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A. J. Brown.



PREFACE.

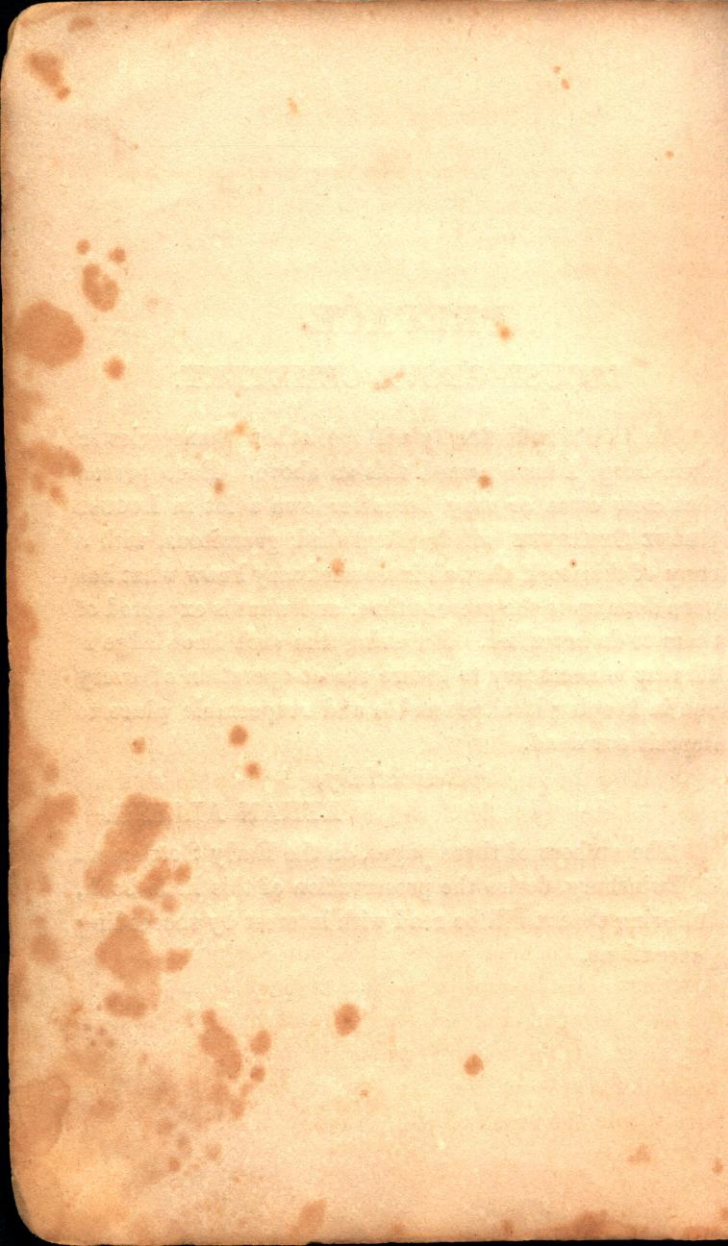
LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY.

As there undoubtedly will be other Cemeteries in Twinsburg, I have named this as above. Each person that now owns or may hereafter own a lot in LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY will be furnished, gratuitous, with a copy of this work, that all interested may know what has been done up to the present time, and what is expected of them to do hereafter. Believing that such knowledge is all that is necessary to insure the co-operation of every one in keeping it a peaceable and respectable place to deposit our dead.

Respectfully,

ETHAN ALLING.

The authors of these pages, on the Early Settlement of Twinsburg, desire the preservation of this little book, believing that it will be read with interest by succeeding generations.



LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY.

LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY is situated in Lot No. 10, Tract 3, Twinsburgh, Summit County, Ohio, and originally contained one and a half acres of land.

In the winter of 1845 and 6 the subject of a new Burying Ground was talked of, and a few of the citizens met to devise ways and means, but adjourned without coming to any conclusions.

Feeling the importance of having a suitable resting place for my own dead and believing that individual rights would give better satisfaction and tend more to peace than rights in common to a Public Burying Ground—on the 7th day of April I bought of Park B. Clark and others the above land, for Burying Ground purposes. See Summit Co., Record Book 10, Pages 44 and 45. Graded, Fenced, Lotted and Planted the Locust Trees, (from which it takes its name) and offered the Lots for sale on the 1st day of June, 1846, at a price within the reach of all. Namely, from three to six

dollars each—mostly at the former price—with the understanding that interest would be added yearly to the above prices. But few lots were sold that year, and there has been but few sold since, until wanted for immediate use. Furthermore, I proposed to give to such as were not able to purchase, a place to bury their dead without cost. Up to January, 1855, I found, of the many that had availed themselves of this proposal, there was but one, (James Nutall, a Town Pauper,) but what the friends could have paid without inconvenience, and that there was neither justice or charity in such gifts, and substituted the plan of selling room for a single grave, to such as did not wish to buy a lot, and let the tax payers of the Township, of whom I was one, pay as others in case of necessity. In the spring of 1855, I named to the Trustees that the law provided for Township Burying Grounds, and that I would sell one-fourth of the ground for that purpose. Legal notice was given and the electors said, on the first Monday in April, 1855, by the Ballot Box—"No Grave Yard."

At the commencement of this year, 1860, there was an absolute necessity of a new fence. My brother Lewis and I believed that a permanent one could be built by laying the subject before the Lot Owners, and after examining the cost of iron and of stone we found that iron would cost much more and be less durable; and on the 1st day of February we commenced calling on those interested, with a statement of our plans as follows:

TWINSBURGH, Feb'y. 1st, 1860.

BURYING GROUND FENCE.—1st. The present fence was a good one, when built—about fourteen years ago—but is now rotten and must soon be rebuilt.

2d. Observation shows that, sacred as grave yards have ever been, as generations of men pass away the dead are forgotten and their remains uncared for.

3d. No one has yet paid anything for repairs and we have thus far had a peaceable resting place for our dead,—and, an imperishable fence once built and paid for will forever prevent quarreling about dollars and cents.

4th. Twinsburgh abounding, as it does, with the best of Free Stone, the undersigned propose to have the said Burying Ground enclosed with a substantial stone wall and iron gate,—and, to accomplish that object agree to pay to Ethan Alling or order, by the first day of July next the several amounts annexed to our Respective names.

5th. Fence to contain four courses of stone, and to be 5 ft. 6 inches high including underpinning, to wit: 1st, or foundation stone 2 feet square; 2d course 18 in. bed and 16 in. thick; 3d course 15 in. bed and 14 in. thick; 4th course 12 in. bed and 12 in. thick. Should enough be subscribed, the work will be done the coming season. Surplus funds, if any, accounted for. No fence no pay. Signed, **ETHAN ALLING.**

Which was most liberally responded to by all we called upon, with but three exceptions. Many that owned Lots

had moved away, others we thought too poor to contribute and passed them by. Eighty-two of the 130 Lot holders subscribed; none less than \$5, many \$10, \$15, and \$20 each—two \$25 each, one \$30, and one elderly lady the princely sum of \$45, which, with my own subscription, amounted in all to \$1140; nearly all of which will undoubtedly be paid. The first stone was delivered on the ground the 31st day of March, and the work completed on the 17th day of November,—in all respects according to the original plan,—and measures 572 perch of stone.

The entire cost of the job as entered on my books is \$1,079.66; which, owing to contingencies, is more than the first estimate. But, by having personally attended the work from beginning to end I have the satisfaction of knowing it is well done. In addition to the $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres purchased in 1846, I procured deeds of a strip 3 feet wide, on each side, to build the stone fence upon. (See Records.) Said Grounds now measure 5 chains, 9 links east and west, and 3 chains 9 links north and south. And has cost to this date, including road, improvements and repairs \$1,850. It is divided into four sections; each section is now surrounded by an alley $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, not including the fence—a part of which said alleys may hereafter be converted into lots, if found necessary: Provided, however, no such change shall ever be made without the consent of a majority of the Lot owners.—Each lot entitled to one vote. Said Four Sections are subdivided into 204 lots, each 12 feet 4 in. wide and 16

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feet 6 in. long—sufficient for 8 adult graves or 12 young and old, as the human family leave the world ; but say 10 to a lot, there would be room for 2,040 graves, in the lots now laid out ; which, if all used, would be sufficient for more than 100 years to come—taking the last $19\frac{1}{2}$ years as the basis, as hereafter shown, and allowing as many to be carried out and buried elsewhere, as brought in. But I would recommend economy in using the ground ; and I see no impropriety in laying the first bodies low and putting others on top if necessary.

Thus far it has been a peaceable resting place for our dead. And, desirous that it may ever be so I suggest some rules and remarks, which I trust those interested, together with all good citizens, will, as heretofore, observe and assist in carrying out :

1st. The gate should never be opened except on funeral occasions, and not then for teams to pass through generally, but let the corpse be placed upon a bier at the gate and carried to its destination.

2d. It is expected that those that take a horse or team into the yard will be accountable and pay for all damage such horse or team may do any stone or thing, the property of another.

3d. Any person can plant out upon their own lot, trees, shrubs, etc., but trees that may grow to a larger size than eight inches in diameter should ever be excluded, as they would be liable to be blown down and do much damage when their roots are cut by digging graves.

4th. When a grave is dug, the earth thrown out

should invariably be deposited on the lot from whence it is taken, and no person will be allowed to dig or get any earth or sod within the enclosure, or lane leading thereto, except from his or her own premises.

5th. To many, Locust Grove Cemetery is and ever will be a sacred spot. Young men and young women of Twinsburgh, we feel to say that you may soon be among its inhabitants, and we earnestly desire that you and others, young or old, who visit the grounds on funeral or other occasions, will so respect the dead and the feelings of surviving friends as to preserve good order and do no damage or mar the looks of any stone, tree, shrub, plant or other thing placed there as a memorial or to ornament the place.

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LIST OF THOSE BURIED IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY,

UP TO THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1860.

When interred, Age, Cause of Death, when known, and number of Lot where deposited; except such as had been buried elsewhere and brought in for interment, and perhaps some infants that never came to my knowledge.

First interment, in Lot 44, July 5, 1846, David Henrie, a native of Scotland, and the oldest man in the Township, at the time of his death. Took no food or medicine the last twenty-nine days of his life. Had been a consistent Christian for more than forty years, and left the world in peace, aged 83 years.

Order	DATE.	NAME.	DISEASE.	Age.	No. lot
	1846				
2	Aug. 22	Chauncey A. Southworth.....	Quick Consumption.....	21	135
3	" 25	Zachariah Clark	Gravel	72	147
4	Sept. 29	Emeline Lane.....	Typhus Fever	14	65
5	Oct. 8	Ann Vail	Dropsy	47	111
6	" 20	Mrs. A. C. Doan	Congestion	40	67
	1847				
7	Jan. 12	Rufus Herrick.....	Consumption.....	52	113
8	Feb. 21	Mary West	do	45	75
9	" 28	Richard Southworth	Swelled Leg	15	135
10	May 19	Chandler Wallace, Solon	Suddenly	12	188
11	Aug. 11	Robert Baird.....	Bilious Colic	52	195
12	Oct. 31	Mrs. Caroline Herrick .....	.....	39	114
13	Dec. 4	Infant of W. W. Porter .....	.....	1	89
14	" 29	Marilla Griffith.....	Consumption	31	183
	1848				
15	Feb. 5	Charles H. Morse.....	.....	5	127
16	" 15	Elizabeth J. Gould	Lung Fever.....	3	171
17	" 15	Child of Lester Upson .....	.....	1	
18	April 10	Mrs. Catharine Long	Consumption	38	139
19	May 9	Cyrus Parish	Small Pox	24	193
20	June 24	Ezra Gibbs	Enlargement of Heart	12	89
21	July 15	Sally Mann	Disease of Heart	49	109
22	Aug. 10	Mrs. Reuben Beardsley	Consumption	36	200
23	" 24	Child of A. Allen .....	.....	1	27
24	" 26	Child of S. Barber .....	.....	1	14

12 INTERMENTS IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY.

Or	DATE.	NAME.	DISEASE.	A	Lt
25	Sept. 8	Harlow L. Parmelee .....	.....	15	145
26	Nov. 3	Infant of W. B. Judd.....	.....	2	64
27	" 10	Reuben H. Hubbell.....	Bilious Colic	37	183
28	" 18	Samuel G. Norton.....	Died on Lake Erie	21	182
29	Dec. 20	Child of Rufus Herrick.....	.....	2	113
1849					
30	Jan. 11	Davis Beardsley .....	.....	64	184
31	Feb. 23	Child of Morse	Measles	2	127
32	June	Infant of J. G. Stevens .....	.....	.....	172
33	July 25	Son of George W. Carver.....	Croup	2	2
34	" 29	A. S. Stewart	Drowned	22	122
35	Aug. 24	Margenett Henry.....	Burned	48	44
36	Sept. 7	Ransom A. Herrick.....	Dysentery	3	125
37	" 18	Little Joseph (Indian boy) ...	Fever.....	13	42
38	Oct. 31	Mrs. Streeter	Old Age	85	134
1850					
39	Jan. 26	Infant of E. Bucklee	Dropsy .....	.....	89
40	Feb. 6	Ann Cochran.....	Suddenly	12	41
41	" 26	Walter B. Basset	Scarlet Fever	4	181
42	March 11	Amos Hull	Old Age	77	138
43	April 12	Mrs. Pinney.....	" "	80	88
44	" 13	Sarah Mann	" "	84	109
45	May 18	Mrs. Burnie Carver	" "	73	2
46	June 6	Fanny Mather	Consumption	40	158
47	" 24	Eliza Booth.....	Typhoid Fever	22	146
48	Aug. 9	Mrs. Chloë Nelson	Dropsy and Age	64	76
49	" 28	Julia Mills	Old age.....	77	98
50	Sept. 3	Mrs. Frances Roniger.....	" "	77	160
51	Oct. 12	Charles D. Hart .....	.....	2	4
52	Oct. 13	Francis Clark.....	.....	3	123
1851					
53	March 22	John Bailey	Accidental Injury.....	10	42
54	April	Hester Ann Rodgers	Consumption	40	.....
55	April 26	Isabinda Post.....	Disease of Heart	47	87
56	May 21	Dan Parmelee	Congestion	72	147
57	June 24	Phebe Stopher .....	.....	60	125
58	July 13	Amanda Fessenden.....	Consumption	28	99
59	" 14	Olive Herrick.....	.....	11	112
60	" 18	John Odell	Erysipelas	43	101
61	Sept. 17	Mrs. A. C. Doan .....	.....	65	57
62	" 23	Athlea Shipman .....	.....	20	172
63	Oct. 19	Infant of Charles Farwell.....	.....	.....	148
64	" 19	James Nutall .....	.....	28	199
65	Nov. 27	Luther Nichols	Consumption ..	24	88
66	Dec. 8	Child of Joel Chamberlin.....	.....	1	196
1852					
67	Feb. 21	Child of Lot Griffith .....	.....	2	183
68	March 29	Amelia Nichols	Inflammation of Brain	12	88
69	May 16	Stephen Barber.....	Consumption	40	14
70	" 29	Mrs. Wm. Maxam .....	.....	59	149
71	July 25	Mrs. Issabella Parks	Consumption	33	86
72	" 27	Richard Smith	do	35	161
73	Sept. 12	Arba Porter .....	.....	68	148
74	" 19	Mrs. Emeline Ingrham .....	.....	20	137
75	Oct. 22	Russel Clark .....	.....	8	123
76	Nov. 16	Joseph Tift	Old age.....	80	173
77	Dec. 13	Reuben Turner .....	.....	16	186
1853					
78	Jan. 10	Charles Tift	Erysipelas	39	172

INTERMENTS IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY.

13

Or	DATE	NAME.	DISEASE.	A	Lt
79	Feb.	2 Son of E. R. Woodbury.....	.....	2	150
80	"	13 Sally Gleason.....	.....	28	17
81	April	9 Trial Clark.....	Old age.....	80	51
82	"	10 Mrs. Dimick.....	Suddenly.....	27	187
83	May	15 Mrs. Rebecca Clark.....	Old Age.....	72	50
84	"	19 Child of J. C. Weyman.....	.....	1	197
85	"	23 Child of Blair.....	.....	1	201
86	"	31 Byron E. Southworth.....	Croup.....	4	157
87	June	11 John Dodge.....	Old Age.....	78	29
88	"	30 Infant of Robert Cochran.....	.....	4	41
89	July	15 Mrs. E. W. Thompson.....	Consumption.....	22	186
90	August	1 Child of E. W. Clark.....	.....	123	
91	"	7 Mrs. Springer.....	Consumption.....	36	201
92	"	16 Andrew Russel.....	do.....	21	66
93	"	Child of Griswold.....	.....	2	44
94	"	25 Daughter of Lewis Bidlock.....	Dysentery.....	9	162
95	"	28 Mrs. Parish.....	Old Age.....	72	66
96	"	29 Mrs. Nathaniel Wilcox.....	Cancer.....	63	109
97	"	31 Mrs. Moulthrop.....	Old Age.....	81	87
98	"	31 Mrs. James T. Herrick.....	Dysentery.....	27	174
99	Sept.	2 Nathaniel Wilcox.....	Dysentery and Age.....	70	109
100	"	5 Child of Timothy Taylor.....	Dysentery.....	2	111
101	"	6 Seth Hanchett.....	Congestion.....	70	63
102	"	9 Martha Herrick.....	.....	8	174
103	"	18 Child of Hiram Melville.....	.....	5	46
104	"	30 Annett Case.....	.....	10	5
105	Oct.	4 Child of Hiram Melville.....	.....	3	48
106	"	8 Maria Lathrop.....	.....	16	194
107	"	18 Amelia North.....	Typhus Fever.....	19	16
108	"	19 Oscar North.....	do do.....	17	16
109	"	25 Delila Chamberlin.....	.....	41	34
110	Nov.	21 Philetus Smith.....	Palsy.....	41	70
111	Dec.	12 Clark Post.....	Scarlet Fever.....	2	58
112	"	25 Martha Harris.....	.....	15	49
113	"	30 Eliza A. North.....	Typhus Fever.....	21	16
1854					
114	Jan.	5 Benjamin Elliot.....	Typhus Fever.....	34	85
115	"	12 O. L. North.....	do do.....	17	16
116	"	18 Mrs. Lovina M. North.....	Affliction.....	56	16
117	"	31 Isaac Stevens.....	Typhus Fever.....	78	172
118	Feb.	6 Wm. Maxam.....	Old Age.....	68	149
119	"	10 Child of Moses Bishop.....	.....	1	169
120	"	13 Arthur L. Clark.....	Congestion of Lungs.....	17	113
121	March	14 George Carpenter.....	.....	9	37
122	"	14 Infant Son of Philo Post.....	.....	1	25
123	May	5 Son of John Slade.....	.....	6	
124	"	7 Daughter of Mrs. Stevens.....	.....	3	26
125	"	19 Mrs. Richard Smith.....	Consumption.....	30	161
126	July	5 Mrs. David Herrick.....	.....	38	136
127	"	27 Daughter of Eli Thompson.....	.....	2	33
128	August	13 Son of Harlow White.....	.....	1	47
129	Sept.	3 Child of E. W. Thompson.....	.....	2	186
130	"	6 Huldah Wilcox.....	Old Age.....	77	38
131	"	8 Child of John Hansard.....	.....		106
132	"	26 Mrs. Maria Stanley.....	.....	58	55
133	"	27 Mrs. Seth Hanchett.....	Old Age.....	68	63
134	Oct.	13 J. A. Sayers.....	Consumption.....	39	57
135	"	15 Francis A. Alling.....	do.....	29	52
136	Dec.	8 Mrs. Roberts.....	Old Age.....	77	26

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1849

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INTERMENTS IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY.

Or	DATE	NAME.	DISEASE.	A	Lt
	1855				
137	Jan.	5 Mrs. Alanson Mills.....	Consumption	50	59
138	"	11 Harriet A. Hanks	Dropsy on Brain	10	73
139	Feb.	20 Child of Clutter .....	.....	...	67
140	"	22 Mrs. Eno	Old Age	68	157
141	March	27 Mrs. Fidelia Clark	Consumption	40	50
142	April	1 Mrs. Cordelia Baldwin .....	.....	28	158
143	"	8 Infant son of O. Leach .....	.....	...	48
144	"	24 Mrs. Danforth Maxam	Consumption	45	149
145	"	28 Hanford White.....	Consumption	58	35
146	May	1 Infant of Frank Wright .....	.....	...	34
147	Aug.	14 Mrs. Agnes Nicol	Old Age	81	170
148	Sept.	11 Mrs. Charles Bock .....	.....	32	115
149	"	18 Mrs. Warren Bissill.....	.....	24	45
150	Oct.	10 George Barber	Congestive Fever.....	37	14
151	"	17 Cyrus P. Herrick.....	Accidental	8	112
152	"	18 Mrs. Betsy Alderman.....	.....	69	90
153	"	21 Mrs. Caroline Crane .....	.....	27	125
154	"	Mrs. John Dodge.....	Suddenly	64	30
155	Nov.	17 Edward Belden.....	Accidental	13	61
156	Dec.	9 Amos Chase	Consumption	38	61
157	"	24 Francis W. Alling	Brain Fever.....	4	52
	1856				
158	Jan.	4 Spencer N. Clark.....	.....	17	110
159	March	12 Child of Elisha Maxam	Croup	4	159
160	"	22 Child of O. B. Wait .....	.....	5	64
161	June	13 Child of James Brown .....	.....	...	74
162	Aug.	25 Child of Mr. Burton .....	.....	1	55
163	Sept.	7 Daughter of Geo. H. Alling.....	.....	...	52
164	Oct.	21 Daughter of Rev. McCarta ...	Scarlet Fever.....	3	1
165	"	25 Mrs. Mary Ann Tuffer .....	.....	42	196
166	Nov.	3 Geo H. Alling	Fever.....	28	52
167	"	21 Mrs. Augustus Herrick	Chronic	55	126
	1857				
168	Jan.	3 Child of Ingraham .....	.....	...	137
169	"	11 Alexander McIntosh	Died in Hopkins, Mich.	19	91
170	"	24 Child of J. W. Fessenden ...	.....	...	99
171	March	4 Stephen Barber.....	Consumption	11	14
172	"	4 Augusta Upson.....	.....	15	69
173	May	9 Philander Booth	Consumption	56	146
174	"	15 Mrs. Robert Shaw	Old Age	73	92
175	"	20 Child of Hanes .....	.....	1	174
176	Aug.	16 Mrs. Lewis Bidlack.....	.....	39	162
177	Sept.	9 Robert Shaw	Old Age	72	92
178	"	18 Son of Naman Case	Accidental	18	5
179	Dec.	1 Son of Isaac Smith .....	.....	3	46
	1858				
180	Jan.	14 Abraham Prichard.....	Old Age	70	51
181	"	Child of Eben Post.....	.....	...	58
182	May	13 Mrs. Milla Root	Dropsy	37	29
183	June	4 Child of Wm. Beardsley .....	.....	...	184
184	July	22 Lyman Chamberlin.....	Lung Fever.....	51	103
185	Aug.	23 Child of Rev. McCarta .....	.....	...	1
186	"	Infant of J. W. Fessenden ...	.....	...	99
187	Sept.	11 Mrs. Lavina Sayres.....	Consumption	28	46
188	"	17 Child of Obadiah Wait .....	.....	4	64
189	Nov.	23 James Gillie Jr.	Consumption	33	113
190	"	29 Sam'l. W. Herrick	Consumption	32	163
191	Dec.	11 H. C. Hart	Consumption	48	4

INTERMENTS IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY: 15

Or	DATE	NAME.	DISEASE.	A	Lt
	1859				
192	Feb'y.	14 Daughter of C. M. Park.....	.....	5	175
193	"	18 Mrs. Aaron Post.....	Old Age	78	68
194	March	6 Mrs. Harriet Cross.....	.....	22	126
195	May	14 Infant of the above .....	.....	...	126
196	"	31 Mr. — Parks	Consumption	76	175
197	June	8 Mrs. — Ledsham	Consumption	60	116
198	July	20 Caroline A. Herrick	Consumption	17	125
199	Aug.	30 Joseph Chamberlin.....	Fits and Age	75	104
200	Sept.	25 Mrs. S. A. Andrews.....	.....	34	81
201	Nov.	5 Daughter of M. N. Roach.....	Scalded	3	76
202	"	5 Gilbert Parmelee	Consumption.....	24	145
203	"	25 Infant of E. C. Parmelee .....	.....	...	147
	1860				
204	Jan.	4 Mrs. Molly Post	Old Age	89	25
205	"	17 Mrs. Isaac Stevens	Old Age	82	172
206	March	12 Rev. Wm Monks	Dropsy	54	40
207	"	13 Mrs. Albert Atwater	Consumption	38	90
208	"	18 Mrs. James Roach	Palsy	54	76
209	April	2 Mary Blodget	Spinal Disease.....	11	123
210	"	27 Infant of Adam Long.....	.....	...	139
211	May	3 Infant of Albert Atwater.....	.....	...	90
212	July	20 John N. Bidlack	Brain Fever	5	162
213	"	30 Mrs. Samuel Oviatt	Congestion	50	163
214	Aug.	19 Daughter of Wm. Mead .....	.....	3	59
215	Sept.	Jarvis Heather.....	Congestion	56	139
216	Nov.	Child of Albert Atwater.....	.....	...	90
217	Dec.	4 Mrs. John Hansard.....	.....	37	106
218	"	4 Daughter of H. Livingston .....	.....	2	80
219	"	5 Adopted Son of J. M. Hart .....	.....	1	4
220	"	22 Mrs. Odell Applebee	Cancer	54	102
221	"	23 Son of Philo Post.....	.....	6	25

THE Number that have Died in Twinsburgh, since July 3d, 1841, nineteen and a half years, as appears by account kept by Miss Rhoda Green, (which is undoubtedly correct) is 318.

108 of whom were under 5 years old.

16	5 years old, and under	10
31	10 " " " "	20
39	20 " " " "	30
33	30 " " " "	40
21	40 " " " "	50
18	50 " " " "	60
19	60 " " " "	70
23	70 " " " "	80
9	80 " " " "	90
1	90 " " " "	100

LOTS IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY, AND BY WHOM OWNED,

On the 31st day of December, 1860. Numbered from the north-east corner of the Yard; the initials show what Section—to wit, N. E. for North-East, &c.

No.	OWNER'S NAME.	SECTION	No.	OWNER'S NAME.	SECTION
1		N. E.	31	George Dresser,	S. E.
2	Geo. W. Carver,	do	32		do
3		do	33	Eli Thompson, -	do
4	H. C. Hart, -	do	34	Luman Chamberlin,	do
5	Naman Case, - -	do	35	Hanford White, -	do
6		do	36		do
7		S. E.	37	Mrs. T. Carpenter,	N. E.
8		do	38	Huldah Wilcox,	do
9		do	39	Mabel Wilcox, -	do
10		do	40	Rev. Rodgers, - -	do
11		do	41	Robert Cochran, -	do
12		do	42	Samuel Bissill, - -	do
13		N. E.	43	Geo. Stanley, - -	S. E.
14	Stephen Barber,	do	44	James Henry, - -	do
15	Mrs. Lydia Porter,	do	45	David Bissill, -	do
16	Junia North, -	do	46	Hiram Melville, -	do
17	Ezra Clark, - -	do	47	Harlow White, -	do
18		do	48	Oris Leach, - -	do
19		S. E.	49	Geo. D. Harris, -	N. E.
20		do	50	Jedediah Clarke, -	do
21		do	51	J. B. Clark, - -	do
22		do	52	E. Alling, - -	do
23		do	53	E. Alling, - -	do
24		do	54	L. Alling, - -	do
25	Philo Post, -	N. E.	55	F. Stanley, -	S. E.
26	Zeno Parmelee, -	do	56	C. F. Stanley,	do
27	A. Allen, - -	do	57	H. McFarland -	do
28	Thomas Scott, -	do	58	Ebenezer Post,	do
29	J. W. Dodge, - -	do	59	Alanson Mills, -	do
30	George G. Dodge,	do	60		do

LOTS IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY.

17

No.	OWNER'S NAME.	SEC.	No.	OWNER'S NAMES.	SEC.
61	A. Chase, (E. half)	N. E.	103	Lyman Chamberlin,	S. E.
62	C. Hanchett,	do	104	Joseph Chamberlin,	do
63	S. Hanchett, -	do	105		do
64	O. Wait, -	do	106	John Hansard, -	do
65	Luman Lane, -	do	107		do
66	Luman Lane, -	do	108		do
67	A. C. Doan -	S. E.	109	Nathaniel Wilcox,	N.W.
68	Aaron Post, -	do	110	John F. Clark,	do
69	Nelsen Upson, -	do	111	P. B. Clark; -	do
70	Philetus Smith, -	do	112	J. E. Herrick, -	do
71		do	113	Rufus Herrick, -	do
72		do	114	J. T. Herrick, -	do
73	C. Hanks, -	N. E.	115	Single graves, -	S.W.
74	J. Brown, -	do	116	Single graves,	do
75	C. West, -	do	117		do
76	J. Roach, -	do	118		do
77	Julius Lane, -	do	119		do
78	Chancey Lane, -	do	120		do
79	G. B. Smith, -	S.E	121	Nelson Hinkston,	N.W.
80	Hanes, (W. half)	do	122	B. Stewart, -	do
81	S. A. Andrews, -	do	123	P. B. Clark, -	do
82		do	124	Wm. W. Herrick	do
83		do	125	John Tyson, -	do
84		do	126	A. W. Herrick,	do
85	B. Elliott, -	N. E.	127	Single Graves, -	S.W.
86	W. A. Parks, -	do	128		do
87	Adin Post, -	do	129		do
88	O. P. Nichols, -	do	130		do
89	Divided—four owners	do	131		do
90	Jared Atwater, -	do	132		do
91	John W. McIntosh,	S. E.	133	Julius Lane, -	N.W.
92	Robert Shaw, -	do	134	H. Bennett, -	do
93		do	135	W. W. Southworth,	do
94		do	136	David Herrick, -	do
95		do	137	L. Ingraham, -	do
96		do	138	S. H. Hull, -	do
97	Solon Lacy, -	N. E.	139	Adam Long, -	S.W.
98	Robert Dunshee,	do	140		do
99	J. W. Fessenden, -	do	141		do
100	O. P. Nichols, -	do	142		do
101	Lewis Alling, -	do	143		do
102	O. Applebee, -	do	144		do

LOTS IN LOCUST GROVE CEMETERY.

No.	OWNER'S NAME.	SEC.	No.	OWNER'S NAME.	SEC.
145	Josiah Parmelee,	N.W.	175	C. M. Parks, half,	S.W.
146	P. Booth, - -	do	176		do
147	Dan Parmelee, -	do	177		do
148	Arba Porter and C. T.	do	178		do
149	Wm. T. Maxam,	do	179		do
150	E. R. Woodbury,	do	180		do
151	C. Ingraham, -	S.W.	181	Sidney Beany, -	N.W.
152		do	182	James Norton, - -	do
153		do	183	Lot Griffith, - -	do
154		do	184	David Beardsley, -	do
155		do	185	C. A. Turner, -	do
156		do	186	E. W. Thompson, -	do
157	S. M. Southworth,	N.W.	187	Single graves, -	S.W.
158	E. W. Mather, -	do	188		do
159	J. R. Parmelee,	do	189		do
160	O. Roniger, -	do	190		do
161	R. T. Smith, - -	do	191		do
162	Lewis Bidlock, -	do	192		do
163	Single Graves, -	S.W.	193	C. Parish, -	N.W.
164		do	194	T. S. Palmer, -	do
165		do	195	Robert Baird, - -	do
166		do	196	Mary Ann Chamberlin,	do
167		do	197	J. C. Weyman, -	do
168		do	198	Israel Cannon, - -	do
169	Moses Bishop, -	N.W.	199	Single graves, -	S.W.
170	A. Nichols estate,	do	200		do
171	Simon Gould, -	do	201		do
172	J. G. Stevens, - -	do	202		do
173	Albert Tiff't, -	do	203		do
174	J. T. Herrick, - -	do	204		do

PRICE OF LOTS.

Any person can have their choice of one of the unsold Lots for ten dollars, or the East or West half of a Lot for five dollars, during the year 1861. On and after the 1st day of January, 1862, five per cent. will be added to the above prices annually.

Room for a single Grave 3 feet wide and 8 feet long, in either of the Lots Numbered 115, 116, 127, 163, 187 and 199, can be had for two dollars, and room for a child's grave, 2 feet by 4 feet for one dollar. No lot or ground will be considered sold un-

til paid for. I have a perfect title to the land, and consider the short Bond I have heretofore given a sufficient conveyance of the Lot therein named, but any person can have a Warrantee Deed, by paying the expense of making such instrument.

My son E. L. Alling will hereafter assist me in matters relating to Locust Grove Cemetery, and any sales or arrangements by him made will be satisfactory to me.

ETHAN ALLING,

HEADS OF FAMILIES IN TWINSBURGH.

Heads of Families living in Twinsburgh, in 1860, with the given names of Husband and Wife, and their respective ages, as given by one of the parties or a parent of one of them, and supposed to be right.

NAMES.	AGE.	NAMES.	AGE.
Alling Ethan	60	Bissill E. Blodget	76
Eliza	59	Fanny	75
Alling Lewis	55	Booth Emeline H. }	53
Huldah	52	Wid. of Philander }	
Alling Ethan L.	23	Bennet Elam M.	25
Electa A.	23	Sarah C.	22
Appleby Odell,	56	Bishop Moses	32
Eliza	54	Emily P.	33
Andrews Samuel A.	42	Bissill Cephus	60
Deceased		Isabel	54
Andrews William	30	Barney Frederick	28
Adeline	31	Mary Jane	22
Alexander James	56	Barber Horace	31
Margaret	46	Vervelia	29
Andrew Emanuel R.	27	Buell Henry	24
Frances I.	27	Mary	22
Brown James	53	Blodget Morris	37
Maranda, 2d	35	Laura	31
Bennett Henry	62	Barber Lewis	27
Fanny	56	Matilda	25
Bissell Samuel,	63	Brown Almon	47
Fanny,	66	Arta	41
Bissill David	58	Burton Wm.	—
Amanda M.	51	— — —	—

HEADS OF FAMILIES.

21

NAMES.	AGE.	NAMES.	AGE.
Baily Natha'l.	39	Canon Henry W.	30
Alice S.	33	Violetta	30
Beardsley Deborah, }	55	Canon Nathan	60
Widow of Davis }		Elizabeth	57
Bidlock Lewis	41	Crawford Alexander	59
Clorinda 2d	23	Saphrona	51
Baldwin Henry	47	Chamberlin Huldah }	77
Amanda	45	widow of Joseph }	
Bock Charles	42	Chamberlin Julia H. }	42
Hannah 2d	23	widow of Lyman }	
Barber Sophia }	49	Chamberlin Luman	52
Widow of Stephen }		Huldah 2d	43
Barber Edward B.	28	Chamberlin Reuben	28
Cyntha S.	26	Sarah	29
Barber Jarvis E.	23	Chamberlin Philo	48
Emeline C.	21	Lydia Ann	42
Bishop Leonard	50	Chamberlin Darius L.	24
Sophia	45	Lilias	18
Bishop Sanford H.	50	Chamberlin Wm. W.	21
Fanny M.	43	Victoria	22
Bishop A. V.	23	Cochran Robert	59
Persis E.	22	Agnes	45
Bryant Sidney,	48	Cochran David	50
Harriet W.	45	Margaret	36
Carver Bernice	80	Crouse Edward	35
gone		Magdalen	24
Carver Mary Ann }	43	Crankshaw William	51
wife of John W. }		Rachel	48
Canon Israel	75	Cowles Edward	31
Levinda	75	Martha	28
Canon Horace P.	40	Collins Seymour A.	33
Mercy A.	36	Salina	28
Canon Israel L.	30	Chapman Albert	48
Ruth B.	24	Sarah	45

NAMES.	AGE.	NAMES.	AGE.
Chor Andrew		Eno Lorenzo	42
		Jane	32
Curpha Robert	38	Elliot, widow }	
Margaret	36	of Benjamin }	
Cleg Philip	25	Fessenden John W.	39
Catharine	30	Mary 2d	28
Canon Sylvester	68	Flohr William	54
Rebecca	64	Minnie	45
Clark Anna, widow }		Freeman Seth	29
of Leverett }	84	Fidelia M.	26
Clark John F.	59	Griffith Lot	43
Betsy	57	Louisa M.	41
Clark William	57	Griswold Ira	48
Harriet	54	Elizabeth J.	34
Clark Elmore W.	43	Griffith Reuben	56
Arvilla	37	Ann	46
Clark Ezra	54	Garsee Joel P.	38
Lucy	56	Fanny	35
Clark Avery P.	55	Green Beriah	86
Avis	49	Deceased	
Carpenter Elijah	29	Gillie James	
Eliza	24		
Carter Thadius A.	58	Golding William	30
Margaret 2d	46	Anna	24
Dodge Geo. G.	54	Herrick James W.	72
Alma	51	Deborah	78
Doan Ansel C.	56	Herrick David	70
Sybil 3d	46	deceased	
Daniels Erastus	35	Herrick Justus T.	59
Wealthy	24	Doratha M. 2d	53
Dunshee Harrison	36	Herrick Augustus W.	59
Sylphira	29	Mary 2d	44
Eno Virgil	32	Herrick Jonathan E.	56
Sarah	32	Phila	53

HEADS OF FAMILIES.

23

NAMES.	AGE.	NAMES.	AGE.
Herrick Burk C.	30	Hansard John	42
Hannah C.	28	Mary Ann	37
Herrick David Jr.	31	Hart John M.	52
Betsey G.	26	Cicelia P.	49
Herrick Elisha	30	Higley Joseph N.	54
Julia	26	Susan W.	50
Herrick Rufus	29	Hull Wilmot	21
Sarah A.	25	Wealthy	21
Herrick Newton	23	Holmes Eli	34
Abbie	23	Mary	22
Herrick Elizabeth }	51	Hine Hial M.	59
widow of Rufus }		Mary	50
Herrick Betsy E. }	32	Holcomb Czar	53
widow of Samuel W. }		Belinda	47
Herrick Horace	30	Hill Tyler	69
Aurelia	25	Sally	73
Hutchinson Nathan	53	Hubbell Roswell	72
Laura P.	46	Lucy	68
Henderson Horatio P.	36	Ingraham Abel	73
Mary	34	Elizabeth	73
Hanks Camillus	52	Ingraham Leander H.	50
Fanny M.	52	Amanda C.	46
Harris Geo. D.	58	Ingraham Chancey	39
Permelia (gone)	52	Abigal K.	39
Hanchet Carlton	48	Isler Joseph	23
Emily	39	Mary	20
Hawkins Joseph	55	Kelsey Oscar	31
Lucia	45	Augusta	31
Harlow Josiah W.	51	Kennedy Theodore	36
Maria	48	Huldah A.	26
Heather Jarvis	56	Kennedy Philo P.	40
Sarah	51	Sarah	34
Hinkston Nelson	43	Lane Elisha	77
Mabel	45	Lucy M. 3d	56

NAMES.	AGE.	NAMES.	AGE.
Lane Luman	64	Maxam Alonzo	26
Emma 2d	55	Mariett	28
Lane Julius	55	Moore George W.	26
Mary 2d	43	Cordelia T.	21
Lane Chancey	57	McMillen Loren J.	31
Phebe	49	Hannah	28
Long Adam	31	Merrick John	47
Elizabeth L.	29	Sabra	48
Lacy Solon	40	Mead William	29
Mary J.	23	Sarah	24
Ledshim Alfred	30	McGoff John	50
Emma	25	Betsey	40
Leach Oris	41	North Junia	64
Sally M.	41	Mary 2d	54
Livingston Henry	30	Nichols Caleb	72
Laura	28	Amanda	64
Lanning Isaac	25	Nichols Orin P.	43
Jane	25	Wealthy C. 2d	34
McIntosh John W.	55	Nichols Francis	30
Olive	46	Lydia A.	30
Maxam William T.	48	Nelson Salmon C.	56
Hannah	52	Mary Ann	53
Maxam Isaac B.	37	Nelson Alonzo L.	32
Clarissa	31	Belville	29
Mills Alanson	56	Norton Horace	52
Doratha 2d	46	Meranda	44
Moran James	42	Nichols Orson	28
Annhona	34	Maria T.	23
McAnderson Robert	47	Osborn Charles	34
Lucretia	33	Jane	35
Maxam Ansel	28	Oviatt Solomon	35
Mary	23	Margaret	28
Matherson Timothy A.	39	Oviatt Josiah	30
Jane	39	Harriet	29

NAMES.	AGE.	NAMES.	AGE.
Oviatt Luman	40	Platt William H.	34
Lucinda	36	Charlotte Ann	25
Oviatt Samuel	63	Roach James	54
Sarah Ann	50	Diantha 2d	49
Post Aaron	71	Roach Gilbert	34
Amy 2d	62	Diantha	35
Post Adin	61	Roach Moses	29
Hannah 2d	55	Minerva C.	30
Post Franklin	33	Roach Martin	24
Jane	22	Sarah	20
Post Philo	43	Roniger Oliver	53
Luna	33	Jane	48
Post Giles	43	Richardson Daniel W.	38
Ann	37	Lydia	36
Parks Charles M.	33	Riley David	42
Minerva	28	Mary A.	28
Parks E. L.	52	Riley Orsmon	44
Chrystia	51	Harriet E.	34
Parks William A.	44	Riley Lorenzo	38
Hester	43	Melissa	36
Porter William	63	Riley Talmon F.	37
Amanda	61	Mary Jane	27
Parmelee Gardener	33	Redfield Esther widow	} 61
Rhoda	30	of Sylvanus G.	
Parmelee Joel R.	45	Redfield Josiah	56
Harriet A.	44	Eliza	46
Porter Mrs. Lydia	} 77	Reed Nathaniel H.	34
widow		Mary S.	35
Powers Robert	44	Richmond Orson	24
Catharine	39	Mary	20
Pease George	53	Raleigh John	35
Susan M.	36	Mary	25
Pritchard Sylvia widow	} 70	Stanley Frederick	74
of Abraham		Thankful 2d	64

NAMES.	AGE.	NAMES.	AGE.
Stanley George	39	Tyson John E.	53
Nancy	38	Lucy	37
Southworth William W.	69	Tucker Orin	64
Asenath	66	Deborah	60
Southworth William	46	Tucker Lafayette	27
Mary	36	Minerva	23
Southworth Sylvester M.	36	Taylor Hector	61
Azubah	35	Polly C.	56
Smith Isaac	45	Trenbath Thomas G.	29
Hannah M.	45	Louisa	29
Stevens John G.	55	Upson Nelson	57
Mary A.	41	Huldah	56
Sheldon Festus	66	Vail Cayrillius	26
Rachel (gone)		Maria	21
Stanley Albert	30	White Apollus	66
Josephine V.	22	Betsey	64
Starkweather Ezra	57	White Mary widow }	56
Laura	59	of Hanford }	
Smith Mrs. Agnes }	60	Wilcox William	38
wife of John }		Mary L.	41
Smith Edmund	43	Wilcox Alexander H.	46
Amanda R.	33	Julia Ann 2d	38
Sullivant Michael	57	Wright John F.	33
Bridget	35	Mary	27
Smith Isaac F.	36	Woodbury Ephram R.	43
Mary	36	Sarah	38
Stimson Charles O.	32	Wright Andrew J.	27
Mary	25	Martha	25
Turner Charles A.	64	Wilcox John	46
Mary	62	Sarah P.	39
Thompson William E.	34	Withey Benson	25
Emeline N.	32	Elizabeth	25
Thompson Eli	40	Young Hezekiah	57
Mary A.	29	Susan	54

PROFESSIONAL, MECHANICAL AND BUSINESS MEN IN TWINSBURGH. THIS YEAR, 1860.

Rev'd. Samuel Bissill, Principal and Proprietor of Twinsburgh Institute.	A. L. Nelson & Co. Dry Goods, &c
Rev'd. Sidney Bryant, Pastor of Congregational Church.	Hart, Stevens & Co. do do
Rev'd. Philo P. Kenneda, Pastor Baptist Church.	Orsmon Riley do do
Rev'd. Horatio P. Henderson, Pastor Methodist E. Church.	James Hill do do
Rev'd. Charles A. Turner, Baptist—retired.	Andrews & Ingersol, Groceries and Produce.
Rev'd. Wm. Monk, M. E.—died in March, this year.	Edward Crouse, Stoves and Tin Ware.
	J. & P. Madden, Merchant Tailors.

MECHANICS.

John G. Stearns, Allopathy,	J. W. Harlow, Blacksmith.
Seymore A. Collins, do	J. P. Garzee, do
A. P. Clark, Homeopathy,	James Alexander, Carriage Maker.
S. A. Freeman, do	Albert Upson do do
	C. O. Stimson, Harness do
	Henry Livingston, Shoe do
	Eli Holmes, do do
	Nelson Hinkston, do do
	Lot Griffith, do do
	William Clark, Joiner & Carp'ter.

LAWYERS.

Never had any.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

J. G. Stevens,
E. R. Woodbury.

POST MASTER.

A. L. Nelson.

HOTEL KEEPER.

E. W. Clark.

MERCHANTS.

S. H. Bishop & Son, Dry Goods, &c

Joseph Isler, do
T. F. Riley, do do
David Riley, do do
Robert Powers, do do
Edward Barber, do do
John William, Cabinet Maker.
Fred'k. Stanley, Mason.
Eli Thompson, Stone Mason.
A. C. Doan, do do
J. W. Fessenden, Artist.
Charles Bock, Cooper.

ETHAN ALLING.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF TWINSBURGH :—Having been personally identified with the interests of this Township longer than any other man, permit me to give a short sketch of my origin and connection with the early settlement of the place.

I was born in North Milford, Conn., (now Orange,) five miles west of the city of New Haven, the 13th day of August, 1800. My father, Lewis Alling, was bred a farmer, but at my earliest recollection, was selling goods in New Haven, where he lent his name freely, and suffered loss, as he afterwards told me. After his failure in the above business he took heavy jobs, building Turnpike Roads, &c., at the same time working a small stony farm and keeping a country tavern on the Derby Turnpike, four miles west of New Haven. He was an industrious, saving man, but unfortunate in pecuniary matters. My mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Clark, died in New Haven, July 15, 1806, leaving two children, myself and brother Lewis, who was then about fifteen months old. From that time, until my father

re-married in 1809, (to Nancy Wheeler, of Derby, Conn., who came and died with him in Ohio,) I lived or stayed with my Grandfather, Uncles, &c., four miles from New Haven, and fared hard, not being much cared for by any body. My brother Lewis was kept during his orphanage, in Derby, Conn. There was a school kept six months in the year about a mile from where I lived, to which I was sent with my little basket, containing my dinner and Webster's Easy Lesson Spelling Book, with instructions that if I passed any person older than myself to take off my hat and make a bow, rain or shine. This instruction was given at both ends of the road, and its observance strictly required of all school children and youth in that day.

In 1812 I had a severe sickness that made a cripple of me for more than a year, and put an end to my school opportunities (which will account for my bad spelling and worse grammar) with the exception of studying the Surveyors Art, a few months in the fall of 1816. In the spring of 1814 my father got a situation for me in Loomis & Johnson's Grocery Store, in New Haven, by paying my board the first year,—where I stayed until the company failed, in 1816. Young men now expect a large salery the first year, and often get more than they can earn.

In the winter of 1816-17 my father sold his farm and other property and took notes which he traded off (garanteeing payment) to the amount of five thousand dollars, to Mills & Hoadly for 1,000 acres of land, in

Tract 3, Township No. 5, Range 10, Connecticut Western Reserve, which township they, after the above trade was made, called Millsville. A part of the notes were never paid, consequently we had but 400 acres of the land. On the 3d day of March, 1817, I started for Ohio with three hired men—namely, Zeri Alling, Rodolphus (called Tom) Wolcott and Lex Johnson. We had a muddy road all the way, except one day's travel on the ice from Buffalo to Dunkirk, and arrived at Zina Post's, in Hudson, on the 31st day of March. Staid over night and the next morning went to Esquire Gideon Mills with a letter of introduction from Isaac Mills—one of the firm we bought the land of. We took an early dinner with Esq'r. Mills, and he started with us, for the town north, as he called it, having not heard of its being named Millsville. From Wm. Chamberlin's we followed a line of marked trees, called Shagrin road, untill we came to the line of Tract No. 2, (afterwards known as the Wilcox tract,) which Esq'r. Mills said was the center of the Town,—there we sat down under a beach site tree, which spot is now the exact S. E. corner of the Public Square. The lay of land was uneven and a bad slow hollow a few rods south of where we stopped, and nothing looked inviting to locate a Village upon. We then took a S. Easterly course up the creek, to the Falls (since called the Mills) there we found some sticks of hewed timber, which had been drawn by the people of Hudson, and I believe Aurora, to build a Saw Mill—they had also put up a log cabbinn with one roof—

which we afterwards occupied; thence we passed over the Hill, known now as the Hawkins Farm, and returned to Esq'r. Mills'. Thus ended my first day in this Town. We staid two weeks with Esq'r. Mills, and cleared off a piece of his old Slashing to plant with corn upon shares, and in the meantime selected the hill above named to commence operations upon. Tract No. 3 had not yet been surveyed into lots. But was surveyed that season by Samuel S. Baldwin, Esq., of Newburg, Ohio. The question having often been asked, why we preferred that spot to the Center, I will here give the reasons: First. There we found excelent plow and grass land, water, stone, timber, sugar trees, &c., and, Secondly; The water-power at the Falls was the best for miles around, probably three times the water there then that there is now, and we believed that business would center there as it had centered at Middlebury and other places regardless of the center, and I still think there would have been a smart village built up, had not the owners, Mills and Hoadley attempted a foolish speculation by laying out a village and asking fifty to two hundred dollars apiece for lots containing less than one-half an acre of land; thus shutting out mechanics, &c. On the 15th day of April we took bed and board in the shanty at the Falls. Our stock of provisions was a barrel of poor pork, that I paid Capt. Oviatt twenty-five dollars for; one bbl. of flour, eight dollars; ten bushels of potatoes, five dollars, and one gallon of whiskey, \$1.50. The latter being, in those days, indispensable in the best of

families, had to soon be replenished. Our entire cooking utensils and furniture consisted of a bake kettle without a bail, two tin bake pans, one case knife, one iron spoon, and a board, two foot by 6, that was got for a door to the shanty—(each one had a jack-knife, and provided himself with a sharp stick fork and a clean chip plate, every meal)—with which I cooked and kept house for a family of from four to six, and entertained lots of company. Ours being the only Hotel in the place, we had many hungry visitors and enjoyed life first rate.—About the 20th of May, Elisha Loomis and Lester Davis arrived from New Haven and stoped with us a part of the time; and on the 31st day of May, Frederick Stanley arrived; on the 1st day of July my brother Lewis, Gideon Thompson, and Zenas Alling arrived with a drove of 104 Merino Sheep, having drove them from Derby, Conn., to Hudson, O., 660 miles, in thirty days. But the country was too new for sheep; many of them were killed by wolves, some by dogs, and others died. It proved a bad speculation. On the 7th day of July my father and mother, sister Elizabeth, then seven years old, Irena Thomas, afterwards wife of Luman Lane, Amos Cook Taylor, father of Timothy Taylor, now at Macedonia, and Wilson Whitticus, the colored boy (called Tone) arrived—making in all fifteen souls from our neighborhood, in Conn., that had arrived to that date, July 7th, 1817; two of which, however, Johnson and Davis had in the meantime seen the Elephant and returned. About the 1st of June we raised a log house;

early the next spring (1818) we built a frame barn, and in the fall of the same year raised and partly finished a frame house,—which were the three first buildings of their kind in the Township. The saw-mill was erected in 1817; the grist mill in 1818. Joel W. Thompson had a distillery in operation in 1821, at the spring where O. Appleby now lives; the whiskey was carried away in gallon bottles, generally as fast as it run from the pipe, but the machine soon stopped for want of rye. The average number of our family the first year was 14, mostly men; all lived and got along comfortably in a log house which had but two rooms, one below and one above; poorly chinked and not mudded at all; fire-place without jams, calculated for wood 6 feet long. All were healthy and could eat three meals a day without inconvenience. Provisions were dear, except venison. In the fall of 1817 we paid for eight poorly fattened hogs eight dollars a hundred. The meat of a good sized deer only cost from fifty cents to a dollar, or less than one cent a pound; consequently we devoured many of those noble animals. Flour was eight dollars a barrel, salt ten dollars. Goods were still higher,— $\frac{3}{4}$ cotton shirting was 50 cts. yd., calico 75 cts., &c. The transportation from New Haven to Cleveland on a box of log chains, drag teeth, iron wedges, &c., cost us sixteen dollars a hundred pounds. Thus, with the best economy we could use, our money was all gone before we could raise anything to sell, and when that good time came (1819) money was scarce, produce was plenty, and very low,—wheat fifty

cents, in trade ; other grain and meat in proportion. In the fall of that year I lent Oliver Brown of Hudson eight dollars in money for a few days. When I called for it he said he would deliver me twenty-four bushels of the best white seed wheat for the debt, and did so. Every prudent man stoped making contracts to pay money. Notes were given payable at a time and place, in cattle, grain, &c., at the market price ; which was not understood to mean exactly what the article would fetch in money, but less than the trade price. The price of chopping the timber on an acre of land, ready for logging, was six dollars ; chopping, clearing and fencing, twenty dollars,—at which price, Gideon Thompson, John L. Thompson and Nathaniel Palmer (known as the Twinsburgh Land Clearing Company,) chopped, cleared and fenced some 80 acres, in 1818-19 and '20.

In the fall of 1820 I shook severely with the ague, forty-two days in succession, accompanied with inflammatory rheumatism ; the latter stuck to me for more than six years. But good health was enjoyed generally untill 1822, when there were a number of cases of billious fever about the mills. But 1823 was the fatal year—hardly an adult person living within a mile of the mill-pond escaped a course of billious, intermitant and typhus fever ; and not more than two, I think, that was forty years old and upwards recovered. I lay sick through July and August, and had but partially recovered when our father and mother were laid in one grave, on the 7th day of September. Immediately after, Nathaniel Pal-

mer and E. W. Mather, who had assisted us in taking care of our sick, were taken down and barely escaped death. Lights were not extinguished during the night, in our house, probably for more than four months. My brother Lewis escaped the fever that year, but suffered severely with it the next spring and summer. Doctors Israel Town and Oliver Mills of Hudson were our principal Physicians, and, up to that time, the Rev. John Seward, of Aurora, and the Rev. Wm. Hanford, of Hudson, (both of whom still survive,) were our principle spiritual advisers and true friends. They often called to see us, and preached in the Township. I respected them then and love them now—believing that their labors among the few that was then here, did much to shape the future character of the Township and bring about the high state of intelligence, morality and general prosperity which we now enjoy. In February, 1824, I went east in search of a wife—"struck up a bargain" with Eliza Blackman (my present wife) in Bridgeport, Conn.; was married the 24th of April and returned with her to the farm in Twinsburgh, in May. In the spring of 1825 we went into the dairying business, with twenty-two cows,—the price of a good cow that spring was twelve dollars. The butter we made I took to Akron once a week, where they were building the locks of the Ohio Canal, and sold it for eight cents a pound. We made a good quality of cheese, but being raw hands at the business and having no suitable place to keep it through the summer (as was then necessary,) the skip-

pers took advantage of our management and we lost all but about 600 lbs., which I sold in the fall to a Mr. Converse in Aurora, for five cents a lb., which was the first cheese ever made to sell in the Township, and the last we ever made. That fall, 1825, I commenced building the Tavern, now a part of Mr. Bissell's School building. Moved into it Dec. 6th, 1826, and opened for business with a Christmas Ball, on the 25th.

After the Death of our Post Master, Moses Wilcox, in Sept. 1827, I applied for the Post Office, and got the appointment in October. We then got the mail once a week from Hudson. The total amount of Postage received in the year of 1828, was \$36.01; the amount received the last year I had the office, 1839, was \$256.67. This year, 1860, under the greatly reduced rate of postage, the amount is about \$400. There were only 20 regular periodicals came to the office in 1828; this year there is over 700. In the spring of 1828, I, in company with Jabez Gilbert, bought out the stage property, from Hudson to Cleveland. My object was to draw the travel off from the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh road through Northfield and get it through Twinsburgh. Where the stage went in those days everything else went in the way of travel. This was an important move for me and the Township, as it immediately brought us a tri-weekly mail, and from one to five stages a day, together with most of the other through travel. My Tavern had business which made a home cash market for many things the farmers had to spare, and gave life and animation

to the Town. It was important to me in another respect. I lost \$600 running the stage that season, seven months, and being badly in debt for my buildings, &c., with prices of everything low and money scarce, it was a hard time for me to stand the loss, as we were all poor in Twinsburgh up to this time, 1828, and no one had money to lend or help his neighbor with; so poor that Esq'r. Hudson, after meeting with some disappointments from this quarter, made the sweeping remark that "it would take as many Twinsburgh men to make a reliable man as humming-birds to make a tom-turkey." True we were dependent on Hudson for many of the necessities of life, as all new places are on the older ones, but they got most of the money we had and lost nothing in the end.

This year Joseph Chamberlin commenced the Dairy-ing business; others soon followed, and the sale of butter and cheese soon made us comfortable in pecuniary matters. My account book and other evidence indicate that about \$1000 worth of dairy products went out of the Township in 1833. The sales this year, 1860, probably exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars, or more than sixty-five dollars for each man woman and child in the township. In 1829 I commenced the mercantile business in a room 6 ft. by 8, then used for my tavern bar. My first stock of goods consisted of but two articles—tobacco and Scotch snuff, and cost three dollars and fifty cents. My sales of goods (flour, salt and produce excepted) the last year I was in the business, 1847, amount-

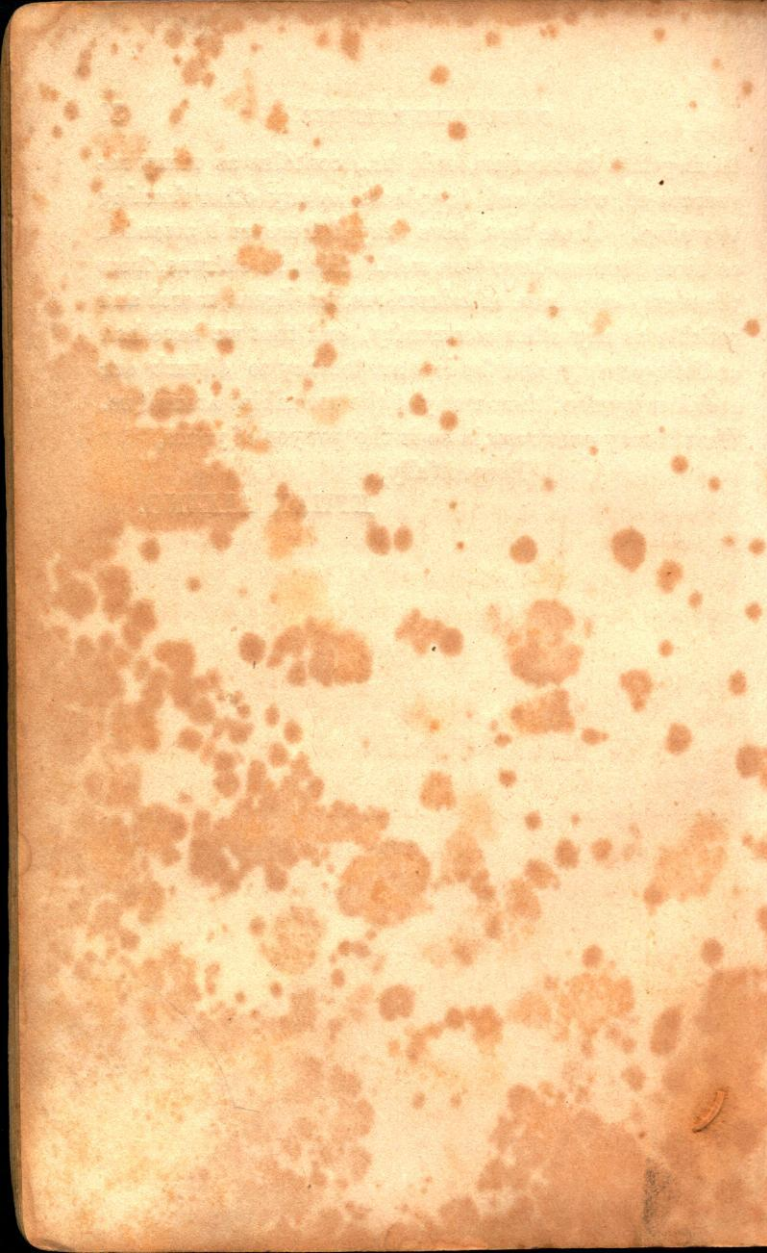
ed to fourteen thousand dollars, all of which was paid for on delivery. In 1830 I sold my farm, 200 acres, 100 cleared and fenced, with good buildings, orchards, &c., at the low price of \$1,500, or \$7.50 per acre, and paid my debts, and have not owed any man a dollar since that has not been paid on demand. In the spring of 1831 I rented my tavern to Samuel Edgerly; built the house (a part of which I used for a store) where S. A. Andrews now lives and went to New York for the first time after goods. In the spring of 1835 I built the store I now own; from which time to the present there are many living that know what has transpired. And for a more general History of the early settlement of the Town I refer the reader to General Bierce's History of Summit County. But more particularly to the statistics of Mr. Luman Lane, hereto annexed.

Thus I have spent more than forty-three years of my life in this Town. I have been intimately acquainted with the first, second and third generations of its inhabitants, and now see many of the fourth growing up around me. But the Fathers! where are they? Of all that lived in the Township during the two first years there are only three, Frederick Stanley, myself, and brother Lewis, remaining. Of the nineteen that were voters at the first election, in 1819, only one, Frederick Stanley, is now here. But others have taken the places of the departed, and improvements have gone on; and as I stand in the present and look back upon the past I am thankful that my lot was cast in Twinsburgh; be-

lieving that its location, soil, &c., contains as many resources of wealth and happiness as any other farming township. Those that have stayed here and attended to their business have done well. That its citizens, from the start, have been as industrious, intelligent, moral and reliable as any other community, and that we have had as little poverty and far less aristocracy to disturb our social enjoyment than many of the townships around us. That it may ever remain so is the prayer of yours,

Respectfully,

ETHAN ALLING.



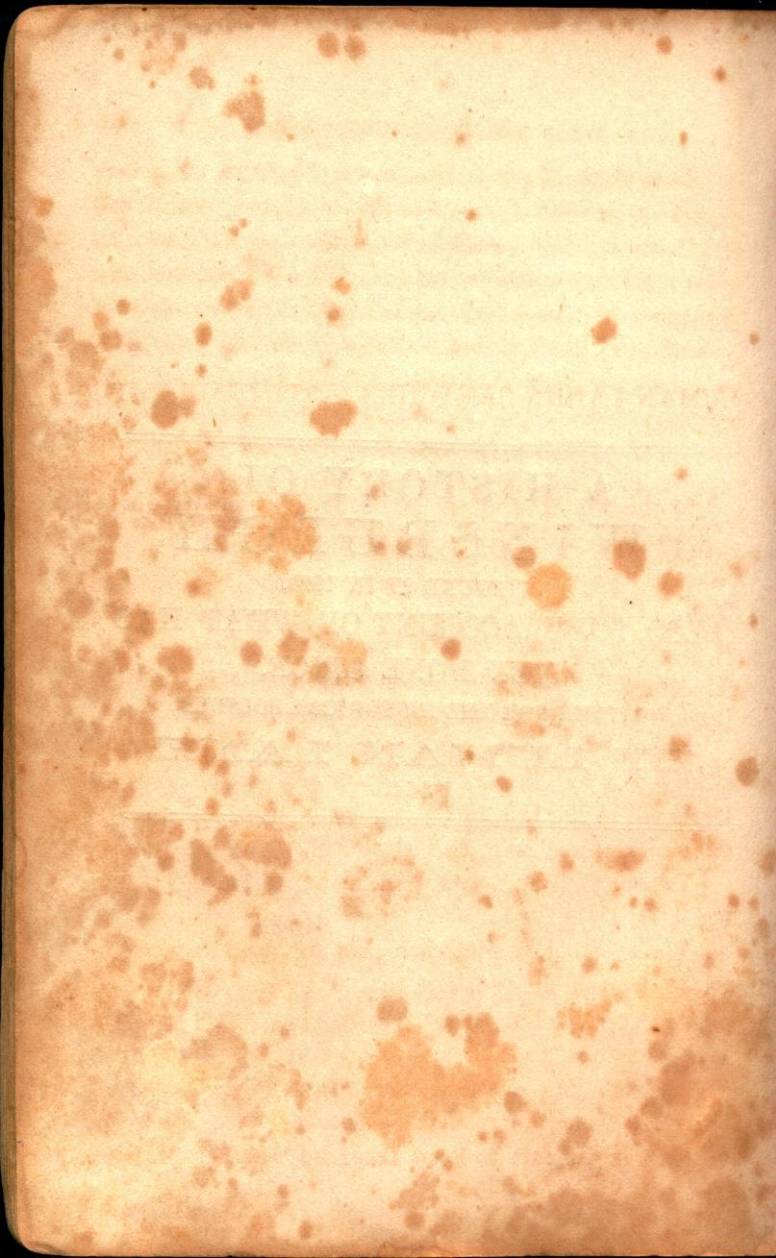
A HISTORY OF
TWINSBURGH,

AS I FOUND IT IN 1820.

ALSO, SOME ACCOUNT OF WHAT HAS
BEEN DONE SINCE.

WRITTEN FOR THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
BY LUMAN LANE.

1860.



LUMAN LANE'S SKETCHES OF TWINSBURGH.

In the winter and spring of 1820 I had frequent conversation with Moses and Aaron Wilcox, in their store in Killingworth, about their land in Twinsburgh, Ohio. I was shown a map of the lots upon their tract, as made by Joseph Darrow, also, a description of each lot, together with a plan of the city or village of Millsville, in the southeast part of the Township.

Elijah W. Bronson came to Twinsburgh in the spring as an agent to sell land for Moses and Aaron Wilcox. Returned in the fall and brought his wife and Samuel H. Hull, a hired man, to Twinsburgh.

I came to Twinsburgh, with Hanford White, November 21st, 1820.

We traveled on foot, bringing our packs upon our backs, from Killingworth, Conn. The last day we traveled forty-six miles. We came in what was called the Wheadon road, and saw no house between Newburgh and Twinsburgh, but was told there was one in Bedford, a little way from the road. The small bushes were cut, but it was difficult to keep the road, as it was in the

evening. The bridge was built across Tinker's creek at the center of Bedford, but it was with difficulty we found it. On arriving at Mr. Bronson's we found Jesse Pratt who had arrived a few days before with a team of a yoke of oxen and a horse. Joshua Post came in company with him, with an ox team, to Northfield. Orin Tucker came with Mr. Post; Mr. Tucker having married Mr. Post's daughter. Mr. Tucker having been here in the spring and gone back to Saybrook.

Inhabitants of the Township over twenty-one years when I came into Town.—As near as I can recollect they were, Lewis Alling, Wm. Allin, Elisha Loomis, Elias W. Mather, — Perkins, — Sawyer, Joel W. Thompson, Josiah Myric, Noah P. Nichols, N. J. Palmer, Henry Bennet, Amos C. Taylor, Lyman Richmond, Reuben Chamberlain, Frederick Stanley, John Basset, Samuel Vail, Edwin B. Vail, Homer G. Vail, John Dodge, Isaiah Humphrey, Roman Humphrey, Nester Hurlbut, Ezra Osborn, Preston Pond, Samuel Alger, Cyrus Hodskin, N.^o S. Barnet, — Davis, — Darling, Cotton M. Leech, Levi Leech, Emery Alger, E. W. Bronson, Asa Upson, Orin Tucker, Leonard Kilborn, Oliver Clark.

Twinsburgh—which is Township Five, in the Tenth Range, was originally owned by several proprietors; Mills and Hoadley owned the south-easterly part; Henry Champion the west and north-westerly part; and Moses and Aaron Wilcox the north and north-easterly part. The Township took its name from Moses and

Aaron Wilcox, who were TWINS, and gave name to the town. They came from North Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1823; the township, at their request, having been named in 1819; and for the honor of giving it a name, they gave six acres, at the center, for a public square, and twenty dollars in money, towards building the first school house. Previous to their naming it it was called Millsville.

First Settlement of Twinsburgh.—The first settlement was made by Ethan Alling, on the first of April, 1817. He came into the Township when a boy of sixteen, from New Haven, Connecticut. He brought on three hired men, and commenced keeping house, or rather "bachelors' hall," and was the only settler, till the 20th of May, when Maj. Elisha Loomis arrived from New Haven, for the purpose of commencing a settlement on the Mills & Hoadley tract. They settled in the south-east part of the town at what is since known as Loomis' Mills. On the 1st day of July, Ezra Osborn, with his family, arrived and settled in the west part of the town. Mrs. Osborn was the first female settler in the township. On the 7th of July, Lewis Alling, the father of Ethan, arrived with his family. In 1817 the saw-mill was built. In 1818 the grist-mill was built.

Organization of the Township.—In 1819 there were voters enough to organize. A town meeting was held in April; Frederick Stanley was chosen Clerk; other town officers were chosen, and Lewis Alling and Frederick Stanley were chosen Justices of the Peace. It was

found that it was necessary to have an order from the Court, to appoint the Justices. In the fall Lewis Alling and Samuel Vail were appointed and commissioned. In 1819 F. Stanley was Clerk; in 1820 Elisha Loomis was Clerk; in 1821 Elijah W. Bronson was Clerk; in 1822 Luman Lane was Township Clerk.

The first death that occurred in the Township was an infant child of Reuben Chamberlain, which died in 1819, in the spring of the year. On the 23d of November, 1819, Maria Stanley was born, who was the first white child born in the township. She is now the wife of the Rev. Mr. Burton. The first wedding, Emery W. Alger was married to Eliza Dodge, by Lewis Alling, Esq., March 19th, 1821.

First Captain of the Military Company was Elisha Loomis; second, Joseph Myrick; third, Asa Upson. First Postmaster was Moses Wilcox. First school taught by Lovina M. Miream, afterwards wife of Jania North. First blacksmith, Oliver Clark. First Doctor, Wm. O'Bryan. First frame house and barn built by Lewis Alling. First tavern keeper, Ethan Alling. First merchant, Ethan Alling. First owner of a line of stage coaches, Ethan Alling. This business increased in a few years, so that two or more stages passed both ways through the township each day of the week. The travel on the turnpike (now plank road) was very great; fifty or more horses stayed, frequently, at the tavern over night.

Joel W. Thompson was the first owner of a whiskey distillery. There has not been any in town since.

Scarcity of Money.—When I first came to Twinsburgh, money was scarce and remained so several years. In 1818 the price of things was very high. In 1819 the price came down, there being but little money in circulation. This gave rise to two prices. One called trade price, the other cash price. Notes were given payable in stock or produce, due at some future day. A number who had purchased farms and agreed to pay six or seven dollars an acre for them, found they could not pay and left the township. Some of these farms, with all the improvements upon them, were afterwards sold for three dollars an acre.

People frequently went to meeting with ox teams; their clothes not very good, sometimes much patched, and in the summer the men were sometimes bare foot.

Much attention was paid to making sugar, as it would readily pass as an article of traffic.

Religious Meetings.—When I came into the township I found they had been in the habit of holding meetings. It was said they were sometimes held in the upper part of the grist-mill. After I came they were commonly held in some house around the center. A small building would accommodate all that attended. Lewis Alling usually led, when we had no preaching. A part of the time Lewis Alling would lead one Sabbath, and Asa Upson the next.

A Methodist itinerant preacher formed a Class in the

house of Asa Upson, in the spring of 1821. Asa Upson and Emery Alger were the members. The house stood a few rods west of where Mr. Green's house now is.

In 1821 and 1822, I think, Mr. Seward preached one quarter of the time, on the Sabbath. After that Mr. Hanford preached one quarter of the time for several years. Other Missionaries occasionally preached to us.

A Congregational church was formed August 23d, 1822, containing the following persons: Lewis Alling, Robert Hurd and wife, J. H. Kelsey and wife, Belizer Beech and wife, Julia Ann White (wife of William White,) Comfort Nichols (wife of N. P. Nichols,) Irena Thomas, Luman Lane, Hanford White, and John A. Wells.

The church was formed on the plan of union, by John Seward and Wm. Hanford, Missionaries of the Missionary Society, of Connecticut. Nov. 15th, Lewis Alling was chosen deacon. Sept., 1823, Deacon Lewis Alling died. This was a heavy blow to the church.—After this, Moses Wilcox led the meetings a part of the time. He was a good reader, and able in prayer.

In the winter of 1827 and 1828 there was a revival of religion in Hudson, and it extended to Twinsburgh; prayer meetings were well attended. Joseph Pepoon frequently preached in this place. Meetings were held nearly every evening in the week. Methodist circuit preachers were occasionally present to conduct meetings. We were advised to go to Aurora and get Samuel Bissell who was teaching school there to come and preach to us

on the Sabbath. We did so. The next spring, on the 30th of April, 1828, Mr. Bissell was ordained and installed over the Congregational church and society, in this place. Sept. 2d, 1835, Mr. Bissell was dismissed. Mr. Hair then preached to the Congregational society. March 30th, 1837, voted that we request the Presbytery to install the Rev. Samuel Bissell over this church, at their session in April next. In April the Presbytery met in Twinsburgh but did not install the Rev. Samuel Bissell. June 11th, 1837, a second church formed.—May 2d, 1838, Rev. Samuel Bissell installed pastor over the second Church. Mr. Treat, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Chapin preached to the first church. May 30th, 1843, Mr. Bissell dismissed, and the two churches united in one. Sept. 27th, 1843, Robert C. Learned ordained and installed over the church. April 8th, 1846, R. C. Learned dismissed. April 5th, 1848, Horace W. Palmer ordained and installed over the church and society in this place. April 5th, 1852, H. W. Palmer dismissed. Nov., 1853, Joseph H. Scott ordained and installed over this church and Society. April 5th, 1859, J. H. Scott dismissed. The desk was then supplied by President Pierce and Professor Hosford, of Western Reserve College. November 21st, 1860, Rev. Sydney Bryant was installed over this church and people.

Meeting Houses.—Meetings were first held in dwelling houses—in Mr. Bronson's Capt. Myricks, J. H. Kelsey's, Asa Upson's, Samuel Alger's and other places. A log school house was built upon the square, in 1822,

which was the first Public Building in the township, and used for School, Town House and Church. The Congregational society agreed to build a house which was to be two stories high. The lower story for a school, the upper for Congregational meetings. It met with opposition. A town meeting was held; the following is from the record :


“ TWINSBURGH, Feb. 3d, 1823.

“ At a meeting legally warned and held at the school-house, in the center of s'd town—voted, that the public square shall remain unoccupied by any public buildings at present.

LUMAN LANE, Clerk.”

The timber had been brought upon the square and remained some time. At length Frederick Stanley hired Mr. Bassett to go and frame and raise the meeting and school-house one story high. After remaining awhile a meeting was held, and Luman Lane, Robert Hurd and Wm. Hamilton were appointed a committee to raise funds and hire some one to enclose the house, which they did. The house was twice moved and then torn down.

Mr. Bissell was appointed a committee to raise funds and build a house for Congregational meetings, and high school, which he did. His report at the completion of the house bears date Jan. 18, 1832. The cost of the house about \$700. Our present meeting house was dedicated November, 1848. Built at a cost of about \$3,000.

The Baptist church was formed June 15, 1832.—
Their meeting house was built in 1841.

The Free-will Baptist Church was formed April 24th, 1843. Their meeting house was built in 1847, and burnt in 1851, and rebuilt the same year. In 1859 it was sold to Mr. Riley who exchanged houses with the Baptists.

The Methodist meeting house, near the northwest corner of the square was built in 1832. Their present house was built in 1848.

Roads.—Roads had to be made in all parts of the township. The Turnpike, (now plank road) was mostly built by the owners of the land. Mills & Hoadley across their land, and Champion across his. He asked four dollars an acre for land on the turnpike and three for lots not touching it. The inhabitants giving from \$10 to \$50 each. The road costing not far from \$3000.

The first summer that I was in town, the people on the road north of the center bound themselves to labor on the road each alternate Saturday, in the afternoon, or pay two quarts of whiskey. Within a few years, it being so difficult to get to the center when the water was high, a bridge was built from the bank at Mr. Green's to the bank near Mr. Bissell's fence, more than forty rods in length; it lasted a number of years. We sometimes crossed the creek on trees chopped down on purpose.

The Public square was uneven, there being a swampy place near the north-east corner, and a spring that furnished water for a number of families, near the upper end of the hollow or ditch, near the west side. It was graded down at different times. In 1851 Zeno Parmelee

received upwards of \$300 for labor on the square.

Burying Ground.—For several years the dead were buried upon the farms, near where they lived and died. In Sept., 1823, a township burying ground, of one acre, was purchased, north-east of the square; Lucretia Hull being the first person buried there. Died Sept. 9th, 1823.

Wild Animals.—The Deer were plenty. We usually saw a number every day we traveled in the woods. In the fall they were killed with some difficulty. In the winter when they were getting poor a hunter would kill three or four a day. The Deer would feed upon our wheat in the winter.

There were some Bears. I never assisted in killing but few. They used to kill our hogs in the woods.—Once on hearing a hog squeal I thought I would certainly get a shot at the bear. I ran to the house, got my gun, ran about forty rods, and stopped to load, the hog still squealing. I passed cautiously on about twenty rods further, found the hog with the bowels torn out, but saw no bear. Mrs. White the wife of Wm. White said she had heard that kind of noise a good many times but did not know what it was. We sometimes kept a dozen hogs through the winter.

Wolves were frequently heard, and in the winter their tracks were sometimes seen near my house. One night, my sheep not being safely shut up, I heard them howl, as if they were rejoicing with full bellies. In the morning, on going to look at my sheep, found they had

taken only four. This was not the only time they killed my sheep.

Turkeys were quite numerous. In a still morning in the month of May, I could hear a dozen in as many different directions. I used to select one, go as near as I could without being discovered, secrete myself, and commence calling in imitation of the hen turkey; the tom-turkey would usually come near enough to shoot. At this season they were poor and strong and not very good. In the fall they were good, and frequently would weigh twenty pounds.

Hedge Hogs were numerous. Dogs, until they were learnt better, would bite them and get their mouths and necks full of quills, which must be quickly drawn out or they would kill the dog. After being in half an hour it was difficult to draw them out with the fingers.

There were some Wild-Cats. They did no mischief that I know of.

Squirrels, at times, were numerous.

Rattlesnakes were plenty. The large yellow spotted snake, sometimes measuring eight or nine inches in circumference, was upon the high land, and the small, dark colored massa-sauger, upon the low land. In Solon, when they were gathering cranberries, twenty or thirty were sometimes killed in a day.

There were no Crows at that time. Ravens were numerous. The Owls used to make hideous noise in the night.

Honey was found in the trees. I have cut a great

many bee trees. Samuel Oviatt says that he, in company with another man, once found nine trees in one day.

Our cattle died with the murrain. If we undertook to raise half a dozen calves a year it was common for half of them to die in three or four years.

I once bought eleven sheep; in a year or two the number was reduced to one lamb.

The grey Foxes were more numerous than the red ones.

The Raccoon, and black and grey Squirrels destroyed considerable corn. I think I have seen fifty black or grey squirrels in the space of five minutes of time.

Plums and apples were fair, there being no worms in them.

My opportunity of seeing wild animals was good. I helped to chop and clear out the road on which I live.

When Hanford White and myself moved into our house, on the 8th of January, 1821, no person lived nearer than Jesse Pratt, who had been a few days in his house, where Sylvanus G. Redfield's house now is. Myself and Hanford White kept bachelors' hall together, until the 12th of June, when Mr. White went to Connecticut after his father and family. He came back the 23d of November following. During his absence I was alone. No neighbor on the north nearer than Orange. Reuben Henry and Aaron Post moved on in the summer.

Sometimes when I felled a tree it was answered by a

howl of the wolves. I have seen the deer browsing upon the same tree on which I was chopping.

The amount I have paid for taxes upon one hundred acres of land, except the three last years when it was ninety-eight acres. My frame house was built in 1840, and my farm was then more productive than at the present time; my improvements having all been made previous to that time :

YEAR.	TAX.			YEAR.	TAX.		
	\$	C	M		\$	C	M
1824	-	-	0 81 0	1843	-	-	7 32 0
1825	-	-	1 00 0	1844	-	-	17 80 0
1826	-	-		1845	-	-	7 08 0
1827	-	-	1 97 8	1846	-	-	7 32 0
1828	-	-	1 85 6	1847	-	-	10 57 1
1829	-	-	1 97 2	1848	-	-	12 42 0
1830	-	-	1 91 4	1849	-	-	12 42 0
1831	-	-	1 97 2	1850	-	-	10 99 0
1832	-	-	1 97 2	1851	-	-	15 28 0
1833	-	-	1 91 2	1852	-	-	14 32 5
1834	-	-	1 97 2	1853 School house			33 90 3
1835	-	-	3 76 2	1854	-	-	22 15 5
1836				1855	-	-	23 63 9
1837	-	-	3 46 5	1856	-	-	19 94 0
1838	-	-	5 54 4	1857	-	-	18 32 0
1839	-	-	5 94 0	1858	-	-	26 75 4
1840 Summit Co.			6 13 8	1859	-	-	25 15 4
1841	-	-	4 50 8	1860	-	-	24 26 1
1842	-	-	6 36 0				

A Story.—When Asa Upson was Captain of the military company, his father, Saul Upson, having a good frame barn, it was agreed that we march up there and take dinner. It was proposed that we have a little fun

on the road. An officer had liberty to select a certain number to go on ahead in the woods, to act as Indians. The company marched on through the woods, wondering what had become of the Indians; when, of a sudden, our Captain was seized as a prisoner, before he had time to use his sword, and his well formed company, in less than half a minute looked like a flock of sheep that had been scared by the wolves. On arriving at the barn we found no one killed or wounded; a few prisoners were taken, which by this time had got their liberty. We then sat down to a table which was well set, upon the barn floor. Capt. Moses and Capt. Aaron Wilcox accompanied us. They, at that time, were keeping bachelors' hall, in what was formerly Oliver Clark's blacksmith shop; it stood near where Mr. Bishop's house now is; it is now Mr. Green's shop. While we were dispatching the hot chicken pies, or rather waiting for them to cool, Capt. Aaron related the following:

Soon after the Revolutionary war Doct. Franklin was our Minister to France. At a time when the principal men of France were assembled with the Foreign Ministers, the Ministers were called upon to give toasts. The Minister from England arose and said, here is health to King George, who like the sun giveth light to all in the world. The Minister of France then said, here is health to the King of France, who like the moon, giveth light to all in darkness. All eyes were then turned towards Benjamin; he arose and said, here is health to General George Washington, who commanded his armies

as did Joshua of old, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still.

After I got to Twinsburgh I wanted an ax to work with; I went to Hudson through the mud to buy one, (the road to Hudson or Aurora was very muddy.) I got one by paying two dollars and a quarter; I then ground it; in a few hours I broke it; then went to Newburgh, bought a piece of steel, (the road being mostly through the woods,) then to Hudson to get it put on the ax; then ground the ax—it failed again; bought another,—that failed; got it fixed again. We used to go to Capt. Alger's to grind; he lived where Nelson Upson now does. I then wrote to my father, in Connecticut, to send me two axes, which he did by Aaron Post, who came to Twinsburgh July 27th, 1821. A chopper would chop an acre for an ax which he knew was good. The price of chopping an acre was six dollars.

Cotton shirting sold for fifty cents per yard; coarse 3-4 woolen cloth three dollars; lead twenty-five cents a pound; nails $12\frac{1}{2}$, and poor.

Buckskin trowsers were much worn; they were the best among the brush and logs.

The inhabitants were kind and neighborly to each other, and felt a freedom to enter each others log houses; it was but to pull the string and open the door.

The first summer I was in town, after harvest, there was a logging-bee nearly every day except the sabbath, till sowing time. Some times it was as much as one could do to carry whiskey and water to the others in

the field. Raisings of log houses and log barns were very frequent. The whiskey bottle always passed freely around. When we first began to raise buildings without whiskey there was violent opposition. It was about 1830.

The sled and sap-boat were much used. The sap-boat was used to go to mill and to Hudson to the store, also to bring apples from Hudson. For a number of years I know not who was the owner of a wagon, in the north part of the town.

People were frequently lost in the woods, and sometimes remained out over night. A man once told me he lay in the woods, north-east of my house. He said when night came on he tried to make a fire with his gun; lost his knife—failed to make a fire,—remained there till morning.

Professor Nutting, of Western Reserve College, when going to Solon to preach, once got lost in the woods or swamp south-west of the center of Solon, and remained there with his horse till morning. He laid his saddle on his feet to keep them from freezing.

I once, while boiling sap in the woods half a mile from any house, heard a person call, I answered—it was before the setting of the sun—the call advanced nearer and nearer until it began to grow dark. I thought it was not a man, and having heard panther stories, began to be a little afraid. My fears were increased by its taking a circuitous route, after I knew it must have seen the fire. I took my ax, passed cautiously out among the bushes,

determined if a panther should spring upon me to give one good blow with the edge. I saw something, I spoke, it answered, I found it was Mrs. Bull, the mother of Lorenzo Bull, of Solon. She had gone out to bring in the sheep. I accompanied her to the house and Hanford White went with her to Mr. Bull's. They had just commenced making a search for her.

At another time a little before night I heard a person call, I answered ; it was the wife of Reuben Henry. She was going directly towards Solon, where probably she must have remained over night in the woods, as it was six miles to the nearest neighbor, in that direction.

Bear Stories.—One evening in November, 1821, while living alone in the woods, I went to my nearest neighbor, Aaron Post's house ; when I came out to come home we heard a dog bark some way off in the woods, we went to him, cut down a tree and killed a coon. The dog ran off, but soon barked again ; we went to him, saw a bear upon a tree, 40 or 50 feet from the ground, the moon shining at the time. A man went and got a rifle and shot the bear.

Ezra Clark when chopping for me heard a hog squeal a little distance from him ; supposing it was caught by a bear, he cut a club, went to the place,—the bear was killing the hog behind a log ; he thought he would go and strike his ax into the bear, but when within twelve or fifteen feet of the bear changed his mind—took his club in his right hand, and threw it and hit the bear ; he ran off, but soon returned, and after viewing Mr. Clark

awhile, turned about, ran off and was seen no more.

One day, as I was hunting a few rods west of the house of Aaron Post I heard dogs bark near me, they having treed a bear. I soon heard two guns—went to them and found a number of men and dogs fighting a wounded bear. One gun was then discharged near the head of the bear,—it did not hit him, but the bear was soon killed. Here I had an opportunity to see with what ease and dexterity a bear can use its fore legs and feet.

TWINSBURGH INSTITUTE.

In the spring of 1828, Rev. Sam'l. Bissell, a graduate of Yale College, in connection with the pastoral relation, commenced his course of instruction with a few young men who were pursuing a classical course of studies. About the first of November, of the same year, he was desirous of opening a school for the benefit of the youth of the place, and there being no building suitable, he fitted up as well as he could, a most rude log house near his residence, which had been used as a shoemaker's shop. It was dark, cold and dreary, yet it was soon made cheerful by the assembling of some forty youth of both sexes, filling it to its utmost capacity. This was the origin of Twinsburgh Institute. This building stood near the present residence of Mrs. John Smith, and was occupied for three consecutive years for the school, when a house was erected at the center, capable of accommodating some 60 or 70 students, and at the same time was used as a place of worship by the Congregational Society. This was used for four years by Mr. B. for school

purposes, until he left the place, and pursued a similar course in Edinburgh, Portage Co., for one and a half years, when he returned to Twinsburgh, and erected a building a little south of the center, and after enlarging it so as to contain some 80 or more scholars, and not being able to add to its dimensions for the want of land, he purchased the present site of the Institution, containing a public house, which had been occupied as such for many years. Another building was added to it on the south, making 102 feet long by 30 wide, and then subsequently an east wing 40 feet by 30, three stories high. Then was purchased the building which had formerly been used as a school-house and church, 60 feet by 30, now called "Lyceum Hall;" and two years since another building, used as the 2nd school-house formerly, was attached to the north end of the main building, constituting in all, the present Twinsburgh Institute, (1860.) The whole supplied with pure soft water, brought in pipes some three-fourths of a mile. The time that has intervened since the Institute commenced its operations is 32 years. Seven years since it celebrated its quarter centenary. Its present number of teachers and assistants is six, and the number of students, including the primary department, about 150. The whole number of students who have been connected with it, varies not much from 6,000. Among these have been about 120 Indian youth, from five different tribes, and nearly all of them have been sustained by the hand of charity, at an expense of not less than twelve thousand dollars, about

half of which has been supplied by the Principal. Many of these youth are an ornament to their various tribes, and laboring in various departments of life. The course that these have pursued has stimulated many other youth to follow their example, and now many are seeking the benefits of a good English education. Of the white youth, many have gone through classical courses, and are now found in all the various departments of life, as Ministers of the Gospel, Attorneys, Physicians, Judges of Courts, Professors in Colleges, members of State Legislatures, Merchants, Teachers, &c. Many have been educated gratuitously by the Principal. While many kindred Institutions have received thousands of dollars from the public, which have educated a far less number of youth, this has never received, aside from the education of Indian youth, not one hundred dollars from all sources whatever to aid its object. The leading motive of the Principal from the first has been to benefit the youth of the place, and all such as have resorted to it for instruction, and it has not failed to answer this end at home and abroad.

Seldom has it fallen to the lot of one individual to manage an Institution so long without any serious diminution of numbers. During all this period but one youth, while a member of the Institution has died in this place during term time. The Institution was begun in poverty, and has been sustained from year to year, under the greatest difficulties and embarrassments, and but for the interposition of a kind Providence, must have

long since ceased to exist. The citizens of the place and neighborhood might well reach forth a helping hand and permit the man who has so long sustained it, to enjoy the evening of life free from the many cares that have well nigh overwhelmed him. May the Institute long continue, a blessing and an ornament to the place and the world.

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BOND.

Not No. 18
Twinsburgh, D.,

Be it Known, That

has paid Dollars, in full for

Buying Ground Lot, Numbered

in **ROBERT GROSS CEMETERY**, which entitles

the said h heirs and assigns

forever, to a Warranted Deed of the same; by paying the expense of making such title.



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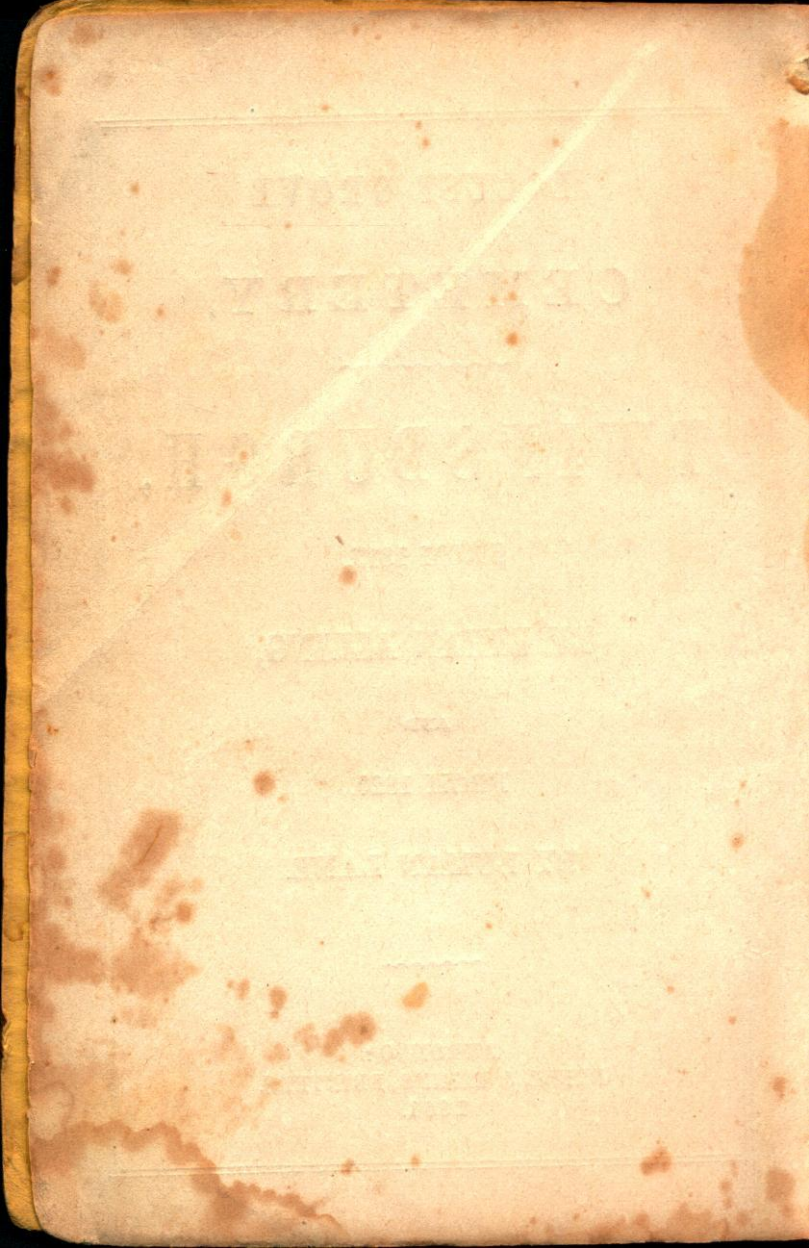
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Въ 1800 г. 11 окт.

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LOCUST GROVE
CEMETERY.

TWINSBURGH,

FROM 1817,
BY ETHAN ALLING,

AND
FROM 1820,
BY LUMAN LANE.

AKRON, O:
BEEBE & ELKINS, PRINTERS.
1861.

1909 11111

1860

31

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1825

17

66

5281

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1839

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1844

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1809

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