitution convened on March 1, 1803, at Chillicothe. The seat of government was permanently located at Columbus in 1816.

Prior to 1808, the representation of Delaware was included in Franklin and Ross, and it was not till 1849 that the County was represented in Congress by one of her own citizens, in the person of Charles Sweetzer. Delaware enjoyed this honor in 1865, through James R. Hubbell; and Early F. Poppleton, elected March 4, 1875, is the present Representative of the district from this County.

The Sixteenth District of the General Assembly of Ohio, composed of Licking and Delaware Counties, is represented in the State Senate by William P. Reid, a lawyer from the city of Delaware. S. K. Donavin, a former insurance agent, is Clerk in the same body. The State Representative for 1874-75 from Delaware is F. B. Williams, a physician from the County seat.

These offices show that the County, and especially its chief city, is not behind in personal ability in the different professions, to hold responsible positions with credit to themselves and their section.

Delaware is connected with Knox and Licking, to form the first subdivision of the Sixth Judicial District.

The ratio of representation in the State General Assembly for Representative, till 1881, is one for every 26,651 of population. Delaware's population accords very nearly with this ratio. The ratio of State Senator is one for every 76,146 of population. The combined population of Delaware and Licking in 1870 was 61,297.

The County is classed Republican by a light majority. The vote for Secretary of State in 1874 was 4330; A. T. Wikoff received of these 2036, William Bell, Jr., 1959, and J. R. Buchtel, 337. The parties are nearly equally divided in each of the various townships.

An election was held on August 18, 1874, which conveys the mind of the people upon various leading questions so forcibly that there may be drawn the conclusion that they are opposed to change of constitution, to minority representation, to railroad aid, and to license. The vote was as follows: for Constitution, 350; against, 3714. For minority representation, 299; against, 3751. For railroad aid, 174; against, 3804; and for license, 1313; against, 2719. The patriotism of the citizens and their love of good government has been shown in every emergency of taxation or quota of troops, and, divided in opinion by party, they are united in purpose to preserve inviolate our present form of government.

MANUFACTURES.

Over fifty mills, run by steam and water power, have risen from the rude corn-cracker built by Carpenter. The city has kept pace with the country. Foundries, manufactories, and shops have sprung up, and entered upon careers of prosperity. The following is a brief history of a few of these institutions.

The Delaware Paper Mills Company.—In the spring of 1838, Judge Williams and Caleb Howard bought of Samuel Lantz the lands, power, and old flouring-mill on which Stratford, three miles below Delaware, stands. The old mill was repaired, and the paper-mill went into operation October 1, 1839. John Heyl was in charge. Eight hundred to one thousand pounds of paper were made daily by sixteen hands. It was burnt October 30, 1840. In three months it was rebuilt. In September, 1844, H. G. Andrews bought a fourth interest. In 1847 N. D. Perry became superintendent. In 1849 the flour-mill was changed to a wrapping-paper mill. Ten hands made half a ton a day. On February 27, 1857, the entire mills were burnt, and a loss suffered of $25,000—$10,000 insured. $30,000 rebuilt the mills in November, 1857, and they have been improved at times since. On January 1, 1871, J. H. Mendenhall bought a half interest for $24,000, and the mills are owned as named.

Tannery.—John Wolfley settled in Radnor in 1823. In 1834, himself, Charles Miller, and David McIlvaine started a tannery where is the Olentangy engine-house. Wolfley and Hugh Lee, father of the Lieutenant-Governor, bought out the others. In 1838 Wolfley located and started a tannery alone. In 1865 his son S. D. became a partner, and in 1867 J. S. Wolfley joined the firm.

Cabinet Ware.—A. A. Welch started a cabinet-ware store on Main Street, in South Delaware, in 1833. In 1836 he removed to Latimer's music store, on Main, north of Winter, and in 1849 located as at present. Orville, his son, became partner in 1865. Yearly sales amount to $12,000 to $15,000. William Welch is a pioneer from New York, coming here in 1817, when but four years of age.

Furniture Store.—William Mansur began to make and vend furniture in 1823, and continued the business forty years. He died in 1865, and his son continued in the store a year. F. G. Albright began the trade in 1858, removed to present rooms in 1866, and continues business as a salesman. A. J. Reicherts conducts a furniture store started by J. J. Reicherts, in 1837, on the site of Littell's grocery, and continued by him twenty-three years—by him and son nine years. The elder withdrew, and is a manufacturer of a patent spring fence, of which he is the inventor. J. C. Miller took his place for a year, and then took the factory to Sunbury, leaving the son of J. J. to continue the business up to the present.

Music Store.—Began by J. F. Latimer and John Whittlesey in 1854. Were manufacturers of pianos for six years in company. Latimer was sole owner in 1860. Ceased to manufacture, and gave attention to his store.

Wholesale Grocery.—The first and only house selling groceries by wholesale in Delaware is that of V. F. Hills, founded by E. E. and V. F. Hills, in May, 1855, at No. 4 Williams Block. In 1859 they bought the grain warehouse near the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati track, and bought grain. In 1866 C. E. Hills took charge of the warehouse, and changed it to a flouring-mill, which was burnt in 1870. Captain N. F. Hills continues the grocery trade since 1866, and carries a stock of over $30,000.

Book Store of J. W. Lindsey, began by Lindsey and W. M. French, in 1857; continued by Lindsey; supplies a needed want.

Boots and Shoes.—That of Fred. Graff, started by J. & J. Day in 1850; of Paul Ranfall, in 1840; of H. F. Brown, started by him in 1861; J. A. Brown, in 1864; S. Bauereis, in 1858; and George Kraus, of Germany, in 1849.

Hardware.—Originated years prior to 1840, by Alexander Kilbourne.

Carriage Factory of Evans & Carnahan is the pioneer of its kind in this part of Ohio. Established in 1857. Employs twelve workmen, at an expense of thirty dollars per day. Capital employed, about $20,000.

Cigar Factories.—Four in number: one at Lewis Centre, one at Powell, two in Delaware, Riddle and Graff. Seven hands; thirty thousand cigars a month. Bolinger & Hill started in 1870; about equal to former.

Wagon Factory.—John McElroy & Son began in 1855. Employs twenty hands. Capacity, ten wagons per week. Capital, $20,000.

Chair Factory.—E. F. Powell, C. W. Clippinger, and E. G. Lybrand, proprietors. Employs twenty-three hands, and has a growing reputation.

Scale Factory of Page, Fairbanks & Co. Has eight hands. Makers of stock and wagon scales of from three to ten tons' capacity.

Planing Mill, owned by first two of scale factory. Built in 1868. Weekly pay roll, $200. Capital employed, $20,000.

Woolen Factory, by Stevenson & Allgire. It has five looms, each capable of weaving twenty yards in ten hours, and is fully supplied with all requisite machinery needed to manufacture the wool raised at home.

The Delaware Manufacturing Company.—Flax manufacture was inaugurated in Delaware, in 1854, by F. W. Powell. The first factory stood on the west bank of the Olentangy, and ran by its waters. In 1856 a stone mill was built in East Delaware, and steam power used. Next year J. M. Hawes, of Massachusetts, and Bingham, of Rhode Island, bought the mill. In 1865 the company was organized, and built additions. The works include two tow-mills, one for making bagging to bale cotton, a warehouse, an office, and two large stone barns, and are located on ground seven acres in extent. There are about two hundred hands employed, one-half of whom are women and children. Weekly expenditure, $1100. The main mill has twenty-five looms, capable of turning out twelve hundred yards of cotton bagging daily. Five tons of tow, equal to twenty tons of flax straw, daily manufactured into material. Eighteen hundred tons wool annually of straw, one thousand furnished by the County. Capital,

$150,000. Branch mill at Bellefontaine has twenty-five hands. W. W. Scarborough, of Cincinnati, President; F. M. Hawes, Agent; G. F. Pierce, Secretary.

Delaware Oil Mill began to manufacture linseed oil in a small way, with primitive means, in 1835, by Abel Moore. In a few years Robert Cunningham bought the interest and took C. F. Bradley for a partner. The latter purchased the entire concern and sold to Edward Pratt, and he to A. Kilbourne. Changes occurred in place and ownership till the mill was removed to a frame on the site of the present mill, near the depot, in East Delaware, and carried on by John Converse and Hosea Chamberlain. In 1862 James A. Barnes bought the entire interest, and has greatly improved upon it in every way. The present mill is a three-story stone building, 100 by 54 feet. There are four oil tanks; each will hold twenty-five hundred gallons. The mill employs nine hands, whose wages are $100 weekly. Capital invested, $33,000, and 40,000 bushels of seed are bought annually.

Williams's Opera House, built in 1869 by Hon. H. Williams, at an expense of $20,000, will seat one thousand persons, and is located near the centre of the city. It is a valuable public convenience.

The leading hotels are the American, on the corner of Main and Winter, the Powell House, near the depot, and the St. Charles, on the corner of Franklin and Winter.

BANKS OF DELAWARE.

The First National succeeded the Bank of Delaware, which was organized under the free banking system of Ohio, about 1857, by B. Powers, H. Williams, I. Day, S. Moore, P. D. Hillyer, and others. The last was President, and C. Powers, Cashier. Its banking-room was in the American House. In 1861 Powers resigned, and W. E. Moore succeeded him. The National was organized on January 16, 1864. On February 15 following, the bank commenced business, with B. Powers, President, and W. E. Moore, Cashier. On January 10, 1865, Mr. Moore was elected a Director, to fill a vacancy caused by removal of Day to New York. In the fall of 1865 a bank-building was erected a few doors below the American, into which the bank was moved on January 1, 1866. The capital is $100,000, with privilege of $200,000.

Delaware County National.—This bank originated with the Delaware Branch of the State Bank of Ohio. Organized in June, 1843, business began the following October. This was one of the first banks under the State banking system. H. Williams was chosen President, B. Powers, Cashier, and Sidney Moore, Teller. There were eight branches of the State bank, and under its charter a board of control was appointed to manage its affairs. Judge Williams is the only survivor of them all. Commenced business in the store of W. S. Little. Had a room of the American, especially fitted for banking purposes. In 1850 Sidney Moore succeeded Powers as Cashier. Charter expiring in 1865, the present bank was organized in April. H. Williams, B. Powers, W. B. Heirs, S. Moore, and H. G. Andrews were elected Directors. All had previously served since 1845, except the last, who retired in 1865, and was succeeded by J. R. Hilliard. For ten years the bank had to use but two notes, and never lost a dollar by bad notes. For twenty years, handling millions, deposit and ledger accounts never varied one cent.

Deposit Banking Company.—Organized December 1, 1867, with a capital of $25,000. H. W. Pumphrey, President; H. A. Welch, Cashier. The business is extensive, growing, and prosperous.

AVENUES OF TRAVEL.

Highways for travel are indices of civilization. The Roman ways to the farthest bound of a great empire were so substantial as to remain in part while centuries have passed away. The causeways of the western Andes have survived the name of the nation of builders. The trails of the western aborigines have changed to the gravelled pike and the iron track. The first act of the Commissioners was the location and survey of a road, and petitions for roads were constant till the convenience had been secured. Time passed and stumps had been rooted out. Then a desire for better thoroughfares led to incorporation of companies to construct gravelled pikes and plank roads.

The Radnor Plank Road, twelve miles in extent, was built in 1855; the Delaware and Worthington Pike, in 1868; the Delaware and Sunbury, in 1870; the Delaware and Marysville, in 1871. These four roads are toll roads, and are a total of thirty-three miles in length. The Delaware and Troy, built in 1869, and the Ashley and Delhi, in 1870, are free. There are about forty miles of free turnpikes, and a total of seventy-three miles of Macadamized pikes, neatly radiating from the County seat.

RAILROADS.

Two railroads extend through the County. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, built in 1851, enters the County on the north, at the town of Ashley, and runs mainly southwest through the townships of Brown, Berlin, and Orange. To insure its construction the County gave one hundred thousand dollars. The people also loaned their credit, giving mortgages as security for the payment of another one hundred thousand dollars. The excellent management of the road made the investment a paying one to the people. The road has thirty-six and sixteen-hundredths miles of main track, and six and twenty-four-hundredths of side-track in the County. Its assessment made May 6, 1873, in Delaware, is nine hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and five dollars.

The Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Delaware road was built in 1854. It extends east and west from Delaware through the townships of Delaware and Scioto, and is called the "Short Line." The length of its main line in the County is fourteen and three-fourths miles, and its valuation for taxation is one hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars. An effort is being made to secure the building of a road to be called the Columbus and Toledo Railroad via Delaware. The County of Delaware has responded nobly.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

The Ohio Wesleyan University, a very flourishing institution of learning, is pleasantly located in the southeastern part of the city of Delaware, upon grounds formerly known as the White Sulphur Spring property. In 1842 the citizens of Delaware purchased the property, which had been quite noted as a watering-place, and offered it to the Ohio and North Ohio Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church as a site for a college. The offer was accepted, and measures were immediately taken towards raising funds for the endowment of the institution. In 1843 a liberal charter was obtained from the Ohio Legislature, and in 1844 a faculty was organized and students admitted into both the preparatory and college classes. At this time Rev. Edward Thompson was elected President, but did not enter upon the duties of his office until the spring of 1846. He continued to fill the office ably until his resignation in 1869. His successor was Rev. Frederick Merrick, who, as professor, had been connected with the institution from its origin. The latter resigning in 1873, the Rev. Files H. Newhall was elected to fill the vacancy, but failure of health prevented his entering upon the duties of the office. For the past two years (1873 to 1875) these have been discharged by Rev. L. D. McCabe, as Vice-President. From its origin the institution has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, steadily growing in numbers, endowment, and facilities for instruction and popular favor. It has had a full and able faculty, and has sent out a large number of thoroughly trained students. The whole number of graduates who have taken the full classical course is sixty-two. At the time of publishing the last triennial catalogue, the summary of the alumni is five hundred and sixty, distributed as follows: ministers, one hundred and fifty-three; lawyers, one hundred and twenty-seven; physicians, thirty-eight; presidents and professors of colleges, fifty; teachers of other grades, fifty-eight; editors, fifteen; merchants, twenty-five; manufacturers, ten; farmers, eighteen; bankers, four; and unknown, fifty-seven. A larger number have pursued a biblical, scientific, or partial course of study. The catalogue for 1874-75 shows an attendance of one hundred and eighty-one in the collegiate department, and one hundred and ninety-three in the preparatory.

The university has a permanent fund of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Tuition in the college classes is thirty dollars a year, and in the preparatory department, twenty dollars; but as most of the students attend on scholarships, tuition is practically nearly free. A students' loan fund affords aid to indigent young men preparing for the ministry. The combined libraries contain over thirteen thousand volumes, many rare and valuable. The museum contains extensive and valuable cabinets in the several departments of natural history. The course of study is full and thorough. The university buildings are four in number. The oldest was built by Thomas W. Powell for a hotel, in about 1850, and was known as the Mansion House. In 1852 the central or chapel building was ready for use. In 1854 the library or south building was completed, and in 1872 Merrick Hall was finished. This structure, mainly built of limestone, is one hundred and three feet front and three stories in height. The first and second stories are for recitation rooms. The third story, with portions of the second, contain the cabinets removed from Thomson Chapel. The chapel has been refitted, frescoed, and seated with chairs. A pipe organ, manufactured for the university by George H. Elder, of Boston, Massachusetts, has been put in place. The citizens have a laudable pride in the institution, and board many of the students at from three and a half to four dollars per week, and furnish rooms at one dollar per week. The grounds, comprising about twenty acres, are most beautiful, and are free to the public, who resort thither continually to drink of the healthful waters of the White Sulphur Spring. The grounds are adapted to the growth of varieties of trees and shrubs. The Rev. Joseph H. Creighton, of the Ohio Conference, has begun the collection and planting of an arboretum. The collection now contains some eight hundred varieties, arranged in groups and orders.

OHIO WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Ohio Wesleyan Female College was founded in the spring of 1853. It was opened for the admission of pupils on the 8th of September following, under the patronage and control of the North Ohio Annual Conference. The Central Ohio Conference has, by recent action, become an equal partner in the interests of the institution. Orrin Fairlie was the first President. William Richardson is the present incumbent of that position. The assets of the institution in 1854 were $10,000; in 1867 they were $67,000, and are now over $100,000. An excellent library has been founded, and the College has grown steadily in patronage and usefulness. Its buildings are located west of Delaware, in a fine grove some ten acres in extent. Near the grounds are two white sulphur and one chalybeate spring. The catalogue of 1874-75 gives the total number of pupils in attendance at two hundred and thirty-one. Of these there are of seniors, thirty-five; juniors, forty-four; sophomores, forty-six; freshmen, forty-seven; preparatory, eleven; and unclassified, forty-eight.

THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL HOME.

The Girls' Industrial Home was established on May 5, 1869, at the White Sulphur Fountain, on the Scioto, seven and three-fourths miles southwest of Delaware. It was opened for the reception of inmates on October 15, 1869. There were in the Home, November 15, 1873, one hundred and twenty-seven. At that time thirty-five had been discharged. The Superintendent is Dr. John Nichols; the Matron is Mrs. Mary E. Nichols. Applications are far in excess of room.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of Delaware are five in number, and occupy as many different buildings. The Central, or High School, occupies the main building on Winter Street. It is under the supervision of Rev. J. S. Campbell, who has filled this position creditably for a number of years. The North Delaware School occupies a new structure on Washington Street. The South School is conducted in the Academy, on Hill Street. About one square east of the depot, between William and Winter, stands a new and handsome school-house, for the accommodation of East Delaware. There is a colored school in the basement of the African M. E. Church. The condition of Delaware public schools and of general education is encouraging. The colleges are filled, and efficiently managed. Education is assuming a higher standard. The log school-houses, with their oiled-paper windows, puncheon floors, and clapboard roofs, are of the past. In their place the traveler sees a neat frame or substantial brick, and finds within suitable furniture and many earnest teachers. The school and the church indicate public sentiment. People invest their money in both for the blessings of liberal education.

STATISTICS OF EDUCATION.

Total balance of school moneys on hand, September 1, 1873, was $30,555.98. The receipts during the year were: of State tax, $13,637.20; of irreducible school fund, $867.37; of local tax for school and school-house purposes, $57,624.31; miscellaneous, $2179.02; total for the year, $104,823.88. Expenditures were: to teachers, $41,292.12; salary of the Superintendent of Delaware City, only $800; sites and buildings, $10,545.22. The total outlay was $63,178.56. The balance on hand, September 1, 1874, was $41,645.32. There are 3 high schools. The total number of schools is 157; of school-rooms, 170. The value of school property is $164,360. Teachers necessary for the schools, 180. There were 96 gentlemen and 192 ladies employed, making a total of 288 teachers employed during the year. The average wages of the gentlemen was $34 per month; of the ladies, $27. In the high schools the former average $51, and one lady in Delaware High School receives $75. The number of teachers who have taught the entire time schools have been in session is 48. The enrollment of boys was 3491, and of girls 3076. In the high schools were 151 boys and 184 girls, giving a total enrolled of 6902. Average monthly attendance in all the schools was 5239; daily, 4345. Number between sixteen and twenty-one years of age was 975. Number in higher branches: composition, 619; drawing, 32; vocal music, 1866; map-drawing, 764; United States history, 734; physical geography, 85; natural philosophy, 65; German, 88; algebra, 166. Only in Delaware was physiology studied, and that by 29 pupils. Geometry and Latin were pursued as studies by 83 Delaware youth. The Catholic parochial school numbers 100.

THE CHURCHES.

There are six Methodist congregations in Delaware at the present time. Of these the pioneer church is known as the

Williams Street Charge.—From reliable data it is found that the first class was organized in Delaware in 1820, with Abraham Williams, leader. The following persons were members, viz.: Anna Williams, James Osborne and wife, John G. Dewit and wife, Thomas Gallagher and wife, William Sweetser and wife, Ebenezer Durfee, Hardin Sprague, Franklin Spaulding and wife, and perhaps others, not known. Early meetings had long before been held at various houses. The first pastor appointed to Delaware circuit was Jacob Hooper, in 1822. Next came Thomas McClary and Jacob Dixon, in 1825. During these pastorates the first church was erected, of which prior mention has been made. The subscriptions for its erection came from points twenty to thirty miles distant. As an incident in this connection, Rutherford Hayes, father of Governor Hayes, gave as his contribution fifteen gallons of liquor. The second and present church was built in 1846, during the pastorate of Henry E. Kilcher. It is of stone, and cost about $6500. The present membership is five to six hundred. The Sabbath-school enrolls three hundred and seventy. R. B. Pope, pastor.

St. Paul's was the first branch church. Their first minister was Dr. Quigley. At organization, services were held in the South Delaware Academy. They built a church, using stone material, during 1857. It stood on Hill Street, and cost about $5000. In 1873, in excavating the foundation for repairs, the building became undermined, partly from rains, and a portion fell down. Exercises were then held in the University Chapel till recently. The congregation meets in the basement of a handsome and commodious brick, whose cost will reach about $25,000. Its membership is about five hundred. The Sabbath-school enrolls over three hundred. Rev. —— Manly is in charge. The second branch was the

First Delaware, organized in 1860. The church built was a frame, by the fair-ground. Their present church, begun in 1874, is a handsome edifice, built in Gothic style, and cost $9000. The membership is about two hundred; of the Sabbath-school, one hundred. William Ball, pastor.

The German M. E. Church was erected in 1846, and a church built on Henry Street. It was a frame, and is now used as a dwelling. About 1855 the present church site was constructed on the corner of Hill and Washington. It is a brick structure, with stone basement. Membership, eighty-four. John Schwelnfurth, pastor.

The African M. E. Church was built about 1855.

Presbyterian Church History.—Rev. Joseph S. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, organized the first Presbyterian Church here, and also in Liberty and Radnor Townships. His successor was Rev. Henry Vandeman, the first installed pastor, who began in 1824, and continued till 1865,—a fact named because of there being no similar instance known to this presbytery. Their first church was erected in Delaware on West Winter, corner of North Washington, in 1825. It was a stone structure. In 1841 a branch left the society and worshiped in a building called Thespian Hall, which stood near the Court-House. They finished building a church in 1844. It stood on the south side of Winter Street, between Sandusky and Franklin. The first pastor was Franklin Putnam, who remained five years. He was succeeded by Joseph Tuttle, now President of Wabash College, Indiana. Other pastors were Rev. —— Torry, Charles H. Burling, and O. S. Newton. The latter was afterwards chaplain in the State Penitentiary at Columbus. The First Church completed a new building in 1850, the basement stone, the superstructure of brick; the cost, $30,000. The societies reunited in 1869. An improvement began in 1874, at a cost of about $12,000. It has sufficient capacity of sittings to accommodate five hundred. It has a fine spire and tower. The spire is one hundred and thirty-five feet high; it is a beautiful pinnacle, and can be seen from afar. The church membership is three hundred and fifty; that of the Sabbath-school is two hundred and fifty. Rev. N. S. Smith is in charge.

The Lutheran and *German Reformed* Churches were united for a number of years, and their number being few and their means scanty, they owned no church edifice, and held their services in the First Presbyterian church. The original minister was Rev. Hinkle. Rev. Nathan Stern, Episcopal, preached occasionally for the society. But in 1850 they laid the corner-stone for a stone church on the corner of Henry and East William Streets. This was completed and dedicated in 1855. Later the churches separated; the Lutherans moved to East Williams, and erected a handsome Gothic church, from stone materials.

The Episcopal Church was organized in 1817, by Rev. Philander Chase, as the Parish of Delaware. At about the same time churches were organized by him in Norton, Radnor, and Berkshire. When the society was formed it numbered fourteen families and twenty communicants. There are now five times that number. Their first church, of Gothic design, was built in 1825, upon the site of the present one. The corner-stone was laid by Philander Chase, then advanced to a bishop, with impressive ceremonies. The new stone shrine of worship was built in 1835. The consecration sermon was uttered by Bishop McIlvaine. Cost of construction, ten thousand dollars. Size, sixty-two by eighty-four. Capacity, four to five hundred. Of all who were members during the pastoral charge of Rev. Chase, Mrs. Anna P. Cox, a settler of 1821, alone survives. She resides in Delaware.

Baptist Church history.—Rev. Jacob Drake, a settler of 1808, and a leading citizen, was the first Baptist preacher. Services were held in Templar Hall. Rev. Henry Wood was an early minister. A church was erected in Delaware, in 1837, at a cost of four thousand dollars. There are two churches: the First Baptist on Franklin; the Second, on Rose Street.

Besides the above, there are the Welsh Congregational on Winter Street, and the St. Mary's Catholic Church, on Hill Street. The latter has two hundred families connected with it, and a school numbering one hundred. Rev. Nicholas Pilger has lately come in charge.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

The "Delaware Gazette" is one of the oldest papers in Ohio. It was originally established in 1818, by Messrs. Drake & Hughes, the senior member of the firm a Baptist, the junior a Presbyterian clergyman. They were succeeded by Ezra Griswold, who changed the name first to the "Delaware Patron," and afterwards to the "Ohio State Gazette." In 1834, Mr. Griswold sold the establishment to George W. Sharp, who, with a view to give the paper a local designation, changed the name to "Olentangy Gazette." In 1835 Mr. Sharp retired, and was succeeded by David T. Fuller, who soon after sold an interest to A. Thomson, and its publication was continued for two years by the firm of Fuller & Thomson. In April, 1837, Mr. Thomson bought out the interest of Judge Fuller, restored the original and appropriate name of "Delaware Gazette," and continued the publication uninterruptedly and without missing the issue of a number till April, 1864, when H. C. Thomson became a partner, and the publication was continued by A. Thomson & Son till August 17, 1866, when Lee & Thomson succeeded to the proprietorship. December 2, 1870, H. C. Thomson gave way to G. H. Thomson, and the firm continued unchanged till January, 1874, when Lee's interest was bought by A. Thomson, and the paper is now run by the firm of A. Thomson & Sons. Politically Whig, on the formation of the Republican party it indorsed its principles, and still advocates them. Ten hands are employed. A steam cylinder press is used, and a circulation is maintained of seventeen hundred copies.

The "Western Collegian" began its career in 1868, as a semi-monthly college paper, published by a committee of students of the university. In September, 1874, the name was changed to "Transcript," a name now borne.

The "Delaware Signal" was founded September 23, 1873, by the Delaware Printing and Publishing Association. Its board of managers are Thomas Evans, L. Barnes, J. W. Lindsey, and J. W. Sharp. The first three are editors. It is the organ of the Prohibition Temperance Party. Its circulation is gradually increasing. It is loved, hated, and feared.

The "Delaware Herald" was established in 1866, by a joint-stock company.

THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

On May 29, 1875, thousands thronged the Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, to strew fresh flowers upon the soldiers' graves. Confederate officers there mingled with Nationals, and united in this sad, grateful duty. In April, 1861, when Beauregard's cannon flung shot and shell against the walls of Fort Sumter, Delaware saw a far different sight. Her people, thrilled with indignation, flew to arms, and joined the gathered hosts at Washington. The number of soldiers furnished from Delaware County under the seventy-five thousand and three hundred thousand calls for the year 1861, was eight hundred and ninety-four. The following, from "Ohio in the War," indicates the proportion of volunteers compared with the enrollment from the outbreak of the war to October 1, 1862. The number of men in Delaware able to bear arms and subject to draft was four thousand four hundred and thirty. The number of volunteers to the first of September, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four. Fifteen volunteered during the month, and but thirty-one were drafted. How well the noble County of Delaware stood at the final close of the struggle by the surrender at Appomattox, having responded to every call and sent soldiers to nearly every battle-field, is shown by the fact that when the quota of the County, in December, 1864, was announced as two hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and ninety-four enlisted, three only were raised by draft, and there was a deficit of but two men.

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

A brief biography of Delaware's sons risen to rank should have a place in her history. R. B. Hayes was born in Delaware, October 4, 1822. Studied law with Thomas Sparrow, at Columbus, and graduated at the law school of Harvard College. In his thirty-ninth year he offered his services, and was appointed Major of the 23d Ohio Infantry, on June 7, 1861. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, November 4, 1861. Was disabled at the battle of South Mountain. Colonel of 23d in 1862; of the 23d, October 15, 1862. Commanded First Brigade, Kanawha Division, from December 25, to September, 1864. Distinguished himself by heroic conduct at the battle of Winchester. October, 1864, made Brigadier-General for gallant services at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek. Had three horses shot under him, and wounded four times. Served two years in Congress from Cincinnati District. Nominated for Governor in 1867, and elected by a majority of three thousand.

FOURTH OHIO INFANTRY.

Here can be done little more than sketch the regiments in which the County was represented. The 4th was organized at Camp Jackson, Columbus, on April 25, 1861. There were two companies from Delaware: the Delaware Guards, Company C, and the Olentangy Guards, Company I, both full companies. The regiment was engaged at Romney, Blue Gap, Front Royal, Harrison's Landing. Charged December 13, at Fredericksburg, losing five officers and forty-three enlisted men out of one hundred and fifteen engaged. Was one of three regiments that drove the rebels from Cemetery Hill, at Gettysburg, and won commendation of Generals Hancock, Howard, and Gibbon. The loss was three officers and thirty-four men. Sent to New York to quell riot. Lost twenty-eight men killed and wounded at Robinson's Cross Roads, in Virginia. It marched one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five miles, and held a high reputation for discipline, drill, and bravery in action.

Two companies from Delaware enlisted in the 18th Regulars, and did good service on various fields. The 20th and 21st had soldiers from Delaware County. Company D of the 20th performed gallant service at the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH

recruited Company C from Ashley, Delaware County. Organized July, 1861. First to enter Corinth, Mississippi. Charged at La Vergne, Tennessee. Drove rebels from a bridge, and were for the deed especially mentioned. Stood like a rock at Stone River, and lost one-third of their fighting force. At Chickamauga were in the thickest and bloodiest fight; lost no men by surrender, but three-fifths by enemy's fire. Were heroes at Mission Ridge, and lost one-fourth; from one thousand to two hundred rifles. Was the first regiment to re-enlist in the Fourth Corps.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH

contained Company D from Delaware. Near Piedmont stormed the rebel works; charged three times. Lost thirty-three killed and one hundred and five wounded, out of four hundred and eighty-four engaged. Two color-bearers killed and two wounded in brief time. Flag perforated by seventy-two balls and pieces of shell. The 31st contained Delaware men in Company E.

THE THIRTY-SECOND

contained Company I from Delaware. On December 13, 1861, the regiment charged on a rebel camp in Virginia; lost four killed, fourteen wounded. Were complimented by General Milroy. Fought Stonewall Jackson's forces north of Bull Pasture Mountain; lost six killed, fifty-three wounded, and was the last regiment to quit the field. Fought hard at Harper's Ferry, and lost one hundred and fifty men. Surrendered by Colonel Miles, post commandant; paroled; returned to the field, and at Champion Hills made a bayonet charge and captured the First Mississippi Rebel Battery,—men, guns, and horses. Lost at Vicksburg two hundred and twenty-five men. Lost half its number in battles before Atlanta. Entered the field September 15, 1861, nine hundred and fifty strong; received sixteen hundred recruits; five hundred and sixty-five remained at its muster-out.

THE FORTY-THIRD

contained men from Berlin and Orange Townships in Company F. At Corinth the rebels charged at daylight, October 4, 1862. Led by Colonel Rogers, of the 2d Texas, the enemy made a desperate assault; they were repulsed, the 43d losing half the men engaged. The regiment stood high for promptitude, steadiness, and discipline.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH,

Company B, from Delaware; Captain W. L. Warner. The regiment fought desperately at Pittsburg Landing, and drove back the enemy at every charge. Here one-third of the men were killed or disabled. Captain Warner was killed. Corporal Selleck seized the colors of a Louisiana Regiment and handed them to his colonel.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH

contained Companies E and K from Delaware. The history of the regiment, in whole or part, is the same; we but give its strong points. At Port Republic the regiment supported a seven-gun battery. Three times the enemy captured the guns; as often the 66th drove them back. They fought a Virginia brigade and Wheat's battalion of Louisianians. One hundred and nine men were lost, of four hundred engaged. At Cedar Mountain, being ambuscaded, the men fought boldly, losing eighty-seven killed and two hundred wounded. The 5th, 7th, and 66th, numbering all told but seven hundred muskets, defeated Stuart's Cavalry, two thousand strong. They aided to check Jackson's Corps at Chancellorsville. The regiment was one of the first called "veterans." It went to Atlanta, to the sea, and to Washington, making a complete circuit. It fought in eighteen battles, and marched eleven thousand miles.

THE EIGHTY-SECOND,

Company I, Captain George H. Purdy. In the battle of Gainesville, and later, the men of this regiment battled most intrepidly. At Chancellorsville the regiment fixed bayonets and held their front. The enemy poured around their flank, and compelled them to fall back; only one hundred and thirty-four men then stood with the colors. At Gettysburg it advanced upon a shot-swept plain within seventy-five yards of the rebel line. It went into action with two hundred and fifty-eight men, and ninety-two came out bearing their colors. Steady and sure at Resaca, gallant at Dallas, at Peach-Tree Creek, the regiment were bravest of the brave; seventy-five killed and wounded tell the story of this decisive battle. At Bentonville the regiment handsomely repulsed every effort to drive them from their position.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH

contained Company H from Delaware County; was retained as a "guard" regiment at Camp Chase, and saw no field service.

THE NINETY-SIXTH,

two companies from the County. The regiment was organized at Camp Delaware, near Delaware, August 29, 1862. Shared in the attack upon Arkansas Post, losing ten killed and twenty-six wounded. In a desperate fight at Grand Coteau, with overwhelming numbers, on November 3, 1863, nine men were killed, thirty-three wounded, and sixty-eight taken prisoners. At Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864, six were killed, twenty-four wounded, and twenty-six captured. The regiment traveled a total of nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-six miles.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST

was largely composed of Delaware men. It was organized at Camp Delaware. At Perryville Captain Odor, of Company K, was killed. Forrest was repelled at Trinne. With the battle-cry, "Wipe out Perryville!" this noble regiment charged and captured the 22d Alabama and its colors, drove back the rebels, and held the only road open to Chattanooga. Captains D. Lloyd and A. Robinson, Lieutenants Stewart, Fleming, and Porter, and fourteen privates were killed, seventy wounded, and eight missing. General Granger highly eulogizes the regiment for its valor in many times repulsing attacks from five times their number of determined and desperate foes. Governor Tod, in receiving the captured flag, said, "The battle-flag I am proud to receive and deposit in an appropriate room, as a trophy of the heroic valor and patriotism of your gallant command." In the capture of Rome, Georgia, the men won a compliment for being the first inside the city. In the charge on Kenesaw, June 27, it lost one hundred and sixty-four killed and wounded; the regiment paid the price of bravery. Among the fallen were Major John Yeager, Captains M. B. Cleason and L. A. Patrick. There too were enrolled on the lists of honor the names of Thomas McIntire and Chester Bartholomew. The record of the regiment is gallant and meritorious.

NATIONAL GUARDS.

The County of Delaware furnished one company for the 145th Regiment of State Militia, which did valuable service as guards at the fortification of Washington, relieving old troops.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOURTH

Organized for one year at Camp Chase, September 21, 1864. Company H was composed of Delaware citizens. In the battle of Overall's Creek it advanced with daring under fire of artillery against Bates's rebel division, five times its number, and received the compliments of General Rosecrans. On December 7, at the battle of the Cedars, it charged the rebel works and captured two cannon, the colors of the 1st and 4th Florida, and two hundred men. In the battle of Five Forks it repulsed the desperate assault of Hoke's veterans and took one hundred and forty-two prisoners. The 186th, Company C, of Delaware; the organization saw no engagement.

THE FIFTH COLORED UNITED STATES INFANTRY

began its organization at Camp Delaware, September 29, 1864. The 5th, with other colored regiments, charged in the face of a deadly musketry fire over a stream, through a thorny shuttle, and carried Fort Harrison like a storm. Forty-five dead and as many wounded were left on the field. The afternoon saw the brave 5th assault Fort Gilmer; called back, the regiment went into camp with the loss of half its number. Streaming flags saw the "boys in blue" go out to battle, and waving banners and bright smiles greeted their return to their homes and the duties of civilian life.

CONCLUSION.

From the tread of the first adventurous pioneer up the valleys of the Scioto and Olentangy to the present prosperous and peaceful period, the character of the Delawarian has been notable for industry and courage. Whether in the advance of Drake, unconscious of the panic in his rear, or the grand charges of her troops in the last war, intrepidity and firmness are prominent traits; whether in the field where farmers labor, in the shops where mechanics toil, in the school-room, the office, or the railroad, the stirring men of the County of Delaware are well up to the front rank of her sister counties in the great and growing State of Ohio. Waste lands are being reclaimed, quarries are being opened, free roads will be made, new railroads built, population will increase, and with wealths of lands and goods, educated intellects, and trust in Providence, Delaware will have a grand future.

HISTORY OF THE VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS OF DELAWARE COUNTY.

BERKSHIRE TOWNSHIP.

Berkshire is five miles square, and constitutes Township 4, Range 17. It is watered by Little and Big Walnut Creeks, which converge and unite on the southeast boundary of the township limits. The leading settler of the township was Colonel Moses Byxbe, Senior, of Lenox, county of Berkshire, Massachusetts. He owned eight thousand acres in Berkshire and Berlin, and obtained them by purchase of land-warrants from the Revolutionary soldiers in his native town. His business had been that of tavern-keeping, and the men had paid their board with warrants. A man of influence, he induced a number of his neighbors to come out into the new State, and arrived with his colony at Berkshire in the fall of 1804, and, laying out a village plat, gave it the name of his native county. We compile our history from manuscript placed at our disposal by Elam Vining, of Delaware, written by S. S. Bennett and Elam Brown. The former came to the township from Burlington, Vermont, in May, 1816. The principal inhabitants at this time were: John Patterson, Solomon Jones, James Gregory, Nicholas Handley, Nijah Royce, Major Thomas Brown, David Pierce, Joseph Pierce, Major Plumb, and William Gamble, all residing on what is known as Berkshire Street. Improvements were small and isolated, except at the cross roads. All of those persons are dead, and all passed away at Berkshire except N. Headley and William Gamble.

Major Brown built the first brick house; it is the one on the northeast of what is called Berkshire Corners, where he died in the fall of 1816. The first frame was built by the brothers David and Joseph Pierce, in 1816. The carpenter and joiner work was done by Lorel Calkins: the house is now owned by Hon. O. D. Hough. The first milling was done at Chillicothe. A mill was soon started at Worthington, and proved very convenient. Old ladies tell of using berries of the spice-bush for seasoning to their crab-apple and pumpkin pies. The arrival of a new settler was noted, and as soon as he had selected a site for his cabin and cleared a small space, the settlers all turned out and assisted him at raising. When he had felled three or four acres and burned the brush, the same kind people gathered and jollily rolled them in heaps for him. Major Brown was the first tradesman in the township. His business closing, in 1817, Flavel Fuller, from Worthington, bought up a stock of goods and opened a short-lived store. In the winter of 1818 and 1819, Bulkley Comstock, of Worthington, and S. S. Bennett collected a drove of hogs from the eastern part of the County, and drove them to Cleveland for William Hill & Brother, of Pittsburg, government contractors for supplying provisions to the northwestern army. While at Cleveland, a contract was made with Hill & Brother for more hogs, and an advance was made of goods which were brought to Berkshire and sold on credit to be paid in hogs during the fall and winter. Bennett, and Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Gregory, members of the Presbyterian Church, were accustomed to attend meeting in Delaware, in the old court-house, Rev. Hughes officiating. In the eastern part of the County there were only occasional religious services as early as 1816, except by those pioneers of the Methodists,—the circuit preachers. Meetings were held in log school-houses, or the largest cabin. Quarterly meetings were held in Deacon Carpenter's barn, a little north of the town of Sunbury. Bishop Chase occasionally visited Berkshire, and preached in David and Joseph Pierce's barn. In 1818, the Rev. Ebenezer Washburne, Presbyterian, came to Berkshire and settled. He was the first of that denomination to locate in that part of the County. He remained but two or three years, and then went to Genoa Township. The schools were of the subscription class. The teacher boarded around among the scholars, and each paid for the proportionate amount of schooling received. Elam Brown, son of Thomas Brown, says further that his father went, in 1803, west to Detroit from Massachusetts, in search of a home, and found the country too wild; he went to Cincinnati and liked the country, and went home by the settlement of Bixby and A. Root. Bixby induced Brown to locate on his lands. The family of Brown started for their "Far West home" on September 1, 1804. They crossed the Alleghanies and looked down upon the repose of the great river at the village of Wheeling, Virginia. A few log cabins stood at Zanesville, and a small mill; a little improvement at Bowling Green; at Newark a few cabins; and at Granville there was one cabin, and it was roofless. Beyond there was no road nor trail to Berkshire. The wagon of Thomas Brown was the first that marked the route. As was usual, the family stayed with a neighbor, in this case Colonel Root, till their cabin was prepared for them, on the site of the old brick of 1811. James Harper was the pioneer blacksmith of the settlement; he came from Kentucky. The young people when not busied in picking bench and hoeing weeds rambled in the woods, and in the fall found plums, grapes, and the hawthorn.

The first school was taught by Clara Thompson, from Worthington, and continued three months. Cynthia Sloper was her successor, and Solomon Smith taught a winter school. Adonijah Rice, Mr. Jones, and Sophronia Brown were early teachers. The first school-house was a low, rough log cabin, situated on the east side of Berkshire Street, thirty yards south of the Granville Road. In 1818, there was not a church in Delaware County, but there were many consistent and pious people among its settlers. The first death was that of Mrs. Vining, and occurred in 1806.

Bixby's removal to Delaware Plains and there establishing the county seat was a severe blow to the hopes of the Berkshire settlers. Mr. Sturtevant made the first improvement on the Jones farm, in 1805 or 1806. The first marriage was of Dr. Spaulding to Cynthia Root. The ceremony was performed by Thomas Brown, the first Justice of the Peace in Berkshire. Albert Root was the first white child born in the township. There are four villages in the township: Sunbury, laid out by William Lawrence and Andrew Meyers, October 25, 1816; Galena in the south, and Rome and Berkshire Post-office in the west. These places show a commendable interest in religion, education, society, and manufactures.

BERLIN TOWNSHIP.

The first purchase of land from Government was made by Joseph Constant, and consisted of four thousand acres; it was known as "Section 4, Township 4, Range 18." The signer of the deed was John Adams; the price two dollars per acre. Constant was a colonel in the war with the Seminoles of Florida. Taken sick at the South, he left his regiment, returned to his home at Peekskill, New York, and there died. Prior to death, he gave to David Lewis, Sr., fifty acres of his western lands. Section 3 was purchased by Colonel Byxbe. These sections embrace the east part of the township, and lie along both banks of Alum Creek.

In 1803, John Johnson and Joseph Eaton, Sr., made a settlement on the Byxbe lands. They came from Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, to Berlin, and located on Olive Creek. Eaton had a large family, consisting of nine children. One of the sons, James Eaton, was well known to the citizens of the County. During the same year, Philander Hoadley, David Isaac, and Chester Lewis came from Waterbury, Connecticut, and settled on the Constant purchase. These pioneers, wearied with their long journey, took a brief rest, and began their great work of making a home. The cabins were raised; a few acres of land were brushed and prepared for crops, and corn, pumpkins, and potatoes were planted. On the 29th of September, 1806, Joseph C. Lewis was born,—the first birth in Berlin Township.

Asa Scott, Philo Hoadley, and Lovell Calkins visited the colony. The latter passed the years 1807-8 upon a tract of land, where he cleared three acres, planted seeds for fruit-trees, and raised a crop of corn. In 1808 he returned, accompanied by Lawson Lewis, to his home in Connecticut, for his family. Their first day's journey took the travelers to Frederickton, the second to Jerometown Indian camp, the third to a camp in the woods,—then on to Cleveland towards home. Calkins reported the new land an earthly paradise, and incited others to enjoy its comforts. The train of the settlers set out in September, 1809. There were the families of Samuel Adams, Jonathan Thompson, Lovell Calkins, and John Lewis. Roswell Calkins, father of Lovell, was of the company, which numbered about thirty persons. They were six weeks on their great journey, and wearily they toiled over the Alleghanies, on through the wilderness deeper and farther, till near the centre of the State they found a rude cabin or so, and here was to be their home. Glad to find a resting-place, women and children entered the unchinked cabins, and took possession. The seeds planted by Calkins had germinated, and the young trees constituted the first nursery in that section. The orchards from these trees bore freely, and were of great use to the colony. Roswell Calkins was a carpenter and architect by trade, but gave his attention to clearing a farm. The first frames were erected in about 1810: one by James Eaton; another by Daniel Nettleby, east of the creek at Cheshire. The first church was erected by the Baptists, on the State road, in about 1825. It was a frame building, in which Rev. Jacob Drake was accustomed to hold meetings. A tannery was built on the Berkshire State road by the Dunbanes, who did the first work of their line in the township. William Caswell began a tannery in 1825. The first tavern was opened at Cheshire. About 1825, Hall erected a mill on Alum Creek. Here the settler found the mill, though simple, yet convenient. The first school was taught in a little old cabin in the settlement, by Julia Ripley, then known as Julia Calkins. She afterwards taught at Worthington, and gained quite a reputation. The block-house alluded to in County history served as a school-house, in which Nash Burr taught in 1811. There were no early deaths,—the climate was healthy, and not till 1810 were the community called upon to consign one of their number to a final resting-place. In the spring of the year, Emma Lewis died, and was buried on the east side of the creek. James Kilbourn, Episcopalian, read service to the people in an early day. Joseph Eaton was the first Justice of the Peace in the township. The first doctor resided in Berkshire, in 1815, and attended to Berlin's sick; his name was Hanley. Nathan Sherwood is credited as the first shopkeeper; his stand was located just below Cheshire. The earliest marriage was celebrated by Rev. Joseph Hughes, who united in matrimony Elias Adams and Harriet Lewis. The longevity of the early settlers illustrates the health of the County. Mrs. Chloe Scott died 1859, aged eighty-nine, and octogenarians are not unfrequent. The railroad crosses the township's western border. The station of Berlin is located at the northern portion of the road in Berlin. Alum Creek P. O. is in the northeast, and Cheshire, near Alum Creek, on the southeast. Ditching has been heavily carried forward by the Township Trustees. Large tracts of land have been uncultivated from want of drainage, but the stagnant water has been drawn off, and the land does excellent service for pasturage and hay. Some attention is paid to stock-raising, and horses, cattle, and sheep show choice breeds and good care.

BROWN TOWNSHIP.

The earliest settlement of the township was made along the west bank of Alum Creek. The northeast quarter was known as the "Salt Reservation," and strong hopes were raised of finding salt water by boring wells sufficiently salt to pay for the establishment of works thereon. Daniel G. Thurston, E. Cowgill, and Stephen Goram had a well sunk and some salt made, but the brine was not strong, and the work was abandoned. The Smiths, Cunninghams, and Longwells were leasers and settlers of the early times. Hugh Lee, father of John, Lieutenant-Governor, was an inhabitant of the southern part of Brown. Daniel Thurston was of the first Justices of the Peace. In 1841, William Williams was elected to the position, and has held it to the present. Squire Williams has been Treasurer, and held other offices in the County.

The attempt to establish a distillery, in 1843, by Silas Harney, proved a failure, and no second effort was made. The primitive saw-mill owed its erection to Ezekiel Longwell and Benjamin McMaster, prior to 1830. A second mill for sawing, and a mill for grinding in connection, was built by William K. Thrall; it is still in use at the village of Eden, a place laid out on the west bank of Alum Creek, six miles northeast of Delaware, on October 24, 1836, by Daniel G. Thurstin and Isaac Leonard. Another and early mill stood in the northeast corner of the township. It has crumbled away, and builder and structure are alike forgotten.

The pioneer church, erected by the Baptists, stood north of Eden,—a crumbling ruin, a souvenir of the by-gone days. The Presbyterians built the next church on the same lot. The frame stood its time, and was torn down. The Methodists built in Eden; the Seceders west of the village. This structure is now in use as a dwelling. These early shrines for worship were marked by simpler size from the school-houses, and knew no ornament of spire or bell. The Presbyterians built in Eden about 1856.

The first school-house in the township stood on the north side of the grave-yard, north of Eden. This humble edifice was originally occupied by David Eaton as the principal teacher. He was succeeded by Anthony Griffith and by Mrs. Griffith. The custom prevails of giving the title "lot" to various tracts of land through the County. The lot on which Squire Williams resides is notable as the site of the first cabin erected in the township, by Isaac Eaton, the first land leased, the site of the first churches, school-house, and burial, and of one of those singular and enduring works of the "lost race" of men. This work is a cone-shaped mound of earth, some eight feet above the outside level at the summit. It is about forty feet in diameter. A ditch surrounds the mound, and seems to have been created by removal of earth from the cone. A bridge-like opening over the ditch lies on the east side. Excavation into the mound developed portions of a skeleton, and charred remains of wood, apparently used in funeral ceremony. The first cabin built in Eden was the work of John Finley; the first frame by William Williams. No licensed tavern has been kept in this township. The pioneer store was conducted by Joseph Leonard; the second by Williams & Longfarrow, in 1838. First school-house in Eden in 1840. The first resident physician was Dr. Lyman Potter, who made his home in the village. Elijah Carney and Dr. Longfarrow were early practitioners. Leonardsburg is the name given to a small village on the railroad in the northern part of the township. It was laid out in 1852 by Alfijah Thomas, who erected there a store, a warehouse, and a dwelling. The town of Eden is known as Kilbourn P. O. The first postmaster was C. M. Thrall, who held the office from January to April of 1838. R. G. McMaster has the name of being the best farmer known to Brown Township. H. P. McMaster is known as the best horticulturist in the County. The County Infirmary is located in Brown Township, near the centre. Its buildings were erected in 1855, at a cost of about $25,000.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

This township lies in the southwest portion of the County, on the banks of the Scioto River. The first white settler of this organization was George Hill, who came here in 1811 from Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by others of the family, and by Christopher Freshwaughter. He is said by John Hamilton to have felled the first tree and built the first habitation in the township. He erected this building on the lot owned recently by Joel Marsh, and situated north of the old Mansion House at the Sulphur Springs. The date is given as March, 1812; and the ground being then frozen, this little sixteen by eighteen hut was chinked with gathered moss.

The father of George Hill built the second cabin shortly after, and gave it a similar finish. The third cabin was erected by Freshwater, who was brother-in-law to George Hill, on the farm on which James Freshwater is a present resident. The first child born in the township was George Freshwater, whose home is located on Mill Creek. At this time there were no settlers save the Hills nearer than Big Darby, Whetstone, Radnor, and Dublin. There were no roads through the forest. A pack-horse trail followed the west bank of the Scioto River from Columbus to Sandusky. Wild beasts were numerous. Dens of yellow rattlesnakes were known at this time, whence hundreds of these reptiles crawled at the approach of warm weather, and sunned themselves on the drift-wood along the river bank.

The first stone house, constructed by Joshua Hill in 1822, stands on the west bank of the Scioto, two miles south of Bellepoint. Archibald Hamilton and family moved to Delaware in October, 1820, and settled one mile east of the mouth of Mill Creek. The first grist- and saw-mill in Concord was erected by Henry Cryder, who, from his share of the lumber saved, constructed the first frame house in that locality. The building stands on land now owned by Joshua Curtis, one mile below Bellepoint, and on the east side of the river. Messrs. Winslow sold the first goods at the mouth of Mill Creek from a tent. Later, Michael Cryder set up a store on the Freshwater farm, and in time removed to Bellepoint. Bellepoint, at the mouth of Mill Creek, and in the north part of the township, was laid out by James Kooker, on August 26, 1835. Salt was bought at Vane's Mill. Money was a scarce article. Shoes were home-made. The want of sufficient clothing was often experienced. Years went by before the first school-house was built. Henry Cryder, removing to a better house, gave the old one for school purposes. It stood on the site of the present United Brethren Church. Its first teacher was John Wilson, a person of singular habits for an instructor of youth. The first religious meeting was held at the house of Henry Cryder. The preacher was the Rev. Vandemon, Presbyterian, from Delaware. Ears which had not heard a sermon for many years listened to his enunciation of the appropriate text, "Who hath ears to hear, let him hear." Rev. Ufford held meetings. A United Brethren Church was started by Rev. Peter Tabler, from Virginia. The denomination finally erected a church, and were the first to have a house for worship. The Methodists, with that energy which has resulted in their present great prosperity, soon built a church north of Bellepoint.

The first marriage in the township was that of Joel Marsh to Miss Hill. The service was performed by Daniel Roberts, of Mill Creek. Incidental to this, a bee-tree was found and a fine deer shot on the same day. The material for a feast being opportunely provided, a number of Indians, encamped near, partook of the white man's hospitality.

The first death which occurred in Concord was that of the aged Mrs. Hill. She lived nearly one hundred years. Her remains were buried on the Hill farm, still used by the family as a burial-place.

The White Sulphur Springs, on the Scioto, owe their origin to an attempt by a person named Bathus to find a salt well. The failure discouraged him, and he returned East. Messrs. Hart and Stout, from Dayton, Ohio, came thither, and built the Mansion House for a summer resort. Later, the property was purchased by the State, and the Industrial School for Girls there located.

DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.

Delaware Township was organized as one of the divisions of the newly-formed County of Delaware, on June 16, 1808, by a concurrent resolution of the Board of Commissioners. Its area included, besides its present extent, Sections 1 and 2 of Troy, 2 and 3 of Brown, and 2 of

Berlin. Its early settlers have been noticed in the record given of Delaware. One Gregg passed through the Delaware plains in 1794, and told of a river lined by sycamore, and of a tract cleared and cultivated by the Indians, where busy Delaware now stands. On the bottom near this tract the first corn crop was raised in the township. The trees had been girdled and the ground cleared, and the crop grew finely. Fall came, and the settlers gathered to their first husking-bee. A prize of whisky was offered for the best husker, and by Elam Vining we learn that Jacob Kensell secured the liquor. Indians departed in 1802, and returned only as visitors. Seigfreid, Swartz, and others, from Pennsylvania, were early settlers of the township. The Switzers, the Joys, and Cowgill were residents, and served from the County during the war of 1812. From Delaware went out the pioneer preachers, establishing churches and holding meetings in the townships; from the town physicians were called; and merchants sent out agents to establish branch stores or trading-posts. Barter centred in Delaware; surplus crop was brought in and exchanged for goods and groceries. Here lived Josh Norton, the first tanner in the County; and the little village, surrounded by woods, was the centre of interest for the time and the nucleus of the present.

Delaware of to-day is a beautiful and growing city, situated upon hill and plain. The hilltops are surmounted by University, Seminary, and Court-House; the streets are broad, the sidewalks lined with trees; the churches numerous; the private residences elegant, and indicative of taste and refinement. The town is lighted with gas. It has a good fire department, an efficient police, a militia company, fine bands, numerous places of business of varied character, three newspapers, and important manufactures. The town is notably free from rowdyism, and is a pleasant and healthful place for residence. Its educational privileges are unexcelled, and its Sulphur Springs are unrivaled in the West. The City of Delaware gives unmistakable evidence of healthful and stable progress as one of the best in the State.

GENOA TOWNSHIP.

Genoa Township was set off from Harlem on June 4, 1816. The first settlements were made along the valley of the Big Walnut Creek, a stream flowing southward, with many bends, as if reluctant to proceed, and watering some of the best of lands. It formerly abounded in fine fish. Marcus Curtis and family found their way to this locality from Connecticut, in 1807, accompanied by Elisha Newell and family. The same year saw the arrival of William Cox from Pennsylvania, and his settlement in the "ox-bow" bend of the creek. He is still living on his place, at the advanced age of over ninety years. As soon as Curtis had erected his cabin and got out a crop, he turned his attention to the erection of a saw- and grist-mill and a distillery, as was the custom of the day, and manufactured his own and neighbors' crops into food and drink. Daniel Wicks was occupant of the Sharf farm in 1810. During the year 1810, Hezekiah Roberts and family came in from Pennsylvania and located on land owned by Latshow, who had cleared ground, raised a crop of corn, and built a cabin. Ary Hendricks came at the same time. A Vermonter named Durell, a doctor, located in Genoa, and remained several years, then sold out and moved away. Jonas Carter was a pioneer settler, having his home on the Dyer farm. Arriving in 1810, he made some improvement, became restless, and in time, selling out to Jonathan Dyer, moved westward to Indiana. Jacob Clauson located in Genoa in 1809. He came from Pennsylvania, and, going to Columbus for employment, aided in cutting the first timber and raising the first cabin in the capital. Bixby Rogers was for seven years a soldier of the Revolution. He moved from Pennsylvania to Knox County, and removed to near the centre of Genoa Township some time in 1812. His old cabin home still stands, and is used as a shed by the present owners,—the heirs of William Glass. The next settler at this time was David Dassenbury, from Virginia, who, shortly after his arrival, married Betsy Linsebury. Eleazer Copely, a doctor, and Sylvester Hough and families, from Connecticut, came in 1810. The former started a grist- and saw-mill on the creek in 1818, and attempted a hemp mill for breaking and dressing flax, but made a failure. Ralph Smith, father of William, Alexander, and John, in 1810 settled on land adjoining the Williams farm. In 1813, Roberts bought the Copeley mill and put it up on the west side of the creek, and ran it many years. The present house of J. Roberts was built in 1813. Thrice has the roof been laid, first with black-walnut clapboards, next with white-oak shingles, and finally with pine shingles. Roberts is a native of Genoa, born in 1810, and has lived in the old house for sixty years without a removal. Hezekiah Roberts was the first blacksmith in Genoa Township; he put up a shop immediately after his arrival and followed his trade ten years. John Roberts took the forge and hammer in 1813, and has used them ever since. Copeley was another early smith. The first shoemaker was John Classon, who rented a part of Roberts's land, cleared a patch, and made shoes for a living. No goods and groceries were offered for sale in Genoa till 1840, at which date a grocery was started by George Wells.

The first settlers on the "Ridge" were Larson Gooding and Comfort Pinney. The former taught the first school in the township in a log school-house, erected on the farm of Ralph Smith, in the year 1814. Jonathan Rogers was the second teacher, and S. F. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, the third. The first singing-school was taught on "Yankee Street,"—the Connecticut settlement in the northeast corner of Genoa,—by Careless Curtis, of Berkshire. Sanford Bennett taught the first writing-school at about the same time. Squire Williams preached the first sermon, in the deserted cabin built by Latcher. The second to preach was Thomas Wigdon, from Kingston, now of Berkshire, and upwards of ninety years of age. The first church was built in 1828, by the Presbyterians. The first birth in Genoa, so far as known, was of James Williams, eldest son of Thomas Williams. He was born during 1809, at his father's place on the creek. The primal marriage was of Alexander Smith to Martha Williams, in 1811, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Gilbert Carpenter, a Methodist. The first death occurred in 1811, in the person of Samuel Roberts, whose grave was the first to ridge the surface of the Roberts family burial-place. Ralph Smith and Hezekiah Roberts were the first Justices of the Peace in the township. A bounty was offered for the scalps of wolves, and it was the duty of the Justice to receive the scalps and credit the hunter. Conrad Wickiser was a hunter and trapper, who resided in Harlem and made a business of wolf-hunting, and brought in half a dozen at a time. The first fine-wooled sheep were brought to the township by Diodetus Keeler. Roswell Cooke introduced the first thorough-bred cattle, and Marcus Curtis the first Durham stock; Keeler also brought into the township the breed of China and Berkshire hogs. Oliver Curtis bought a McCormick reaper in 1835. John Durst was the first to run a thresher. The power was on the tread-mill plan, using two horses. The curiosity and interest excited by the machine gathered a crowd of full fifty men to see it in operation, and the occasion was notable as a relief from the drudgery of the flail.

HARLEM TOWNSHIP.

On the 11th of September, 1810, the township of Harlem was formed from what was then known as Sunbury, its northern line passing between the third and fourth range. Desire Adams came to this township, with her father, Benajah Cook, from Connecticut, in the year 1807, when four years of age. Mr. Cook was Harlem's first settler. He built the first cabin in the township. One Thomson erected the next cabin, and in 1811 sold his improvement to Mr. Adams. Prior to Adams Daniel Bennett had settled here, and Elijah Adams had gone to Radnor. Bennett was a preacher, and lived till his death upon his farm. John Budd and family bought land where the village now is. William Learned kept the first store at this place. William Fancher and family, and then Waters and family, moved in from Pennsylvania. Fancher built the first brick house in Harlem, and lived therein until his death. The ancient log cabin, which was the early seat of learning for Harlem Township, stood upon the present site of Harlem Chapel. A log cut out, greased paper pasted in, made light for the interior. The name of the teacher was David Gregory, of Berkshire. He was paid by subscription. Calvin J. Cook, now dead, was the first white child born in the township. Milling was done at Chillicothe. Rolled wheat was tried with milk, but the early wheat was "sick," a term applied to grain first raised and imperfect. A hand-mill was started after some time, then a horse-mill. Cook built a saw-mill, and Budd a grist-mill, in the same year, on Duncan's Run. Wolves were thick, and nearly every night their howling was heard by the cabin tenants. Indians came in parties and gave great fear to the women. "While Mr. Cook was absent at Chillicothe for flour, just at night mother Cook raised the quilt hung up for a door, and there stood three Indians, who cried out, 'Ooh!' and, in her fear, she replied in kind. They spread bear-skins on the floor and slept. At daylight they rose and left. Soon, one came in with a saddle of venison, and, throwing it down, said, 'That is you.' They camped near, and killed forty-five deer in five days." The war of 1812 caused unknown anxiety and terror to the settlers. The report of a gun, a distant shout, filled the people with foreboding of massacre and the proximity of Indians; their unpitying cruelty and the unprotected state of the settlers made life in the woods a constant suspense, and finally, when the panic, begun by Drake, reached the settlement, the terror-stricken people left their homes and fled wildly they knew not whither. Many seemed to hear the whoop of the savage and the screams of the overtaken as they kept on in their headlong flight. The quarter-townships of Harlem are divided by roads right angled, and at their intersection at the centre is located a village termed Centreville. To the southwest, near the middle of the southwest quarter on Duncan's Run, is the spot known as Harlem Post-office. As was the early custom, the dead were buried on the old farm-grounds, and the traveler will find several of these sacred inclosures in the southern part of the township.

KINGSTON TOWNSHIP.

The first settlers of Kingston located in the southeast quarter. They were mainly from Penn's Valley, Pennsylvania. George Hess and John Phipps came in 1807. James Stark, John Rosecrans, and his four sons, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and John, Daniel Rosecrans and his sons, Nathaniel, Jacob, Perlemas, and Crandall, Joseph, Patrick and wife, Sarah, and Daniel Taylor, were the families which, arriving in 1809, began to make the wilderness a fit abode for men. The Anways were settlers in 1815, and escaped the suspense suffered by their earlier neighbors. The neighbors in Pennsylvania were nearer neighbors here. Common interest grouped their cabins, and gave them security against attack. To the northward they knew there were no settlements, and the presence of the foe would be the first indication of danger. In the year 1812 a block-house was built at Stark's Corner. The more cautious retired hither nightly. Drake's historic defeat drove the entire settlement to the little fortress, where they awaited the coast. The truth came out, and the people returned to their homes.

The first birth in the township was of Eliza Patrick, now wife of Oliver Stark. She was born in the year 1810. The township is honored as the birthplace of William Stark Rosecrans, a Union Major-General in the civil war, a victor at Stone River's bloody field, at Iuka, and Corinth, and entitled more to praise than censure on the desperately contested field of Chickamauga. The General was born September 6, 1819. His parents were Crandall Rosecrans and Jemima Hopkins, the latter of the family of Timothy Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The first Justice of the Peace in Kingston was Daniel Rosecrans. At this period wolves were numerous and bold. A party of children went into the woods to gather and eat rose-berries. Elizabeth Patrick got a little way in advance, when two wolves came out towards her and in a moment would have torn her limb from limb, when the other children raised a cry and ran forward, putting the cowardly beasts to flight. Ministers were always welcomed, and meetings held at the different cabins. The first school-house, erected in 1815, and, from its being on the land of Charles Curtis, called the Curtis school-house, stood on the bank of Little Walnut Creek. Miss Eliza String was the first school-mistress to enter its log walls and tread its puncheon floor. Old George Hess put up the first hewed-log dwelling, in 1815. The old house stands, a monument of pioneer labors. Peter Van Sickle is reputed to have built the first frame residence, now owned by O. D. Hough. The first brick was erected in 1825. Van Sickle burned the brick, and aided in the building of the house. Orchards were started by the first settlers from the seed. Salt was got at Zanesville. There have never been but two water saw-mills in the township; both on the Little Walnut. One built by Leonard Lot, the other by Peter Van Sickle, erected in 1831. Prior to this, what lumber was used was brought from Culver's or Carpenter's Mills. There were no grist-mills in the township. The hominy block was in general use for pounding wheat or corn. Grinding was done at Mount Vernon. A tannery was begun by Edward Estill, in 1821, and kept up by various persons till 1865. Sibley Stockwell was the owner in 1845, and combined with it the manufacture of shoes. Prior to this, home-made moccasins were in use. The first and only tavern kept in the township was at Stark's Corners, by James Stark. Walter Bump essayed the manufacture of liquor since the war, and only succeeded in drawing upon himself the clutch of the government. Isaac Rosecrans had a blacksmith-shop near Kingston Centre, which was a convenience to farmers. Patrick had the first patent and the first steel plow. Seth Stark purchased the first mower. He is owner of twelve hundred acres of land, and deals heavily in stock. Mr. Stark inaugurated the shipment of stock from Kingston Township. James Moore at one time sold some goods at Stark's Corners, but there is at present no store in the township. The land is well adapted to pasturage, and much interest is shown in stock-raising.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Liberty Township claims priority of settlement over all others in the County. Its first settler was Captain Nathan Carpenter and family from New York. He arrived May 1, 1801, and built the first cabin in the County. He was accompanied by Thomas Power and Avery Power, Jr. Josiah McKinney and Thomas Cellar arrived in April, 1802, from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and settled in the neighborhood. The Welches,—Aaron, John, and Ebenezer, and Captain Leonard Monroe, from Chenango, New York, augmented the settlement in the spring of 1804. George and Seth Case settled below Carpenter on the west side of the river. David Thomas and family settled north of the Cases. Roswell Fuller, James Gillies, and David Thomas and family were further accessions to the settlement. On Tyler's Run, B. Bartholomew, Timothy Andrews, and A. P. Pinney located their farms. Carpenter built a saw-mill with a grinding attachment, which was a matter of accommodation to the settlement. S. C. Powell was an early tanner at Powell Post-office. The preachers were those out from Delaware,—Rev. Hughes and Rev. Drake. The first church was built by the Presbyterians at the river crossing, on White Sulphur Street. The Methodists have a frame south of Powell's. A small store was kept below Tyler's Run, by a man named Dean, for a number of years. There was another at the mouth of Wild Cat Run. A number of shops were established along the river road, and blacksmithing carried on. The first marriage of which record was given was of Nathan Carpenter to Electa Case, some time prior to 1812. Sulphur springs exist in the township, which is well watered. Lands are rolling near the river. No toll-pike in the township. Much of the country is used for and adapted to pasturing stock. The fertile fields near the river are mostly cleared, but farther back the timber is abundant. Wheat, corn, and potatoes were formerly staple crops, but with the opening of a market a variety of vegetables and grains is raised.

MARLBOROUGH TOWNSHIP.

Marlborough Township, on petition of Nathaniel Wyatt and others, was, on June 15, 1808, erected into a separate and distinct township. Large as was its area at the time, it lacked one voter of the number required to legalize its petition. A man named Morgan had been working in the township, and finally enrolled himself as one of her inhabitants, and the required fifteen were found. Originally Marlborough included Oxford and Troy Townships and a portion of Marion and Morrow Counties. It is now reduced to a half township, on the northern line of which is the old town of Norton. Jacob Foust, father of David and Henry, left Pennsylvania in 1790, with the aim to settle in the Scioto Valley. Foust had with him a good team of horses, a wagon, a cow, and his wife and seven children. He crossed the Ohio at Wheeling, and, leaving the few habitations at the river, entered the forest, which lay unbroken for miles before him. Twenty miles through the woods brought the family to a large building erected as a "traveler's rest," capable of holding fifty persons. Here they resolved to pass a night. Morning came, and discovered the fact that some rascal had stolen away the best horse. Foust rode to Will's Creek and hired help to bring the family to that point. Thence they were advanced to Zanesville, where, arriving at night and finding a blacksmith's shop near the centre of the town, they took possession. The smith was much surprised in the morning to find his shop converted into a dwelling; but kindly provided some provisions for their breakfast. Foust leased land of a man named Brown, and raised a good crop of corn. A woman came along one day with an empty wagon and four horses,—her share in property devised to heirs. Foust engaged the wagon and team, and hired a man named Bowman to convey his family on to Coleraine Township, of Ross County, where the family remained till 1807. In April of this year, Foust moved up to the forks of the Whetstone, and squatted on lands belonging to the Campbell heirs,—the first settler in that section, and only the cabin of Barber near the spring at Delaware between his cabin and the Carpenter settlement. Foust set to work, and, having housed his family in the usual cabin, employed his boys, Jacob, John, David, and Abraham, in clearing land. They put in five acres of corn. It grew finely and promised well till it was attacked by numbers of raccoons and almost entirely destroyed. Henry Foust, the sole survivor of the family, a present resident of Oxford Township, and eighty-four years of age, had remained at Zanesville, and joined the family in the fall of 1807. Ariel Strong was the next settler on the river. The third was a young newly-married pair, the man named James Swinington. These three families were all the settlers on this tract prior to 1808. At other points there were Nathaniel Wyatt, from New York, William Brundage and his son Nathaniel, William Hannawalt, Levi Hinter, William and Allen Reed and families. Prior to 1812, Joseph Curran, Isaac Bush, and Silas Davis had moved in. The cabin built by Foust was used by Dr. Spaulding, in 1812, as a tavern. One of the earliest marriages was of Sarah Boyd, an orphan in the family of John Duncan, in 1813, to a party whose name is unknown. The first brick house was built in Norton, around which a fort was built in war times. It was erected in 1811 as a tavern, with Nathaniel Wyatt for its owner and landlord. Samuel Wyatt was a Baptist preacher at the settlement. The marriage of John Brundage to Phebe Drake, daughter of the captain, is thought to have occurred before 1812. The first goods sold at Norton were by Calvin Case, from Worthington. Thomas Brown was a blacksmith on the site of Norton, prior to its survey, which was done by the proprietors of the town,—James Kilbourn, Samuel H. Smith, William C. Schenck, John N. Cumming, and John Barnet. David Phipps was the first carpenter, and worked on Wyatt's house. Robert Lowther taught the first school, in a house east of the river from Norton. Mr. Foust says of his father that it was while he resided at Zanesville he took his gun and a sack and walked to Waterford, bought forty pounds of flour, and retraced his steps homeward through the woods.

OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

Oxford Township was organized on March 6, 1815, from Marlborough, on the petition of John Shaw and others. The northwest quarter, known as the Stanberry Tract, was brought into market in 1809. One Dupoister owned warrants for the land. Isaac Bush, of Marlborough, conceived the idea of buying the quarter and selling to settlers, and in a bar-room in New York arranged with Henry, his brother, to be his agent in their sale. Stanberry overheard their conversation, went to Dupoister, made his purchase and became the owner, much to the chagrin of Bush. The first settlers on this land were Ezra and Comfort Olds and families, from Sunbury, in 1810. The next was John Foust, from Marlborough, and then Henry Foust. Cabins of the rude type of the times were raised, and a blanket or quilt hung from the opening for a door. Foust's cabin was floorless for some time. Olds's house was but twenty feet square and one room. This answered for a family of six persons. A family named Clark arriving in Oxford, Olds took them in for the winter; they were nine in number,—fifteen persons in a room twenty feet square for accommodation. Such was the feeling of hospitality to the new-comer in the pioneer days. The log houses, crumbling to decay, still stand, but the hands which cut and raised the timbers to their places and plastered the interstices between have passed away. Job Foust was the first white child born in the township. Henry Foust was married to Mary Olds on April 8, 1812. The first death was a child belonging to Comfort Olds. The death was caused by accident, and took place in 1812. Henry Foust went to Norton and dug there a grave, as the people wished their dead buried near the living, in ground that would be reserved for that purpose. The first election was held at the cabin of H. Foust. At an election held at the house of Elisha Bishop for James Madison's second term, there were present as judges of election Elliot, John Shaw, and Henry Foust. There were two clerks and two voters. The papers were made out, and the returns made. The first Justice of the Peace was Ezra Olds, who held the office thirty years. While Harrison lay at Delaware, the settlers formed an independent company to construct a road to Sandusky. An express traveled this road, changing horses at set stations. George Claypool secured a site in the northwest corner of Oxford, near the river, and erected a tannery. Shoemaking was connected with the tanning. Jonas Foust relieved Claypool. Joseph Michaels was the first disciple of Vulcan to wield the hammer upon iron. His hewed log, built fifty years ago, still stands,—a memento of early settlement. Ogden Windsor erected the first frame barn, and Foust the first frame house. The latter was built in 1840; it has ever been innocent of paint, and, like its aged inhabitants, shows signs of passing to the "land of the leal." The first school was taught near the Wintstone, on the site of the M. E. Church. A second house was built of hewed logs; a third, a frame, and all gone down. The Methodists erected the first church building.

The early settlers on Alum Creek were Andrew Murphy, James McWilliams, Hugh Waters, and Henry Wolf. Murphy was comfortably situated in his Pennsylvania home, but was induced to come West, was borne down by hardships, and died on his new lands. Waters erected a mill on the creek.

The southwest quarter was Rathbone's section, sold in 1843. N. G. Gale bought of H. G. Andrews, agent, and made the first settlement in that quarter. Kimber A. Baxter was his first neighbor on the east. The primal school of this locality was taught by Elizabeth Heath. Lewis Powers erected a mill on Alum Creek. Alvy Pattee was Ashley's first tavern-keeper, Baily Mortimer its blacksmith, and Thomas Leeds its shoemaker.

The village of Ashley, in the northeast of Oxford, connected with Delaware by rail, and distant nine and one-half miles, numbers about five hundred inhabitants, and is a business place. Dry goods, grocery, hardware, drug, and milliner stores are kept. Stave machines are located here, and do a heavy business. Wool merchants make this a good shipping point. Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians are organized here. A large lodge of Good Templars exists. The Masons have a lodge and good hall. The place has a graded school. Much land in Oxford is rich and fertile, but wet. Drainage is required. Roads are indifferent always, excepting the Ashley and Delhi Pike. Much of the township is really in a pioneer condition as regards lands and houses at the present time.

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

The first settler in Orange was Josh Norton. In the family are old time letters from Worthington, asking him to migrate to that village and bring with him all his tools for shoemaking, and a quantity of dressed calf-skins. The letters bear date of the spring of 1807. They indicate an anxiety for his arrival. Responding to the call, Norton started with his family from Connecticut in 1807, reached Worthington, where he remained one year, and then moved up into Orange, and settled one mile west of Orange Station, on land purchased of James Kilbourne. Norton started a tannery in 1808, the first in Delaware County. Combining manufacture of shoes with his tannery, he employed for his workman Charles Hempstead. C. P. Elsbree, of New York, came to the township in 1811, accompanied by J. McCumber, and settled north of Orange. John Higgins came in 1808, from Vermont; others of the family followed, and settled in the southwest quarter. N. King and family came in 1810, from New York, and settled on the Conkling farm. Next, south of King, was Lewis Eaton and family, from New Hampshire. E. Ludington settled south of Norton, in 1808. The death of his wife, occurring in 1810, was the first in the township. The early settlers on the east side of Alum Creek were William Stennet, John Gordon, and Ira Arnold, in the order given. Randall Arnold, Isaac Black, Chester Campbell, Lee Hurlbut, and Cyrus Chambers were others of early date and before the war. James Gooding built the first tavern, a brick structure, in 1824. The primal school building stood one mile north of Orange Centre, and the original teacher was a young widow named Jane Mather. The first Justice was Charles Thompson. Money being scarce, notes were given, payable in stock or produce. Anson Williams was the first grocer, storekeeper, and liquor-seller in the township, and opened this three-fold business at Williamsville. Another Williams named Horace started blacksmithing in a shop on the State road in 1825. The first mill was owned by John Nettleton, and stood on Alum Creek; it is still in operation. David Juncker and others run a saw-mill in the southeast of the township. The first resident doctor was Russell Bowditch, a resident at Williamsville. Dr. Hill, of Worthington, was first to practice in Orange. C. P. Elsbree attempted the business of "stilling" in 1826, on a small scale. James Fesson organized the first Sunday-school in the township. The leading farmer and the best stock-raiser is George Gooding, a native of the township, his father, James, being a settler in 1820, from New Hampshire. There are three villages in the township,—Williamsville, now Orange Station, laid out December 8, 1836, by Anson Williams; Lewis Centre, by William L. Lewis, in 1850; and East Orange, on the east side of Alum Creek. Methodists and Catholics have churches. Secret orders have lodges; school-houses are new and built of brick. The people are of New England origin. The rearing of stock of the best grades is the principal occupation.

PORTER TOWNSHIP.

Authority, Charles Patrick.

Porter Township drew her first settlers from the Susquehanna and Western Pennsylvania. They were an energetic people, and entered the dense forest with a resolution to create for themselves comfortable homes. Each made his effort during the first year to consist in clearing six to eight acres, and planting for a crop of corn. Christopher and Ebenezer Linberger were the first settlers in the township. The third settler was Joel Z. Mendenhall,—all three located in and near the village of Olive Green. The settlement of Porter began after the organization of the County. Timothy Murphy settled north of Olive Green, and Daniel Pint in the same locality. Their improvements were made on land owned by Robert Porter, after whom the township was named, and the settlers were called squatters. Joseph Patrick became the agent of Porter, and leased lots containing one hundred acres to each settler.

The first settler in the northern part of Porter was John Rosencrans. He came from the Keystone State in 1808, moved up into the woods, erected a little cabin, and, save the society of wife and two children, lived alone. Peter and Isaac Place settled, in 1811, in the southeast portion; Abraham Anway settled near Liberty. George Broad was a settler in 1823. The first grinding was done at the corn-cracker of Sring, east of Sunbury. About 1840, a mill was built by William Page, at East Liberty. A second was built in 1860; by a Vermonter named Goodnow. A. Anway built the first saw-mill on Long Run, in 1820; a second was built on the same site in 1852, but has crumbled away. Silas Sturdevant started a tannery in Olive Green about 1845; continued ten years, and was burnt down. Marshall Sturdevant erected a "still" east of the village in 1822. A few days after its completion it was set on fire and consumed. It was rebuilt and again burnt by some person bent on revenge. No grog-shops have since been known in the township. George Stifler was the original blacksmith. His smithey stood by the roadside, near Sugar Creek, in the northeast of the township. There are two villages in Porter Township,—East Liberty, laid out in March, 1836, by William Page and E. Lindenberger, and Olive Green, in May, 1836, by Ferris Sprague and C. Lindenberger. Charles Bales built the first frame house and kept the first store in the latter place. The Presbyterians built a church in Liberty, in 1840, and the Methodists one in Olive Green, in 1857. The first school-house stood on the Big Walnut, at the mouth of Sugar, in 1825. James Sturdevant, son of Marshall, opened the first tavern in Olive Green, and kept a grocery in

connection. John Pint was the first shoemaker. The best farmer in the township, both for well-tilled lands and good stock, is Hiram Blackledge; John Rowe is the next best. Wool-raising is the principal occupation. Much corn is planted. Quarries of excellent freestone are to be found in many localities. There are many fine springs, and abundance of good water is reached at a depth of from eight to thirty feet.

RADNOR TOWNSHIP.

Radnor Township is situated along the east bank of the Scioto River, and is comprised in Townships 5 and 6 of the twentieth range. The early settlement of this locality is credited to the energy and courage of immigrants from Wales. As early as 1805, David Pugh had come forward as a scout to determine the character of the new military lands and the feasibility of making homes upon them. He was satisfied, and, purchasing two sections of land from Dr. Jones, of Philadelphia, laid out the town of New Baltimore and became the first settler of the township. The plat contained one hundred and fifty acres, and Mr. Pugh thought, as did hundreds all through the State, that here would grow up a flourishing town, and he would live as its founder; but it was not to be, and Thomas Warren, from Pennsylvania, coming to Radnor in the fall of 1810, bought the entire plat at $2.50 per acre, and turned it to its legitimate use of raising farm products. Just north of the plat was laid out the village of Delhi, the only one in the township.

A Mr. Ludwig was the first neighbor to Pugh; besides him there were John Jones, Jenkins, and Watkins, all settlers prior to 1805. In 1808, Elijah Adams arrived and located himself north of Delhi. He was the first Justice of the Peace in Radnor, and held the office for many years. John Phillips and David Perry were settlers of 1805, and related to Pugh. In 1810, David Marks and Hugh Kyle had settled about two miles north of Delhi. The first cabin in the township was the handiwork of David Pugh. He built a cabin of poles on the site of his anticipated town, and in it passed the winter. He made a clearing around the cabin for a truck patch, and near by cleared about three acres of ground and put in "Welsh clover." He had brought the seed from Wales. It grew, and was excellent for pasturage. Perry Jones and David Marks planted apple-seeds on their arrival, and, in time, the trees grew and furnished a supply of fruit. David Marks was a prominent man, and served as one of the first Judges of Court. Thomas Warren opened the first tavern in the township in 1811, in a twenty by thirty-two foot two-story log building. Old settlers unite in saying that the tanning was long done at Delaware by Storms. Grists were taken to Meeker's mill, on the Olentangy. The first birth in the township was that of David Perry, Junior. The second, by report, that of Mary Jones, now Mrs. Mary Warren, born in the spring of 1807. Among early marriages in Radnor, we find the sisters Margaret and Sarah Warren united in matrimony to David Cryder and Montgomery Evans, respectively, during 1811. The deaths of Margaret Warren and Benjamin Warren occurred in 1812. The Episcopalian church, erected about 1815, was the first frame structure in the township. Log houses were in general use, very few being hewed.

There were no saw- or grist-mills erected for many years. Mills for making hominy were in common use. The first school-house was erected on the plat of New Baltimore. It was constructed of logs during the war. The first teacher therein was Dr. Dickey. The school was taught, as were all others then and long after, by subscription. A block-house, built on the farm now owned by John Jones, and then by Judge Marks, was turned to use as a school building at the close of the war. The Methodist circuit-riders were the first preachers to come among the settlers and hold meetings. The Rev. Swazey arrived at the settlement after 1815, and held religious exercises in different houses, principally at Perry's and John Jones's cabin. The first storekeepers in Delhi were Williams and Cone, who offered for sale a limited stock of dry goods. David Cadwalader was the pioneer blacksmith.

Delhi was surveyed and platted on August 7, 8, and 9, in 1833, by James Eaton, Surveyor, by desire of Edward Evans, its proprietor. The lands of Radnor are rolling. The staple crops are hay, corn, and wheat. The majority of the population are Welsh, born or by descent. There are four churches in the township. Three of these are in Delhi,—a Methodist, a Presbyterian, and a Baptist. There is a neat and substantial stone church, built by the Presbyterians in 1835, in the southwest of the township, near the Scioto. Eight school-houses are located at convenient points in the township.

SCIOTO TOWNSHIP.

Scioto lies mainly on the west side of the Scioto River. Boke's Creek is quite a tributary, flowing across the northern part of the township. The Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburg Railroad crosses the southern portion. Outrander is a station on the road seven and a half miles west of Delaware and Millville, a hamlet on the Scioto. The first settlement was made in this township by Zachariah Stephen. Originally from Pennsylvania, he moved first to Kentucky, then to Chillicothe, Ohio, and finally up the Scioto River to a location north of Boke's Creek. He arrived in the spring of 1806, and put up the first cabin and made the first improvement in the township. Hired parties from Franklin assisted him to erect the first saw-mill during the same year on the Scioto, at the mouth of Boke's Creek. Richard Hoskins and family, consisting of four boys and three girls, originally from Wales, and later from Franklin County, came in shortly and joined farms with Stephens. The entire family of nine persons are now dead. James McCune and family, himself a native of Ireland, came up with Hoskins in 1807, and located south of his farm. Stewart Smith, also an Irishman, settled in 1808, on Boke's Creek. Joseph Shoub, of Pennsylvania, a millwright by trade, moved in near Smith, and followed his calling at various points in Delaware and adjacent counties. A man named Hall settled near Shoub during the same season. In 1809, Jacob North and John Williams came in. Michael Dilsaver and family settled at the "Broad Ford" of the Scioto, in 1810. This year was marked in the history of the township by the erection of a grist- and saw-mill by —— Nidy and Philip Horshaw, and a saw-mill by an unknown person. The mill was principally used for moaling corn, but some wheat was ground, and bolted and sifted by hand. This primitive mill has been owned and repaired by various parties till the present time. David McIlvaine inaugurated the business of tanning at Millville in 1830, and others carried it on till 1865. Stephen Hudson sold the first goods in 1816. Hershaw began the manufacture and sale of liquor in 1815. Thomas Jones is found in the business in 1824, and Dunlap and Van Bimmer pursued the work in 1830. The first physician was Dr. Lamb, of Delaware. Ministers from the same town occasionally preached at settlers' houses. Rev. Hughes held the first meeting, at the house of Z. Stephens. Rev. Cloud preached the first sermon for the Methodists in the house of Richard Hoskins, who was the first class-leader of the denomination in Scioto. The first church was built by the Presbyterians in Fairview, of hewed logs. The earliest school-house was erected on Boke's Creek, in the woods. It was constructed of slabs from the neighboring saw-mill. This unique structure was the settlers' academy, where thirty pupils gleaned a few fragments of education, and learned to read and write.

The first school in Scioto was taught by a Mrs. Nidy, in a rude hut, abandoned for a cattle-shed by James McCune. The first marriage was contracted between Robert Perry and Sarah Hoskins, in the year 1808; the ceremony performed by Rev. Cloud. The next was of Isaac Smart to Margaret Smith, during the same year. Hugh M. Stevens was the first white child born in the township, in the fall of 1807. James McCune was the second, and but one month younger. The first adult death was of Z. Williams, in 1809. His grave was the first to occupy the Boke's Creek grave-yard. Good pikes traverse the township. The land is fertile and well tilled, and, in general with the famed valley of the Scioto, the crop of corn is certain and heavy. Orchards are frequently met, and the farmers have surrounded their homes with comforts. The old log buildings inhabited by pioneers, now all passed away, still stand, and, like the dilapidated earthworks around the base of Kenesaw, in the woods of Georgia, indicate the rude and obstinate nature of the struggle for homes and peaceful enjoyment by the pioneer. The Indian has passed away, and but one man of the old settlers, E. Stephens, remains. Of him we have gained the above history.

THOMPSON TOWNSHIP.

Thompson Township is bounded on the west by Union and on the north by Marion County. To the east lies Radnor Township, from which it is separated by the Scioto River. On the south lies Scioto Township. It is exclusively an agricultural section. Habitations line the river road, and are sparsely found in the immediate interior. The settlement began with the arrival from Virginia of Samuel Weaver and family, before 1812, and his location on land owned by C. Hill, below Clark's survey. James Cochran was the next immigrant, in the winter of 1817, from Pennsylvania. He settled at the mouth of Fulton's Creek. John Swartz and four sons, all dead but Jacob, now in his seventy-sixth year, and residing at Cole's Mills, came from Pennsylvania in 1818. Simeon Lindsley and John Hurd came the same year from Vermont, and located on the first lot below Swartz. Roswell Field, a New England settler of 1819, on land a mile and a quarter below the "Mills," was the first Justice in Thompson. Joseph Russell and Samuel Broderick settled, in 1820, on Clark's survey, three miles north of the "Mills." These were all the settlers in the township to the last date.

Fulton's Creek took its name from a man who, in hunting along the creek, disappeared, and whether lost, captured, or killed, was never afterwards heard from. Jacob Swartz, authority for these facts, is the oldest settler in the township.

Cochran built the first cabin, made a clearing, and raised a crop of corn. Wheat could not be raised, and after several trials the attempt was abandoned. John Swartz planted the first apple-trees, brought from Mill Creek. Cochran erected the original township mill, on Fulton's Creek. The first saw-mill was erected by Jacob Swartz, on the Scioto, in 1820. It is still in use as in days of yore. In 1836, Nathaniel Fields built another on Fulton's Creek. Later, Fields erected a grist-mill at the same site. Cyrus Landon erected a mill in 1840, close to the northern County line. John W. Cone bought a few acres of ground and the saw-mill of Swartz, and put up a carding-machine in the saw-mill, in 1836. Cone constructed a woolen-mill in 1840, and continued to use it till its destruction by fire, in 1874. A tannery was started in 1845, by Israel Waters, a good workman. The builder and the building have long ago perished. Two weak efforts at making liquor failed, and the experiment has not been repeated. The first year after his arrival, R. Fields erected the first frame building in the township. In 1832, John Hoskins built the first brick house. Fields was the pioneer carpenter. Joseph Culberly, in 1825, began blacksmithing. There was a pioneer store on Swartz's place, conducted by Fletcher Welch, as agent for Anthony Walker, of Delaware. Several others succeeded, till, in 1863, the attempt was abandoned. There were no bridges and no ferries over the river, but Swartz had a large canoe and a flat-boat, and without charge ferried persons and wagons across. Not till 1869 was there a bridge over the Scioto connecting with Radnor.

The primal school-building was situated on Fulton's Creek. In this small hewed-log cabin James Crawford was the first teacher. The early ministers are not remembered. Joseph Russel was the first class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. This denomination erected their first house of worship in 1845; it was of logs, and stood on the creek. The Christians built a place of meeting on Tarway Creek about the same time. It was a frame, and its first preacher was Elder Long. The Methodists erected a frame church near the old one, in 1868. In the winter of 1817, Susanna Cochran was born,—the first child of white parentage native to the township. The first marriage in Thompson was of William Travis to Catharine Swartz, in 1822, by Squire Fields, at the cabin of the bride's father. The first funeral was of Mrs. Margaret Swartz, who died October, 1822, and was buried at Boke's Creek, Scioto Township. Matthias Gerehard was the first resident doctor, and John De Willer kept a tavern at his house from 1836 till 1868, since which time there has been none in the township.

TRENTON TOWNSHIP.

Middleton Perfect, authority.

Trenton lies between Porter and Harlem, with her eastern line touching the alluvial soil of Old Licking. The township is justly proud of her pioneers. One, who came in 1817, but sixteen years of age and with only the clothes he wore, has accumulated over thirty thousand dollars. New Jersey furnished skilled tavern-keepers. The northern part of the township was settled by industrious people from the little Blue State. A colony from Ithaca, New York, settled in the south, and one from Pennsylvania in the west part of the township,—all strong men, well fitted for toil in the forest. Of the early settlers was Gratrax, who wore "leather breeches full of stitches," a fawn-skin vest, and a coon-skin cap. One farmer ran two large asheries, and supplied Delaware with salt and window-glass for more than twelve years. These articles he wagoned from Zanesville. Jonathan Condit, whose descendants are scattered over the east part of the township, came from New Jersey in 1833, and settled on the Little Walnut. Oliver Gratrax came in 1823, a single man, and married a Miss Rosencrans. William Perfect, and Mordecai Thomas and families, came from Kentucky in 1807. Pearson Spinning had one thousand acres of military land. Thomas and Perfect each bought one hundred acres of this land at the mouth of Perfect's Creek, named after the family. Bartholomew Anderson came on from Kentucky in 1810, and settled just east of Perfect. John Culver, Michael Ely, and families, were the first settlers north of Culver's Creek. These families were immigrants of 1809. Not long afterwards John Williamson came into the settlement, and bought land of Ely, and, during the year 1810, married his daughter Rosanna. Their son, Madison Williamson, was of the first born in the township. A settler, name unknown, had made an improvement on the Sixth farm. A man named Roberts was the first permanent working settler on Rattlesnake Run. He remained there full twenty years. John Gim was a settler on the creek as early as 1807. William Ridgway, joining farms with Gim, was a later arrival. The early orchards were planted by Perfect and Thomas, whose cabins and clearings were of the first. At the close of the war settlers dropped in every day or two, and called off the hands to log-rollings and cabin-raisings. The death of William Perfect was not the first, but took place in 1812.

Rattlesnakes were very numerous along the banks of the creek in the piles of rocks, and scores of huge, yellow reptiles were slain in the spring-time as they crawled out of their dens half torpid. Quarries exist all along the stream, but one Allison took out the first stones. Williams and Knox own a fine quarry, and are gradually increasing their work as they find demand and means of shipment. A large quarry has been opened on the Big Walnut, on the farm of Joseph and John Landon. The first saw-mill in Trenton was started by Middleton Perfect and Hazard Adams, in 1835. No grist-mills in the township. Silas Ogden was the first tanner. A small still was run and owned by John Culver in 1812. The first and only store kept in Trenton was by George Akerson, north of Condit Post-office, in 1855. Gilbert Van Dorn, a Jerseyman, came in during 1816, and opened a grocery on the Rattlesnake. His name is perpetuated in the title Van's Valley, given to the region about his home. Near this valley was erected the first church; there are now several in the place.

The first school-house was on the Big Walnut, on the Mount Vernon Road, about eighteen rods north of the bridge. The first winter teacher was a person named Goup; and Clarissa Stuyvesant, a lady teacher, conducted the first summer school. The eastern portion of the township is still undeveloped. Stock-raising, as elsewhere in Delaware, is a specialty. Norman Perfect has some fifteen or twenty thorough-bred short-horns. Fine-wooled sheep have been the pride of the agriculturist. The construction, in 1873, of the Columbus and Mount Vernon Railroad through the township has opened a way through its woodlands, and an avenue of produce which will speedily tell in enhanced values and new growth. The hidden resources of stone and undeveloped lands will in time come into play, and the Trenton of to-day will be to the future as the days when Perfect and Thomas moved in are to the present.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

Troy Township was organized from Marlborough and Delaware on the 24th of December, 1816. Eleazer Main was one of the earliest settlers in Troy. Shortly after his settlement, in 1812, he responded to the call for troops, and leaving his family in the woods, perhaps forever, went to the relief of Fort Meigs, on Lake Erie, where the gallant Croghan had repelled the British and Indians. Arrived near the fort, the men unslung knapsacks and lay down gun in hand. A dark and rainy night passed away, and before daylight word was given and the line of battle formed. Outlying parties of savages reported to the British that a powerful army was near by, and the hastily-spiked guns were buried in the earth, and the army hurried away.

Lyman Main was a hunter, and had encountered the bear, as well as the more timid game. Deer were abundant; turkeys so numerous as scarcely to pay for the shooting. Joseph Cole and David Hicks, from Virginia; John Duncan and William Norris, on Norris Branch, were old-time settlers of Troy. The primitive school was conducted by Mrs. Bush, a person at the time about fifty years of age. Cole erected a grist- and saw-mill, in 1816, in the northeast portion of the township. David Bush ran a small distillery. Thomas Gill was the first blacksmith, and shifted as occasion called to various localities. David Carter, an early settler, was killed at the raising of James Martin's barn. Henry Cline was a settler of 1814. Henry Worline was an old-time neighbor to Cline. William Hinton had a hand-mill, with which rude machine grain was pulverized. Corn was grated by families at home, and occasional trips taken to mill. Bixby owned a large portion of the river-lands, which he leased to the various settlers, some of whom raised cabins, tried a crop, and abandoned the field. Not all who went West remained, and of those who stayed enterprise and intellect were as essential to success then as now. The surface of Troy is hilly near the Whetstone, but level farther back; the soil is sandy on the bottom and clay on the upland. The timber is uncalled and valuable, consisting of oak, sugar-maple, elm, ash, and walnut. We close our township record by saying that our information has been gathered from the lips and writings of the surviving settlers, and while their memory may have proved at times in fault, their record is in the main reliable. The people of to-day are deeply indebted to the border race for what they now enjoy, and should encourage any effort to be made to enlarge the history of the early day. To-day the log houses falling into decay are yet numerous, and here and there a builder; to-morrow they will all have passed away, and the rush of progress will obliterate all but the relics of the museum and the reminiscences herein recorded.



Wm. M. Warren

PERSONAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT MEN AND PIONEERS.

THE MONEY FAMILY, Thompson Township.

History is like wine, which grows in value with the lapse of time. There are representatives of some few families in all civilized lands who cherish a pride of birth, and look with satisfaction over the by-gone years, adown a long line of ancestry, tracing their origin to some who, in their day and generation, distinguished their career by valorous deed and benevolent act. In coming years the records of this Atlas will be perused with curiosity and eagerness to ascertain the names and deeds of this County's pioneers. In their research they will find with pleasure the records of the Money family, and eagerly read and talk of them. The Moneys are of English and Welsh descent. Their forefathers emigrated from England in 1776, and settled in Fairfield County, Virginia. War's alarms still resounded through the land when Money took up the occupation of farming, and, combining the spiritual with the physical, labored as an agriculturist and also as a Methodist preacher. Five children were born to the family,—four sons and one daughter,—all of whom lived to be very old, with one exception. These children were respectively named Ephraim, James, William, Nicholas, and Nancy. Following the tillage of the soil as their chief pursuit, they were ever regarded as holding rank among the worthy and respected. They have numbered their years and passed away, leaving an influence upon those who follow, unfelt yet powerful.

James Money was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, about 1785. His educational advantages were very limited. He was naturally thoughtful, and during his toil upon the farm learned the great value of time and money. In his early manhood, at the age of twenty-three, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hutchens, daughter of Francis Hutchens. This lady was a native of Virginia, having been born in the county of Frederick in the year 1791.

There were born to James and Mary Money eight children,—two sons and six daughters, namely: Nicholas, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Rachel, Lucinda, James W., Ruth, and Frances Jane. Rachel and Lucinda have died, the rest are still in the enjoyment of life's favors. Happy in the marriage relation, all the members of this family have been prospered in their business, and resolutely overcame difficulties. One by one the family circle was broken, another and yet another vacancy occurred at the festive board, and loved forms were absent forever. James died in Virginia: he had lived respected and died regretted. His wife was good and true, faithful and loving. Her constant care was to inure her children to frugal and industrious habits, and prepare them to act well their part in life. She died in 1834, in Muskingum County, Ohio.

Nicholas, son of James and Mary Money, was born January 31, 1809, in Frederick County, Virginia. He early learned the salutary lessons of want and necessity; gave his leisure to reading and reflection, and acquired an education and culture worthy of his manhood. His father's decease, while he was yet a youth of sixteen years, devolved upon him the important and noble work of aiding his kind mother to support and take care of the entire family.

Mrs. Money had removed, in the fall of 1826, with her children—seven in number—to Guernsey County, Ohio. They had little of money but the name: ten dollars being all their resources. Nicholas sought employment wherever and whenever it could be found. At one time he was seen working on a farm, at another among the builders of the National Road; and so ten years passed on and brought their changes. Nicholas had made the acquaintance, meanwhile, of Miss Maraba White, a native of Guernsey County, and born there in 1815. The young people loved, and joined destiny by marriage during the fall of 1831. Children were born, but their lives were made brief by the insatiate archer, and their mother, too, was called away when the blossoms heralded the spring-time of 1834.

On July 30, 1835, Mr. Money again married. His second wife was Susan Cunningham, who was born November 19, 1801. This marriage resulted in the addition to the family name of four children, but one of whom survives, namely, Catharine E. A. Money. This child began her existence within the humble walls of a log cabin in Thompson Township, Delaware County, on October 31, 1843, and on February 12, 1866, was married to George C. Welch, of Muskingum County, now of Union County. To George and Catharine two children were given: Howard Nicholas Money Welch, born July 9, 1867, and Patten M. Welch, in 1869.

In the month of November, 1836, Mr. N. Money settled on the land where he still resides. He purchased one hundred acres of woodlands and entered upon the work of preparing it for tillage. Years passed, and habitual industry and love of real estate enabled him to purchase adjacent lands, till he at present is the owner of about six hundred acres of farming ground and a fine showing of other property. His possessions are not mentioned as the holder of wealth, but the laudable pride of successful effort.

Incidental to his present position of affluence, the steps by which he attained it are full of interest to others; it is a confirmation of the old truth, that "he who walks had first to creep." He was very poor when he began, and he looked upon the broad fields and rich abodes of the rich, and resolved that if honest labor and rigid economy would do anything, it would secure for him like possessions.

Soon after marriage, he bought for one dollar a flax-patch. Assisted by his faithful wife he pulled the straw. His wife thrashed it out herself, and the crop was sold for about four dollars. This sum was their total outfit for housekeeping. Not needful then the luxuries which swell expense and prevent alliances of the youth of present times. Successful in the beginning, the brothers Nicholas and James W. Money are to-day the largest sheep-raisers in the County. Their wool clip this season has been taken from four thousand head of sheep. In politics, Mr. Money believed in and supported the principles of the old Whig party. When the land was full of discord and the demands of slavery grew extortionate, we find Mr. Money in the Republican ranks, supporting, by influence of example, the endangered union of the States, and an advocate of war as the direct road to lasting peace.

It is with satisfaction such as can be enjoyed by comparatively few that Mr. Money can take a retrospective view of his career. While he has labored to be among the first and foremost agriculturists and wool-growers of this section of country, he has not been unmindful of the duties and obligations which rest upon him as a dependent being, and yields his allegiance and gives his support to the Disciple Church organization.

Observing the tendency of good schools to restrain the vicious, inculcate morality, and advance the best interests of the community, we find the subject of our sketch a constant and ardent advocate of the noble and worthy common school system. Known as a man of integrity and solid worth, he is called to serve as one of the Directors of the Richwood Bank, in Union County.

We take our leave of him in the trust that the same sterling qualities which have enabled him to reach his present vantage-ground may long be continued to the use and profits of his neighbors and associates, and in his life be illustrated the truth of the old laconic, "He is noblest who is most useful."

JAMES W. MONEY.

This gentleman, brother to Nicholas, has much of identical history. His birthplace was Frederick County, Virginia, the date March 2, 1821. At the age of six he removed West. He married Caroline Russell, of Thompson Township, this County, in February, 1848. To the family three children were born: a girl—Elizabeth, born January 3, 1849, and died November 16, 1858—and two boys, Henry, born June 3, 1851, and William, born September 14, 1856. Mrs. Money died May 27, 1858, and for years Mr. Money lived a solitary life. He finally married again on October 26, 1865. The lady of his choice was Miss Elizabeth Pile, of Union County, with whom he is now living.

DR. RALPH HILLS.

This gentleman, son of Dr. James H. Hills, was born in Worthington, Franklin County, Ohio, in the year 1810. His early childhood was spent in his native county, with the exception of a short period passed in Madison and Logan Counties.

When only eleven years of age, he came with his parents to Delaware County, in April, 1822, since which time, with the exception of a few years, it has been his home. Up to the age of fifteen, his time was mostly spent in school. He then launched out upon the sea of life for himself and engaged in teaching, first in the country where now stands the town of Ostrander, boarding, as was the custom then, around among his patrons. He subsequently taught in Marion, Ohio, then in Urbana. While teaching at the latter place, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Joseph Carter, a leading physician of that town.

Returning to Delaware, he continued the study of medicine with his father, and taught a few winters, first in the Avery District, west of Delaware, and subsequently in Liberty Township, receiving the highest price then paid to teachers, ten dollars per month, with the additional favor of being permitted to board at one place, that he might the better pursue his studies.

In 1830–31 he attended one course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati. He was licensed to practice medicine in the spring of 1831, when he was only twenty years of age. For twenty-four years he followed his profession in Delaware, and then removed to Columbus, Ohio, when he published the "Medical Counselor," through two volumes. He was then appointed Superintendent of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, which position he occupied upwards of eight years. Dr. Hills was then called to West Virginia, to open and develop the State Hospital for the Insane, which, before the Rebellion, had been inaugurated by the mother-State, and was intended to be the model hospital of the country. He remained there nearly seven years, engaged as architect, builder, and medical superintendent at the same time.

Having spent over forty years in active professional duty, just fifteen of them with the insane, and being over sixty years of age, he retired from these duties in 1871, and returned to his early home to rest. Since then he has declined all solicitations to practice, and has spent a portion of his time in Europe. He has also engaged in some building operations, particularly in the construction of fire-proof buildings, the development of the principles of which he has made a special study for some years, and in which he has made some very valuable improvements.

Dr. Hills has been twice married; first to Miss Jane Evans, of Delaware, originally of Wales, by whom he had one son, James Harvey, who died in 1862, leaving him childless, but with one grand-daughter, who is his only lineal descendant. His wife dying in 1848, he married a second companion in 1849, in the person of Mrs. Emily G. Hunt, of Central New York, previously of Connecticut, who yet lives to share his honors and his rest.

Dr. Hill's professional honors have not been limited. He was once President of the State Medical Convention; was several years Secretary of the State Medical Society; was often a representative to the American Medical Association, and in 1875 was President of the Delaware County Medical Association.

JUDGE HOSEA WILLIAMS.

This gentleman is the oldest resident of Delaware, having been here for nearly sixty years. He was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, August 3, 1792. He served for three years in the war of 1812 as sutler.

In May, 1817, he became the husband of Miss Charlotte Avery, a native of Connecticut, born April 1, 1799, by whom he had one son and five daughters. The son and one daughter are deceased.

In the fall of 1817 he emigrated west, and settled on a farm in Delaware County, Ohio, where he remained for several years. In the spring of 1825 he went into the mercantile business in the village of Delaware, in which he continued for some twenty years.

Early in 1839, Mr. Williams was called to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 23d of February.

His present companion was Mrs. Clarinda Starling, whose maiden name was Dilano. She is a niece of Dr. Goodale, of Columbus, Ohio.

In 1845, Mr. Williams was made President of the Delaware County State Bank, of Ohio, and still retains the same position, the name of the institution having been changed to that of the Delaware County National Bank. Judge Williams is entitled to great credit as one who has aided very largely in building up the town of Delaware, and far more so than the public generally have understood. He has aided in most of the business operations of a public character, though always conservative and cautious in all movements of a speculative nature, by example if not by advice holding in check the most rash and daring. He has aided, to a degree beyond general knowledge, by loaning his means to those who, in legitimate business, needed his assistance. This has frequently been done in a most quiet way, sometimes without bond, mortgage, or other security than his faith in the honor of his fellow-men. It is a remarkable fact, that tells much for a man who has been a money-lender all the years of his manhood, lending to his friends, not for the interest, but to aid them in their business, that in all those years he has never sued a man for his money. A prudent man in his own business, he has given much valuable, safe advice to others, the influence of which will be felt in the future history of Delaware.

Mr. Williams has never been marked for his open benevolence, but an old and intimate acquaintance, who possesses fuller knowledge of his history than any other citizen of Delaware, and to whom the biographer is indebted for many facts contained in this sketch, states that he has chanced to observe the quiet, sly transmission of money, by means of the parting grip of the hand, to such as he knew stood in need of it; these acts of unpretentious beneficence bringing tears to the eyes of the recipient; and there is good reason to believe that such acts have not been rare. The Judge is an honored and honorable pioneer of Delaware. May his days and years be yet many!

The father of the subject of this narrative was Abraham Williams, and was born in Connecticut, September 11, 1765, died January 5, 1847.

The mother was Anna Williams, born in Connecticut, July 12, 1767, died January 20, 1842.

DEACON JAMES GILLIES

was born in the State of Maryland, June 1, 1772. In 1797 he married Jane Cellar, who was born June 6, 1792. He had a family of two sons and five daughters, one son and two daughters still living, viz.: T. C. Gillies, Sarah F. Gillies, and Mrs. Jane Findley. In 1802, Mr. Gillies emigrated to Ohio, and after a residence of seven years in Jefferson County, moved to Delaware County in 1809. Here he held the offices of Township Trustee and County Commissioner.

When quite a young man he became connected with the Presbyterian denomination, and for some forty years occupied the position of Deacon in the same. He died January 16, 1844; his wife, October 8, 1844. His oldest son, Thomas C. Gillies, was born February 1, 1798, in Maryland; married Maria Wilson April 7, 1836; had a family of five children, one surviving. For some fifteen years he was Justice of the Peace. He was also a captain of a rifle company at an early day. He and his wife are connected with the Presbyterian Church. He has upon his place a sugar-camp, from which sugar or molasses has been made every year excepting one since 1813.

CYRUS CHAMBERS, Jr.,

was born in Delaware County, Ohio, February 17, 1825. He was raised on a farm, but being of a mechanical turn of mind, turned his attention to working with tools, and, although he never formally learned any trade, he became quite a proficient workman.

December 28, 1858, he married Nancy Jane Findley, born in Delaware County,———. His family has comprised seven children,—five living.

In 1865 he settled upon the place of his present residence. It was at that time a dense wilderness, but the forest has been cleared away and the spot is now a garden of productiveness and beauty. The old log cabin, built by Mr. Chambers at that time, still serves him as an abode. A view of this (now old) structure may be seen on another page of this work.

His father was Cyrus Chambers, Sr., a native of Rutland County, Vermont, and emigrated to Delaware County about the year 1826, where he still resides. His mother was Susannah Janes, of New York. The family consisted of six sons and three daughters,—three sons and three daughters still living. Mrs. Chambers died October, 1845. In December, 1845, Mr. Chambers married Mrs. Margaret Hodrick (whose maiden name was Coppage), by whom he had three sons and two daughters, all now living.

BASIL LUGENBEEL

was born in Frederick County, Maryland, March 11, 1809. He was the youngest son in a family of six sons and six daughters. He lost his father by death when he was a mere lad. For several years he clerked for his brother in a country store, which he subsequently carried on for himself.

January 10, 1832, he married Savilla Smith, born in Frederick County, Maryland, in March, 1810, by whom he has had four sons and seven daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter died young. In the fall of 1835 he came to Ohio, and settled in Delaware County. He has acted as School Director for many years, was Justice of the Peace for three years, also Supervisor for a time. He cast his first vote for General Jackson, in 1832, and has always been a Democrat. He is conservative in his views, and professes no sympathy with ultraism in any party. With a residence of forty years in the County, he belongs to the old and substantial class of the community.

H. B. WILLIS

was born in Delaware County, Ohio, January 7, 1841. His boyhood was spent upon a farm, with but limited school advantages. At the age of twenty he obtained his time from his father and worked a year and a half for himself, and then enlisted in the 20th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served three years in the late war. In 1871 he bought the farm upon which he now resides. March 3, 1871, he married Mary E. Merryman, born in Union County, Ohio, October 15, 1849. She was the daughter of Hanson Merryman, who emigrated from Maryland to Ohio at an early day.

The father of the subject of this sketch was B. H. Willis, a native of Vermont, and came to Ohio about the year 1837, and after a two years' residence in Knox County, moved into Delaware County. The old gentleman is now in his seventy-first year, and is in excellent health for his age. He has been a leading man in his community, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since his boyhood.



RES. OF CORNELIUS MAIN.
TROY TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



RES. OF ELIZABETH BADER.
MARLBOROUGH TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



RES. OF J. R. SIMPSON.
TROY TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



RES. OF MORRIS HUMPHREYS.
RADNOR TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



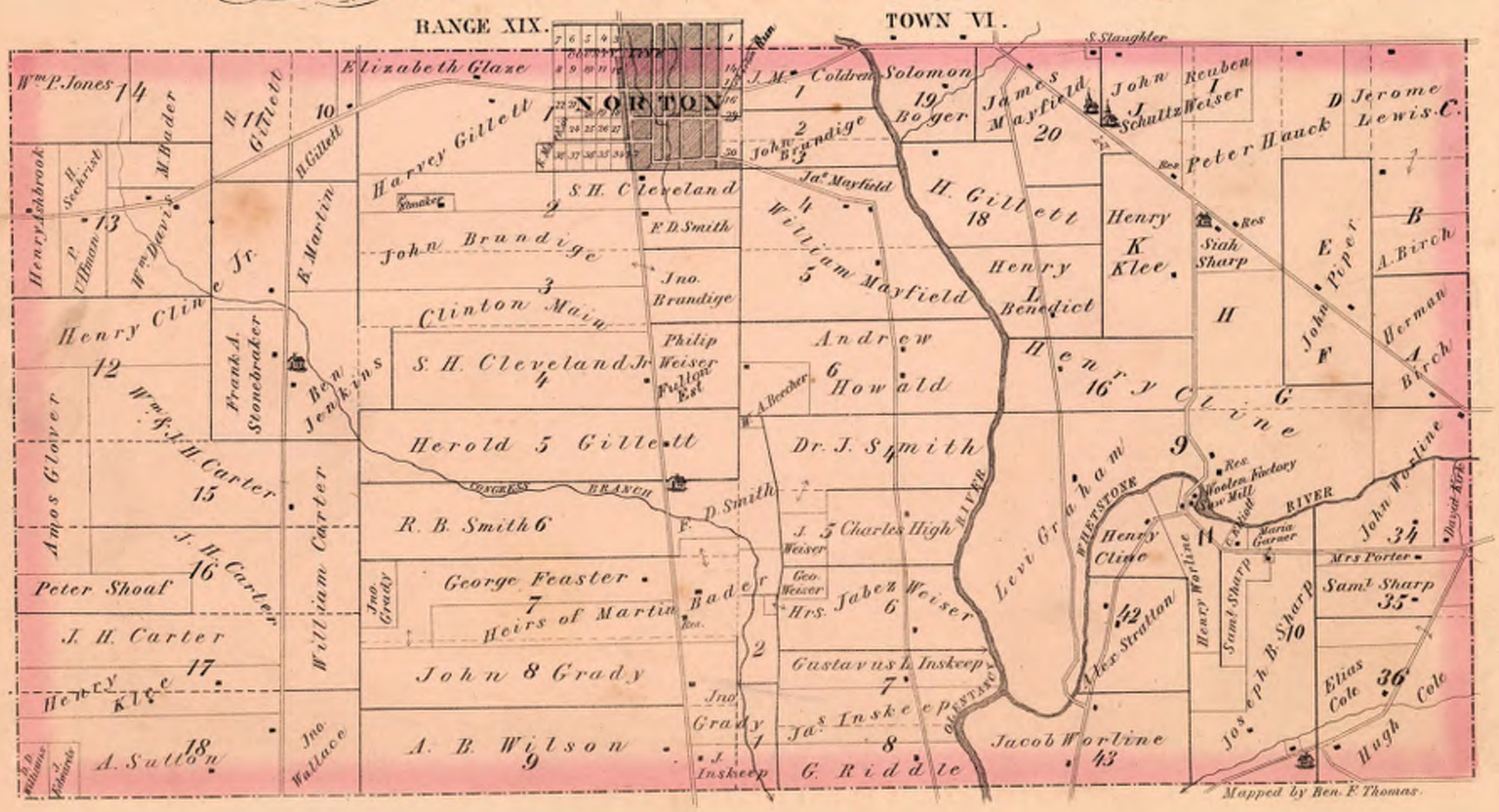
RES. OF JAS. F. WINTERMUTE.
PROP. VARIETY STORE.
NORTON, MARLBORO TP. DELAWARE CO. OHIO.



OFFICE OF E. A. MOON,
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SEWING MACHINES,
THREAD & MACHINE FINDINGS.
49½ N. SANDUSKY ST. DELAWARE, O.

MAP OF MARLBOROUGH TOWNSHIP

RANGE XIX. TOWN VI.



MAP OF THOMPSON TOWNSHIP

Scale 2 inches to the Mile.

SCIOTO RIVER

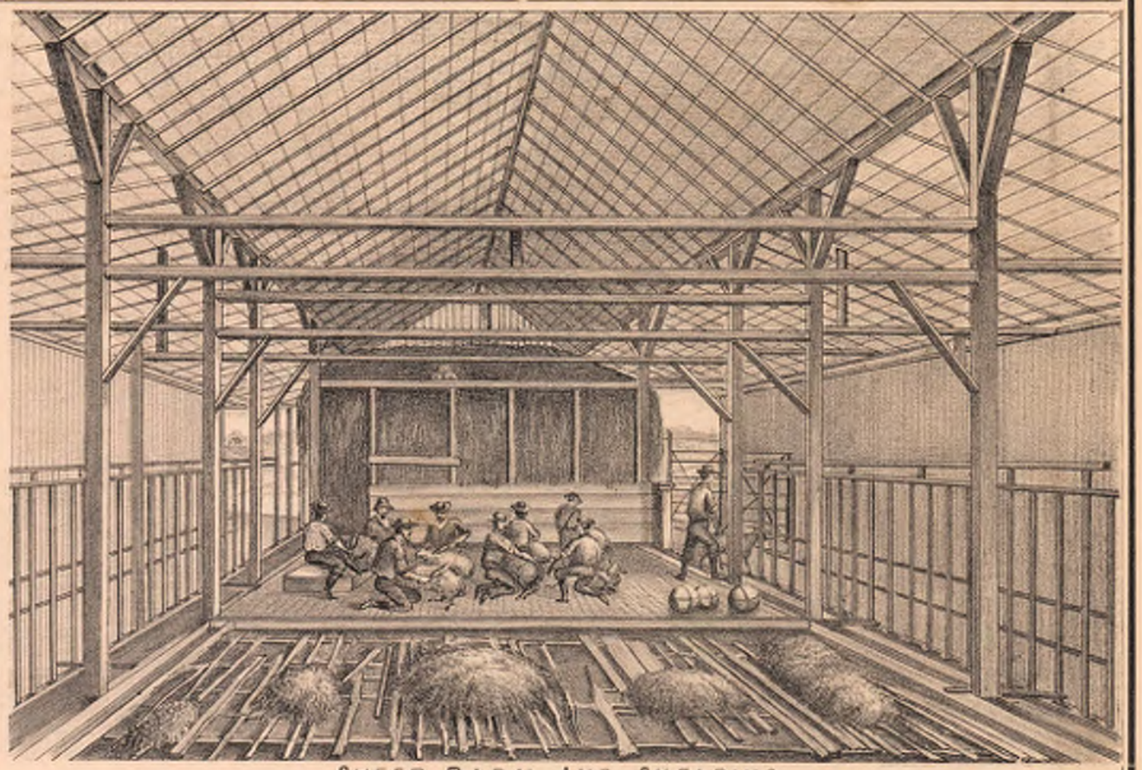
MAP OF CONCORD TOWNSHIP

T. III & IV R XX

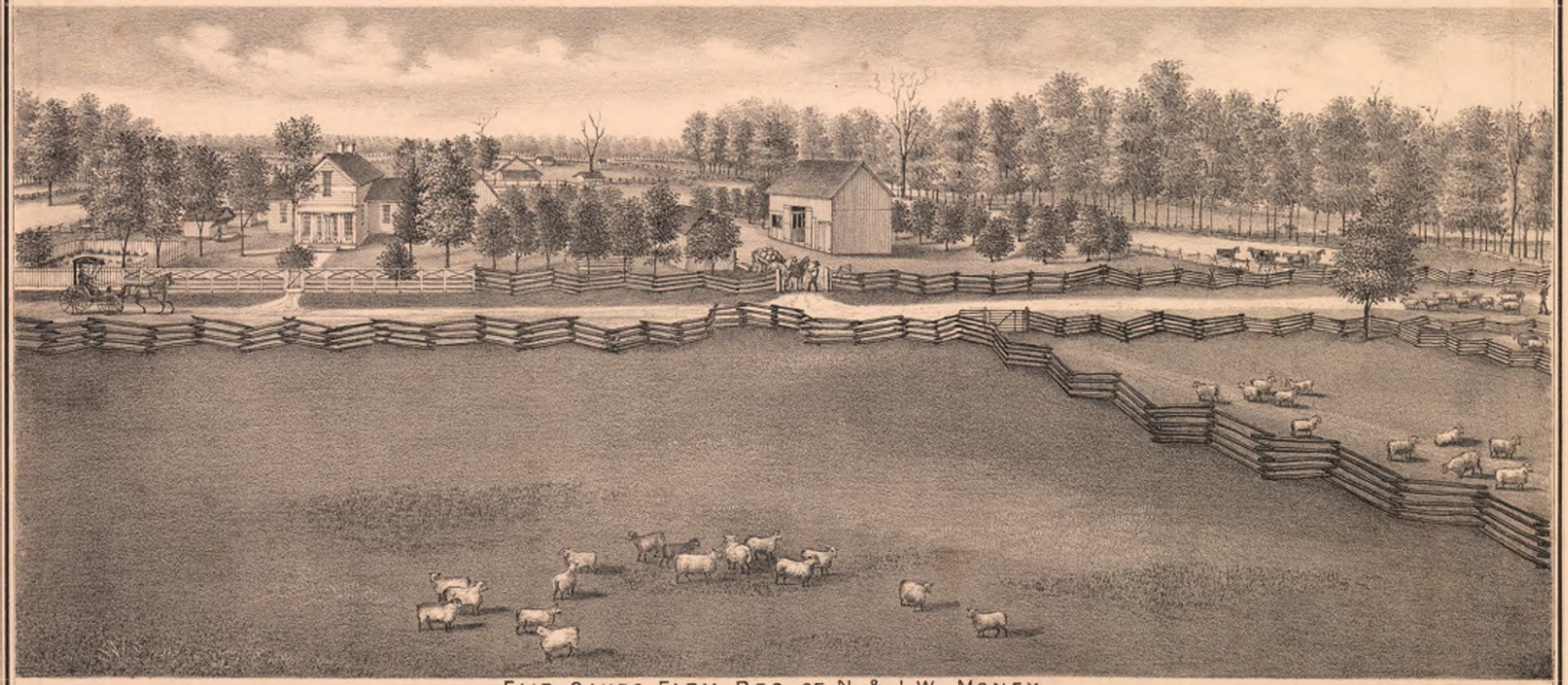
Scale 2 inches to the Mile
T. III. & IV. R XX

Mapped by Gamble & Thomas.





SHEEP BARN AND SHEARING.



FAIR OAKES FARM. RES. OF N. & J.W. MONEY.
JUNE 18th 1875. THOMPSON TP, DELAWARE CO.O.

MAP OF TROY TOWNSHIP

R. XIX. T. V & VI.

Duncan P. Darst
Heirs of Samuel Darst
John Wallace
Sec 14
Sec 13
Jos. J. Inskeep
Henry Schultz
D. Foust
Joseph
C. Colvie
J. B. Sharp
Saml Sharp
Sec 15
1
Heirs of Joseph Greenlee
2
David Sherwood
E. A. Lewis
William Downing
I. B. Mooney
Jno Wallace
A. Barnes
Peter Shale
Wesley Bishop
Levi Bishop
Hrs. Wm Feaster
Henry Cline Jr
3
James Martin
Sec 16
17
18
J. Feaster
J. Feaster
Joseph Main
Madison Main
Wm Z. Ward
John Morris
Samuel Downing
John Downing
Jonathan Troutman
Wildcat Cr.
I. B. Selover
RIVER
4
James Martin
Ben Thomas
Jonas Risher
Hannah Moses
Jno. Coonfare
Peter Coonfare
Frank Willey
Hugh Carter
Lewis Bush
Olentangy
Marion Main
A. Main
Milton Warren
Hrs. Henry Cline Sr
5
Laveltia Main
Morgan Forest
Robert Williams
Wm Warren
Samuel Willey
23
Williams
J. B. Jackson
H. B. Main
25
24
Wm Davis
Jno. H. Wise
Henry Darst
Mrs J. Darst
Wm Feaster
Henry Warren
Philip Williams
John Coonfare
John Wallace
D. Dix
Benjamin Ely
6
H. W. Main
7
Cornelius Main
Lot 8
Sylvester Main
J. Henderson Main
William W. Williams
Ephraim Willey
E. R. Thompson
Lot 1
J. B. Jackson 30
31
James Main
Jonas Main 35
Heirs J. Waters
Lot 5
4
Norris Branch
S
Hosea Main 29
Wilbert Main
32
David Darst
Lemuel 34 Main
Ephraim Willey
W. G. Norris
2
Nehemiah Main 33
Hansel Main
J. W. Gallant
William Warren
Wm Warren
B. F. Fry
J. C. Main
Edward Jones
Richard Wallace
M. G. Slough
Stephen M. Prouty
3
J. F. Silverwood
4
28
Wm Schultz
Lydia Williams 23
Jno. Jackson 22
A. Worline
Morgan
W. R. Penry
R. Powell
Wm Jones
Mrs R. Morris
John Evans
W. H. Pool
John Wallace Jr.
W. & H. Weiser
M. Wolf
George Schnock
Henry Holebaugh
26
M. Gross
R. Simpson (234 ac)
Wilbert Main
T. Ingmeyer
Horace A. Silverwood
5
Henry Weiser
25
Lyman
21
Res.
A. Main
Main
N. S. Sampsell
6
Amzi Stawson 19
Cackler
P. Moses
W. P. Jones
Silas Rodefer
7
Peter Weiser
Thomas Watson 36
A. J. Moses
C. E. Taylor
James S. Moses
Henry
Warren
2
T. C. Jones
Clear Run
7
OLENTANGY RIVER
8
Wm Herbert
Jas. Davis
Jno Edwards
Wm Cunningham
Heirs Rob't R. Thomas
Chauncy Hills
Lot 1
Joseph Yates 9
Jere Straws
12
Timothy Hickle 15
Elias Frost
18
Albert McGarvy
Wm Chamberlin
J. Miller
Lorenzo Darsey
J. Cunningham
James Miller
Hosea Hills
Dr Conklin
10
S. P. Schurr & Co
11
Hrs John High
Milo Veley
14
Mapped by Ben F. Thomas.



MRS. HORACE P. Mc MASTER

BENJAMIN M'MASTER.

This early pioneer of Delaware County was born in Owego, New York, September 24, 1795. He was the third child in a family of four, whose names were David, Catherine, Benjamin, and Hugh. After the birth of Benjamin, his father, Robert McMaster, moved to Ontario County, New York, where he soon died. The subject of this sketch was at that time about five years old. After her husband's death Mrs. McMaster was twice married, to Messrs. Curtice and Noble respectively, by whom she had three children, whose names were Lewis and Louisa Curtice and Moses Noble. Before she left the State she buried both of these husbands.

In August, 1811, the family, with the exception of David, came West, and located at Marietta, where they remained two years. Mr. B. McMaster then removed to the Scioto River, five miles north of the little town of Franklin, in Franklin County, and worked for a time in a saw-mill, the first one built on the river. Here was sawed the lumber that went into the old State-house at Columbus. In the spring of 1814 he moved to the village of Worthington, and lived in part of the house in which Colonel Rebourn kept hotel. At this place Mr. McMaster assisted in putting in the dam for the Worthington Manufacturing Company. In the fall of the same year he moved to Delaware County, and cleared twenty acres of land in Orange Township for a Dr. Warren. This was an old deadening, parts of which are to-day a heavy forest, some of the trees being three feet in diameter. In 1817 he moved to Goshen Township, Champaign County. On February 12, 1818, Mr. McMaster married Arminda, daughter of Lemuel G. Humphrey, of Liberty Township, Delaware County, who emigrated from the State of Connecticut in September, 1823. Mrs. McMaster died, leaving three children, the oldest not quite five years old; their names were Robert G., Horace P., and William A. After his wife's death, Mr. McMaster returned to Delaware County, taking the children to their mother's relatives. The mother of Mr. McMaster lived with him nearly a year after his marriage; she then married, and moved to Clark County, where she died about a year later.

In October, 1824, Mr. McMaster married Mrs. Electa Perry, the mother of three young children: William A., Elmina, and Philemon P. In this union Mr. McMaster was blessed with a family of five children, one dying in infancy; the others were George, Esther, Hiram, and Elatia.

In the fall of 1826 he purchased one hundred acres of government land in Brown Township, known as the "Salt Section." Here he erected a log cabin, and moved into it late in December following, between nine and ten o'clock at night, the snow being some fifteen inches deep. At this time he had a family of seven little children, the oldest being less than ten years old. The locality was then a perfect wilderness, seven miles distant from Delaware. Mr. McMaster's worldly wealth consisted at this time of a yoke of steers, one heifer, ten head of young hogs, a dog, a small supply of household goods and provisions, and fifty dollars in money. With the money he made his first payment upon his newly-purchased farm, there yet remaining three yearly payments of fifty dollars each. During that season he was compelled to borrow corn to make bread for his family. The following spring he cleared and fenced ten acres and planted them in corn. The following summer he cleared two more acres for an orchard, which he set out the subsequent spring. The method of clearing this land was a little novel: a cross-cut saw was brought into requisition, the father at one end and his two young sons at the other, the older at the handle and the younger at a rope attached to the handle. The timber was very large, some trees being five feet and over in diameter.

As the boys grew up they were put out to work at the age of eighteen, the father and his younger boys tending the farm. When the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad was in process of construction, Mr. McMaster took some shares of the stock assigned to Delaware County. The first train passed over this road on February 22, 1851. The following spring Mr. McMaster, in company with Israel Potter and Joseph Riley, built the first warehouse at Ashley, to which place he removed in January, 1852, having built a dwelling there the previous autumn.

In April, 1852, he sold his farm to his son, H. P. McMaster, who is the present owner. A view of his residence will be found among the illustrations of this work. A year or two later, Mr. B. McMaster became sole owner of the warehouse. The first year he and a man by the name of Taylor slaughtered seven thousand hogs, Mr. McMaster acting as book-keeper and treasurer, which duties he performed with remarkable accuracy, notwithstanding the fact that his educational advantages were exceedingly limited. He was also honored with various township offices, such as Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, etc. His high social standing and his accurate business habits would secure him an election where the political vote was three to one against his ticket. He was much sought after as a counselor, and was a special favorite among the Irish class of the population.

After several years of business life, Mr. McMaster retired from active labor in the full vigor of life, believing that man was created for something higher than to remain a servant to physical labor all his days. On the 1st of June, 1869, he was called to mourn the loss of his companion by death, who passed away after a painful illness of about six months.

Mr. McMaster is possessed of unusual vigor of body and mind, both of which have been strikingly exhibited through a long and useful life. The intellectual largely predominates over the physical, the benevolent over the selfish. His mother was a Methodist, and he was reared under that influence. Early in life he was impressed with the fact that God was all wisdom, power, and goodness, and that man is happy just in proportion as he is obedient to the eternal law of his being. He is a firm believer in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of the human race. These noble principles have ever been his guide, and lie at the foundation of that large benevolence and kindness of heart that have ever characterized him.



HORACE P. Mc MASTER.

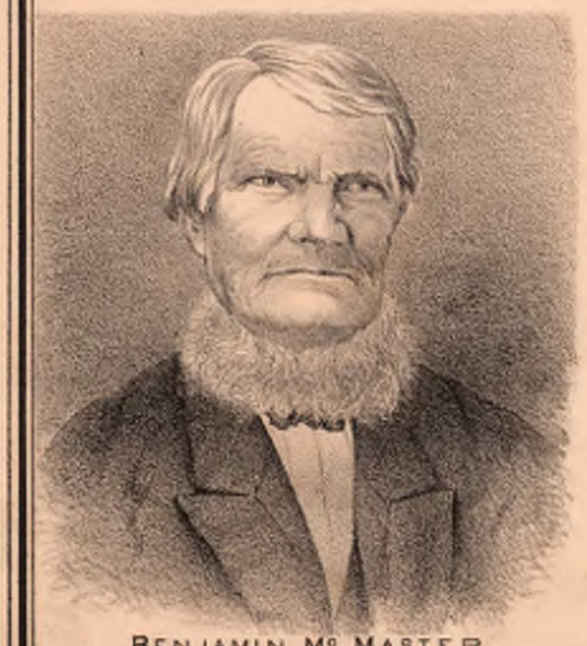


FRUIT FARM OF H. P. Mc MASTER.

BROWN TP., DELAWARE CO., O.

A SMALL PORTION ONLY OF ORCHARDS ARE SHOWN IN THIS VIEW.

1. PART OF PLUM ORCHARD.
2. A SMALL PORTION OF LARGE APPLE ORCHARD.



BENJAMIN Mc MASTER.

HORACE P. M'MASTER,

second son of the subject of this sketch, was born in Goshen Township, Champaign County, Ohio, December 20, 1821. Married Rebecca Main January 19, 1843. Miss Main was the daughter of Saberas Main, who emigrated to Ohio from Virginia about the year 1815, and located in Troy Township, Delaware County. She was born in Troy Township September 30, 1822. Mr. McMaster has one adopted child, Mary E., daughter of his brother, Robert G. McMaster. She was born December 3, 1847; her mother died when Mary was an infant.



MISS. MARY E. Mc MASTER.

RES. OF E. RODGERS.
SCIOTA TP. DELAWARE CO., O.

RES. & TILE FACTORY OF A.S. ROBINSON.
SCIOTA TP., DELAWARE CO., OHIO.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR.

MRS. CORNELIA A. TAYLOR

RES. & FARM OF MRS. CORNELIA A. TAYLOR.
SCIOTA TP., DELAWARE CO., OHIO.

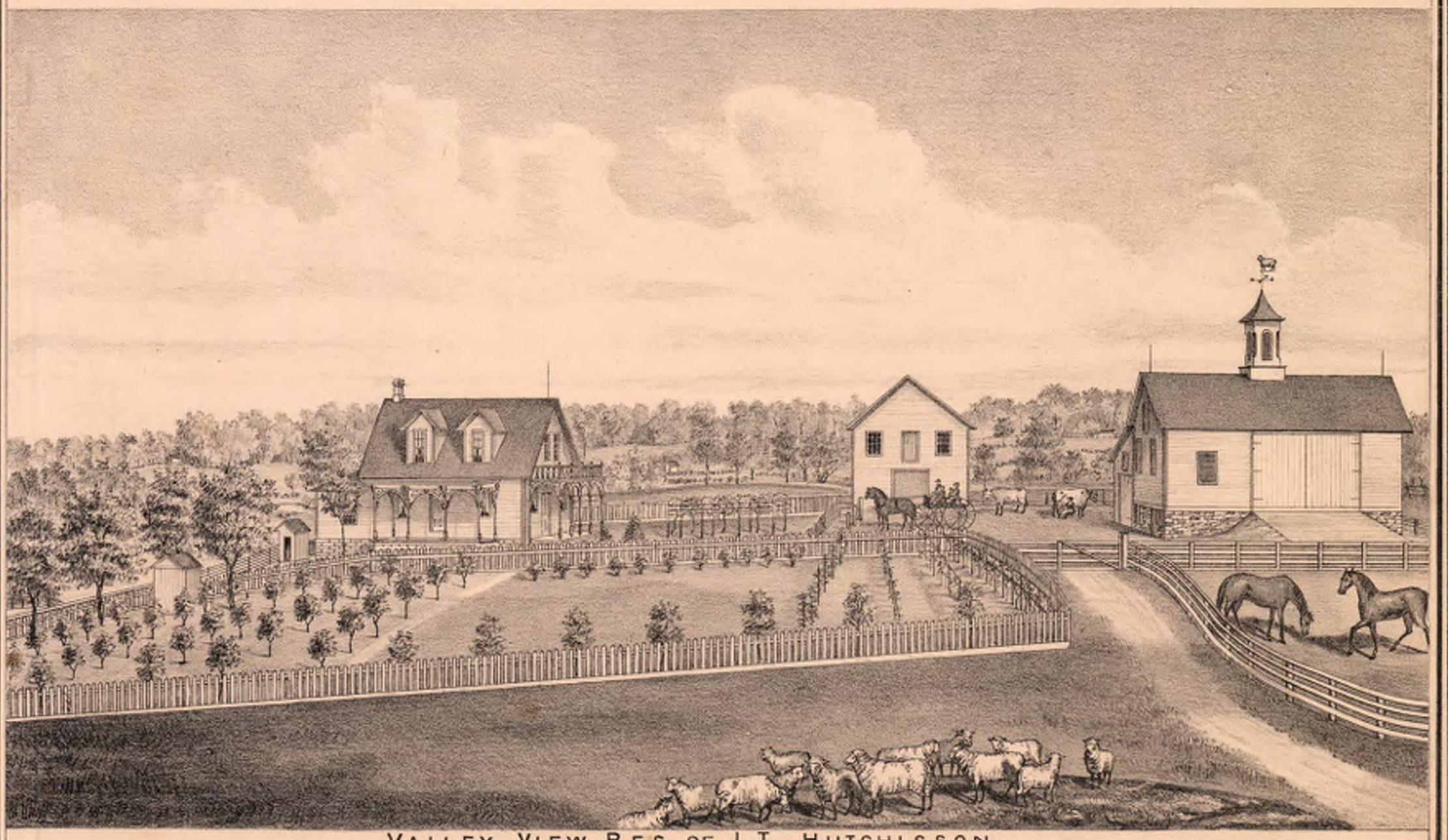
Map of SCIOTO TOWNSHIP

Scale 1¾ inches to 1 mile





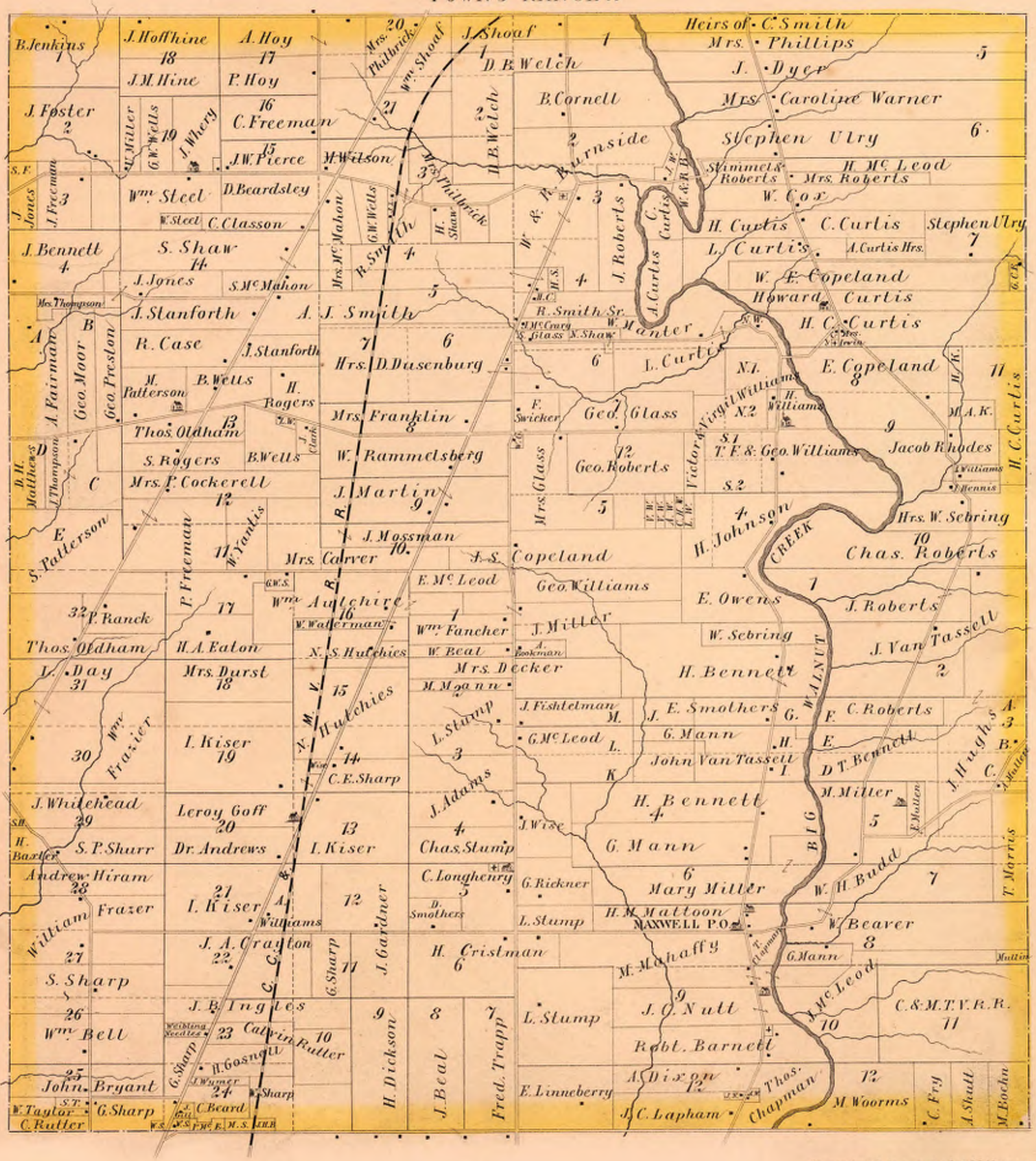
RES. OF JOSEPH GARDNER.
GENOA TP., LOTS 11 & 12 DELAWARE CO., O.



VALLEY VIEW. RES. OF J. T. HUTCHISSON.
CONCORD TP., LOT 2. SURVEY No 1441, DELAWARE CO. O.

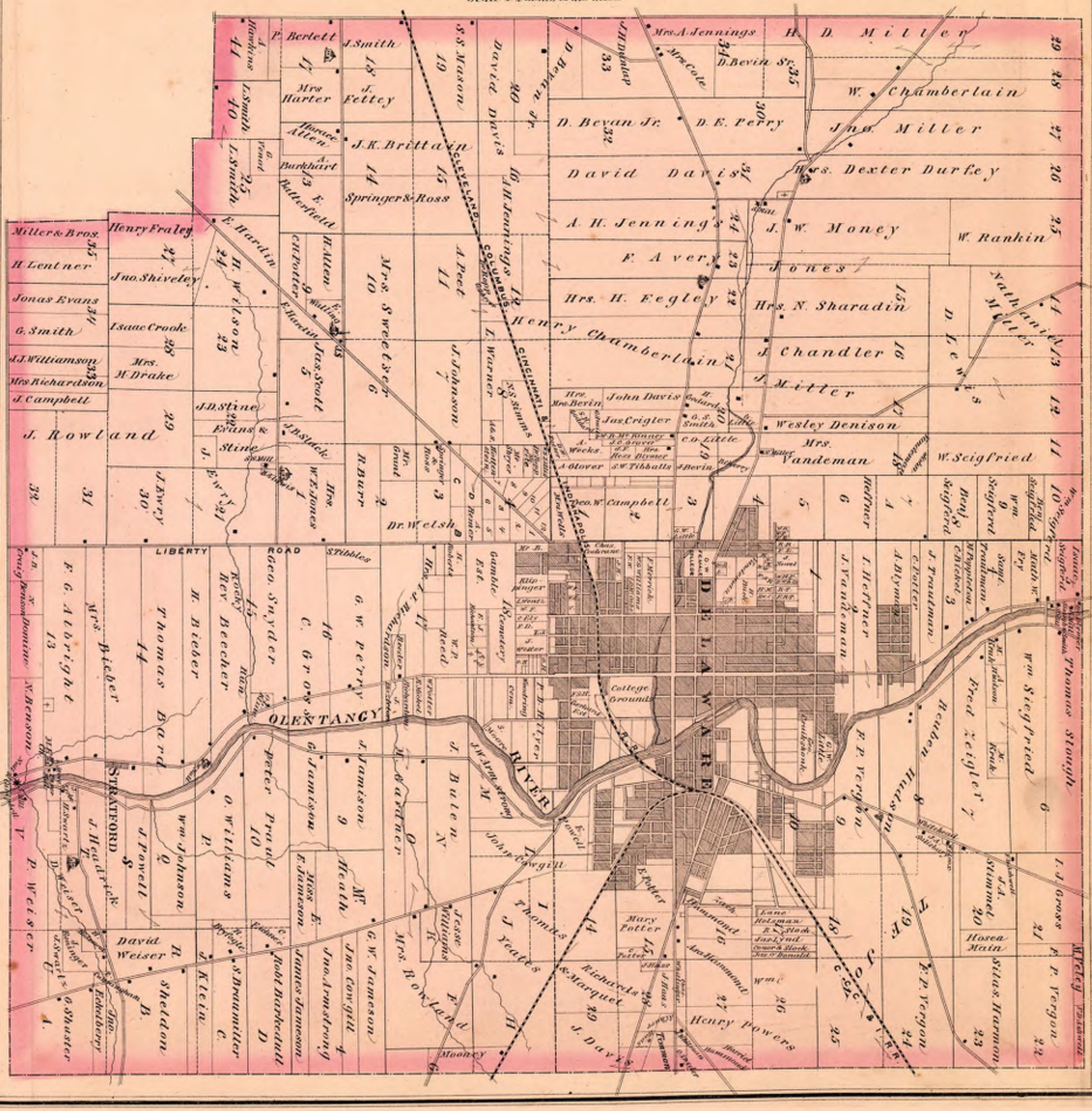
MAP OF GENOA TOWNSHIP

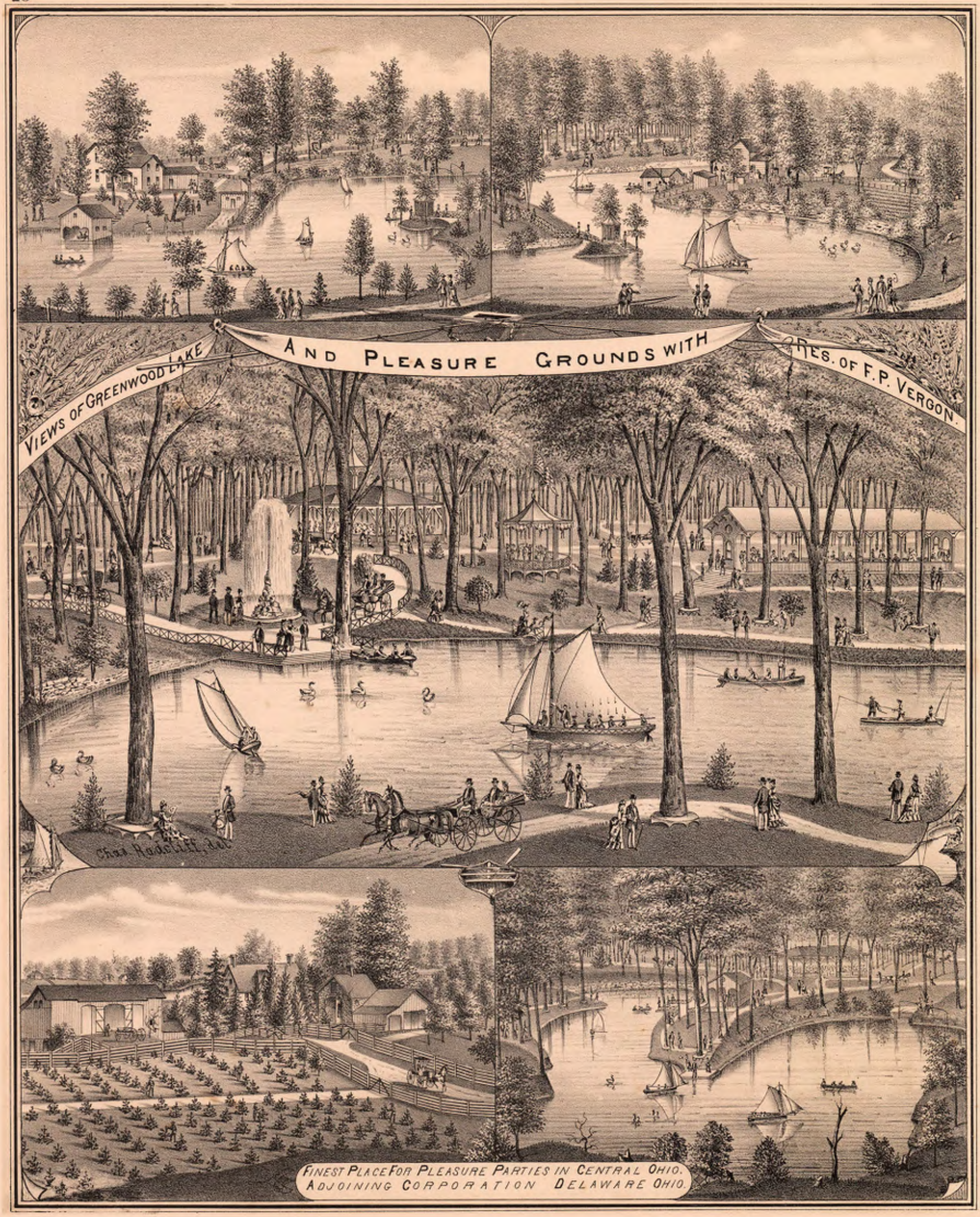
TOWN 3 RANGE 17



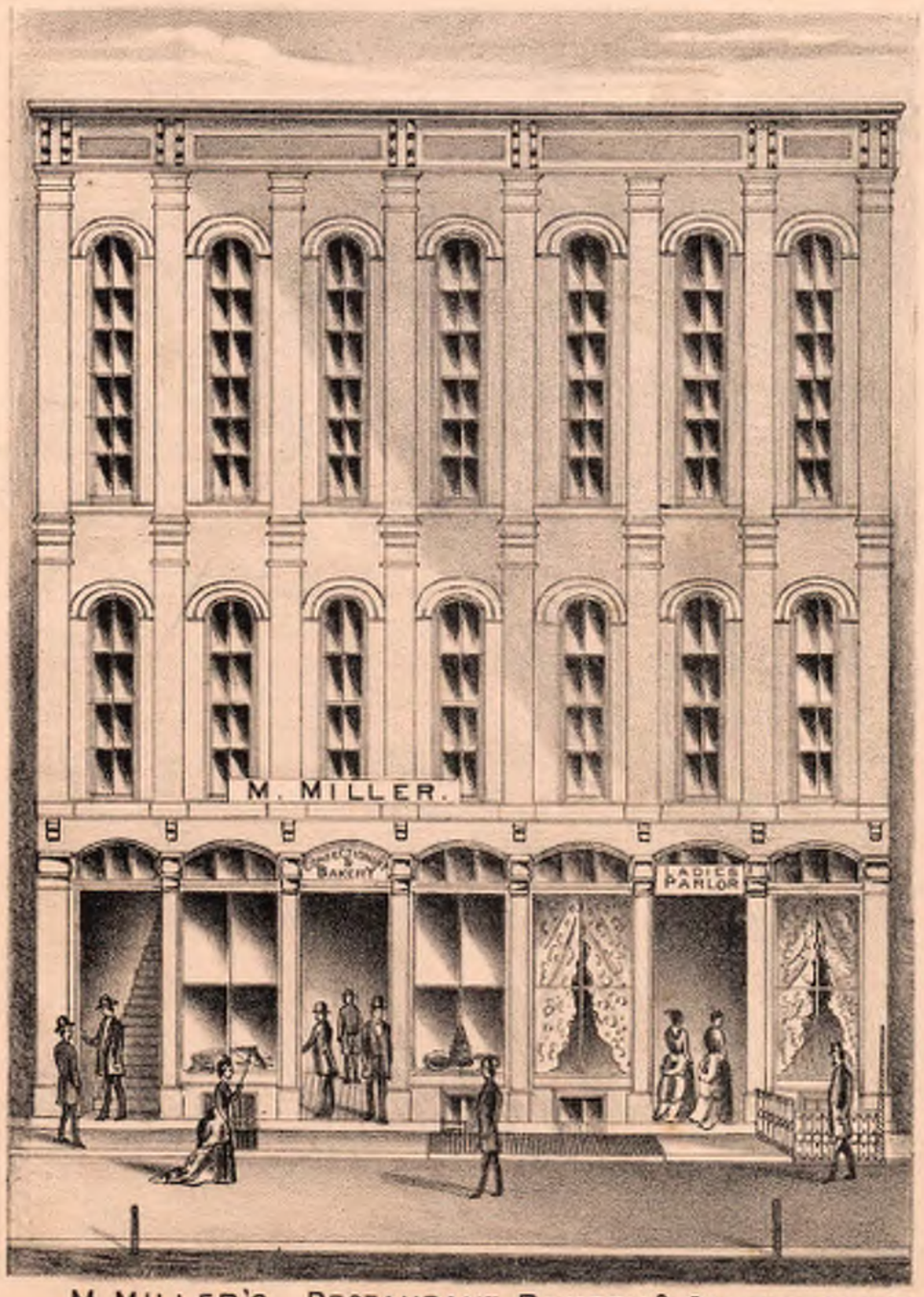
MAP OF DELAWARE TOWNSHIP

Scale 2½ inches to the mile




VIEWS OF GREENWOOD LAKE
AND PLEASURE GROUNDS WITH
RES. OF F.P. VERGON.
Chas Rodecliff, del
FINEST PLACE FOR PLEASURE PARTIES IN CENTRAL OHIO.
ADJOINING CORPORATION DELAWARE OHIO.

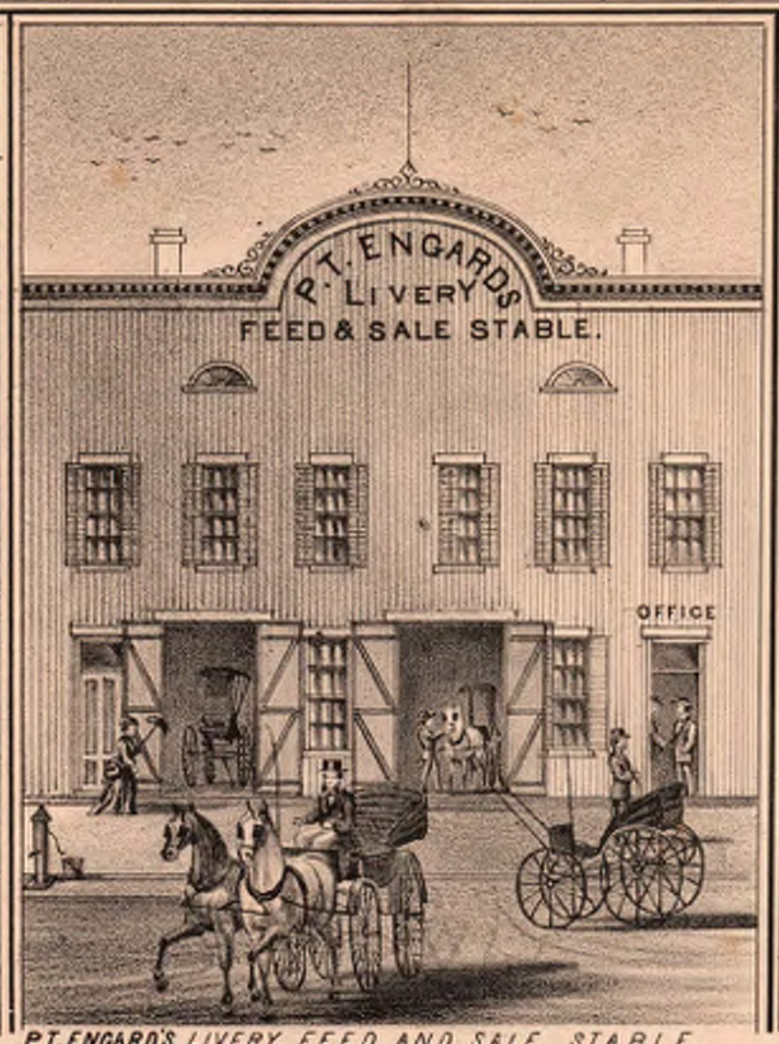
RES. OF J. D. VAN DEMAN.
DELAWARE, O.



M. MILLER'S RESTAURANT, BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY.
FRUIT & OYSTER DEALER No 15 SANDUSKY ST., DELAWARE, OHIO.



AMERICAN HOTEL. JOSEPH JOHNSTON, PROP.
DELAWARE, DELAWARE CO., OHIO.



P. T. ENGARD'S LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.
WINTER ST. DELAWARE, DELAWARE CO. O.



RES. OF P. T. ENGARD.
WINTER ST. DELAWARE, DELAWARE CO. O.



CYRUS PLATT'S
JEWELRY STORE
AMERICAN HOUSE, DELAWARE, OHIO.



OHIO WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE.

W. RICHARDSON, A.M. PRES.

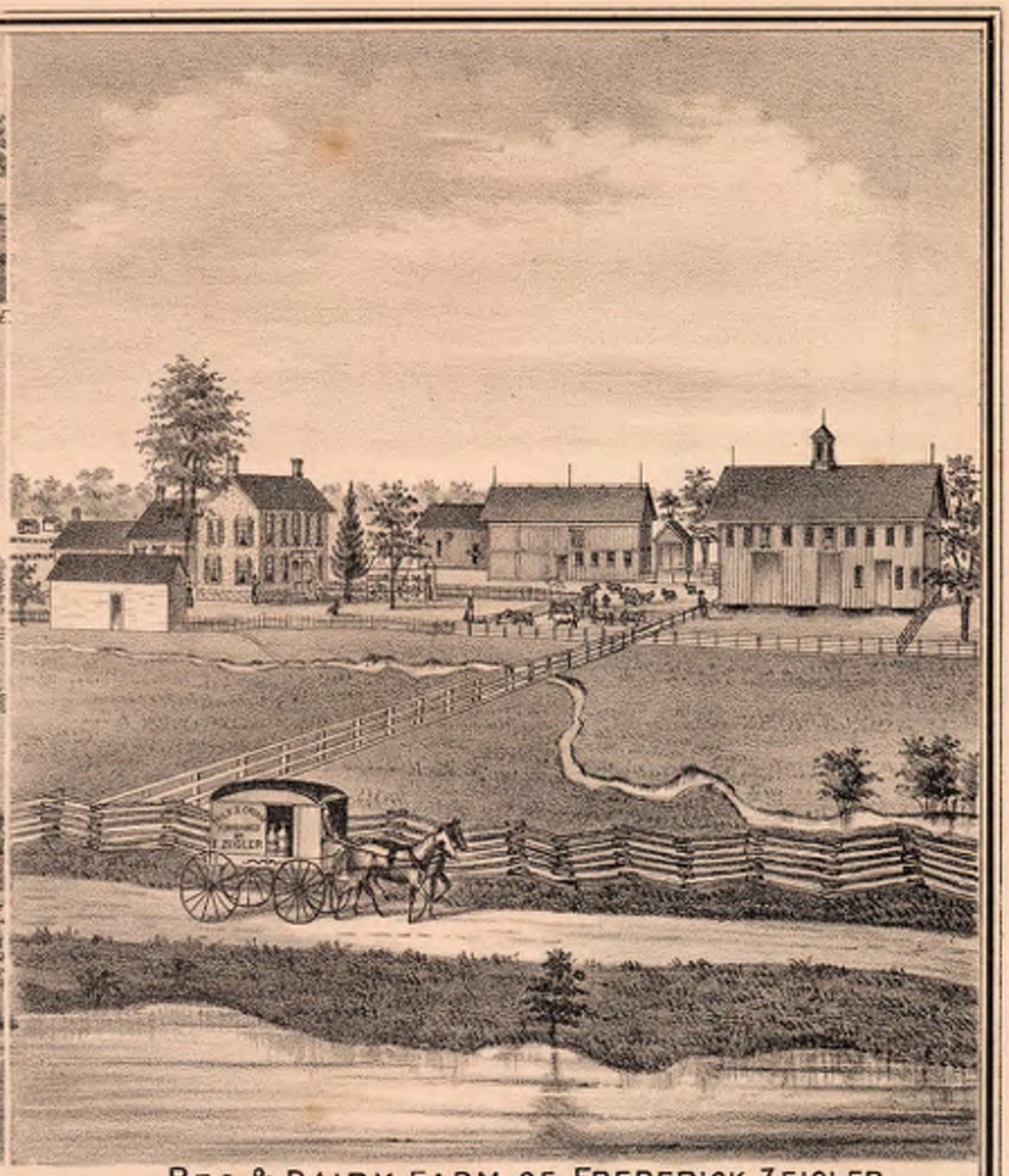
MONNETT HALL.

DELAWARE, OHIO.



CITY PROPERTY OF O.H.WILLIAMS, DELAWARE.

FARM & RES. OF O.H.WILLIAMS.
DELAWARE TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



RES. & DAIRY FARM OF FREDERICK ZEIGLER.
LOT 17, DELAWARE TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



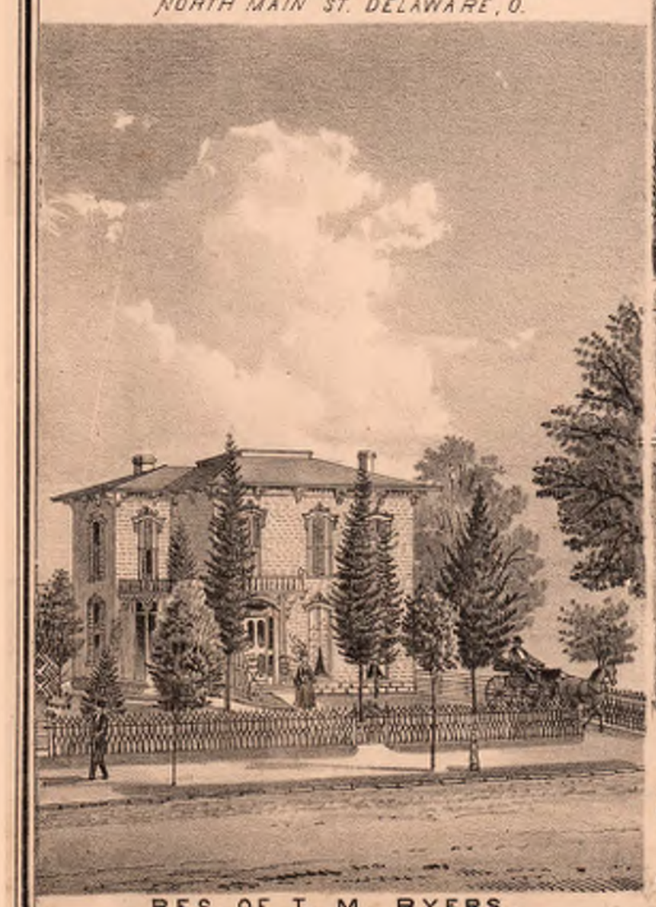
RES. OF B. POWERS.
DELAWARE, O.



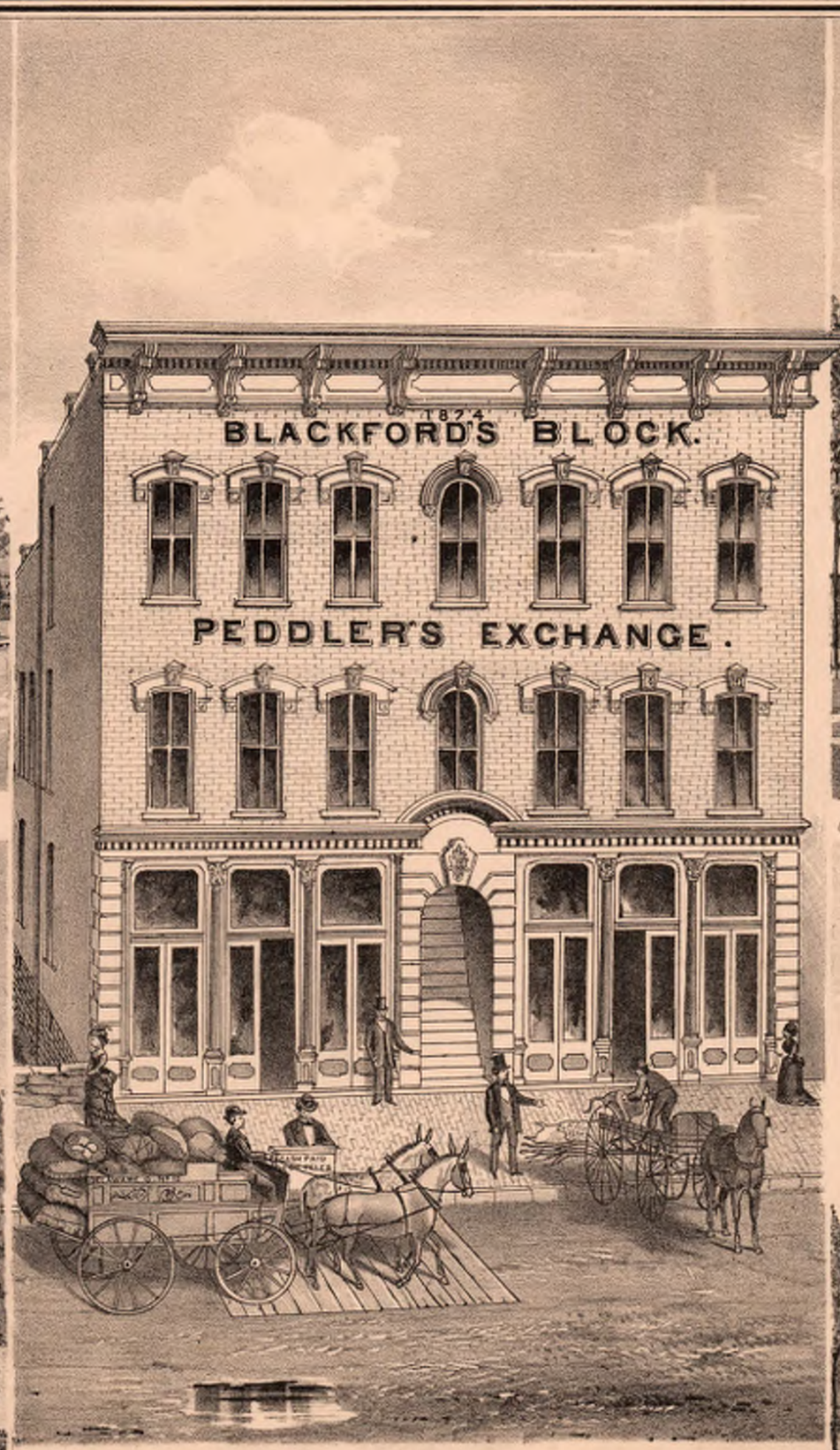
RES. OF DAVID BEVAN, JR.
DELAWARE TP, DELAWARE CO., O.



RES. OF CHARLES WOTTRING.
NORTH MAIN ST. DELAWARE, O.



RES. OF T. M. BYERS.
Nº 73 FRANKLIN ST. DELAWARE O.



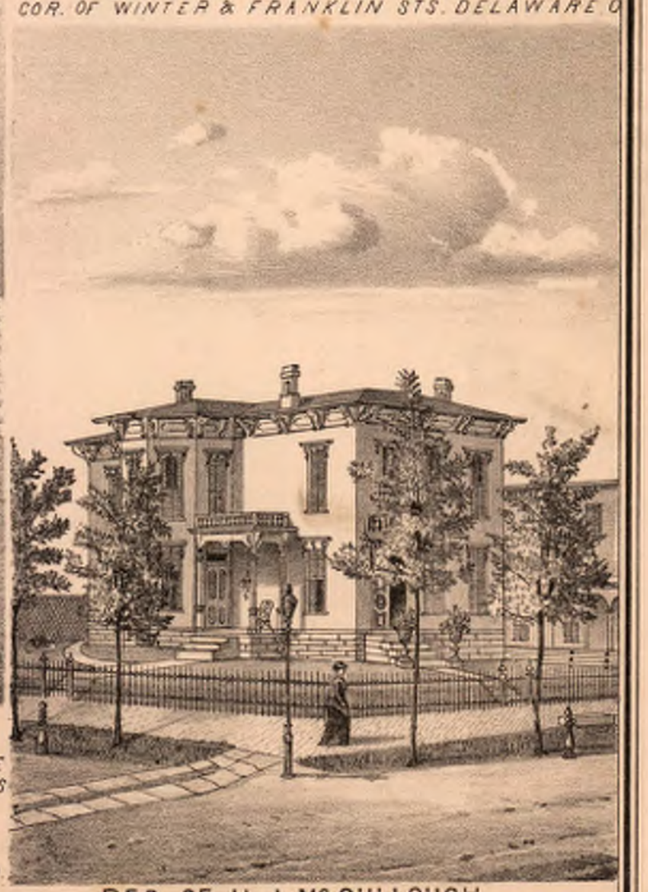
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF BARTER, SUCH AS HIDES, PELTS, FURS, OLD IRON, RAGS AND ALL KINDS OF OLD METALS; WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TIN, GLASS AND WOODEN WARE, ALSO ALL KINDS OF BARTER TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. I HAVE 17 TIN PEDDLERS CONSTANTLY ON THE ROADS.

G. M. BLACKFORD.

SOUTH MAIN ST. OPPOSITE THE OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, DELAWARE, OHIO.



RES. OF H. W. PUMPHREY, BANKER.
COR. OF WINTER & FRANKLIN STS. DELAWARE O.



RES. OF H. J. Mc CULLOUGH.
COR. OF WINTER & CATHERINE STS. DELAWARE, O.

S. P. SHUR & CO.

dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY-GOODS,

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

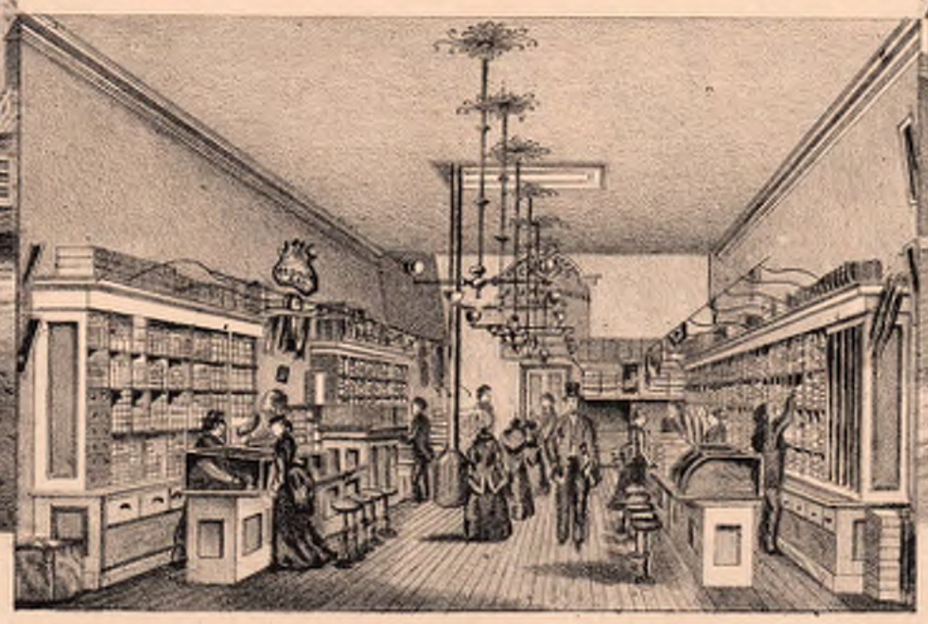
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS & c & c

S. P. SHUR.
T. M. BYERS.
H. HOWE.

No 33 NORTH MAIN STREET.
DELAWARE, OHIO.



RES. OF JOHN CHAPMAN.
MAIN ST. DELAWARE, O.

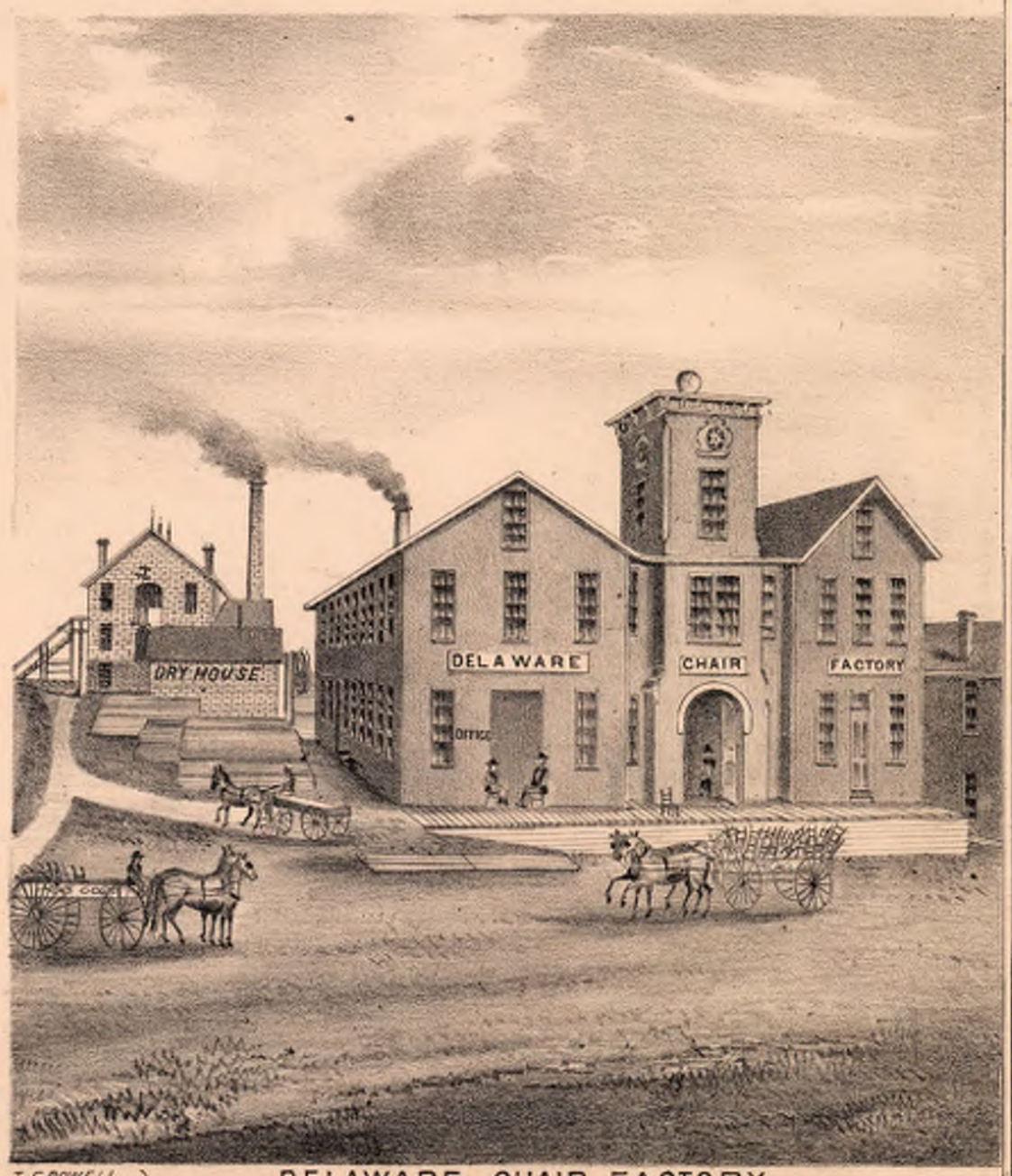




RES. OF H. WILLIAMS.
DELAWARE, O.



RES. OF T. W. POWELL.
DELAWARE, OHIO.



T. E. POWELL.
R. G. LYBRAND.
A. LYBRAND, JR.
S. LYBRAND. } PROP'S

DELAWARE CHAIR FACTORY.
MANUFACTURERS OF DOUBLE CANE SEAT CHAIRS.
DELAWARE, OHIO.

MAP OF BERKSHIRE TOWNSHIP

Scale 2½ Inch to 1 Mile

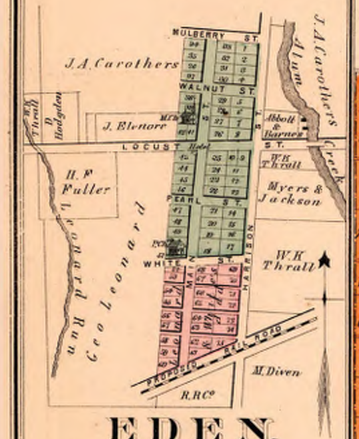
BERKSHIRE P.O.

ROME

SUNBURY

GALENA

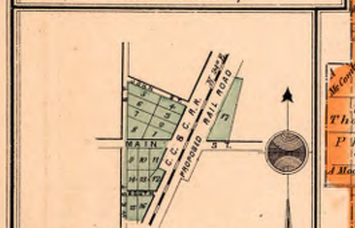
Lawrence



EDEN.

R.XVIII.-T.V.

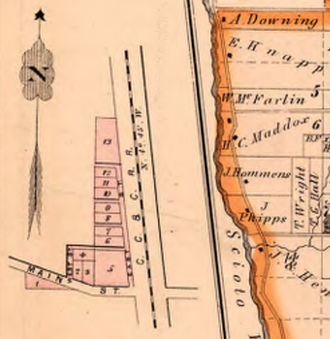
Brown Township.



EDEN STA.

R.XVIII-T.V.-S.2.

Brown Township.



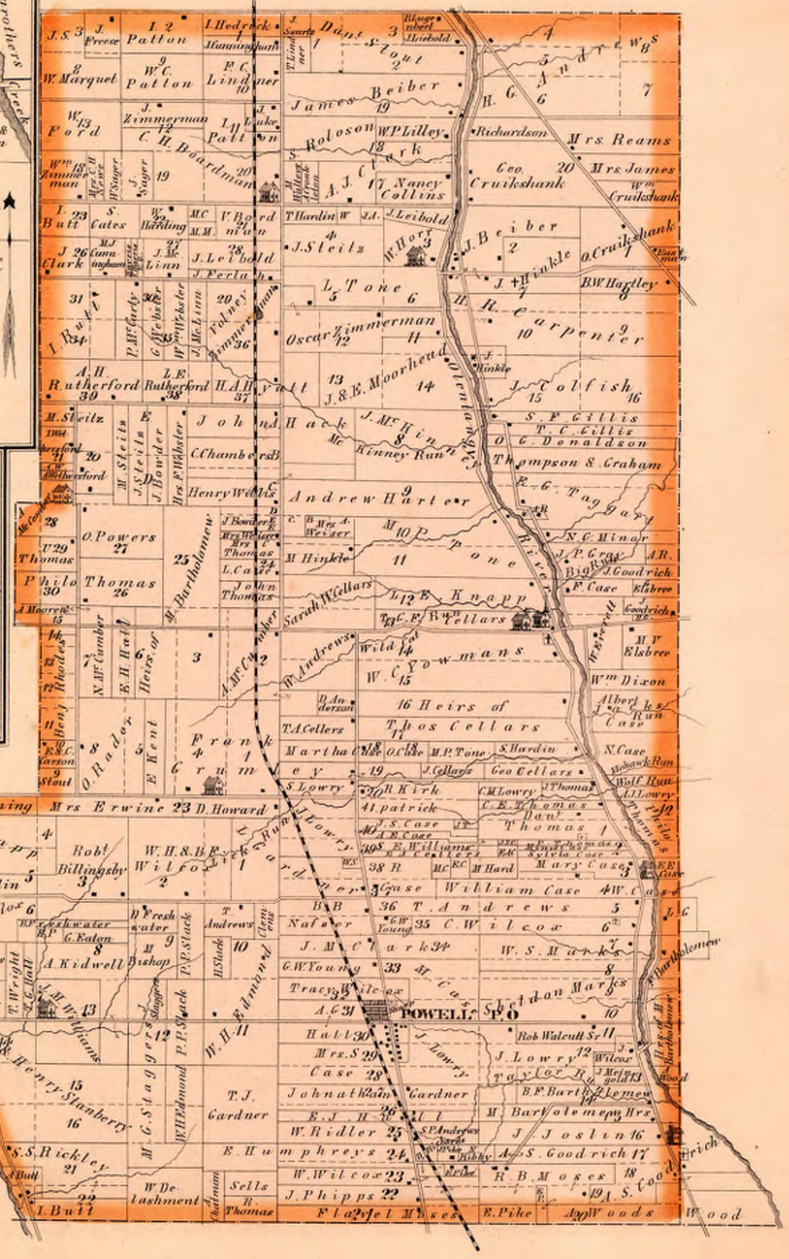
TANKTOWN.

R. XVIII-T.IV.

Berlin Township.

MAP OF LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

T. IV. & V. RANGE XIX.



MAP OF BROWN TOWNSHIP

T.P. 5, R. 8.

Scale 2½ inches to 1 mile.



Compiled & drawn by L.C. Williams



JAMES HINKLE.



MRS. JAMES HINKLE.



ASHLEY R.W. HINKLE.



MRS. ASHLEY R.W. HINKLE.



VICTOR A. HINKLE.



PHILEMON B. HINKLE.



MARY E. HINKLE.



WESLEY S. HINKLE.



RES. & WOOLEN MILLS OF JAMES HINKLE.
(SEC. 4) LIBERTY TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



Wm H. EDMAN.



JULIETTE EDMAN.



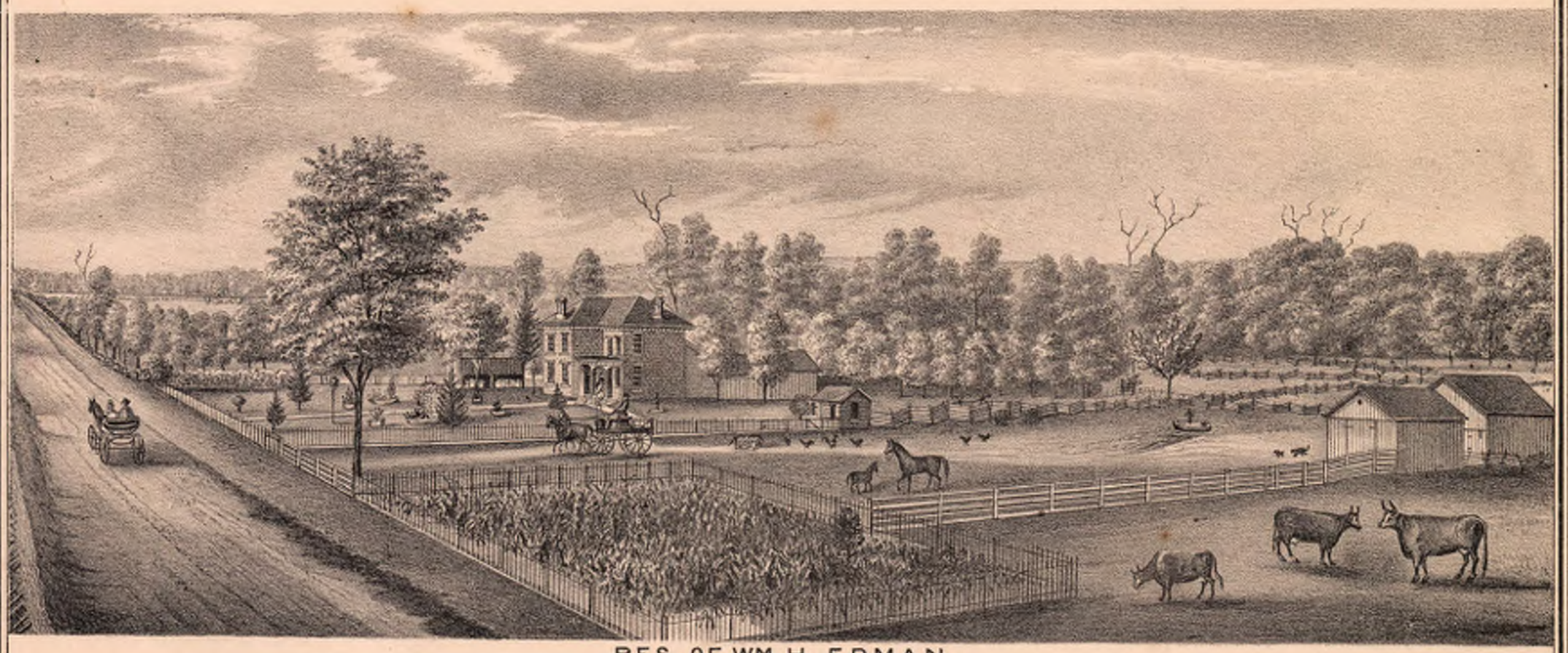
AMANDA EDMAN.



MELINDA EDMAN.



MRS. Wm H. EDMAN.



RES. OF Wm H. EDMAN.
LOT 11, LIBERTY TP, DELAWARE CO. O.



RES. OF C. CHAMBERS.
LIBERTY TP, DELAWARE CO., OHIO.



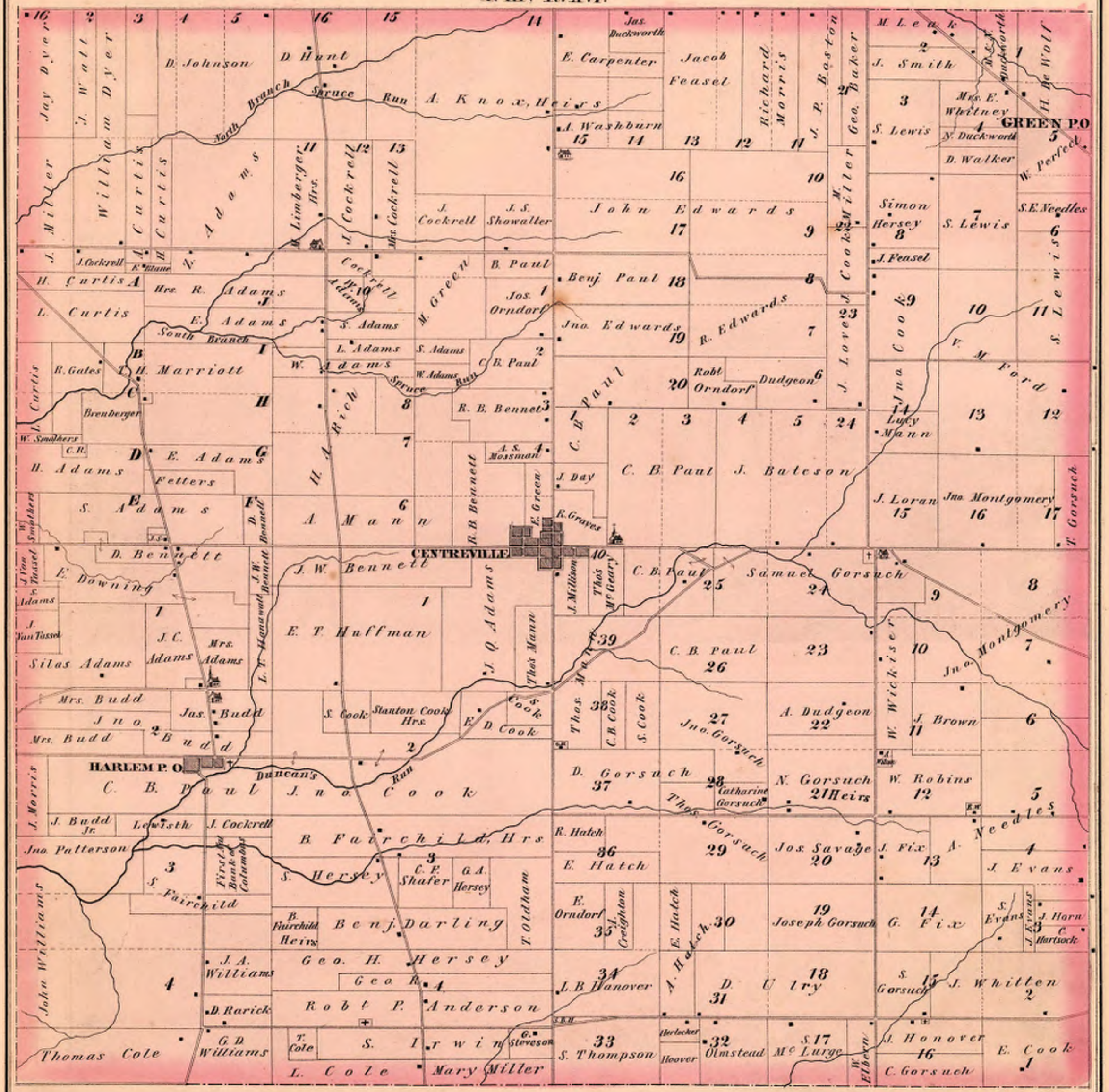
RES. OF H. B. WILLIS.
LIBERTY TP, DELAWARE CO., O.



RES. OF S. C. PATTEN.
LIBERTY TP, DELAWARE CO., O.

MAP OF HARLEM TOWNSHIP

T. III. R. XVI.





RES. OF DANIEL SHEETS.
BROWN TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



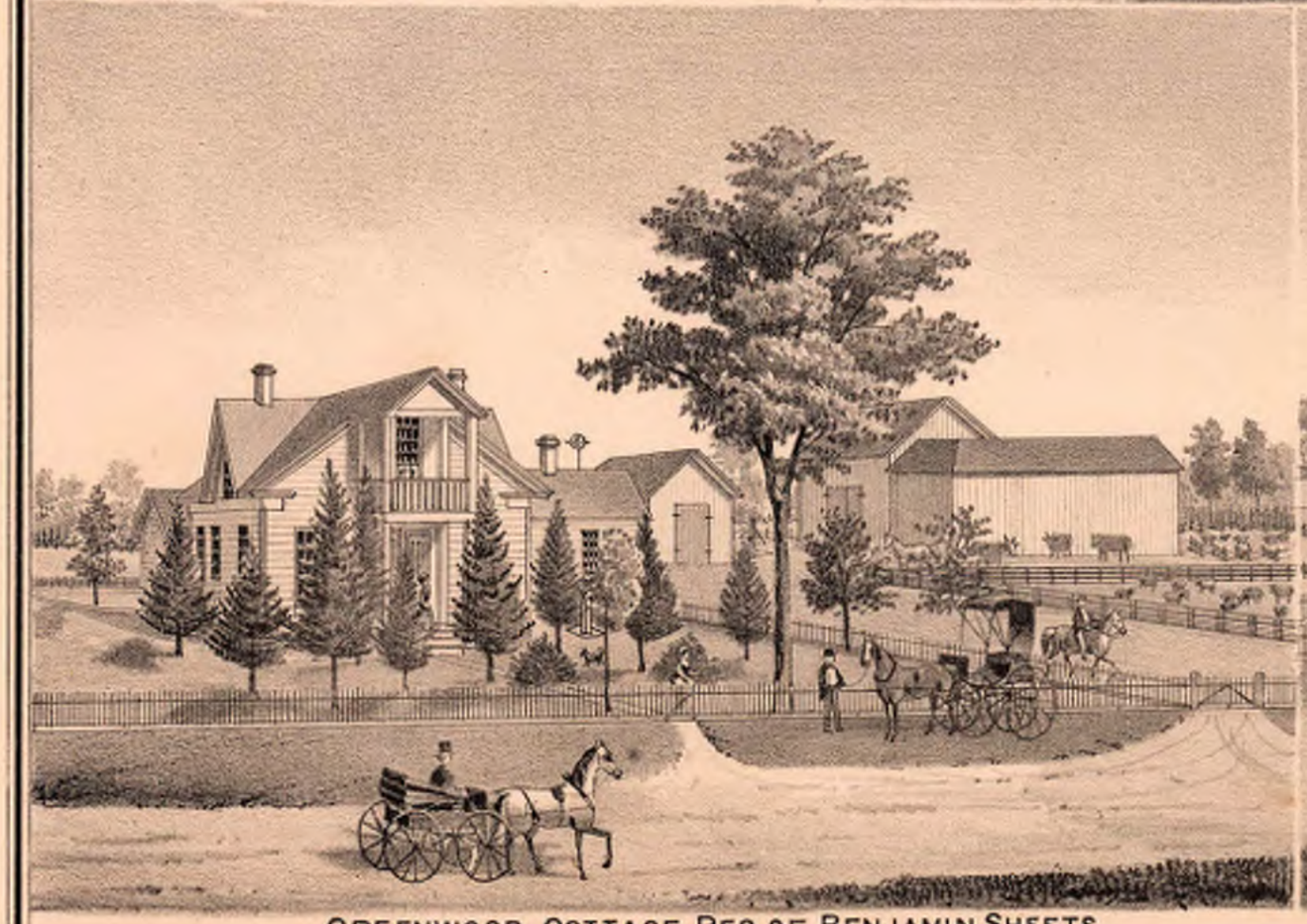
RES. & OFFICE OF J. A. CAROTHERS, M.D.
EDEN, BROWN TP., DELAWARE CO., OHIO.



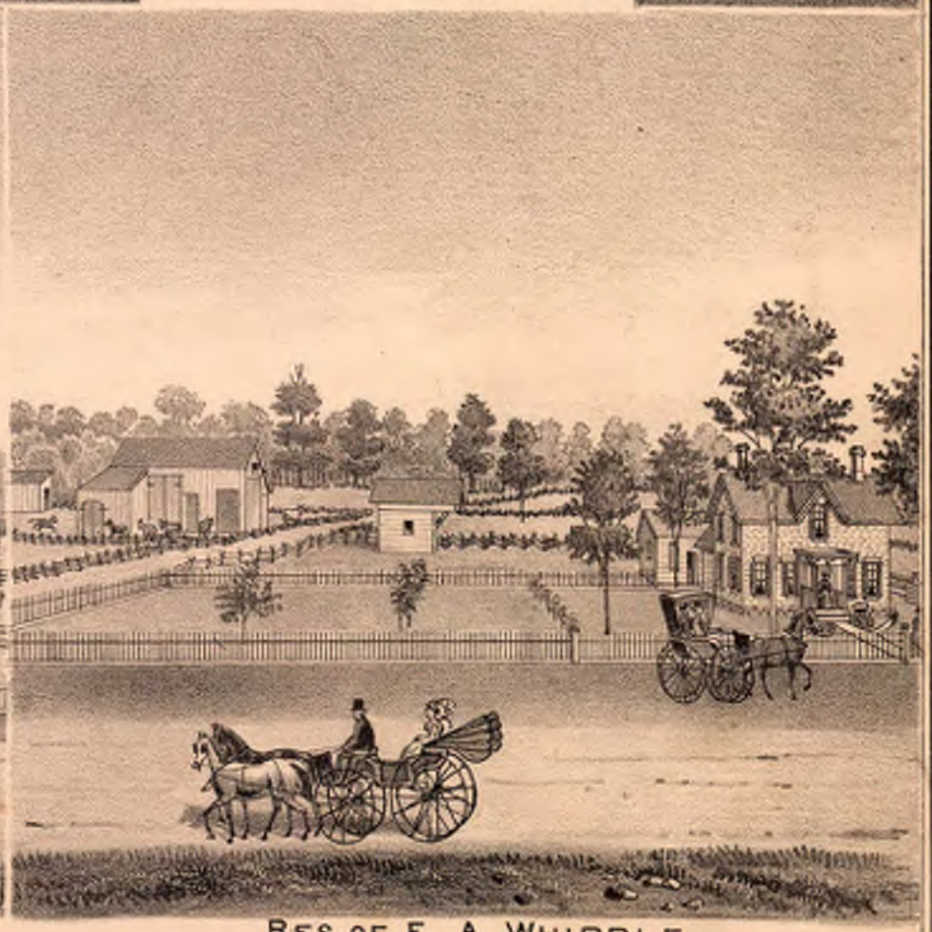
RES. OF J. S. HARMAN.
LOT 30, BROWN TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



RES. OF METURIN HARRIS.
LOT 21, BROWN TP., DELAWARE CO., O.



GREENWOOD COTTAGE. RES. OF BENJAMIN SHEETS.
BROWN TP., DELAWARE CO., OHIO.



RES. OF E. A. WHIPPLE.
BROWN TP., DELAWARE CO., O.

MAP OF OXFORD TOWNSHIP

T. P. 6. R. 18

Drawn by L. C. Williams.

MAP OF PORTER TOWNSHIP

TOWN 5 RANGE 16

Compiled & Drawn by L.C. Williams.

MAP OF TRENTON TOWNSHIP

T. IV, R XVI.



RES. OF N. W. HODGES.
RADNOR TP., DELAWARE CO., O.

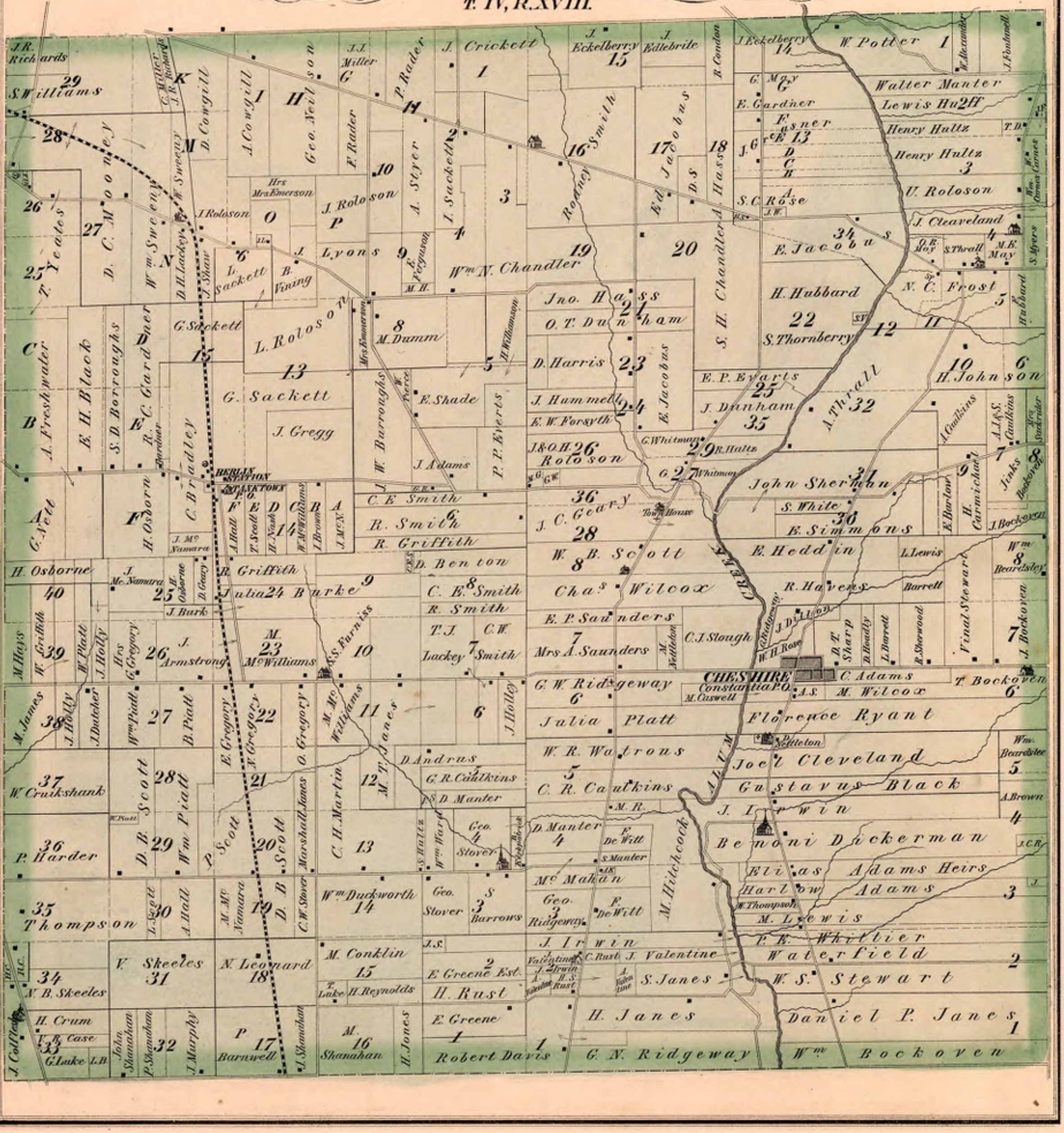
BESSY. 6TH DUKE OF GRANVILLE. 2D BESSY. 97TH BELLE REPUBLIC. 2D DUCHESS OF TRENTON. 128TH BELLE REPUBLIC. 1ST DUCHESS OF TRENTON. LUAN.

RES. & STOCK FARM OF NORMAN PERFECT.
CONDIT P. O., TRENTON TP, DELAWARE CO., O.

SKETCHED FROM THE STOCK ON THE GROUND BY P. F. COIST, WARREN, O.

MAP OF BERLIN TOWNSHIP

T. IV, R. XVIII.





MRS. Mc FARLIN.



MR. Mc FARLIN.

RES. OF Wm G. McFARLIN.
SCIOTA TP, DELAWARE CO., OHIO.

THE DELAWARE FENCE

RECEIVED THE

FIRST

PREMIUM



AT THE

INDIANAPOLIS

EXPOSITION

OF 1873,

AND THE

OHIO STATE FAIR OF 1874.

From the *Commercial Review and Manufacturers' Journal, Cleveland, Ohio*, of April 14, 1875.]

DELAWARE FENCE CO.—The wrought iron fences made by this company are the result of much care and experience in this line of manufacture. The patterns are neatly gotten up, and the workmanship of the best character. A great many of these fences have been put up by the company at home and abroad, and in every case they elicit admiration. Their strength and firm setting is an especial feature of importance. The very obliging disposition of the company has rendered the management very popular.

NEWARK, O., May 21, 1874.

O. F. MEHURIN & SON, Dealers in and Agents of the Delaware Fence Company:

Dear Sirs,—With pleasure I comply with your request, and give you my opinion of the wrought iron fence erected for me by the Delaware Fence Company. I regard it as the best fence I have ever seen. The arrangement and combination in structure certainly gives it great strength, and in the very important qualities of strength, beauty, and durability, which are so admirably connected in this fence, I do not think it can be excelled. The way it is anchored in the ground makes it absolutely impossible for the frost to throw it out of line or affect it in any way. I think it is really an everlasting fence, and the cheapest and best now offered. Wanting a large amount and desiring a fence wherein beauty, strength, and durability were best combined, I spent much time in examining the matter, counseled with those whose opinions are of practical value, and I came to the conclusions above expressed, and now that the fence is erected on my ground, I am fully satisfied that they are correct. In conclusion, I desire to say that Mr. Abbott, who was sent to superintend the setting, is a gentleman, and is the right man in the right place. Believing that the erection of these fences will add immensely to the attraction of our beautiful city, I sincerely hope that you may meet with success in their sale.

Yours truly, ANDREW WEIANT.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 29, 1874.

The Delaware Fence Company will find inclosed my check on the Bank of North America, New York, for the amount of the bill for Dr. Skillman's fence. The fence arrived in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is very neat and answers the purpose for which it was intended very well.

Very respectfully, JOHN W. SCOTT.

Office and Works of Fenton Manuf'g Co.,
CLEVELAND, O., May 28, 1874.

Delaware Fence Company:

Gentlemen,—Your agent, Mr. Abbott, has just completed — feet of your No. 4 fence for me, and I like it very much. I find every one that passes it examines it closely, and pronounces it nice, strong, and durable. I have to answer many inquiries as to where made, price, etc. If you will send me some circulars I will give them to parties who are building, and looking for a good, cheap fence. Think I can do good for you. I paid your agent in full and took his receipt.

Yours respectfully, C. F. FENTON.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 12, 1875.

Delaware Fence Company:

Gentlemen,—Please find inclosed a draft for $346, the amount of your bill. We think we shall be able to make some sales for you, as your fence is greatly admired by all.

Yours truly, T. B. MILLS & CO.

THIS FENCE IS USED EXTENSIVELY FOR FARM RESIDENCES.



RES. OF S. C. ROSE.
BERLIN TP, DELAWARE CO., O.

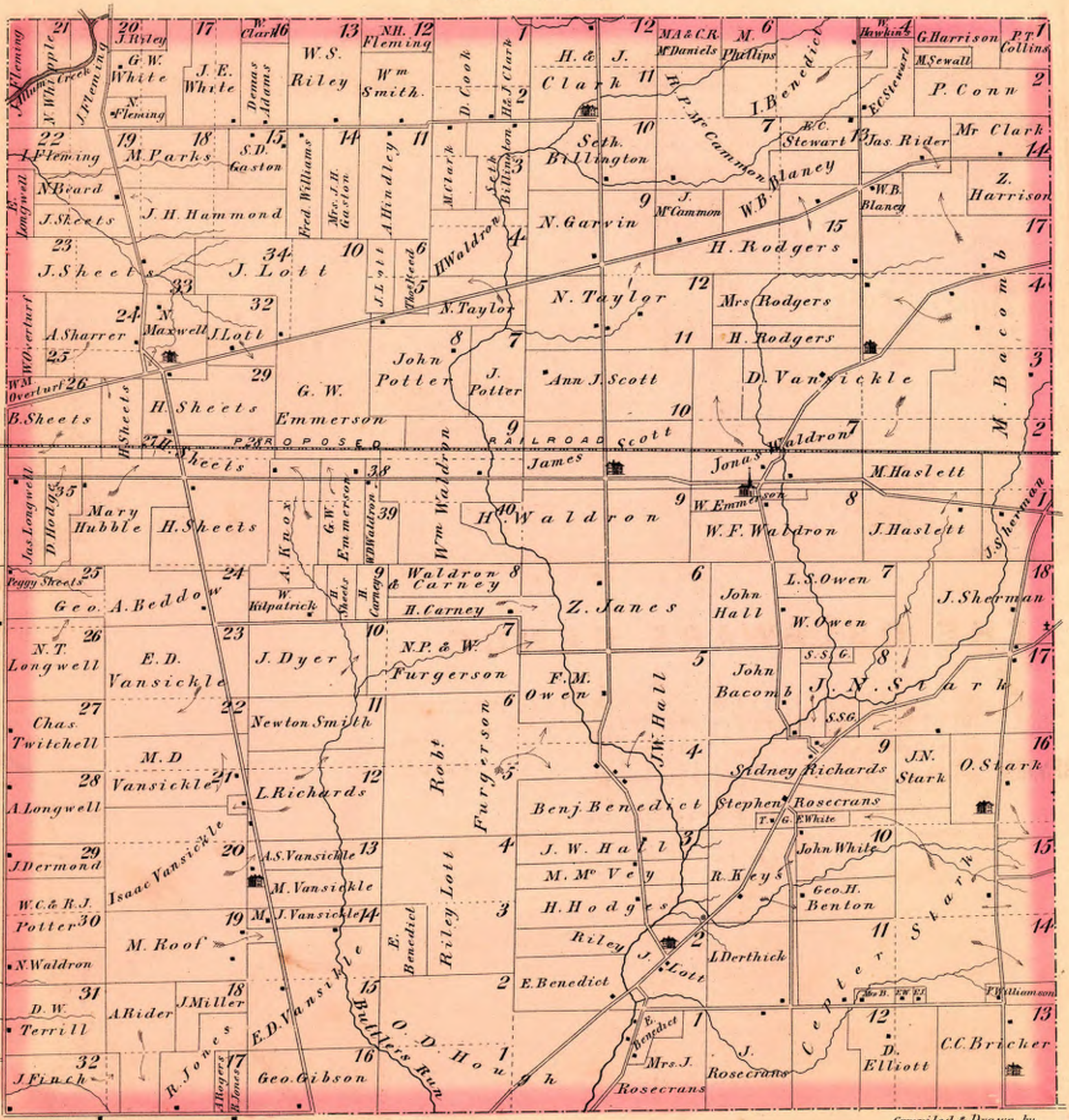
MANUFACTURED BY THE

Delaware Fence Company, Delaware, Ohio.

MAP OF KINGSTON TOWNSHIP

TP 5. R. 17.

Scale: 2½ Inch to 1 Mile



Compiled & Drawn by
L.C. WILLIAMS.

MAP OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP

TOWN 3 RANGE 18

J. H. Crumb
W. S. Crumb
M. S. Thompson
L. F. Strong
M. Ryan
A. C. Elsbree
J. Ryan
Geo. Elsbree
F. 9 Justice
L. Justice
J. Justice
Mrs. Justice
P. A. Elsbree
M. Scott
G. Tiffany
W. T. Lewis
LEWIS CENTER
G. Bockoven
C. P. Elsbree
G. Elsbree
P. E. Buel
J. Beecher
J. F. Cummings
S. Stone
Duffey
T. Evans
W. Evans
F. O. Gooding
W. Kaler
M. Gooding
A. Gooding
M. T. Gooding
F. Schofield
A. M. & A. L. Elliott
M. C. Beard
C. Goodrich
W. T. Lewis
A. B. Gooding
S. L. Eaton
L. Dickerson
C. L. Case
Mrs. Pool
F. O. Gooding
E. Abbot
Geo. A. Gooding
P. Thomas
ORANGE
Samuel Kenyon's Hrs.
Town House
J. Thompson
J. Havens Hrs.
F. Strong
H. Waterfield
F. Black
H. Strong
J. F. Sackett
A. M. Speer
J. & J. Ladd
A. Haven
J. Clark
L. Elliott
W. H. Patrick
H. Strong
J. J. Post
D. Kelly
S. L. Eaton
C. L. Case
P. Kenyon
F. Kenyon
C. Chambers
W. Conklin
W. J. Morgan
A. White
G. Havens
S. Havens
Mrs. Reed
W. Bockoven
G. Havens
H. H. Barrows
P. F. Barrows
S. Asher
A. Bagley
S. Ferson
S. Clark
P. F. Barrows
J. Ferson Estate
S. Williams
J. Budd
P. R. Everetts
J. Moss
EAST ORANGE P.O.
M. Patterson
D. K. Mathews
M. Patterson
Jno. Mc Cammon
S. Patterson
CREEK
J. F. Tone
L. Hurlburt
J. C. Evans
Jas. Bale
D. Hoover
Jno. Bale
S. Williams
Clark & Ashbell
Dudley & Wighton
H. Baker
G. W. & C. Williams
Mrs. R. Mc Carty
J. M. Williams
J. C. Newkirk
A. Case
C. Marsh
C. W. Mason
P. Shannahan
F. Barthholomew
B. Lyons
G. Ganong
T. F. Groff
J. Butler
J. Wilson
G. W. Smith
J. A. Peasley
E. A. Fuller
G. O. Buell
P. E. Buel
S. Dana
S. S. Beckley
Olentangy Creek
WILLIAMSVILLE
Stallery
Hardin
J. Barsley
J. Kenyon
L. F. Phinney
J. Lemon
J. F. Phinney
L. F. Phinney
D. Callahan
Mrs. D. Callahan
Levi Boyd
L. Boyd
W. S. Clymer
J. Jewet
B. F. Clements
C. Hall
G. Phinney
S. Clements
R. C.
W. Burt
E. Humphrey
S. A. Martin
J. Kenyon
S. L. Cruikshank
J. W. Phinney Hrs.
Perry Kenyon
C. C. Cline
R. C. Phinney
E. & W. Phinney
J. F. Phinney
M. J. Hall
J. W. Phinney
G. Phinney
Geo. Baker
Levi Boyd
Luther Boyd
J. Granger
C. Mc Donald
W. S. Clymer
S. Horn
J. Mc Ilvain
J. Pace
D. Bickle
S. D. Wilson
J. Mc Ilvain
S. Taylor
G. Mc Ilvain Estate
W. S. Clymer
L. Taylor
W. D. Taylor
S. Horn
E. Perdew
A. M. Fuller

Compiled & Drawn by L. C. Williams.

MAP OF RADNOR TOWNSHIP

Scale: 1½ inches per mile

DELHI.

R.XX. T.VI. S.4

Radnor Township.

SUNBURY.

R.XVII T.IV.

Berkshire Township.

EAST LIBERTY.

R.XII. T.V. S.2.

Porter Township

OSTRANDER.

R.XX. T.IV

Scioto Township

GALENA

R.XVII. T.IV Berkshire Township

RANGE XX

TOWN V. TOWN V.

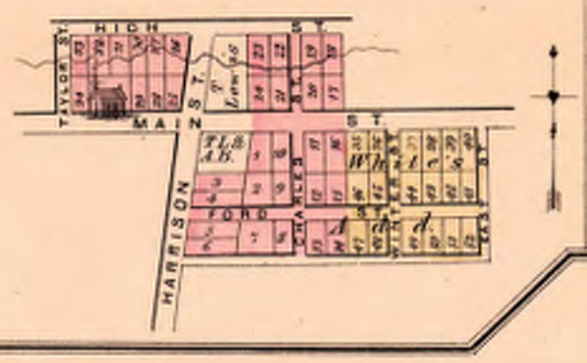
DELHI

Mapped by Ben Thomas

CHESHIRE.

R.XVIII.– T.IV.

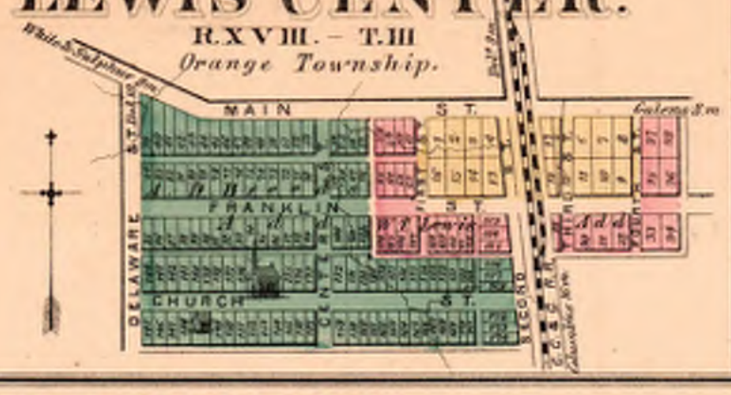
Berlin Township.



LEWIS CENTER.

R.XVIII. – T.III

Orange Township.



CENTERVILLE.

R.XVI. – T. III.

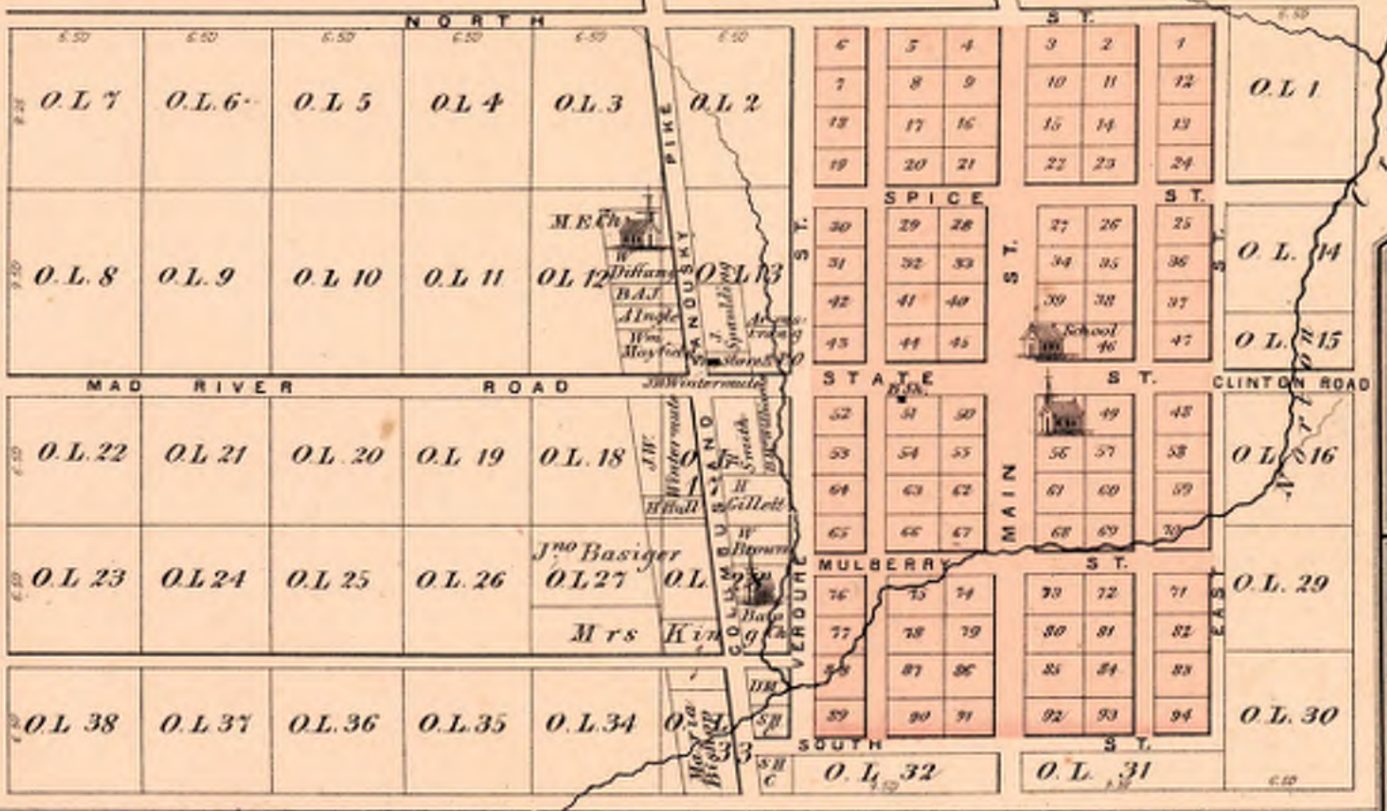
Harlem Township



NORTON.

R.XIX-T.VI.

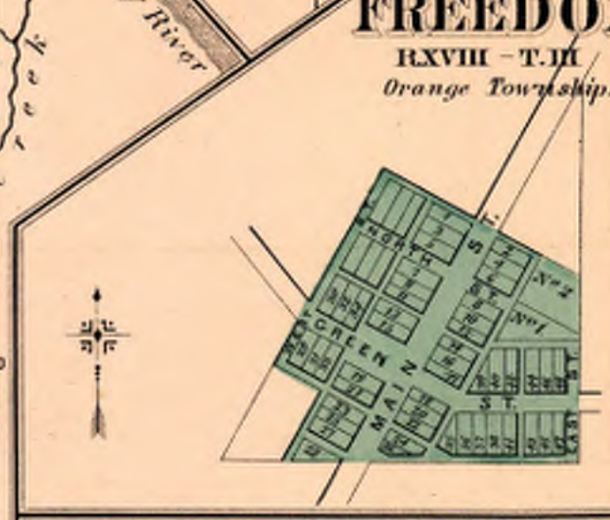
Marlborough Township.



FREEDOM.

R.XVIII – T.III

Orange Township.



HARLEM.

R.XVI.–T.III.S.3.

Harlem Township



EDINBURGH.

R.X – T.IV.

Scioto Township.



ASHLEY.

R.XVIII.– T.VI.

Oxford Township.



ORANGE STA.

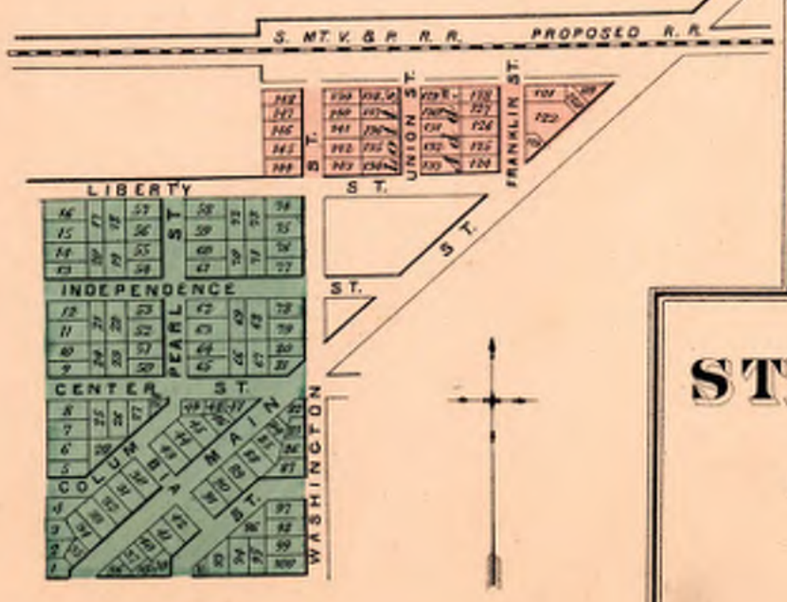
R.XVIII.– T.III.S.3.

Orange Township

OLIVE GREEN.

R.XVI.– T.V.S.2.

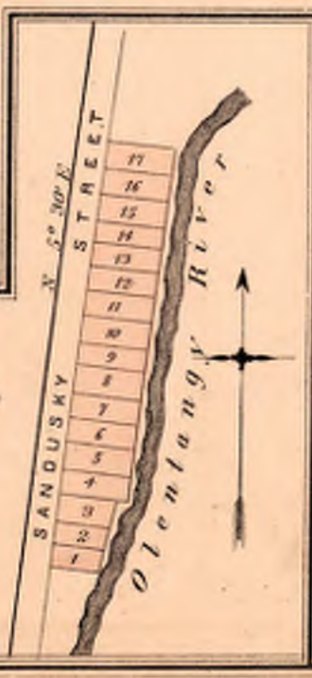
Porter Township.



STRATFORD.

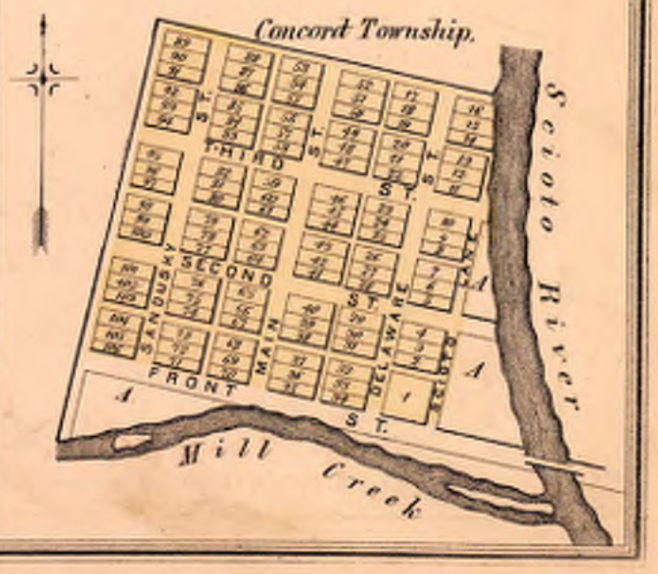
R.XIX–T.IV S.I.

Delaware Township.



BELLEPOINT.

Concord Township.



TOWNSHIP PERSONALS AND DIRECTORIES

OF

DELAWARE COUNTY,

GIVING NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND BUSINESS OF OUR PATRONS.

DELAWARE CITY AND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.
Adams, E. B.	County Recorder	Court-House	1837	Ohio.
Adams, John	Proprietor Powell House	Depot Street	1841	"
Anderson, J. A.	City Marshal	47 Franklin Street	1839	"
Avery, Fred	Farmer		1818	Connecticut.
Barrett, Jos.	"		1874	Maryland.
Bulen, J.	Raiser of small fruits	Section 1	1839	England.
Berry, Jas.	Machinist at C. C. C. & I. shops	Railroad Street	1872	Ohio.
Burns, Frank	Conductor C. C. C. & I.	Washington Street.	1873	"
Bickel, C.	Dealer in groceries and provisions	60 Sandusky Street.	1851	"
Barnard, G.	" coal, lumber, etc.	Sandusky	1874	New York.
Brown, M.	City foundry & mach'e shop, & rep's of engines &	76 E. William St	1858	Pennsylvania.
Burkholder, W. N.	Photographer [machinery, mnfr. of engines.	Evans Block, San-	1849	Ohio.
Bellus, A. S.	Proprietor American House Livery	16 Winter St [dusky	.....	New York.
Battenfield, D. H.	Civil engineer	Court-House	1851	Ohio.
Bradfield, J. P.	Contractor and bridge builder	Oxford	1839	"
Bradley, C. F.	President of Delaware Woolen Mills	73 Sandusky Street.	1839	New York.
Bevan, Jr., David	Farmer	Section 32	1842	Wales.
Chapman, Jno.	County Clerk	Court-House	1847	New Jersey.
Cole, Hugh	County Commissioner	Ashley	1808	Virginia.
Clippinger, J. A.	Dlr. in glass, nails, cement, plaster, rubber, paint,	Winter Street	1856	Pennsylvania.
Carlisle Bros.	Carriage manufactory [flooring, siding, etc.	40 Sandusky Street.	1848	Ohio.
Davis, David	Farmer		1841	Wales.
Dudley, C. E.	Carriage painter and ornamenter	40 Sandusky Street.	1874	Ohio.
Davis, C. L.	Farmer	Radnor	1852	"
Davis, N. G.	Book-keeper	Berkshire	1844	"
Dennison, L. B.	Civil engineer	Court-House	1848	"
Delaware Chair Co.	Manufacturers of double cane-seat chairs	Winter Street	1870	"
Eaton, G. C.	Insurance agent	304 Sandusky Street.	1823	"
Eastman, E. M.	Farmer		1846	Pennsylvania.
Engard, P. T.	Proprietor livery and sale stable		1852	"
Gartner, F. A.	Architect and civil engineer	Court-House	1867	Prussia.
Graff, C. F.	Boot and shoe merchant	52 Sandusky Street.	1853	Germany.
Harden, C.	Farmer		1851	Ohio.
Haas, Jno.	Grocer and proprietor restaurant	37 Railroad Street	1854	Germany.
Henderson, R. R.	Merchant tailor & dlr. in gents' furnishing goods.	36 Sandusky Street.	1857	Pennsylvania.
Henderson, Wm.	Barber	29 Spring Street	1859	Ohio.
Hurlbutt, R. F.	Publisher and proprietor *Delaware Herald*	6 E. Winter Street.	1857	Pennsylvania.
Jennings, A.	Farmer [breeder of trotting horses.		1854	Virginia.
Jamison, G. W.	Half owner of trotting horse Mohawk Jackson,		1841	Ohio.
Johnston, Jos.	Proprietor of American House	Sandusky	1828	"
Knight, W. G.	Yard-master C. C. C. & I.	110 Union Street	1858	"
Kline, D. L.	Farmer and proprietor stone quarry	Lot 15	1832	Pennsylvania.
Little, C. O.	Hardware merchant	19 Sandusky Street.	1839	Ohio.
Lindsey, J. F.	Mason		1866	North Carolina.
Marriott, F. M.	Attorney-at-law	Sandusky Street	1847	Ohio.
Miller, Frank	Township Trustee and miller	29 North Street	1866	Pennsylvania.
McElroy, A. H.	Wagon manufacturer & proprietor planing mill.	52 William Street.	1836	Ohio.
McElroy, Jno.	Wagon manufacturer & proprietor planing mill.	52 William Street.	1834	New York.
Mickle, ———	Prop'r & mnfr. of engines, city foundry, machine	76 E. William St.	.....	.....
Miller, L.	Mnfr. of carriages & wagons & blacks'h [shop.	25 & 27 Sandusky	1840	Ohio.
Moore, F. E.	Freight and ticket agent C. C. C. & I. Railroad.	115 N. Sandusky St.	1832	"
Morrill, M.	Foreman blacksmith dep't C. C. C. & I. Railroad.	55 E. Berkshire St.	1849	Massachusetts.
Myers, Jno. A.	Proprietor meat market	97 Winter Street	1865	Pennsylvania.
Munsell, J. T.	Blacksmith	Railroad & Franklin	1840	Ohio.
McElroy, C. A.	Proprietor St. Charles Hotel	Winter & Franklin	1856	New York.
McCullough, H. I.	Dealer in lumber, shingles, nails, etc.	Winter & Henry Sts	1837	Ohio.
Mooney, J. W.	Of Armstrong & Mooney, boot and shoe dealer.	30 Sandusky Street.	1863	"
Miller, N.	Farmer		1870	"
Polluck, S. D.	Insurance agent		1871	"
Pratt, Edward	City Clerk and news agent	62 William Street	1842	England.
Potter, Chris.	Road-master Short Line Railroad, Central Div.	Sandusky	1859	Ireland.
Poppleton, E. F.	Lawyer	"	1835	Ohio.
Pratt, W. S.	Farmer	"	1828	Virginia.
Rowland, Sarah A.	"		1814	Ohio.
Smith, W. A.	Clothing merchant	W. William Street.	1852	Massachusetts.
Smith, W. H.	Baker		1873	Indiana.
Stephens, Jno.	Farmer		1870	Ohio.
Slough, Thos.	Of firm of Slough & Willey, mill in Concord T'p.		1852	"
Shaffer, H. S.	Farmer and owner Norman stallion		1874	"
Summers, E. D.	Agent Delaware Gaslight and Coal Oil Co.	12 Estelle Street	1867	"
Slattery, Thos.	Road-master's clerk Short Line R. R., Cent. Div.	Powell House	1855	Ireland.
Stiles, S. B.	Cooper	29 Sandusky Street.	1849	Vermont.
Smith, W. A.	Clothing merchant	W. William Street.	1852	Massachusetts.
Sell, J. A.	Dlr. in coal, salt, cement, and water lime	Railroad & Winter.	1868	Pennsylvania.
Sharp, J. W.	Business College	Sandusky	1841	"
Stern, Samuel	Clothing merchant	38 Winter Street	1865	Germany.
Swartz, J.	Farmer, Stratford P. O.	Section 3	1867	Ohio.
Thompson & Sons, A	Publishers *Delaware Gazette*	7 & 8 Williams Bl'k.	.....	"
Thompson, J. P.	Owner of stallions Belgium and Duke, & prop'r	17 Union Street	1841	"
Tuller, E.	Farmer and paper maker [livery stable.		1854	"
Vergon, F. P.	" nurseryman, and fish culturist		1832	France.
Williams, H.	President Delaware County National Bank	Wash'n & Winter	1817	Massachusetts.
Weiser, Peter	Farmer	Section 1	1810	Pennsylvania.
Weiser, David	"		1816	Ohio.
Wagner, N.	Furniture dealer and undertaker	15 Winter Street	1858	Connecticut.
Williamson, J. J.	Carpenter and joiner, and farmer	Section 3	1826	Virginia.
Willey, S.	Farmer	Troy Township	1844	Ohio.
Wray, J. L.	Insurance agent	Lincoln Avenue	1866	Pennsylvania.
Watkins, J. W.	Merchant tailor, & dlr. in gents' furnishing goods	62 Sandusky Street.	1857	Tennessee.
Wottring, Charles	Coal merchant and Trustee	118 Winter Street	1837	Pennsylvania.
Zimmerman, O. F.	Farmer and stock raiser		1842	Ohio.
Ziegler, F.	"		.....	"
Zerbe, Joel	Carpenter and joiner		1854	Pennsylvania.

RADNOR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Adams, E.		1818	Ohio	Prospect	Farmer and stock grower.
Baker, J.		1846	"	Radnor	" " "
Cone, J. H.		1836	"	"	Teacher and Justice.
Curtiss, C.		1816	"	"	Farmer and sheep grower.
Curtiss, H.	Section 4	1814	"	"	"
Davis, C. L.		1852	"	Delaware	"
Dildine, V.		1821	"	Radnor	"
Dunlap, J. H.	" 1	1814	"	Delaware	" and stock grower.
Edwards, D. G.		1840	North Wales	Radnor	" and Township Treasurer.
Fleming, M. H.	" 3	1834	Ohio	"	"
Fleming, M. C.	" 3	1837	"	"	"
Griffith, C.		1844	"	Prospect	"
Griffith, D.		1820	North Wales	Norton	"
Griffith, J. J.		1850	Ohio	"	Carpenter.
Hedges, I.		1851	"	Prospect	Farmer and Norman horse breeder.
Humphrey, J. W.		1858	North Wales	Radnor	"
Humphrey, Sarah		1836	"	"	"
Humphrey, M.		1829	Ohio	"	" and Township Trustee.
Johnston, M. N.		.....	"		.....
Jones, J. A.		1818	Wales	Prospect	"
Jones, W. W.		1825	Ohio	Radnor	" and stock grower.
Jones, I. A.		1843	"	"	"
Jones, Jr., David		1848	"	"	" " " "
James, John		1850	Wales	"	" " " "
Jones, J. B.		1832	Wales	Radnor	Director Co. Infirmary & farmer.
Jones, J. P.		1838	"	"	Farmer.
James, Jas.		1828	"	Delaware	"
Kyle, Jas.		1806	Ohio	Radnor	" and Township Trustee.
Long, Frances		1859	"	"	" and stock grower.
Loyd, John		1840	Wales	"	"
Ludwig, John		1801	Pennsylvania	Prospect	"
Osborn, J. P.	Section 1	1834	Ohio	Radnor	" Justice of the Peace, and
Osborn, M. A.	" 1	1836	"	"	" [stock grower.
Penry, D.		1806	"	"	"
Price, Evan		1852	Wales	"	" and stock grower.
Reynolds, Wm.		1863	Ohio	Prospect	"
Roberts, Isaac		1832	Wales	"	" " " "
Roberts, J. E.		1857	"	Radnor	"
Stern, Samuel	38 Winter Street	1865	Germany	Delaware	Clothing merchant.
Smith, Wm. A.	W. William Street.	1852	Massachusetts	"	" "
Tomley, R. B.	Section 1	1840	Wales	Radnor	Farmer.
Thomas, M.		1836	"	Delhi	"
Thomson, Edw.		1843	Ohio	Delaware	" and dealer in imported
Willey, Geo.		1822	"	Prospect	" [horses.
Watkins, E.		1822	Wales	Radnor	"
Watkins, Evan		1810	Pennsylvania	Prospect	"
Watkins, Mary		1815	"	"	"

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Beecher, John		.....	Ohio	Lewis Centre	Blacksmith.
Budd, James		.....	"	Westerville	Farmer.
Bockoven, William		.....	"	Lewis Centre	"
Clymer, J. O.		.....	"	Westerville	"
Elsbree, G. F.		.....	"	Lewis Centre	"
Evans, W. M.		.....	"	"	"
Ganong, F. M.		1859	New York	OrangeStat'n	"
Houston, J.		1854	Ohio	Westerville	Farmer.
Kenyon, Frank		.....	"	OrangeStat'n	"
Kahaler, William		.....	"	Lewis Centre	Blacksmith and farmer.
Ladd, J. D.		.....	"	"	Farmer.
Mathews, D. K.		.....	"	Westerville	"
Past, J. J.	Section 11	1857	New York	Lewis Centre	Township Treasurer.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Andrews, W. S.	Sections 14 and 15	1832	Ohio	Lewis Centre	Farmer and Co. Commissioner.
Boyd, G. H.		1827	"	"	" and stock dealer.
Boardman, C. H.	Section 3	1826	"	Delaware	" " " "
Blaney, S. C.	" 4	1854	"	Powell	"
Beach, A.	" 4	1866	"	Lewis Centre	Proprietor of saw mill.
Case, Cynthia M.	" 3	1819	"	Powell	Farmer.
Case, R.	" 4	1834	"	"	" and stock dealer.
Chambers, Jr., C.		1832	"	Delaware	" and carpenter and joiner.
Collins, Jos.	" 3	1871	Virginia	Stratford	"
Cunningham, Ann.	" 3	1811	Pennsylvania	"	"
Case, C. D.		1861	Ohio	Lewis Centre	Physician and Township Clerk.
Delaware Paper Co.	Stratford	1839	"	Delaware	Mnfrs. of white and brown paper.
Eastman, E. M.		1846	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer.
Edman, W. H.	Section 3	1852	Ohio	Powell	"
Fowler, L.	" 4	1842	"	"	Prop. of saw mill & lumber dealer.
Gillies, S. C.	" 4	1809	Maryland	Lewis Centre	Farmer.
Gardner, J. S.	" 3	1820	New Hampshire	Powell	" and stock dealer.
Hyatt, H. A.	" 37	1830	Ohio	Delaware	"
Hults, Wm.	" 13	1859	New York	Lewis Centre	Proprietor of saw mill.
Hinkle, Jas.	Sections 2 and 4	1834	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Farmer & prop. of woolen mill.
Harden, Cordon	Delaware	1851	Ohio	"	" and stock dealer.
Henry, Geo. W.		1860	"	Powell	"
Howard, J. N.	Section 5	1850	"	"	"
Hall, A. G.	" 3	1830	"	"	" and real estate dealer.
Hall, E. J.	" 4	1824	"	"	" and lumber dealer.
Linton, E.	" 10	1852	"	Stratford	"
Lindsey, J. F.		1866	North Carolina	Delaware	Mason and bricklayer.
Lugenbeel, B.	" 4	1832	Maryland	"	Proprietor of saw mill.
Maddox, H. C.	" 3	1857	Virginia	Powell	Farmer and stock dealer.
McCarty, Pat.	Section 3	1853	Ireland	Delaware	Farmer.
McLin, John	" 26	1853	New York	"	"
Powers, O.		1834	Ohio	Lewis Centre	"
Patton, W. C.	" 9	1828	"	Delaware	" and mason.
Patton, S. C.	" 11	1842	"	"	" and stock dealer.
Patton, C.	" 3	1854	"	Stratford	"
Roloson, G. S.	" 18	1850	"	Delaware	"
Richey, T. N.	" 3	1874	"	Powell	Merchant.
Ridler, M. W.	" 4	1870	England	"	Farmer and stock dealer.
Stack, P. P.	" 3	1854	Virginia	"	" " " "
Stanbery, J. R.	" 3	1836	Ohio	Dublin	" " " "
Stanbery, Chas.	" 3	1858	New York	"	"
Staggers, M. G.	" 11	1837	Pennsylvania	Powell	" " " "
Shaw, D.	" 3	1846	Ohio	"	Boot and shoe dealer.
St. Clair, G. D.	" 3	1872	"	"	Merchant and produce dealer.
Sager, J. F.	" 3	1846	"	Delaware	Farmer.
Swartz, J.	Delaware	1867	"	Stratford	"
Tracy, W. W.	Section 3	1856	Indiana	Delaware	"
Willmer, P.	" 17	1853	Ohio	"	"
Willmoth, M. H.	" 18	1851	"	"	"
Williams, C. D.	" 3	1870	"	"	"
Webster, Mary	" 3	1840	"	Belle Point	"
Willis, H. B.	" 1	1841	"	Delaware	" and stock dealer.
Wilcox, Tracy	" 4	1850	"	Powell	"
Willison, Geo. W.	" 3	1870	"	"	Carpenter and joiner.
Wright, Thos.	" 7	1837	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer.
Zerbe, Joel		1854	"	Delaware	Carpenter and joiner.
Zimmerman, Jac.	" 3	1827	Ohio	"	" and farmer.
Zimmerman, O. F.		1842	"	"	Farmer and stock dealer.

BERKSHIRE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Armstrong, George	Section 10	1843	Ohio	Sunbury	Farmer.
Bardwell, G. P.		1845	New York	Berkshire	Toll-gate keeper.
Boyd, George	" 1	1837	Ohio	Sunbury	Farmer and stock grower.
Casteel, Benjamin	Sunbury	1873	"	"	Proprietor of hotel.
Carpenter, T. F.	Section 1	1836	"	"	Farmer.
Cooke, R.	Galena	1815	"	Galena	" retired.
Criss, Jr., R.		1865	"	Sunbury	Teacher.
Cooke, R. B.		1855	"	"	Farmer.
Cunningham, W. H		1873	"	"	Stonemason and plasterer.
Dunham, T.	Section 5	1810	Massachusetts	Berkshire	Farmer.
Dunham, Silas	" 5	1808	Ohio	"	" and carpenter.
Dornigan, H.	" 3	1857	"	Galena	" and stock grower.
Farrier, John		1839	New York	Sunbury	Pioneer.
Farrier, D. W.		1839	"	"	"
Grist, George	" 16	1814	Ohio	"	Merchant.
Gregg, John H.		1852	"	Galena	Farmer and stock dealer.
Gregg, Lydia A.		1821	"	"	"
Horlocker, S. E.	" 23	1872	"	"	"
Horlocker, M. H.	" 23	1823	"	"	"
Holmes, Samuel		1866	New Jersey	"	"
Hodgden, H.		1817	Connecticut	"	" retired.
Hodgden, Catherine		1822	New Jersey	"	
Hubbard, J. D.		1841	New York	Berkshire	Carriage maker.
Likes, J. W.		1852	Pennsylvania	Galena	Postmaster and dealer in jewelry,
Maynard, J. P.	Galena	1836	Ohio	"	Hotel keeper. [clocks, watches.
Meeker, James		1815	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer.
Meeker, S.		1835	Ohio	"	"
Neilson, A. W.	Section 8	1839	"	Sunbury	"
Nash, John W.		1836	Virginia	Galena	" and stock grower.
Nettleton, N.	" 3	1817	New Hampshire	Constantia	"
Peckham, W.		1849	New York	Sunbury	" " "
Perfect, W.		1839	Ohio	"	Editor of *Sunbury Spectator*.
Sperry, J. T.	" 8	1871	"	"	Farmer.
Stockwell, H.	" 3	1838	Virginia	"	"
Scelye, Silas R.		1834	Kentucky	Galena	Retired farmer.
Sprague, F. B.		1825	Ohio	Sunbury	Proprietor of grist and saw mill.
Slack, H.		1822	"	Galena	Farmer.
Utley, Milton		1833	"	"	"
Vanfleet, Thomas	Galena	1823	"	"	Miller.
Vanfleet, A.		1832	"	"	Farmer.
Vandemark, S.	Section 4	1827	Connecticut	"	"
Vandemark, D.	" 4	1836	Pennsylvania	"	"
Watson, John S.				Sunbury	Editor of *Sunbury Spectator*.
Weyant, William	" 3	1866	New York	"	Farmer.
Weyant, D.		1869	Ohio	"	" and stock grower.
Youmans, J. T.		1840	New Jersey	"	"

GENOA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Bell, W. W.		1864	Ohio	Westerville	Farmer.
Bryant, John		1864	Pennsylvania	"	"
Beard, C.		1870	Ohio	"	"
Bowers, G. H.		1868	"	"	"
Bookman, M.	Section 1		"	"	"
Clapham, G. L.	" 12	1855	"		"
Curtis, L.	" 1	1811	"	Galena	Treasurer and farmer.
Cornell, T. B.	" 1	1838	New York	"	Farmer.
Frazier, William		1865	Pennsylvania	Westerville	"
Fanchen, W. M.		1819	"	"	"
Gasnell, V. H.		1865	Maryland	"	"
Gardner, J.	" 3	1848	Ohio	"	"
Irwin, Catherine	" 7	1868	Maryland	Galena	"
Jenkins, Byron	" 1	1819	Ohio	"	" and stock raiser.
Mann, G.		1854	New Jersey	Westerville	"
McCrary, James		1872	Ohio	Galena	"
Moore, George	" 13	1866	"	"	"
McLeod, G.	" 3	1819	Pennsylvania	Westerville	"
Miller, Jesse	" 1	1858	"	"	"
McElheron, D.		1837	Ireland	Westerville	Farmer.
Needels, J.		1873	Ohio	"	"
Preston, G. W.	Section 13	1865	"	"	"
Rhoads, J.	" 7	1870	New York	Galena	"
Roberts, Nancy	" 6	1807	Ohio	"	"
Rogers, S.	" 12	1847	Pennsylvania	Westerville	"
Smothers, W. T.	" 1	1854	Ohio	Galena	"
Scott, S.		1853	Virginia	Westerville	"
Sharp, G.	" 3	1817	Ohio	"	"
Smothers, D. F.	" 3	1864	"	"	"
Sharp, S.	" 27	1811	New York	"	"
Taylor, L.		1841	Massachusetts	"	"
Thompson, John	" 16	1834	Ohio	Galena	"
Ulery, S	" 6	1872	Pennsylvania	"	Township Clerk.
Wurm, A. M.		1853	Bavaria		Farmer.
Wurm, George		1853	"		"
Wise, John		1855	Pennsylvania	Westerville	"
Williams, James L.		1848	Illinois	Harlem	" and stock grower.

OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Ashbrook, Wm.	Village	1873	Ohio	Ashley	Proprietor of Ashley Hotel.
Anderson, J. E.	"	1852	"	"	Farmer.
Aldrich, C. S.	"	1858	"	"	"
Buck, S. S.	"	1872	"	"	Carriage manufactory and Trustee.
Barton, E.	Section 6	1834	"	"	Farmer, grain and stock raiser.
Brown, W. A.	" 14	1842	New York	"	Hardware merchant.
Bishop, Levi		1854	Virginia	Leonardsb'g.	Farmer.
Claypool, John		1835	Ohio	Westfield	" grain and stock raiser.
Coomer, J. M.		1834	New York	Ashley	Gen'l freight, express, & ticket ag't
Coomer, W. A.		1855	Ohio	"	Manager telegraph department.
Crotty, Samuel	Village	1830	"	"	General blacksmithing.
Clifton, D. H.	"	1855	"	"	Farmer.
Colman, Henry		1850	Pennsylvania	"	"
Cowler, Charles		1868	"	"	"
Coomer, E. L.		1873	Indiana	"	Painter.
Evens, I. F.	Section 6	1850	Ohio	Leonardsb'g.	Farmer, grain and stock raiser.
Hack, G.		1834	Germany	Codingden	"
Harkness, R.	Village	1873	Indiana	Ashley	Carriage trimmer.
Hauck, F.	Village	1866	Germany	Ashley	Dlr. in groceries, provisions, con-
Hines, John		1871	Ohio	"	Tanner. [fections, etc.
Jones, W. W.		1850	"	"	Carpenter and joiner.
Karr, Samuel	"	1874	New Jersey	"	General blacksmithing.
Lowther, S. F.		1817	Ohio	"	Farmer, grain and stock raiser.
McClead, J.	"	1838	"	"	" " " & stock
Mason, Benton	"	1841	"	"	" " " [dl'r.
McWhikot & Co., G		1873	"	Leonardsb'g.	General merchants.
Martin, Valentine			"	Ashley	Farmer.
Newcomb, H. W.	Lot No. 1	1874	"	"	" grain and stock raiser.
Seyffer, C. F.		1851	Germany	"	Proprietor of Ashley carriage shop
Scheble, J. A.		1863	"	"	General merchant.
Sheets, Robert		1852	Ohio	"	Farmer, 3½ West Street.
Snyder, Wm. H.	Lot 74	1840	"	Staunton	Cooper and farmer.
Wiet & Corbett	Village	1871	New York	Ashley	General merchants.
Warenstof, David	No. 23	1812	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Winn, Wm.		1874	"	"	Carpenter.
Yackler, D.	" 6	1847	"	"	Farmer.

KINGSTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Bricker, D.	138	1853	Ohio	Sunbury	Stock grower.
Benton, E. B.	Section 4	1854	Massachusetts	"	Farmer.
Benedict, E.	66	1847	Ohio	Berkshire	"
Conard, L. A.		1870	"	KingstonCen	"
Chase, C. B.	" 3	1838	"	"	" and stock grower.
Derthick, L.	" 4	1853	New York	Berkshire	"
Drake, B. A. H.		1827	Ohio	KingstonCen	Carpenter and joiner.
Freeman, T. P.		1840	"	"	Farmer and proprietor of hotel.
Hubbell, S.		1843	New York	Kilbourne	"
Hammond, J. H.		1858	Ohio	"	"
Keep, Richard	226	1857	England	KingstonCen	"
Owen, F. N.	Section 4	1860	Ohio	Sunbury	Farmer and Township Treasurer.
Richards, Sidney	80	1822	New Jersey	KingstonCen	Farmer.
Rogers, J. W.		1856	Ohio	"	"
Rider, R. J.		1874	Virginia	Pagetown	"
Simpson, A.		1871	Ohio	KingstonCen	Carpenter and joiner.
Stark, C.	155	1831	"	"	Dealer in wool and stock.
Stark, Sylvia E.	155	1867	Massachusetts	"	
Sheets, S.		1851	Ohio	Kilbourne	Farmer.
Vansickle, I.	Section 20	1828	New York	Berkshire	"
White, Fisher		1859	Ohio	KingstonCen	"
White, E.		1839	"	"	"

BERLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Burroughs, L. A.	Section 2	1817	Ohio	Tanktown	Farmer.
Burwell, William	" 3	1851	"	Constantia	"
Barnwell, Michael	" 3	1853	"	Lewis Centre	"
Cleveland, Joel	" 4	1830	New York	Constantia	" and Justice of the Peace.
Crickett, James	" 2	1849	Pennsylvania	Delaware	"
Dickerman, B.	" 4	1815	Connecticut	Constantia	"
Duckworth, W. H.	" 3, Lot 14	1840	Ohio	Lewis Centre	" and school teacher.
Farman, A. M.	" 4	1859	"	Constantia	"
Freshwater, N.	" 2	1829	"	Tanktown	"
Flagg, T. P.	" 2	1852	"	"	" and station agent.
Gregory, N.	" 3	1848	Connecticut	"	"
Gardner, R. C.	" 2	1842	New Jersey	"	"
Hubbard, H.	" 1	1868	Ohio	Alum Creek	" and Justice.
Janes, C. M.	" 4	1842	Vermont	Constantia	Township Clerk.
Jacobus, E.	Section 1	1838	New Jersey	Alum Creek	Farmer.
Leonard, Nelson	" 3, Lot 18	1845	Connecticut	Lewis Centre	" and stock grower.
Marshall, Isaac	" 2	1848	Maryland	Delaware	" and carpenter.
Neilson, George	" 2	1826	Ohio	"	" and Infirmary Director.
Roloson, John	" 2	1827	"	Tanktown	"
Roloson, N.	" 1	1817	New Jersey	Berkshire	"
Rose, S. C.	" 1	1832	New York	Alum Creek	" and Postmaster.
Rust, Henry	" 4	1828	Ohio	Lewis Centre	" and Township Trustee.
Scott, H. E.	" 4	1845	"	Constantia	Dealer in general merchandise.
Slack, E. H.	" 2	1822	"	Tanktown	Farmer.
Scott, L. L.	" 2	1834	Connecticut	Lewis Centre	"
Stover, G. W.		1856	Ohio	"	Wool and grain buyer, and dealer
White, James E.	" 2	1867	New York	Tanktown	Farmer. [in groceries.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Barker, B. A.	Section 41	1855	New York	Ashley	Boss carpenter and builder.
Darst, D. D.	" 32	1841	Ohio	Delaware	Farmer and carpenter.
Fry, B. F.	" 6	1845	Pennsylvania	"	" and blacksmith.
Jackson, J. B.		1840	New York	"	" and Township Clerk.
Jones, E. J.	" 25	1862	Wales	Radnor	"
Kelchner, C. E.	" 1	1857	Ohio	Delaware	"
Main, Jas.	" 5	1815		"	"
Main, J. S.	" 4	1849	"	"	" and stock raiser.
Main, W.		1847	"	"	" and stock dealer.
Moses, J. S.	" 20	1814	"	"	" " "
Main, L.	" 21	1814	Virginia	"	"
Main, C.	" 8	1832	Ohio	Eden Station	" and Township Trustee.
Norris, W. T.	Sections 1 and 2	1815	"	Delaware	Farmer,—ex-Judge.
Pearce, J. O.	Section 18	1845	Ohio	Delaware	Farmer.
Rodefer, Silas		1867	"	"	"
Strawser, H. M.	" 1	1840	"	"	"
Stratton, Jas. A.	Ashley Pike	1852	"	"	House and sign painter.
Schultz, W. H.	Section 18	1842	"	"	Farmer and stock raiser.
Slawson, A.	" 19	1841	New York	"	"
Simpson, J. R.	" 5	1866		"	" " " "
Williams, E. J.	" 25	1832	Wales	"	"
Williams, C.	" 23	1843	Ohio	"	" " " "
Warline, Nathan		1842	"	"	"
Willey, Samuel	" 24	1844	"	"	" " " "
Wallace, R.		1842	"	"	" and stock dealer.

HARLEM TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Adams, J. C.		1844	Ohio	Harlem	Farmer.
Adams, Z.		1826	"	Galena	" and stock grower.
Adams, L.		1843	"	Centerville	"
Babbitt, C. B.		1841	"	"	Dealer in general merchandise.
Boggs, W.		1862	Kentucky	"	Farmer.
Cockrell, James		1811	Virginia	"	"
Cole, T. M			Ohio	Harlem	"
Cockrell, L. N.			"	"	"
Cox, W. E.		1839	"	Galena	" and stock raiser.
Elbon, W. C.	Section 4, Lot 17	1860	Virginia	Centerville	"
Fairchild, S.	" 3		Ohio	Harlem	"
Ford, V. M.			"	Green	"
Gorsuch, D.					Farmer.
Hartram, George		1838	New Jersey	Centerville	"
Irwin, S.		1840	Ohio	Harlem	"
Linnabary, A.				Galena	" and stock dealer.
Miller, I.		1814	"	"	"
Montgomery, John			"	Centerville	"
Mann, A. D.	Lot 21	1855	"	"	Physician.
Needels, A. C.	Section 4, Lot 5	1803	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Orndorff, Joseph		1854	Virginia	"	"
Somothers, G. W.		1860	Ohio	"	" and stock grower.
Skiner, Daniel	" 4	1838	New Jersey	Galena	"
Whitten, John	" 4, Lot 17	1820	Pennsylvania	Albany	Farming.

PORTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Allison, R.	Lot 3	1849	Ireland	Pagetown	Farmer.
Barbour, A.	East Liberty	1859	Connecticut	KingstonCen	Physician and hotel proprietor.
Beard, W. L.	Lot 20	1866	Ohio	Rich Hill	Farmer.
Beard, E. A.	" 20	1866	New York	"	"
Baker, S.		1849	England	KingstonCen	"
Baker, T. E.	Irish Section	1849	Pennsylvania	Condit	"
Conard, L. N.	Section 2	1865	Ohio	KingstonCen	" and Township Clerk.
Catt, John	Irish Section	1855	"	"	"
Drake, B. A. H.		1827	"	"	Carpenter and joiner.
Freeman, T. P.	Olive Green	1840	"	"	Farmer and hotel proprietor.
Farver, G. M.		1852	"	Condit	"
Foster, Dr. G. F.		1873	Ohio	KingstonCen	Physician and surgeon.
Harbottle, R.		1858	England	"	Farmer.
Harrison, Zenas	Section 2	1829	New Jersey	Pagetown	" and Township Trustee.
Jones, Kate E.	Irish Section	1844	England	Condit	"
Patrick, J. T.		1865	Ohio	KingstonCen	"
Patrick, Mrs. P. A.	Irish Section	1839	Pennsylvania	Sunbury	"
Pumphrey, A.	Lot 21	1865	Ohio	KingstonCen	"
Remington, C. W.	Olive Green	1873	"	"	Druggist.
White, Fisher	East Liberty	1829	"	Condit	Farmer and Township Treasurer.
Wilcox, S. M.	Section 16	1829	"	Sunbury	"

BROWN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Bearnes, H.		1836		Kilbourne	Saw and grist mill.
Breece, M. W.		1839	Ohio	Delaware	Nurseryman.
Cowgill, D. M.	Section 2	1801	"	"	Farmer.
Harman, J. S.	Sec. 2, Lots 31, 30	1871	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer and Township Trustee.
Harris, M.	Section 2, Lot 21	1843	Ohio	Leonardsb'g.	"
Jackson, Eli	Harrison Street	1819	"	Kilbourne	Mayor of Eden.
Moore, T. H.	Section 2	1818	"	"	Farming and stock raising.
McMaster, H. P.	" 35	1823	"	Leonardsb'g.	" and fruit growing.
Otstatt, John S.	Main & White Sts.	1833	Pennsylvania	Kilbourne	Supervisor, constable, & Marshal.
Potter, J. W.		1852	Ohio	"	Owner portable saw mill & farmer.
Pettet, J. F.	Section 2	1825	"	"	Farmer, Jus. of Peace, & Trustee.
Randolph, Mrs. C.	" 35	1836	Virginia	"	Farming.
Samann, Chris.		1844	Germany	Delaware	"
Sheets, Daniel		1836	Virginia	Kilbourne	Farmer and undertaker.
Sheets, B.	" 1, Lot 32	1835	"	"	" and sheep raiser.

SCIOTO TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Artz, L. M.	Section 1	1861	Ohio	Ostrander	Farmer.
Austin, John		1852	Pennsylvania	Delaware	"
Brown, F. W.		1846	Ohio	Ostrander	Proprietor of saw and grist mill.
Burlette, John	" 18	1844	France	White Sulp'r	Farmer and blacksmith.
Carr, L.	" 6	1837	Ohio	Ostrander	"
Carr, Evans		1811		"	"
Coleman, J. H.	" 3	1846	"	"	" and dealer in timber.
Carr, G. S.			"	"	"
Droyer, J. R.	North Street	1859	"	"	Merchant and Township Clerk.
DeGood, B.		1852	Pennsylvania	"	Farmer and Township Trustee.
Decker, J. J.	Section 16	1826	Ohio	Delaware	"
DeGood, O. C.	" 8	1849	"	Ostrander	" and teacher.
Felkner, M. D.	" 3	1851	"	"	" and stock raiser.
Felkner, W. H.	" 3	1835	Tennessee	"	"
Hord, S. A.		1850	Ohio	"	Blacksmith.
Harrison, William		1853	England	"	Saw and grist mill.
Kuhns, J.	Sections 1 and 2	1870	Pennsylvania	White Sulp'r	Farmer.
Loveless, G. W.	Section 3	1854	Ohio	Ostrander	"
Loveless, William		1828	Maryland	Ostrander	Farmer.
Loveless, W. H.	Section 3	1849	Ohio	"	"
Miller, O. C.	" 1	1865	Maryland	"	"
McFarlin, W. G.	Sections 6 and 8	1834	"	White Sulp'r	" and mason.
Morey, Jacob	Section 5	1836	"	"	"
Owen, J. P.	" 4	1834	Wales	Delaware	"
Rodgers, E.	" 2	1844	Ohio	Ostrander	"
Robinson, A. W.	" 7	1829	"	Richwood	"
Robinson, A. S.		1869	"	Ostrander	" and tile manufacturer.
Rodgers, James		1849	"	"	"
Smith, H. G.	" 2	1816	Massachusetts	Delaware	Mechanic, capt. of Delaware Art'y
Schroter, Joseph	" 2	1854		"	Township Trustee and blacksmith.
Smart, J. W.	" 2	1842	Ohio	Ostrander	Farmer.
Smith, L. W.	" 2	1847	"	"	" and trade shoe maker.
Stephen, Z.		1806	"	Delaware	" and mechanic.
Shoup, James T.	" 16	1829	"	Millville Box	"
Tyler, Lewis		1828	"	Delaware	"
Warren, W. M.		1810	Pennsylvania	"	"

TRENTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Andrews, T.		1840	New York	Sunbury	Farmer.
Boston, I. P.		1840	Maryland	Vann's Val'y	"
Baker, M. C.	Section 16	1873	Ohio	Condit Stat'n	"
Boyd, J.		1848	"	Sunbury	"
Condit, E. J.	Lot 5	1837	"	Condit	" & breeder of thoroughbred
Comstock, J. D.		1870	"	Vann's Val'y	" [Spanish merino sheep.
Comstock, L.		1836	"	"	"
Donigan, L.	Section 16	1821	"	Galena	"
Duckworth, J. F.		1847	"	Vann's Val'y	"
DeWitt, P.		1836	"	"	"
Ford, T.	" 16	1871	"	"	"
Green, E.		1838	"	Condit	"
Ginn, R. S.		1832	"	Vann's Val'y	"
Huff, G.		1868	"	"	"
Hendrick, L.		1811	Virginia	"	"
Huff, T.		1826	Ohio	Galena	"
Huff, O.	" 7	1815	Pennsylvania	"	"
Knorr, C.		1858	Germany	Vann's Val'y	Farmer and grocer.
Landon, J.		1832	Ohio	Sunbury	"
Landon, J. P.		1838	"	"	"
Longshore, W.		1807	"	Vann's Val'y	"
Lenk, C. M.		1824	New Jersey	"	"
Miller, W. D.		1864	Ohio	Galena	" and sheep raiser.
Miller, Andrew		1865	Maryland	Vann's Val'y	"
Miles, J.		1837	Ohio	"	"
Northrup, M.		1840	Pennsylvania	Condit P. O.	" and stock raiser.
Pierce, L.	Section 7	1853	Ohio	Galena	" and sheep grower.
Pierce, J.		1840	"	"	"
Perfect, N.	Lot 5	1830	"	Condit P. O.	" and breeder of short-horn
Shafer, A.		1872	"	Vann's Val'y	" [cattle.
Shafer, D.		1853	"	Sunbury	"
Welchimer, J.		1851	Pennsylvania	"	"
Wilson, J. A.		1869	Ohio	Condit P. O.	"

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

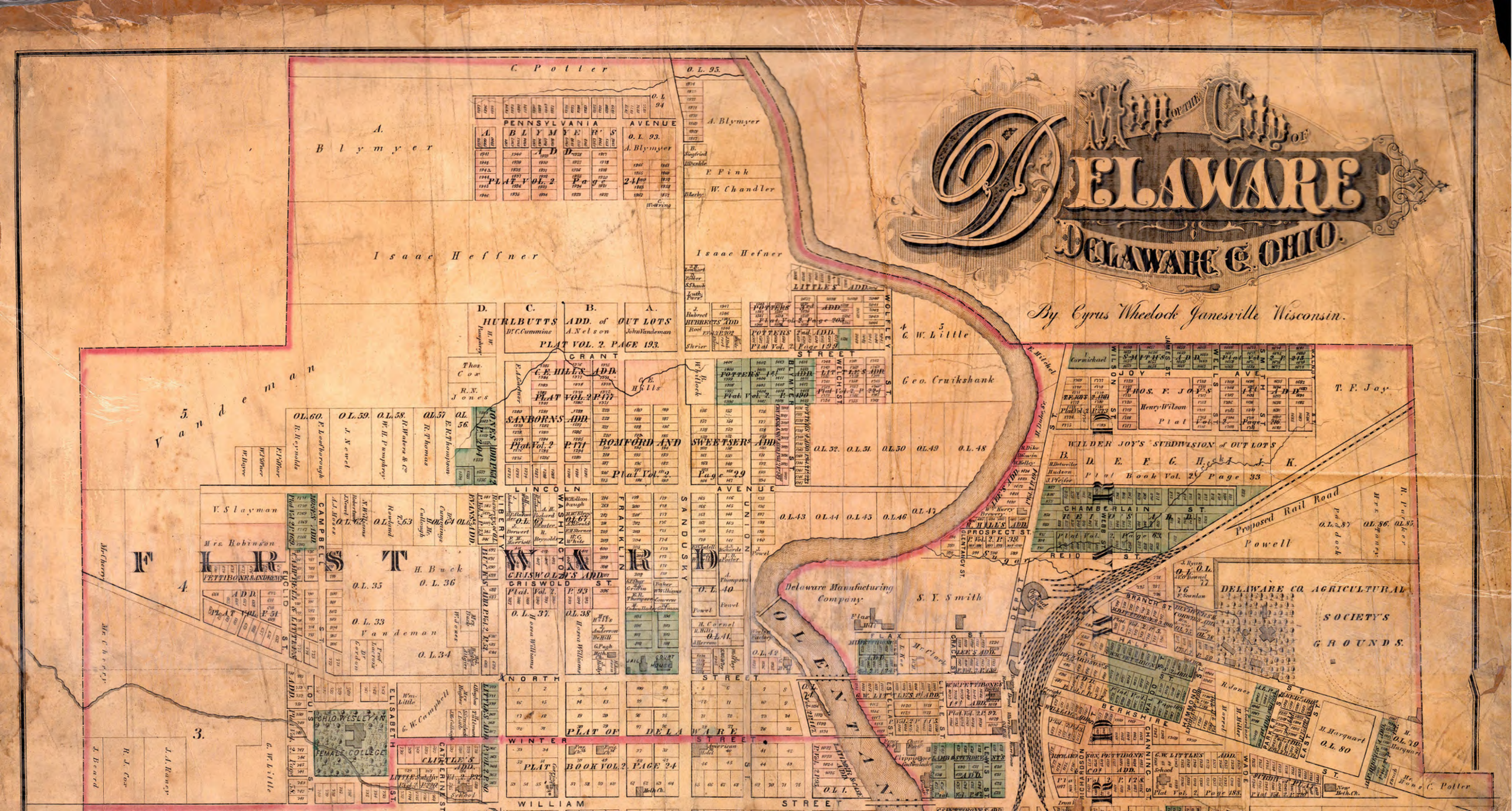
NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Butt, Isaac	Section 3, Lot 17	1825	Virginia	Bellepoint	Farmer.
Carson, C. T.	" 3, " 10	1837	Ohio	Lewis Centre	" and stock raiser.
Cowles, Homer J.	Surv. 2992, Lot 5	1837	"	Bellepoint	" and Township Clerk.
Fry, Richard	" 2992, " 6	1858	England	"	" and stock raiser.
Hutchinson, J. T.	" 1441, " 1	1857	Ohio	"	"
Hill, Solomon	" 1421, " 5	1825	"	Lewis Centre	" Proprietor Hill's Grove.
Kelly, Mrs. Louisa	Section 1, Lot 2	1836	"	Bellepoint	"
Nichols, M.D., Jno.		1869	Massachusetts	Lewis Centre	Supt. State Girl's Reform School.
Ropp, Wm. T.	Section 2, Lot 37	1858	Virginia	Delaware	Physician and surgeon.
Stone, Mrs. Rachel		1838	Ohio	Lewis Centre	Farming.
Said, Presley	Surv. 2992, Lot 1	1819	Kentucky	Ostrander	"
Stout, Samuel	Section 2, Lot 9	1844	Ohio	Powell	"
Seeley, T. O.	Surv. 2545, Lot 2	1849	New York	Dublin	"
Wollam, James	" 2365, " 3	1835	Ohio	Jerome	Farmer. [nolia Mills.
Willey, David	" 1421, " 10	1832	"	Delaware	Of Slough & Willey, props. Mag-
Webster, W. H.	Section 3, Lot 33	1838	New York	Bellepoint	Farmer and Township Trustee.

THOMPSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Alexander, E.		1841	Ohio	Richwood	Farmer.
Butz, R.		1871	"	"	"
Cone, J. W.	Lot 5	1809	"	Delaware	"
Drumm, L.		1855	"	Richwood	"
Dilsaver, Jos.		1840	"	"	"
Debolt, Wm.		1855	"	"	" and wool grower.
Fryman, John	" 28	1835	Tennessee	"	" " " "
Gillet, John	" 41	1833	Ohio	"	"
Hite, Emanuel		1819	Maryland	"	" and stock raiser.
Ladd, A.		1870	England	Prospect	Farmer and teacher.
McAlister, J. M.		1853	Pennsylvania		"
McCausland, J. E.		1854	Ohio	"	
Money, Jas. W.	Lot 264	1836	Virginia	Richwood	" and wool grower.
Money, Nicholas	" 32	1836	"	"	" " " "
Sweeney, Samuel		1832	Pennsylvania	Prospect	" and shoe maker.
Swartz, J. I.	" 2	1818	"	Delaware	Retired farmer.
Willaner, J. P.	" 34	1861	"	Prospect	Farmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	Post-Office Address.	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.
Gardner, S. W.	Franklin County, Ohio			Flint	
Wintermute, J. F.	Marlborough			Norton	Merchant.


Map of the City of
DELAWARE
DELAWARE Co. OHIO.
By Cyrus Wheelock Janesville Wisconsin.
C. Potter
O. L. 95.
O. L. 94
A. Blymyer
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
A. BLYMYER'S ADD. PLAT VOL. 2 Pg 24
O. L. 93.
A. Blymyer
B. Siegfried
Wberkle
F. Pink
W. Chandler
E. Wehring
Isaac Heffner
Isaac Hefner
D. HURLBUTTS ADD. Dr C. Cummins
C. ADD. of A. Nelson
B. OUT LOTS John Vandeman
A.
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J. Rebrect
HURBUTTS ADD
Rood
Shrier
LITTLES ADD
POTTERS 2nd ADD. Plat Vol. 2 Page 205
POTTERS 2nd ADD. Plat Vol. 2 Page 199
WOLFLEY
G. W. Little
Geo. Cruikshank
CRANT
Thos. Cox
R. N. Jones
C. E. HILLS ADD. PLAT VOL. 2 P 117
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B. Wyllock
SANBORNS ADD. Plat Vol. 2 P 111
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WELCH ST
BLYMYER
Vandeman
O.L. 60.
O.L. 59.
O.L. 58.
O.L. 57
O.L. 56.
O.L. 32.
O.L. 31.
O.L. 30
O.L. 49
O.L. 48
LINCOLN AVENUE
O.L. 43
O.L. 44
O.L. 45
O.L. 46
O.L. 47
V. S Layman
Mrs. Robinson
FIRST
H. Buck
O. L. 35
O. L. 36
O. L. 33
Vandeman
O. L. 34
CAMPBELL
EUCLID ST
VETTIBONE'S ADD. PLAT VOL. F 51
LIBERTY
WASHINGTON
FRANKLIN
SANDUSKY
UNION
CRISWOLD'S ADD. CRISWOLD Plat Vol. 2 P. 93
CRISWOLD ST
O. L. 37.
O.L. 38
Hosea Williams
O. L. 40
Powel
O.L. 41
O.L. 42
Delaware Manufacturing Company
S. Y. Smith
Flax Mill
FLAX ST
DEPOT
Old Depot
DELAWARE RUN
NORTH STREET
PROSPECT ST
REID ST
CHAMBERLAIN ST
WEBB ST
WILDER JOY'S SUBDIVISION of OUT LOTS B. D. E. F. G. H. A. J. K. Plat Book Vol. 2 Page 33
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WILSON ST
T. F. Joy
Henry Wilson Plat
Proposed Rail Road
Powell
O.L. 87
O.L. 86.
O.L. 85
DELAWARE CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GROUNDS.
BRANCH ST
OAK
HALF
BERKSHIRE
CHANNING ST
WADE
EAST
PARKER ST
H. Marquart O.L. 80
O.L. 79
Marquart
C. Potter
McCherry
McCherry
OHIO WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE
Wm. Little
G. W. Campbell
LOUIS ST
ELISABETH ST
CATHERINE ST
CLARKE'S ADD.
LITTLE'S Subdiv
School
WINTER STREET
PLAT OF DELAWARE
PLAT BOOK VOL. 2 PAGE 24
WILLIAM STREET
Meth. Ch.
J. A. Raney
J. Beard
R. J. Cox
G. W. Little
3.
4
5

WILLIAM STREET

B. F. ALLEN'S ADD'N
Vol. 12 of Deeds Page 324

Frederick Merrick
O. L. 25. O. L. 26

W. C. Williams
O. L. 24
L. D. Mc Cabe

Isaac Wachter O. L. 23.

BEERDLE'S 2nd ADD.

C. Potter

J. H.

2
C. W. Campbell

SPRING ST.

POWEL & RHEEMS ADD

HILL STREET

PARADE GROUND.

THIRD ST.

B. POWERS ADD.
Plat Vol. 1 P. 61

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M. D. PETTIBONE'S 1st ADD.

M. D. PETTIBONE'S CADD.

CARPENTER'S ADD.

J. Herr

EATON ST.

RAIL ROAD ST.

POPPLETON'S ADD.

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M. Gerhard Est.

M. Gerhard Est. O. L. 14.

S. MOORE'S ADD.

BEERDLE'S 2nd ADD.

O. L. 19
M. F. frost Mr. Vest

HARRISON ST.

CHASE'S ADD.

Plat Vol. 2

Plat Vol. 1 P. 41

O. L. 18
Mr. Lytle

HUBBARDS ADD.

Plat Vol. 1 P. 82

HIGH ST.

RICHARDSON'S ADD.

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SOUTH ST.

SHELDON ST.

O. Heller
E. Heller
Sacksider
J. L. Bollinger
G. L. Heller
L. Hill
A. Heller

S. C. Burkholder
J. A. Clippinger
J. Weller
H.
C. Sherman
Fred Dengler
Lehmann
W. Faust
Lewis Woods
C. Ely

Chas Cothrane

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

S E C O N D W A R D

Mrs. Wells

O. L. 22

BELL POINT ROAD

13 14 15 16 17 18
12 11 10 9 8 7 1 2 3 4 5 6
D. A. C. B.

Mrs. Camber

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY

SUBDIVISION OF OUT LOTS OF OAK GROVE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Plat Book Vol. 2 Page 219

H. Roberts O. L. 97

Mrs. Mathias

O. L. 98
E. J. RICHARDSON'S SUBDIVISION OF OUT LOTS.
O. L. 99 O. L. 100 O. L. 101 O. L. 102

W. P. Ried

BELLEVUE AVE

Run

Saltpetre Spring

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
Thompson Chapel
Sturges

M. Campbell

HENRY STREET

Thos. Davies
O. L. 3
O. L. 4
O. L. 5
O. L. 6
O. L. 8
O. L. 7

OLD CEMETERY

M. Gerhard Est. O. L. 14.

Mrs. Smith
J. Clark
Clark
F. S. Hord
Mrs. Young
M. Miller
Altright

Hillyer & Reid
D. Davis
Warner
O. L. 16.
J. S. Brown
L. Bean
O. L. 13.
P. D. Hillyer

P. D. Hillyer E.

WOTTRINC ST.

Phillip Wottring D.

CATH. CEMETERY C.

Mrs. Camber

S. Moore

P. Zimmerman

H. Allen

P. D. Hillyer A.

P. D. Hillyer B.

P. D. Hillyer

O. L. 11
P. D. Hillyer

O. L. 89. W. P. Reid
O. L. 90. W. P. Reid
O. L. 92. W. P. Reid
O. L. 91. W. P. Reid

P. D. Hillyer

P. D. Hillyer

C. BETTIBONE'S ADD.

RAILROAD STREET

SOUTH ST.

WALNUT ST.

REID & HILLYER'S ADD.

CHERRY ST.

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SOUTH ST.

Powell

Mrs. Donavan

Mrs. Ryan

Mrs. Ryan Jr.

Clarke

Mrs. Hall

Mrs. Hall

Mrs. Hall

DELAWARE Co. OHIO.

By Cyrus Wheelock Janesville Wisconsin.

FIRST WARD

SECOND WARD

Isaac Heffner

Isaac Hefner

Vandeman

Delaware Manufacturing Company

S. Y. Smith

Geo. Cruikshank

G. W. Little

T. F. Joy

Proposed Rail Road

Powell

DELAWARE CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GROUNDS.

Frederick Merrick

W. C. Williams

G. W. Campbell

Mrs. Wells

Mrs. Camber

S. Moore

P. Zimmerman

E. Potter

C. Potter

Mrs. Robinson

V. S Layman

H. Buck

C. W. Campbell

Thos. Cox

R. N. Jones

Chas. Cochran

Bell Point Road

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis

Ohio Wesleyan Female College

Ohio Wesleyan University

Mount Hope Cemetery

Old Cemetery

Cath. Cemetery

Court House

Jail

Depot

Run

Subdivision of Out Lots of Oak Grove Cemetery Association

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D. C. Cummins A. Nelson John Vandeman

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Potters 2nd Add.

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Little's Add.

Welch's Add.

Wilder Joy's Subdivision of Out Lots

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Thos. F. Joy's Plat

Henry Wilson Plat

Chamberlain St.

R. Hiles Add.

Prospect St.

Reid St.

Delaware Co. Agricultural Society's Grounds

Branch St.

Oak St.

Berkshire

Johnning St.

Parker St.

Lincoln Avenue

Winter Street

William Street

Spring St.

Hill St.

Third St.

Eaton St.

Rail Road St.

Harrison St.

High St.

South St.

Elm St.

Vine St.

State St.

Park Ave.

Wolfley St.

Sandusky St.

Franklin St.

Henry St.

Union St.

Criswold St.

Criswold's Add.

Powel & Rheems Add.

Parade Ground

Beedle's 1st Add.

Beedle's 2nd Add.

Carpenter's Add.

M. D. Pettibone's 1st Add.

M. D. Pettibone's 2nd Add.

Moore's Add.

Chase's Add.

Andrew's Add.

Richardson's Add.

Hubbard's Add.

Reid & Hillye's Add.

Runnebec's Add.

Finch & Lamb's Add.

Lewis's Add.

Stubbert's Add.

Clippinger's Add.

Clarke's Add.

Campbell's Add.

Evans' Add.

Barber's Add.

Fairchild & Little's Add.

Louis St.

Elisabeth St.

Euclid St.

Catherine St.

Ross St.

David St.

Sheldon St.

Wilson St.

Wottring St.

Cherry St.

Walz St.

Lewis St.

Estella St.

Fair St.

Berlin St.

Powell St.

Mc Cherry

Mc Cherry

Mc Cherry

PART SECOND.

ATLAS OF OHIO.

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Geauga	15
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Guernsey	24
Hamilton	28
Hancock	18
Hardin	20
Harrison	23
Henry	19
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Hocking	25
Holmes	22
Huron	17
Jackson	30
Jefferson	23
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Lawrence	30
Licking	22
Logan	20
Lorain	17
Lucas	18
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Mahoning	15
Marion	21
Medina	16
Meigs	30
Mercer	20
Miami	27
Monroe	24
Montgomery	27
Morgan	25
Morrow	21
Muskingum	22
Noble	24
Ottawa	18
Paulding	19
Perry	25
Pickaway	26
Pike	29
Portage	15
Preble	27
Putnam	19
Richland	17
Ross	26
Sandusky	18
Scioto	29
Seneca	18
Shelby	20
Stark	16
Summit	16
Trumbull	15
Tuscarawas	23
Union	21
Van Wert	19
Vinton	30
Warren	28
Washington	24
Wayne	16
Williams	19
Wood	18
Wyandott	21

Population of OHIO, BY COUNTIES, 1870.

Adams	20,750
Allen	23,623
Ashland	21,933
Ashtabula	32,517
Athens	23,768
Auglaize	20,041
Belmont	39,714
Brown	30,802
Butler	39,912
Carroll	14,491
Champaign	24,188
Clark	32,070
Clermont	34,268
Clinton	21,914
Columbiana	38,269
Coshocton	23,600
Crawford	25,556
Cuyahoga	132,010
Darke	32,278
Defiance	15,719
Delaware	25,175
Erie	28,188
Fairfield	31,138
Fayette	17,470
Franklin	63,019
Fulton	17,789
Gallia	23,545
Geauga	14,190
Greene	28,038
Guernsey	23,838
Hamilton	260,370
Hancock	23,847
Hardin	18,714
Harrison	18,682
Henry	14,028
Highland	29,133
Hocking	17,265
Holmes	18,177
Huron	28,532
Jackson	21,739
Jefferson	29,188
Knox	26,333
Lake	15,935
Lawrence	31,380
Licking	35,774
Logan	23,028
Lorain	30,308
Lucas	46,722
Madison	15,632
Mahoning	31,001
Marion	16,184
Medina	20,092
Meigs	31,465
Mercer	17,254
Miami	32,740
Monroe	25,779
Montgomery	64,005
Morgan	20,203
Morrow	18,583
Muskingum	44,886
Noble	19,949
Ottawa	13,254
Paulding	15,544
Perry	18,453
Pickaway	24,875
Pike	15,447
Portage	24,584
Preble	21,809
Putnam	17,081
Richland	32,516
Ross	37,097
Sandusky	25,503
Scioto	29,302
Seneca	30,827
Shelby	20,748
Stark	52,508
Summit	34,674
Trumbull	38,659
Tuscarawas	33,840
Union	18,720
Van Wert	15,823
Vinton	15,027
Warren	26,689
Washington	40,629
Wayne	38,116
Williams	20,991
Wood	24,596
Wyandot	18,553
TOTAL	2,665,260

POPULATION OF THE United States, 1870.

16. Alabama	996,992
26. Arkansas	484,471
24. California	560,247
35. Connecticut	537,454
34. Delaware	125,015
33. Florida	187,748
12. Georgia	1,184,109
4. Illinois	2,539,891
6. Indiana	1,680,637
11. Iowa	1,194,020
29. Kansas	364,399
8. Kentucky	1,321,011
21. Louisiana	726,915
23. Maine	626,915
20. Maryland	780,894
7. Massachusetts	1,457,351
13. Michigan	1,184,059
28. Minnesota	439,706
18. Mississippi	827,922
5. Missouri	1,721,295
35. Nebraska	122,993
37. Nevada	42,491
31. N. Hampshire	318,300
17. New Jersey	906,096
1. New York	4,382,759
14. N. Carolina	1,071,361
3. Ohio	2,665,260
30. Oregon	90,923
2. Pennsylvania	3,521,951
32. Rhode Island	217,353
22. S. Carolina	705,606
9. Tennessee	1,258,520
19. Texas	818,579
30. Vermont	330,551
10. Virginia	1,225,163
27. West Virginia	442,014
15. Wisconsin	1,054,670
Total of States	38,115,641
Total of Territories	442,730
Total of United States	38,558,371

TERRITORIES.

4. Arizona	9,658
4. Colorado	39,864
4. Dakota	14,181
1. District of Columbia	131,700
7. Idaho	14,999
6. Montana	20,595
2. New Mexico	91,874
3. Utah	86,786
5. Washington	23,955
10. Wyoming	9,118
Total of Territories	442,730

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



New Map OF OHIO PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR Evert's Illustrated Historical Atlas

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

Adrian, Mich.,	8,438
Akron, Ohio,	10,006
Albany, N. Y.,	69,422
Alexandria, Va.,	13,570
Allegheny, Pa.,	53,180
Allentown, Pa.,	13,884
Alton, Ill.,	8,665
Altoona, Pa.,	10,610
Atlanta, Ga.,	21,789
Auburn, N. Y.,	17,225
Augusta, Ga.,	15,389
Aurora, Ill.,	11,163
Baltimore, Md.,	267,354
Bangor, Me.,	18,289
Belleville, Ill.,	9,146
Biddeford, Me.,	10,283
Binghamton, N. Y.,	12,692
Bloomington, Ill.,	14,590
Boston, Mass.,	250,526
Bridgeport, Ct.,	18,969
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	396,099
Buffalo, N. Y.,	117,714
Burlington, Ia.,	14,930
Burlington, Vt.,	14,387
Cambridge, Mass.,	39,634
Camden, N. J.,	20,045
Canton, Ohio,	8,660
Charleston, S. C.,	48,956
Charlestown, Mass.,	28,323
Chester, Pa.,	9,485
Chicago, Ill.,	298,977
Chillicothe, Ohio,	8,920
Cincinnati, Ohio,	216,239
Cleveland, Ohio,	92,829
Cohoes, N. Y.,	15,357
Columbia, S. C.,	9,298
Columbus, Ohio,	31,274
Concord, N. H.,	13,241
Council Bluffs, Ia.,	10,020
Covington, Ky.,	24,505
Davenport, Iowa,	20,038
Dayton, Ohio,	30,473
Des Moines, Iowa,	12,035
Detroit, Mich.,	79,577
Dover, N. H.,	9,204
Dubuque, Iowa,	18,434
E. Saginaw, Mich.,	11,350
Elizabeth, N. J.,	20,832
Elmira, N. Y.,	15,863
Erie, Pa.,	19,646
Evansville, Ind.,	21,830
Fall River, Mass.,	26,766
Fond du Lac, Wis.,	12,764
Fort Wayne, Ind.,	17,718
Frederick, Md.,	8,526
Galesburg, Ill.,	10,158
Galveston, Tex.,	13,818
Georgetown, D. C.,	11,384
Grand Rapids, Mich.,	16,507
Hamilton, Ohio,	11,081
Hannibal, Mo.,	10,125
Harrisburg, Pa.,	23,104
Hartford, Ct.,	37,180
Haverhill, Mass.,	13,092
Hoboken, N. J.,	20,297
Houston, Tex.,	9,382
Hudson, N. Y.,	8,615
Indianapolis, Ind.,	48,244
Jackson, Mich.,	11,447
Jacksonville, Ill.,	9,203
Janesville, Wis.,	8,789
Jersey City, N. J.,	29,346
Kansas City, Mo.,	32,260
Keokuk, Ia.,	12,766
Knoxville, Tenn.,	8,682
Lafayette, Ind.,	18,116
Lancaster, Pa.,	20,233
Lawrence, Kan.,	8,320
Lawrence, Mass.,	28,921
Leavenworth, Kan.,	19,372
Lewiston, Me.,	13,000
Lexington, Ky.,	14,801
Little Rock, Ark.,	12,380
Lockport, N. Y.,	15,426
Logansport, Ind.,	12,960
Louisville, Ky.,	100,753
Lowell, Mass.,	40,928
Lynn, Mass.,	28,233
Macon, Ga.,	10,810
Madison, Ind.,	10,709
Madison, Wis.,	9,176
Manchester, N. H.,	23,536
Mansfield, Ohio,	8,029
Memphis, Tenn.,	40,226
Milwaukee, Wis.,	71,440
Minneapolis, Minn.,	13,066
Mobile, Ala.,	32,034
Nashua, N. H.,	10,543
Nashville, Tenn.,	25,865
Natchez, Miss.,	9,057
New Albany, Ind.,	15,396
Newark, N. J.,	105,059
New Bedford, Mass.,	21,320
New Brunswick, N. J.,	15,058
Newburgh, N. Y.,	17,014
Newburyport, Mass.,	13,595
New Haven, Ct.,	50,840
New Orleans, La.,	191,418
Newport, Ky.,	15,087
Newport, R. I.,	12,521
New York, N. Y.,	942,292
Norfolk, Va.,	19,229
Norwich, Ct.,	16,653
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.,	10,076
Omaha, Neb.,	16,083
Oswego, N. Y.,	20,910
Paterson, N. J.,	33,579
Peoria, Ill.,	22,849
Petersburg, Va.,	18,950
Philadelphia, Pa.,	674,022
Pittsburg, Pa.,	86,076
Portland, Me.,	31,413
Portland, Oregon,	8,293
Portsmouth, N. H.,	9,211
Portsmouth, Ohio,	10,592
Portsmouth, Va.,	10,492
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,	20,080
Providence, R. I.,	68,904
Quincy, Ill.,	24,052
Racine, Wis.,	9,880
Raleigh, N. C.,	9,790
Reading, Pa.,	33,930
Richmond, Ind.,	9,445
Richmond, Va.,	51,038
Rochester, N. Y.,	62,386
Rome, N. Y.,	11,000
Sacramento, Cal.,	16,283
St. Joseph, Mo.,	19,565
St. Louis, Mo.,	310,864
St. Paul, Min.,	20,030
Salem, Mass.,	24,117
Salt Lake City, Ut.,	12,854
San Antonia, Tex.,	12,256
Sandusky, Ohio,	13,000
San Francisco, Cal.,	149,473
Savannah, Ga.,	28,235
Schenectady, N. Y.,	10,026
Scranton, Pa.,	35,092
Springfield, Ill.,	17,364
Springfield, Mass.,	26,703
Springfield, Ohio,	12,652
Steubenville, Ohio,	8,107
Stockton, Cal.,	10,066
Syracuse, N. Y.,	43,051
Taunton, Mass.,	18,629
Terre Haute, Ind.,	16,103
Titusville, Pa.,	8,659
Toledo, Ohio,	31,584
Trenton, N. J.,	22,874
Troy, N. Y.,	46,465
Utica, N. Y.,	28,804
Vicksburg, Miss.,	12,443
Washington, D. C.,	109,199
Waterbury, Miss.,	10,826
Watertown, N. Y.,	9,386
Wheeling, W. Y.,	19,280
Williamsport, Pa.,	16,020
Wilmington, Del.,	20,841
Wilmington, N. C.,	13,446
Worcester, Mass.,	41,105
York, Pa.,	11,002
Zanesville, Ohio,	10,011

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF OHIO

BY

J. S. NEWBERRY

Chief Geologist

SECTION THROUGH NORTHERN OHIO.

WEST — EAST

Wood County — Geauga Co. — Trumbull Co.

1000 ft. — 500 ft. — 1000 ft. — 500 ft.

Level of Lake Erie 565 ft. A.

Level of Atlantic Ocean.

SECTION FROM CINCINNATI TO MARIETTA.

Vertical Scale 800 feet to 1 inch.
Horizontal d° 18 miles

Clermont County — Hillsboro — Sandusky Hills — Waverly Scioto River — Hamden — Burrsville Cr. — Athens — Marietta

Ohio River Cincinnati

Base Line. — Low-water level in the Ohio at Cincinnati, O. 432 ft. above tide. 133 ft. below level of Lake Erie.

EXPLANATION OF COLORS.

13	Coal Measures	CARBONIFEROUS.	9	Erie Shales Portage & Chemung
12	Carboniferous Conglomerate		8	Huron Shale Genesee & Portage
11	Lower Carb. Limestone		7	Hamilton Group
10	Waverly Group		6	Corniferous Limestone
			5	Oriskany Sandstone
			4	Water Lime and Salina
			3	Niagara Group
			2	Clinton Group
			1	Cincinnati Group Trenton & Hudson

DEVONIAN. SILURIAN.

LAKE ERIE

OHIO RIVER

CLIMATOLOGICAL MAP OF OHIO

EXPLANATION

Mean Temperature for the Summer

Winter

Year

The colors and large figures indicate the amount of Rain Fall during the Year

30 IN.

32 IN.

34 IN.

36 IN.

38 IN.

40 IN.

42 IN.

44 IN.

46 IN.

70° S. 27° W. 49° Y. 28° W. 71° S. 50° Y. 29° W. 72° S. 51° Y. 30° W. 73° S. 32° W. 52° Y. 74° S. 53° Y. 33° W. 54° Y. 35° W. 75° S.

Valley Limits

LAKE ERIE

WHEAT & WOOL

DAIRY REGION

SHEEP & WHEAT

CORN CATTLE & SWINE & HORSES

TOBACCO

WESTERN RESERVE

MAHONING VALLEY

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

SCIOTO VALLEY

HOCKHOCKING VALLEY

MIAMI VALLEY

OHIO RIVER

EXPLANATION OF COLORS.

1 Native Soil	2 Mixture of Native Soil Drift and Alluvium.
3 Drift in which Stratified beds of Sand and Gravel abound.	4 Drift destitute of Sand or Gravel but abounding in immense deposits of Blue Clay.

AGRICULTURAL MAP OF OHIO

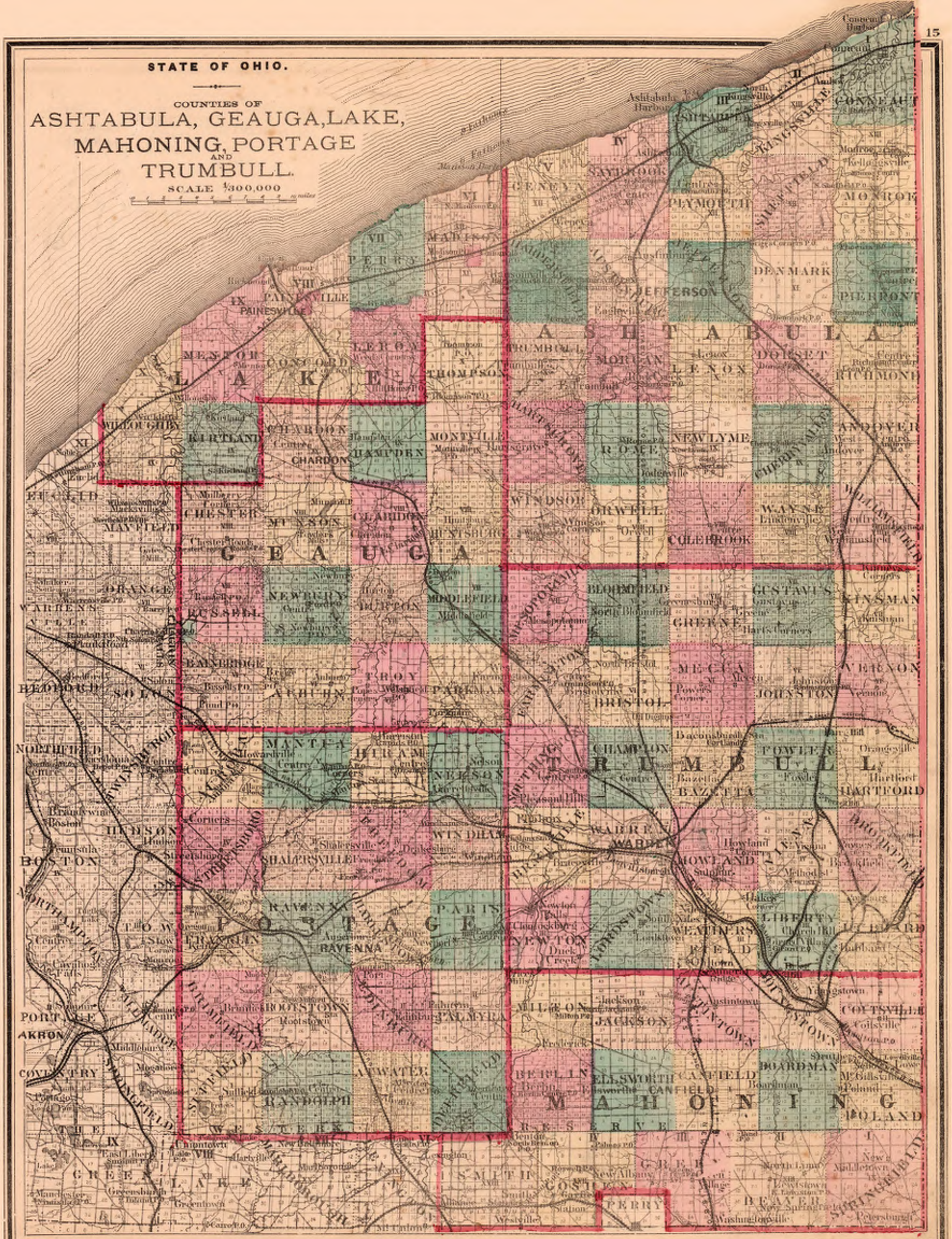
Showing the distribution of SOILS, the localities of the principal PRODUCTIONS, and the names and limits of the VALLEYS, and other natural divisions.

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

ASHTABULA, GEAUGA, LAKE, MAHONING, PORTAGE AND TRUMBULL.

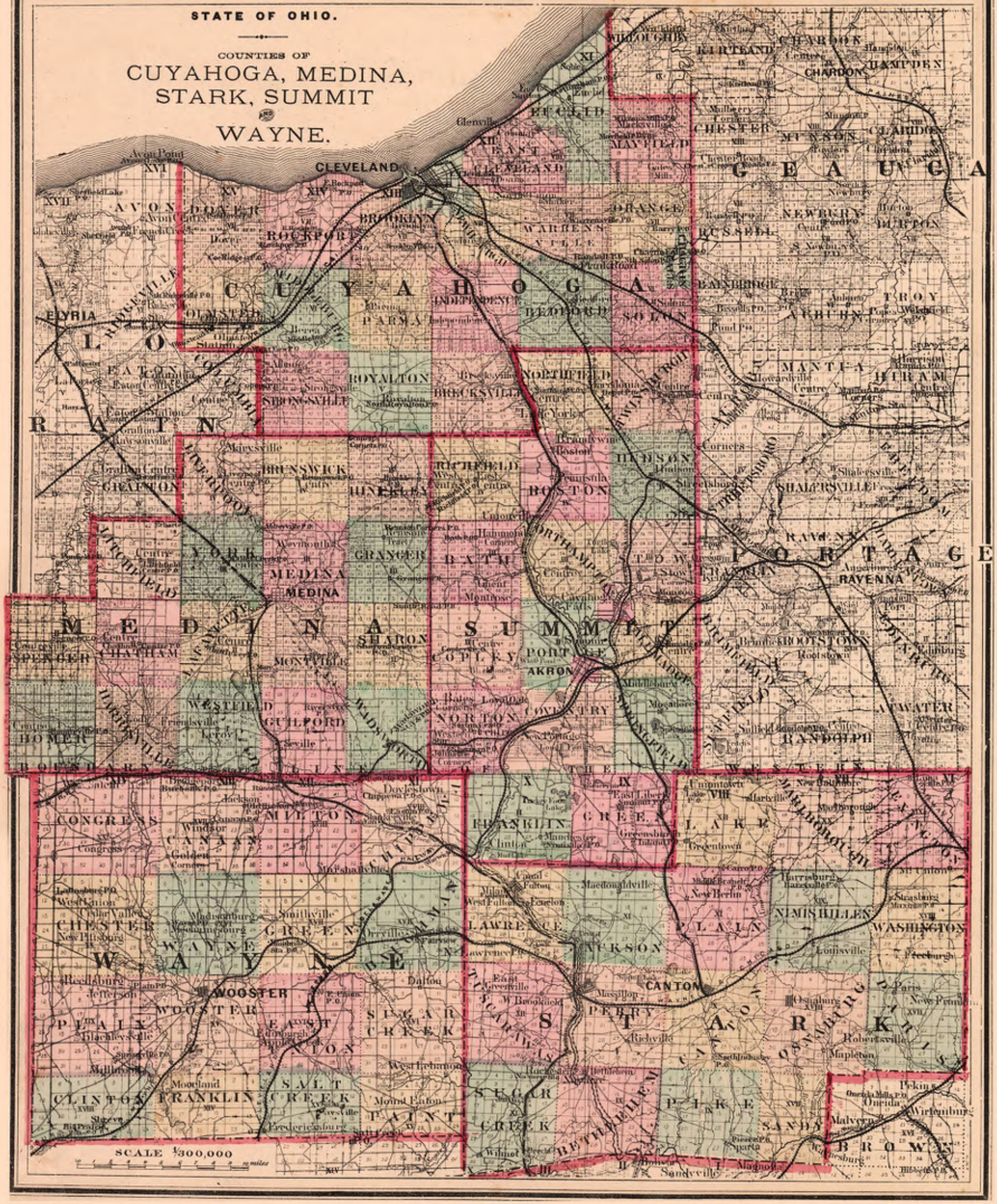
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STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

CUYAHOGA, MEDINA, STARK, SUMMIT AND WAYNE.

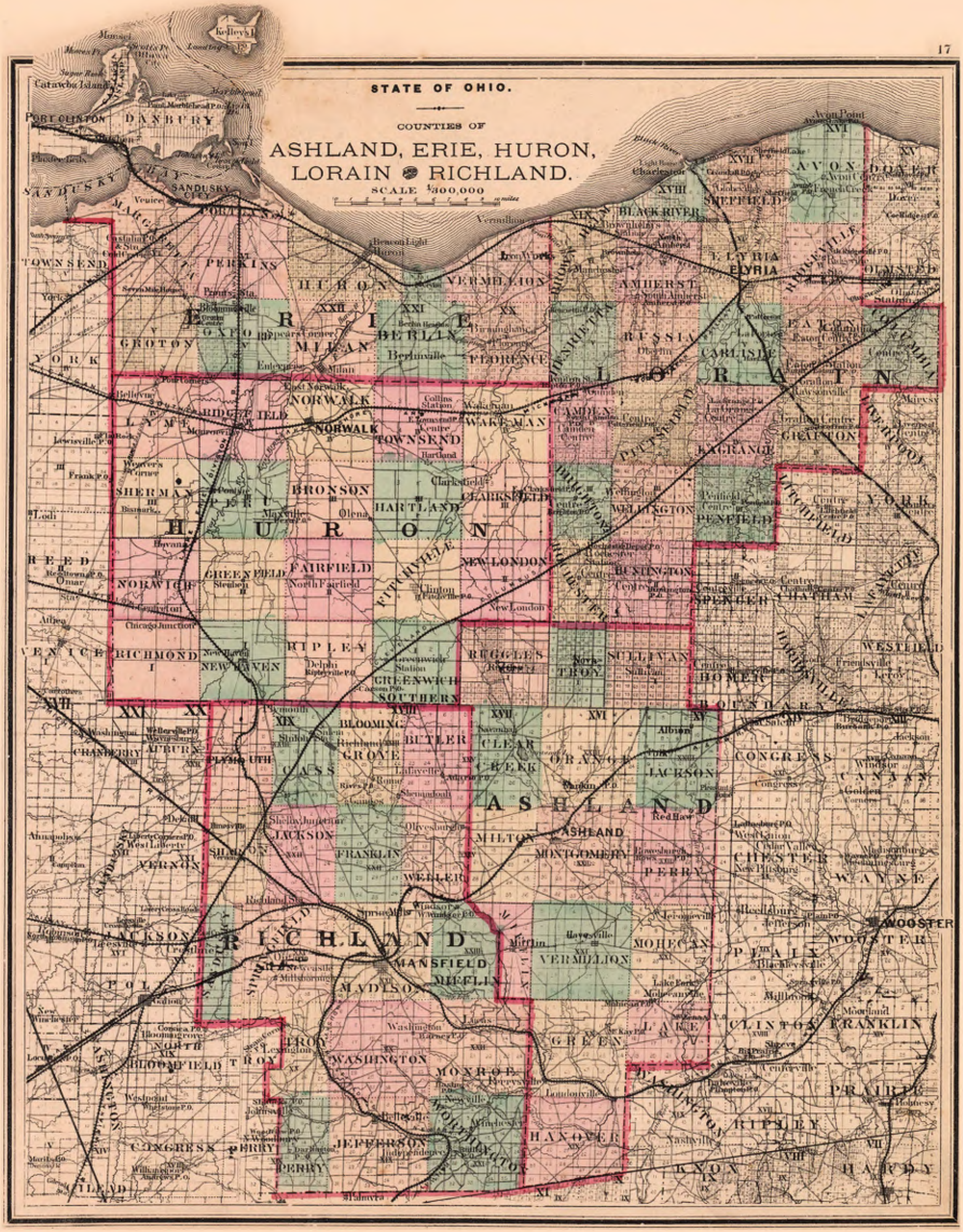


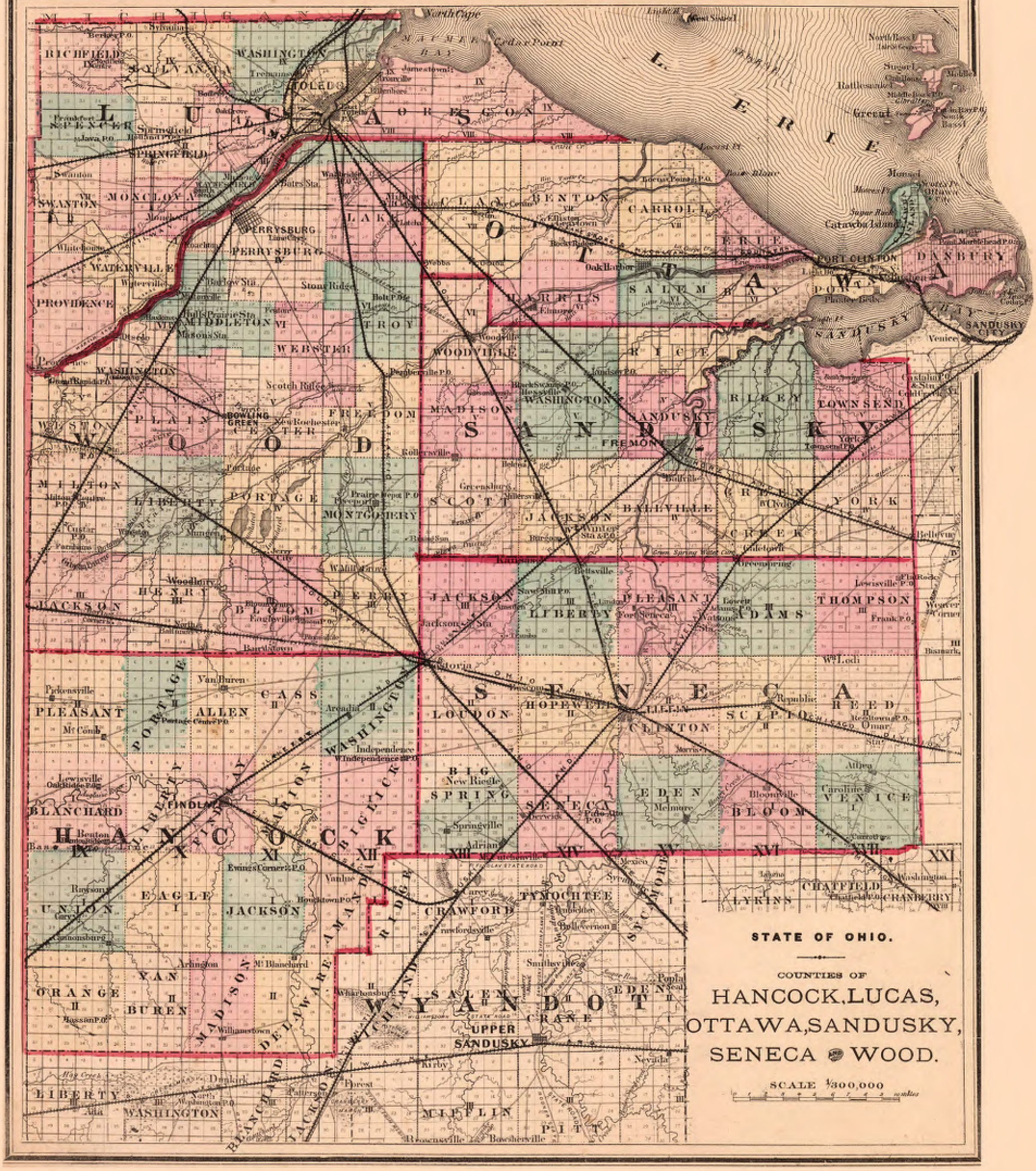
STATE OF OHIO.

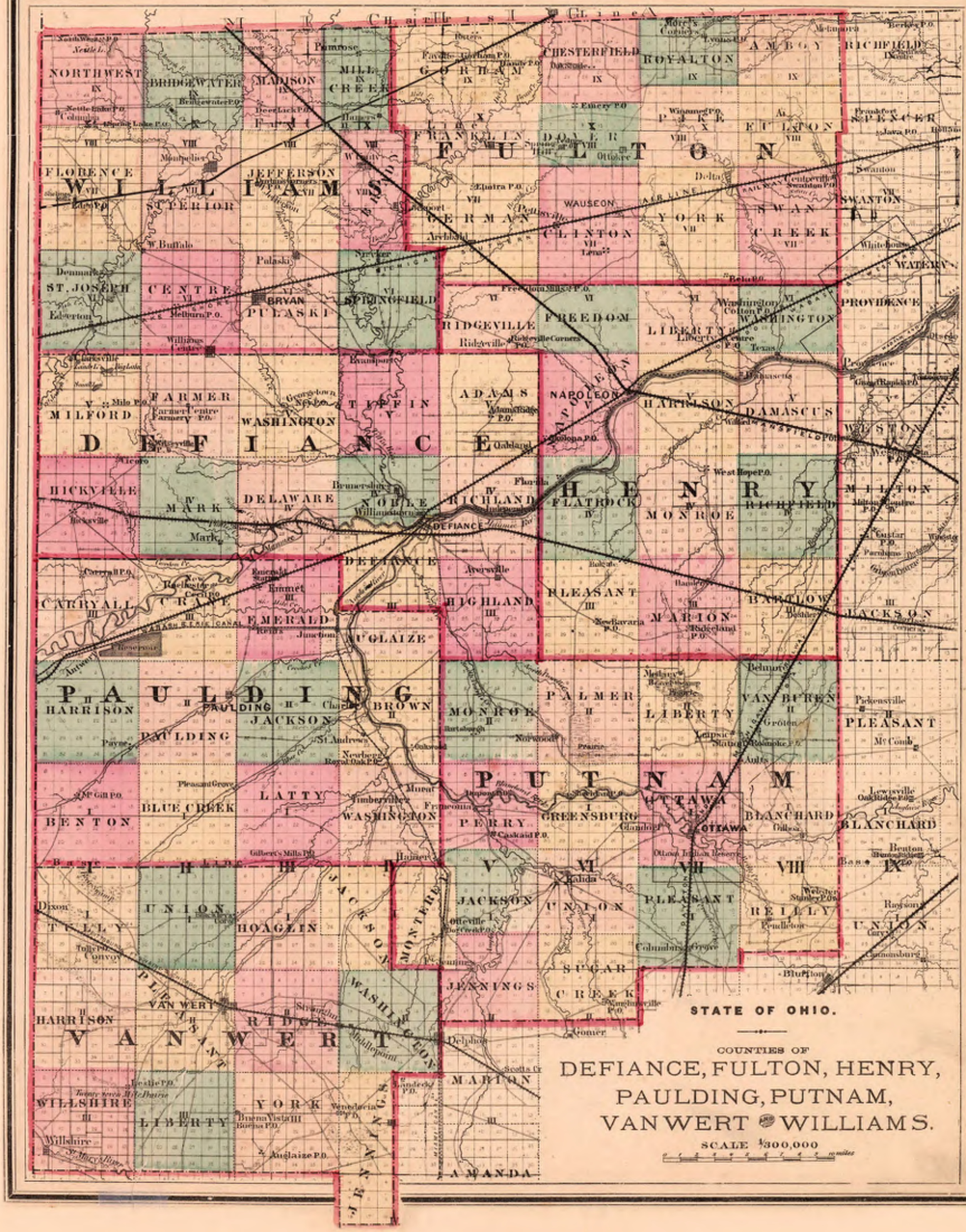
COUNTIES OF

ASHLAND, ERIE, HURON, LORAIN & RICHLAND.

SCALE 1/300,000




STATE OF OHIO.
COUNTIES OF
HANCOCK, LUCAS,
OTTAWA, SANDUSKY,
SENECA AND WOOD.
SCALE 1/300,000
MICHIGAN
L. ERIE
MAUMEE BAY
North Cape
Cedar Point
Middle Bass I.
North Bass I.
Sugar I.
Rattlesnake I.
Green I.
Catawba Island
Monroe
Port Clinton
Danbury
Sandusky City
Venice
Oak Harbor
Elmore
Woodville
Fremont
Gibsonburg
Lindsey P.O.
Bellevue
Clyde
Green Springs
Gibsonburg
Fostoria
Tiffin
Republic
Attica
Bloomville
Carrothers
Melmore
Bettsville
Lewisville
Oak Ridge P.O.
Beaton
Evans Corner P.O.
Vanlue
Rawson
Cannonsburg
Mt. Blanchard
Arlington
Williamstown
Kirby
Nevada
Forest
Rosenville
Bascherville
Mexico
Tymochtee
Crawfordsville
Smithville
Wharton
Jackson Sta.
Liberty Sta.
Watson Sta.
Eden Sta.
Bascom
Findlay
Bowling Green
Perrysburg
Toledo
Maumee
Waterville
Providence
Middleton
Webster
Troy
Woodville
Rice
Madison
Scott
Jackson
Ballville
Green Creek
Townsend
Sandusky
Washington
Freedom
Plain
Portage
Liberty
Montgomery
Perry
Henry
Bloom
Eagle
Jackson
Union
Blanchard
Van Buren
Cass
Allen
Pleasant
Orange
Liberty
Washington
Madison
Benton
Carroll
Harris
Salem
Clay
Lake
Swanton
Richfield
Springfield
Spencer
Adams
Lucas
Wood
Hancock
Seneca
Wyandot
Crane
Upper Sandusky
Big Spring
Eden
Venice
Reed
Scipio
Clinton
Hopewell
Loudon
Thompson
Pleasant
Liberty
Jackson
Crawford
Tymochtee
Lykins
Chatfield
Cranberry
Big Creek
Riley
Danbury
Portage
Ottawa
Sandusky
Seneca
Wood



STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

DEFIANCE, FULTON, HENRY, PAULDING, PUTNAM, VANWERT & WILLIAMS.

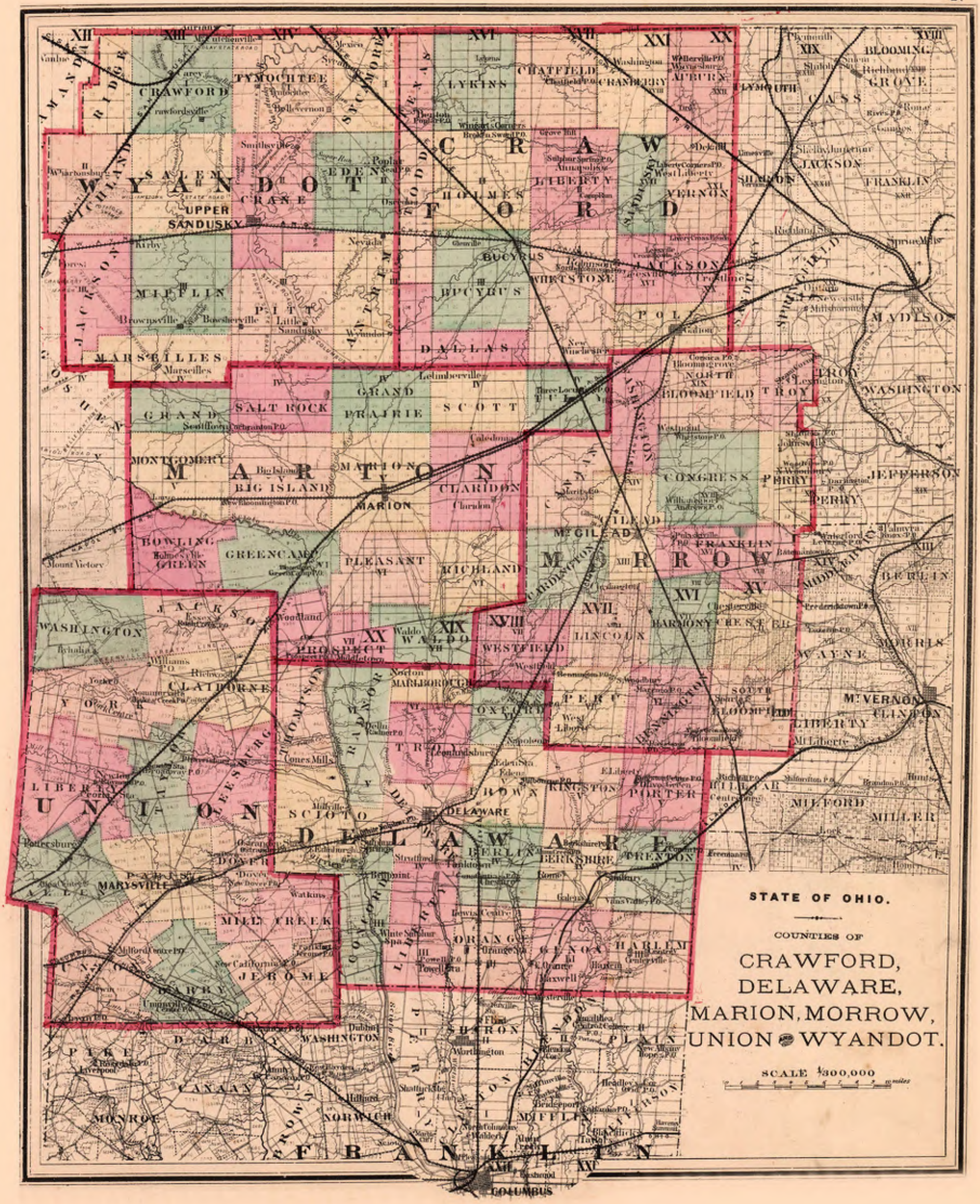
SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

ALLEN, AUGLAIZE,
HARDIN, LOGAN,
MERCER AND SHELBY.

SCALE 1/300,000


WYANDOT
CRAWFORD
CRANE
UPPER SANDUSKY
SALEM
EDEN
TYMOCHTEE
CRAWFORD
HOLMES
CRAWFORD
LIBERTY
VERNON
CRANBERRY
AUBURN
LYKINS
CHATFIELD
JACKSON
MIFFLIN
PITT
MARSEILLES
SALT ROCK
GRAND PRAIRIE
SCOTT
DALLAS
BUCYRUS
WHETSTONE
POLK
MADISON
TROY
WASHINGTON
CONGRESS
PERRY
JEFFERSON
MONTGOMERY
MARION
BIG ISLAND
CLARIDON
MARION
BOWLING GREEN
GREENCAMP
PLEASANT
RICHLAND
MORROW
McGILEAD
FRANKLIN
HARMONY
CHESTERFIELD
LINCOLN
WESTFIELD
PROSPECT
WALDO
WASHINGTON
CLAIBORNE
YORK
MARLBOROUGH
PERU
OXFORD
TROY
HARRISON
BERLIN
MORRIS
WAYNE
MT VERNON
CLINTON
LIBERTY
UNION
DELAWARE
SCIOTO
BERKSHIRE
BERLIN
TRENTON
PORTER
KINGSTON
BROWN
MILFORD
MILLER
MILL CREEK
JEROME
DARBY
PAIN
MARYSVILLE
DOVER
ORANGE
GENOA
HARLEM
SHARON
WORTHINGTON
PLAIN
CANAAN
MONROE
NORWICH
MIFFLIN
FRANKLIN
COLUMBUS
STATE OF OHIO.
COUNTIES OF
CRAWFORD,
DELAWARE,
MARION, MORROW,
UNION AND WYANDOT.
SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF
COSHOCTON, HOLMES, KNOX,
LICKING AND MUSKINGUM.

SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

CARROLL, COLUMBIANA, HARRISON, JEFFERSON AND TUSCARAWAS.

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

BELMONT, GUERNSEY,
MONROE, NOBLE
AND
WASHINGTON.

SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

ATHENS, FAIRFIELD, HOCKING, MORGAN AND PERRY.

SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, MADISON, PICKAWAY AND ROSS.

SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

CHAMPAIGN, CLARKE, DARKE, GREENE, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY & PREBLE

SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

BROWN. BUTLER,
CLERMONT, CLINTON
HAMILTON & WARREN.

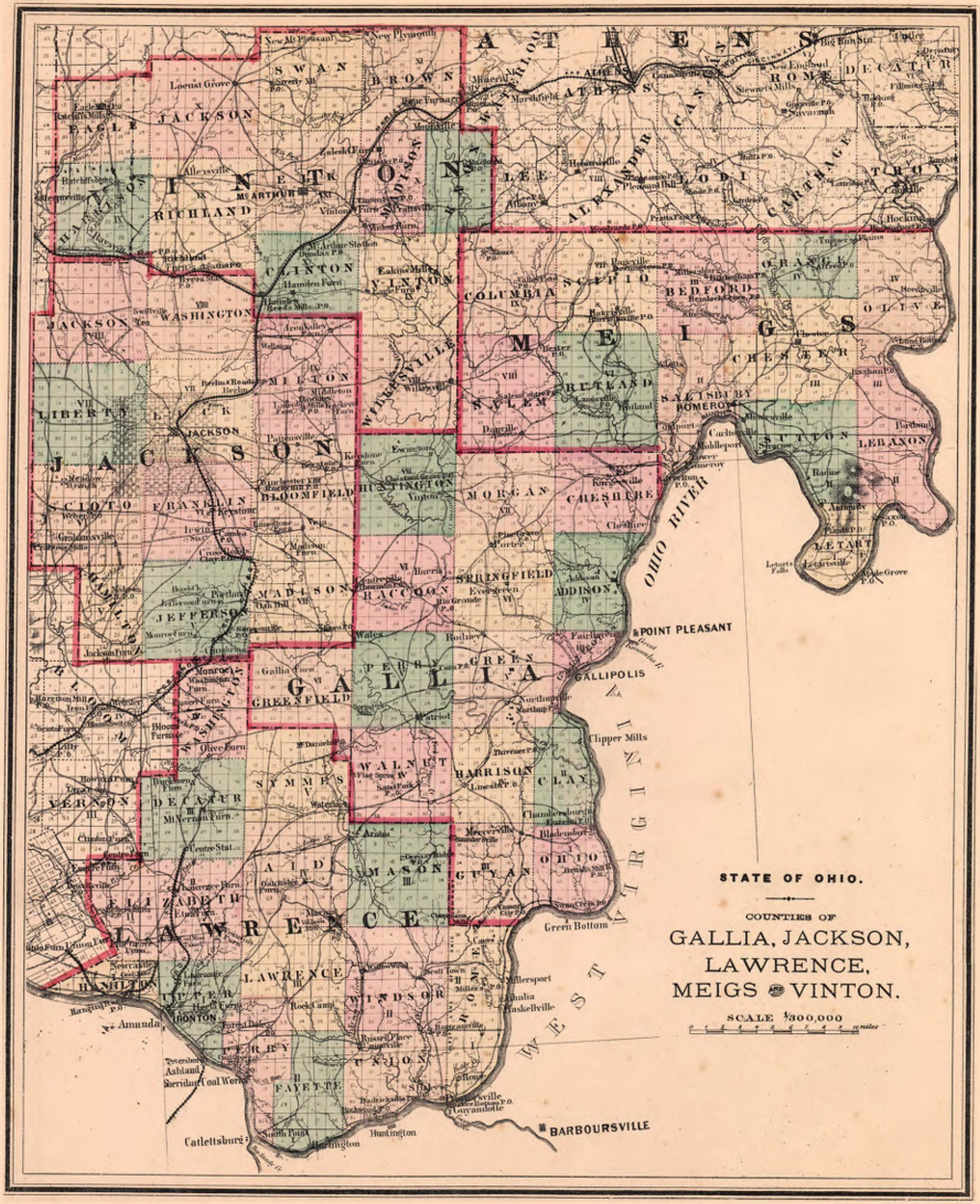
SCALE 1/300,000

STATE OF OHIO.

COUNTIES OF

ADAMS, HIGHLAND, PIKE AND SCIOTO.

SCALE 1/300,000


ATHENS
MEIGS
GALLIA
JACKSON
LAWRENCE
VINTON
OHIO RIVER
WEST VIRGINIA
POINT PLEASANT
GALLIPOLIS
BARBOURSVILLE
Ironton
Catlettsburg
Huntington
Athens
Chillicothe
Jackson
Wellston
Pomeroy
Middleport
Gallipolis
Point Pleasant
Barboursville
Ironton
Lawrence
Jackson
Gallia
Meigs
Vinton
Athens
Hocking
Perry
Morgan
Washington
Monroe
Noble
Guyan
Ohio
Green
Addison
Springfield
Raccoon
Windsor
Union
Harrison
Clay
Salisbury
Sutton
Letart
Lebanon
Rome
Decatur
Troy
Carthage
Alexander
Canaan
Lee
Scipio
Columbia
Bedford
Orange
Olive
Chester
Rutland
Salem
Dexter
Wilkesville
Swan
Brown
Eagle
Jackson
Richland
Madison
Clinton
Milton
Liberty
Scioto
Franklin
Bloomfield
Huntington
Morgan
Cheshire
Addison
Springfield
Raccoon
Windsor
Union
Harrison
Clay
Guyan
Ohio
Green
Perry
Walnut
Symmes
Aid
Mason
Lawrence
Upper
Hamilton
Elizabeth
Vernon
Decatur
Washington
Jefferson
Madison
Perry
Fayette
Union
Windsor
Lawrence
Mason
Aid
Symmes
Walnut
Gallia
Green
Perry
Addison
Springfield
Raccoon
Morgan
Cheshire
Harrison
Clay
Guyan
Ohio

PART THIRD.

MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES

AND

GRAND DIVISIONS.

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Official Census of the United States.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, 1870—1860.

ALABAMA.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Autauga..	11,623	16,729
Baker....	6,194	.....
Baldwin..	6,004	7,559
Barbour..	20,509	30,832
Bibb.....	7,469	11,894
Blount...	9,945	10,982
Bullock..	24,474	.....
Butler...	14,961	18,122
Calhoun..	13,189	21,539
Chamb'rs	17,562	23,214
Cherokee	11,152	18,399
Choctaw.	12,676	15,877
Clarke...	14,663	15,049
Clay.....	9,569	.....
Cleburne.	8,017	.....
Coffee..	6,171	9,023
Colbert .	12,597	.....
Conecuh..	9,574	11,311
Coosa....	11,945	19,273
Covington	4,868	6,469
Crenshaw	11,156	.....
Dale.....	11,325	12,197
Dallas...	40,705	32,022
De Kalb..	7,126	10,705
Elmore...	14,477	.....
Escambia	4,041	.....
Etowah..	10,109	.....
Fayette...	7,136	12,850
Franklin.	8,006	18,627
Geneva...	2,459	.....
Greene..	18,399	30,859
Hale.....	21,792	.....
Henry ...	14,191	14,993
Jackson..	19,419	18,383
Jefferson	12,345	11,766
Lamford'e	15,091	17,493
Lawrence	16,658	13,955
Lee.....	21,750	.....
Limestone	15,017	15,506
Lowndes.	15,719	27,719
Macon...	17,727	26,802
Madison..	31,267	26,451
Marengo..	26,151	31,171
Marion ..	6,059	11,182
Marshall.	9,871	11,472
Mobile...	49,311	41,133
Monroe ..	14,214	15,667
Montg'ery	43,704	35,104
Morgan..	12,187	11,925
Perry	24,975	27,774
Pickens..	17,690	22,336
Pike.....	17,423	24,435
Randolph	12,006	20,659
Russell...	21,636	26,592
Sanford..	8,893	.....
Shelby...	13,218	12,633
St. Clair..	9,260	11,013
Sumter ..	24,109	24,033
Talladega	18,064	23,520
Tallap'sa.	16,963	23,827
Tusc'l'sa.	20,081	23,200
Walker...	6,543	7,980
Wash'gton	3,562	4,089
Wilcox...	28,377	24,618
Winston .	4,135	5,576
TOTAL.	996,992	964,201

ARKANSAS.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Arkansas.	8,268	8,844
Ashley...	8,042	8,590
Benton...	13,831	9,036
Boone....	7,632	.....
Bradley..	8,695	8,388
Calhoun..	3,853	4,103
Carroll...	5,780	9,387
Chicot...	7,214	9,254
Clarke...	11,953	9,735
Columbia.	11,397	12,469
Conway..	8,112	6,405
Craighead	4,577	3,605
Crawford.	8,167	7,850
Critten'n.	3,831	4,930
Cross	3,915	.....
Dallas....	5,797	8,283
Desha....	6,125	6,459
Drew	9,969	9,628
Franklin.	9,027	7,296
Fulton...	4,843	4,024
Grant....	3,943	.....
Greene...	7,573	5,843
Hempst'd	13,768	13,960
Hot Sp'gs	5,871	5,625
Indep'd'ce	14,566	14,307
Izard	6,806	7,215
Jackson ..	7,268	10,493
Jefferson.	15,733	14,971
Johnson .	9,152	7,632
Lafayette	9,159	8,464
Lawrence	5,981	9,572
Lit. River	3,236	.....
Madison .	8,231	7,740
Marion...	3,979	6,192
Miss'sippi	3,623	3,866
Monroe ..	8,726	5,622
Montg'ery	2,984	3,651
Newton ..	4,374	3,280
Ouachita.	12,975	12,936
Perry	2,695	2,465
Phillips..	15,372	14,877
Pike.....	3,788	4,025
Poinsett..	1,730	3,621
Polk.....	3,376	4,981
Pope.....	8,226	7,883
Prairie...	5,604	8,854
Pulaski ..	32,026	11,699
Randolph	7,466	6,961
Saline...	3,911	6,649
Scott....	7,483	5,145
Searcy...	5,634	5,971
Sebastian	12,949	9,238
Sevier...	4,492	10,556
Sharpe...	5,400	.....
St. Fran's	6,714	8,672
Union ...	16,571	12,238
Van Bu'n	5,107	5,357
Wash'ton	17,396	14,673
White....	10,347	8,316
Woodruff	6,891	.....
Yell	8,048	6,353
TOTAL.	484,471	435,450

CALIFORNIA.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Alameda..	24,237	8,927
Alpine...	695	.....
Amador .	9,582	10,910
Butte....	11,403	12,106
Calaveras	8,895	16,299
Colusa...	6,160	2,274
Co'a Co'ta	8,461	5,328
Del Norte	2,022	1,999
El Dorado	10,599	20,502
Fresno...	6,336	4,605
Humb'dt.	6,340	7,691
Inyo.....	1,956	.....
Kern	2,995	.....
Klamath.	1,686	1,803
Lake.....	2,962	.....
Lassen...	1,207	.....
Los An'les	15,309	11,333
Marin....	6,903	3,994
Mariposa.	4,572	6,243
Mendo'no	7,545	3,907
Merced ..	2,807	1,141
Mono	690	.....
Monterey	9,976	4,779
Napa	7,163	5,221
Nevada..	19,134	16,446
Placer....	11,357	13,270
Plumas...	4,89	4,981
Sacramento	26,830	24,142
S. Berna'd'o	3,988	5,551
San Diego	4,951	4,324
S. Fran'co.	149,473	56,802
San Joaq'n	21,050	9,675
S. L. Obispo	4,772	1,782
San Mateo	6,625	3,214
S. Barbara	7,784	3,543
Santa Clara	26,246	11,912
Santa Cruz	8,783	4,944
Shasta...	4,172	4,999
Sierra ...	5,619	11,787
Siskiyou.	6,848	7,629
Solano...	16,271	7,169
Sonoma...	19,819	11,867
Stanislaus	6,499	2,945
Sutter..	5,630	3,398
Tehama..	3,587	4,044
Trinity ..	3,215	5,122
Tulare...	4,523	4,628
Tuolumne	8,150	16,229
Yolo.....	9,899	4,716
Yuba	10,851	13,668
TOTAL.	560,247	379,994

CONNECTICUT.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Fairfield..	95,226	77,429
Hartford.	109,007	89,962
Litchfield	48,727	47,318
Middlesex	26,099	23,859
New Hav'n	121,257	97,345
N. Lond'n	66,570	61,783
Tolland..	22,000	21,177
Windham	38,518	34,279
TOTAL.	537,454	460,147

DELAWARE.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Kent	29,804	27,804
New Castle	63,515	54,797
Sussex...	31,696	29,615
TOTAL.	125,015	112,216

FLORIDA.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Alachua..	17,223	8,232
Baker....	1,325	.....
Bradford.	3,671	.....
Brevard .	1,216	245
Calhoun .	998	1,446
Clay.....	2,038	1,914
Columbia	7,335	4,646
Dade	85	83
Duval ...	11,921	5,024
Escambia	7,817	5,768
Franklin.	1,356	1,904
Gadsden.	9,802	9,396
Hamilton	5,749	4,154
Hernando	2,938	1,200
Hillsboro.	3,216	2,983
Holmes..	1,572	1,386
Jackson..	9,528	10,209
Jefferson.	13,298	9,876
La Fayette	1,783	2,068
Leon	15,236	12,343
Levy	2,018	1,783
Liberty..	1,050	1,457
Madison .	11,121	7,779
Manatee..	1,931	854
Marion ..	10,804	8,609
Monroe...	5,657	2,913
Nassau ..	4,347	3,644
New River	.....	3,880
Orange ..	2,195	987
Polk.....	3,149	.....
Putnam..	3,821	2,712
Santa Rosa	3,312	5,480
St. John's	2,618	3,608
Sumter..	2,952	1,549
Suwannee	3,556	2,160
Taylor...	1,453	1,384
Volusia ..	1,783	1,158
Walkulla.	2,506	2,809
Walton ..	3,041	3,697
Washington	2,392	2,154
TOTAL.	187,748	140,424

GEORGIA.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Appling..	5,096	4,190
Baker ...	6,843	4,983
Baldwin..	10,618	9,024
Banks ..	4,973	4,707
Bartow ..	10,566	.....
Berrien..	4,518	3,472
Bibb.....	21,255	16,291
Brooks...	8,342	6,556
Bryan ...	5,258	4,015
Bulloch..	5,610	5,668
Burke ...	17,079	17,163
Butts....	6,941	6,453
Calhoun .	5,503	4,911
Camden..	4,615	5,429
Campbell	9,176	8,301
Carroll...	11,782	11,991
Cass.....	.....	15,734
Catoosa..	4,409	5,082
Charlton.	1,897	1,789
Chatham.	41,279	31,041
Chattah'che	6,059	5,797
Chattooga	6,902	7,162
Cherokee.	10,399	11,291
Clarke...	12,941	11,218
Clay.....	5,493	4,896
Clayton..	5,477	4,466
Clinch...	3,945	3,063
Cobb	13,814	14,942
Coffee ...	3,192	2,879
Cohquitt..	1,654	1,316
Columbia	13,529	11,860
Coweta..	15,873	14,703
Crawford	7,537	7,490
Dade	3,033	3,009
Dawson..	4,389	3,856
Decatur..	15,163	11,922
De Kalb .	10,014	7,806
Dooley...	9,790	8,917
Dougherty	11,537	8,256
Early....	6,968	6,149
Echols...	1,968	1,491
Effingham	4,254	4,755
Elbert ...	9,249	10,431
Emanuel.	6,134	5,461
Fannin ..	5,429	5,139
Fayette..	8,221	7,047
Floyd....	17,230	15,196
Forsyth..	7,983	7,749
Franklin.	7,893	7,396
Fulton...	23,446	14,427
Gilmer...	6,644	6,724
Glascock.	2,736	2,437
Glynn ...	5,376	3,889
Gordon ..	9,266	10,146
Greene...	12,454	12,632
Gwinnett	12,431	12,940
Habersham	6,322	5,966
Hall.....	9,097	9,999
Hancock.	11,337	12,044
Haralson.	4,004	3,699
Harris...	13,284	13,736
Hart.....	6,781	6,197
Heard ...	7,866	7,895
Henry ...	10,301	10,791
Houston .	20,406	15,611
Irwin....	1,857	1,699
Jackson..	11,181	10,665
Jasper...	10,459	10,741
Jefferson.	12,190	10,219
Johnson .	2,964	2,979
Jones....	9,436	9,197
Laurens..	7,854	6,998
Lee.....	9,097	7,196
Liberty .	7,688	8,367
Lincoln..	5,433	5,466
Lowndes.	8,371	5,249
Lumpkin.	5,161	4,698
Macon...	11,458	8,469
Madison .	5,227	5,903
Marion ..	8,000	7,390
McIntosh	4,491	5,546
Meriwether	13,756	15,330
Miller....	3,091	1,791
Milton...	4,284	4,602
Mitchell .	6,633	4,139
Monroe ..	17,213	15,951
Montgomery	3,586	2,997
Morgan..	10,696	9,997
Murray ..	6,500	7,081
Muscogee	16,663	16,564
Newton..	14,615	14,230
Oglethorpe	11,782	11,549
Paulding.	7,629	7,038
Pickens..	5,217	4,951
Pierce ...	2,778	1,973
Pike.....	10,905	10,078
Polk.....	7,822	6,236
Pulaski ..	11,940	8,744
Putnam ..	10,461	10,125
Quitman..	4,150	3,499
Rabun ...	3,256	3,271
Randolph	10,561	9,571
Richmond	25,724	21,384
Schley...	5,129	4,631
Screven..	9,175	8,274
Spalding.	10,305	8,699
Stewart..	14,204	13,422
Sumter ..	16,559	9,425
Talbot ...	11,913	13,616
Taliaferro	4,796	4,588
Tattnall ..	4,880	4,552
Taylor...	7,143	5,998
Telfair ..	3,245	2,713
Terrell...	9,653	6,212
Thomas..	14,523	10,566
Towns...	2,780	2,479
Troup ...	17,622	16,961
Twiggs...	8,545	8,720
Union ...	5,397	4,413
Upson ...	9,430	9,956
Walker ..	9,925	10,089
Walton ..	11,038	11,074
Ware	2,286	2,206
Warren ..	10,545	9,832
Wash'ngton	15,842	14,686
Wayne...	2,177	2,289
Webster..	4,077	5,604
White....	4,666	3,315
Whitfield	10,117	10,047
Wilcox...	2,479	2,115
Wilkes...	11,786	11,429
Wilkinson	9,981	9,376
Worth ...	3,778	2,763
TOTAL.	1,184,109	1,057,286

ILLINOIS.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Adams...	56,362	41,222
Alexander	10,564	4,757
Bond	13,152	9,815
Boone ...	12,942	11,077
Brown...	12,265	9,952
Bureau ..	32,415	26,428
Calhoun .	6,562	5,144
Carroll...	16,705	11,759
Cass.....	11,580	11,225
Champaign	32,737	14,626
Christian	20,565	10,492
Clark....	18,719	14,987
Clay.....	15,875	9,320
Clinton ..	16,285	10,941
Coles	25,925	14,203
Cook	349,966	144,954
Crawford	13,889	11,551
Cumberl'nd	12,223	8,311
De Kalb .	23,305	19,096
De Witt..	14,768	10,929
Douglas..	13,484	7,149
Du Page..	16,635	14,701
Edgar ...	24,450	16,925
Edwards..	7,565	5,454
Effingham	15,653	7,816
Fayette ..	19,638	11,189
Ford.....	9,103	1,979
Franklin.	12,652	9,199
Fulton ...	38,291	33,338
Gallatin..	11,154	8,055
Greene...	20,277	16,033
Grundy ..	14,098	10,779
Hamilton	13,014	9,915
Hancock.	35,995	29,091
Hardin ..	5,113	3,759
Henderson	12,582	9,501
Henry....	35,506	20,099
Iroquois .	25,782	12,525
Jackson..	19,634	9,599
Jasper...	11,234	8,264
Jefferson	17,864	12,965
Jersey....	15,054	12,051
Jo Daviess	27,829	27,322
Johnson .	11,948	9,544
Kane.....	39,091	30,062
Kankakee	24,522	15,412
Kendall..	12,299	13,074
Knox	39,522	28,663
Lake	21,014	18,257
La Salle .	60,729	48,398
Lawrence	12,533	9,214
Lee.....	27,171	17,653
Livingston	31,471	11,695
Logan....	21,053	14,272
Macon...	26,483	13,728
Macoupin	32,726	24,602
Madison .	44,131	31,253
Marion ..	20,622	12,729
Marshall.	16,956	13,427
Mason ...	16,184	10,901
Massac..	9,581	6,213
McDonough	26,569	20,069
McHenry	21,702	22,059
McLean..	53,988	39,772
Menard ..	11,735	9,584
Mercer...	18,269	15,042
Monroe...	12,892	12,832
Montg'm'ry	25,314	13,979
Morgan..	28,463	22,112
Moultrie .	10,285	6,785
Ogle.....	27,492	22,888
Peoria ...	47,540	30,031
Perry....	13,723	9,552
Piatt	10,953	6,127
Pike.....	30,768	27,249
Pope.....	11,437	6,741
Pulaski...	8,252	3,943
Putnam..	6,240	5,587
Randolph	20,859	17,935
Richland.	12,893	9,711
Rock Isl'nd	29,753	21,665
Saline ...	12,714	9,753
Sangamon	46,252	32,274
Schuyler.	17,419	14,694
Scott.....	10,530	9,009
Shelby...	25,476	14,613
Stark....	10,253	9,004
St. Clair.	51,068	37,494
Stephenson	30,668	25,132
Tazewell.	27,903	21,479
Union ...	16,518	11,183
Vermilion	30,388	19,800
Wabash..	8,841	7,313
Warren ..	23,174	18,326
Washington	17,599	13,721
Wayne...	19,758	12,753
White....	16,846	12,481
Whiteside	27,501	18,727
Will.....	43,613	29,121
Williamson	17,329	12,105
Winnebago	29,301	24,491
Woodford	18,956	13,782
TOTAL.	2,539,891	1,711,951

INDIANA.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Adams...	11,259	9,252
Allen	43,494	29,328
Barth'l'm'w	21,133	17,895
Benton ..	5,615	2,899
Blackford	6,752	4,121
Boone ...	22,593	16,551
Brown ...	8,631	6,567
Carroll...	16,152	13,489
Cass.....	24,136	16,841
Clarke...	24,779	20,502
Clay.....	19,684	12,161
Clinton ..	17,330	14,595
Crawford	9,653	8,226
Daviess..	16,747	13,331
Dearborn	24,196	24,496
Decatur..	19,653	17,294
De Kalb .	17,197	13,889
Delaware	19,030	15,753
Dubois...	12,597	10,291
Elkhart..	28,036	20,986
Fayette..	10,476	10,223
Floyd....	23,100	20,181
Fountain	16,389	15,566
Franklin.	20,223	19,549
Fulton...	12,726	9,422
Gibson...	17,371	14,532
Grant....	18,487	15,797
Greene...	19,514	16,041
Hamilton	20,892	17,319
Hancock.	15,123	12,932
Harrison.	19,963	18,511
Hendricks	20,277	16,963
Henry...	22,986	20,159
Howard..	15,847	12,524
Huntington	19,016	14,867
Jackson..	18,954	16,246
Jasper...	6,254	4,291
Jay.....	15,000	11,396
Jefferson.	20,741	25,026
Jennings.	16,218	14,749
Johnson..	18,996	14,854
Knox	21,562	16,656
Kosciusko	23,531	17,418
La Grange	14,143	11,366
Lake	12,329	9,143
La Porte.	27,062	22,919
Lawrence	14,628	13,692
Madison..	22,779	16,518
Marion ..	71,939	39,859
Marshall.	20,211	12,722
Martin...	11,163	8,975
Miami ...	21,052	16,851
Monroe ..	14,168	12,547
Montg'm'ry	23,785	20,888
Morgan ..	17,528	16,110
Newton..	8,329	2,160
Noble....	20,730	14,915
Ohio	5,837	5,462
Orange...	13,497	12,076
Owen	16,127	14,216
Parke....	18,566	15,528
Perry....	14,801	11,847
Pike.....	13,779	10,078
Porter...	13,942	10,513
Posey....	19,185	16,167
Pulaski..	7,801	5,711
Putnam..	21,514	20,681
Randolph	22,862	18,667
Ripley...	20,977	19,054
Rush.....	17,696	16,193
Scott.....	7,853	7,393
Shelby..	21,892	19,569
Spencer..	17,998	14,556
Starke...	3,988	2,126
Steuben..	12,854	10,274
St. Joseph	35,322	18,455
Sullivan	18,453	15,064
Switzerland	12,134	12,698
Tippecanoe	19,585	25,726
Tipton...	11,953	8,179
Union...	6,549	7,209
Vanderb'g	29,145	20,552
Vermillion	10,840	9,462
Vigo.....	23,549	22,517
Wabash..	21,305	17,547
Warren ..	10,994	10,057
Warrick..	17,653	13,251
Washingt'n	18,476	17,969
Wayne...	34,048	29,558
Wells....	13,585	10,844
White...	10,354	8,228
Whitley..	14,199	10,793
TOTAL.	1,680,637	1,350,428

IOWA.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Adair....	3,992	954
Adams...	4,614	1,553
Allamakee	17,868	12,227
Appanoose	16,456	11,931
Audubon..	1,212	454
Benton ..	22,454	8,496
Black Hawk	21,706	8,944
Boone ...	14,584	4,232
Bremer ..	12,523	4,915
Buchanan	17,034	7,906
Buena Vista	1,585	87
Butler ...	9,951	3,734
Calhoun .	1,602	147
Carroll...	2,451	261
Cass.....	5,464	1,612
Cedar....	19,731	12,949
Cerro Gordo	4,722	946
Cherokee.	1,967	58
Chickasaw	10,180	4,328
Clarke...	8,725	5,427
Clay.....	1,523	52
Clayton..	27,771	20,728
Clinton ..	25,257	18,988
Crawford.	2,530	382
Dallas ..	12,019	5,246
Davis	15,565	13,764
Decatur..	12,018	8,677
Delaware	17,432	11,024
Des Moines	27,256	19,611
Dickinson	1,329	180
Dubuque.	38,969	31,164
Emmett..	1,392	105
Fayette..	16,975	12,077
Floyd....	10,768	3,744
Franklin.	4,738	1,309
Fremont.	11,174	5,074
Greene...	4,627	1,374
Grundy..	6,599	795
Guthrie..	7,063	3,658
Hamilton	6,055	1,699
Hancock.	999	179
Hardin ..	13,684	5,440
Harrison.	8,933	3,423
Henry....	21,465	18,703
Howard..	6,282	3,168
Humboldt	2,596	332
Ida.....	226	42
Iowa.....	16,644	8,029
Jackson..	22,659	18,495
Jasper...	22,116	9,882
Jefferson.	17,859	15,052
Johnson .	24,898	17,531
Jones....	19,731	13,206
Keokuk..	19,434	13,271
Kossuth..	3,351	436
Lee.....	37,210	29,220
Linn.....	28,852	18,947
Louisa..	12,877	10,170
Lucas....	10,388	5,709
Lyon	221	.....
Madison .	13,884	7,139
Mahaska.	22,508	14,816
Marion...	24,495	16,812
Marshall.	17,576	6,015
Mills....	8,718	4,481
Mitchell .	9,582	3,409
Monona..	3,654	832
Monroe ..	12,724	8,617
Montgomery	5,264	1,256
Muscatine	21,688	10,444
O'Brien ..	715	8
Page.....	9,078	4,419
Palo Alto	1,320	132
Plymouth	2,199	145
Pocahontas	1,446	103
Polk.....	27,857	11,032
Pottawattamie	16,893	4,961
Poweshiek	15,581	5,068
Ringgold..	5,691	2,921
Sac.....	1,471	246
Scott.....	38,099	25,959
Shelby...	3,540	818
Sioux....	574	10
Story....	11,651	4,051
Tama....	16,131	5,282
Taylor..	6,989	3,690
Union ...	5,986	2,012
Van Buren	17,622	17,081
Wapello..	22,946	14,518
Warren...	17,990	10,281
Wash'gton	18,052	14,235
Wayne...	11,287	6,499
Webster..	10,494	2,504
Winnebago	1,662	162
Winneshiek	23,570	13,942
Woodbury	6,172	1,119
Worth ...	2,992	750
Wright ..	2,992	655
TOTAL.	1,191,792	674,913

KANSAS.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Allen ...	7,022	3,082
Anderson	5,220	2,400
Atchison.	15,507	7,729
Barton...	2	.....
Bourbon .	15,077	6,101
Brack'r'ge	.....	3,197
Brown ...	6,823	2,637
Butler ...	3,035	437
Chase....	1,975	805
Cherokee.	11,023	.....
Clay....	2,942	162
Cloud....	2,393	.....
Coffey...	6,201	2,842
Cowley...	1,775	.....
Crawford.	8,160	.....
Davis....	5,526	1,163
Dickinson	3,043	378
Doniphan	13,909	8,083
Dorn.....	.....	88
Douglas.	20,592	8,627
Ellis.....	1,336	.....
Ellsworth	1,185	.....
Ford.....	427	.....
Franklin.	10,385	3,030
Godfrey..	.....	19
Greenwood	3,464	750
Howard..	2,794	.....
Hunter...	.....	158
Jackson..	6,053	1,936
Jefferson.	12,526	4,459
Jewell...	207	.....
Johnson..	13,684	4,364
Labettee..	9,973	.....
Leavenworth	32,444	12,600
Lincoln...	516	.....
Linn.....	12,174	6,226
Lykins..	.....	4,980
Lyons....	8,064	.....
Madison..	.....	626
Marion....	268	74
Marshall..	6,901	2,280
McGhee..	.....	1,501
McPherson	228	.....
Miami....	11,725	.....
Mitchell..	495	.....
Montgomery	7,564	.....
Morris....	2,925	770
Nemaha..	7,259	2,436
Neosho...	10,206	.....
Ness.....	2	.....
Osage....	7,648	1,115
Osborne..	33	.....
Otoe	.....	228
Ottawa...	2,127	.....
Pawnee...	179	.....
Pottaw'tamie	7,848	1,529
Republic.	1,381	.....
Rice.....	5	.....
Riley	5,105	1,224
Russell...	156	.....
Saline....	4,206	.....
Sedgwick.	1,006	.....
Shawnee..	12,121	3,813
Smith....	66	.....
Sumner...	22	.....
Trego....	166	.....
Wabaunsee	2,262	1,023
Wallace..	528	.....
Washington	4,081	283
Wilson...	6,604	27
Woodson..	3,927	1,488
Wyandotte	10,035	2,629
TOTAL.	364,399	107,206

KENTUCKY.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Adair....	11,665	9,569
Allen....	10,296	9,187
Anderson	5,449	7,404
Ballard...	12,576	8,692
Barren...	17,780	16,665
Bath.....	10,145	12,113
Boone....	10,696	11,196
Bourbon..	14,623	14,960
Boyd	8,573	6,044
Boyle....	9,515	9,304
Bracken .	11,469	11,091
Breathitt	5,672	4,960
Breck'ridge	13,440	13,226
Bullitt...	7,781	7,289
Butler ...	9,404	7,927
Caldwell..	10,826	9,518
Calloway.	9,499	9,915
Campbell	27,406	26,929
Carroll...	6,189	6,578
Carter..	7,569	8,516
Casey....	9,804	6,499
Christian	23,227	21,627
Clark....	10,88	11,464
Clay.....	8,997	6,622
Clinton ..	6,407	5,783
Crittenden	9,581	8,726
Cumberland	7,690	7,940
Daviess..	20,714	15,549
Edmondson	4,429	4,645
Elliott....	4,453	.....
Estill....	9,198	6,886
Fayette ..	20,656	23,256
Fleming..	13,336	12,489
Floyd....	7,877	6,388
Franklin.	15,300	12,624
Fulton...	6,161	5,317
Gallatin..	5,074	5,656
Garrard..	10,276	10,551
Grant....	9,528	8,326
Graves...	19,398	16,991
Grayson..	11,240	7,992
Green....	9,379	8,806
Gre

MARYLAND.

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Allegany	38,536	28,348
A. Arundel	24,427	23,906
Baltimore	350,741	292,552
Calvert	9,895	10,447
Caroline	12,101	11,129
Carroll	28,619	24,533
Cecil	25,874	23,862
Charles	15,738	16,517
Dorchester	19,458	20,461
Frederick	47,372	46,591
Harford	22,605	23,415
Howard	14,150	13,338
Kent	17,102	13,207
Montgom'ry	20,561	18,329
P. George's	21,138	23,227
Queen Anne	16,171	15,961
St. Mary's	14,944	15,213
Somerset	18,190	24,992
Talbot	16,137	14,795
Washington	34,712	33,417
Wicomico	15,892	.....
Worcester	16,419	20,661
TOTAL	780,894	687,049

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable	32,774	35,960
Berkshire	64,827	55,120
Bristol	102,886	93,794
Dukes	3,787	4,403
Essex	200,843	163,611
Franklin	32,635	31,434
Hampden	78,409	57,266
Hampshire	44,388	37,825
Middlesex	274,351	236,734
Nantucket	4,123	6,094
Norfolk	89,441	109,960
Plymouth	65,705	64,388
Suffolk	270,852	192,700
Worcester	192,716	158,659
TOTAL	1,457,351	1,231,066

MICHIGAN.

Alcona	636	185
Allegan	32,105	26,087
Alpena	2,756	290
Antrim	1,985	179
Barry	22,199	13,858
Bay	15,900	8,164
Benzie	2,134	.....
Berrien	35,104	22,978
Branch	26,226	20,981
Calhoun	36,569	29,564
Cass	21,694	17,721
Charlevoix	1,774	.....
Cheboygan	2,196	517
Chippewa	1,689	1,693
Clare	266	.....
Clinton	22,545	13,916
Delta	2,542	1,172
Eaton	25,171	16,476
Emmet	1,211	1,149
Genesee	31,900	22,498
Gladwin		14
G. Traverse	4,443	1,286
Gratiot	11,810	4,042
Hillsdale	31,684	25,675
Houghton	13,879	9,334
Huron	9,049	3,165
Ingham	25,958	17,425
Ionia	27,681	16,682
Iosco	3,163	175
Isabella	4,113	1,445
Jackson	30,047	26,671
Kalamazoo	32,654	24,646
Kalkaska	434	.....
Kent	50,403	39,716
Keweenaw	4,295	.....
Lake	548	.....
Lapeer	21,345	14,754
Leelanaw	4,576	2,158
Lenawee	45,595	38,112
Livingston	19,538	16,851
Mackinac	1,716	.....
Macomb	27,656	22,845
Manistee	6,074	925
Manitou	891	1,042
Marquette	15,031	2,821
Mason	3,265	851
Mecosta	5,642	970
Menominee	1,791	.....
Michilima'c	.....	1,268
Midland	3,285	787
Missaukee	139	.....
Monroe	27,483	21,586
Montcalm	13,629	3,968
Muskegon	14,894	3,947
Newaygo	7,294	2,760
Oakland	40,867	38,261
Oceana	7,222	1,836
Ogemaw	12	.....
Ontonagon	2,845	4,568
Osceola	2,031	27
Oscoda	70	.....
Ottawa	28,651	13,275
Presque Isle	355	96
Saginaw	39,097	12,031
Sanilac	14,562	7,599
Schoolcraft	.....	73
Shiawassee	20,858	12,349
St. Clair	26,661	26,034
St. Joseph	26,925	21,962
Tuscola	13,714	4,886
Van Buren	28,829	15,234
Washtenaw	41,434	35,686
Wayne	119,038	75,547
Wexford	650	.....
TOTAL	1,184,059	749,113

MINNESOTA.

Aitkin	173	2
Anoka	3,593	2,196
Becker	338	336
Beltrami	80	.....
Benton	1,558	627
Big Stone	24	.....
Blue Earth	17,302	4,803
Brock'nridge	.....	79
Brown	6,396	2,329
Buchanan	.....	20
Carlton	256	51
Carver	11,586	5,166
Cass	380	150
Chippewa	1,467	.....
Chisago	4,258	1,743
Clay	92	.....
Cottonwood	514	12
Crow Wing	230	202
Dakota	16,312	9,096
Dodge	8,598	3,796
Douglas	4,239	196
Faribault	9,940	1,333
Fillmore	24,897	13,542
Freeborn	10,578	3,307
Goodhue	22,618	8,977
Grant	340	.....
Hennepin	31,566	12,849
Houston	14,136	6,645
Isanti	2,035	284
Itasca	96	51
Jackson	1,825	181
Kanabec	93	30
Kandiyohi	1,769	76
Lac qui P'le	145	.....
Lake	135	248
Le Sueur	11,607	5,318
Martin	3,867	151
McLeod	5,643	1,286
Meeker	6,090	928
Mille Lac	1,109	73
Monongalia	3,163	320
Morrison	1,683	618
Mower	10,447	3,217
Murray	209	29
Nicollet	8,362	3,773
Nobles	117	35
Olmsted	19,736	9,594
Otter Tail	1,968	240
Pembina	64	1,632
Pierce		11
Pine	648	92
Pipestone		25
Polk		240
Pope	2,691	.....
Ramsey	23,085	12,150
Redwood	1,829	.....
Renville	3,219	243
Rice	16,083	7,543
Rock	138	.....
Scott	11,042	4,596
Sherburne	2,050	727
Sibley	6,725	3,609
Stearns	14,206	4,765
Steele	8,971	2,864
Stevens	174	.....
St. Louis	4,661	496
Todd	2,036	430
Traverse	13	.....
Wabashaw	15,859	7,228
Wadena	6	.....
Waseca	7,854	2,601
Washington	11,809	6,123
Watonwan	2,426	.....
Wilkin	295	49
Winona	29,319	9,208
Wright	9,457	3,729
TOTAL	439,706	172,023

MISSISSIPPI.

Adams	19,084	20,105
Alcorn	10,433	.....
Amite	10,972	12,596
Attala	14,726	14,109
Bolivar	9,732	10,471
Calhoun	10,561	9,518
Carroll	21,047	22,023
Chickasaw	19,999	16,496
Choctaw	16,988	15,722
Claiborne	13,386	15,079
Clark	7,505	10,771
Coahoma	7,144	6,026
Copiah	20,608	15,398
Covington	4,753	4,493
De Soto	22,021	23,196
Franklin	7,498	8,905
Greene	2,038	2,932
Grenada	10,571	.....
Hancock	4,259	3,119
Harrison	5,736	4,919
Hinds	30,488	31,339
Holmes	19,370	17,790
Issaquena	6,887	7,851
Itawamba	7,812	17,695
Jackson	4,962	4,122
Jasper	10,884	11,907
Jefferson	13,848	15,349
Jones	3,313	3,322
Kemper	12,020	11,682
Lafayette	18,802	16,125
Lauderdale	13,402	13,315
Lawrence	6,720	9,213
Leake	8,496	9,334
Lee	15,955	.....
Lincoln	10,184	.....
Lowndes	20,502	23,625
Madison	20,948	21,382
Marion	4,211	4,636
Marshall	29,416	29,825
Monroe	22,631	21,285
Neshoba	7,459	8,345
Newton	10,067	9,662
Noxubee	20,905	20,067
Oktibbeha	14,891	12,977
Panola	20,754	13,794
Perry	2,694	2,606
Pike	11,903	11,135
Pontotoc	12,505	22,113
Prentiss	9,348	.....
Rankin	12,977	13,625
Scott	7,847	8,139
Simpson	5,718	6,080
Smith	7,196	7,638
Sunflower	5,015	5,019
Tallahatchie	7,852	7,890
Tippah	20,797	22,550
Tishomingo	7,350	24,149
Tunica	5,358	4,999
Warren	26,769	20,696
Washington	14,569	15,679
Wayne	4,206	3,691
Wilkinson	12,705	15,963
Winston	8,984	9,811
Yalabusha	13,254	16,962
Yazoo	17,279	22,373
TOTAL	827,922	791,305

MISSOURI.

Adair	11,448	8,531
Andrew	15,197	11,259
Atchison	8,493	4,649
Audrain	12,207	8,075
Barry	10,273	7,995
Barton	5,097	1,817
Bates	15,993	7,215
Benton	11,222	9,072
Bollinger	8,162	7,277
Boone	20,765	19,486
Buchanan	33,109	23,861
Butler	4,298	2,895
Caldwell	11,290	5,054
Callaway	19,932	17,449
Camden	6,108	4,903
C. Gir'deau	17,553	15,547
Carroll	17,486	9,761
Carter	1,455	1,215
Cass	19,996	9,794
Cedar	9,474	6,617
Charitan	19,139	12,592
Christian	6,707	5,491
Clarke	13,067	11,684
Clay	15,564	13,093
Clinton	14,061	7,848
Cole	10,292	9,697
Cooper	20,692	17,256
Crawford	7,992	5,823
Dade	8,683	7,072
Dallas	8,781	5,599
Daviess	14,410	9,600
De Kalb	9,858	5,224
Dent	6,237	5,654
Douglass	3,915	2,414
Dunklin	5,992	5,097
Franklin	30,026	18,685
Gasconade	10,091	8,727
Gentry	11,097	11,980
Greene	29,549	18,186
Grundy	10,567	7,887
Harrison	14,635	10,625
Henry	17,611	9,856
Hickory	6,093	4,703
Holt	11,622	8,550
Howard	17,231	15,946
Howell	4,218	3,169
Iron	4,673	3,841
Jackson	55,041	22,913
Jasper	14,938	6,883
Jefferson	15,338	10,344
Johnson	24,648	14,644
Knox	10,974	8,727
Laclede	9,380	5,382
Lafayette	22,633	20,098
Lawrence	13,007	8,846
Lewis	15,114	12,286
Lincoln	15,960	14,220
Linn	15,900	9,112
Livingston	16,739	7,477
Macon	23,230	14,346
Madison	5,849	5,664
Maries	5,916	4,901
Marion	23,760	18,823
McDonald	5,236	4,038
Mercer	11,557	9,930
Miller	6,616	6,812
Mississippi	4,962	4,820
Moniteau	11,375	10,124
Monroe	17,149	14,785
Montgomery	10,405	9,718
Morgan	8,454	8,093
New Madrid	6,557	5,654
Newton	12,821	9,319
Nodaway	14,751	5,822
Oregon	3,397	3,000
Osage	10,793	7,879
Ozark	2,262	2,447
Pemiscot	2,629	2,923
Perry	9,877	9,128
Pettis	18,706	9,332
Phelps	10,506	5,714
Pike	23,956	18,417
Platte	17,352	18,750
Polk	12,445	9,505
Pulaski	4,714	3,835
Putnam	11,217	9,207
Ralls	10,510	8,502
Randolph	15,968	11,407
Ray	18,700	14,092
Reynolds	3,756	3,173
Ripley	3,175	3,747
Saline	21,672	14,650
Schuyler	8,220	6,627
Scotland	10,670	8,973
Scott	7,217	5,947
Shannon	2,239	2,284
Shelby	10,119	7,201
St. Charles	21,304	16,343
St. Clair	6,742	6,312
S. Genevieve	8,284	8,029
St. Francois	9,742	7,249
St. Louis	351,189	190,504
Stoddard	8,535	7,877
Stone	3,253	2,466
Sullivan	11,907	9,198
Taney	4,407	3,576
Texas	9,618	6,067
Vernon	11,247	4,850
Warren	9,673	8,889
Washington	11,719	9,723
Wayne	6,028	5,629
Webster	10,434	7,099
Worth	5,004	.....
Wright	5,684	4,508
TOTAL	1,721,295	1,182,012

NEBRASKA.

Adams	19	.....
Blackbird	31	.....
Buffalo	193	114
Burt	2,847	388
Butler	1,290	27
Calhoun	41	.....
Cass	8,151	3,389
Cedar	1,892	246
Cheyenne	190	.....
Clay	54	162
Colfax	1,434	.....
Cuming	2,964	67
Dakota	2,040	829
Dawson	103	16
Dixon	1,345	247
Dodge	4,212	309
Douglas	19,982	4,328
Fillmore	238	.....
Fort Randall		355
Franklin	26	.....
Gage	3,329	421
Grant	494	.....
Green		16
Hall	1,007	116
Hamilton	130	.....
Harrison	631	.....
Jackson	9	.....
Jefferson	2,440	.....
Johnson	3,429	825
Jones		122
Kearney	58	474
Lancaster	7,074	155
L'Eau qui C.	261	187
Lincoln	17	.....
Lyon	78	.....
Madison	1,133	.....
Merrick	557	109
Monroe	235	.....
Nemaha	7,593	3,139
Nuckolls	8	22
Otoe	12,545	4,211
Pawnee	4,171	889
Pierce	153	.....
Platte	1,289	782
Polk	195	19
Richardson	9,780	2,632
Saline	3,106	39
Sarpy	2,913	1,203
Saunders	4,547	.....
Seward	2,953	.....
Shoster		117
Stanton	636	.....
Taylor	97	.....
Washington	4,453	1,349
Wayne	183	.....
Webster	16	.....
York	604	.....
Unorganized N. W. Territory	52	1,765
Unorganized Ter. W. of Madison	183	.....
Winnebago Ind. reservation	31	.....
Pawnee Ind. reservation	44	.....
TOTAL	122,993	28,841

NEVADA.

Carson		6,712
Churchill	196	.....
Douglas	1,215	.....
Elko	3,447	.....
Esmeralda	1,553	.....
Humboldt	1,916	40
Lander	2,815	.....
Lincoln	2,985	.....
Lyon	1,837	.....
Nye	1,087	.....
Ormsby	3,008	.....
Roop	189	.....
St. Mary's		165
Storey	11,259	.....
Washoe	5,691	.....
White Pine	7,189	.....
TOTAL	42,491	6,887

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Belknap	17,681	18,549
Carroll	17,332	20,402
Cheshire	27,365	27,454
Coos	14,922	15,161
Grafton	39,103	42,990
Hillsboro	64,238	62,149
Merrimack	42,151	43,408
Rockingham	47,207	50,122
Strafford	30,243	31,493
Sullivan	18,058	19,061
TOTAL	318,300	326,073

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic	14,093	11,786
Bergen	30,122	21,618
Burlington	51,659	49,730
Camden	46,193	34,457
Cape May	8,349	7,190
Cumberland	34,665	22,605
Essex	143,839	98,877
Gloucester	21,562	18,444
Hudson	129,067	62,717
Hunterdon	26,963	23,654
Mercer	61,386	37,419
Middlesex	45,029	34,812
Monmouth	46,195	39,346
Morris	43,137	34,677
Ocean	13,628	11,176
Passaic	46,416	29,013
Salem	21,940	22,458
Somerset	21,510	22,057
Sussex	21,168	23,846
Union	41,859	27,780
Warren	24,336	28,433
TOTAL	906,096	672,035

NEW YORK.

Albany	133,052	113,917
Alleghany	42,814	41,861
Broome	44,993	35,900
Cattaraugus	43,909	41,886
Cayuga	39,550	35,707
Chautauqua	59,227	58,402
Chemung	35,291	29,917
Chenango	40,564	40,924
Clinton	47,947	45,722
Columbia	47,044	47,179
Cortland	25,173	26,294
Delaware	42,972	42,465
Dutchess	74,041	64,941
Erie	178,699	141,971
Essex	29,042	28,214
Franklin	30,271	30,837
Fulton	27,064	24,162
Genesee	31,606	32,139
Greene	33,822	33,930
Hamilton	2,960	3,024
Herkimer	39,929	40,561
Jefferson	65,415	69,895
Kings	419,921	279,122
Lewis	18,699	18,586
Livingston	38,309	39,546
Madison	43,522	43,545
Monroe	117,868	100,643
Montgomery	34,457	33,866
New York	942,292	813,669
Niagara	50,477	50,296
Oneida	110,038	105,393
Onondaga	104,183	90,686
Ontario	45,108	44,951
Orange	88,902	63,812
Orleans	27,689	28,717
Oswego	77,941	75,958
Otsego	48,967	50,197
Putnam	15,630	14,002
Queens	73,803	57,391
Rensselaer	90,549	86,328
Richmond	33,029	25,492
Rockland	25,213	22,693
Saratoga	51,529	51,729
Schenectady	21,347	20,902
Schoharie	33,340	34,499
Schuyler	13,989	13,840
Seneca	27,893	28,138
Steuben	67,717	66,690
St. Lawrence	84,826	83,689
Suffolk	46,924	43,975
Sullivan	34,550	32,385
Tioga	33,972	28,748
Tompkins	33,178	31,499
Ulster	84,075	76,383
Warren	22,509	21,454
Washington	49,568	45,904
Wayne	47,710	47,702
Westchester	133,248	99,497
Wyoming	29,164	31,968
Yates	19,595	20,290
TOTAL	4,382,759	3,880,735

NORTH CAROLINA.

Alamance	11,874	11,852
Alexander	6,868	6,022
Alleghany	3,691	3,590
Anson	12,438	13,664
Ashe	9,873	7,956
Beaufort	13,611	14,760
Bertie	12,960	14,110
Bladen	12,831	11,995
Brunswick	7,754	8,406
Buncombe	15,412	12,654
Burke	9,777	9,207
Cabarrus	11,954	10,546
Caldwell	8,476	7,497
Camden	5,261	5,243
Carteret	9,010	8,186
Caswell	16,081	16,215
Catawba	20,284	20,729
Chatham	19,721	19,101
Cherokee	8,080	9,166
Chowan	6,450	6,842
Clay	2,461	.....
Cleaveland	12,696	12,548
Columbus	8,474	8,597
Craven	20,536	16,268
Cumberland	17,035	16,989
Currituck	5,131	4,455
Dare	2,778	.....
Davidson	17,414	16,601
Davie	9,020	8,494
Duplin	15,542	15,584
Edgecombe	22,970	21,376
Forsyth	13,690	12,692
Franklin	14,134	14,107
Gaston	12,022	9,307
Gates	7,724	8,443
Granville	24,831	23,296
Greene	8,687	7,965
Guilford	21,736	20,656
Halifax	20,408	19,443
Harnett	8,895	8,609
Haywood	7,921	5,801
Henderson	7,706	10,448
Hertford	9,273	9,504
Hyde	6,445	7,732
Iredell	16,931	15,347
Jackson	6,683	5,515
Johnson	16,897	15,656
Jones	5,003	5,736
Lenoir	10,434	10,220
Lincoln	9,573	8,195
Macon	6,615	6,004
Madison	8,192	5,908
Martin	9,647	10,195
McDowell	7,592	7,190
Meckl'nburg	24,999	17,874
Mitchell	4,795	.....
Montgomery	6,497	7,649
Moore	12,040	11,477
Nash	11,677	11,697
N. Hanover	27,978	21,715
Northam'n	14,749	13,972
Onslow	7,569	8,826
Orange	17,507	16,947
Pasquotank	8,131	8,940
Perquimans	7,945	7,238
Person	11,170	11,221
Pitt	17,276	16,680
Polk	4,319	4,043
Randolph	17,561	16,793
Richmond	12,682	11,009
Robeson	16,992	15,469
Rockingham	15,708	16,746
Rowan	16,810	14,589
Rutherford	15,121	11,573
Sampson	16,436	16,624
Stanley	8,355	7,168
Stokes	11,208	10,492
Surry	11,252	10,380
Transylv'nia	3,596	.....
Tyrrell	4,173	4,944
Union	12,217	11,292
Wake	35,617	28,497
Warren	17,708	15,796
Washington	6,516	6,157
Watauga	5,287	4,967
Wayne	18,144	14,965
Wilkes	15,539	14,726
Wilson	12,258	9,720
Yadkin	10,097	10,714
Yancy	5,909	8,655
TOTAL	1,071,361	992,622

OHIO.

Adams	20,750	20,309
Allen	21,623	19,185
Ashland	21,953	22,351
Ashtab'la	32,517	33,346
Athens	21,768	21,564
Auglaize	20,041	17,187
Belmont	39,714	36,398
Brown	30,809	29,968
Butler	39,912	35,840
Carroll	14,491	15,728
Champa'n	24,188	22,648
Clark	32,079	25,000
Clermont	34,268	33,604
Clinton	21,914	21,463
Columb'na	38,299	32,836
Coshocton	21,600	20,622
Crawford	25,556	21,861
Cuyahoga	182,060	78,060
Darke	32,278	26,009
Defiance	15,719	11,866
Delaware	25,175	23,902
Erie	28,188	24,474
Fairfield	31,138	30,538
Fayette	17,170	15,935
Franklin	62,019	50,561
Fulton	17,789	14,043
Gallia	25,545	22,041
Geauga	14,190	15,877
Greene	29,028	26,196
Guernsey	23,836	24,474
Hamilton	293,370	216,410
Hancock	23,847	22,886
Hardin	18,714	13,570
Harrison	18,692	19,110
Henry	14,028	8,901
Highland	29,133	27,773
Hocking	17,923	17,037
Holmes	18,177	20,589
Huron	28,852	29,616
Jackson	21,769	17,941
Jefferson	29,189	26,115
Knox	26,223	27,753
Lake	15,165	15,576
Lawrence	21,340	23,249
Licking	38,756	37,011
Logan	23,028	20,596
Lorain	30,938	29,746
Lucas	46,722	25,851
Madison	15,623	15,015
Mahoning	31,091	29,294
Marion	16,184	15,490
Medina	20,092	22,517
Meigs	31,405	29,554
Mercer	17,254	14,104
Miami	32,740	29,959
Monroe	25,779	25,741
Montg'ery	64,006	52,230
Morgan	20,993	22,119
Morrow	18,583	20,445
Muskingum	44,886	44,416
Noble	19,949	20,721
Ottawa	13,994	7,016
Paulding	8,544	4,945
Perry	18,453	19,678
Pickaway	24,875	23,469
Pike	15,447	13,643
Portage	24,584	24,208
Preble	21,869	21,920
Putnam	17,093	12,893
Richland	32,516	31,158
Ross	37,097	35,071
Sandusky	25,503	21,429
Scioto	29,302	24,227
Seneca	30,897	30,993
Shelby	20,748	17,493
Stark	52,508	42,973
Summit	34,674	27,544
Trumbull	33,059	30,656
Tuscarawas	33,840	32,403
Union	18,709	16,507
Van Wert	15,823	13,578
Vinton	15,227	13,633
Warren	20,689	20,902
Washington	40,609	36,998
Wayne	35,116	32,483
Williams	20,991	16,623
Wood	24,396	17,886
Wyandot	18,553	15,596
TOTAL	2,665,260	2,339,511

OREGON.

Baker	2,804	.....
Benton	4,584	3,074
Clackamas	5,663	3,466
Clatsop	1,235	498
Columbia	993	532
Coos	1,644	443
Curry	504	235
Douglas	6,096	3,233
Grant	2,251	.....
Jackson	4,778	3,706
Josephine	1,204	1,623
Lane	6,426	4,786
Linn	8,717	6,773
Marion	9,965	7,088
Multnomah	11,519	4,150
Polk	4,701	3,625
Tillamook	498	95
Umatilla	2,916	.....
Umpqua		1,250
Union	2,552	.....
Wasco	2,509	1,689
Washington	4,261	2,801
Yam Hill	5,013	3,345
TOTAL	90,923	52,465

PENNSYLVANIA.

Adams	30,315	28,006
Allegheny	262,204	178,811
Armstrong	43,392	35,797
Beaver	36,148	29,140
Bedford	29,625	28,736
Berks	106,701	93,818
Blair	38,051	27,829
Bradford	53,204	48,734
Bucks	64,326	63,028
Butler	36,510	35,594
Cambria	36,569	29,155
Cameron	4,273	.....
Carbon	28,144	21,033
Centre	34,418	27,000
Chester	77,805	74,576
Clarion	26,537	24,088
Clearfield	25,741	18,759
Clinton	21,211	17,723
Columbia	28,766	25,062
Crawford	48,532	48,755
Cumberland	43,912	40,098
Dauphin	60,740	46,756
Delaware	29,481	23,597
Elk	8,488	5,945
Erie	65,973	49,432
Fayette	43,284	39,900
Forest	4,610	856
Franklin	45,365	41,126
Fulton	9,360	9,151
Greene	25,887	24,343
Huntingdon	33,351	28,100
Indiana	36,138	33,687
Jefferson	21,626	18,970
Juniata	17,990	16,969
Lancaster	121,340	116,314
Lawrence	27,268	22,960
Lebanon	34,096	31,831
Lehigh	56,796	43,735
Luzerne	160,755	99,244
Lycoming	47,626	37,260
McKean	8,833	8,859
Mercer	49,977	39,556
Mifflin	17,508	16,240
Monroe	18,362	16,758
Montgomery	83,613	70,500
Montour	13,344	13,055
North'mpton	61,422	47,304
Northumb'd	41,444	28,922
Perry	25,447	22,786
Philad'a	674,022	565,529
Pike	8,496	7,155
Potter	11,205	11,470
Schuylkill	116,428	89,510
Snyder	15,606	15,033
Somerset	28,230	26,778
Sullivan	6,191	5,627
Susqueh'nna	37,533	26,267
Tioga	38,097	32,044
Union	13,565	14,145
Venango	47,925	35,045
Warren	23,897	19,190
Washington	48,483	46,806
Wayne	23,188	22,329
Westmoreld	58,719	53,736
Wyoming	14,585	12,540
York	76,134	68,200
TOTAL	3,521,791	2,906,215

RHODE ISLAND.

Bristol	9,421	8,907
Kent	18,595	17,303
Newport	20,050	21,896
Providence	149,190	197,790
Washington	23,097	18,715
TOTAL	217,353	174,630

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Abbeville	21,129	22,235
Anderson	24,049	22,873
Barnwell	25,724	20,742
Beaufort	24,250	40,053
Charleston	88,863	70,100
Chester	18,935	18,122
Chesterfield	10,584	11,334
Clarendon	14,038	13,095
Colleton	25,459	21,916
Darlington	26,261	20,961
Edgefield	42,496	39,887
Georgetown	16,161	22,305
Greenville	22,262	21,292
Horry	10,721	7,962
Kershaw	11,754

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Frio	309	42
Galveston	15,290	8,929
Gillespie..	3,566	2,736
Goliad....	3,628	3,284
Gonzales..	8,961	8,059
Grayson..	14,387	8,184
Grimes ..	13,218	10,197
Guadalupe	7,282	5,444
Hamilton.	733	469
Hardin...	1,469	1,353
Harris....	17,325	9,070
Harrison..	13,241	15,083
Hays.....	4,088	2,136
Henderson	6,736	4,566
Hidalgo..	2,387	1,192
Hill.....	7,455	3,653
Hood.....	2,585	.....
Hopkins..	12,631	7,745
Houston..	8,147	8,058
Hunt	10,991	6,630
Jack.....	694	1,000
Jackson..	2,278	2,612
Jasper	4,218	4,657
Jefferson.	1,906	1,992
Johnson..	4,923	4,355
Karnes...	1,705	2,171
Kaufman.	6,895	3,906
Kendall...	1,536	.....
Kerr.....	1,042	634
Kimble...	92	.....
Kinney...	1,204	61
Lamar....	15,790	10,136
Lampasas	1,544	1,028
La Salle..	69	.....
Lavaca...	9,168	5,945
Leon.....	6,523	6,781
Liberty...	4,414	3,189
Limestone	8,591	4,597
Live Oak.	852	591
Llano....	1,379	1,101
Madison..	4,961	2,353
Marion...	8,562	3,977
Mason....	678	69
Matagorda	3,877	3,454
Maverick.	1,951	726
McCulloch	173	.....
McLennan	13,500	6,906
McMullen	230	.....
Medina ..	2,673	1,858
Menard..	667	.....
Milam....	8,984	5,175
Montague	890	349
Montgomery	6,481	5,479
Nacogdoches	9,614	8,292
Navarro..	8,879	5,996
Newton...	2,197	3,119
Nueces..	5,973	2,906
Orange...	1,325	1,916
Palo Pinto	.....	1,534
Panola...	10,119	8,475
Parker...	4,186	4,213
Polk.....	8,707	8,000
Presidio..	1,620	580
Red River	10,623	8,515
Refugio ..	2,324	1,930
Robertson	9,960	4,997
Rusk.....	16,916	15,803
Sabine...	3,256	2,750
S. Augustine	4,196	4,094
San Patricio	603	630
San Saba..	1,425	913
Shackleford	455	44
Shelby....	5,732	5,262
Smith.....	16,532	13,292
Starr.....	4,154	2,406
Stephens.	330	.....
Tarrant..	5,788	6,020
Throcmorton	.....	124
Titus.....	11,229	9,648
Travis....	13,153	8,020
Trinity....	4,141	4,292
Tyler.....	5,010	4,525
Upshur...	12,039	10,645
Uvalde...	851	596
Van Zandt	6,494	5,777
Victoria..	4,860	4,171
Walker..	9,776	8,191
Washington	23,104	15,215
Webb....	2,615	1,397
Wharton..	3,496	3,580
Williamson	6,568	4,559
Wilson...	2,556	.....
Wise.....	1,450	3,102
Wood.....	6,894	4,968
Young....	135	592
Zapata...	1,488	1,948
Zavala....	133	99
TOTAL.	818,579	604,215

VERMONT.

Addison..	23,484	24,610
Bennington	21,125	19,426
Caledonia	22,247	21,703
Chittenden	30,480	23,171
Essex....	6,811	5,736
Franklin..	30,296	27,211
Grand Isle	4,082	4,276
Lamoille..	12,448	12,311
Orange...	21,060	25,455
Orleans...	21,035	18,961
Rutland..	42,451	35,940
Washington	26,508	27,612
Windham	26,096	26,982
Windsor..	36,063	37,195
TOTAL.	330,551	315,098

VIRGINIA.

Accomack	20,409	18,326
Albemarle	27,544	26,625
Alexandria	16,755	12,652
Alleghany	3,674	6,705
Amelia...	9,978	10,741
Amherst..	14,900	13,762
Appomattox	8,050	8,889
Augusta..	28,262	27,749
Bath.....	3,795	3,676
Bedford..	25,227	25,068
Bland....	4,000	.....
Botetourt	11,229	11,516
Brunswick	15,427	14,840
Buchanan	3,777	2,795
Buckingham	13,371	15,212
Campbell.	28,384	26,197
Carolina..	15,128	16,464
Carroll...	9,147	8,612
Charles City	4,975	5,669
Charlotte.	14,513	14,471
Chesterfield	13,470	13,016
Clarke...	6,670	7,146
Craig....	2,942	3,553
Culpepper	12,227	12,063
Cumberland	8,148	9,961
Dinwiddie	20,702	20,198
Elizabeth C	8,803	5,798
Essex....	9,997	10,469
Fairfax...	12,952	11,854
Fauquier.	16,690	21,706
Floyd....	9,924	8,336
Fluvanna.	9,875	10,353
Franklin..	13,264	13,096
Frederick	16,596	16,546
Giles.....	8,875	6,883
Gloucester	10,211	10,956
Goochland	10,813	10,656
Grayson..	9,587	8,352
Greene...	4,634	5,022
Greenville	6,362	6,374
Halifax...	27,938	26,520
Hanover..	16,455	17,229
Henrico..	66,179	61,616
Henry....	12,931	12,105
Highland.	4,151	4,119
Isle of Wight	8,230	9,977
James City	4,425	5,196
King Queen	9,709	10,328
King George	5,742	6,571
King William	7,515	8,530
Lancaster	5,326	5,151
Lee.....	13,268	11,032
Loudon..	20,929	21,774
Louisa....	16,592	16,701
Lunenburg	10,468	11,983
Madison..	8,659	8,854
Matthews	6,259	7,092
Meckl'nburg	21,318	20,696
Middlesex	4,981	4,964
Montgomery	12,556	10,617
Nansemond	11,576	13,680
Nelson...	13,896	13,615
New Kent	4,381	5,884
Norfolk..	46,702	39,227
North'mpt'n	8,046	7,892
Northumb'd	6,863	7,531
Nottoway.	9,291	8,836
Orange...	10,396	10,951
Page	8,402	8,109
Patrick...	10,161	9,359
Pittsylvania	31,541	32,104
Powhatan	7,667	8,394
Prince Edw'	12,094	11,842
Prince Geo.	7,820	8,411
Prin. Anne	8,273	7,714
Prince Wm.	7,564	8,562
Pulaski...	6,538	5,416
Rappahan'k	8,261	8,850
Richmond	6,503	6,356
Roanoke..	9,350	8,048
Rockbridge	16,058	17,248
Rockingham	23,668	23,408
Russell...	11,103	10,389
Scott.....	13,036	12,079
Shenandoah	14,936	13,896
Smyth....	8,898	8,958
Southamp'n	12,285	12,915
Spottsylv'nia	11,728	10,676
Stafford..	6,420	8,555
Surry....	5,685	6,139
Sussex...	7,885	10,173
Tazewell..	10,791	9,929
Warren ..	5,716	6,442
Warwick..	1,672	1,740
Washington	16,836	16,991
Westmor'd	7,692	8,277
Wise.....	4,785	4,508
Wythe....	11,611	12,305
York....	7,198	4,949
TOTAL.	1,225,163	1,219,630

WEST VIRGINIA.

Barbour..	10,312	8,958
Berkeley.	14,900	12,505
Boone....	4,553	4,840
Braxton..	6,439	4,992
Brooke...	5,464	5,234
Cabell....	6,429	8,020
Calhoun..	2,959	2,502
Clay.....	2,196	1,787
Doddridge	7,076	5,203
Fayette...	6,647	5,997
Gilmer...	4,338	3,759
Grant....	4,467	.....
Greenbrier	11,417	12,211
Hampshire	7,661	13,913
Hancock..	4,363	4,445
Hardy....	5,518	9,864
Harrison.	16,714	13,790
Jackson..	10,300	8,306
Jefferson.	12,219	14,535
Kanawha.	22,349	16,159
Lewis. ..	10,173	7,999
Lincoln..	5,953	.....
Logan....	5,124	4,938
Marion...	12,107	12,722
Marshall.	14,941	12,907
Mason....	15,978	9,170
McDowell	1,992	1,525
Mercer...	7,064	6,819
Mineral..	6,322	.....
Monongalia	13,547	13,048
Monroe...	11,194	10,757
Morgan..	4,315	3,722
Nicholas.	4,458	4,627
Ohio.....	28,831	22,422
Pendleton	6,455	6,161
Pleasants.	3,012	2,945
Pocahontas	4,039	3,908
Preston..	14,555	13,312
Putnam..	7,794	6,201
Raleigh..	3,613	3,207
Randolph	5,563	4,990
Ritchie...	9,055	6,847
Roane....	7,932	5,381
Taylor...	9,367	7,463
Tucker...	1,907	1,429
Tyler....	7,852	6,517
Upshur..	8,023	7,256
Wayne...	7,852	6,747
Webster..	1,730	1,555
Wetzel...	8,595	6,700
Wirt.....	4,804	3,751
Wood....	19,009	11,046
Wyoming	3,171	2,861
TOTAL.	442,014	376,688

WISCONSIN.

Adams...	6,661	6,492
Ashland .	221	515
Bad Ax....	....	11,667
Barron...	538	.....
Bayfield..	344	.....
Brown....	23,168	11,736
Buffalo...	11,123	3,164
Burnett..	706	12
Calumet	12,335	7,166
Chippewa	8,211	1,856
Clark....	3,450	739
Columbia.	28,102	24,441
Crawford.	13,075	8,068
Dallas	....	13
Dane.....	53,096	43,922
Dodge ...	47,025	42,838
Door.....	4,919	2,946
Douglas..	1,122	332
Dunn.....	9,433	2,704
Eau Claire	10,249	3,102
Fond du Lac	40,273	34,151
Grant....	37,979	33,159
Green....	23,631	19,898
Green Lake	13,156	12,021
Iowa.....	24,544	18,967
Jackson..	7,687	4,170
Jefferson.	34,040	30,452
Juneau ..	12,372	8,770
Kenosha .	15,147	13,900
Kewaunee	10,128	5,530
La Crosse	20,297	12,186
La Fayette	22,659	18,134
La Pointe	.....	353
Manitowoc	33,364	22,416
Marathon.	5,885	2,892
Marquette	8,056	8,203
Milwaukee	89,930	62,518
Monroe ..	16,550	8,410
Oconto...	8,331	3,502
Outagamie	18,490	9,587
Ozaukee..	15,564	15,082
Pepin....	4,650	2,592
Pierce ...	9,958	4,672
Polk.....	3,423	1,400
Portage..	16,634	7,567
Racine...	28,240	21,560
Richland.	13,731	9,732
Rock	39,930	26,690
Sauk	23,990	18,963
Shawanaw	3,166	829
Sheboygan	23,749	20,875
St. Croix.	11,935	5,392
Trempeleau	10,772	2,560
Vernon ..	18,645	.....
Walworth	25,972	20,496
Washington	23,919	21,622
Waukesha	28,274	26,853
Waupaca	15,579	8,851
Waushara	11,279	8,770
Winnebago	37,279	23,770
Wood....	3,912	2,435
TOTAL.	1,054,670	775,881

DIST. OF COLUMBIA.

Geo'town C	11,384	8,733
Washing'n	109,199	61,122
Remainder of the District	11,117	5,925
TOTAL.	131,700	75,080

TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARIZONA.

Mohave..	179	.....
Pima	5,716	.....
Yavapai..	9,142	.....
Yuma....	1,621	.....
TOTAL.	9,658	.....

COLORADO.

Arapahoe	6,829	.....
Bent.....	592	.....
Boulder..	1,919	.....
Clear Creek	1,536	.....
Conejos...	2,504	.....
Costilla ..	1,779	.....
Douglas..	1,388	.....
El Paso ..	987	.....
Fremont..	1,964	.....
Gilpin ...	5,490	.....
Greenwood	510	.....
Huerfano	2,250	.....
Jefferson.	2,290	.....
Lake.....	532	.....
Larimer..	828	.....
Las Animas	4,276	.....
Park.....	447	.....
Pueblo ..	2,265	.....
Saguache	334	.....
Summit..	258	.....
Weld.....	1,626	.....
TOTAL.	39,864	34,277

DAKOTA.

Bonhomme	608	.....
Brookings	167	.....
Buffalo ..	246	.....
Charles Mix	152	.....
Clay	2,621	.....
Doniel....	37	.....
Hutchinson	27	.....
Jayne....	5	.....
Lincoln ..	712	.....
Minnehaha	355	.....
Pembina .	1,213	.....
Todd.....	327	.....
Union....	3,507	.....
Yankton..	2,097	.....
Unorganized portion of Territory	2,096	.....
TOTAL.	14,161	4,837

IDAHO.

Ada.....	2,675	.....
Alturas ..	699	.....
Boise	5,854	.....
Idaho	849	.....
Lemhi	988	.....
Nez Perces	1,607	.....
Oneida...	1,923	.....
Owyhee..	1,713	.....
Shoshone.	722	.....
TOTAL.	14,999	.....

MONTANA.

Beaver Head	739	.....
Big Horn.	38	.....
Choteau..	537	.....
Dawson ..	177	.....
Deer Lodge	4,397	.....
Gallatin..	1,578	.....
Jefferson	1,531	.....
Lewis Clarke	5,040	.....
Madison..	2,684	.....
Meagher .	1,397	.....
Missoula..	2,554	.....
TOTAL.	20,696	.....

NEW MEXICO.

Arizona....	....	6,482
Bernalillo	7,596	8,709
Colfax ...	1,992	.....
Dona-Ana	8,864	6,289
Grant....	1,143	.....
Lincoln ..	1,803	.....
Mora.....	8,056	5,566
Rio Arriba	9,294	9,869
San Miguel	16,058	13,714
Santa Ana	2,599	3,872
Santa Fé.	9,699	8,114
Socorro ..	6,633	5,787
Taos.....	12,079	14,162
Valencia..	9,096	11,321
TOTAL.	91,874	93,516

UTAH.

Beaver...	2,007	785
Box Elder	4,853	1,636
Cache....	8,229	2,035
Cedar	....	741
Davis....	4,459	2,904
Green River	....	141
Iron.....	2,277	1,010
Juab.....	2,054	672
Kane	1,513	.....
Millard ..	2,753	715
Morgan...	1,972	.....
Piute	82	.....
Rich.....	1,365	.....
Rio Virgin	459	.....
Salt Lake	18,317	11,355
San Pete.	6,736	3,815
Sevier ...	19	.....
Shambip	....	162
Summit..	2,512	196
Tooele...	2,177	1,008
Utah.....	12,203	8,248
Wasatch..	1,244	.....
Washington	2,064	691
Weber....	7,858	3,675
TOTAL.	86,786	40,273

WASHINGTON.

Chehalis .	401	225
Clallam ..	408	149
Clarke...	3,681	2,384
Cowlitz ..	710	408
Island ...	626	294
Jefferson.	1,208	571
King.....	2,120	393
Kitsap ...	895	544
Kliklitat..	329	230
Lewis....	898	384
Mason ...	289	.....
Pacific ...	798	420
Pierce....	1,409	1,115
Skamakish	....	161
Skamania	133	173
Snohomish	589	.....
Spokane	....	996
Stevens ..	734	.....
Thurston.	2,926	1,507
Wahkiakum	270	42
Walla-Walla	5,330	1,328
Whatcom	534	333
Yakima..	472	.....
The Disputed Islands.	554	.....
TOTAL.	23,955	11,594

WYOMING.

Albany....	2,021	.....
Carbon...	1,268	.....
Laramie .	2,927	.....
Sweetwater	1,916	.....
Uintah . .	856	.....
TOTAL	9,118	.....

RECAPITULATION FOR 1870.

16.	Alabama.....	996,992	4.	Illinois.....	2,539,891	20.	Maryland.....	780,894	37.	Nevada.....	42,491
26.	Arkansas....	484,471	6.	Indiana.....	1,680,637	7.	Massachusetts	1,457,351	31.	N. Hampshire	318,300
24.	California....	560,247	11.	Iowa.....	1,194,020	13.	Michigan.....	1,184,059	22.	N. Carolina...	705,606
25.	Connecticut..	537,454	29.	Kansas.....	364,399	28.	Minnesota....	439,706	1.	New York....	4,382,759
34.	Delaware.....	125,015	8.	Kentucky	1,321,011	18.	Mississippi ...	827,922	14.	N. Carolina...	1,071,361
33.	Florida.....	187,748	21.	Louisiana	726,915	5.	Missouri.....	1,721,295	3.	Ohio.....	2,665,260
12.	Georgia.....	1,184,109	23.	Maine.....	626,915	25.	Nebraska.....	122,993	36.	Oregon.....	90,923
2.	Pennsylvania.	3,521,951	27.	West Virginia.	442,014
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32.	Rhode Island.	217,353	15.	Wisconsin....	1,054,670
9.	Tennessee....	1,258,520	Total of States...		38,115,641
19.	Texas.....	818,579	Tot. of Territories		442,730
30.	Vermont.....	330,551			
10.	Virginia.....	1,225,163	Total of U. S....		38,558,371

TERRITORIES.	
9. Arizona.....	9,658
4. Colorado.....	39,864
8. Dakota.....	14,181
1. District Col...	131,700
7. Idaho.....	14,999
6. Montana.....	20,595
2. New Mexico..	91,874
3. Utah.....	86,786
5. Washington ..	23,955
10. Wyoming	9,118
Total of Ters .	442,730

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

POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	1870.	1860.
Adrian, Mich...	8,438	6,213
Akron, Ohio....	10,006	3,477
Albany, N. Y....	69,422	62,367
Alexandria, Va..	13,570	12,652
Allegheny, Pa ..	53,180	28,702
Allentown, Pa ..	13,884	8,035
Alton, Ill.....	8,693	3,585
Altoona, Pa	10,610	3,591
Atlanta, Ga	21,789	9,554
Auburn, N. Y...	17,225	10,986
Augusta, Ga....	15,389	14,857
Aurora, Ill.....	11,162	6,011
Baltimore, Md..	267,354	212,418
Bangor, Me	18,289	16,407
Belleville, Ill ...	8,145	7,580
Biddeford, Me..	10,282	9,349
Binghton, N. Y.	12,692	8,325
Bloomington, Ill.	14,590	7,075
Boston, Mass...	250,526	202,977
Bridgeport, Ct..	18,969	13,299
Brooklyn, N. Y.	396,099	266,661
Buffalo, N. Y...	117,714	81,129
Burlington, Ia..	14,930	6,706
Burlington, Vt..	14,387	*7,697
Cambridge, Mass.	39,634	26,060
Camden, N. J..	20,045	14,358
Canton, Ohio...	8,660	4,041
Charleston, S. C.	48,956	40,497
Charlest'n, Mass.	28,221	25,063
Chester, Pa.....	9,485	4,611
Chicago, Ill	298,977	112,172
Chillicothe, Ohio	8,920	4,531
Cincinnati, Ohio	216,239	161,044
Cleveland, Ohio	92,829	43,417
Cohoes, N. Y...	15,357	8,799
Columbia, S. C.	9,298	8,052
Columbus, Ohio.	31,274	18,554
Concord, N. H..	12,241	6,806
Council Bluffs, Ia.	10,030	2,011
Covington, Ky..	24,505	16,471
Davenport, Iowa	20,038	11,267
Dayton, Ohio. .	30,473	20,081
Des Moines, Iowa	12,035	3,965
Detroit, Mich...	79,577	45,619
Dover, N. H....	9,204	8,502
Dubuque, Iowa.	18,434	13,000
E. Saginaw, Mich	11,250	3,001
Elizabeth, N. J.	20,832	11,567
Elmira, N. Y....	15,863	†8,682
Erie, Pa.....	19,646	9,419
Evansville, Ind.	21,830	11,484
Fall River, Mass.	26,766	14,026
Fond du Lac, Wis.	12,764	5,450
Fort Wayne, Ind.	17,718	†10,368
Frederick, Md..	8,526	5,143
Galesburg, Ill ..	10,158	4,953
Galveston, Tex.	13,818	7,307
Georgetown, D. C.	11,384	8,733
Grd Rapids, Mich.	16,507	8,084
Hamilton, Ohio.	11,081	7,223
Hannibal, Mo...	10,125	6,045
Harrisburg, Pa..	23,104	13,405
Hartford, Ct....	37,180	17,966
Haverhill, Mass.	13,092	9,205
Hoboken, N. J..	20,297	9,620
Houston, Tex...	9,382	4,845
Hudson, N. Y....	8,615	7,187
Indianapolis, Ind.	48,244	18,611
Jackson, Mich..	11,447	4,799
Jacksonville, Ill.	9,203	5,528
Janesville, Wis.	8,789	7,702
Jersey City, N. J.	82,546	29,226
Kansas City, Mo.	32,260	4,418
Keokuk, ...	12,766	8,136
Knoxville, Tenn.	8,682	6,000
Lafayette, Ind..	13,506	9,207
Lancaster, Pa ..	30,253	17,603
Lawrence, Kan.	8,320	1,645
Lawrence, Mass.	28,921	17,639
Leavenworth, Kan	17,873	7,429
Lewiston, Me...	13,600	7,424
Lexington, Ky..	14,801	9,321
Little Rock, Ark.	12,380	3,727
Lockport, N. Y.	12,426	†13,522
Logansport, Ind.	8,950	2,979
Louisville, Ky ..	100,753	68,033
Lowell, Mass ...	40,928	36,827
Lynn, Mass.....	28,233	19,083
Macon, Ga	10,810	8,247
Madison, Ind...	10,709	8,130
Madison, Wis...	9,176	6,611
Manchester, N. H.	23,536	20,107
Mansfield, Ohio.	8,029	4,581
Memphis, Tenn.	40,226	22,623
Milwaukie, Wis.	71,440	45,246
Min'apolis, Minn.	13,066	2,564
Mobile, Ala.....	32,034	29,258
Nashua, N. H ..	10,548	1,065
Nashville, Tenn.	25,865	16,988
Natchez, Miss...	9,057	6,612
New Albany, Ind.	15,396	12,647
Newark, N. J...	105,059	71,941
N. Bedford, Mass.	21,320	22,300
N. Brunsw'k, N. J.	15,058	11,356
Newburgh, N. Y.	17,014	†15,196
Newburyp't, Mass.	21,756	13,401
New Haven, Ct..	50,840	39,267
New Orleans, La.	191,418	168,670
Newport, Ky ...	15,087	10,046
Newport, R. I..	12,521	10,508
New York, N. Y.	942,292	805,651
Norfolk, Va.....	19,229	14,620
Norwich, Ct.....	16,653	14,048
Ogdensb'h, N. Y.	10,076	7,409
Omaha, Neb....	16,083	1,883
Orange, N. J....	9,348	8,877
Oshkosh, Wis...	12,663	6,086
Oswego, N. Y...	21,220	16,816
Paterson, N. J..	33,579	9,586
Peoria, Ill.....	22,849	14,045
Petersburg, Va .	18,950	18,266
Philadelphia, Pa	674,022	565,529
Pittsburg, Pa...	86,076	49,217
Portland, Me...	31,413	26,341
Portland, Oregon	8,293	2,868
Portsmouth, N. H.	9,211	9,935
Portsmouth, Ohio	10,592	6,308
Portsmouth, Va.	10,492	9,488
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	20,080	14,726
Providence, R. I.	68,904	50,666
Quincy, Ill	24,052	13,718
Racine, Wis	9,880	7,822
Raleigh, N. C...	7,790	4,780
Reading, Pa.....	23,930	23,162
Richmond, Ind.	9,445	6,035
Richmond, Va..	51,038	37,907
Rochester, N. Y.	62,386	48,204
Rome, N. Y.....	11,000	8,584
Sacramento, Cal.	16,283	12,797
St. Joseph, Mo..	19,565	8,932
St. Louis, Mo...	310,864	160,773
St. Paul, Min...	20,030	10,400
Salem, Mass....	24,117	22,952
Salt Lake City, Ut.	12,854	8,207
San Antonia, Tex.	12,256	8,235
Sandusky, Ohio.	13,000	8,408
San Fran'co, Cal.	149,473	56,802
Savannah, Ga..	28,235	22,292
Schenectady, N. Y	10,026	9,576
Scranton, Pa...	35,092	9,223
Springfield, Ill..	17,364	9,320
Springfield, Mass.	26,703	15,199
Springfield, Ohio.	12,652	7,002
Steubenville, Ohio	8,107	6,154
Stockton, Cal...	10,905	3,679
Syracuse, N. Y..	43,051	28,119
Tannton, Mass.	18,029	15,026
Terre Haute, Ind.	16,103	8,594
Titusville, Pa...	8,639	433
Toledo, Ohio ...	31,584	13,768
Trenton, N. J....	22,874	17,228
Troy, N. Y.....	46,465	39,232
Utica, N. Y	28,804	22,529
Vicksburg, Miss.	12,443	4,591
Wash'ton, D. C.	109,199	61,122
Waterbury, Mss.	10,826	10,004
Watertown, N. Y.	9,696	.....
Wheeling, W. V.	19,280	14,083
Williamsport, Pa.	16,030	5,564
Wilmington, Del.	30,841	21,258
Wilmington, N. C.	13,446	9,553
Worcester, Mass.	41,105	24,960
York, Pa.....	11,003	8,935
Zanesville, Ohio	10,011	9,229

* Inclusive of South Burlington.

† Township and city.

THE WORLD
IN HEMISPHERES.

WITH VIEWS OF THE COMPARATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE
PRINCIPAL MOUNTAINS, TOWNS, &c.
AND THE LENGTHS OF THE
PRINCIPAL RIVERS,
OVER THE GLOBE.

NOTE.

The height of Mountains &c. is indicated by a scale of English feet on the margin of the Map. The length of Rivers is stated in English miles under their names.

Waterfalls.
1. Niagara, 2. Missouri, 3. Cumberland, 4. Genesee, 5. Susquehanah, 6. Ladore, 7. Trent, 8. Passaic, 9. Sawre, of Savoia, 10. Glevegastre, 11. Gervais, 12. Cauvery.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

EASTERN HEMISPHERE.

AMERICAN & EUROPEAN WATER FALLS

ASIATIC WATER FALLS

AMERICAN EUROPEAN AFRICAN ASIATIC

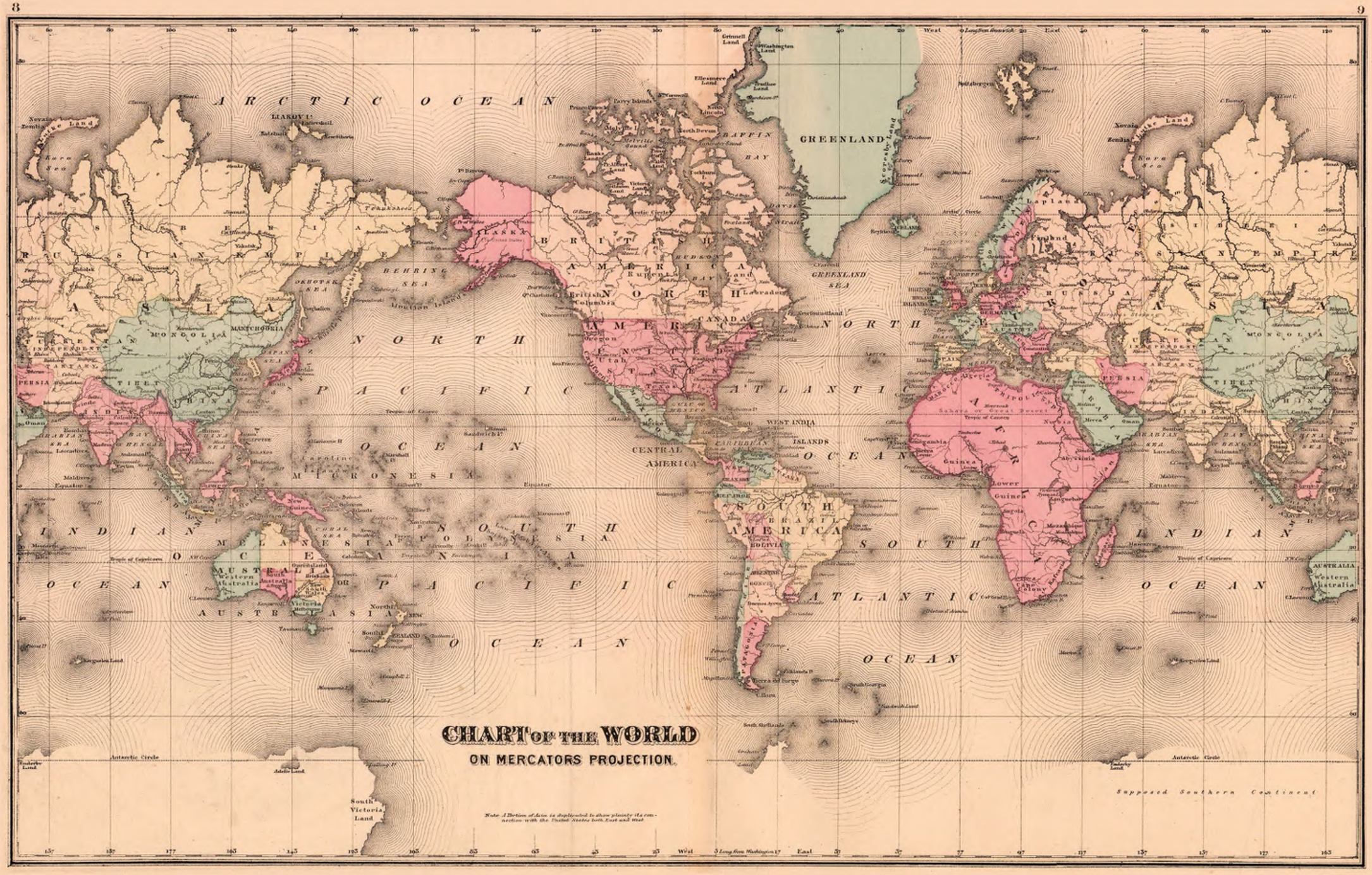


CHART OF THE WORLD

ON MERCATORS PROJECTION.

Note. A Portion of Asia is duplicated to show plainly its connection with the United States both East and West

NORTH AMERICA

NORTH WESTERN AMERICA

SHOWING THE TERRITORY

CEDED BY RUSSIA TO THE UNITED STATES

Scale of Statute Miles

Reduced from the Map Published by the U.S.C.S.Dep.t

RAIL ROAD MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA
SONORA
CHIHUAHUA
MEXICO
WYOMING
DAKOTA
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
INDIAN TERRITORY
TEXAS
MINNESOTA
IOWA
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MICHIGAN
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
MAINE
CANADA
MANITOBA
RAINY LAKE
L. SUPERIOR
L. MICHIGAN
L. HURON
L. ONTARIO
L. ERIE
Blackfeet Indians
GULF OF MEXICO
ATLANTIC O.
PACIFIC O.
Bahama Islands

COUNTY MAP
OF
NEW ENGLAND
And the Provinces of
QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA,
AND
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

SCALE OF MILES.

Longitude West from Greenwich

Longitude East from Washington

COUNTY MAP OF NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.

Longitude West from Greenwich, 78°

SCALE OF MILES.

Longitude West from Washington

East 2°

COUNTY MAP OF MICHIGAN, AND WISCONSIN,

SCALE OF MILES.

LAKE SUPERIOR

LAKE MICHIGAN

LAKE HURON

LAKE ERIE

Long. West from Greenwich

Long. West from Washington

COUNTY MAP OF INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

SCALE OF MILES.

Longitude West from Greenwich

Longitude West from Washington.

LAKE MICHIGAN

LAKE ERIE

ILLINOIS

INDIANA

OHIO

KENTUCKY

TENNESSEE

MISSOURI

ARKANSAS

COUNTY MAP OF SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, AND FLORIDA

SCALE OF MILES.

Long. West from Greenwich

Long. West from Washington

Cape Romano

Cape St. Blas

Cape Canaveral

Cape Sable

Charleston Entrance

St. Johns River

Tampa

Jacksonville

Pensacola

Apalachicola

Key West

Tortugas Is.

Marquesas

Pine Islands

Florida Reef

Mangrove Keys

Orange Is.

GULF OF FLORIDA

FLORIDA

COUNTY MAP OF ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS, AND LOUISIANA.

SCALE OF MILES.

Longitude West from Greenwich

Longitude West from Washington

ARKANSAS

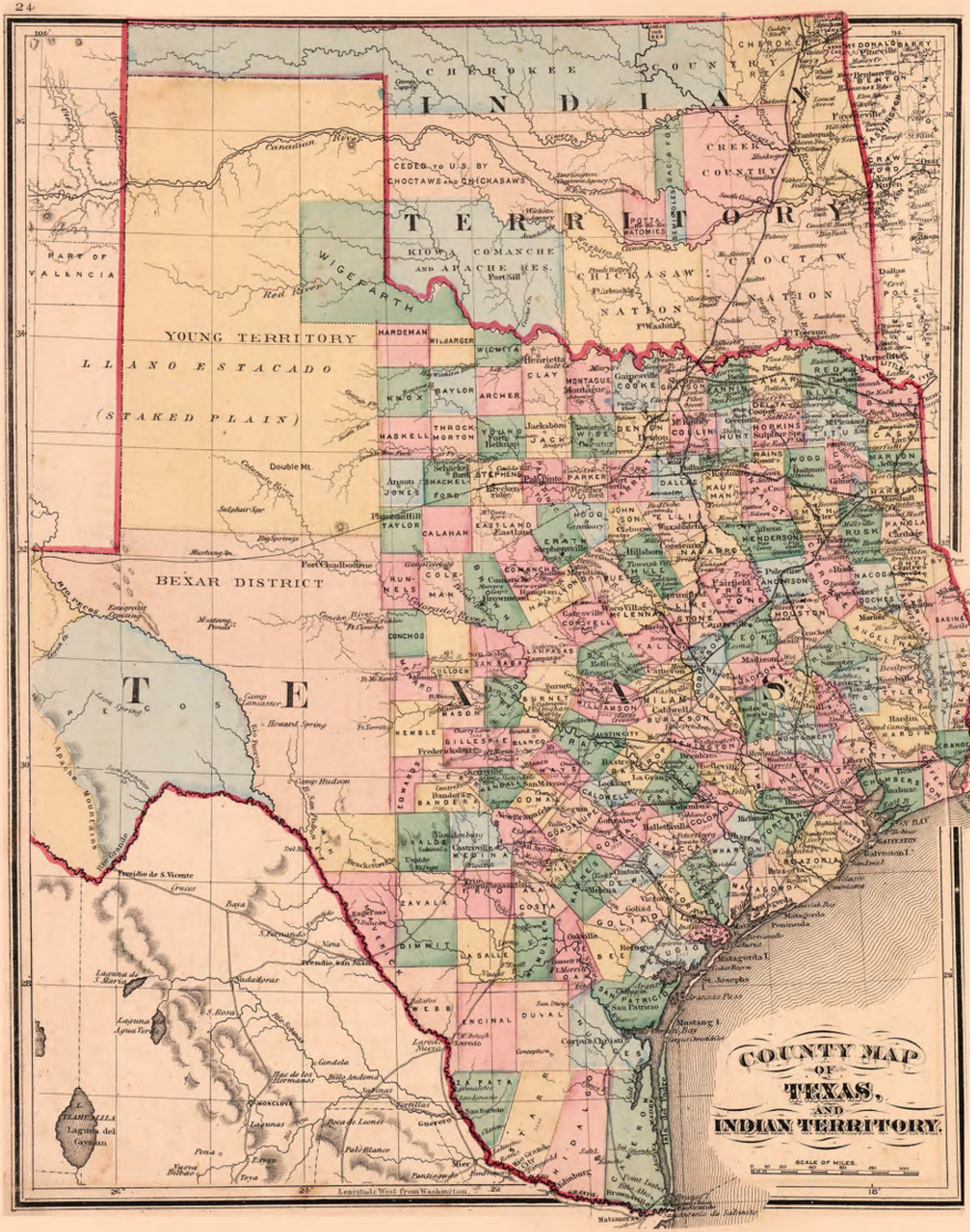
MISSISSIPPI

LOUISIANA

CHOCTAW NATION

CHICKASAW NATION

CREEK COUNTRY


INDIAN
TERRITORY
CHEROKEE COUNTRY
CREEK COUNTRY
CHOCTAW NATION
CHICKASAW NATION
CEDED TO U.S. BY CHOCTAWS and CHICKASAWS
KIOWA COMANCHE AND ARACHE RES.
Fort Sill
WICHITA
SEMINOLES
SACS & FOXES
POTTAWATOMIES
WASHINGTON
CRAWFORD
POLK
YOUNG TERRITORY
LLANO ESTACADO
(STAKED PLAIN)
PART OF VALENCIA
WIGE PARTH
HARDEMAN
WILBARGER
KNOX
BAYLOR
ARCHER
CLAY
MONTAGUE
COOKE
GRAYSON
FANNIN
LAMAR
RED RIVER
THROCK MORTON
HASKELL
YOUNG
JACK
DENTON
COLLIN
HUNT
HOPKINS
TITUS
CASS
MARION
HARRISON
PANOLA
RUSK
Anson
JONES
SHACKELFORD
STEPHENS
PARKER
DALLAS
KAUFMAN
WOOD
RAINS
TAYLOR
CALAHAN
EASTLAND
ERATH
HOOD
JOHNSON
ELLIS
NAVARRO
HENDERSON
SMITH
RUNNELS
COLEMAN
BROWN
COMANCHE
HAMILTON
BOSQUE
HILL
FREESTONE
LIMESTONE
ANDERSON
NACOGDOCHES
CHEROKEE
CONCHOS
LAMPASAS
MILAM
WILLIAMSON
BURNET
BURLESON
BRAZOS
MADISON
WALKER
SAN JACINTO
POLK
TYLER
HARDIN
JEFFERSON
ORANGE
CHAMBERS
LIBERTY
HARRIS
MONTGOMERY
WASHINGTON
AUSTIN
COLORADO
FAYETTE
LAVACA
GONZALES
GUADALUPE
CALDWELL
HAYS
TRAVIS
BASTROP
LEE
KENDALL
BANDERA
KERR
EDWARDS
REAL
UVALDE
MEDINA
ZAVALA
FRIO
MAVERICK
DIMMIT
LA SALLE
MCMULLEN
WEBB
ENCINAL
DUVAL
ZAPATA
STARR
JIM HOGG
BEE
REFUGIO
GOLIAD
VICTORIA
JACKSON
CALHOUN
MATAGORDA
WHARTON
BRAZORIA
GALVESTON
SAN PATRICIO
NUECES
KLEBERG
CAMERON
HIDALGO
WILLACY
Double Mt.
Sulphur Spr
Big Springs
Mustang Sp.
Port Quadbourne
Mustang Ponds
Concho River
Ft. Concho
Camp Lancaster
Howard Spring
Leon Spring
Apache Mountains
Camp Hudson
Presidio de S. Vicente
Paisano
Cruces
Baya
S. Fernando
Nava
Presidio San Juan
Laguna de S. Maria
Sadadoras
S. Rosa
Laguna de Agua Verde
Laguna del Carman
Pena
Vieja
Bilbao
Teya
Gandela
Hac de los Hermanos
Pta. Andoma
Salinas
Tortillas
Monclova
Lagunas
Pesca de Leones
Pale Blanco
Guerero
Mier
Pantiagudo
Edinburg
Brownsville
Matamoras
Point Isabel
Rio del Padre
Corpus Christi
Laredo
Nueva Laredo
Eagle Pass
Ft. Duncan
Victoria
Goliad
Matagorda I.
St. Josephs
Aransas Pass
Mustang I.
Pensula
Galveston
Galveston I.
Paris
Clarksville
Jacksboro
Gainesville
Henrietta
Decatur
Denton
Dallas
Waxahachie
Corsicana
Hillsboro
Waco Village
Marlin
Palestine
Rusk
Nacogdoches
Crockett
Madisonville
Huntsville
Bellville
Columbus
Richmond
Houston
Liberty
Beaumont
Sabine
Orange
Sherman
Bonham
Greenville
Texarkana
Mt. Pleasant
Jefferson
Marshall
Henderson
Athens
Tyler
Quitman
Gilmer
Longview
Carthage
Center
Logansport
Boston
Clarksville
Pineville
Bentonville
Fayetteville
Van Buren
Fort Smith
Dardanelle
Ozark
Tahlequah
Fort Gibson
Muskogee
Okmulgee
Eufaula
Boggy Depot
Caddo
Atoka
Tishomingo
Pontotoc
Ardmore
Wichita Agency
Darlington
Canadian River
Red River
Arkansas R.
Washita R.
Trinity R.
Brazos R.
Colorado R.
Rio Grande
Rio Pecos
Rio Nueces
Rio Sabinas
Rio Frio
Rio Puerco
Emigrant Crossing
Longitude West from Washington
COUNTY MAP OF TEXAS, AND INDIAN TERRITORY.
SCALE OF MILES.

COUNTY MAP OF KANSAS, NEBRASKA, AND COLORADO.

NEBRASKA

COLORADOS

KANSAS

INDIANS

TERRITORY

Longitude West from Greenwich

Longitude West from Washington

SCALE OF MILES.

CEDED to U.S. BY CHOCTAWS AND CHICKASAWS

COUNTY MAP OF IOWA MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA.

SCALE OF MILES.

Longitude West from Greenwich

Longitude West from Washington

DAKOTA

NEBRASKA

IOWA

MINNESOTA

WALLETTE · MOUNTRAILLE · RENVILLE · BOTTINEAU · ROLETTE · CAVILEER · PEMBINA · PEMBINA · RAINY LAKE · LAKE

HOWARD · STEVENS · WILLIAMS · MCHENRY · RAMSEY · FRENCK · GRAND FORKS · POLK · BELTRAMI · ST LOUIS

SHIRIDAN · GINGRAS · FOSTER · KIDDER · STUTSMAN · BURBANK · CASS · BECKER · CARLTON · ONTONAGON

MORTON · LOGAN · LAMOURE · RANSOM · WADENA · OTTER TAIL · AITKIN · CROW WING · CASS

BOREMAN · CAMPBELL · MCPHERSON · BEADLE · SISSETON · STONE · INDIAN RES. · TODD · MORRISON · GRANT · DOUGLAS · STEARNS · BENTON · ANOKA

WALWORTH · EDMUNDS · MILLER · GREELEY · GRANT · MEEKER · WRIGHT · HENNEPIN

RUSK · ASHMORE · FAULK · THOMPSON · CLARK · HAMLIN · DUEL · CHIPPEWA · YELLOW MEDICINE · LYON · MCLEOD · CARVER · SCOTT · RICE · GOODHUE · WABASHA · WINONA · JACKSON

SULLEY · HAND · SPINK · STANLEY · HUGHE · HYDE · BUFFALO · BURCHARD · KINGSBURY · WOOD · BROOKINGS · MINER · LAKE · MOODY · BROWN · REDWOOD · COTTON · WATONWAN · BLUE EARTH · WASECA · OLMSTED · FILLMORE · HOUSTON

MERCER · PRESHO · WETMORE · BRAMBLE · DAVISON · CHARLES MIX · CRAGIN · HANSON · COOK · ROCK · NOBLES · JACKSON · MARTIN · FARIBAULT · FREEBORN · MOWER

MEYER · TRIPP · DOUGLAS · ARMSTRONG · TURNER · HUTCHINSON · GREGORY · BON HOMME · YANKTON · CLAY · UNION · LINCOLN · MINNEHAHA · PIPESTONE · MURRAY · COTTONWOOD · WATONWAN · NICOLLET · LESUEUR · WASHINGTON · WINNESHIEK · ALLAMAKEE · CHICKASAW · HOWARD · MITCHELL · WORTH · CERRO GORDO · FLOYD · BREMER · FAYETTE · CLAYTON

KNOX · CEDAR · PIERCE · WAYNE · BLACK BIRD · DIXON · DAKOTA · SIOUX CITY · WOODBURY · IDA · SAC · CALHOUN · WEBSTER · HAMILTON · HARDIN · GRUNDY · BLACK HAWK · BUCHANAN · DELAWARE · DUBUQUE · JACKSON

TAYLOR · MADISON · STANTON · BOONE · GREENE · CARROLL · CRAWFORD · SHELBY · AUDUBON · GUTHRIE · DALLAS · POLK · JASPER · POWESHIEK · TAMA · BENTON · LINN · JONES · CLINTON

BOONE · COLFAX · PLATTE · VALLEY · GREELEY · PAWNEE · SHERMAN · HOWARD · BUTLER · POLK · SAUNDERS · DOUGLAS · MADISON · WARREN · MARION · WASHINGTON · LOUISA

CHEYENNE · KIMBALL · LINCOLN · LOUP CITY · GREELEY · YORK · SEWARD · BUFFALO · HAMILTON · CLAY · FILLMORE · SALINE · JEFFERSON · GAGE · JOHNSON · NEMAHA · RICHARDSON · PAWNEE · OTOE · CASS · SARPY

COUNTY MAP OF MONTANA. AND WYOMING.

SCALE OF MILES.

MONTANA

WYOMING

COLORADO

UTAH

IDAHO

DAKOTA

NEBRASKA

KANSAS

NEW MEXICO

ARIZONA

BLACKFEET & ASSINIBOINS

CROW INDIANS

YELLOW STONE NATIONAL PARK

GROS VENTRES

COMMON HUNTING GROUNDS OF

Mountain Lake

Boundary Pass

Marias R.

Milk River

Trading Post

Ft Browning

Ft Charles

Ft Galpin

Ft Union

Ft Buford

Missouri River

Yellow Stone R.

Big Horn R.

Little Missouri

Rocky Mts

Ft Benton

Ft Shaw

Ft Hawley

Ft Logan

Ft Owen

Ft Howie

Ft Ellis

Ft Tullock

Ft Sarpy

Ft Hall

Ft Bridger

Ft Uintah

Ft Fetterman

Ft Laramie

Ft Thompson

Ft Aspenwall

Ft D A Russell

Sullys Ft

Three Buttes

Eagle Rock

Malade City

Hellgate

Missoula

Deer Lodge City

Jefferson

Radersburgs

Helena

Diamond City

Bozeman

Hannaks City

Virginia City

Madison

Gallatin

Yellowstone Co

Emigrant

Trout Creek

Pierre City

Parrys City

Cheyenne Water

Florence

Salmon City

Washington

Idaho City

Atlanta

Rocky Bar

Pine Grove

Quartzburg

Placerville

Centreville

Pilot Knob

Silver Zone

Camp Floyd

Salt Desert

Salt Lake Desert

Grantsville

Tooele

Rush Valley

Tuilla Valley

Tuilla City

Utah Lake

Provo City

Springville

Payson

Spanish Fork

Nephi City

Juab

Juab Valley

Sevier River

Sevier Lake

Fillmore

Millard

Beaver

Parowan

Cedar City

Iron

Washington

Kane

Pahvant Valley

Pahvant Butte

Kanosh

Corn Creek

Deep Creek

Great Salt Lake

Bear River

Bear River Mts

Wasatch Mts

Uinta Mts

Green River

Grand River

Colorado River

Gunnisons River

Uncompahgre

Uncompahgre Peak

Cloud Peak

Big Horn Mts

Wind River Mts

Wind R.

Powder River

Platte River

Sweet Water R.

Sweet Water Mts

South Pass

Ft Aspenwall

Ft Thompson

Ft Hall

Ft Bridger

Ft Uintah

Ft Fetterman

Ft Laramie

Rawhide Peak

Laramie Peaks

Medicine Bow Mts

Elk Mts

Park Mts

Snowy Range

Laramie

Cheyenne

Pine Bluffs

Archer

Hillsdale

Rock Creek

Separation

Rawlins

Creston

Washakie

Red Desert

Salt Wells

Table Rock

Butler Creek

Black Buttes

Green River

Bitter Creek

Church Buttes

Bridger

Piedmont

Henrys Fork

Uintah R.

Uintah Mts

Ashley Fork

Sweet Water

Sandy R.

Big Sandy

Little Sandy

Pacific

Union

Central

Denver Pacific

Denver City

Idaho Springs

Fair Play

South Park

Breckenridge

Frankstown

Granite

Canon City

Fremont

Pueblo

El Paso

Colorado City

Las Animas

Arkansas R.

Huerfano R.

Cache

Brigham City

Willard

Ogden City

Corinne

Promontory

Terrace

Monticello

Bear Lake

Bear Lake Valley

Soda Spr

Steam Spr

Hot Spring

Snake R.

Lewis Fork of Columbia R.

Great Falls

Portneuf R.

Port Neuf City

Blackfoot

Blackfoot Agency

Teton River

Sun River

Great Falls

Dearborn R.

Missouri Forks

Gallatin R.

Jefferson R.

Madison R.

Beaverhead R.

Big Hole R.

Deer Lodge R.

Flathead R.

Flathead Lake

Flathead Reserve

Jocko R.

St Ignatius Mission

Thompson R.

Clarks Fork

Cabinet

Kootenai R.

Kootenai Pass

Kootenai Valley

Lake Pend Oreille

Pend Oreille R.

Priests R.

Spokane R.

Spokane Falls

Coeur d'Alene Mts

Coeur d'Alene R.

Coeur d'Alene Lake

Coeur d'Alene Mission

Lewis Pass

Lewis & Clarks Pass

Lolo Pass

Lolo Fork

Lolo

Missoula

Hellgate

Frenchtown

Low Low

Cheat Water

Ellis City

Table Mts

Silver Star

Virginia City

Madison

Gallatin

Bozeman

Bozeman Pass

COUNTY MAP OF OREGON, WASHINGTON AND IDAHO

SCALE OF MILES.

WASHINGTON

OREGON

IDAHO

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND

Nittinat Sound

Cape Flattery

Flattery Pass

Port Greenville

C. Shoalwater

C. Disappointment

C. Foulweather

Cape Blanco

Trinidad Head

Pt St George

Vancouver

Walla Walla

Dayton

Colfax

Pullman

Lewiston

Clearwater

Moscow

Palouse City

Pierce City

Florence

Boise City

Idaho City

Placerville

Centreville

Quartzburg

Rocky Bar

Atlanta

Three Buttes

Pt Hall

Old Pt Hall

Malade City

Clifton

Bear Lake

Salt Lake

Pilot Knob

Tacoma

Olympia

Seattle

Tacoma

Port Townsend

Whatcom

Bellingham Bay

Fort Colville

Kootenai

Flathead Lake

Missoula

Helena

Deer Lodge City

Virginia City

Bannack City

Fort Hall

Eagle Rock

Market L.

Three Tetons

Yellow Stone National Park

Mount Hood

Mount Jefferson

Mount Shasta

Klamath Lake

Lake Abert

Harney L.

Malheur L.

Silver L.

Summer L.

Goose L.

Mono L.

Owens R.

Humboldt R.

Great Salt Lake

Utah Lake

Bear R.

Snake R.

Columbia R.

Grand Coulee

Crab Cr.

Rock Cr.

Pine Cr.

Palouse R.

Spokane R.

Kettle R.

Okanogan R.

Methow R.

Yakima R.

Willamette R.

Rogue R.

Klamath R.

Sacramento R.

Owyhee R.

Malheur R.

Boise R.

Payette R.

Weiser R.

Bear R.

Green R.

Colorado R.

Humboldt R.

Carson R.

Walker R.

Truckee R.

Mohave R.

Virgin R.

Gila R.

Colorado Desert

Mojave Desert

Death Valley

Great Basin

Sierra Nevada

Cascade Range

Blue Mts

Bitter Root Mts

Rocky Mts

Wasatch Mts

Uinta Mts

Salmon River Mts

Coeur d'Alene Mts

Cabinet Mts

Belt Mts

Big Horn Mts

Wind River Mts

Teton Range

Gallatin Range

Absaroka Range

Crazy Mts

Little Rocky Mts

Judith Mts

Highwood Mts

Sweetgrass Hills

Bear Paw Mts

Little Belt Mts

Big Belt Mts

Flint Creek Range

Sapphire Mts

Pioneer Mts

Lemhi Range

Lost River Range

Beaverhead Mts

Centennial Mts

Snake River Plains

Sage Plains

Columbia Plateau

Great Basin

Great Salt Lake Desert

Malheur Desert

Harney Desert

Alvord Desert

Black Rock Desert

Carson Desert

Mojave Desert

Colorado Desert

Death Valley

Owens Valley

San Joaquin Valley

Sacramento Valley

Klamath Basin

Rogue River Valley

Willamette Valley

Umpqua Valley

Coos Bay

Yaquina Bay

Tillamook Bay

Columbia River

Puget Sound

Hood Canal

Strait of Juan de Fuca

Strait of Georgia

Fraser R.

New Westminster

Lake Okanagan

Lake Chelan

Lake Pend Oreille

Flathead Lake

Lake Coeur d'Alene

Lake Pend Oreille

Priest Lake

Kootenai R.

Clark Fork

Flathead R.

Bitter Root R.

Missouri R.

Yellowstone R.

Milk R.

Marias R.

Sun R.

Dearborn R.

Gallatin R.

Madison R.

Jefferson R.

Big Hole R.

Beaverhead R.

Lemhi R.

Salmon River

Clearwater R.

Grande Ronde R.

Powder R.

Burnt R.

Malheur R.

Owyhee R.

Bruneau R.

Boise R.

Payette R.

Weiser R.

Snake R.

Columbia R.

Yakima R.

Walla Walla R.

Umatilla R.

John Day R.

Deschutes R.

Willamette R.

Rogue R.

Klamath R.

Sacramento R.

Pit R.

Feather R.

Yuba R.

American R.

Bear R.

Green R.

Colorado R.

Gila R.

Humboldt R.

Carson R.

Walker R.

Truckee R.

Mohave R.

Virgin R.

Great Salt Lake

Utah Lake

Sevier Lake

Pyramid Lake

Walker Lake

Mono Lake

Owens Lake

Salton Sea

Lake Tahoe

Clear Lake

Goose Lake

Upper Klamath Lake

Lake of the Woods

Crater Lake

Mount Rainier

Mount Adams

Mount St Helens

Mount Hood

Mount Jefferson

Mount Shasta

Mount Lassen

Mount Whitney

Mount Diablo

Mount Tamalpais

Mount Baker

Mount Olympus

Mount Ellis

Mount Stuart

Mount Chelan

Mount Spokane

Mount Hood

Mount Jefferson

Mount Shasta

Mount Lassen

Mount Whitney

Mount Diablo

Mount Tamalpais

Mount Baker

Mount Olympus

Mount Ellis

Mount Stuart

Mount Chelan

Mount Spokane

Mount Rainier

Mount Adams

Mount St Helens

COUNTY MAP OF UTAH, NEW MEXICO, AND ARIZONA

SCALE OF MILES.

Longitude West from Greenwich. 109° 107° 105° 103°

UTAH

COLORADO

NEW MEXICO

ARIZONA

Bartram's Peak · Kellon · Bovine · Salt Lake Desert · Great Salt Lake · Box Elder · Cache · Brigham City · Ogden City · Salt Lake City · Tooele · Grantsville · Granite Mt. · Ft. Crittenden · Fairfield · Camron · Simpsons Spr. · Rush Spring · Salt Desert · Grandy's Lake Point · Tooele · Stockton · Heber City · Provo City · Provo · Utah Lake · Pleasant Grove · Lehi · Camp Floyd · Spanish Fork · Juab · Nephi · Manti · Ft. Union · Fillmore · Millard · Sevier L. · Gear L. · Richfield · Sevier · Clove Cr. · Monroe · Beaver · Minersville · Lin Sanford · Parowan · Summit · Paragonah · Iron City · Cedar City · Hillsdale · Washington · Rockville · Grafton · Adventure · Glendale · Virgin City · Johnson · Winsor · Pioneer · Silver Zone · Terrace · Buby · Tooele · Carrington · Grantsville · Lake Point · Stockton · Heber

COUNTY MAP OF CALIFORNIA. AND NEVADA.

SCALE OF MILES.

MAP OF THE WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA

GULF OF MEXICO

CARIBBEAN SEA

CENTRAL AMERICA

TEXAS

MEXICO

GUATEMALA

HONDURAS

NICARAGUA

COSTA RICA

PANAMA

YUCATAN

CAMPECHE

GREATER ANTILLES

LESSER ANTILLES

LEEWARD ISLANDS

WINDWARD ISLANDS

VENEZUELA

TROPIC OF CANCER

GULF OF CAMPECHE

GULF OF HONDURAS

GULF OF TEHUANTEPEC

YUCATAN CHANNEL

Bahama Islands

St. DOMINGO

JAMAICA

PORTO RICO

DOMINICA

CARACAS

MARACAIBO

CORO

BARCELONA

CUMANA

Tampa Bay

Florida Bay

Alacran Shoal

Pedro Bank

Rosalina Bank

Old Providence

Roncador Bank

Serrana Bank

Quita Sueno Bank

Caymans

Jardines de la Reina

Great Bahama Bank

Navidad Bank

Silver Bluff Bank

Coral Rocks

Silver Pluds Bank

Ship Bank

Misteriosa Bank

Albion Bank

Thunderer Shoal

Half Moon Cay

Turneff I.

Bonacca I.

Swan Is.

Port Royal

Kingston

Port au Prince

Cape Canaveral

Cape Sable

Cape Romano

Cape Florida

Cape Antonio

Cape Corrientes

Cape Catoche

Cape Gracias a Dios

Cape Blanco

Cape Gallinas

Cape de la Vela

Cape Codera

Cape Maysi

Cape Tiburon

Cape Nicholas

Cape Antonio

Cape Tres Puntas

Cape Paria

Cape Three Points

Cape Lopez

Cape Formosa

Cape Negro

Cape Palmas

Cape Mesurado

Cape Verga

Cape Mount

Cape Sierra Leone

Cape Blanco

Cape Bojador

Cape Nun

Cape Ghir

Cape Spartel

Cape Trafalgar

Cape St. Vincent

Cape Finisterre

Cape Ortegal

Cape Clear

Cape Race

Cape Farewell

Cape Chidley

Cape Walsingham

Cape Henry

Cape Hatteras

Cape Lookout

Cape Fear

Cape Romain

Cape Canaveral

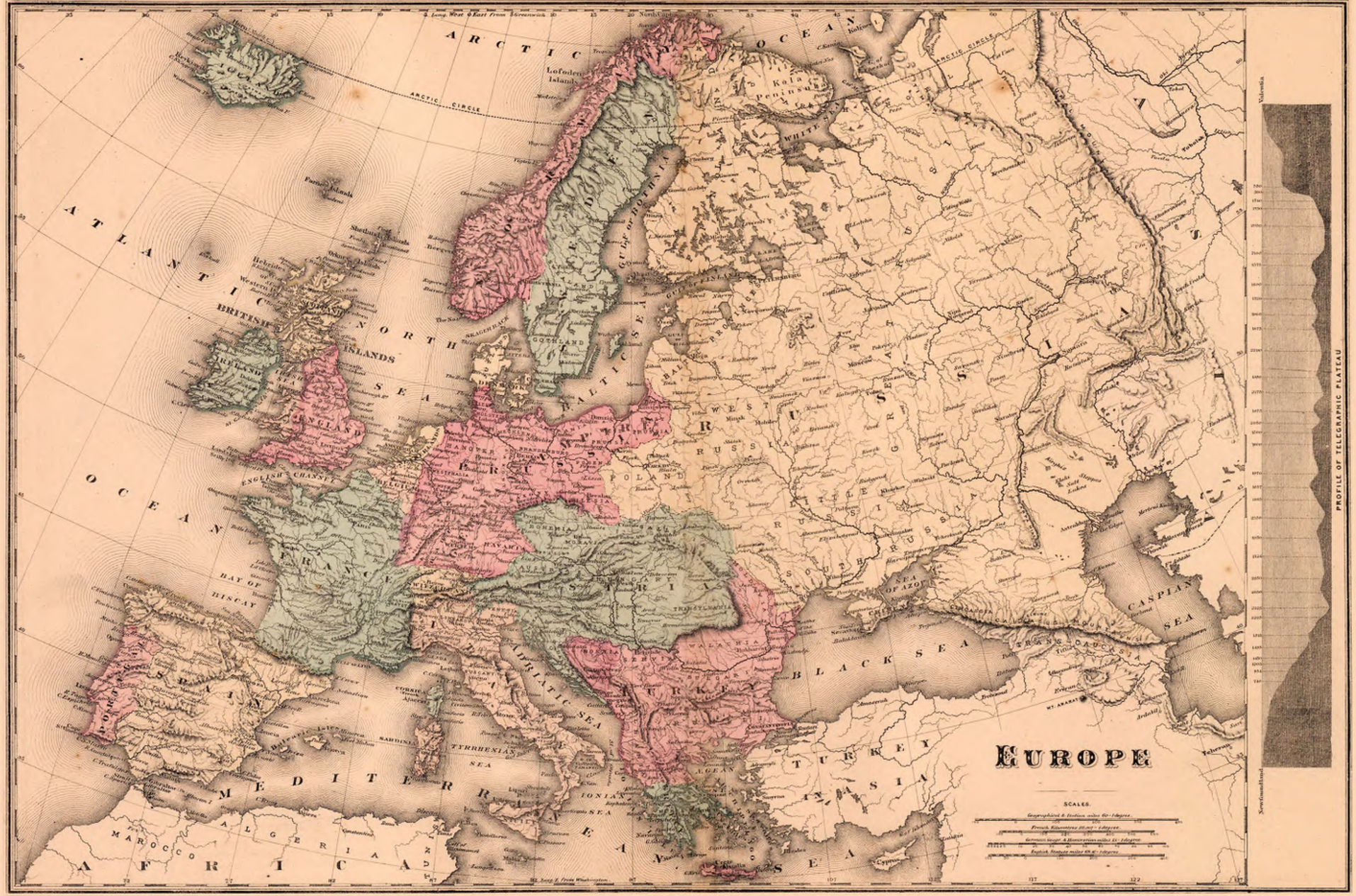
Cape Florida

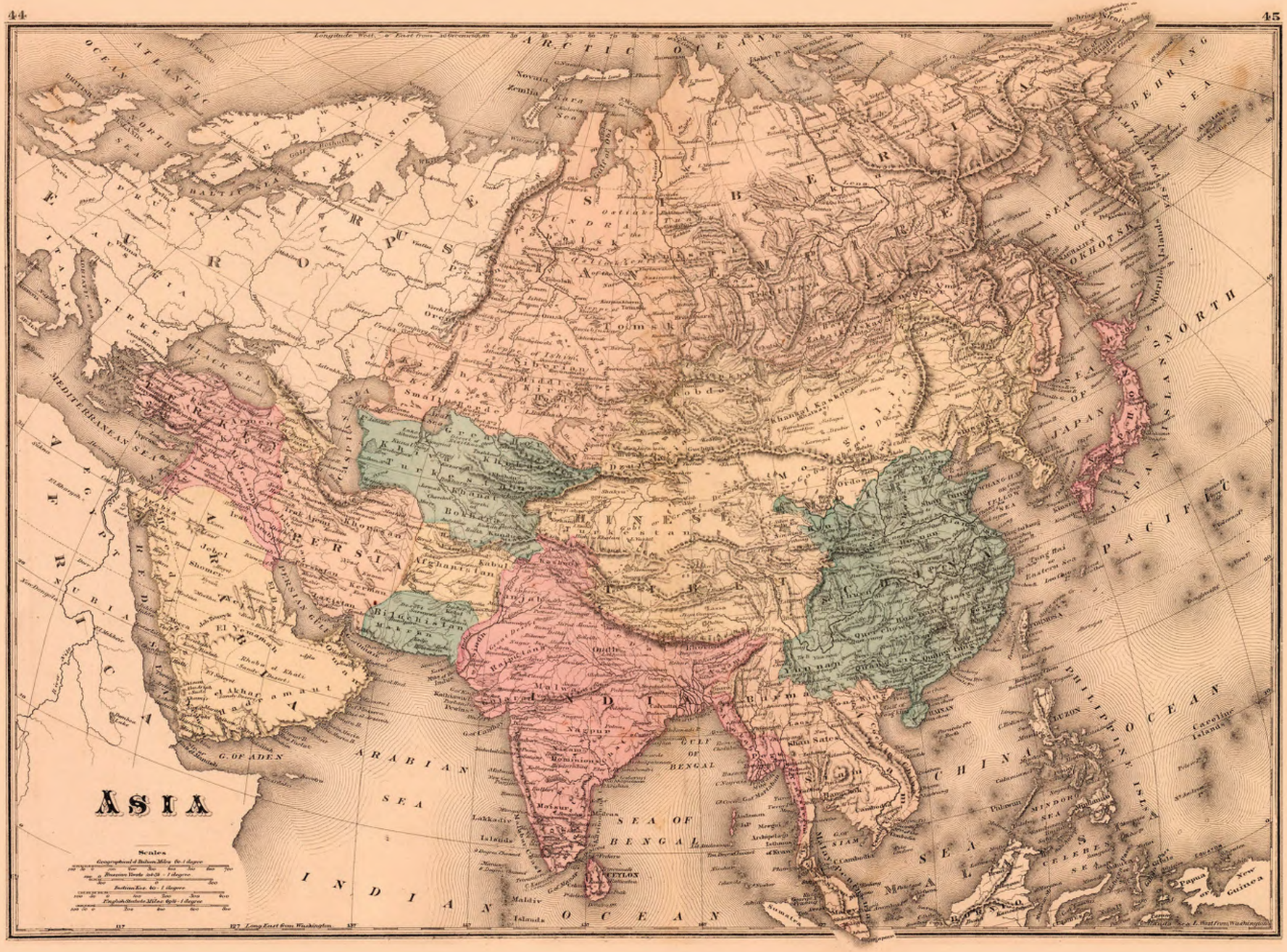
Cape Sable

Cape Romano



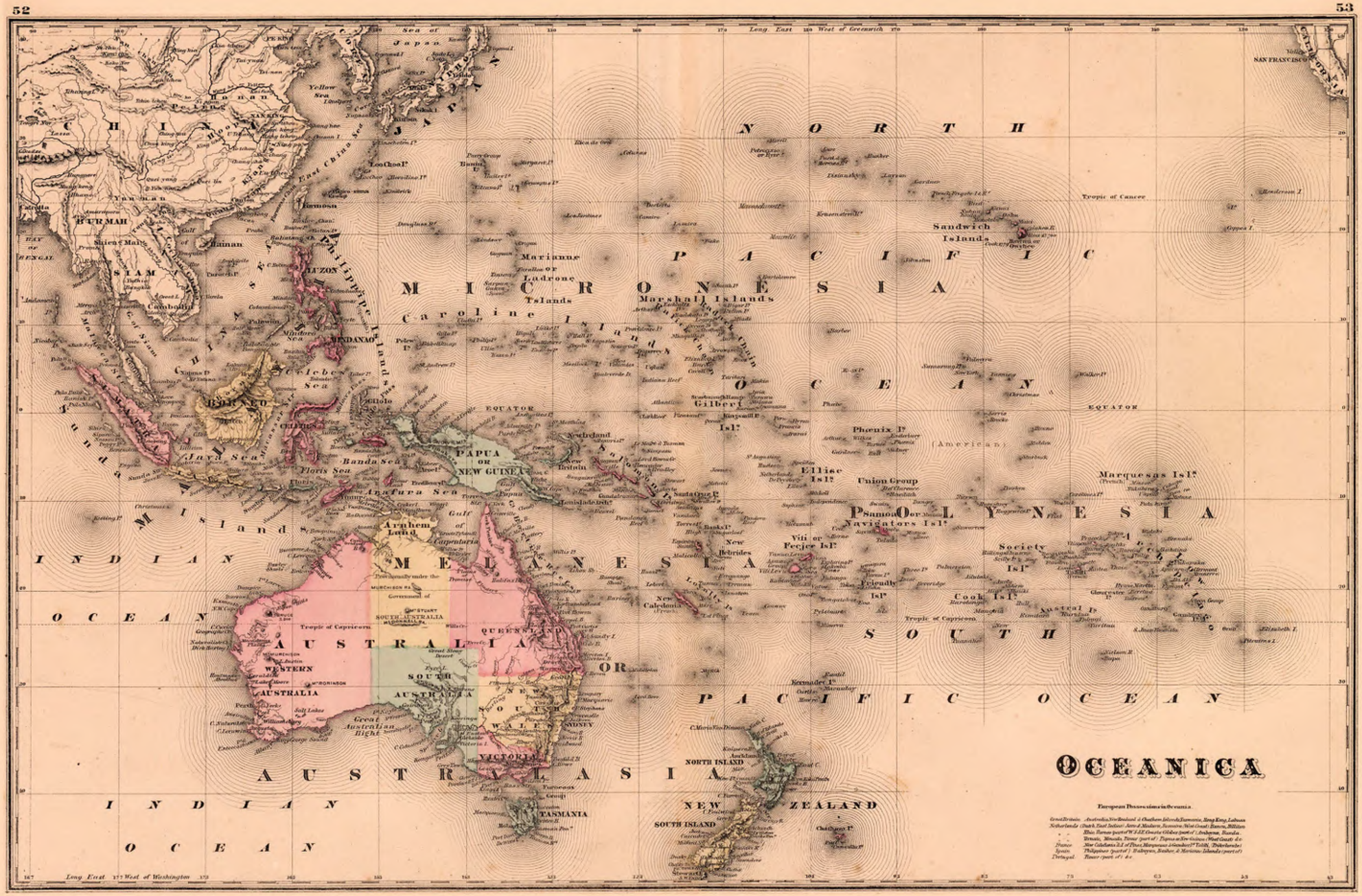
SOUTH AMERICA


ARCTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
NORTH SEA
BALTIC SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
ARCTIC CIRCLE
Lofoden Islands
Kola Peninsula
WHITE SEA
Faroe Islands
Shetland Islands
Hebrides or Western Islands
BRITISH ISLANDS
IRELAND
ENGLAND
SCOTLAND
NORWAY
SWEDEN
GULF OF BOTHNIA
GULF OF FINLAND
DENMARK
GOTHLAND
RUSSIA
WEST RUSSIA
SOUTH RUSSIA
POLAND
PRUSSIA
HANOVER
BELGIUM
FRANCE
BAY OF BISCAY
ENGLISH CHANNEL
SPAIN
PORTUGAL
AUSTRIA
HUNGARY
BOHEMIA
SWITZERLAND
TURKEY
WALLACHIA
SERVIA
ADRIATIC SEA
TYRRHENIAN SEA
SARDINIA
CORSICA
IONIAN SEA
AEGEAN SEA
SEA OF AZOF
TRANSCAUCASIA
MT ARARAT
ASIA
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
AFRICA
EUROPE
SCALES.
PROFILE OF TELEGRAPHIC PLATEAU
Valentia
Newfoundland


ASIA
ARCTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
ARABIAN SEA
BERING SEA
SEA OF OKHOTSK
SEA OF JAPAN
YELLOW SEA
CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
CELEBES SEA
MINDORO SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SEA OF BENGAL
GULF OF ADEN
PERSIAN GULF
RED SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
BALTIC SEA
NORTH SEA
EUROPEAN RUSSIA
SIBERIA
TURKEY
PERSIA
ARABIA
INDIA
CHINA
JAPAN
BORNEO
SUMATRA
CEYLON
Novaia Zemlia
Kara Sea
Gulf of Obi
Behring Str.
Behring Island
Aleutian Islands
Kamtschatka
Sea of Okhotsk
Sea of Japan
Yellow Sea
Gulf of Tonkin
Gulf of Siam
Philippine Islands
Manilla
Luzon
Mindoro
Celebes
Borneo
Sumatra
Java
Papua or New Guinea
Caroline Islands
Moluccas
Timor
Andaman Islands
Nicobar Islands
Maldive Islands
Laccadive Islands
Socotra
Arabian Sea
Persian Gulf
Red Sea
Gulf of Aden
Mediterranean Sea
Black Sea
Caspian Sea
Baltic Sea
North Sea
Atlantic Ocean
Europe
Asia
Africa
Arctic Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean
Scales
Longitude West, or East from Greenwich
Long East from Washington
Long E. West from Washington

AFRICA

PALESTINE



OCEANICA

European Possessions in Oceania.

Great Britain	Australia, New Zealand & Chathem Islands, Tasmania, Hong Kong, Labuan
Netherlands	(Dutch East Indies) Java & Madura, Sumatra, (West Coast) Banca, Billiton
"	Rhio Archipelago (part of) W. & E. Coasts Celebes (part of) Sumbawa, Bandas
"	Moluccas, Timor (part of) Papua or New Guinea (West Coast) &c.
France	New Caledonia & I. of Pines, Marquesas & Gambier Is. Tahiti, Dekerlarche
Spain	Philippines (part of) Balabyac, Sooloo, & Marianne Islands (part of)
Portugal	Timor (part of) &c.

HISTORICAL ATLAS

OF THE WORLD

ILLUSTRATED