

Daniel Fleming Daniel Fleming was born in Athens County near Bishopville, October 22, 1822. He was a son of John and Christina Smith Fleming. John Fleming was born in Germany, 1777, and came to New York City in 1792.

Daniel Fleming became a sailor on ships plying between New York and New Orleans when a youth. Later he was a fireman on the New York and Harlem Railroad, running on one of their crude but wonderful locomotives. Later he was sent to the Mohawk and Hudson Railway as engineer of the locomotive "John Bull" which was built in England and is now in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. Daniel Fleming was also one of the engineers on the huge steamer "Oregon", a craft of much American interest for more than a century ago.

In 1845 Daniel Fleming returned to the Ohio Country but did not settle near Bishopville where he was born. Instead he bought a small farm in Ames Township, a home standing not far off Route 329 near Amesville and was known as one of the wealthiest farmers of Southeastern Ohio. He married Lucy Gardner, member of a pioneer family, and they were parents of 13 children, most of whom became family heads in Athens County and once were a numerous **clan. Daniel Fleming accumulated a fortune in farming, stock dealing and wool buying, and he lived to be nearly 90 years old. For 40 years he was a trustee of Ames Township.**

The closest living heirs of Daniel Fleming would be Effa North of Chesterhill and Dessie Sands of Columbus. These are grandchildren.

This article was written by George D. King, à great grandson of Daniel Fleming.

Mayor George D. King

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The Glazier Family the Glazier family was established in Ames Township in 1804 when Abel Glazier migrated to Ohio from Hartford, New York. However, Abel Glazier was born (1169) in Worcester County, Mass.; and he represented the fourth generation of his family to have lived in the (Puritan) Massachusetts Bay Settlement. John Glazier I, great grandfather of Abel, is on record at Woburn, Mass. where he affirmed in 1656 that his name was "John Glazier" and his age was nineteen. He was descended from the land-owning family of Glaciers of Chester, England.

When Abel Glazier came to Ames Twp., he bought a farm owned by his father-in-law, Captain Benjamin Brown, a place later owned and occupied by Daniel Fleming on Linscott Run. Captain Brown of the War of the Revolution came to Ames Twp. in 1799 with Judge Ephraim Cutler. In the early 1820's, Abel Glazier had a contract to carry the mail by horseback between Marietta and Chillicothe.

Loring Brown Glazier, the eldest son of Abel Glazier, acquired from Jobe Phillips part of what is commonly known as the Glazier farm. The original land grant for this acreage was issued to Daniel Phillips, the father of Jobe. For several years, Loring B. Glazier operated a store at Mud Sock, which was probably the first village in Ames Township. Mud Sock included the store and post office, the old brick Presbyterian church, a brick school house and four or five houses. Its location was just west of the present Amesville Cemetery on land now owned by Raymond Dean. The present cemetery was then called the Mud Sock Cemetery. But the village of Amesville succeeded Mud Sock as the social and business center of the community.

The Glazier farm house was built in 1841 by Loring Brown, and he moved part of the store building at Mud Sock to the farm location. John Henry Glazier, the eldest son of Loring, spent his lifetime on this farm, additional acreage having been added from time to time.

Interestingly, in 1864 Absolom Glazier launched publication of the Amesville Observer, a two-page weekly newspaper. On page one of the first issue was featured the story of the death of the 28-year-old editor. He had died of smallpox before the first edition went to press and it was issued by some of his friends, who in telling of his death stated that the first issue might be the last.

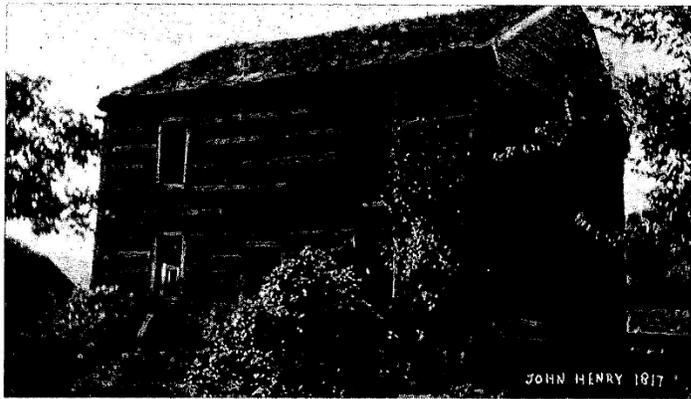
A son of John Henry Glazier, Louis B. Glazier and wife Metta Selby Glazier lived on the farm until 1940 when it passed into the hands of their son M. Selby Glazier and wife Henrietta, who now resides in Amesville. In 1945, after more than a century of Glazier ownership, the farm was sold. Clifford R. Glazier, the brother of M. Selby, resides in Marietta.

M. Selby and Henrietta Glazier were the parents of three daughters, Dorothy Cole, who is at present a teacher in the Amesville Elementary School; Sara M. Roush of

Louisville. Ky., a commercial artist; Virginia Glazier, the wife of Jack Eddy, art teacher at Federal Hocking High School. The Jack Eddy children are Jane and Mark, students at Marietta College and Miami University, respectively.

-Clifford R. Glazier

John Henry



John Henry—Cabin

1763-1854 John Henry, the second child of Robert and Mary Henry, was born in Derry County, Ireland, in March, 1763. His mother's name was Woodburn. He came to America in 1788, landing at Philadelphia, near where he remained about three years, working most of the time on a farm in Chester County. At this time, he concluded to return to Ireland, and hoping to add something to his scanty means he invested his earning in flax seed. With this merchandise he returned to Ireland to join his family. However, his ship wrecked near the coast of Ireland and his savings were lost. After remaining in Ireland two years, he again came to America, near Philadelphia, bringing with him his wife and son Matthew, leaving his oldest son, John, with his father. John remained in Ireland until manhood when he came to Nova Scotia; nothing more is known as to what became of him.

Mr. Henry, settled in Chester County, Pa., and remained there until 1801, when he came to Washington, County, Ohio, renting a farm in Newport Township where he lived for about five years. He later bought a farm on the Ohio River five miles below Harmar, now West Marietta. He remained there until 1815 when he bought the cast 12 Section 33 (320 acres) in what is now Bern Township, Athens County, moving his family here in 1817.

At this time his family consisted of two sons, Matthew and Robert and two daughters Janetta and Nancy. There were two log cabins on this farm when Mr. Henry came. These cabins were probably built by one Job Phillips about 1800.

Mr. Henry was twice married. The first marriage to Rachel Henry, in Ireland in 1787, the second was to Margaret McNutt in 1811. He died in 1854 at the age of '90.



The Henry Home

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND RACHEL HENRY John Jr., Born 1788—no record of death Matthew, 1792-1865—Married Lavinia Proctor—1817-8 Children Janet (Jane) 1795-1880—Married Loring Brown Glazier-1820—

5 Children Robert, 1798-1881—Married Lavinia Glazier--1826-6 Children Nancy, 1800-1882—Married Absalom Boyles-1822-0 Children Mary (Polly) 1802-1888--Married John Glazier--1827-3 Children William, 1806-1882-Married Eunice Carpenter--1829-7 Children James, 1807-1885—Married Sophron Goodspeed 1838-4 Children James, 1807-1885—Married Sarah Goodspeed—1874— Rachel, 1809-1887—Married Hiram Cable—1830-6 Children

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARGARET (McNUTT) HENRY Sophia, 1811-1895 Married Moses Curtis, 1836-4 Children Joseph, 1815-1899 Married Sarah Patterson, 1839-0 Children Eliza, 1817-1880 Married John Beck, Jr., 1843—2 Children Martha (Patty), 1819-1904 Married James Patterson, 1838-4 Children

Charles, 1821-1892 Married Fannie Maria Dean, 1844-5 Children Ann G., 1823-1854 Married Isaac W. Thomas, 1842-1 Child Hannah, 1825-1911 Married Jonathan Thomas, 1844-4 Children David, 1827-1914 Married Margaret A. Owen, 1850-8 Children Hiram, 1829-1913 Married Sarah Jane Smith, 1850__-4 Children

104 acres of the original 320 acres is still in the family and is the home of Harry G. and Villa (Tippie) Henry.

We quote from the History of Hocking Valley, "Bern (Township) was set off from Ames Township by the County Commissioners March 3, 1828, and the electors were directed to meet at the home of John Henry on the first Monday of April to elect township officers."

John Henry was elected Trustee and he served 1828-1833.

CHARLES HENRY

1821-1892 Charles Henry, fifth child of John and Margaret (McNutt) Henry, was born April 18, 1821, on the John Henry farm in Bern Township, Athens County, Ohio.

He was married to Fannie Maria Dean, daughter of Nathan and Fannie (Lane) Dean, September 18, 1848. Their five children were:

Charles Edward, 1845—death, no date Augusta Maria, 1847-1854: Nathan William, 1850--death, no date Fannie Eliza (Goddard) 1858-1928

Carlos Dalton, 1859-1965 Mr. Henry was a member of the Amesville Presbyterian church. Served as a director of The Athens County Infirmary.

Carlos Dalton HENRY

1859-1965 Carlos Dalton Henry, fifth child of Charles and Fannie Maria (Dean) Henry, was born December 22, 1859, on the John Henry farm in Bern Township, Athens County, Ohio.

He was married to Hannah Lavinia Bean, daughter of Archibald and Adaline (Woodworth) Bean, son 3, 1886. Mrs. Henry died in 1942. Their five children were:

Charles Guy, 1889-1890. Harry Glen, 1890Ralph McDougall, 1892Clara Eleanor (Lochary), 1899Wilbur Carlos, 1901-1961

Mr. Henry was a member of the Amesville Presbyterian Church where he had served as a trustee for over 50 years. He also belonged to Amesville Grange #798, where he was active as an officer. He served his community on the:

Bern Township Board of Education. Ames-Bern Board of Education. Athens County Board of Education. Trustee of The Athens County Farm Bureau Federation.

Harry G. Henry



The Linscott Home

George Linscott

Isaac Linscott, a native of Kennebunk, Maine, came to Ohio in 1797. The Linscotts settled close to what is now Amesville. My grandfather, George Linscott (1812-1879), purchased the land on which our house was built from the Ohio Company and built the house in 1832, give or take a year or two. He was a farmer and had two sons in the Civil War. The walls of the house are made of hewed yellow poplar logs about eight inches thick. Three of these forms the walls from floor to ceiling, about eight feet. In this house he raised seven boys and four girls who settled within a radius of five or six miles from here. One of the boys, George (1845-1922), lived on the home place and had three children. They were Lena, Carl, and Homer. Homer was born in 1899 and lives in the home of his parents and has followed in the footsteps of his father by breeding fine cattle and keeping a good orchard.

None of these were ever divorced, none were ever arrested or sued, none ever got rich or none were ever objects of charity. Among the descendants are doctors, lawyers, dentists, engineers, farmers, teachers, merchants and businessmen. I have never found a clergyman or a horse thief, so I guess they were just middle of the road people.

Homer C. Linscott married Esther Wilson and they had two sons, James Paul and Philip. J. Paul married Waneta Wolfe and they have two children, Jane and Jim. They live near the old Linscott home. Philip married Betsey Iden and has two children, Ellen and Jimmy. Philip lives in California and is an engineering consultant.

Homer C. Linscott

Ezra Phillips

The first pioneers of the Ohio Company were followed by many more groups of immigrants from the East. Young Ezra Phillips wanted very badly to join an early group coming to the Ohio Country, but his parents objected, wanting him to remain in school in Massachusetts. Ezra, however, was obviously determined for he joined a group two days late by riding after them on horseback.

A young girl named Polly Soot and her family were traveling with this particular party of settlers. Polly, according to legend, was the first white child to set foot on Ohio soil. Polly Scott and Ezra Phillips grew to adulthood in the Marietta area and were married at the Block House there in October of 1797.

Two children, Rebecca and Ezra, were born to them. Ezra, the father, made many trips back East; taking produce or driving cattle. On one such trip, he became ill, died, and was buried somewhere along the way. His widow, along with her two children left the Marietta area and migrated to Ames Township. Polly Scott Phillips was married a second time, to a widower, John Brown who was a nephew of Captain Benjamin Brown. Ezra, who had been born in 1801, married Mary Ann McDougall, whose family had migrated from New York State in 1817. As a child, Mary Ann McDougall and her father had ridden with Robert Fulton on the first trip of the steamboat, Clermont.

Ezra and Mary Ann Phillips were married in 1824 and located on a farm three miles west of Amesville. Ezra was known as Captain Phillips, a title he was given because he was captain of a company training for the Mexican War. Although peace was declared and the company never saw any action, the name remained.

Ten children were born to them: Emaline (Phillips) Hansberry, Polly (Phillips) McDaniel, Hannah (Phillips) Wyatt, Mary Ann (Phillips) Dodds, Ezra Phillips, Jr., Lucy Phillips, Helen (Phillips) Warren, John Phillips, Douglas Phillips, and Gilbert Phillips.

Of the ten children, many remained in the Ames Township area, and a few settled on farms adjoining the original Ezra Phillips homestead. The name Ezra was used in the family for generations, the cause of much confusion when trying to place each in his proper time. The Ezra who was a son of Ezra and Mary Ann McDougall Phillips, was a stock driver in his youth and made many trips to markets in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York City. He married Ellen Ring, daughter of an Englishman, John Ring, who had settled in Athens and who operated a large meat market there. One of their sons was William Ring Phillips, who married Ada Alderman and continued to live in the Amesville community.

Another son of Ezra and Mary Ann McDougall Phillips was Douglas, who married Ida Finsterwald. Their son, Frederick E., lived on an adjoining farm until moving to Iowa several years ago, where he died in 1971. His wife, Naomi Dodds Phillips, spent many hours compiling a record of the Phillips family, which was drawn upon heavily for this account.

Still a third son of Ezra and Mary Ann McDougall Phillips was Gilbert, who married Elizabeth Hixson and lived on the original homestead. Garnet, a daughter of Gilbert and Elizabeth Phillips, married William P. Mickle and lives in Athens. A second daughter, Marguerite, who died in 1956, married E. R. Eddy, and they made their home on the same Phillips homestead. Mr. Eddy is still associated with the Amesville First National Bank. His son, Jack, married Virginia Glazier and lives on a section of the land which was part of the original farm. The two children of Jack are descendants of several of the early families of Ames Township, the Phillipe's, the McDougall's, the Henrys, and the Glaziers.

Virginia Glazier Eddy

The Wyatt Family Joshua Wyatt, one of the earliest settlers in Ames Township, was a descendant of a long line of English ancestors, their known history dating back as early as the reign of Edward II (1307-1327).

First mentioned were Adam Wiatt (1320-1385), and his wife Agnes Wigton of Southange, England. Some interesting excerpts from their genealogy are as follows:

Sir Henry Wyatt of Allington, Castle, Kent Co. born in 1460, died in 1537. He was born in Yorkshire Co., buried at Milton, near Gravesend, England. The inscription on his monument bears the following words: "That faithful and constant servant of two famous kings, Henry VII and VIII". He is said to have been one of the gentlest and most beloved men of his day. He was imprisoned by Richard III for political reasons and suffered for two years with stocks and barnacles, implements of torture.

He said when released that he would have died but for the faithful friendship of a cat, that gave him cheer and brought him pigeons or squabs through the prison window and shared his bed on the floor. After release from prison, Sir Henry had his portrait painted by the artist Holbein, showing him with the cat in his arms. This portrait may be seen hanging in one of the art galleries in London to this day.

Sir Henry Wyatt was knighted by King Henry VII. in 1509. He was also appointed to the guardian of King Henry's son, Henry VIII, while in his minority.

Sir Henry Wyatt married Anne Skinner, had children, among them a son and heir, Thomas Wyatt of Arlington Castle born about 1503, died in 1542 and was buried at

the Church of Sherburne, near Gravesend. He was knighted by Henry VIII in 1535 at Westminster.

Sir Thomas was a statesman and a poet, married a daughter of Lord Chatham, had a son Thomas Wyatt, Jr. He was a soldier and devoted to the army. This son was beheaded April 11, 1554 because of a death bed promise he had given to King Henry VIII. By this promise, he was to try to keep the King's daughter, Mary, from marrying a Catholic foreigner.

When Mary planned to marry King Philip of Spain, Sir Thomas and his cousin, The Earl of Surrey, raised what was called the "Wyatt Rebellion" against Queen Mary and imprisoned her. When she escaped, she had him beheaded.

George, son of Sir Thomas, wrote the family genealogy. He wrote also "The Life of Anne Boleyn" who was his father's boyhood sweetheart, and who later was the beheaded wife of Henry VIII.

It was George who changed the spelling of "Wyatt" to the present form, "Wyatt." This George had a son George II, born in 1601, married Mary and later their children settled in America, first going to Virginia and from there to Massachusetts, settling around Boston, Danvers, Salem and Dorchester. A grandson of George II, born in 1670 married Elizabeth. They had two children, Mary and George, who were baptized May 3, 1702 at Salem Church, Massachusetts.

This George had a son, George born at Salem in 1727, married Sarah Stone October 31, 1750. They had six children, one of whom was Joshua Wyatt, born at Danvers, Massachusetts in 1757. Joshua was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, married Elizabeth Shaw February 22, 1784 and later moved westward from Massachusetts, first to Uniontown, Pa. in 1790, and from there to Marietta, Ohio in 1799. In 1801, he moved with his family to Ames Township, having the year before opened up land on what is now owned by Edward and Thelma Sheridan, got a house underway and finished when the family moved in.

The family and possessions came up the Hocking River in a flat boat to Warren's Station, Canaan Township where they were taken by wagon teams through the wilderness to what is now called Wyatt Creek: There were no roads.

For more than a score of years, "Deacon Wyatt" as he was called, was a leading citizen of Ames Township. He was a leader of religious meetings, first held in the "Mudsock School House." Later a Presbyterian church was built and he was one of the first elders.

His eldest daughter Betsy married William Parker in 1802 and was the first wedding in Ames Township. A son, John Wyatt (1793-1877) was married to Emily Carpenter, daughter of Capt. Parker Carpenter, in 1818 and their home was built on the present site of the Wyatt McDaniel residence. The original well is still used. John was the great-great grandfather of Wyatt.

John and his wife had ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity. He was a man of industry and frugality which enabled him to furnish each of his children a farm as they became of age. He also gave one thousand dollars toward the building of a Presbyterian Church at Amesville.

His eldest son, George, born Aug. 21, 1821-died April 9, 1873, lived on what is now the DeWeese property and two of his children, Eldon and Chauncey, were living there until their deaths--neither married.

A daughter, Mary Emily, born 1828 and died January 5, 1902, married Thomas Grosvenor Nov. 1, 1848. They were parents of seven children.

One son John, born Aug. 13, 1859, married Etta Dodds Oct. 25, 1893 and lived near New England. They were the parents of two sons, Charles Edgar Grosvenor and John Ernest Grosvenor. Charles Edgar was born Dec. 12, 1894 and died Nov. 21, 1957. He was married May 5, 1920 to Luella Jane Oberland, who now lives in Athens, Ohio.

John Ernest Grosvenor was born Feb. 9, 1899, married to Mary Imogene Bowman Nov. 29, 1922. They live in Amesville.

Charles Wyatt, another son of John Wyatt, was born June 25, 1830 and died May 31, 1875. He was married to Harriet Henry April 5, 1854. They had ten children, of whom Chase and Will operated a flour mill at Albany, Ohio before moving to the western states. Albert, Edward, and Cora Wyatt McCune also moved west.

The Charles Wyatt home is the only remaining residence of this once numerous families on Wyatt Creek, and the last members to live there were Charles Wyatt Jr. and Miss Emma.

Charles Jr. (Aug. 7, 1863-Sept. 6, 1941) married Ollie Oaks in 1921 and then moved to Athens. Miss Emma retained the home until her death in March, 1953. This farm is now owned by Howard Johnson.

Lucy, youngest daughter of Charles Wyatt Sr. was born June 25, 1872 and died February 25, 1942. She was married to Nile E. Mills in 1901. They had two children, Royal Virginia who died in childhood, and George Edwin Milks, born July 7, 1906 who now lives in Athens. He was married to Elizabeth Evans Sept. 25, 1938 and she died Dec. 11, 1974. They were parents of one child Alice, born Jan. 13, 1940, a

graduate of Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware, Ohio, and married Leslie Liegner Feb. 22, 1964. They live at Croton-On-Hudson, New York.

Mary Wyatt McDaniel, twin sister of Emma married Jacob McDaniel Mar. 30, 1898 and lived near the old home. She died Mar. 3, 1960. They were parents of one son, Wyatt D. born 1900, who married Nelle Evans Sept. 28, 1928. They are parents of two children, Wyatt Evans, born Jan. 20, 1925 and Pauline Frances born Sept. 28, 1926.

Wyatt Evans, a TV engineer at WTOL in Toledo, married Helen Golbinec June 25, 1953. They live in Toledo and have four children, Mara Jo, a junior at Bowling Green University, Jana Anne, a freshman at Kent State University, Sarah Ellen and Wyatt Evan McDaniel.

Pauline Frances, a music teacher in the Vinton Co. Schools married Herbert S. Burson May 30, 1949. They live at McArthur, Ohio, and have three children: Ronald Paul, Columbus, Ohio, a graduate of Bowling Green University, Diana Sue, a junior at Miami University, and John Wyatt.

Nelle E. McDaniel & Wyatt D.

Dutch Creek In the early 1800's, Baron Rodolph de Steiguer brought a colony of people with him from Bern, Switzerland to settle on some land which he had acquired from Admiral John Paul Jones. The little valley where he settled would later be known as Dutch Creek.

The Baron built a log cabin near the end of the valley which served as a barroom for travelers. This home soon burned, however, and de Steiguer built a Swiss style house of brick in 1826. Today it is the home of Nellie Bean.

Miss Bean's grandfather, Elijah Woods, bought the house from Rodolph de Steiguer II and made some changes to better accommodate his own family. The original kitchen was a barroom and the rest of the house was used as a tavern when it was built. These small tavern rooms were removed to make larger ones and the windows were changed with some being added.

On the hill behind the house is the site of the first church built in the community. The church never had a floor because the two religious sects which had joined to build it split before it was completed. Two funeral services were held there before it was burned.

A cemetery lies near the church site. The few stones that once were legible were engraved with a foreign language and it is not known who is buried in this plot.

One of the families which Baron de Steiguer had brought with him, Jacob and Roseanna Stalder Weiss, settled on the hill across the creek. The Weiss cabin was

situated just off Scatter Ridge and it was later burned. A short distance from the Weiss home was the "old" schoolhouse. It apparently was built in the early or mid-1800's. By 1898 a "new" Weiss schoolhouse was erected within sight of the old one. (Both sites are on the Lewis Smith farm.). The new building served its purpose until the Ames and Bern schools were consolidated. The building was later moved on log skids pulled by oxen, down to the Ervin and Ollie Smith farm. The school is still intact and is one of the buildings on the farm today.

Not far from the Weiss home and schoolhouse locations is the Weiss cemetery. This cemetery is fenced today but only two or three of the graves are marked well enough to know who is buried there. It is known, of course, that several of the Weiss family are interred there and that Joseph Kocher was the last person buried there in 1904. The graves are primarily marked by vague, upright fieldstones; some of them displaying initials.

Miss Bean can remember the funeral service of Harriet Weiss (a sister of her grandfather, Elijah Woods) being held in the Weiss schoolhouse. The teacher stood all the school children in a corner while the service was being held.

In the valley below the Weiss home and about a half-mile from the de Steiguer home was the Nicholas and Rebecca Smith farm. Nicholas' son, John, married the daughter of Jacob and Roseanna Weiss, Roseanna, on April 5, 1845.

Three descendants of this marriage still live in this community with their children and grandchildren close by—Esther Wilson Glass, Alyce Wilson Sayer and Thelma Smith Sheridan.

This same Smith land, though it has been divided and re-parceled, has been the home of seven generations of Smiths and some of the, Smith descendants are still living there.

The Stalders, also with the de Steiguer colony, settled on land bordering the Smiths'. The Stalder burial plot is located there but its exact location is vague and the fieldstones that marked the graves are lost in the undergrowth.

The Bethel Cemetery lies at the foot of Bethel Hill. It is the burial place of several families which have been prominent in Dutch Creek history, the Woods, the Beans, Stalders, and the McLeod's. The Bethel church once stood near the cemetery but it was destroyed by the tornado which ripped down the valley in 1937.

-Kathy Brown

Amesville Businesses (1800-1976) Where people live today is determined to a great extent upon the available business facilities. So, it was when Amesville was settled peoples' needs had to be supplied.

Original Amesville, located at Mudsock, had a blacksmith shop, a store, a school house, and a Presbyterian Church. This was the year 1829.

The first physician to practice in Ames Twp., which was organized in 1802, was Dr. John Baker. His first case was in the Ewing family in 1801. Dr. Walker was first resident physician.

The first horse-mill was owned by Christopher Herold. This was in 1800 or 1801.

Henry Barrows put up the first water-mill on Federal Creek about 1801.

The business of selling furs to buy books resulted in the Coonskin Library, 1803.

The first Methodist Society formed in Ames Twp. was by Rev. Curtis Goddard in 1824, at the house of Gulliver and Mary Dean. The Methodist Church started north of Amesville on the Harold Henry farm. In 1844-45 a church was built in Amesville, a frame 30x50 feet, a king post roof and cost \$1300.

During this same period there were ten tanneries in Ames Twp.

The Presbyterian Church was organized March 26, 1829, by Rev. John Spaulding of Athens. This church was situated about one-half mile from the present site of Amesville and was called the Mudsock Church. The present building was erected in 1867.

A post office was established in 1821. It was kept in John Patterson's brick store building.

C. W. Glazier owned and operated a hotel in Amesville (1860-1863). He sold it to Walter Gilligan.

There was a grist mill in Federal Creek across from Dale Wilson's property and a saw mill across from the R. V. King property. During flood stage salt pork, furs, and other produce was shipped down the creek to the Ohio River. Often such cargo went as far as New Orleans.

Some of the lumber sawed at the above-mentioned mill was used to build the home now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Locke.

In an old daily account book of Brown and Dicky (1852-256) these names are listed: J.S. Rice, N.W. Dean, Lucas Hill, James Gin, Abel Bennett, Mallon Kasler (D.O. Kasler's great uncle), O.B. Potter, Walter Finch, Daniel Woolley, R.R. Ellis (Virginia Kasler's great, great grandfather), Nathan Hill, C.W. Glazier, John Wyatt, Peter Grosvenor (Ernest's grandfather), Eli F. Brown, O.M. Lovell, Daniel Hixson, Henry Brawley, Alma Henry, William Donaldson, Thomas Gardner, W.R. Sedwick, J.S. King, George Linscott, Story L. Sayers, Phillip Buzzard, Henry Glazier, Hiram Henry, Fredrick Kasler (D.O. Kasler's great, great grandfather.)

Eggs

**Dean Kasler recalls some of the prices. Some prices from 1852 to 1856 Cheese --
- 7¢ per pound Crackers**

5¢ per dozen Feathers Rice 7¢ per pound Broom Nails 6¢ per pound Beef Sugar 7¢
per pound Potatoes Codfish 7¢ per pound Cinnamon Butter 10¢ per pound Apples

Coffee – 15¢ per pound Saleratus Road work for township - \$1.00 per day

11.11

10¢ per pound

40¢ per pound - 20¢ - 5¢ per pound

37¢ per bushel 3¢ per ounce

25¢ per bushel – 10¢ per pound

Prices for 1895

Pork - 8¢ per pound Shocks of fodder - 10¢ Wheat - 65¢ per bushel Sheep

- \$1.00 per head Apples — 25¢ per bushel One-year old cattle — \$8.00 each Corn -
35¢ per bushel

Prices from 1930 to 1933 (Depression Years)

Eggs — 8¢ per dozen Coffee - 3 pounds for 39¢ Wool - (1932) 8 to 15¢ per pound
Wool — (1933) 25¢ per pound Mason Zinc Jar Caps -- 25¢ per dozen Arbuckle's
Coffee ---- 19¢ per pound Pork Liver -- 10¢ per pound Lard --- 15¢ per pound Steak
— 29¢ per pound Beef Roasts -- 19¢ per pound These are business interests of the
town in the year 1875:

Patterson and Curfman, general store; A.C. Painter, general store; S. Pierce, general
store; J. McCune, general store; Gilligan & Bros., James Patterson, wagon shops; A.E.
Smith, C.O. Green, Seth Balderson, blacksmith shops; O. Conner, barber shop; O.
Owens, shoe shop; J.B. Shoop, furniture and mortuary; A.C. Young, leather and
harness shop; E.H. Banks, doctor; J. Dunbar, hotel; Charles Cray, tin shop; N.B.
Owens, "American House;" E. Wheeler, mill; L.N. Kale, saw and grist mill at
Thormadale.

The following represents the business interests of the village, May 1, 1883: John
Patterson, general store; W.H. Curfman, general store; A.C. Painter, general store;
F.H. Gibson, drug store; A.C. Young, saddle and harness store; W. Gilligan and Bros.,
wagon and carriage shop; S. Balderson, blacksmith shop; J.W. Warren, shoe store; J.B.
Buckingham, shoe store; J.B. Shoop, planing mill and cabinet shop; V. Lortz, butcher

shop; Taylor Patterson, house and sign painter; Jas Crawford, carpenter; Dr. W.A. Adair, Dr. J. Heston, physicians.

Mrs. Dean, an up-to-date dress maker had her shop where the present Bob Withem property is located. She subscribed to La Bonton, a style magazine published in Paris. The ladies who shopped there were sure of being in style.

Foughts' (Jim and Bill) bakery was in business in 1895. This bakery was between the telephone office and Nagles. The Foughts later owned a bakery in Athens.

Al Young had a harness shop in the building where the bakery was before it was a bakery.

There was a stone quarry on the Bill Math Henry place (Guy Kasler's). The stone factory to make grind stones was in the south end of town that later became the lumber yard.

Jim Moore owned and operated a planing mill. This mill was located near Frank Gifford's lumber yard. Mr. Gifford bought his hardware store from Mr. Moore.

Merchandise necessary to stock the various businesses was brought to Amesville by wagons and trucks. New England, Ohio, when a railroad was in operation, and Athens, Ohio, were the sources for purchasing merchandise. Mr. Gifford and other merchants owned their own trucks--thus the store shelves were kept well-stocked.

The first pike from Athens to Amesville was completed in 1892.

The west entrance to Amesville has had three bridges: the first was built by Jonas Rice in 1818 at the same location of the old covered bridge; the second was the covered bridge built by Colonel Absalom Boyles in 1844 and the third, the present concrete bridge built in 1923.

Amesville has always had an honorable name because its citizens have been ambitious, thrifty, God-fearing and united in efforts to improve their community. The many business interests from the year 1900-1975 prove the above statement: Amesville Gas Co., Federal Valley Railroad, John Mills Oil Co., Carlton Snyder, barbershop; Amesville Creamery; F.G. Shoop (1901-1928); F.W. Gibson, drug store; J.C. Snidiker, store and mortuary; G.C. Dyson, store; F.H. Gifford, hardware; A.C. Painter and Sons, store; O.G. Tinker, store (1918); First National Bank (1984); Seth Balderson, blacksmith shop; Beasley's Mill; F.R. Beasley Garage; Standard Oil Co.; C.A. Gardner, general store (1918); Dr. Weber, Dr. Howard, Dr. Flynn, physicians; Telephone Co.; Will Hoisington and W.P. Mickle, livery; John Wilson, repair shop; Sadie Wilson, Lucille Porter, F.G. Shoop, cream stations; Ezra McDaniel, store and mortuary; I.E. Bennett, barber shop; O.M. Lovell, G.E. Gifford, stock buyers; Joe Lortz, meat shop; dentist office in room above the bank; Grand staff barber shop; Timberlake and

Hines beauty shops; Dan Tolson, mill operator; Harry Joy, feed store; John Smith, general store; Elmer Steward, tin shop; F.J. Beasley owned the Amesville mill; John McDaniel, general store; Miss Trotfetter and Blanch Huston, milliners, (Ladies from surrounding towns came by train to these shops to either buy a new hat or to have an old one trimmed); John Hartley, confectionery; Riley Thompson, restaurant; D.O. Kasler, general store; B.H. Moorehead, general store; Burgess Wogan, hardware; Gerald Nagle, restaurant, store and filling station.

These are other filling stations that have been in operation over the years: Beasley Ford, George King, F.H. Gifford, Fred Wilson, (In connection with Will-Sons Tourist Home & Tea Room operated by Mrs. Wilson), Bill Heston, who continued the Tourist Home for a while, John Lewis, G.A. Gardner, G. Harris, Lee Hines, Naaman Calentine, Walter Powell, Roy Zeigler, John Wilson, H.O. Sedwick (1922-1938), Dean Kasler (1938-1973), S.F. Carpenter, Kathy Jarvis, Raymond Dean, Clair Stobart, Terry Jago, Basil Hubler. A very dependable garage and repair shop is owned by Jim Dillie and operated by Carl Kamento.

The first volume of The Amesville Weekly News was published on June 29, 1911. The editor was Ralph Richardson. This paper was published every Thursday. A subscription to this paper could be purchased six months for twenty-five cents.

In the first issue of The Amesville Weekly News the following businesses were advertised: L.M. Tubbs, clock and watch repair; E.H. Mathews, harness; Thomas and Cecil, insurance agents.

Major enterprises have been successfully completed by Amesville citizens: Amesville Fire Dept. is equipped with one water truck and two pumper trucks. A respirator and a resuscitator are also available.

A water system was badly needed in Amesville in 1956. The health department notified the council of leaking septic tanks into local wells of the community. An urgent attempt was made to find pure water for the village.

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In 1957 the village entered into a lease agreement with F.H. Gifford to drill wells on his land south of the village of Amesville. Approximately eleven wells were drilled, but there was not sufficient water from these wells to supply the town.

Following a geologist's advice, the drillers moved upstream to the north line on the George D. King property, on the west side of Federal Creek. Here they drilled a well that seemingly could supply the needed water of Amesville. In order to satisfy the bonding attorney's requirements, there should be at least two stand-by wells equally as good. Two more wells were drilled, one on the Dale Wilson property and one west

and south on the King property. These wells proved nonproductive. A well was then located east on the King farm. After drilling thirty feet, a good vein of water was struck. Then the drillers moved northwest of the first productive well and there another well of sufficient water was found. These two wells were paid for by contributions from village officials and citizens of Amesville.

After finding water, the council began planning for a water system. The water works bond was on the Nov. ballot, 1959. The issue carried. Contract bids were let on June 22, 1960. In order to keep the price down so the bonding attorneys, Squire, Sanders and Dempsey, would approve the bond, Mayor George and Louise King donated the land on which the filtration plant is located and also the well locations plus water free of cost to the village. There have been two more wells drilled since on the King farm without cost of location or water therefrom.

Water was turned on for town use on March 1, 1961.

The engineer for the water project was George Sheeters; village solicitor, William Rowland.

A family bakery opened in Amesville, March, 1975. Walter Kummer's 600 loaves of bread a day require repetition throughout the day of various steps of the baking process, such as kneading, weighing and shaping the dough. The result is a uniform flow of loaves to the ovens and the tantalizing aroma of freshly baked bread in the Amesville area. Bread from this bakery is shipped to many points throughout the United States.

On Harrison Street in Amesville there is a wrought iron and general welding shop. This is owned and operated by Loder Lampela.

Lapidary faceting is the business of John J. Hopkins on north Liberty Street.

When one has had close association with certain business, it is only natural to want to share with others incidents of humor, success and disappointments. Here are interesting records as retired business people in Amesville reminisce:

It is hard to condense all the happy and serious events that happened while I had my restaurant in the "Old American House" - named by someone "The Coon Skin Tavern." I bought the store contents from Otto and Margaret Sedwick in 1942 against the advice of my family. As Riley said, "It's your baby"; then later on we bought the house, and at this time it must be 125 years old at least. We have lived here 32 years.

Most of my trade was made up of school pupils, some of them helping at noon in return for their dinner, which usually consisted of hot dogs, sloppy Joe's and pop. (Hot dogs at that time were 10¢, sloppy Joe, 15¢, pop, 5¢. Ice cream was 5¢ a dip or 3 dips for 10¢. My plate lunches were 85¢. I paid \$1.10 per pound for good ham, kept

potatoes cooked in their jackets, vegetables in season or bought from a produce co. in Athens. I baked all my own pies and on Monday usually served hot corn bread, light homemade bread or biscuits along with the lowly soup beans, and how did my "man trade" go for that! I served the area traveling salesmen, coal men, road men, dairy inspector in additive to our local trade. I remember serving Helen Zimmerman a piece c& plum pie once and she counted 22 seeds; we had such a laugh at that. How did it happen? Different ladies of the community helped me at different times: Gertrude Keefer, Stella Hamilton Dunlap, Bess Sedwick, Fannie Starling, Josephine Jago Snow, Marie Bryson Miller who stayed with us and went to high school, Hattie Christy, Merle Walton. They were all good help, and we had lots of fun along with our work. If I took in \$14 in one day, I was ahead; some days it was less and other days much more, so I didn't go bankrupt! In 1954, it was a slump time and I had a very severe cold, so I just decided to close shop. But how I did miss being in my store with the many nice people who came there, some to buy and some to just visit.

Since closing it is a handy room; sometimes it is used for serving meals to pay off church projects, sometimes for serving Grange sales. Our church has had Bible study around the long tables, and I have hoped that sometime some brave soul would have the courage to again have a good restaurant.

Birchie Thompson

"Amesville Grocer's First Customer Was Also His Last" All retail businesses like to keep their customers happy so that they will come back and make additional purchases, but keeping the same customer for 50 years is something of an accomplishment. For one thing, not too many retail establishments stay in business that long.

Dean O. Kasler recently sold his grocery and meat market in Amesville to Michael and Kathy Brozak. Before the new owners took over, Ernest Grosvenor dropped by to purchase some of his favorite cigars. In doing so he became the last as well as the first customer of Kasler.

Almost 50 years ago Grosvenor bought the first items sold by Kasler after he purchased the store formerly operated by F.G. Shoop in the building now housing the Ames Grange Hall.

In 1938 Kasler purchased the grocery on the corner up the street from H.O. Sedwick and moved his business to that location which he occupied until his recent retirement.

He not only sold groceries and meats but also carried feed, gasoline, eggs and ice. During his career he saw the price of eggs increase from eight to 79 cents a dozen.

Before the days of home refrigerators, ice was big business for Kasler. One week he sold ninety 300-pound blocks. Once a week he would put 1,600 pounds in a walk-in cooler and service the numerous ice boxes in the village. Every other day he and his sons, Paul and Philip, rode to the depot to put ice aboard the train.

Because people needed ice on Sundays as well as week days Kasler evolved a system for taking care of their problem while the store was closed. He left the outside door to the room where the ice was stored unlocked and posted drawings inside showing the various size chunks and their prices.

When they needed ice, customers came in, helped themselves and deposited payments in a box. Mr. Kasler never had any problems with either ice or other merchandise being taken without payment.

Dean O. Kasler



Following the "Big Depression" people became more affluent and began traveling. A restaurant, The Blue and White Inn, located in the brick building opposite the Amesville First National Bank and owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. H.O. Sedwick, opened to accommodate tourists as well as townspeople. There was a cabin for overnight guests, and the restaurant served as a meeting place for friends to "sip"

coke in the afternoons. On Sundays, dinner could be purchased for thirty-five cents. Plate lunches throughout the week were twenty-five cents.

In 1939 this business was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Gerald R. Nagle. They operated a restaurant and a grocery for a few years. After they discontinued the restaurant, the business became known as Nagles' Ice Cream Bar and The Red and White Grocery, World War II brought rationing of food and gasoline. Traveling was greatly hampered so entertainment had to be brought to the town. The Amesville merchants sponsored a movie once or twice a week. The movie stage was the middle of an Amesville street. Business places boomed before and after each movie. The Nagles retired from this business in 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald R. Nagle

P. G. Chapman and Homer Morehead bought the Charlie Gardner General Store in 1935. The store was then known as Chapman-Morehead Store and was operated until 1945. At this time Mr. Morehead bought Mr. Chapman's share, and the store became known as B.H. Morehead Store. Mr. Morehead remained in business until 1970.

B.H. Morehead

Kathryn Hartley recalls when she and John served refreshments in their confectionery where the Thompsons now live. They would cook a ham in spices all day and serve ham sandwiches that evening and the next day for five cents each.

How well we remember our former telephone system which was locally owned. The crank type telephone was the source of valuable information. Patient and courteous operators never failed to tell us the time of day, where the fire was, how high the water, who was calling and many, many more inquiries. To these operators we pay tribute: Bess Gardner, Clara M. Wilson, Anna Smith, Kitty Porter and Dorothy Sedwick.

Thus, businesses have come and gone as well as faithful citizens of Amesville. May the new generations hold high the established traditions and keep Amesville and surrounding areas growing.

As a final note of interest, Amesville celebrated a Centennial, August 18, 1896, a Sesquicentennial in 1946, and now a Bicentennial, 1976.

Julia Starlin D.O. Kasler G.D. King Audrey C. Nagle