



UNION ECHOES

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UNION COUNTY, OHIO CELEBRATES

*Happy
Birthday!*

175



YEARS

In this special issue of Union Echoes, we bring you a celebration of Union County's earliest pioneers, with the hope that you may see a name, or read a story that will connect you with a long lost ancestor, or spark an interest in or a desire to fulfill your own genealogy quest. Our sources are not new, but they retain their integrity, and may not be available to those of you who live far away. If you find a name that is of interest to you in your research, please feel free to write us, with an SASE and small fee for copying, and we'll be glad to help.

Don't forget that by the time you receive this copy of Union Echoes, it will be time to renew your membership for the year of 1996. If you are not now a member, please consider the advantages of being privy to the resources of our area through our researching members, and for a small fee, (to cover copying costs, etc.), we may be able to help further your research.

We hope to see you at Der Dutchman Restaurant on October 17, for our first ever Annual Banquet. Cost is \$11.00 per person. Featured speaker will be Luann Evert of Cridersville, Ohio, who will make a presentation of the history of Union County, in period costume. Reservations must be made in advance by mailing your check to president Don DeGood, 970 Catalpa Dr., Marysville, OH. 43040 .

HURRY! HURRY!

In order to celebrate the 175th Anniversary of the formation of Union County in 1820, we felt that a listing of earliest settlers, with family notes, as described in the Atlas of Union County, Ohio, Published by Harrison, Sutton and Hare, 1877, would be both appropriate and helpful, if not for those of us in the immediate vicinity who have access to both the Atlas, and The History of Union County, Ohio, Beers, 1882, then for those who live outside the boundaries of our county. It is with an eye toward aiding other genealogists with their research, that we transcribe the following from both sources

DARBY TOWNSHIP (from 1877 Atlas)

This township lies in the south part of the county on Big Darby Creek, from which it derives its name. It was organized in 1820. The first settlers in what is now Darby Township were, Samuel Mitchell, Sr., Samuel Mitchell, Jr., and families; Samuel Kirkpatrick, David Mitchell, Samuel McCullough, Samuel and James Robinson, who settled on Big Darby Creek in the fall of 1799 and spring of 1800. In 1805 came Thomas Robinson and the Sager family, to wit, George, Sr., George, Jr., Christian, Frederick, Jacob, Henry, Samuel, and Abraham. The first election held in the township, for State and county officers, was on the 10th day of October, 1820--Frederick Sager, Samuel Robinson, and James Boal acting as judges, and Clark Proven and Aaron Fossey as clerks (Aaron Fossey is still living in the county). (1877) It cast 49 votes at this election. James Ewing received 47 for sheriff, Joseph Kennedy 42 for coroner, Robert Nelson 44 for county commissioner, Ethan Allen Brown 44 for governor, Nicholas Hathaway 45 for representative, Joseph Foss 40 for senator, and Joseph Vance 31 for congress. In 1876 it cast 286 votes.

The first settler of Darby Township were from Pennsylvania and Virginia. Samuel McCullough, who settled on the northeast side of Big Darby, and at the mouth of Buck Run, in 1799, died the next year, and there being no lumber nearer than Chillicothe, about eighty miles distant, with which to make a coffin, his neighbors, Samuel and James Robinson, felled a walnut tree, split out slabs and made a coffin in which to bury him. He was buried in what is now called the Mitchell Graveyard, on the northeast side of Big Darby Creek. He was the first white person that died and was buried in the territory of Union County. He left a wife and two children--boys--Alexander and Samuel. Alexander is yet living. His widow married John Taylor, and lived ever afterwards near Pleasant Valley. They had one son, John Taylor, who is still living on the old farm. There were no other deaths among the settlers until about the year 1812, when the wife of Samuel Mitchell, Sr., died. She was quite old, and was the mother of Samuel, Jr., and David Mitchell (the latter afterwards familiarly known as "Judge" Mitchell); Mrs. Kirkpatrick, and Mrs. McCullough, afterwards Mrs. Taylor. The first white child born in the township was Judge David Mitchell's son Jesse, who is still living in Jerome Township, where he has lived for over half a century. The first settlers nearly all raised large families, many of whom are still living in the county. The first generation has passed away, and a great many of the second and third generations are scattered over the world. Your informant, who was born in what is now Darby Township, but has resided in Marysville for the past thirty-two years, was personally acquainted with all the early settlers in his boyhood days. Noah Orr, the well-known giant, who now resides in Marysville, was born and raised in this township. Unionville is the only village in the township, and is a small place situate on the south side of Big Darby Creek and on the P., C., and St. L. R. R.

A large proportion of the citizens of this township are of German descent, and are careful and industrious farmers. They bought what was considered at the time the poorest kind of land, being wet and marshy. But, by a system of ditching and tile underdraining, it is now the richest land in the county. They have their own schools and churches, and this township can boast of having one of the finest churches in the county. Many of the farm-houses are of brick, substantially built and well arranged, and Darby is not behind any township in the county in public improvements. Almost every road in the township is a gravel road, built at the expense of the farmers whose land it joins, often costing thousands of dollars per mile, as will be seen by referring to the article on gravel roads in another place. The south part of this township is in what is known as Darby Plains, and, by underdraining, it now ranks with the best land in Ohio for corn and grass. There is but a small amount of land which cannot be cultivated.

J. M. Andrews, the subject of this sketch, is the son of Charles Andrews, and was born February 24, 1814, at Montpelier, Vt. When at the age of six months moved to Ohio, and located about two miles from his present residence, on what is now called the Smith Farm, just a few rods from the Union County line, in Madison County, or in what was then called Ross County, — lived there a few years, when his father moved near Dublin on the Scioto River. His father then made a visit back to the place where he first located in the State, was taken sick and died. Mr. Andrews then came back and lived there for a few years, then moved to Urbana, Champaign County, and engaged himself as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade, where he worked three years, then came back to this township and has resided here ever since, — was married to a Miss Ann Logan, and reared a family of twelve children, of which eight were daughters and four were sons; three sons and four daughters have departed this life, one son died while serving his country. Mr. Andrews is now the oldest surviving settler in Darby Township, having lived here over sixty-two years, and still enjoys good health and the respect and esteem of all who know him. Mrs. Andrews was born within a mile of where she now resides, and is at present sixty-two years of age.

UNION TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

This township was organized in 1820, and lies in the southwest corner of the county; is well watered by Big and Little Darby and Treacle Creeks. The principal village in the township is Milford Centre, situate on the south side of Big Darby Creek and at the junction of the C. C. C. & I. and P. C. & St. L. Railroads, is the third village in size in the county, and was the first county seat of Union Co.; is surrounded by a rich and fertile country, and is a good shipping point, having a direct line of railroad from Cincinnati to Cleveland, and from St. Louis to New York. Irwin is a small station in this township on the C. C. C. & I. R. R. In this township are the famous "Darby Plains," so noted for their richness of soil and their splendid facilities for raising stock. The first settlers in Union Township were Robert Snodgrass, Alexander Reed, and Paul Houston, who came in the year 1800. Shortly after George Harris, David Reed, George Reed, and Joseph Kennedy came. John Erwin and his son, A. Erwin, settled in 1807. In 1808 came John Irwin, the founder of the little town that bears his name, and in the year 1810, the Gabriels—William, Richard, and John—arrived.

The first election held in the township for State and county officers was held on the 10th of October, 1820. John McDowell, Andrew Gill, and George Reed acted as judges, Hugh Porter and Richard Gabriel as clerks. The number of votes cast was 91, as follows: Ethan Allen Brown, 64, and Jeremiah Morrow, 27, for Governor. Joseph Vance, 46; Orris Parrish, 24, and Daniel Smith, 12 for Congress; scattering, 9. Gustavus Swan, 58, and Joseph Foes, 32, for Senator. Nicholas Hathaway, 90, for Representative. Joseph Kennedy, 32; James Biggs, 21; James Ewing, 30; George Brown, 2; James Reed, 1, and Nathaniel Kaser, 1, for Sheriff. Daniel Comer, 79; Samuel Reed, 44; Robert Nelson, 75; Henry Sager, 33 and Thomas McDonald, 10 for County Commissioner. Joel Frankelberger, 20; Nathaniel Kazer, 41; Joseph Kennedy, 8; Robert Branson, 6, and Anson Howard, 1, for Coroner. In 1876 the township cast 396 votes.

This township is in a state of good cultivation, has good gravel roads, and some very fine dwellings. There is a number still living who can remember when they had no roads, no towns, no villages, no schools, and no churches, and nothing but oak openings and prairies covered with sedge grass so tall that one could sit on his horse and tie the grass over his head. Now they can see the country dotted all over with good improved farms, schools, churches, towns, villages, railroads, and good gravel roads, and land advanced from fifty cents an acre to sell from sixty to one hundred and fifty dollars per acre, in a little over sixty years. The first church organization in the county was in this township, July 8th, 1808, of the Presbyterian denomination, with a membership of twenty-two; Rev. Samuel Woods as pastor. They built their church on the east bank of Big Darby Creek, about a mile below Milford Centre.

Milford Centre was laid out by George Reed, in the year 1814, and is situated on the banks of Big Darby Creek, which supplied water for the first mill built in the county. This mill was burnt in April, 1818, when it was rebuilt. Robert Branson opened the first store and harness shop. Joel Frankelberger opened a tannery about this time Daniel Bowen was the first practising physician, and commenced practice in 1815. Judge William Gabriel was the first post-master, and was appointed in 1820.

William Phillips furnishes the following incident of early settlement: As they had no organization they knew no law, but each had a common interest in the other; so if one committed a trespass upon the supposed rights of another settler, punishment was sure to follow. One day one of their number had business in Milford, and after refreshments and a little rye whiskey, he became very talkative, and told many things he should have kept to himself. So the next spring the assessor came around and assessed what property he could find, and enrolled some of their number for muster. At this time it took two days' hard travelling to go and pay the taxes (and when paid did not amount to enough to pay the assessor for his time in coming), and three days to attend muster. For this offence he was tried and condemned to receive thirty-nine lashes well laid on, which nearly killed him.

MILL CREEK TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Mill Creek Township was organized in 1820. It lies in the southeastern part of the county, and takes its name from Mill Creek, the largest stream in the county, which flows through the northern part of the township, affording excellent mill power and water privileges. Watkins is the only village in the township, and is a small place, centrally located, having two churches--Methodist and Christian--a good school house, one dry goods store, blacksmith shop, etc., is a post town, and receives its mail by stage from Marysville three times a week. The first settlers were John Price, Clement Badley, Launcelot Maze, Wm. Richey, Joseph Conklin, John Hannaman, Silas Burdick, John Jolly, James Badley, Wm. Badley, Jonathan Burroughs, Isaac Dod, Samuel Badley, John Dinwiddie, James Bell, Hezekiah Burdick, James Richey, and others, all of whom settled in the township in about the year 1815. The first election for State and county officers held in the township was on the 10th day of October, 1820, Wm. Badley, John Jolly, and Launcelot Maze acting as judges; Wm Richey and Clement Badley, clerks. There were twenty-four votes cast at this election, as follows: Ethan Allen Brown 20, W. H. Harris 1, and Jeremiah Morrow 3, for Governor. Nicholas Hathaway 14, and Lewis Foster 10, for representative. Gustavus Swan 1, and Joseph Foes 22, for senator. Joseph Vance 23 for Congress. James Ewing 20, and James Biggs 2, for sheriff. Samuel Robinson 8, David Comer 7, Henry Sager 6, and Joseph Williams 1, for county commissioner. Joseph Kennedy 13, Nathaniel Kazer 4, and James Biggs 1, for coroner. Three of the men, Wm. Richey, James Richey, and Jonathan Burroughs, who voted at that election, are still living. In 1876 the township cast 192 votes. Aaron Tossey, now in the 84th year of his age, moved on to the farm on which he now resides in 1823. At that time the principal productions were hickory-nuts and maple sugar, which were marketed at Springfield and Dayton, where they were exchanged for flour and corn meal.

JEROME TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Jerome Township was organized for civil purposes, and formed from a part of the territory of Darby Township, in the year 1821, and occupies the southeast corner of the county. Is bounded on the north by Mill Creek Township, on the east by Delaware County, on the south by Madison County, and on the west by Darby Township. The principal stream of water is Big Darby Creek, which flows across the southwest corner. It contains two post-offices--Jerome and New California. Plain City, which lies partly in this township and partly in Madison County, is an enterprising, thriving village of about 600 inhabitants, on the line of the P. C. & St. L. R. R., and is a good shipping point. The first settlers in what is now Jerome Township, were Joshua and James Ewing, who came in the year 1798. The first settlement was made by the Ewings and George Carey in 1801. Among the pioneers and first settlers were E. Donaldson, Andrew Noteman, Samuel Mason, Wm. Miller, Frederick Shover, Henry Shover, Simon Shover, Simeon Hager, Frederick Sager, James Stillwell, John McCune, John Taylor, George Carey, Col. James Curry, James A. Curry, and James Buck, all of whom came prior to 1811. The first election was held on the 10 day of May, 1821, for the election of a justice of the peace, and Clark Proven received the entire vote, fifteen in all. The judges were James Ewing (then sheriff of the county), Frederick Sager, and Simeon Hager, John McCune and John Taylor, clerks. In 1876 the township polled 345 votes.

Frankfort, or Beechtown(sic) as it is sometimes called, is situated on the line between Union and Delaware counties, and is a very good place for business. It contains two dry goods stores, one hotel, and pottery. Also near this town are located very fine stone-quarries; the stone being used in all parts of the county for bridges and building purposes.

New California is situated near the centre of the township, on the Gravel Road, between Marysville and Columbus, and contains one dry goods store and post-office, blacksmith shop, and one church, and has one physician.

PARIS TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

This township, situated near the centre of the county, was organized from a part of the territory of Union Township, in 1821. The first settlers were Abraham Amrine, Andrew Amrine, John Amrine, Sr., John Amrine, Jr., Henry Amrine, Moses Amrine, Frederick Amrine, George Cline, Leven Gibson, Eli Lundy, William Wilmuth, Ralph R. Phelps, Hezekiah Bates, and Robert Maze. The first election in the township was held for the election of a justice of the peace on the 29th of Sept. 1821; the officers were Nathan Lundy, Hezekiah Bates, and Andrew Amrine, judges; Ralph R. Phelps and Andrew Woodrough, clerks. There were thirteen votes polled; William Wilmuth received 9, and Mathias Collins 4. Another election for State and county officers was held on the 9th of October following. The judges were Hezekiah Bates, William Wilmuth, and Andrew Amrine. Clerks, Ralph R. Phelps and Robert Maze. At this election only eleven votes were polled, with the following result: Nicholas Hathaway 11 for representative; Levi Phelps 11 for county auditor, and Robert Nelson 11 for county commissioner. In 1876 Paris Township polled 820 votes. Josiah Westlake, one of the pioneers, who still lives to enjoy the fruits of a well-spent life, resides on the same farm he settled on in 1829. The County Infirmary buildings and farm are in this township, about one mile north of Marysville, on the Marysville and Richwood gravel-road. The Infirmary building is one of the finest in the State for beauty of design and comfortable arrangement, and presents a splendid view from the public road in front. The farm contains one hundred and fifty acres, embracing some of the choicest land in the county.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Liberty Township was organized in 1822, and lies in the western part of the county.

The first settlers were Levi Carter who came in 1813 or 1814, Mordecai Boughn, Standish Culver, James Herd, Israel Lockwood, William Gledhill, Israel Carter, Charles Culver, Elisha White, Josiah Davis, G. W. Baxley, and David Reyner, who came about 1816 to 1818, but the exact date of their settling in the township is not known. The first election for State and county officers was held on the 8th of October, 1822, Charles Culver, Josiah Davis, and James Herd, judges. Elisha White and Israel Lockwood, clerks. The number of votes polled at this election was 10, as follows: Jeremiah Morrow, 10 for Governor. Joseph Vance, 10 for Representative in congress. Henry Brown, 10 for Senator. Nicholas Hathaway, 10 for Representative in State Legislature. Nathaniel Kaser 5, Harvey Hovey 3, and John Reed 2 for Sheriff. David Comer, 7 for Coroner. Anson Howard 7 and Henry Sager 1 for Commissioner. Clark Proven 7 and Alexander Robinson 1 for Auditor. In 1876 the township polled 343 votes.

Newton (Raymonds P. 0), situated in this township, was laid out by John Raymond in the fall of 1840 The first building, constructed of logs, was built the same year by Edward Inskip, and occupied as a dry goods and grocery store For many years this was a good trading point for the surrounding country for many miles, and soon became a place of considerable note. We find the following were the first settlers of the town: Edward Inskip, John Raymond, Luther Western, William Bales, David Danforth. The town has now two dry goods and grocery stores, drug store, tin store two blacksmith shops, one wagon and carriage shop, one cabinet shop, shoe shop, and two practising physicians.

Peoria is a small village situated in the southeast part of the township, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and was laid out in 1870.

LEESBURG TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Leesburg Township was organized in the year 1825. It lies in the eastern part of the county, and is traversed from west to east by Bokes Creek, along whose banks gravel is found in abundance it contains one post-office—Pharisburg—on the stage route from Marysville to Richwood, where the mail arrives and departs twice a week.

Pharisburg, in an early day known as "Scott's Corners," is in the centre of the township, and is a trading point for the surrounding country, it having several stores and blacksmith shops, a church, and school-house.

The first election for State and county officers was held on the 11th of October, 1825. The voters at this election were Robert Cottrell, Culwell Williamson, Henry Swartz, Samuel Garner, Samuel Martin, Simon Gates, Sr., Simon Gates, Jr., Cyprian Lee, Edward Williams, and Thomas Tunks. The judges were Henry Swartz, Samuel Martin, and Simon Gates, Jr. Cyprian Lee and Simon Gates, Sr., clerks. James Curry received 10 votes for Representative. Mathias Collins, 10 for Commissioner. On the 24th of October, 1825, an election was held for the purpose of electing two Justices of the Peace, at which 9 votes were cast. Cyprian Lee received 8; Simon Gates 8, and Henry Swartz 2. In 1876 the number of votes polled was 322. This township receives its name from the following incident. At the raising of Cyprian Lee's cabin on the south bank of Fulton Creek, after the work was done the question was asked what name should be given to the place. Henry Swartz told the boys to catch Lee, who tried for a while to avoid being taken, but shortly gave up, when Mr. Swartz took a whiskey bottle, and poured some of its contents on Lee's head, saying, "we'll call it Leesburg." Captain Swartz (for that was his title) was a great hunter, annually killing from sixty to eighty deer, and cutting seventy or eighty bee-trees in a season, besides killing a large amount of other game. There were several white hunters besides himself who hunted on the same grounds, and soon became jealous of the Indians, who had not yet abandoned this part of the country as a hunting ground. The Indians would come south of the boundary line in the early part of summer, while the fawns were young, and, bleating like a fawn, would call up the mother, when they would kill her, leaving the fawn to perish, and the carcass to rot and make a stench to drive off the deer from the white men's hunting grounds. Captain Swartz was a man of too much mettle to stand that kind of trickery, and especially from an Indian, for he did not like the red skins. He had hunted and eaten with them and joined them in their sports, such as shooting at a mark, wrestling, etc., but he detested them. He was a strong man and very cunning, and could always hold his own with the red skins. He had a chum by the name of Ned Williams, and the boys would get him tight so as to have him tell how Swartz and himself worked the Indians. Williams was a strong man, and loved to brag of himself. One time he said he knew where there were five guns hid in a hollow sycamore tree. At last two Indians were missing, they seem to have been killed on Peacock Run, south of J. C. Sidel's house.

There was a well-beaten path on the southern bank of the run, the dead sycamore stood near it; a part of the top was broken off, and one limb struck end-ways into the path making a hole in the hard ground. By some means a fire got kindled there, and the dead limbs burnt up. A short time after this there fell a few inches of snow, and Mr. Zac. Stephens, who had some stock in the woods near by Captain Swartz, was out hunting for his stock, and coming by the path where the fire had burnt up the dead sycamore tree, his foot slipped into a hole and caused him to stagger. As he drew his foot out he saw a part of the lower jaw of a person; he picked it up and carried it to Captain Swartz's house (he being his brother-in-law). It was near noon, the sun was shining and blinded him when he entered the door, so he asked Mrs. Swartz "where is Henry?" she said "there he sits, in front of you." He held up the bone and said, "Henry, do you know anything about this?" Swartz looked white as a sheet, but made no answer. The Indians came to Swartz inquiring for their lost comrades, and used every device to get something out of him about them, but failed. They hunted in every drift on the creek, and found no trace of them; they then used strategy; wanted Swartz to shoot at a mark, tried to borrow his gun, wanted to wrestle with him; then an old Indian wanted him to hunt with him. Swartz went hunting with him but made the Indian go before him; after hunting some time the Indian said "We kill no deer that way," and proposed to Swartz to take one side and he the other; they agreed to do so and meet at a point on Bokes Creek. Swartz hunted until he thought the Indian out of sight, when he started for home as fast as he could run; he had scarcely reached the house when the Indian overhauled him, and was in a great rage. If Swartz had been a little slower there seems to be no doubt that the Indian would have killed him. The next game was a declaration of war; eighteen Indians, painted in war style and mounted, surrounded his house, and inquired of Mrs. Swartz if he was at home? as they had come for him; she told them he was not at home, and they left and gave up the hunt. Some years later a young man by the name of Reams Jackson was clearing the ground where the burning was done. and found three Indian tomahawks which are supposed to have belonged to these missing Indians.

John Bonnett, the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia November 8, 1808, in Ohio County, which was afterwards divided, placing him in Marshall County. He was brought up as a farmer. Was married to Ann Maria Davis, of the same place, May 2, 1833. Had seven children, five sons and two daughters, names Ralph S., Kezia Jane, John N., Eliza Jane, Joshua D., Samuel W., and Will H.

Moved into this township October 25, 1839, with a family of three children. Had to open up the road from Blue's Creek to his residence, one and a half or two miles through the woods. They had no neighbors within two miles. Mrs. Bonnett saw none of her sex for six weeks after moving into the woods. His school-house was situated near to the place now occupied by Moses Laird for a grocery. The district was composed of three townships, viz., Leesburg, Dover, and Paris. Mr. B. was a member of the M. E. Church for forty-three years; his place of worship in early times being in a log school-house known as the Mather school-house, which derived its name from a local preacher named Ebenezer Mather. The children had to go to school by foot-path, guided by the blazed trees.

Three of the boys were in the service, Ralph S., John Nelson, and Samuel W.

ALLEN TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Allen Township was organized in the year 1827. It lies in the western part of the county. Big Darby Creek flows across its southwest corner. it is traversed diagonally northeast and southwest by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Contains one post-office, Pottersburg, a small village on the railroad. The voters at the first election, held on the 9th of October, 1827, were Jonathan Burwell, Joseph Russell, Henry Vangorden, Moses Redford, William Epps, Samuel Milligan, Nimrod Garwood, Daniel Allen, William Milligan, William Asher, William W. Haines, John Asher, and Southard Mather, 13 in all. Reuben P. Mann received 11 votes and David Chapman 2, for Representative; John Reed 9 and Levi Phelps 4, for County Auditor; Cyprian Lee 3 and Steven McLain 10, for County Treasurer; Elias Robinson 9 and David Mitchell 4, for County Commissioner; Alexander Robinson 13, for Assessor. At this election Nimrod Garwood, Henry Vangorden, and Daniel Allen acted as judges, and Southard Mather and John Asher, clerks. Another election was held for Justice of the Peace and Constable, on the 3rd day of November, 1827, with the following result: William Milligan received 6 votes and Henry Vangorden 4, for Justice; David Furrow 5 and John Asher 5, for Constable. In 1876 th township polled 314 votes.

Pottersburg was laid out in lots by Williams and Bennett, in 1863. Jonas Cline, being a carpenter, built the saw-mill same summer and fall, also built a house for A. M. Lary. In 1869, Cline built his residence; he also built a grocery-room, 12 x 18 feet, and filled it with groceries. Where the village now stands was a dense forest; and before commencing to build, the ground had to be cleared of timber, stumps, etc. Williams and Bennett built a house in 1869, which is now owned by Miller Warner. This same year Capt. Cline petitioned for a post-office, and received his commission. He still holds the office. He was also appointed ticket agent for the A. & G. W. Railway. In 1872, the railway company built a nice depot, and put in a telegraph office. Cline also erected a two-story storehouse, and has an A No. 1 country store. The village now has two stores, a warehouse, a telegraph office, a splendid district school-house, and a class of the M. E. Church, all in a prosperous condition.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Jackson Township became a civil organization in 1829. It occupies the northeast corner of the county, and lies wholly north of the old Greenville Treaty line. It is traversed by Rush Creek, a stream of considerable magnitude. It has two post-offices, Rush Creek and Woodland. The latter is a small station in the southeast part of the township, on the line of the A. & G. W. Railway, about four miles northeast of Richwood. Essex (Rush Creek P. O.) is a small village in the central part of the township, on the east side of Rush Creek, and contains two stores, school-house, grist and sawmill, etc. The first election for State and county officers held in the township, was on the 12th of October, 1829; at which time there were polled 21 votes. The voters were as follows: George Clark, Joseph Wilson, Nathaniel Wilson, John Smith, James Clark, Eleazer Rose, Jacob Reed, Henry Swartz, Henry Clark, John Clark, David S. Allen, Benjamin Carter, Hugh M. Stevens, Jonathan Miller, Charles Miller, Joseph Miller, Harvey Moore, Ira Bennet, Adam Imboty, Ebenezer Cheney, and Joseph Cameron. The judges were Henry Swartz, George Clark, and Jacob Reed; clerks, Eleazer Rose and James Clark. In 1876 the township polled 276 votes. This is a very rich township of land; and along Rush Creek is excellent for wheat, having a subsoil of gravel.

CLAIBOURNE TOWNSHIP (From 1877 Atlas)

Claibourne Township is in the northeast part of the county Its principal stream is Fulton Creek. There are a number of other minor streams, such as Ottawa Run, Big Run, and Grassy Run. This township received its name from the R. Claibourne survey, which was the first survey on which a settlement was effected in this part of the county. Among the pioneers were Henry Swartz, Edward Williams, John, James, Henry and George Clark, Nathaniel and Joseph Wilson, Thomas Andrews, Adams Dillsaver, Jacob and William Bennett, John Beem, William Jackson, Benjamin, Jacob, and Aaron Beem.

The township was organized in 1834, and the first election was held on the 14th day of October, 1834. Absalom Carney, Nathaniel Wilson, and George Clark acted as judges, and Wm. Price and John P. Brookins as clerks. The following are those who voted at that election: Nathan Richardson, Absalom Carney, John T. Evans, John Carney, William Price, Nathaniel Wilson, John P. Brookins, Philip Plummer, William Phillips, George Clark, John Calloway, John Dakin, William Sirplus, Adam Burge, Larkin Tonguel, John Dilsaver, Eleazer Rose, Hiram Andrews, and William Jackson, 19 in all Robert Lucas received 14 votes and James Findley 5, for Governor; Sampson Mason 18 and Samuel Newell 1, for Congressman; Nicholas Hathaway 13 and Otway Curry 6, for Representative; Samuel Newell 18, for Senator; Thomas Parr 19, for Commissioner; Calvin Winget 19, for Sheriff; and John Adamson 19, for Coroner. In 1876 the township polled 673 votes.

In the year 1832, Philip Plummer bought the Pelham survey and laid it off into one-hundred acre lots, and soon after laid out the town of Richwood. Philip Plummer, John P. Brookins, and Absalom Carney erected cabins, and moved in the same year In 1833 came John Woods, William Phillips, and John Camey In 1834 William Price and Adam Burge moved in The same year the M. E. Church formed a small society in the town. William Phillips taught the first school. The township being organized this spring, road-making was commenced in earnest, and now all the roads going into the town are gravelled. Richwood is the second town in population and importance in the county, and is a place of considerable business. being situated on the A. & G. W. Railway, surrounded by a rich and beautiful country. Its people are noted for their enterprising spirit, sterling business qualities, etc. The business portion is principally built of brick. It has one newspaper, the RICHWOOD GAZETTE, two banks, several large mills and warehouses, numerous stores and factories, three church edifices, and a new and handsome brick school building, of which the citizens may well feel proud.

YORK TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877) (Extract from J. M. Darling's History, published 1876.)

York Township, situated in the northwest part of Union County, contains forty-eight (48) square miles. equal to thirty thousand seven hundred and twenty (30,720) acres of land.

The surface of the township is undulating and the soil is rich and well adapted to the raising of corn and grass. Bokes Creek runs through the township from northwest to southeast, and is a beautiful stream, furnishing water for the stock of a large portion of the township. There are several good springs, and it may be truly said that York Township is well watered. There is plenty of good gravel for the construction of roads; plenty of good limestone along the banks of Bokes Creek. which is burnt into lime every year, and plenty of good clay for brick, and sand for all building purposes. The township is also well timbered.

The following were the first settlers; (in the interest of saving space in this newsletter, the editor is listing only names and year of settlement--anyone wanting the full text of each person's paragraph in the Atlas may write for copies):

Joseph Miller, 1827, Jonathan G. Miller, 1826; James C. Miller, 1829; George Coons, 1830; Thomas S. Coons, 1830; John Johnson, 1834; Mrs. Mary Johnson, 1834; Samuel Hyde, 1832; Robert McIlroy, 1834; James R. Smith, 1834; Washington G. Davis, 1837; Eliza Davis, 1837; Dr. Amon S. Davis, 1837; Thomas Price, 1833; Thomas R. Price, 1836; Jonathan Shirk, 1833; Thomas W. Miller, 1832; Hiram Parker, 1833; William Henson, 1834, William Hartford, 1834; Adam Winters, 1832 Elias Johnson, 1832; James Seran, 1836; Harman Patrick, 1830; William Kirk, 1834; Aaron Shirk, 2 (married here in 1833); Nathaniel Brooks, 1832; Archibald G. Brooks, 1832; Heman Tobey, 1836; Daniel Gould, 1834.

The township was organized in 1834, and the first election was held in the house of Aaron Shirk, April 7th, 1834. The record says that the following person were unanimously elected to the several offices, to wit: Trustees, Heman Tobey, Joseph Miller, and Harman Patrick; Overseers of the Poor, Charles Miller and John Coons; Fence Viewers, George Coons, Jonathan Miller, and Charles Bennet; Treasurer, William Tobey; Constable, Aaron Shirk; Clerk, William Hartford, Supervisors, John Stamates, Hiram Parker and Jonathan Shirk.

On the 15th day of April, 1834, the Trustees met at the house of Heman Tobey, and divided the township into three road districts.

On the 30th day of September, in the same year, the Trustees met at the house of Aaron Shirk and divided the township into two school districts.

The first election for Justice of the Peace was held at the house of Aaron Shirk, October 14th, 1834, and Jonathan G. Miller was elected to fill that office, and served eighteen years in succession, in all twenty one years.

The first public school was taught in this house by John Johnson, in the winter of 1834-5, for eight dollars per month, and he boarded himself. There are now eleven school districts in the township, with that number of good houses; and there is from six to eight months' school taught each year, and the teachers receive from forty to fifty dollars per month; all paid out of the public school fund. The first school fund in the township was less than \$200, now it is about \$4030.

The first religious denomination organized in the township was the M. E. Church. It was organized in the winter of the year 1835, at Somersville, by Rev. E. T. Webster, with about twenty-five members: their first class-leader was John Johnson. There was another class organized about the same time at the house of Gregory Storms, and Nathaniel Brooks was appointed their first leader. At this time there were not more than thirty-five Methodists in the township. The third place where this church organized a class was what they call Bethel, in 1870. There are now three large commodious church buildings, well furnished, belonging to this denomination, in the township, which cost in the neighborhood of \$7000, and have a membership of about 200, with nine classes and two local ministers--John Penhorwood and P. Webster. They have the largest membership of any church in the township.

The first Free Will Baptist Church in the township was organized in what is known as the Coons Neighborhood, in the spring of the year 1839, with thirteen members, by Elder David Dudley. They held their meetings for some time at the house of George Coons, and, in the year 1855, they built quite a good frame house; and, in 1874, they built a fine commodious and. in 1874, they built a fine commodious house, which cost about \$2000. Rev. Mr. Zell is their present pastor, and they have a membership of over forty.

The Presbyterian Church was organized Nov. 9th, 1839, in what is known as the Miller Nieghborhood. Their church building was built in the year 1850, and rebuilt in 1871. Their first minister was Rev W. B. Smith, and their first ruling elders were D. Mears and A. McNeil.

The United Brethren Church was first organized in the year 1850, in what is now known as the Hyde School District. They commenced building a house there, but soon moved it to Somersville, where they finished it, and had at one time quite a large class. About the same time they organized a class in what is known as the Davis Nieghborhood, one mile south of York Centre. They first built a log church, which they used for several years; and then built quite a handsome house, and named it Mt Pleasant. They now have two houses in the township, and about 175 members. Rev. Mr. Hendricks was their first minister They have now one local minister, Rev. David Davis. Their church property is worth \$3000.

There are two villages in this township, with post-offices. Somersville was laid out in the year 1834, by Thos. Price and Wm. Somers; the original plot containing forty-eight lots. The streets were named respectively Main and Cross. This place is situated on the Marysville and Kenton Gravel Road, and is doing a good business. John Johnson, who sold goods here for a few years, was the first merchant in the township. T. R. Price also sold goods here for a short time At present there are two dry goods and grocery stores; also a blacksmith shop and a shoe shop. One practising physician is located here. The name of the post-office is Bokes Creek, which was established in 1840, with Amon S. Davis as first postmaster.

York Centre contains a store, a blacksmith shop, a flouring mill, and one church. The post-office was established in 1861 E. Cranston was first postmaster

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Washington Township was organized in 1836, and held its first election on the 17th of September of the same year The following were the voters at that election: Benjamin Davis, Isaac Titsworth, George McElfish, Lemuel Titsworth, William Southard, Stephen Davis, William E. Curl, James Foster, Joseph Davis, Hiram Titsworth, Jonathan Haines, John V Streeter. John Dysart, and Edward Southard-fourteen in all. The judges of the election were Hiram Titsworth, William Southard, and James Foster. Clerks: Lemuel Titsworth, and William E. Curl. Hiram Titsworth received 9 votes, and Joseph Davis 5 votes for Justice of the Peace. It is the northwest corner township of the county; is bounded on the north by Hardin County, on the east by Jackson Township, on the south by York Township, and on the west by Logan County; is well watered by Rush Creek and its tributaries, and has a goodly number of miles of gravel road. in 1876 it cast 238 votes Contains one post office, Byhalia, with one store, one physician, and a steam saw-mill

DOVER TOWNSHIP (from Atlas, 1877)

Dover Township lies in the eastern part of the county and is crossed by Mill Creek and Blues Creek; also by the C. C. C. and I. R. R ; has one village, New Dover. a small place four miles northeast of Marysville, on the C. C. C. and I. R. R., which does considerable business in the line of manufacturing staves, barrel-headings, spokes, drain-tile, etc. etc. It has one church, school-house, several stores, harness shop, blacksmith shop, etc., and is an enterprising little town. Dover Township was organized in the year 1839, and held its first election for State and county officers on the 8th of October of the same year The officers of the election were. Ebenezer Mather, James Spurgen, and Adam Richey, Judges; Holley Tanner and Levi Longbrake, Clerks. The number of votes polled was 62. William C. Lawrence received 25, James H. Godman, 22, Guy C. Worth 36, and Silas G. Strong 37, for Representative in the State Legislature, there being two representatives to elect in the District; Jushua Judy 21 , and Andrew Amrine 36 for County Commissioner; James L. Ward 25, and David Sprague 36, for Coroner; Stephen McLain 23, and John P. Brrokins 37, for Auditor; Peyton B. Smith 14, and William Snodgrass 45, for Recorder; Alexander Polock 24, and Taber Randall 38, for Treasurer; Thomas F. Wood 27, and George Westlake 35, for County Assessor; and Levi Phelps 26, for Surveyor. The township polled 20) votes in 1876.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP (from 1877 Atlas)

Taylor Township lies in the centre of Union County, and is crossed by Bokes Creek, Blues Creek, and Mill Creek; also by the A. and G. W. Railway. Taylor was the last township organization effected in the county, and was organized by an Act of the Board of Commisoners on the 5th day of December, 1849. The poll-books of the first election cannot be found, therefore nothing definite can be learned as to who the judges, clerks, candidates, or voters were Although the newest township in the county, Taylor is fast becoming the equal of many of the older ones in point of wealth, improvements, etc. In 1872 it cast 292 votes.

Adam Shirk was born in Hardy County, Va., October 15, 1792. Emigrated to Fairfield County, Ohio, in the year 1820; came to what is now Taylor Township in the year 1822. He lived about two years on a farm about one mile north from where he died; then moved on to the farm where he spent the remainder of his life. He lived on the same farm forty-seven years. He served his country six months in the war of 1812, and died July 29, 1876.

Broadway is one of the new towns of the county, and the only village in Taylor Township. It is located on one of the most beautiful roads in the county, in a healthy and pleasant section of country, and on one of the great railroads of the United States (the A. and G W. R. R.). Although the place is new in comparison to some of its sister towns, yet it can compare with most of the villages of the county in a business point of view, and far exceeds some of its elder sisters. When the town was laid out it was surrounded by giant forests of timber, which has been a great source of revenue to the town and vicinity. The timber has been cut and sawed into lumber of all descriptions, and erected into buildings, and shipped to all sections of the country, thus furnishing employment of usefulness to many of the inhabitants that otherwise would have had to seek it elsewhere. Mr. S. A. Dennis has a spoke and hub factory here which furnishes employment for a goodly number of the

workingmen, and is a great advantage to the place in this particular, but is death to the forests. At this place the railroad company has built one of the best depots on the road, in which are kept the railroad and ticket office; also an express office. There are four stores in the place, where is kept a general assortment of goods; two drug stores, one grain warehouse, where the farmers can dispose of their grain for cash; two blacksmith shops, one boot and shoe shop, a school-house, and a meeting-house. The place is noted for the unity of feeling that exists between the people of different religious denominations. They all meet for worship under the same roof, and all unite together in the Sunday-school work, and labor for the good of the cause without regard to sect or denomination. The town has long had the name of having one of the best Sunday-schools in the county, which all speaks well for the place.

(AT THE END OF THE HISTORIES OF THE TOWNSHIPS IS THE FOLLOWING: *We are indebted to Judge Coats, Wm. Phillips, Wm. Robinson, Wm. Cranston, and others, for valuable services in preparing this sketch*)

EARLY SETTLERS OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF UNION COUNTY, AS LISTED IN THE HISTORY OF UNION COUNTY OHIO, BEERS, 1883, (REPRINT, 1981, BY UNION COUNTY CHAPTER, OHIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY) In keeping with the theme of this 175th Union County Anniversary Edition of Union Echoes, we continue with these early settlers, and the year that they came to their particular township as far as can be deduced from this printed history. For reasons of space, I have made 1840 the cut-off date.

PARIS TOWNSHIP:

Jonathan Summers, 1816	Matthias Collins, c.1825	Samuel Miller
John Leeper	George Snodgrass, 1824	Silas G. Strong, 1824
Daniel Miller, c.1824	Stephen McLain, 1823	George Minturn, 1824-27
Newton Hicks, 1824-27	David Comer	Clark Provin
Ralph Cherry	Amos A. Williams	Robert Snodgrass, 1800
David Witter c. 1814	Mrs. Eliza Moran	Clarissa Witter, c. 1814
Joshua Witter, c. 1814	Anna Witter	Dolly B. Witter
Mary Witter	Armuda P. Witter	Sarah Ann Witter
Eliza Witter	Adam Wolford, Sr., c.1821	Maria Wolford, 1825
R. L. Partridge	Adam Wolford, Jr., c. 1828	Charlotte Wolford, c. 1828
Richard Bancroft, c. 1822	Mary Graham Bancroft, c. 1822	Thomas Snodgrass, 1807
Cyprian Lee, 1822	Elizabeth Cooper Lee, 1822	Tobias Beightler, 1825
Eli Lundy, c.1825	Thomas Collins, c.1825	George H. Houser, c.1825
Hezekiah Bates, c.1825	Samuel Osbom, c.1825	Charles L. Mullen, 1829
Calvin Winget, c. 1801	William W. Winget, 1829	Stephen Winget
David Winget	John Adamson	Stephen Winget, Jr., 1807
Matilda Marshall Winget	Thomas Marshall	Levi Phelps, c.1830
Cornelius Shelman, c.1830	Thomas Marshall Winget, 1830	Philander Cole, 1832
William C. Lawrence, c. 1832	James Turner, 1834	James Ryan, 1836
James M. Wilkinson, 1836	Reuben L. Partridge, 1836	Rodney Picket, 1837
Thomas Turner, 1838	Samuel A. Cherry, 1839	George W. Cherry, c.1837
William Steele	Dr. S. F. Kinney, 1839	Roxana Kinney, 1839
William C. Malin, 1840	William H. Frank, c.1840	William Campbell, c.1840
Alexander Bates, c.1840	Ransom Clark, c.1840	Rowland Lee, c.1840
Leonard Geer, c.1840	Harvey Criswell, c.1840	Forman Carel, c. 1840
Jacob Slicer, c.1840	William H. Frank	J. H. Kinkade
Samuel Johnson, c. 1840	Jacob Catro, c. 1840	Levi Longbrake
John Cassil, 1833	William M. Robinson, 1808	James Robinson 1805
Samuel Robinson, 1805	Thomas Robinson, 1808	Philip Snider, 1833
Peter Snider, 1833	Henry Kezartee, c.1840	David Thornton, c. 1834
Robson L. Broome, 1832	Noah Orr	A. F. Wilkins, 1836
Robert Graham, 1822	Judith Bell Graham, 1822	

1825 UNION COUNTY TAX DUPLICATE; Stephen McLain, Assessor
 James Bell, Samuel W. Culbertson, Matthias Collins, PI Lanphere, D. Witter, Thomas Collins, David Comer, George Harris, Rollin Harvey, Joseph S. Conklin, John N. Conklin, Leonard Kirkwood, Philip Jarbo, John Leeper, Stephen McLain, John McLain, David Miller, Hezekiah Bates, Levi Phelps, Daniel

Miller, Thomas Osborn, Silas G. Strong, Joseph Stewart's heirs, Thomas F. Woods, Amos A. Williams, all shown as lot owners in Marysville.

1831 tax duplicate: Hezekiah Bates, William Campbell, David Corner's heirs, Matthias Collins, Thomas Collins, John N. Conklin (spelled Conkelon on the duplicate), Joseph N. Conklin, Newton Hicks, George Harris, Samuel B. Johnson, Philip Jarbo, Joseph Kiger, Pierce Lanphere, John Leeper, Cyprian Lee, Stephen McLain, John R. McLain, Daniel Miller, Joshua Mathiot, Thomas Osborn, Levi Phelps, Alexander Pollock, Silas G. Strong, Joseph Stewart, George Snodgrass, Thomas Snodgrass, Enos Wood, David Witter, Amos A. Williams, Adam Wolford, Ira Wood.

1840 tax duplicate: N. and J. Adamson, Joshua Antrim (not in the county), James S. Alexander, William Alexander, Jacob Bouser, Hezekiah Bates, R. L. Broome, William Campbell, Ransom Clark, Levi Churchill, Matthias Collins, Dennis Collins, Elijah Collins, Philander B. Cole, Otway Curry, Dr. Jeremiah Curl, William A. Denton (non-resident), James W. Evans, Heman Ferris, William Gregg, Christian Gowl, Sidney Gilbert, Joshua Gore (non-resident), James January, Samuel B. Johnson, Henry Kezartee, Benjamin F. Kelsey, Cyprian Lee, William C. Lawrence, Lee & Wasson, Stephen McLain, John R. McLain's heirs, Elizabeth Miller, Joshua Mathiot (non-resident), Rodney Picket, William M. Page, Alexander Pollock, Levi Phelps, William Ross, Elisha Reynolds, William Snodgrass, David Sprague, Silas G Strong, Peyton B. Smith, William Steele, William B. Spears, William Said, James Taylor (non-resident), Robert Thornton, Calvin Winget's heirs, Mains Wasson, William W. Woods, Ira Wood's heirs, James Ward, Adam Wolford, David Wells, David Witter, Felix G. Wingfield.

UNION TOWNSHIP PIONEERS

George Reed, 1799	Robert Snodgrass, 1800	Jane Reed Snodgrass, 1800
Jane Snodgrass Reed	James Snodgrass	Polly McDowell Snodgrass
Hannah Snodgrass Porter	William Porter	William Snodgrass
Sarah Robinson Snodgrass	Robert Snodgrass, 1800	Ellen Robinson Snodgrass
Samuel Snodgrass. 1804	Nancy Morrison Snodgrass	George Snodgrass
Hannah Fox Snodgrass	Thomas Snodgrass	Eliza Galloway Snodgrass
Paul Houston, 1800	Samuel Reed, 1801-02	Eliza Lackey Reed, 1801-02
Samuel Reed 2, 1801-02	Vandever Reed, 1801-02	David Reed, 1801-02
Richard Gabriel, 1800-1810	William Gabriel, 1800-1810	John Gabriel, 1800-1810
Samuel Woods, 1806	Alexander Reed, 1810	David Corner. 1810-12
John Irwin, 1806	Anna Steel Irwin, 1806	John Steel Irwin, 1806
Betsey Kilpatrick Irwin	William Brisband Irwin, 1806	Anna Bigelow Irwin
Mary Smyth Irwin, 1806	Cynthia Ann Irwin, 1806	James Hughes Irwin, 1806
Nancy Milton Irwin, 1806	Thomas Twiford	Joseph Stewart, 1807
John Stokes, 1809	Samuel Colver, 1808	Thomas McDonald
J. R. McDowell, 1808-1810	James Cochran, 1811	Mary Cochran, 1811
John Crawford, 1811	Margaret Crawford, 1811	Hannah H. Crawford, 1811
Charles Colver, 1812	Standish Colver, 1812	Betsey Lockwood Colver
Lois M. Smith Colver	John Parthemore, 1812	Andrew Gill, c. 1812
Warren Rose, 1812-1814	Lucy Hibbard Rose, 1812-14	Levi Phelps, 1812-14
Hugh Porter, 1813	John Porter, 1817	William Porter, 1817
Susanna Porter, 1817	Robert Nelson, 1813	Martha Mitchell Nelson
William C. Piper, 1814	Robert Piper, 1814	Hannah P. Gabriel Piper
Russell Bigelow, 1813	Moses Patrick, 1813	Asa Plummer, 1813
Amos Hawley, 1813	Dr. Gideon Hawley, 1813	Penis Walton, 1813
Joseph Walton, 1813	Nehemiah Sabine, 1813	Joseph Green, 1813
Israel Lockwood, 1814	James Dockum, 1814	Stephen Jackson, 1814
Ephraim Keyes, 1814	Obadiah Janes, 1814	Uriah Wood, 1814
Jacob Fairfield, 1814	Lucy Bigelow, 1813	Irena Bigelow Mitchell, 1813
Rev. Russell Bigelow, 1813	Alpheus Bigelow, 1813	Dimis Bigelow
Grata Bigelow	Polly Bigelow	Benjamin Bigelow
Eliphaz Bigelow	Susanna Hawkins Sabine	Hiram Sabine, 1813
Hylas Sabine	Hannah Balderston Sabine	Roswell Sabine

UNION TOWNSHIP, cont.

Laura Sabine	John F. Sabine	Euphemia Clement Sabine
Andrew Sabine	Phoebe Sabine	Asbury Sabine
Sophia Janes Sabine	Rebecca T. Sabine	Charles W. Sabine
William R. Sabine	Joseph Plummer, 1813	Asa Jr. Plummer
Eunice Cummings Plummer	Malinda Buckman Plummer	Alvin Plummer
Horace Plummer	Hannah Plummer Hanniman	Reuben Plummer
Wiley Plummer	Clarinda Plummer Buckman	Hyal Buckman
Calista Plummer	Tallman Plummer	Nelson Plummer
Oliver Lockwood, 1814	Polly Lockwood Lyon	Benjamin Lyon
David Lockwood	Hannah Hand Lockwood	Israel Lockwood, Jr.
Sally McCloud Lockwood	Sallie Lockwood	Betsey Lockwood McCloud
David McCloud	Walter Lockwood	Rebecca Lockwood
Frederick Lockwood	Harriet Patrick Rice	Samuel Rice, Jr.
John Patrick	Lydia Geer Patrick	Ira Patrick
Laura Tarpenning Patrick	Levi Patrick	Rebecca Townsend Hawley
Hannah Glazier Walton	William Dockum	Nancy Jones Dockum
Sallie Dockum Jones	Mason Jones	James Dockum Jr.,
Phebe Jones Dockum	Betsey Clement Dockum	Elijah Dockum
John Dockum,	Boardman Dockum	Ira Dockum
Polly Dockum Jones	Allen Jones	Arvilla Dockum

DARBY TOWNSHIP

James Ewing, 1798	Joshua Ewing, 1798	Samuel Mitchell, 1799
Margaret Mitchell, 1799	Samuel Mitchell, Jr.	David Mitchell, 1799
Samuel McCullough, 1799	Samuel Kirkpatrick, 1799	Martha Black Mitchell
Moses Mitchell	Samuel Mitchell (of David)	George Mitchell
David Mitchell (Jr)	Margaret Mitchell (of David)	Martha Mitchell
Jesse Mitchell	Elizabeth Mitchell	Dixon Mitchell
Aaron Mitchell	Robert Nelson	James Boal
John Robinson	Rebecca Nelson Mitchell	Hannah Caldwell Mitchell
John C. Mitchell	Elizabeth Robinson Mitchell	Sarah Mitchell Maze
Margaret Mitchell Crawford	Samuel Mitchell (of Sam'l Jr.)	James Mitchell
David Mitchell (of Sam'l. Jr.)	Jane Mitchell	Betsy Mitchell
Eleanor Mitchell	Jane Mitchell Kirkpatrick	Peggy Kirkpatrick
Betsy Kirkpatrick	Alexander McCullough	Samuel McCullough (Jr.)
Samuel Robinson, 1800	James Robinson, 1800	Jane Morrison Robindon
Thomas Robinson, 1805	John Robinson, 1810	James Reed
Anna Robinson Reed	Stephenson Curry	Sarah Robinson Curry
William M. Robinson	Eleanor Robinson Snodgrass	Robert Snodgrass
James Robinson (Jr)	Jane Robinson Reed	Thomas Reed
Samuel Robinson (of James)	Nancy Robinson Buck	Perry Buck
Sarah Modderwell Robinson	Sarah J. Robinson Pollock	George Pollock
James D. Robinson	Thomas Robinson (Jr)	John M. Robinson
Alexander Robinson, 1818	Elizabeth Fink Robinson	Charles M. Robinson
Eliza J. Robinson Taylor	William Taylor	Sarah J. Robinson Woodburn
James Woodburn	John Robinson (Jr.)	Nancy Caldwell Robinson
George Sager, Sr., c. 1805	George Sager, Jr., c. 1805	Christian Sager, c. 1805
Frederick Sager, c. 1805	Jacob Sager, c. 1805	Henry Sager, c. 1805
Samuel Sager, c. 1805	Abraham Sager, c. 1805	Barbara Sager, c. 1805
Elizabeth Shover Sager, c. 1805	Elizabeth Sanbower Sager	Susanna Sager
Joseph Sager	Ann Sager Andrews	James M. Andrews
Michael Sager	Sarah Sager Hawley	Gregory Hawley
Lydia Sager	Dudley Bridges, c. 1815	Elihu Knapp, pre 1810
Ahira Petty, c. 1814	Clark Provin	Charles McCloud, 1814
Sallie Taylor McCloud, 1814	Betsy McCloud, 1814	Curtis McCloud, 1814
Harriet McCloud Newton, 1814	Miriam McCloud Bigelow, 1814	Sally McCloud Mason, 1814

A road guide to this map will be printed in next issue.
Continuing pages of early settlers will be printed in
ensuing issues by townships.

