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THE

OHIO GAZETTEER,

OR

TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,

CONTAINING

A DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL

COUNTIES,
TOWNS,
VILLAGES,

|| SETTLEMENTS,
ROADS,
RIVERS,

|| LAKES,
SPRINGS,
MINES, &c.

IN THE STATE OF OHIO;

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

BY JOHN KILBOURN. 1787-1831

THIRD EDITION, IMPROVED.

COLUMBUS:

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY J. KILBOURN.

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE INTELLIGENCER AND GAZETTE,

BY P. H. OLMSTED.

1817.

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DISTRICT OF OHIO, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED that, on the ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the fortieth year of Independence of the United States of America, JOHN KILBOURN of the said district, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the following words, to wit, "The Ohio Gazetteer; or Topographical Dictionary, containing a description of the several Counties, Towns, Villages, Settlements, Roads, Rivers, Lakes, Springs, Mines, &c. &c. in the state of Ohio: alphabetically arranged"—in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States of America, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned: and also of the act entitled An act supplementary to an act entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times there mentioned, and extending the benefit thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

* SEAL *

A copy, Test,

HUMPHREY FULLERTON,

Clerk of the Ohio district court;

MICM
7/13

PREFACE.

THE state of Ohio is rapidly rising into importance, both in the estimation of the neighboring states of the west, and in the eyes of the eastern members of our Columbian Republic. Much solicitude has been evinced and much enquiry recently elicited in the east, concerning this state, respecting its extent, soil, climate, navigableness of its rivers, the relative fertility, population, healthiness, and advantages and disadvantages of different districts and sections of the country.

Considerable expenditures of time and money are, consequently, frequently incurred in personally exploring the country, by those interested here, or those contemplating a removal hither, when much of them might be avoided, and the acquisition of the desired information greatly facilitated, by having some concise and correct topographical sketches of the different places and most common objects of enquiry at hand for immediate reference.

Such a work, too, if properly executed, would likewise be particularly beneficial to the people of this state generally, by enabling them not only to gratify a laudable curiosity, but also duly to appreciate those natural advantages and those acquired resources which they actually possess. In every point of view therefore, a portable compend of such sketches would prove useful, and constitute an object in which the public generally would be interested. No such publication concerning the state of Ohio has before appeared. A work of the present nature seemed therefore an important desideratum. To obviate this want was one primary object of the present publication. How far justice is done to the subject, others must determine. But in forming a correct estimation of the merits of the present performance, even if some errors are discovered, it must be borne in mind, that the state is very large, which circumstance renders procuring the requisite information tedious and difficult; and the internal changes and improvements are very extensive and multifarious; and even descriptions of towns which in fact, are correct one year, become far otherwise the next, so that perfect accuracy cannot reasonably be expected: still, however, the following work may generally be pronounced substantially correct.

The sources from whence the materials for the subsequent sheets were drawn, are the following :—personal observation and research of the writer, at divers periods during the space of six years past—Messrs. Hough and Bourne's large and elegant map of the state of Ohio—Dr. Drake's valuable picture of Cincinnati and the Miami country—the Ohio and Mississippi Navigator—verbal information derived from intelligent men residing in various parts of the state—and written communications addressed to the writer, relative to the topography of the country, from the Hon. Return J. Meigs, post master general at Washington city, comprising a list of all the post offices in the United States, up to the first of January, 1816—also in this state, from the following gentlemen : Messrs. Timothy R. Hawley, esq. of Ashtabula county, Edward Paine, jun. esq. of Geauga county, William Tappan, esq. of Portage, Joshua Henshaw, esq. of Trumbull, G. Rudley, esq. of Columbiana, Samuel Coulter, esq. of Stark. Dr. Thomas Townsend, of Wayne, Dr. Moore B. Bradley, of Richland, Gilman Bryant, esq. of Knox. Christian Espich, esq. of Tuscarawas, David Larrimore, esq. of Jefferson, Ezer Ellis, esq. of Belmont, Amos B. Jones, esq. of Monroe, Cyrus P. Beatty, esq. of Guernsey, Francis Le Clerq, esq. of Gallia, Dr. Elisha Perkins, of Athens, Jacob D. Dietrick, esq. of Fairfield, Dr. John J. Brice, of Licking, Isaiah Morris, esq. of Clinton, N. Sinks and David C. Bryan, esqrs. of Clermont, major Alexander C. Lanier, of Preble, Benjamin Van Cleve, esq. of Montgomery, James Fowler, esq. of Green, Mr. S. F. Bacon, of Champaign, and Abraham Scribner, esq. of Dark county ; all of them residing at the seats of justice of their respective counties, and a majority of whom are clerks of said counties respectively : so that they would probably possess the means of furnishing correct accounts of the various objects of description in their several vicinities.

Although this list of correspondents is respectable, yet it will readily be perceived that returns have been received from but about half the counties within the state, there being forty eight in all. Yet this deficiency of returns is the less to be regretted, since personal acquaintance, and information from other sources, has, to a considerable extent, supplied the chasm, which would otherwise have existed in the performance.

Very few extracts are made from original letters received ; but the ideas and statements of facts are embodied in my own language, excepting in a few instances, and then, those parts selected are always included in quotations.

In addition to the foregoing, a considerable mass of useful information in manuscript, was politely furnished by numerous members of the Ohio legislature, during their session in this town last winter, and from several other intelligent gentlemen, who were also then, or have since been here, from various parts of the state—

among whom, the names of the following gentlemen are particularly recollected: Alfred Kelly, esq. of Cayuhoga county, William Kerr, esq. of Geauga, John Myers, esq. of Stark, Rev Joseph S. Hughes, of Delaware, G. Doane, esq. of Pickaway, Col. Jared Strong, of Jackson, Maj. Gen. Robert Lucas, of Pike and Scioto, Allen Trimble, esq. of Highland, Mr. Ellis, of Clermont, and Col. Thomas B. Van Horne, of Warren county.

The longitude of places are given for the meridian of Washington city, which is 77 degrees west from London, so that only by adding 77 degrees to the given longitude, we have the distance from London.

It has also been an object of solicitude, to give either concise, or more extended descriptions of places; according to their relative population, magnitude and general importance.—For the purpose of shortening descriptions of the several towns, and yet conveying a tolerably correct idea of the amount of business transacted therein, some one item of human pursuit has been sought after, the mere statement of which should convey the wished for information; without going to scrupulous exactness, a mention of the number of stores has been deemed a sufficiently correct criterion.

Considerable perplexity has arisen in settling the proper manner of spelling the names of several streams and creeks: especially, since different people, even in their immediate vicinities, write them differently from each other—And doubts are still entertained, whether the most correct manner of writing them is yet ascertained. An exemplification of this uncertainty may be noticed in the article *Mchiccan*, which is sometimes written *Mohecan*, &c.

The estimates of the number of inhabitants in the several counties and towns, have been made from the officially returned number of voters, in the summer of 1815, by multiplying those numbers by five; which, however, is by many deemed too small a ratio. But as the exact ratio is somewhat conjectural, a too limited statement was preferred to an exaggerated one.

A rapid and extensive sale of the first and second editions of the present work, within a period of less than thirteen months, while it has evinced a solicitude among the people generally, to acquire an useful species of information, has likewise induced the publication of this third edition, enlarged, considerably improved, and more worthy of that extensive circulation which it has obtained.

JOHN KILBOURN.

COLUMBUS, 24 July, 1817.







Part of Michigan Territory.





THE OHIO GAZETTEER.

A L E

A T H

Achorstown, a post village in Columbiana county.

Adams, a township of Washington county.

Adams, a southern county, bordering on the Ohio river. It has Highland and Pike counties on the north, Scioto county east, the Ohio river south, and Clermont county on the west. It is about 28 miles long from east to west, and 25 broad from north to south. The land is generally uneven and hilly, and embraces a variety of soils from the best to the poorest. The principal waters are Brush, and Eagle creeks; both running southwardly into the Ohio river, which washes the whole southern borders of the county. It is divided into these nine townships Tiffin, Green, Jefferson, Meigs, Wayne, Eagle, Byrd, Huntington and Sprigg; and contains a population of 2083 freemen of 21 years of age and upwards: and allowing these to constitute one fifth of the whole, Adams county contains a population of 10,415 inhabitants. In the same year, the total valuation of property in the county, was 1,414 898 dollars. County seat West Union.

Addison, a township of Gallia county, containing 410 inhabitants.

Adelphi, a post town, situated in Colerain township in the northeastern quarter of Ross county, on the north fork of Salt creek. It contains about twenty dwelling houses, and two mercantile stores. Its distance is 16 miles northeast from Chillicothe, 20 south-easterly from Lancaster, and 40 south by east from Columbus.

Alexander, a township of Athens county.

Alexandersville, a village of Montgomery county, in Washington township, on the east side of Miami river, 7 miles below Dayton.

Alexandria, a small town in Washington township, Scioto county, situated on low ground, immediately below the junction of the Scioto with the

Ohio river; the former of which separates this town from Portsmouth. It is 45 miles south from Chillicothe, and 90 in the same direction from Columbus.

Alum Creek, a considerable, westerly branch of Big Walnut; and indeed is of nearly equal magnitude. It rises in the northeastern part of Delaware county, and after running in a southwardly direction 25 miles, into the southeastern quarter of Franklin county joins Big Walnut.

Amanda, a township of Fairfield county.

Amanda, fort. [See *Fort Amanda*]

Ames, a township of Athens county.

Ashtabula, a lake county, situated on the southern shore of lake Erie, in the northeastern corner of the state, and adjoining the state of Pennsylvania. Its extent is 32 miles from north to south, by 25 from east to west: and it contains about 700 square miles. It has a population of about 3200 inhabitants. Its total valuation is 897,703 dollars. Ashtabula, Conneaut, and the head waters of Grand river are the principal streams. It is divided into the thirteen following townships namely, Salem, Kingsville, Denmark, Wayne, Lebanon, Jefferson, Ashtabula, Wrightsburg, Austinburgh, Richfield, Windsor, Harpersfield and Geneva.

Ashtabula, a post township of the above described county on the southern shore of Lake Erie.

Ashtabula, a small rivulet of the before described county, rising in its eastern parts, running generally in a northwest direction, 20 miles into the south side of lake Erie, by a mouth of four or five rods wide, in Ashtabula township.

Athens, a large county in the southeastern part of the state; bounded on the north by Fairfield and Washington counties, east also by Washington county and the Ohio river, on the

south by Gallia, and west by Jackson and Ross counties. It is 42 miles long from east to west, and 30 broad from north to south: containing 1066 square miles. The number of inhabitants is 3,960: and the valuation 519,182 dollars. County seat Athens. It is generally a hilly, broken country: although it contains several tracts of level and very fertile land. Stone coal, clay, and freestone for building, are found in abundance. Its principal waters are Hockhocking and Shade rivers, together with their various branches; beside the head waters of Leading and Raccoon creeks. It is divided into the nine townships, of, Athens, Alexander, Elk, Troy, Rome, Ames, Dover, Starr, and Orange.

Athens, a post town, and seat of justice for the before described county. It stands on an elevated site, upon a peninsula formed by a large southerly bend of the Hockhocking river, which romantically meanders about the town. The situation is healthy, and being elevated, commands an extensive prospect of the surrounding country. The town stands on the northernmost of two townships of six miles square each belonging to the Ohio University. For accommodating this institution, a large & commodious college edifice of brick is now about being erected. But as yet, only a small two story brick building has been erected: which is ultimately designed for a grammar school as an appendage to the University. In this building, a respectable academic school has been taught during several years past, and is still continued. But the systematic course of collegiate education, by the students being divided into four regular and permanent classes, has not yet been fully carried into operation, by the board of trustees, although shortly contemplated. The clear annual revenue is about 2300 dollars. Besides the college buildings, the town contains about forty dwelling houses, four mercantile stores, beside a court house and gaol; and several mills in its vicinity. Distance, 74 miles southeast from Columbus, 46 in the same direction from Lancaster, 41 westerly from Marietta, and 52 easterly from Chillicothe.—N. lat. 39, 23, W. lon. 5, 5.

Au Glaize, a large southern branch of the Maumee river, rising a few

miles southerly from fort Amanda, and thence running in a northwesterly direction, into the Maumee, immediately below fort Defiance.

Augusta, a township, of Columbiana county.

Aurora, a post township, situated in the northern borders of Portage county. It has been stated, that in the spring of 1814, the inhabitants of this township made seventeen tons of sugar.

Austinhurg, a post township of Ash-tabula county, situated immediately west from Jefferson.

Austintown, a post township in the southern part of Trumbull county.

Avery, a township of Huron county, in which is located the town of Huron, the seat of justice for said county:

B

Bambridge, a small post town of Ross county, situated in Paxton township, near the falls of Paint creek on the old road leading from Chillicothe to Maysville in Kentucky. It contains about twenty five dwelling houses, three stores, a forge and some other mills. Distance, 18 miles west by south from Chillicothe, and 55 south by west from Columbus.

Barnard, a post township of Athens county.

Barnesville, a flourishing post town of Belmont county: in which is a steam mill.

Batavia, a township of Clermont county, immediately west from Williamsburg; and in which is situated a village of the same name.

Bath, a township of Green county.

Bay, Miami of the lake, or Maumee. [See Maumee bay].

Bay, Sandusky. [See Sandusky Bay].

Bear Creek, a considerable run, putting into the Ohio river in Clermont county, 9 miles below Bulls-kn.

Bear creek, also another inconsiderable stream, running into the western side of Miami river in Montgomery county.

Beaver, the southeasternmost township in Pike county.

Beaver creek, or *big beaver*, a considerable stream, rising in Portage county; which, after running 15 or 18

miles in a northeastwardly direction to Warren in Trumbull county; turns southeasterly and after running in that direction above 40 miles further, enters the Ohio river, within the limits of the state of Pennsylvania. It is also often called Mahoning river.

Beaver creek, usually called *little beaver*, to distinguish it from the larger stream just described, is an excellent mill stream in Columbiana county, rising in the northern parts of that county, and after running generally in a southeastwardly direction 30 miles, falls into the Ohio river, just within the borders of Pennsylvania. It affords a vast number of excellent mill seats: many of which are already improved. And among numerous others, are two paper mills—besides several forges and furnaces.

Beaver, a trifling creek in the eastern part of Huron county, running northwardly into lake Erie.

Beaver, a township of Columbiana county.

Beaver creek, the name of a creek, & also of a township in Green county.

Bell brook, a town so called in Sugar creek township, Green county.

Belville, a new town of Richland county, situated on a west branch of Mohican creek.

Belville, also the name of a small town in Champaign county.

Belmont, a river county in the eastern part of the state. It is bounded on the north by Harrison and Jefferson counties, east by the Ohio river, south by Monroe, and west by Guernsey counties. It is 27 by 21 miles in extent, containing 535 square miles. The name is somewhat descriptive, it signifying a fine, airy mount: and from the summit of the height of land in the central part of the county are some of the most extensive views any where to be found within the state. Belmont county contains 12,195 inhabitants; and a valuation of 1,668,810 dollars. Seat of justice St. Clairsville. It is generally a very hilly and broken tract of country; but contains some valuable land. It is watered by Indian Wheeling and Captina creeks; exclusively of the Ohio river, which washes its whole eastern borders.

Belpre, a post township of Washington county, on the Ohio river, containing a remarkably pleasant settlement

extending several miles along the river. The name is derived from the two French words *belle* signifying fine or beautiful, and *prairie* a meadow, that is Fine Meadow; which name is truly descriptive of the local situation. The inhabitants of this town, as well as Marietta, are emigrants or descendants of emigrants from Connecticut and Massachusetts, who removed hither, during and shortly subsequent to the year 1788; and a considerable part of whom were old revolutionary officers. Distance, 14 miles southwest from Marietta, and 100 southeast from Columbus.

Bennington, a township of Licking county.

Berkshire, a post township in the eastern part of Delaware county. Alum, and Little Walnut creeks water this township. The land is generally level and fertile.—Distance 10 miles east by south from Delaware; and 23 north by east from Columbus.

Bern, a township of Fairfield county.

Bethel, a township of Champaign county, containing 580 inhabitants.

Bethel, a post town in Tate township, Clermont county.

Big Indian creek, a stream running into the Ohio river, in Clermont county, four miles below Bear creek.

Big walnut, a large easterly branch of Scioto river. It rises in the north-eastern quarter of Delaware county, and after running in a southwardly direction above 40 miles into the south-eastern quarter of Franklin county, receives a stream from the east called Black Lick, and almost immediately below, Alum creek from the west. With this accession of waters, it then, turning southwestwardly, flows nine miles further into the Scioto river by a mouth fifty yards wide. It is here frequently called Big Belly. This stream & its various branches irrigate and fertilize perhaps as rich and valuable a body of land, as any in the western country. In Sunbury, a little eastwardly from this stream; is a spring said to possess strong petrifying qualities. Even leaves of trees, after having lain some time in it, become completely petrified.

Black fork, a creek running into the west side of Mohican creek.

Black lick, a stream rising in the

northeastern quarter of Franklin county, and running adjacent to and nearly parallel with the eastern boundary of that county, in a southwardly direction for 20 miles, enters the east side of Big Walnut 10 miles southeastwardly from Columbus. This stream, Big Walnut, & Alum creeks run almost to their junction, nearly parallel with each other, from north to south, about four miles apart.

Black river, a rivulet, rising in the southern part of Medina county. It runs in a northwardly direction across Medina county, and from thence forms the dividing line between Cuyahoga and Huron counties; and after running a total distance of 35 miles, empties into lake Erie.

Black water, an inconsiderable stream in Pickaway county, running westwardly into the Scioto river, 5 miles below Circleville.

Blanchard's fork, a large eastern branch of the Au Glaize river, in the Indian county.

Blannerhassett's Island, a remarkably beautiful and fertile island of about 300 acres, in the Ohio river, apposite Bellefleur. It is so named from a Mr. Blannerhassett, an Irish gentleman of large fortune; who having, with his family, left Ireland, in 1801, purchased and removed to this island; where he reared a costly and splendid edifice for his dwelling house. A considerable part of the island was laid out into gardens after the most approved models of European taste; and the whole scenery combined, seemed like the fabled fields of Elysium. But the house was most unfortunately burnt down in December, 1810, and shortly afterward, the gardens were totally destroyed; and few or no vestiges now remain of its transient splendor and magnificence. The grandeur of this rural spot, sequestered from the turmoils of European strife, rose in a few short months, exhibited itself to our astonished view, for a little time, and then, like the evanescent phantoms of night before the morning sun, almost as suddenly disappeared, resembling in its progress and termination, the effects of enchantment.

Bloom, a township of Fairfield county.

Bloom, a township, in the eastern part of Scioto county.

Bloomfield, a small post town of Pickaway county, laid off upon Walnut plains, on the road leading from Columbus to Chillicothe—Distance 17 miles south from Columbus, and 8 north from Circleville.

Bloomfield, a township of Jackson county.

Bloomingrove, a township of Richland county.

Bloomingville, a flourishing post town and township of Huron county.

Boardman, a post township of Trumbull county, 10 miles southeastwardly from Warren in the same county.

Boat run, a brook running into the Ohio river, in Clermont county. In the neighborhood is a post office, designated by the same name.

Boques creek, a considerable stream rising in the northeastern quarter of Champaign county, and running thence in an east by south direction, above 20 miles into the west side of the Scioto river, 5 miles westerly from the town of Delaware.

Boston, a township in the western part of portage county, about 18 miles west by north from Ravenna.

Boston, new: a thriving post town of Champaign county.

Boughman, a township of Wayne county.

Boundary line, the old line of demarkation established between the U. S. and Indians, at the treaty of Greenville in 1795 is frequently called by this name. It commences at a point on the Muskingum or Tuskarawas river, opposite the mouth of Nimishillen creek, at the northernmost point of Tuskarawas county; and from thence runs a west by south course* above 150 miles, to fort Loramie, and from thence a northwesterly direction 21 miles to fort Recovery, near the western limit of the state. North of this line, and west of Richland and Huron counties, the right of soil has not yet been purchased from the Wyandot and other tribes of Indians who possess it.

Bowling green, a township of Licking county, immediately eastward of and adjoining that of Newark.

Braceville, a post township of Trumbull county, immediately west from Warren.

Bradshaw's, a place at which is kept a post office, 10 miles west from Morristown on the road leading from

* South 79 5 west.

Wheeling, in Virginia, to Zanesville.

Bristol, a township of Trumbull county.

Brookfield a post township in the northern borders of Trumbull county, 15 miles north from Warren, containing an oil, carding and several other mills.

Brown, fort [See *Fort Brown*,]

Brown's Roads a place at which is kept a post office, in the north western corner of Pike county, 24 miles west by south from Chillicothe.

Brush creek, an excellent mill stream, rising in the eastern borders of Highland county. It runs in a serpentine, but generally southern direction across Adams county, a total distance of nearly 40 miles, and empties into the Ohio river, by a mouth 20 yards wide. In its channel are numerous rapids, which furnish valuable mill seats. Iron ore being abundant, in various places adjacent to this stream, several iron works and furnaces have been erected upon it, from which vast quantities of hollow iron ware are constantly made.

Brush creek, the southeasternmost township in Highland county.

Brush creek, another, but smaller stream than the former, running into the west side of Scioto river, in Pike county.

Brush creek, a small stream emptying into the western side of Muskingum river, in the lower part of Muskingum county.

Buckskin creek, a stream in the western part of Ross county, running southwardly, into Paint creek.

Buckskin, the name of a township of Ross county, situated on the above mentioned creek.

Buffaloe, a township of Guernsey county.

Bullskin, a small creek, putting into the Ohio river, in Clermont county.

Burlington, a small town of Belmont county.

Burton, a flourishing post township in the southern border of Geauga county. It is principally settled with farmers - but contains the two villages of Burton and Parkman, at each of which are a post

office and a store; and at Parkman "are pretty extensive water works on the head waters of Grand river."

Butler, a western county; bounded on the north by Preble and Montgomery counties, east by Warren, south by Hamilton counties and west by the state of Indiana. It is 27 miles long from east to west, by 18 broad from north to south; containing 486 square miles. It is wealthy and populous; containing 11 800 inhabitants, and a valuation of 2 471,888 dollars. It is divided into the following townships: Fairfield, Hanover, Lemon, Liberty, Madison, Milford, Morgan, Oxford, Reilly, Ross, St Clair, and Wayne. County seat, Hamilton. The land is mostly of an excellent quality for farming. Its waters are the Great Miami river, Dick's, Indian, St. Clair's, 4 mile and 7 mile creeks.

Butler, a township of Columbiana county.

Byrd, a township, of Adams county.

C

Cadiz, a post town and seat of justice for Harrison county, is a thriving town, containing above 80 dwelling houses, beside the public buildings of the county. Distance 25 miles westerly from Steubenville 16 northwesterly from St. Clairsville 42 northeastwardly from Cambridge, 67 east by north from Zanesville, and 125 in the same direction from Columbus. N lat. 40, 30. W. lon. 4 4.

Cesar's creek, an inconsiderable stream rising in Green county, and emptying into the east side of Little Miami river, in Warren county.

Cesar's creek, also the name of a township in Green county.

Cambridge, a flourishing post town & seat of justice for Guernsey county. It is pleasantly situated on the eastern side of Wills creek, on the principal road leading through the state from east to west; and contains 47 dwelling houses and 6 stores, beside the court house and other public buildings. Across Wills creek, is built a toll bridge, 175 yards long; contiguous to which is a spacious

and commodious inn, well adapted to the accommodation of travellers. Cambridge is 56 miles west of Wheeling in Virginia, 45 west from N. Chairesville, 25 eastwardly from Zanesville, and 85 east from Columbus. N. lat. 40 4; W. lon 4. 39.

Campaign creek, a small deep creek running into the west side of the Ohio river 8 miles above Gallipolis.

Carfield, a post township of Trumbull county 14 miles south by east from Warren. It is fertile, productive, and considerably thickly settled. It is 60 miles northwardly from Steubenville, and 170 northeastwardly from Columbus.

Canton is a post town, and seat of justice for Stark County. It is handsomely situated in the forks of Nimishillen creek, in a fertile region of the country, rapidly settling by enterprising emigrants from Connecticut and other states. "On the east and west side of the town flow the two branches of the Nimishillen, which form a junction about 1 3/4 miles south of the town. These branches are crossed by four bridges; two of which are 200 feet in length, and of good construction. A small stream of water runs directly through the town which drives a fulling-mill, waters three tan yards, and then passes off to the Nimishillen. — The first house, in Canton, was erected in the summer of 1806. — The population is about 500." It contains seven or eight mercantile stores, & 70 dwelling houses beside the public buildings, consisting of a court house and two meeting houses, the one for German Lutherans and the other for Presbyterians. Here are also a printing office from which is published a weekly paper, and a bank. Distance northwest from Steubenville 45 miles, 90 north-easterly from Zanesville. and 140 northeast from Columbus. — N. lat 40, 50; W. lon. 4, 20.

Canton, a small town laid out some years ago in Belmont county, on the west bank of the Ohio river opposite Wheeling in Virginia. It contains but few houses, and is not flourishing.

Canton, land district of, includes part of Stark, and all of Wayne and Richland counties; and is composed of those XXI ranges of townships comprehended between the old boundary

line on the south, and the Connecticut western reserve on the north, excepting the seven easternmost ranges, which belong to the Steubenville district. The Indian title to this tract was not extinguished, until some time after the treaty of Greenville in 1795; and the land is therefore often called "the new purchase." The office for the sale of these lands, is kept at Wooster in Wayne county.

Captina, a creek about 17 miles in length putting into the Ohio river, in the lower part of Belmont county, 23 miles, by water below Wheeling in Virginia. In a settlement upon this creek is kept a post office.

Carrying river, sometimes called Portage river, a rivulet 15 miles westwardly from the Sandusky, running northerly into lake Erie.

Cats creek, a stream of Washington county.

Cats creek Mills, a settlement in Washington county, in which is a post office.

Cedar, a small island in the western part of lake Erie, near the estuary of Maumee bay.

Center, a township of Columbiana county.

Centerville, a small town in the northwestern part of Fairfield county, on the road leading from Lancaster to Columbus; and half way, or 14 miles from each.

Centerville, a post town in the southeastern part of Montgomery county, between the two Miamies 9 miles southeasterly from Dayton.

Centerville, a township of Gallia county, containing 470 inhabitants.

Chagrine river, a rivulet running northwardly into lake Erie, in the northeastern part of Cuyahoga county.

Chagrine, a post township in the northeasternmost corner of Cuyahoga county.

Champaign, a large and wealthy interior county, bounded on the north by Indian lands, east by Delaware and Madison, south by Green, and west by Miami counties. It is 42 miles long from north to south, and 26 broad from east to west. It is descriptively named, from the generally level and champaign face of the country. Part of the land is rather elevated and rolling, while much of it is low and wet.

The soil is very rich and productive. The principal streams are the head waters of Mad river, Deer, Darby and Boques creeks. The county is populous and wealthy, containing 10,485 inhabitants, among whom are 2,097 voters; and a valuation of 2,445,557 dollars. It is divided into the twenty following named townships; Urbana, Bethel, New Boston, Mad river, Zane, Concord, Salem, Wayne, Jackson, Harmony, German, Pleasant, Jefferson, Goshen, Springfield, Harrison, Moorfield, Lake, Union and Miami. It also contains the towns of Urbana the seat of justice, Springfield, Boston, Mechanicsburg, Harrison, Bellville, Leesburg, Winchester and New York.

Champion, the name of the principal village in Painesville township, Geauga county.

Champion, also the name of a township in Trumbull county.

Chardon, is a post town and county seat of Geauga county. It is new, but fast improving, and now (1816;) contains about 40 families. It is situated 12 miles southeasterly from the mouth of Grand river, and 160 northeasterly from Columbus: north lat. 41, 36, west longitude 4, 16.

Charleston, or Round bottom mills, a place in Hamilton county where is kept a post office.

Charlestown, a township of Portage county.

Cheshire, a township of Gallia county, containing 305 inhabitants.

Chester, a township of Clinton county.

Chester, also a township of Knox county.

Chillicothe, a post town, and capital of Ross county, and, until recently, of the state, is handsomely situated on the west bank of the Scioto river, 45 miles in a direct line, and 70 according to its various meanderings, from its mouth. It is beautifully situated on the western borders of an extensive and fertile plain, of about 10 000 acres. It was first laid off in 1796, has had a very rapid growth, and now contains nearly 400 houses, and 3,000 inhabitants. Here are likewise three printing offices, each publishing a weekly

paper, two banks, and 30 mercantile stores, among which one is a wholesale store, and two book, and two medical stores. Here are also four cotton spinning factories, one of which goes by water, and the remainder by horse power: beside a rope walk. A large steam mill, has recently been erected. An oil, fulling, several saw, a paper, & several excellent merchant flouring mills are in the vicinity of this town. Among the public buildings, are a presbyterian, seceder and methodist meeting houses, an academy, a court house and gaol, and a large market house, all of which, excepting the court house which is of stone, are of brick. The market, which is held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is well supplied with the various productions of the country. Chillicothe, like most other towns in the western country, is regularly laid out, with streets all crossing each other at right angles. From the summit of a hill rising very abruptly on the west side of the town, to the perpendicular elevation of 300 feet, is a most delightful view of the town and circumjacent country, interspersed, alternately, with woods and verdant lawns, among which the Scioto river romantically meanders, in its way to the Ohio. In the midst of the town, on the south side of Paint street, lately stood a towering semiglobular mound, a stupendous remain of antiquity. But the owner or owners, preferring the pecuniary value of the ground for building lots, to a preservation of it as a curiosity, have removed it for the purpose of erecting buildings on its site. Distance 45 miles south of Columbus, 34 south west from Lancaster, 70 south west also from Zanesville, 73 north east from Maysville, in Kentucky, and 93 east by north from Cincinnati. N. lat. 39 14, * W. lon. 5 53.

**According to the mean of several observations by a mathematician of that town, Chillicothe has been ascertained to be in the latitude above stated. But according to Missrs Hough and Bourne's large Ohio map recently published, it is situat-*

Chillicothe, old town; an old Indian town, 12 miles northwestwardly from the former town.

Chillicothe, also the name, sometimes discovered in antiquated maps, of an ancient Indian settlement on the Great Miami river; but of which no vestige now remains.

Chillicothe, land district of, is composed of the nine westernmost of the XX ranges of townships of the United States' Military or army lands, the Refugee tract, and the seven westernmost of the XXII ranges of townships of the United States, military lands south of the Refugee tract; therefore extends to the Indian boundary on the north, to Zanesville land District and Ohio Company's purchase east, to the Ohio river south, and to the Scioto river on the west. It includes parts of Delaware, Knox, Licking, Franklin, Fairfield, Pickaway, Ross, Athens, Pike, Scioto and Gallia counties; but not entirely the whole of either. This district embraces perhaps as good and valuable a tract of country as is any where to be found of similar extent, whether reference be had to the face of the country, the climate, water, fertility and productions of the soil as a grazing country, or to the general advantages of its central position in the state. The office for the sale of its lands is kept in Chillicothe.

Chippeway, a township of Wayne county.

Cincinnati, is a large commercial town and seat of justice for Hamilton county, situated on the north bank of the Ohio river, 20 miles from the mouth of the Great Miami river at the south west corner of the state, and opposite Newport in Kentucky. The town was laid off, in the year 1788 around fort Washington, and settled by a number of emigrants from the New England states and from New Jersey; but did not extensively improve, until after general Wayne's defeat of the Indians in 1794: but subsequently to that period, it, together with the adjacent country, has rapidly pro-

gressed. Cincinnati contained in July 1815, nearly 1100 buildings of different descriptions, among which are above 20 of stone, 250 of brick, and 800 of wood. Of these 660 are occupied as dwelling houses, the rest as stores, shops and out houses. The population in 1815, was 6500. There are about sixty common mercantile stores, several of which do wholesale business, beside about 10 book, drug, iron and shoe stores. Among the public buildings are a presbyterian, baptist, methodist and friends meeting houses, all of brick. That for presbyterians has been recently erected, on main street; and is an elegant structure, 85 by 68 feet upon the ground, and 50 feet high to cornices or eaves. The baptist meeting house is also a handsome building of 55 by 40 feet area. The Lancasterian school house consists of two oblong wings 30 feet apart, each 80 feet deep, with a connecting building of 30 by 12 feet, which contains the stair cases leading to the second stories. One of the wings is designed for boys, and the other for girls. Within two weeks after opening the school upwards of 400 children were admitted; and the building is calculated to accommodate 1100. The court-house is a commodious building 62 feet long, and 56 broad; connected with which are the necessary offices made fire-proof. Here are three brick market houses, abundantly supplied; one of which has recently been built upon three rows of pillars: and is 300 feet long. The Cincinnati Manufacturing Company have erected for their works, an extensive building, 150 feet long by 37 broad, and 4 stories high. A most stupendously large building of stone is likewise erected on the bank of the Ohio river, for a steam-mill. It is nine stories high at the water's edge, and is 87 feet long, by 62 broad. The engine is one of a 70 horse power; and is designed to drive four pairs of stones, beside an oil, fulling and several other mills. In another building is also a valuable steam saw mill. Here are likewise one woollen, and four cotton factories, two glass making establishments,

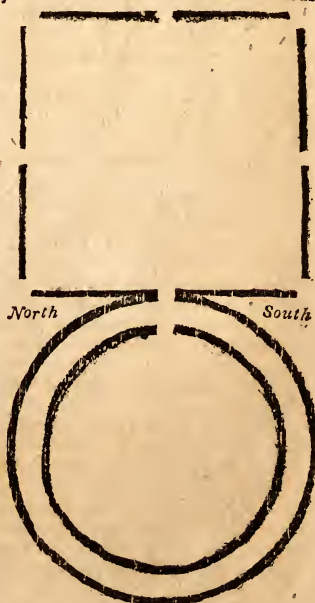
ed 6 minutes further north, that is in N. lat. 39, 20.

ments, a whitelead factory, a sugar refinery, and two extensive breweries. And considerable business is also done not only in the distillation, but also in the rectification of spirits. Here are also two printing offices, each publishing a weekly paper; three banking companies, beside a wealthy commercial association, for the purpose of importing goods directly from Europe by way of New Orleans [For a view of the practicability of turning the foreign trade of the western country through the Mississippi river, see the article *Ohio River*] Cincinnati was formerly the seat of the old territorial government. Distance, south by west from Dayton 52 miles, 115 south west from Columbus, 93 west by south from Chillicothe, and 82 north by east from Frankfort in Kentucky. N. lat. 39, 6. W. lon 7, 20.

Cincinnati, land district of, a district for the sale of Congress lands west of the Virginia military tract and of Symmes' purchase. It includes all Miami, Dark, Preble, Montgomery and considerable portions of Champaign, Warren, Butler and Hamilton counties, beside that portion of the state of Indiana lying easterly of a line drawn north by east from opposite the mouth of Kentucky river to fort Recovery at the northwesternmost corner of Dark county. This district is not, probably, excelled by any other in the state, in the fertility of its soil, especially for the production of wheat, and the number and goodness of the various mill seats abounding upon its almost infinitely numerous streams and rivulets. The land office is kept at Cincinnati.

Circleville, a lively post town and county seat of Pickaway county, lying on the east bank of Scioto river. It was laid off in the year 1810, within one of the old circular fortifications; from which circumstance it derives its name. The town plat, however, includes a square fort on the east, and adjoining the circular one, beside two streets encompassing both. The round fort consists of two circular, but parallel walls, whose tops are, apparently, about 50 feet asunder. There was orig-

inally but one regular opening or passage into the circular fort, and that was in the east side from the square one. The latter has seven avenues leading into it, exclusively of that which communicates with the circle: there is one at every corner, and one on each side equidistant from the angular openings. These avenues are each from 12 to 15 feet wide, and the walls, on either hand, immediately rise to their usual height; which is above 20 feet. But the great road leading from Columbus to Chillicothe now runs directly across the middle of the circles from north to south; and this again is crossed, in the center, by another principal street running due east and west. In the center of the circle, at the point of intersection of these streets, is erected an elegant brick octagonal courthouse, 55 feet in diameter; which makes a conspicuous appearance. The following delineation represents the general figure of the ancient walls about this town, which the foregoing description sufficiently illustrates. Circle's diameter 47 rods.



Near the court house, on the north, is a small market house. On the southwestern side of the circle, and immediately adjoining, is a conical hill, or eminence overlooking the whole town. Just beneath the brow of a hill bounding the plain, on the north, upon which the town is built, runs Hargar's creek, a small but valuable millstream. Circleville contains nine mercantile stores beside numerous shops for various mechanical employments. As the rich Pickaway plains 3 miles to the south, and the no less fertile lands bordering upon Lower Walnut creek on the north, are in the neighborhood, it will most unquestionably become a wealthy town. For it is rich adjacent country, which affords permanent wealth to the point in which its trade is concentrated. Distance south from Columbus 26 miles, north from Chillicothe 19, and west from Lancaster 20 miles. N. lat. 39, 36. W. lon. 5, 53.

Clair, fort. [See *Fort St. Clair*.]

Clairsville, St. [See *St. Clairsville*.]

Clark, a township in the eastern, borders of Clermont county.

Clay creek, a stream in Jefferson county.

Clayton, a western township of Muskingum county.

Clear creek, a small western fork of Mohican creek, in Richland county.

Clear creek, the name of a creek in Fairfield county.

Clear creek, also a township of Fairfield county.

Clear creek, a small stream running into the east side of Big Miami river, in the northeastern corner of Butler county, just below the town of Franklin.

Clear creek, a township of Warren county.

Clermont, a river county bounded on the north by Warren and Clinton, on the east by Highland and Adams counties, on the south by the Ohio river, and on the west by Hamilton county. It is 30 miles long from north to south, and 26 broad from east to west. The county is divided into twelve townships, in which are situated thirteen towns, some of

which are fast improving. The valuation of property in the county is 1,973,671 dollars: and in May 1815, it contained 12,240 inhabitants, and the number is fast increasing. A large portion of the land in this county is fertile and rich: although some parts of it are wet, and not very good for cultivation. Improved farms are selling from 6 to 30 dollars per acre: unimproved land from 2 to 8 dollars per acre. Seat of justice Williamsburg. The principal waters are Oak creek, and a stream running westwardly into the Little Miami river, called the east fork. Clermont is generally an uneven, hilly county.

Cleveland, a post town, and seat of justice, and commercial town of Cuyahoga county. It is situated at the mouth of Cuyahoga river on the southern shore of lake Erie; and during the late war, it was a considerable depot for provisions and munitions of war, as also a place for building various kinds of boats, and other water craft, for military service on the lake. It is a considerably noted place of embarkation for various parts of the lake. It has a bank, stiled, The Commercial bank of lake Erie. Distance 54 miles northwesterly from Warren, 131 northwest from Pittsburg in Pennsylvania and 150 northeastwardly from Columbus. N. lat. 41, 31. W. lon. 4, 44.

Cleves, a small town near the north bend of the Ohio river 16 miles westerly from Cincinnati, and 4 northeastwardly from the mouth of the Great Miami river.

Clinton, a county 21 by 20 miles in extent, bounded on the north by Green, on the east by Fayette, on the southeast by Highland, south by Clermont, and on the west by Warren counties. It contains 4,600 inhabitants; and a valuation of 714,680 dollars. It is divided into the five townships of Chester, Green, Richland, Union, and Vernon. Seat of justice, Wilmington. This being an elevated interior county, contains no large streams. Its principal waters are the brooks composing the sources of East, and Todd's forks, both eastern branches of Lit-

the Miami river. The soil of the land is generally good.

Clinton, a post town of about 30 houses, in Knox county. It is situated on the north side of Owl creek, 1 1-2 miles northwesterly from Mt. Vernon, and 44 northeastwardly from Columbus.

Clinton, a flourishing township of Franklin county, between Columbus and Worthington: containing 350 inhabitants.

Clinton, also a township of Knox county.

Clinton, a township of Jackson county.

Clinton, [See *Rushville*.]

Coal run, a small stream running into the east side of Muskingum river, 18 miles above Marietta.

Coitsville, a township of Trumbull county, immediately east from Youngstown.

Cold creek, a stream running northwardly through the western part of Huron county into the south side of Sandusky bay, a short distance westwardly from the new town of Sandusky. This stream is a considerable curiosity. It rises about 8 miles southerly from Sandusky bay, in the western borders of Huron county. Its source is a large spring, covering, perhaps, half an acre of ground; and from which the stream flows sufficiently large to waft boats of a considerable burden, from and into the head spring itself. The waters are pure and flow through a beautiful tract of land.

Colerain, a township of Hamilton county, lying on the east side of the Great Miami river, 15 miles from its mouth.

Colerain, a township of Ross county, in which is situated the town of Adelphi.

College townships, are two tracts of land, each six miles square, situated in the center of Athens county, adjoining each other, the one on the north and the other south. Through the northernmost runs the Hockhocking river, adjacent to many parts of which, are several tracts of excellent land. The names of those townships arose from the circumstance of their having been granted as a donation to the College

at Athens; the right of soil to which therefore belongs exclusively to said college. For a description of that institution, see the article *Athens*.

College township, also a township, of six miles square, in the western border of Butler county, belonging to the Miami University. Its name for civil purposes, is *Oxford*, which see.

Columbia, a township of Cuyahoga county.

Columbia, a post town of Hamilton county, six miles easterly from Cincinnati. It is situated on the north branch of the Ohio river, 1 mile below the mouth of Little Miami; and contains about 50 houses. Distance 115 miles southwest from Columbus—88 west by south from Chillicothe, and 22 westerly from Williamsburg.

Columbiana, a large, fertile and wealthy county, in the eastern part of the state. It lies adjoining the state of Pennsylvania, and in a square form of 30 miles each way, excepting an area of about 36 square miles, which is cut off from the southeastern corner by a bend of the Ohio river. It contains 13,625 inhabitants, and a valuation of 2,084,315 dollars. It is divided into the 19 following townships, namely, Unity, Springfield, Hanover, Salem, Yellow creek, Knox, Wayne, Goshen, Butler, Fairfield, Green, Center, Augusta, West, Madison, St. Clair, Middleton, Beaver and Elk run. Its inhabitants are Germans, Scotch, English and Irish. Columbiana county contains the 15 following towns, namely New Lisbon the seat of justice, Columbiana, Bellefonte, Clarkson, Portsmouth, Pottsgrove, Salem, Fairfield, Petersburg, West Union, New Garden, Achorstown, Hanover and New Alexandria. Little Beaver creek, together with its various branches, waters above half the eastern parts of the county. The land is mostly hilly, or rolling: considerable quantities however are level. "It contains inexhaustible beds of iron ore and stone coal, of the easiest access. Upon Yellow creek, one of its waters, salt is manufactured, in very considerable quantities.—The water is obtained from wells sunk,

only from 150 to 200 feet. It has also, several paper manufactories, oil mills and breweries."

Columbiana, a small post town of the above described county, 8 miles northerly from New Lisbon.

COLUMBUS, a flourishing post town, and capital of the State of Ohio. It is situated on the east bank of Scioto river, in the center of Franklin county; and within about 20 miles of the center of the state. It stands on a beautiful site of rising ground just below the confluence of Whetstone with the Scioto river. It was laid out early in the year 1812. The lots are 62 1-2 feet in front and 187 1-2 deep. They were first exposed to public sale on the 18th of June 1812, with the native timber then standing upon them; since which time the improvements have been rapid and extensive. It now contains about 200 houses and 1400 inhabitants. There are also four or five English schools, and a very respectable school for young ladies. Here are likewise seven mercantile stores, a bank, two printing offices and a market house. The public buildings of the state, consisting of a state-house, a building for the public offices, and a penitentiary, all of brick, are nearly completed. The state-house is a handsome edifice of 75 by 50 feet upon the ground, and two lofty stories high, fronting the west. From the centre of the roof rises a neat belfry, ornamented with a handsome spire; the top of which is 106 feet from the ground. Adjoining the balcony, on two sides are handsome railed walks, from which the spectator may view the whole town as upon a map. And from this station, is likewise a most pleasing view of rural scenery in every direction, as far as the eye can reach. The low situated town of Franklinton one mile to the west, and the intervening meanderings of the slow winding Scioto, add new charms to the surrounding prospect. The building for the public offices stands on a line with the state-house, on the north; and is 120 by 25 feet upon the ground, also two stories high. The state-house and public offices are on the west side of the public square, which is an area of ten acres, reserved for public use, in the center of the town. The penitentiary is erected in the

southwestern corner of the town, and is enclosed by a high stone wall. It was first prepared for convicts, in the fall of 1815. Columbus is situated in Montgomery township, 60 miles west from Zanesville, 114 northwestwardly from Marietta, 28 in the same direction from Lancaster, 45 north from Chillicothe, 90 north from the mouth of Scioto river, and 115 northeastwardly from Cincinnati. N. lat. 39, 57. W. lon. 6.

Concord, a township of Champaign county, containing 375 inhabitants.

Concord, a township of Ross county. *Concord*, also the name of a township in the southwest corner of Highland county.

Congo, a small run putting into Sippecreek, 5 miles below Circleville.

Congress Lands, a general name given to those public lands of the United States; which either have been, or are yet to be sold at the public land offices, under authority of laws of Congress. The lands thus authorised to be sold in the state of Ohio, are divided into the land districts of Canton, Steubenville, Zanesville, Marietta, Chillicothe and Cincinnati. They are so called from the names of the several towns in which the land offices are respectively kept. For a particular description of each district, individually, see the articles *Canton District*, *Steubenville District*, &c.

Connaught, a small rivulet in the northeastern corner of the state, in Ashtabula county, running northwardly into Lake Erie. Near the mouth is a post office, designated by the same name.

Connecticut Reserve, oftentimes called New Connecticut, is situated in the northeastern quarter of the state, between lake Erie on the north, Pennsylvania east, the parallel of the 41st degree of north latitude south, and the meridian of 5 degrees 49 minutes of west longitude on the west. It extends 120 miles from east to west, and upon an average 52 from north to south: although on the Pennsylvania line, it is 68 miles broad. The area is just 4,000,000 of acres. A body of 500,000 acres is stricken off from the west end of the tract, as a donation to certain sufferers by fire. For a particular description of which, see the article *Fire Lands*. New Connect-



PLAT of the town of
COLUMBUS.

EXPLANATION

Of the plate, on the preceding page.

The plate represents only the in-lots: beyond or east of which is Fourth street; after which are reservations by the original proprietors, extending east about 2000 feet; then comes Seventh street parallel with High & Third streets, immediately beyond which are the out-lots, 130 in number, (a few of which however lie to the north and west,) and all containing from 2 1/4 to 3 acres each.

The ground included between Broad & State, High & Third streets is a Public Square, of 10 acres; on the southwestern corner of which stands the state house.

A—Is also a lot of 10 acres, for the penitentiary.

The slip of ground along the bank of the river, between it and Scioto street, and Broad and Town streets, is the property of the corporation of Columbus.

The street running parallel with the Scioto river from Broad street northwardly, is the present road leading to Worthington.

The road to Chillicothe is a continuation of High street southwardly.

The turnpike road to Newark leads out from the east end of Broad street.

The bridge across Scioto river is built obliquely, with Broad street, in the direction of the word bridge on the plate.

High and all streets parallel therewith run north 12 degrees west.

Broad street is 120 feet wide, High street 100, and all the rest 82 1/2. The alleys are each 33 feet broad.

The scale on which the plate is laid down is that of 800 feet to an inch.

The number of in-lots, including fractions, is 660.

All the mercantile business is now, (1817,) done on High street, between Broad and Rich streets and on Broad street between about opposite the middle of the Public square and the Scioto river.

On the Scioto river, about 12 or 15 rods below the intersection, of North street therewith, is a sawmill from which large quantities of lumber are obtained for building in the town.

The market house stands on State street immediately west of High street, and extending westwardly toward the river.

icut is subdivided into the seven counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Cuyahoga, Medina, and Huron : and is principally settled by emigrants from the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The manner by which Connecticut became possessed of the land in question, was the following: King Charles II. of England, pursuing the example of his brother kings, of granting distant and foreign regions to his subjects granted to the then colony of Connecticut, in 1662, a charter right to all lands included within certain specified bounds. But as the geographical knowledge of Europeans concerning America was then very limited and confused, patents for lands often interfered with each other, and many of them, even by their express terms, extended to the Pacific ocean or South sea, as it was then called. Among the rest, that for Connecticut embraced all lands contained between the 41st and 42d parallels of north latitude, and from Providence plantations on the east to the Pacific Ocean west, with the exception of New York and Pennsylvania colonies : and, indeed, pretensions to these were not finally relinquished, without considerable altercation. And, after the United States became an independent nation, these interfering claims occasioned much collision of sentiment between them and the state of Connecticut, which was finally compromised, by the United States relinquishing all their claim upon, and guaranteeing to Connecticut the exclusive right of soil, to the 4,000, 000 of acres now described. The United States however, by the terms of compromise, reserved to themselves the right of jurisdiction. They then united this tract to the territory, now state of Ohio.

Coshocton, an interior county, bounded on the north by Wayne, east by Tuscarawas, south by Muskingum, & on the west by Knox counties. It is about 30 miles square, and contains 3,000 inhabitants and a valuation of 709,768 dollars. It is divided into the six townships of Tuscarawas, Oxford, Franklin, Newcastle, Hardy and Washington. Its principal waters beside the Muskingum river which runs through the southeastern quarter, are Wills' creek and White woman's riv-

er together with its extensive branches. The land is generally hilly and rough, although in some places level and fertile. Seat of justice Coshocton.

Coshocton, a post town and seat of justice of the above mentioned county. It contains four stores; and is situated some distance southerly from the center of the county, on the eastern side of the Muskingum river, and opposite the mouth of White Woman's river. Distance 28 miles north by east from Zanesville, and 66 easterly by north from Columbus. N. lat. 40, 17. W. lon. 4, 55.

Cornán's creek, a small branch of God's Fork

Croghansville, a town laid out, in 1817, on the eastern bank of Sandusky river, near the lower rapids, and opposite fort Stephenson. Distance 105 miles due north from Columbus, and about 12 miles above the mouth of Sandusky river.

Crooked creek, a western water of Scioto river, and opposite Piketon.

Crosby, a post town of Hamilton county, on the west side of the Great Miami river, opposite Colerain; in N. lat. 39, 15.

Cross creek, a stream in Jefferson county.

Cross creek, the name of a township situated on the above mentioned creek, in Jefferson county

Cross creek, a small stream putting into the Ohio river in Clermont county four miles below Little Indian creek.

Cunningham's Island, an island containing a few acres in the southwestern part of Lake Erie, and a short distance northwestwardly from the entrance into Sandusky bay.

Cuyahoga, a northern lake county, bounded on the north by lake Erie, east by Geauga, south by Portage and Medina, and on the west by Huron counties. It extends 40 miles from east to west, and from 15 to 24 miles from north to south. It is divided into the eight townships of Cleveland, Newburgh, Chagrine, Euclid, Independence, Dover, Ridgeville and Columbia. This county and Huron, which was attached to it, contain a valuation of 1,347,048 dollars. Its principal waters are the Chagrine, Cuyahoga, Rocky and Black rivers, all running northwardly into Lake Erie, Of

these, the Cuyahoga is the largest and gives name to the county. Seat of justice Cleveland. Population 2,500.

Cuyahoga, a river rising in the central parts of Geauga county: from whence it runs above half its length into the western parts of Portage, where it gradually turns north-westwardly into and across Cuyahoga county, and enters lake Erie at Cleveland. It runs a total distance of above 60 miles: and is navigable for a considerable distance.

D

Danville, a small town laid off in Knox county, 13 miles northeast from Mount Vernon

Darby, a post township of Madison county; containing several tracts of exceedingly fertile land along Darby creek.

Darby, also the name of a township in Pickaway county.

Darby creek, a considerable western branch of the Scioto river. It rises in the northeastern parts of Champaign county, and runs a generally southeastern direction, crossing the southwest corner of Delaware, the northeastern corner of Madison, and the western borders of Franklin counties, flows into Pickaway county and enters the west side of Scioto river opposite Circleville. Large bodies of rich prairie, bottom and upland are situated upon and adjacent to this creek.

Darby, Little [See *Little Darby*]

Dark, a western county, bounded on the north by the Indian boundary, east by Miami and south by Preble counties, and on the west by the state of Indiana. It is 34 by 21 miles in extent. Its principal streams are the head waters of the southwestern branch of the Great Miami river. County seat Greenville.

Dayton, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Montgomery county. It is situated on level ground, upon the eastern bank of the Great Miami river, just below the confluence of that and Mad rivers. It contains an academy, a printing office, a bank, fifteen mercantile stores which do considerable business, and three apothecary shops;

also a presbyterian meeting house, one for methodists, a court house and gaol, and above 100 dwelling houses: beside which are numerous mills in the vicinity, particularly, on Mad river near its mouth where it is peculiarly well calculated for mills and machinery of various kinds necessary to be propelled by water. Distance 40 miles south-westerly from Urbana, 66 west by south from Columbus, 70 north-westerly from Chillicothe, and 52 north-easterly from Cincinnati. N. lat. 39, 42. W. lon. 7, 4.

Decatur, a rapidly improving town in Adams county. It is situated between Hill's and Rattlesnake forks of Eagle creek. It was called St. Clairsville until Jan. 1817, when the Legislature changed it to Decatur.

Deer creek, a west branch of Scioto river, rising in the western parts of Madison county: from whence it runs a southeasterly direction across the northeastern corner of Fayette, and the southwestern parts of Pickaway counties, into the upper part of Ross county; where it joins the Scioto river, 7 miles north from Chillicothe, by a mouth 18 yards wide. Along the borders of this creek, are considerable bodies of handsome and fertile land.

Deer creek, the name of a township in the western part of Madison county, on a stream of the same name.

Deer creek, a stream running southwardly into the Ohio river, immediately east of the town of Cincinnati.

Deerfield, a post township in the southwest corner of Portage county.

Deerfield, a township of Ross county.

Deerfield, a post town & township of Warren county.

Defiance, fort. [See *Fort Defiance*]

Delaware, a large and flourishing county, bounded on the north by the southern borders of Sandusky plains, on the east by Knox and Licking counties, south by Franklin and Madison counties, and on the west by Champaign county. It is 36 miles long from east to west and 26

broad from north to south. Its principal waters are the Scioto and Whetstone rivers, and Alum and Walnut creeks, together with several of their minor tributaries, which water almost every part of the county. This county is now rapidly settling by a number of respectable emigrants from several of the eastern states. Its population is 5000. Valuation of its property 1,094,036 dollars. County seat Delaware.

Delaware, a post town and seat of justice for the above county. It is pleasantly situated on rolling ground, upon the western bank of Whetstone river, across which is erected a bridge of handsome structure leading from one of the principal streets. The town contains about 60 houses; many of which are handsomely built of brick, and three mercantile stores. On a plain upon the summit of a rising piece of ground in the north part of the town plat, has recently been built a handsome brick court house. Distance 65 miles northwesterly from Zanesville, 26 northwardly from Columbus, and 70 northwardly from Chillicothe. N. lat. 40, 18 W. lon. 6, 5.

Denmark, a post township of Ash-tabula county, immediately east of Jefferson.

Dixon, a township of Preble county.
Donation Tract, [See *Ohio Compa-ny's Purchase*]

Dover, a post township of Cuyahoga county, on the southern shore of lake Erie, immediately west from Granger.

Dover, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which is laid off a town of the same name; but which is not yet settled.

Duck creek, a rivulet rising in the southern part of Guernsey county, and after running a southerly direction into and across Washington county joins the Ohio river, one mile above Marietta, by a mouth 20 yards wide. It is a deep, sluggish stream, and always requires a bridge or ferry across its mouth, to enable travellers to proceed along the river road. One or two bridges had been built, but have been destroyed by floods.

Duff's fork, a post village in Fayette county.

E

Eagle creek, a tributary stream of the Ohio river, formed by the junction of three smaller streams, called East, Hills and Rattlesnake forks, in the western and northern parts of Adams county. It runs in a generally south by western direction into the Ohio river, 10 miles by water below Maysville in Kentucky.

Eagle, a township of Adams county.

East branch, an eastern tributary stream of the Little Miami river. It rises in the southeastern part of Clinton county; from whence it runs above 30 miles in a serpentine, south-western direction into the central part of Clermont county, a few miles below Williamsburg, when it gradually turns into and runs a northwestern direction 10 or 12 miles further and joins the Little Miami just within the limits of Hamilton county. Stonelick, a small northern fork, puts into the north side of this stream a few miles from its mouth,

East fork, a creek running into the east side of Mad river, in the lower part of Champaign county.

East Union, a township of Wayne county.

Eaton, a post town and seat of justice for Preble county. It is "situated in the center of the county (within 3-4 of a mile of old fort St. Clair) in a high and handsome" position, and is well watered. St. Clair's creek runs by the town, affording a number of excellent mill seats. The creek in 80 rods, falls about twenty feet: at the foot of which are already erected a number of mills. "The village of Eaton contains 40 families, with about the same number of dwelling houses, scattered over a half section of land; a few of which are brick, and some frames, but most of logs." Here are "four stores, vending about 50,000 dollars worth of merchandize per year; and two physicians, without business, owing to the healthiness of the place. To give an idea of the healthiness of the place, there have been, since its organization, but seven wills proven, and nine administrations taken in the court." Distance, 24 miles west from Dayton, 90 west by south from Columbus, and 50 northwardly,

from Cincinnati. N. lat. 39, 31. W. lon. 7, 31.

Eighteen mile creek, a small stream running into the Ohio river. 17 or 18 miles below Gallipolis.

Elk run, a township of Columbiana county.

Ellsworth, a township of Trumbull county, being the first in the IV range of townships in the Connecticut Western Reservation. It lies immediately west of and adjoining Canfield.

Erie, lake, lies along about two thirds of the northern borders of the state, from its northeastern limit westwardly between it and Upper Canada. The jurisdictional line, however, between Canada and Ohio, runs along the middle of it from east to west. Its circumference, following the various trendings of its shores is 610 miles; and its greatest length 290, from northeast to southwest. Only 160 miles however, in a direct line, border upon the state of Ohio. Its average breadth is perhaps from 50 to 40 miles. This is a valuable sheet of inland water, and affords an extensive interior navigation. This lake will be ever memorable, on account of a decisive naval victory gained upon it by the Americans over the English, in September 1813, when the whole British fleet was captured. The principal harbors on the Ohio side, are those of Painesville, Cleveland, Granger, Sandusky, and Croghansville, beside Put-in and Maumee bays.

The subject has been contemplated, of endeavoring to turn the course of trade, for a considerable portion of the western country, to New-York city, through the medium of this lake and a projected canal from its eastern extremity to Hudson's river. But whether any such diversion of the present channel of trade can advantageously be accomplished, at least, to the extent which many have anticipated, remains yet to be ascertained.

Euclid, a post township of Cuyahoga county, 8 miles northeast from Cleveland, on the southern shore of lake Erie.

F

Fairfield, a large and wealthy interior county, bounded on the north by Licking; east by Muskingum and

Washington, south by Athens and Ross, and west by Pickaway and Franklin counties. It is 36 miles long by 30 broad; and contains 900 square miles. It is divided into the 20 following townships, namely: Amanda, Reading, Liberty, Madison, Jackson, Hopewell, Bern, Bloom, Thorn, Hocking, Falls, Violet, Greenfield, Clear creek, Pleasant, Walnut, Richland, Rush creek, Pike and Perry. The villages regularly laid out and called towns, are, in addition to Lancaster, the county seat, the seven following, namely; Somerset, Rushville, New Lebanon, Jacksonville, Greencastle, and Centerville. This county embraces perhaps the most elevated tract of country, of similar extent, between the Muskingum and Scioto rivers. The land is therefore drier and more peculiarly adapted to the production of wheat and other kinds of grain than that of several adjacent counties. The principal streams are the head waters of Hockhocking river. The face of the country about Lancaster in the central part of the county presents a peculiar aspect. The land seems generally level; but abrupt precipitous and coniform piles of rocks, producing very little timber or herbage, are occasionally interspersed in a promiscuous manner, in every direction. They are of divers altitudes and magnitudes. Some people might perhaps conjecture them to have been works of art, did not their numbers and magnitude preclude the idea. One of these called Mount Pleasant about one mile, northeasterly from Lancaster is very remarkable. It is "situated near a large prairie, and encompassed by a large plain. The southwest front of this huge pile of rocks is about 500 feet in perpendicular height: the base is about a mile and a half in circumference, while the top is but about 30 by 100 yards across it. The northeast side is tolerably easy of ascent, and it can be ascended in one or two other directions: but those who ascend it, find it tiresome, and are glad when they reach the summit, which is a level, and commands a very extensive prospect of the surrounding country; which it may be truly said, is magnificently sublime. On approaching Lancaster, from the westward, across a prairie, the bold front, and

great height of Mount Pleasant has a romantic appearance, and form a pleasing contrast with the surrounding country. From this mount, the town is supplied with its building stone and sand." The soil in this vicinity is rather hard of tillage, but tolerable good for grain. Some parts of the county, particularly in the southeastern quarter, are very hilly, and of a thin, barren soil: but all taken together, may be considered valuable. A majority of the inhabitants are of German extraction, frugal, industrious and wealthy. The number of inhabitants is 13,665; among whom are 2733 voters. Total valuation 2,555,142 dollars. The internal improvements are considerable, there being, within the limits of the county, 1 paper mill, 3 fulling mills, 8 carding machines, and 30 grist mills, beside double that number of saw mills.

Fairfield, a town of Jefferson county.

Fairfield, a small post town of Columbiana county.

Fairfield, a town of Licking county, situated on a north branch of Licking creek, 4 miles northerly from Newark, on the road leading from that town to Mount Vernon.

Fairfield, a township in the north part of Highland county.

Fairfield, a small town on Mad river in Bath township, Green county, containing one store.

Fairfield, a township of Butler county.

Fairhaven, a pleasant little village on the west bank of the Ohio river, in Gallia county, 4 miles above Gallipolis, and opposite the mouth of Great Kanawha river in Virginia.

Fairview, a new town of Guernsey county, on the road from Zanesville to Wheeling, 25 miles east from Cambridge.

Falls, the name of a township in Muskingum county.

Falls, a township likewise of Fairfield county.

Fawcettstown, a post town on the Ohio river, in Columbiana county, 5 miles below the Pennsylvania line.

Fawn creek, an inconsiderable stream, running into the northwestern side of Miami river in the northwestern quarter of Miami county.

Fayette, an interior county, bounded on the north by Madison, east by

Pickaway and Ross, south by Highland, and west by Clinton and Green counties. It is about 28 by 18 miles in extent. The principal waters are Deer and Paint creeks. The land is generally hilly, and of a moderately good quality. The valuation of its property is 483,932 dollars; and its population 3705. County seat, Washington. It is divided in the six following townships, namely: Jefferson, Paint, Madison, Union, Wayne and Green.

Fayette, a recently incorporated township of Gallia county.

Fearing, a township of Washington county.

Federal creek, a considerable mill stream in the eastern part of Athens county, running southwardly into Hockhocking river, in the township of Rome.

Fees town, a post village in Clermont county.

Fire lands, a tract of country so called, of about 750 square miles, or 480,000 acres in the western part of New Connecticut. The name originated from the circumstance of the state of Connecticut having granted the lands as a donation to certain sufferers by fire, occasioned by the English during our revolutionary war, particularly at New London, Fairfield and Norwalk. These lands include the five westernmost ranges of the Western Reserve townships. Lake Erie and Sandusky bay project so far southerly, as to leave but the space of six tiers and some fractions of townships between them, and the 41st parallel of latitude or a tract of about 30 by 25 miles in extent. The principal waters, beside Sandusky bay and lake Erie, which skirt the whole northern boundary, are Huron and Vermillion rivers, and Cold, Pipe and La Chapelle creeks, running northwardly into Sandusky bay. The lands are generally pretty fertile and well timbered. They lie within and constitute almost the whole of Huron county. A considerable portion of the land is owned by non-residents: and a majority of these owners reside in Connecticut.

Flushing, a town of Belmont county.

Folkstown, a small post town of Columbiana county.

Fort Amanda, a military post near the source of Great Au-Glaize river, on the route from Cincinnati to fort Defiance. It is 49 miles north by east from Greenville, and 129 north from Cincinnati.

Fort Brown, another military post 16 miles southerly from Fort Defiance and 22 northerly from Fort Jennings.

Fort Defiance, an important military fortification, situated on the point of land formed by the junction of Au-Glaize, with Maumee river. During the late war, its name was partially changed to that of Winchester; but it seems now, very properly, to be resuming its original appellation. Distance, 50 miles southwest from fort Meigs, and 16 north from fort Brown.

Fort Ferree, a station so called at Upper Sandusky, 40 miles south or up the river from fort Stephenson.

Fort Finley, a small post, on the military route from Urbana to fort Meigs, 20 miles north from fort Necessity.

Fort Greenville, a military post erected during the early settlement of the territory, now state of Ohio. It is situated in the twelfth township and second range of Congress lands lying west of Virginia military tract. Here was concluded the celebrated Indian treaty in the year 1795, commonly called the treaty of Greenville; by which the present east and west boundary line between the Ohio people and Indians was established. A village has since, gradually grown up in its vicinity called by the same name.

Fort Harmar. [See *Point Harmar*.]

Fort Jefferson, an inconsiderable post, five miles southerly from Greenville.

Fort Jennings, a minor post, on the Au-Glaize road, 18 miles southerly from fort Amanda, and 22 in the same direction from fort Brown.

Fort Loramie, a post so called from a station formerly made by a man of that name, on one of the head waters of the Great Miami river, in N. lat. 40, 16, and W. lon. 7. 15. It is noted as being one point determining the bearing of part of the Greenville treaty line.

Fort M'Arthur, a small post, 24 miles northerly from Urbana, on the road from thence to fort Meigs.

Fort Manary, a block house situat-

ed near the Indian boundary line, north of Urbana, on the military route from that town to fort Meigs.

Fort Meigs, a noted military fortification erected in the winter of 1812-13, on southeastern bank of the Maumee river, at the lower rapids of that river, a few miles from its mouth. Distance, southerly from Detroit, 79 miles, and northwesterly from fort Stephenson, 36 miles. It is of an oblong figure, and when first completed, enclosed an area of about 11 acres. The wall consists of stout palisades, 14 feet high, sunk 4 feet into the ground, with embankments of earth on each side, taken from a broad interior ditch, and a deep exterior moat. At suitable distances are regular bastions mounted with artillery. This post is remarkable for a siege, which it sustained from the British and Indians, in April, 1813, until the 5th of May following when the garrison together with a reinforcement from Kentucky made a valiant sortie, driving their enemies in every direction, and compelling them to raise the siege. Since the siege, it has been considerably reduced from its former dimensions.

Fort Portage, a block house, sometimes denominated a fort on Portage or Carrying river, on the route from fort Finley to fort Meigs: 18 miles southerly from the latter, and 29 north from the former.

Fort Recovery, a noted post established by gen Wayne, 23 miles north westwardly from Lorrain's station on the old road from Greenville to fort Wayne.

Fort Seneca, a military post occupied during the late war on the west side of Sandusky river 9 miles southerly from fort Stephenson.

Fort St. Clair, a military post 26 miles southerly from Greenville, formerly occupied by the United State's troops near the head waters of St Clair's or Seven mile creek, in Preble county; and within 3-4 of a mile of Eaton.

Fort Stephenson, an important military post on the western side of Sandusky river, 18 miles from its mouth, and 67 north from the Indian boundary. It stands on a tract of land ceded by the Indians at the Greenville treaty, to the United States. It is rendered famous by the bravery with which

it was successfully defended by an inconsiderable number of American troops, against a furious assault made upon it by the British with vastly superior numbers, in July 1813. This place, together with the settlement in its vicinity is frequently, and perhaps most generally, called Lower Sandusky; it being situated adjacent to the lower rapids of Sandusky river.

Fort St. Mary's, a military station near the source of St. Mary's river, on the route from Greenville to fort Defiance, 12 miles north of Loramie's station, and 12 south by west from fort Amanda.

Fort wayne, an important frontier post established as a barrier against the Indians on the south side of the Maumee river immediately below the junction of St. Mary's river; and opposite the mouth of St. Joseph's river. It is remarkable for a vigorous and successful defence made by its garrison, in August 1812, against a large body of Indians and British. The present notice of this post is here taken, because it forms a part of the same general line of frontier defence, with those before described: although it is not situated in the State of Ohio, but, lies within the limits of the state of Indiana.

Fort Winchester, [See *Fort Defiance*]

Four mile creek, a stream running into the west side of Miami river, in Butler county.

Fowler, a township of Trumbull county.

Frankfort, a town of Gurnesey county, 15 miles easterly, from Cambridge, on the great road leading from Zanesville to Wheeling in Virginia.

Franklin, a township of Portage county.

Franklin, a township of Licking county.

Franklin, a township of Ross county.

Franklin, a township of Jackson county.

Franklin, a lively post town, containing 45 families, situated on the eastern side of the Great Miami river, in the northwestern corner of Warren county, just above Clear creek. Distance 10 miles northwesterly from Lebanon, 18 south by west from Dayton, 34 north, by east from Cincinnati, and 84 southwesterly from Columbus.

Franklin creek, a western branch of the Miami river, rising in Dark county, running into the northern and through the eastern parts of Preble, crosses the southeast corner of Montgomery, and enters the northeast corner of Butler county; soon after which it joins the Miami 3 miles below the town of Franklin, but on the opposite side of the river.

Franklin, a central county, bounded the north by Delaware, east by Licking and Fairfield, south by Pickaway, and west by Madison counties. It is somewhat above 22 miles square, being exactly of that extent upon its east and south limits, 22 1-2 on its west, and 23 1-2 on the line dividing it from Delaware on the north. The land is generally level, but rather low and wet than otherwise, yet most exuberantly fertile and is exceedingly well calculated for grazing farms, and raising stock. The principal waters are the Scioto and Whetstone rivers, Alum, Big Walnut, Black lick and Darby creeks. All these unite in one common stream the Scioto river, before leaving the county; excepting Darby creek, which does not join the river until entering Pickaway county. Franklin county contains a population of 6,800 inhabitants; and a valuation of 2,038,475 dollars. It is divided into the fourteen following townships, namely: Clinton, Franklin, Harrison, Hamilton, Jackson, Madison, Missin, Montgomery, Norwich, Plain, Pleasant, Sharon, Truro, and Washington. The towns are Columbus, Franklin, Worthington, and Georgesville.

Franklin, a fertile township of the above described county on the western side of Scioto river, containing about 1000 inhabitants.

Franklinton, a post town and seat of justice for Franklin county. It is situated in Franklin township, nearly 1 mile west from Columbus, on the southwestern bank of Scioto river, 90 miles from its mouth. It is low, but pleasantly situated; containing a court house and gaol, two stores, and about seventy dwelling houses. But on account of its proximity to the rapidly improving town of Columbus, it seems not to be flourishing.

Fredericktown, a small post town in the northwestern quarter of Knox

county, 7 miles north from Mount Vernon, and 45 northeasterly from Columbus.

French grant, a tract of 24,000 acres of land bordering upon the Ohio river, in the southeastern quarter of Scioto county. It was granted by Congress in March, 1795, to a number of French families, who lost their lands at Gallipolis, by invalid titles. It extends from a point on the Ohio river, 1 1/2 miles above but opposite the mouth of Little Sandy creek in Kentucky, and extending 8 miles in a direct line down the river; and from the two extremities of that line, extending back at right angles sufficiently far to include the quantity of land required; which somewhat exceeds 4 1/2 miles. Pine or Hale's and Genet's creeks are the principal waters, excepting the Ohio river, which forms its southwestern boundary. Although the land in question was originally granted exclusively to Frenchmen; yet there are not above eight or ten French families who now reside upon it: the other portion of the population being composed of emigrants from Vermont, New Hampshire and other states. Of this tract, 4,000 acres directly opposite Little Sandy creek in Kentucky, were granted to monsieur J. G. Gervais who has since disposed of it to some emigrants from the eastward.

Fulton's creek, a stream in the northern part of Delaware county, running into the western side of Scioto river, 3 miles above Beque's creek.

G

Gallia, a river county bounded on the north by Athens, on the south-east and south by the Ohio river, and on the west by Lawrence and Jackson counties. Its greatest extent is 42 miles from north to south, and 35 from east to west: but the shape is such that its area does not exceed, if it equals 600 square miles. The land, especially in the interior, southern and western parts, is generally very hilly, broken, and of a poor soil, and consequently not much set-

tled: but in the upper parts and bordering upon the Ohio river, are numerous tracts of exceedingly fertile and valuable land. The principal waters are Leading and Raccoon creeks, beside several smaller ones, all running southwardly into the Ohio river, which skirts the whole length of the county from the northeastern to its southwesternmost extremity. The name is derived from the circumstance of some of its earliest settlements having been made by emigrants from France, anciently called Gaul or Gallia. A considerable part of this county is included within the Ohio company's purchase. It is divided into these seventeen townships; Ohio, Centerville, Green, Gallipolis the county seat, Raccoon, Springfield, Madison, Huntington, Wilkesville, Salem, Salisbury Rutland Addison, Cheshire, Le Tari's, Lebanon, and Harrison. The population is about 6000—and its valuation 533,320 dollars.

Gallipolis, a post town and seat of justice for the above described county. It is pleasantly situated on an elevated western bank of the Ohio river in N lat 38. 54. and W lon. 5. 8. Among the public buildings are a court house and gaol, and an academy. Here are also 75 dwelling houses, some of which are of a handsome structure, and 13 of them brick: a printing office and eight mercantile stores. In the town, a short distance from the academy, is a very large semi globular mound, 13 or 20 rods in circumference around its base. In the township are likewise reared six acres of grape vines, which are expected the present year [1816] to produce 1000 gallons of wine.

Gallipolis seemed, during some years subsequently to several French families leaving it, to decline, but is now flourishing. The name Gallipolis is descriptive of an historical occurrence, as well as that of the county. The English signification of the term is French city. Distance 42 miles south from Athens, 57 southeasterly from Chillicothe, 67 southwesterly from Marietta, and 102 southeasterly from Columbus.

Gallipolis, a township in which

is situated the above described town, and containing about 700 inhabitants.

Geauga, a lake county, bounded on the north by lake Erie, east by Ashabula and Trumbull counties, south by Portage, and on the west by Cuyahoga county. It is 35 miles long, by 20 broad; containing about 600 square miles. The name is said to signify in an Indian dialect, *Grand*; which is the name of its principal river. Beside that river, some of the sources of Chagrine and Cuyahoga rivers water this county. It is divided into the seven townships of Painesville, Burton, Madison, Perry, Mentor, Hamden and Chardon the seat of justice. In the county of Geauga, the soil is generally good, tolerably well watered, but heavily timbered. The county is filling up so fast as to make it difficult if not impossible to state the amount of population, as it never remains stationary, but changes from day to day. In 1815, the population was estimated at 3000, and the valuation at 1, 116,503 dollars.

Gene's creek, a stream running into the Ohio river, 6 miles above Pine creek, in the French Grant.

Geneva, a new, but fast settling township in the northwestern corner of Ashtabula county on the southern shore of lake Erie.

Genoa, a township in the southern part of Delaware county.

German, a township of Champaign county, containing 525 inhabitants.

German, a township of Montgomery county.

Germanstown, a small town in Montgomery county, 13 miles southwesterly from Dayton.

Girtystown, a station so called in the vicinity of fort St. Mary's, within the Indian limits.

Glaize, Au [See *Au Glaize*]

Gnadenhuttén, a post town, originally established by some Moravian missionaries, on the eastern bank of Muskingum river, in Tuscarawas county. It is 11 miles southerly from New Philadelphia, 50 north easterly from Zanesville, and 90 east by north from Columbus. The signification of the name is said to be "The tents of grace."

Goshen, an Indian village, in Salem township, Tuscarawas county, containing seven or eight families of friendly Indians.

Goshen, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which is situated the town of New Philadelphia.

Goshen, a township of Columbiana county.

Goshen, a township of Champaign county, containing 400 inhabitants.

Goshen, a town, situated on Obanion creek, in Clemons county, 25 miles northeasterly from Cincinnati, on the road leading to Wilmington, and 90 miles southwest from Columbus.

Grand river, called by the natives *Geauga*, a northern stream rising in the northwestern quarter of Trumbull county, and which, after running in a northwardly direction, into Austintown, a distance of 80 miles, suddenly turns westwardly and flows in that direction 20 miles farther into lake Erie, 3 miles below Painesville. In the latter township however "its course is from south to north, tho extremely serpentine, and its width near its mouth is from 100 to 150 yards.—At low water the entrance is sometimes impeded by sand, especially in autumn, when the N. W. winds prevail. It has three good bridges built across it at different places. For a farther notice, See Painesville.

Grandon, a town beautifully situated at the mouth of Grand river, on the east side, on the southern shore of lake Erie, in Painesville township, Geauga county.

Grand view, a township of Washington county.

Granger, a town lately laid out, on the southern shore of lake Erie, and on the west side of Rocky river, in Cuyahoga county. It is so called from Mr. Granger, late post master general of the United States; who is one of the principal proprietors. Distance 7 miles westerly from Cleveland.

Granville a flourishing post town and township of Eicking county. It was first settled by a body of emigrants from Granville in Massachusetts, and its vicinity, in 1805. The whole township is parcelled into

farms of from 50 to 150 acres each. And the people are generally, perhaps, more upon a footing of equality, in point of intelligence, character and property, than in almost any other section of the state, of equal extent. Here are two stores, a furniture and a bank. Granville is situated on the middle fork of Licking river; 32 miles westerly from Zanesville, 26 north by east from Lancaster, and 27 east by north from Columbus. N. lat. 40, S. W. lon. 5 35.

Gratis, a township of Preble county.

Great Miami. [See *Miami river*.]

Green, an interior county, bounded on the north by Champaign, east by Madison and Fayette, south by Clinton and Warren, and west by Montgomery counties. It is 26 by 20 miles in extent; containing 514 square miles. It is divided into the nine townships of Bath, Beaver creek, Sugar creek, Silver creek, Ross, Miami, Vance, Cæsar's creek and Xenia. It also contains the five villages or towns of Xenia the county seat, Fairfield, Bell brook, Jamestown and Winchester.—Beside Mad river "the streams in Green county are the little Miami, Cæsar's creek, Beaver and Massie's creeks, and Anderson's creek, and are in magnitude in the order they are mentioned; beside other smaller streams namely, Little Beaver, Glady, Shawnee, Old town and Yellow spring runs, all of which have water works of several descriptions on them; such as grist mills, saw mills, fulling mills carding, spinning and nail factories; and most of which machines and mills have a supply of water through the year. The county abounds with springs of excellent water, and is considered generally very healthy." All the beforementioned streams, excepting Mad river, run into the Little Miami. This county contains 8080 inhabitants: and a valuation of 1, 388,226 dollars.

Green, a populous and flourishing township in the northeastern corner of Trumbull county.

Green, a township of Columbiana county.

Green, a town and township of Stark county.

Green, a township of Richland county.

Green, a township of Harrison county.

Green, a township of Gallia county, containing 550 inhabitants.

Green, a township in the southeastern quarter of Scioto county.

Green, a township of Adams county.

Green, a township in the southwest corner of Fayette county.

Green, a township of Clinton county.

Greencastle, a small but improving town, recently laid out, in the western borders of Fairfield county; in which is one store.—Distance, 10 miles northwest from Lancaster and 18 southeast from Columbus, on the direct road between those two places.

Greenfield, a township of Fairfield county.

Greenfield, a post town, just within the eastern confines of Highland county, on the west bank of Paint creek, 22 miles west from Chillicothe.

Greenville, a post town and seat of justice for Dark county. It is noted as being the place where gen. Wayne made his treaty with the Indians in 1795. Distance 46 miles west from Urbans, 86 westerly from Columbus and 80 northwardly from Cincinnati. N. lat. 40 2, W. lon 7 30

Greenville creek, a tributary of Stillwater branch of Miami river, running past old fort Greenville. One mile above its mouth and 17 below Greenville, it has a perpendicular fall of 15 feet.

Greenville, fort. [See *Fort Greenville*.]

Grissels, a place at which is kept a post office, in Columbiana county.

Groton, a township of Huron county.

Guernsey, a county, bounded on the north by Tuscarawas, east by Belmont and Monroe, south by Washington, and west by Muskingum and Coshoccon counties. It is 25 miles long from north to south,

and 26 broad from east to west; containing 784 square miles. It was named Guernsey, in conformity with the wishes of its earliest settlers; fifteen families of whom were emigrants from the island of Guernsey near the coast of France. It is divided into the nine following townships, namely, Cambridge, Wills, Westland, Oxford, Seneca, Madison, Buffaloe, Wheeling and Richland. The towns are Cambridge the seat of justice, Washington, Frankfort, Fairview, Winchester, Londonderry, Senecaville, New Liberty and Olivetown. Guernsey county contains about 4800 inhabitants, and a valuation of 587,690 dollars. The land is generally hilly, and of a moderately good quality; although there are several tracts of exceedingly fertile land along Will's creek; which stream and its branches compose the principal waters. "Guernsey county has many advantages over many of our more rich and level counties, owing to the great variety of soil: the more elevated and less productive situations being well adapted to the production of grapes, and the raising of sheep; both of which are now going through a course of experiment, which if the result should equal the expectations of good judges, the county of Guernsey may yet be as famous for the excellence of its wine, and fineness of its fleeces as any country in Europe."

Guyandot, Indian, a creek rising in the lower part of Gallia county, which, after running about 20 miles in a southerly direction, falls into the Ohio river, just within the limits of Lawrence county, and nearly opposite Big Guyandot in Virginia.

H

Herlem, a township in the eastern quarter of Delaware county. In this township, on the banks of Big Walnut creek, there is said to have been, recently, discovered an extensive bed of a mineral substance equal to Spanish brown of the first quality.

Hales creek, frequently called Pine creek, rises in the western borders of Lawrence county, whence

it runs southwardly 10 or 12 miles, into the French Grant, and from thence northwestwardly as much farther, into the Ohio river 11 miles above Portsmouth.

Hambden, an interior township of Geauga county.

Hamburgh, a small post town, laid out in Sandy township, Stark county, about 10 miles southeasterly from Canton.

Hamilton, a river county, in the southwestern corner of the state; bounded on the north by Butler, east by Clermont county, south by the Ohio river and west by the state of Indiana. It is 30 miles long from east to west, and 16 broad from north to south; containing hardly 400 square miles. Although it is as small or even smaller than any other county in the state, yet it is by far the wealthiest and most populous: for the valuation of its property is 5604,954 dollars; while that of the next highest amounts to but 3,681,639 dollars; the amount of population is 18,700. Seat of justice, Cincinnati. There has been an uncommonly rapid increase of emigrants from other states, into this county during five years past; and the land being of a peculiarly good quality for the production of grain, one of the primary articles necessary for subsistence, this county has therefore become an important section of the state. The two Miamies run through this county into the Ohio river.

Hamilton, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Butler county. Here is a printing office, a number of mercantile stores, and 70 dwelling houses. It is situated on the southeastern side of the Great Miami river, 25 miles northerly from Cincinnati, and 105 southwestwardly from Columbus.

Hanover, a township of Columbiana county.

Hanover, a small town in Harrison county.

Hanover, a township of Licking county.

Harger's creek, a small mill stream running westerly, into the east side of Scioto river, adjoining the town of Circleville, on the north.

Harmer, point, (See *Point Harmer*.)

Harmony, a township of Champaign county, containing 650 inhabitants.

Harpersfield, a flourishing township, in the western borders of Ash-tabula county; in which are several mills, and three stores.

Harrisburg, a township of Gallia county, containing 385 inhabitants.

Harrison, an eastern county, bounded on the north by Stark and Columbiana, east by Jefferson, south by Belmont and Guernsey, and on the west by Tuscarawas counties. It is 27 by 24 miles in extent; but contains an area of only 450 square miles. This county includes no considerable streams of water as the country is elevated, composing the height of land between the Ohio river east and Tuscarawas west: into both which rivers, however, run several creeks having their sources in this county. Total valuation 1,370,495 dollars, and population 7,300. Seat of justice, Cadiz.

Harrison, a small town laid out in Knox county 15 miles southeast from Mt. Vernon.

Harrison, a township on Alum creek, in the eastern part of Franklin county.

Harrison, a township in the northern borders of Pickaway county.

Harrison, a township of Muskingum county.

Harrison, the name of a town and also township of Champaign county.

Harrison, a township of Preble county.

Hartford, a flourishing post town and township of Trumbull county, in which are several excellent farms and orchards.

Henshaw, a township in the north-western quarter of Trumbull county.

Highland, an interior county, bounded on the north by Clinton and Fayette, east by Ross and Pike, south by Adams, and west by Clermont counties. It is about 22 by 25 miles in extent; containing, perhaps, 420 square miles. It is descriptively named from its high and elevated position; it, together with Clinton and part of Fayette counties, composing the height of land between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers. Some of the head waters

of Paint, Brush and White Oak creeks, and the East fork of Little Miami rise in this county. The valuation of the property of the county, in 1815 was 888,120 dollars and its population 7,300. It is divided into the nine townships of Madison, Paint, Brush creek, Jackson, Concord, New Market, Liberty, Union and Fairfield. I also contains the seven following towns, namely, Hillsborough the seat of justice, Newmarket, Greenfield, Leesburg, and Middletown, which are post towns; and Newtown and Monroe.

Hillsborough, a post town, and seat of justice of Highland county. It contains a Methodist and Presbyterian meeting houses, seven stores, a cotton factory, and about 60 dwelling houses. It is situated near the source of the Rocky fork of Paint creek, 36 miles west by south from Chillicothe, & about 55 southwest-erly from Columbus.

Hills fork, a small branch of Eagle creek.

Hiram, a township of Portage county.

Hockhocking, an eastern river, rising in the central parts of Fairfield county from whence it meanders through a very hilly country, above 80 miles in a southeastern direction, and enters the Ohio river at the town of Troy 25 miles below Marietta. It is one of the deepest and best boatable streams of any in the country, in proportion to its quantity of water; but is narrow, not exceeding 50 yards in breadth. Near its source 7 miles northwesterly from Lancaster, is a very romantic cascade in the stream; the water falling over a stratum of rock, of above 40 feet perpendicular height. A flouring mill, five stories high, is erected on this fall: and 24 or 25 miles below this is another perpendicular fall of 7 feet. Excepting the interruption of the lower falls, and some milldams, latterly erected, this river is navigable about 70 miles. Among the branches of Hockhocking are Sunday, Monday, Margarets and Federal creeks.

Hocking, a central township of Fairfield county in which is situated the town of Lancaster.

Hog river, an eastern branch entering the Au Glaize, five miles above Blanchard's fork.

Holes creek, a mill stream, in the southeastern quarter of Montgomery county, running westwardly into the Great Miami river.

Hoover's mills, a place at which is kept a post office in Montgomery county.

Hopewell, a township of Licking county.

Hopewell likewise the name of a township of Fairfield county.

Howland, a township of Trumbull county, immediately east from Warren.

Hubbard, a thriving township of Trumbull county.

Hudson, a post township of Portage county 12 miles northwesterly from Ravenna.

Huntington, a township of Gallia county, containing 255 inhabitants.

Huntington, a township of Adams county.

Huron, a lake county, bounded on the north by lake Erie, east by Cuyahoga and Medina counties, south by Richland, and west by the Wyandot Indian territory. It is 35 by 40 miles in extent: and contains about 900 square miles. It includes all the tract designated by the appellation of Fire lands; beside several townships north of Medina county, and west of Black river. It is a new county, and has but recently attracted any considerable attention of foreign emigrants. Sandusky bay and lake Erie, skirt the whole northern boundary. Beside these, Huron and Vermillion rivers, La Chapelle, Old Woman's, Pipe and Cold creeks, all running northwardly into lake Erie, are the principal streams. Three towns called Huron, Sandusky, and Venice are laid out, and beginning to be settled. It is divided into the seven townships of Huron the seat of justice, Vermillion, Bloomingville, Groton, New Haven, Ridgefield and Wheatborough.

Huron, a post town, and seat of justice for the above described county; situated on the eastern side of Huron river, 5 miles southerly from the lake shore. Distance 47 miles

westerly from Cleveland, and 120 north by east from Columbus. N. lat. 41 25, W lon 5 36.

Huron, a northern river rising in Richland county, and running a northerly by east direction 40 miles, enters the most southerly bend of lake Erie.

I

Ice-creek, a stream putting into the Ohio river, in the southern part of Lawrence county.

Independence, the southeasternmost township of Cuyahoga county.

Indian Boundary, [See Boundary line.]

Indian creek, a small creek in Butler county, running into the western side of the Great Miami river.

Indian creek, a stream putting into Scioto river, 8 miles below Chillicothe.

Indian creek, a small stream in the northwestern corner of Wayne county, running northeastwardly into Tuscarawas creek,

Indian cross creek, a run putting into the Ohio river 3 miles below Steubenville.

Indian short creek, a stream running eastwardly into the Ohio river, in the lower part of Jefferson county.

Indian Guyandot, [See Guyandot, Indian.]

Indian Wheeling, a creek rising in the southern part of Harrison and after running 18 or 20 miles across the northeastern part of Belmont county, joins the Ohio river opposite Wheeling in Virginia.

Irville, a pleasant post village in the western part of Muskingum county. Beside the post office, it contains twelve or fourteen hands; some two story houses, principally built on one street. It is situated on the main road leading from Zanesville to Newark, 12 miles northwesterly from the former town, 13 easterly from the latter, and 48 easterly from Columbus.

Isaac's creek, a run putting into the Ohio river, 1 mile below Manchester.

Island creek, a township of Jefferson county.

Israel, a township of Preble county

J

Jackson, a southerly county, bounded north by Ross and Athens, east by Athens and Gallia, south by Gallia and Scioto, and on the west by Pike and Ross counties. It is 24 by 20 miles in extent; comprising 414 square miles. This is a new county, established by the legislature in February 1816, and laid off around the Scioto salt works as a center. The face of the land is generally uneven and hilly: but some parts are valuable. It is supposed to contain nearly 2000 inhabitants. Almost immense quantities of excellent stone coal are found and wrought in the central parts of this county. Seat of justice Jackson.

Jackson, a post town and seat of justice for Jackson county. It is situated in Lick township, 28 miles southeast from Chillicothe, and 73 southeasterly from Columbus. N. lat. 39 8, W. lon. 5 35.

Jackson, a township of Fairfield county.

Jackson, a township of Knox county.

Jackson, a township of Champaign county, containing 215 inhabitants.

Jackson, a recently organized township of Montgomery county.

Jackson, a township in the northern part of Stark county.

Jackson, the northeasternmost township in Pike county.

Jacksonville, a new settlement or town, in Violet township, Fairfield county, 18 miles from Lancaster, on the road from that town to Delaware.

Jacobstown, a small town of Belmont county.

Jamestown, a small town or village, in Silver creek township, Green county, containing one store.

Jefferson, an eastern county bounded on the north by Columbiana county, east by the Ohio river, south by Belmont, and west by Harrison counties. It is 27 miles long from north to south and 20 broad from the Ohio river westwardly: and contains about 500 square miles. It is divided into the

eleven townships, of Island creek, Salem, Ross, Springfield, Wayne, Knox, Smithfield, Steubenville, Mount Pleasant, Cross-creek and Warren. It likewise contains the following towns, namely, Steubenville the county seat, Mount Pleasant, Smithfield, New Salem, Springfield, Richmond, Knoxville, Somerset, Warrentown and Jefferson. This county, contains a population of about 15,000 inhabitants, and a valuation of 2 083,752 dollars. The soil of the land is generally very fertile, and the climate healthy. The county is therefore wealthy and flourishing.

Jefferson, a town recently laid out in the above described county, 12 miles northerly from Steubenville on the road to New Lisbon.

Jefferson, a post town and county seat of Ashtabula county. It contains a brick court house of 40 by 50 feet area, and a school-house. It is situated on Mill's creek, about 10 miles from the lake shore, 35 miles northerly from Warren in Trumbull county, and 190 N. E. from Columbus. N. lat. 41 45, W. lon. 3 50.

Jefferson, a township of Richland county.

Jefferson, a post town, and former county seat of Pickaway county. It is situated on a central part of the Pickaway plains, from whence there is an extensive view in every direction. Distance 3 miles south of Circleville, 28 southerly from Columbus, and 16 north from Chillicothe.

Jefferson, a township in the eastern part of Madison county.

Jefferson, a township of Champaign county, containing 540 inhabitants.

Jefferson, a township in the northwest corner of Fayette county.

Jefferson, a township in the north part of Scioto county.

Jefferson, a township of Adams county.

Jefferson, a township likewise in the northwest corner of Preble county.

Jefferson, fort, [See *Fort Jefferson*.]

Jefferson, a township of Montgomery county, in which is laid out a town called Liberty.

Jerome's fork, a northern Branch of Mobican creek.

Jeromestown, an inconsiderable Indian settlement, so called, in Wayne county, adjoining its western limit; on

the road from Wooster to Mansfield.

Jeromesville, a recently laid out town on Jerome's creek, 1 mile from the above described settlement, and 15 west of Wooster.

Jessup, a post town in the eastern part of Huron county.

Johnstown, a small town in the north-western quarter of Licking county, situated on the Middle or Raccoon fork of Licking creek, and 20 miles northwestwardly from Newark, on the road leading to Delaware.

K

Kaygers creek, a stream in Gallia county, running into the Ohio river 10 miles above Gallipolis.

Kendall, a new but flourishing post town in Perry township, Stark county, 7 miles west from Canton; and near the eastern side of Muskingum river, or as it is here frequently called, Tuscarawas creek. It contains 50 dwelling houses, four mercantile stores, and an extensive factory for the fabrication of woollen cloths. In this place and its vicinity are kept several very extensive flocks of sheep, of from 100 to 1000 in each.

Killbuck creek, a large stream rising in the southern part of Medina county, and after running southerly above 50 miles across Wayne, and into the interior of Coshocton county, unites with Mohiccan creek: and then the joint stream is called White Woman's river.

King creek, a small northern water of Mad river, in Champaign county.

Kingston, a township in the north-eastern part of Delaware county, on the head waters of Alum and Big Walnut creeks, and immediately north of Berkshire.

Kingsville, a township in the north-eastern quarter of Ashtabula county.

Kinnikinnick, a large and valuable mill stream, rising in the northern parts of Ross, and southeastern quarter of Pickaway county: and running southwestwardly into the east side of Scioto river 7 miles above Chillicothe. On this creek are two excellent merchant mills, beside a paper, and several other mills.

Kinsman, a post township in the northeastern corner of Trumbull county.

Kirkwood, a township of Belmont county.

Knox, a county, bounded on the north by Richland, east by Coshocton, north by Licking, and west by Delaware counties. It is 30 miles long, from east to west, and 20 broad, from north to south. Its principal waters are Owl and Mohiccan creeks. Total valuation 1,030 260 dollars. This county contains eight towns, namely, Mt. Vernon the seat of justice, Clinton. Fredericktown, Winchester, Williamsburg, Harrison, New Lexington and Danville. "The county is divided into eight townships, namely, Clinton, Morris, Chester, Millers, Jackson, Union, Wayne and Morgan."

Knox, a township of Columbiana county.

Knox, a township of Jefferson county.

Knox, the name of a town, recently laid out in the upper part of Jefferson county, four miles from the Ohio river, and 11 1-2 north by west from Steubenville.

L

Lake, a township of Wayne county.

Lake, a township of Champaign county, containing 555 inhabitants.

Lake Erie, [See Erie.]

Lancaster, a flourishing post town, and seat of justice for Fairfield county. It is handsomely situated in the center of the county, in Hocking township, near the source of Hocking river, on the road leading from Zanesville to Chillicothe. It contains between 100 and 200 houses, and a population of 6 or 700 inhabitants. Here are likewise 12 mercantile stores, a handsome court house and jail, a methodist meeting house, a bank, an English and German printing office, from which are published weekly newspapers in both languages, and a market-house, with a market on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Various kinds of mechanical business are likewise here industriously prosecuted. Distance—28 miles southeasterly from Columbus, 36 south westerly from Zanesville and 34 northeasterly from Chillicothe. N. lat. 39 45, W. lon. 5 35.

Lands, Ohio company's, United States military, Congress, &c. &c.

{ See *Ohio Lands.* }

Lanier, a township of Preble county.

Lawrence, a river county, recently established; bounded on the north by Jackson, and east by Gallia counties, south by the Ohio river and west by Scioto county. It is generally a very hilly and barren tract of country, and is not much settled. Summes' and Indian Guyandot creeks, water the eastern parts. It contains about 430 square miles.

Lawrence, a township in the north west corner of Stark county.

Lawrence, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which are situated the towns of Lawrenceville and Sandyville.

Lawrenceville, a new town laid out in the year 1816, exactly in the center of Madison county.

Leading creek, a stream rising in the southern part of Athens county, which after running 15 or 16 miles in a southeasterly direction into the upper part of Gallia county, runs into the Ohio river in Salisbury, 17 miles above Gallipolis.

Lebanon, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Warren county. It lies 4 miles westerly of the Little Miami between two branches of Furtle creek. It contains a court house, school house, a baptist and methodist meeting houses, all of brick, and a stone jail. Here are likewise a printing office and library company, a bank & two market-houses. Mechanical business, of various kinds, are here extensively pursued. It is eligibly situated between the two Miami rivers, in the midst of a fertile and wealthy country, and therefore promises to become an inland town of considerable consequence. Distance—23 miles southerly from Dayton, 80 southwesterly from Columbus, and 31 northeasterly from Cincinnati. N. lat. 39 23, W. lon 7, 5.

Lebanon, a township of Gallia county, containing 460 inhabitants.

Lebanon, a township in the southern borders of Ashtabula county.

Leesburg, a flourishing town of Tuscarawas county.

Leesburg, a town of Champaign county.

Leesburg, a post town of Highland county, situated in Fairfield township.

Lee's creek, a brook in the north

part of Highland and southwestern part of Fayette counties, running eastwardly into the Rattlesnake fork of Paint creek.

Letart's rapids, a rapid current of the Ohio river for a short distance, occasioned by the abrupt projection of a steep hill into the river around which the water is driven with considerable rapidity. These rapids are about 25 miles below Shade river according to the windings of the Ohio.

Letart, a township of Gallia county, containing 265 inhabitants.

Lewis, a township, situated on the Ohio river in Clefmont county.

Lewistown, an Indian settlement, a few miles above the northern limits of Champaign county.

Lexington, a township in the north-eastern corner of Stark county, in which is a village of the same name.

Lexington, new, a post town in the eastern part of Preble county, on twin creek, upon the road from Dayton to Eaton. Distance 6 miles east from Eaton, 19 west from Dayton, and 85 west by south from Columbus.

Liberty, a post town of Trumbull county.

Liberty, a township in the south part of Delaware county.

Liberty, a township of Fairfield county.

Liberty, a central township of Highland county, in which is situated the town of Hillsborough.

Liberty, a township of Butler county.

Liberty, a village of Jefferson township, in Montgomery county, 9 miles west from Dayton.

Lick, the name of a central township of Jackson county, so called from the salt lick within its limits.

Licking, an interior county, bounded on the north by Knox, east by Muskingum, south by Fairfield, and on the west by Franklin and Delaware counties. It is 30 miles long, from east to west, and 24 broad from north to south; containing 700 square miles. It is divided into the fourteen following townships, viz: Newark, Granville, Newton, Licking, Union, Washington, Bowling Green, Hanover, Monroe, Franklin, Madison, St. Albans, Hopewell and Bennington. It likewise contains the towns of Newark, the county seat, Granville, Johnstown

and Fairfield. The population is 6,400, and the valuation of property 1,722,618 dollars. "The greater part of the county of Licking lies well for cultivation. The soil is extremely fertile and the innumerable ramifications of Licking creek through every part of the county, render it perhaps one of the finest watered parts in the state of Ohio; and afford the greatest opportunities for water machinery of every description. Extensive beds of iron ore have been discovered in this county, and preparations are now making for erecting several furnaces; forges &c. A bloomery, for the manufacture of bar iron, has been in successful operation here, for several months past. The iron made is of an excellent quality.

Licking, the name of a township in the above mentioned county.

Licking, a large western branch of the Muskingum river. It is formed by the confluence, at and near Newark, of three principal branches, all rising in the western part of Licking county. Its general direction may be considered eastward, until entering Muskingum county, when it gradually turns south-eastwardly, and enters the Muskingum river opposite Zanesville. At its mouth, and 4 miles above are considerable falls, both of which furnish valuable mill seats: of which those 4 miles up the creek, are far the largest. On these falls are already erected an extensive iron works, and furnace, a flour saw, and other mills.

Lisbon, a small town in Champaign county.

Lisbon, New. [See *New Lisbon*]

Little Beaver, a settlement of Columbiana county, in which is kept a post office. [See *Beaver Little*.]

Little Darby, [See *Darby Little*.]

Little Hockhocking, an inconsiderable stream in the south part of Washington county running into the Ohio river, 5 miles above the mouth of the Great Hockhocking.

Little Indian creek, a small stream of Clermont county putting into the Ohio river 2 miles below Big Indian creek.

Little Miami, a river rising in the southwestern corner, of Madison county, and after running south-westwardly above 70 miles across Green, Warren and Hamilton counties, joins the

Ohio 7 miles above Cincinnati. This is one of the best mill streams in the state: 30 or 40 mills, among which, one or two are paper mills, are already erected upon it. The principal streams running into it are, East branch, Shawnee, Obannon, Turtle, Todd's fork, Caesar's and Massie's creeks on the eastern side, and Sugar and Beaver creeks on the west. "For navigation, it is of little consequence, but for mills, is preferable to the Great Miami. About 100 miles from its mouth, in the county of Green, it has some remarkable falls which amount perhaps to 200 feet. The stream at this distance, much reduced in width, enters a chasm in the silicious lime stone rocks, which underlay that quarter: in the course of a mile, it is precipitated from several successive tables, when being compressed to less than ten yards, it falls from a ledge of rocks, 6 or 8 feet, into a narrower fissure of such great depth, that for several rods below there is no perceptible current. The sides of the fissure which rise by estimation, 50 feet above the surface of the water, are irregular; but correspond in such a manner as to suggest; that they were formerly in contact. From this point the rapids continue more than a mile. The chasm widening and deepening, gradually terminates in the broad valley, through which the stream afterwards flows."

Little Muskingum, a small stream rising in Monroe county; which, after running 25 or 30 miles south-westwardly enters the Ohio river 3 miles above Marietta.

Little Scioto, a rivulet rising in Jackson county, running 15 or 20 miles in a south by west direction, across Scioto county, and falls into the Ohio river 8 miles above Portsmouth.

Little Scioto also the name of a creek which rises in Sandusky plains near the source of Sandusky river. It winds along in a serpentine south-westwardly direction, through and along the southern borders of the plains, and enters the east side of the main Scioto river, 5 miles above the boundary line.

Little Yellow creek, an inconsiderable stream putting into the Ohio river, in Columbiana county, 6 miles below Fawcettstown.

Livingston, a small town on the

northeastern borders of Pickaway and 2 miles southeasterly from Cincinnati. <http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

Livingston, also a small town on the east side of Miami river, in the southern part of Miami county, 15 miles northerly from Dayton and 62 wes. from Columbus.

London, new, is a post town and seat of justice for Madison county. It contains three stores, and is becoming a place of some business. Distance 25 miles west by south from Columbus.

Londonderry, a town of Guernsey county.

Long bottom, a settlement of Athens county, in which is kept a post office, in Orange township.

Long reach, a remarkably long, straight portion of the Ohio river, stretching 17 miles along the northeasternmost borders of Washington county.

Loramie's fort [See *Fort Loramie*.]

Loramie's creek, is a considerable western water of the Great Miami river, rising in the Indian lands. It runs southwardly, and after crossing the Boundary line, at Loramie's station, it runs a southeasterly direction into the western side of Miami river, just above Piqua. It is navigable for batteaux, about 30 miles.

Lost creek, a small stream of Miami county, running southwestwardly into the eastern side of Miami river near Livingston.

Lower Sandusky, a small settlement called by that name, about fort Stephenson.

Ludlow's line, a name given to the line running from the head of Scioto, to the source of Little Miami river, dividing the United States' lands on the west, from the Virginia military lands on the east.

M

Madison, a county bounded on the north by Delaware, east by Franklin, south by Fayette, and west by Green and Champaign counties. It is about 30 miles long from north to south, by 19 broad from east to west; and contains 400 square miles. It embraces a fertile body of land, peculiarly well adapted for grazing farms. Darby,

and Deer creeks are the principal waters. County seat, London; or as it is frequently called New London.

Madison, a township of Columbi-ana county.

Madison, a township in the northeastern quarter of Highland county.

Madison, an agricultural, post township in the northeastern corner of Geauga county, on the southern shore of lake Erie; and is rapidly improving. Grand river runs through this township from east to west.

Madison, a township of Richland county.

Madison, a township of Licking county.

Madison, a township of Guernsey county.

Madison, a township of Gallia county; containing 415 inhabitants.

Madison, a township of Jackson county.

Madison, the northeasternmost township, in Scioto county.

Madison, a township of Fairfield county.

Madison, a township of Fayette county.

Madison, a township of Montgomery county, west of the Miami river.

Madison, a post town of Hamilton county.

Madison, a township of Butler county.

Mad river, a large eastern branch of the Great Miami, rising in the northern parts of Champaign county, across which, and the northwestern corner of Green county, it runs in a southwestwardly direction, above 50 miles into the eastern part of Montgomery county, and falls into the Miami, just above the town of Dayton. It is descriptively named, from its mad, broken and rapid current. East fork, and King's creek, are among its branches.

Mad river, a township of Champaign county, containing 570 inhabitants.

Manary's block house. [See *Fort Manary*.]

Manchester, a river town pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio, in Adams county; containing

a post office and about 25 houses. Distance 100 miles south by west from Columbus

Mansfield, a post town and seat of justice for Richland county; containing about 30 houses, and several mercantile stores. Distance 73 miles northeasterly from Columbus. N lat 40 47, W. lon. 5 33

Mantua, a post town of Portage county.

Margarets creek, a stream running from the southwest, into Hocking river, opposite Athens.

Marietta, a post town, and seat of justice for Washington county. It was the earliest town of much importance settled in the state: it being settled by the Ohio company in 1787. It is beautifully situated on the western bank of the Ohio, immediately above the mouth of Muskingum river, in a township of the same name. It contains a large presbyterian meeting house, of handsome structure, an academy, the public county buildings, a printing office, a bank, about twenty mercantile stores, and 90 dwelling houses. The people in Marietta are characterized by politeness of address, and urbanity of manners, which render their society peculiarly agreeable to persons of taste and refinement. During seven years previous to the year 1806, ship building was carried on to considerable extent. But since that period it has been suspended; but is now, 1816, recommencing. In March last, a large Commercial and Exporting company was here formed: and in April following, the schooner Maria, of 50 tons burden, cleared out from this port for Boston where she duly arrived. One serious inconvenience experienced by the people is its being almost annually overflowed; especially, Water, and several other streets, sometimes to the depth of eight or ten feet. The post office here is a distributing office for the mail arriving direct from Washington city to this state. Distance from Washington 315 miles west by north: 93 east by north of Chillicothe, 186 in the same direction from Cincinnati, 109 southeastwardly from Columbus, and 61 southeast from Zanesville. N,

lat. 39 30, W lon. 4 28.

Marietta, land district of, is a district of country, the lands in which are, and are yet to be sold at the land office in Marietta. It is a small district, including only the southern part of Belmont, and all Monroe counties, and an inconsiderable part of the northeastern corner of Washington county. There are no rivers in this district, excepting the Ohio, which washes its whole southeastern limits.

Market New, [See *New Market*]

Marlborough, a township in the northern borders of Delaware county.

Mary's st. [See *St. Mary's.*]

Mary's, fort st. [See *Fort St. Mary's*]

Mussie's creek, a stream of Green county, running westwardly, into Little Miami river, 4 miles above Xenia.

Mather's town, a post town of Ashland county.

Maumee, a considerable river, rising in the northeastern quarter of the state of Indiana and flowing northeastwardly across the northwestern borders of the state of Ohio, into the western extremity of lake Erie. Within 33 miles of the mouth, commence a course of shoals and rapids, extending 15 miles, below, to within 18 miles of the lake, and which, for that distance, obstruct the navigation. It is generally from 150 to 200 yards wide. The principal tributary streams are the St. Josephs, St Mary's, and Great and little Au Glaize.

Maumee bay, a dilation of the Maumee river for several miles from its mouth, into which sets the water of lake Erie

M'Cutchen's, a place in Pickaway county, at which is kept a post office.

M'Mahon's creek, a small stream rising in the interior part of Belmont county, and running eastwardly into the Ohio river 5 miles below Wheeling creek

Mechanicsburg, a thriving town of Champaign county, in Goshen township, head of little Darby, containing 21 houses, 2 stores, a grist and saw mill. Distance, 14 miles

north by east from Urbana, and 26 northwesterly from Columbus. It is a valuable situation for water-works.

Mechanicsburg, a town, in Washington township, Clermont county.

Medina, a county lying in the northern parts of the state, bounded on the north by Cuyahoga, east by Portage, south by Wayne, and west by Huron counties. It is 38 miles long from east to west, by 20 broad; containing 760 square miles. It is not yet organized; but, for judicial purposes, is attached to Portage county. The head waters of Black and Rocky rivers are the principal waters.

Meigs creek, a stream rising in the southeastern quarter of Muskingum county, from whence it runs 18 or 20 miles in a generally south by east direction, into the northeastern side of Muskingum river, in Washington county; 20 miles above Marietta.

Meigs, a township situated on the above mentioned creek, in Washington county.

Meigs, a township of Adams county

Meigs, fort [See *Fort Meigs*.]

Mentor, a thriving agricultural township of Geauga county, on the lake shore, immediately west from Painesville.

Mesopotamia, a post township, the northwesternmost in Trumbull county.

Miami river, a considerable river, rising in the Indian lands northward of Champaign county, in such a manner as to interlock with the head waters of Scioto. It runs in a southwesterly direction, above 100 miles across the northwestern corner of Champaign, and through Miami, Montgomery, Butler and Hamilton counties into the Ohio river, exactly in the southwestern corner of the state, by a mouth 200 yards wide. Bordering upon this river are some of the finest arable lands in the state. But its navigation is not easy, on account of the rapidity of its current: it is however navigated to a limited extent, 75 miles, and some of its waters approach so near those of the Au Glaize, a branch of the Maumee, that a communication

is effected between them, by a portage of 5 miles. On it are erected numerous valuable mills. Its principal branches are White Water, Southwest Branch, Loramie's creek and Mad river: these of minor size, are Indian, St. Clair, Elk, Franklin, Bear, Wolf and Pawn creeks on the west, and Stoney, Musketoe, Spring, Lost, Honey, Hole, Clear, & Dick's creeks on the east. Its mouth is in north latitude 39 degrees 4 minutes, and west longitude 7 degrees 47 minutes.

Miami Little. [See *Little Miami*.]

Miami, of the lake [See *Maumee*.]

Miami, a western county, through the central part of which runs the Great Miami river. It is bounded on the north by Indian lands, east by the county of Champaign, south by Montgomery, and west by Dark county. It is 34 miles in extent from north to south, by 20 from east to west; and contains about 600 square miles. It is divided into the townships of Concord Essex, Washington, Union, Spring creek, Elizabeth, Newton, Turtle creek and Bether. It contains the towns of Piqua, Troy, Staunton and Livingston: of which Troy is the county seat. The principal waters are the Miami river, the Southwest Branch and Loramie's creek.

Miami, a post town laid out in the year, 1816, on the western bank of the Great Miami river, 15 miles from its mouth. It is situated in Hamilton county, 16 miles northwesterly from Cincinnati, on the road leading from thence to Brookville, in the state of Indiana. This town promises to become a place of considerable business.

Miami, a township of Champaign county.

Miami, also a township of Green county.

Miami, a township in the north-west corner of Clermont county.

Miami country, all the southwestern quarter of the state watered by the two Miami rivers, is frequently designated by this appellation. This tract of country comprises the greater part of Cincinnati land District and a part of the Virginia Military lands. It comprises

the eleven counties of Champaign, Green, Clinton, Clermont, Hamilton, Warren, Butler, Preble, Montgomery, Miami and Dark. The Miami country may be estimated, in round numbers, to contain 5000 square miles, or 3,200,000 acres. For a more particular notice, see the description of Cincinnati land district, and of each county respectively—Dr. Drake of Cincinnati, has likewise recently published a correct, extensive and able statistical and topographical account of this section of the state.

Miami University, the name of a literary institution, chartered some years since, and located in the town of Oxford, in Butler county. But owing to certain circumstances, it has not succeeded to any useful purpose.

Middleton, a township of Columbiana county.

Middletown, the former name of a town in the northeastern quarter of Fairfield county. For a further notice of it see Somerset.

Middletown, a small post town of Butler county, containing two mercantile stores. It is situated on the east side of Miami river, 6 miles below Franklin, 29 north from Cincinnati, and 80 southwesterly from Columbus.

Middletown, a small town of Hamilton county.

Middletown, a post town of Highland county, containing two stores, and eight or ten dwelling houses. Distance, 33 miles southeasterly from Chillicothe, on the great road leading from that town to Maysville. Sinking spring is the title of the post office.

Mifflin, a township of Richland county.

Mifflin, also a township of Franklin county.

Mifflin, the westernmost township of Pike county.

Milford, the name of a township in Ashtabula county, adjoining the township of Jefferson on the south-east.

Milford, a small town near the southwestern corner of Delaware county, in Union township, on the western bank of Darby creek.

Milford, a town of Butler county.

Milford, a post town of Miami township, Clermont county on the west bank of Little Miami river, 12 miles from its mouth.

Milford, a post town of Hamilton county.

Mill creek, a large and valuable mill stream rising in the northern part of Champaign county, and running from thence in an east by south direction into the west side of Scioto river, 6 miles below Fulton's creek.

Mill creek, a large mill stream of Butler and Hamilton counties, running south by west into the Ohio river, 1 mile below Cincinnati.

Mill creek, a stream running into the Ohio river, a short distance below Marietta.

Mill creek, a settlement designated by this name, in Cuyahoga county, in which is a post office.

Miller, a township of Knox county.

Mills creek, an eastern branch of Grand river, running westwardly into Grand river, in the town of Austinburg.

Milville, a town of Butler county.

Military lands, [See *Ohio Lands*.]

Milton, a post town in Trumbull county.

Milton, a post town of Miami county, 8 miles southwesterly from Troy.

Milton, a township of Jackson county.

Mingo bottom, a tract of fertile bottom or meadow land, on the west bank of the Ohio river, 2 miles below Steubenville.

Mohiccan creek, a western branch of White woman's river rising in the northern parts of Richland county, and running in a south by east direction between 40 and 50 miles into the interior of Coshocton county. Its tributaries are Owl creek, muddy, Clear and Mansfield forks.

Mohiccan, a township of Wayne county.

Monday creek, a stream running southwardly into the northern side of Hocking river, in Star township in the western part of Athens county.

Monroe, a river county, bounded on the north by Belmont county,

east by the Ohio river, south by Washington & west by Guernsey counties. It is 28 by 18 miles in extent; & contains an area of about 480 square miles. It is divided into the four following townships, namely Center or Woodsfield, Jackson, Salem, and Seneca. County seat, Woodsfield. The lands are generally exceeding-ly hilly and rough; although part is even and fertile; Sunfish, Little Muskingum and Duck Creek, are its principal streams, all running into the Ohio river, which washes its whole eastern boundary. Coal mines and iron ore, thought to be of an excellent quality, have been discovered on Sunfish creek.

Monroe, a township of Licking county.

Monroe, a post town of Highland county.

Montgomery, a populous and wealthy county bounded on the north by Miami, east by Green, south by Warren and Butler, and on the west by Freble counties. It is 23 by 21 miles in extent: and contains about 480 square miles. Its principal streams are Miami river, the South West Branch or Stillwater, mad river together with Wolf, Hole's, Bear, and Franklin creeks. The miami river runs through the county from north to south; eastwardly however from the middle. The county is divided into eight townships, as follow, beginning on the north: Wayne, Dayton and Washington, on the east side of Miami river, and Randolph, madison, Jefferson, Jackson and German, on the west. Dayton and Wayne however extend across onto the west side of the river. The towns are Dayton the county seat, North Dayton, Centerville, Alexandersville, York, Uniontown, Libertytown and Germantown. It contains a population of 13,735; and a valuation of 2,830,963 dollars. The land is generally excellent for farming. East of the miami river the land is mostly uneven, excepting along and adjacent to mad river, where extensive and valuable prairies, present themselves to the eye of the beholder.

Montgomery, a central township of Franklin county, in which is sit-

uated the town of Columbus.

Montgomery, a post town of Hamilton county, 13 miles northeasterly from Cincinnati.

Morgan, a post town of Ashtabula county.

Morgan, a township of Knox county.

Morgantown, a small town of Clinton county.

Morris, a township of Knox county.

Morristown, a small post town in Belmont county, on the great road leading from Wheeling in Virginia to Zanesville, 10 miles west from St. Clairsville, and 120 easterly from Columbus.

Moscow, a new town in Wayne county, on Sugar creek, 10 miles from Wooster, on the road leading from thence to Canton.

Mosser's, a place in Tuscarawas county in which is kep a post office.

Moorfield, a township in Champaign county, containing 570 inhabitants.

Mount Pleasant, a thriving post town in the south part of Jefferson county, containing a bank, 7 stores, a school and market houses of brick; and a brick meeting house 92 by 60 feet area two stories high belonging to the friends: and within 6 miles around, are eleven flouring mills, twelve saw mills, a paper mill with two vats, and a woolen cloth factory, beside two common fulling mills. Distance 10 miles northeasterly from St. Clairsville in Belmont county, and 20 southwesterly from Steubenville.

Mount vernon, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Knox county. It is handomely situated on the north back of Owl creek, 20 miles from its mouth. This "town contains about 80 dwelling houses—400 inhabitants—8 stores, a bank, a printing office, a brick court house and goal,—a merchant mill and a saw mill, and within six miles, there are nine grist and saw mills, 3 carding machines, one of which is for cotton." Distance, 40 miles west from Coshocton, 50 northwesterly from Zanesville, and 44 northeasterly from Columbus. N. lat. 40 24 W. lon. 5 32.

Moxhala, a considerable creek, rising in the eastern part of Fairfield county, and running a northeastwardly direction 18 or 20 miles across Muskingum county into Muskingum river three miles below Zanesville. Moxahala is the old Indian name of this stream; but it is now most generally known by the appellation of Jonathan's creek.

Muddy creek, a small stream in the southwestern part of Clermont county, running southerly into the Ohio river.

Muddy fork, a considerable stream running through and along almost the whole western border of Wayne county, into the east side of Mohican creek.

Muskingum river, the largest river running its whole distance in the state. It rises in the southern borders of the Connecticut Western Reserve, and flows in a remarkable winding but generally southwardly direction across Stark, Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Muskingum, and Washington counties, into the Ohio river at Marietta, by a mouth 250 yards wide. It is navigable, with large batteaux, to Coshocton above 100 miles according to its various windings and with smaller craft, 45 miles farther into a small lake; from whence with 1 mile portage, a water communication is effected through Cuyahoga river into lake Erie. At Zanesville however, its navigation is materially obstructed by considerable falls: which however afford many mill seats. A company was incorporated, in 1814, for constructing a canal and locks around these falls; and the company are now rapidly progressing in the accomplishment of the object of their incorporation. As the work will be expensive the estimated expense being from 70,000 to 100,000 dollars, the company intend to unite with the canal, extensive water works for manufacturing purposes: and are invested with banking powers under the title of The Zanesville Canal and Manufacturing Company. The principal branches of Muskingum river are Licking, White woman's, and Will's creeks; beside the main stream, which, above Coshocton, is frequently called Tuscarawas creek or river. Its minor tributaries are Wolf, Coal, Meigs, Salt, Johnathan's, Wakatom-

ika, Stillwater, Sugar, Connoten, Nimishillen, and Indian, creeks. In numerous places along this river, and its various branches are considerable tracts of valuable land: although the country bordering upon it, for the distance of above 40 miles below Zanesville, is generally hilly.

Muskingum, title. [See *Little Muskingum*]

Muskingum, a large county bounded on the north by Coshocton, east by Guernsey, south by Washington and west by Fairfield and Licking counties. It is 29 by 30 miles in extent: and contains about 820 square miles. It contains a population of 11,200 inhabitants: among whom are 2238 voters; who are entitled to two representatives and one senator in the state Legislature.—Total valuation, 1,671,301 dollars. Muskingum county is divided into the nineteen, following townships namely, Zanesville, Union, Salt creek, Richhill, Perry, Highland, Jefferson, Blue rock, Harrison, Springfield, Clayton, Madison, Newton, West Union, Hopewell, Falls, Licking, Jackson, and West Zanesville. "The six first of these townships are on the east side of the Muskingum—the eleven last, on the west side—Jefferson and Blue rock are divided, by the river." Its principal waters are the Muskingum and Licking rivers, Salt, Johnathan's or Moxahala, and Wakatomika creeks. In numerous places adjacent to and in the bed and valley of the Muskingum river are extensive and almost inexhaustible beds of stone coal, which the people in and about Zanesville chiefly use for the principal part of their fuel. A peculiar kind of clay suitable for crucibles, for the manufacture of glass is here found, which formerly had to be brought over the Allegany mountains, at great expence. The land throughout the county, is generally hilly, and of a thin soil. But the uncommon natural advantages for mills and factories, to be propelled either by water or steam, which concentrate in and about Zanesville, combine to render this an important point in the state. County seat Zanesville.

Musqueto creek, a small stream of Trumbull county, in the vicinity of which is kept a post office.

Musser's mills, a place in Columbi-

ana county, where is kept a post office.

N

Neleon, a post town of Portage county.

Neovilville, a post town in Washington township. Clermont county.

New Alexandria, a small town of Columbiana county.

Negark, a post town and seat of justice for Licking county. It is situated near the confluence of the principal branches of Licking creek; 26 miles west by north from Zanesville 26 likewise north by east from Lancaster, and 84 east by north from Columbus. It contains a presbyterian meeting house and a court house of brick, 8 stores, 70 dwellinghouses and 400 inhabitants. N. lat. 40 4, W. lon. 5, 26.

New Boston, a thriving post town in Champaign county, on the western side of Mad river 3 miles southwestly from Springfield.

New Boston, a township in which is situated the above mentioned town; and containing 600 inhabitants.

New Brownsville, a new town in Wayne county on Jerome's fork.

Newburgh, a post township in Cuyahoga county immediately southeastwardly from Cleveland.

Newcomerstown, an inconsiderable settlement in the southwestern quarter of Tuscarawas county; 18 miles south by west from New Philadelphia and 14 east from Coshocton.

New Garden, a township of Columbiana county.

Newhaven, a post township in the northern border of Huron county.

New Letanon, a post town of Fairfield county, in Thorn township, on the road from Lancaster to Newark, and 14 miles from each.

New Lexington, a town in Richland county, on the west bank of Mohican creek, 10 miles from Belville.

New Lexington, an inconsiderable town of Knox county, 13 miles east from Mount Vernon.

New Liberty, a town of Guernsey county.

New Lisbon, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Columbiana county. It is situated on the north side of the middle fork of Little Beaver, 14 miles from the nearest point on the

Ohio river. It contains an elegant court house and goal, a bank, two brick meeting houses, a printing office, and a public Library. "In 1805, it contained seven dwelling houses, on the 1st of January, 1817, one hundred and thirty; six of which are licensed as public houses, and nine mercantile stores employing a capital of from 60,000 to 70,000 dollars." In the immediate vicinity of the town, are likewise a furnace, 4 merchant, and four saw mills, a paper mill, an extensive woollen factory, beside an additional one now erecting, and a common fulling mill and carding machine, for country work. A glass factory, an academy, and a third meeting house are among the improvements contemplated shortly to be made in this rapidly improving town. Distance 35 miles southerly from Warren, in Trumbull county, 56 miles northwesterly from Pittsburg, and 143 northeasterly from Columbus. N. lat. 40 49, W. lon. 3 52.

New London, [See *London*.]

New Market, a post town of Highland county, in a township of the same name; 78 miles southwest by south from Columbus, 42 westerly from Chillicothe, 6 southerly from Hillsborough, 23 east by north from Williamsburg, and 51 easterwardly, from Cincinnati.

New Philadelphia, a post town and seat of justice for Tuscarawas county. It is situated on the east branch of Muskingum river, on a large, level, and beautiful plain, opposite to the mouth of Sugar creek. It contains the county buildings, 5 stores, and 47 dwelling houses. Distance 50 miles northeast from Zanesville, and 100 northeastwardly from Columbus. N. lat. 40 32, W lon. 4 30.

Newport, a post township on the Ohio river, in Washington county, 11 miles easterly by north from Marietta.

New Richmond, a village in Ohio township, Clermont county.

New Richmond, [See, *Richmond*.]

New Salem, a thriving post town on the western limit of Jefferson county.

Newton, a populous township of Trumbull county.

Newton, a township of Muskingum county.

Newtown, a post township of Licking county.

Newtown, a village of Hamilton,

county, on the east side of Little Miami, 6 miles from its entrance into the Ohio river.

New York, a small town of Champaign county.

Nile, the southwesternmost township of Scioto county.

Nimishillen creek, a considerable stream rising in the northern part of Stark county, and running from thence a southwardly direction above 40 miles, into the northeastern quarter of Tuskarawas county, where it unites with Sandy creek, when the joint stream flows westwardly 5 miles to the east side of Tuskarawas river.

Nimishillen, a township of Stark county, situated on the above described creek northeasterly from Canton.

Nineteen Ranges, a portion of the Congress lands so called, situated in the Zanesville and Chillicothe districts; between the Indian Boundary north, the Refugee tract south, Steubenville district east, and Scioto river west. It contains XIX complete ranges of townships on the Indian Boundary, beside the fractional part of a twentieth range. [See *Ohio Lands*.]

Northampton, a township in the western borders of Portage county, 15 miles from Ravenna.

North Bend, the name of a settlement, on a northern bend of the Ohio river, 16 miles below Cincinnati, and 6 northeasterly from the southwest corner of the state. Here is a post office, and a thriving circumjacent settlement.

North Dayton, a town on the west side of Miami river, nearly opposite Dayton,

North fork, a northern tributary of Paint creek, particularly thus designated by travellers, and its neighboring inhabitants. It rises in the northern part of Fayette county; and after running between 20 and 30 miles in a southeasterly direction, joins Paint creek 3 miles southwesterly from Chillicothe.

Norton, a post town on the west side of Whetstone creek, in Delaware county, 9 miles northerly from the town of Delaware, and 34 in the same direction from Columbus

Norwich, a township of Franklin county, on the Scioto river, above Franklin township; and containing about 300 inhabitants.

O

Oak creek, a stream rising in the western part of Highland county, from whence it runs in a southwardly direction above 20 miles, across the eastern borders of Clermont county, into the Ohio river a few miles above Augusta in Kentucky.

Obannon, a small creek, in the northwestern quarter of Clermont county, which runs westwardly into Little Miami river.

Ohio river, which gives name to the state of Ohio, is formed by the confluence of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers at Pittsburg, in the western part of Pennsylvania. From thence it flows with a gentle current, in a general, but very serpentine southwardly direction, and mingles its waters, with those of the Mississippi river, in north latitude 37 degrees, and west longitude 11, 26. It is 908 miles long, from Pittsburg to its mouth, including its numerous meanderings; although it is but 614 miles in a direct line across the country. It varies in breadth, from 400 to 1400 yards. At Cincinnati, it is 534 yards*; which may be regarded as the mean breadth. This is an excellent river for inland navigation. But its windings are so numerous and extensive, that a passage upon it is rendered rather tedious. Its current is very gentle, and no where broken by any considerable falls, excepting at Louisville, in Kentucky, where the waters run with great rapidity, for several miles; yet the current is not thereby so broken, but that boats have in numerous instances ascended them. The whole perpendicular decent, in two miles, is found to be 22 1/2 feet. A canal has been contemplated around these falls; which would tend vastly to the improvement and utility of this noble river. Le Tart's rapids however, 25 miles below Shade river, form a slight obstruction to its navigation in some stages of the water. This broad river embosoms numerous islands; many of which are large and fertile.

*It was there measured, on the ice in the winter of 1816—17, when its breadth was found to be 2542 feet; or 847 yards.

"Its annual range from low to high water, is above 50 feet; the extreme range nearly 40 feet more. When lowest, it may be forded in several places above Louisville. The greatest depressions are generally in August, September and October; the greatest rises in December, March, May and June. Near Pittsburg, it is almost every winter frozen over for several weeks: this has even been the case, more than 400 miles below that town. Generally the navigation upwards is suspended by floating ice during eight or ten weeks of winter. Its current, when of a mean height, is estimated at three miles an hour; when higher and rising, it is more; when very low it does not exceed two miles. The Ohio contains about a hundred islands, or one for every nine miles; however, between the states of Kentucky, and Ohio, there are none. A few of these islands are cultivated; many are too small and barren for advantageous improvements, and a large proportion are liable to occasional inundation. They form no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river, except in low water, when the bars and ripples connected with them, are somewhat dangerous."

Steam boats have been found, by actual experiment, to be peculiarly well adapted for its navigation. It is contemplated by several individuals to operate a partial, and if practicable, a total change in the course of foreign trade; by diverting it from the tedious expensive and troublesome conveyance by land across the Alleghany mountains, and transferring it, by way of New Orleans, with water carriage, through the channel of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers: This it is supposed may be accomplished, to the incalculable benefit of the western country generally.

OHIO, state of, is one of the United States of America. The name is derived from that of the Ohio river, which washes nearly the whole of its eastern and southern borders.

BOUNDARIES.

It is bounded on the north by Michigan territory and lake Erie, which separates it from Upper Canada, east by Pennsylvania, and the Ohio river, south also by said river which sepa-

rates it from Virginia and Kentucky, and on the west by the state of Indiana.

SITUATION AND EXTENT.

It is situated between 38 degrees 30 minutes and 42 degrees of north latitude, and between 81 degrees 35 minutes, and 84 degrees 47 minutes west longitude from London. It is 216 miles, in extent, both from east to west and from north to south. But, lake Erie projects so far into the northern borders, and the Ohio river cuts off so much of its southeastern quarter, that the state contains an area of but about 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres. The right of soil has not however been purchased from the native Indians inhabiting it, for more than four fifths of the territory included within the before mentioned limits.

DIVISIONS.

1st Civil Divisions. For civil purposes the state is divided into the forty eight following counties: Ashtabula, Trumbull, Columbiana, Jefferson, Harrison, Belmont, Monroe, Washington, Muskingum, Guernsey, Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Wayne, Stark, Portage, Geauga, Cuyahoga, Medina, Huron, Richland, Knox, Licking, Fairfield, Athens, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Scioto, Pike, Ross, Pickaway, Franklin, Delaware, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Adams, Clermont, Clinton, Green, Champaign, Miami, Montgomery, Warren, Hamilton, Butler, Preble and Dark. —These counties are again subdivided into townships.

2nd, Political Divisions. For the purpose of a due representation of the people in the senatorial and popular branches of the state legislature, the several counties, and their several amounts of representation are apportioned as follow:

| <i>Counties' Names</i> | <i>No. Rep.</i> | <i>No. Sen.</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ashtabula | 2 | 2 |
| Gauga | | |
| Cuyahoga | | |
| Huron | | |
| Portage | | |
| Medina | 1 | 1 |
| Trumbull | 2 | |
| Columbiana | 3 | |
| Stark | 1 | |
| Wayne | 1 | |

| Counties' Names | No. Reps. | No. Sen. | Dists. | Counties. | Dists. | Counties. |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|----------|------------|
| Richland | 1 | 1 | First | Warren | Fifth | Licking |
| Knox | 1 | | | Hamilton | | Fairfield |
| Licking | 1 | | | Butler | | Franklin |
| Coshocton | 1 | | | Preble | | Delaware |
| Tuscarawas | 1 | 1 | Second | Green | Sixth | Madison |
| Guernsey | 1 | | | Fayette | | Champaign |
| Harrison | 1 | | | Clinton | | Montgomery |
| Jefferson | 3 | | | Highland | | Miami |
| Belmont | 3 | 1 | Third | Adams | Fourth | Dark |
| Monroe | | | | Clermont | | Ashtabula |
| Washington | | | | Washington | | Trumbull |
| Athens | | | | Athens | | Columbiana |
| Muskingum | 2 | 1 | Fourth | Gallia | Fifth | Stark |
| Fairfield | 3 | | | Jackson | | Portage |
| Pickaway | 2 | | | Lawrence | | Geauga |
| Ross | 3 | | | Scioto | | Cuyahoga |
| Pike | 1 | 1 | Fifth | Pike | Sixth | Medina |
| Jackson | 1 | | | Ross | | Wayne |
| Gallia | 1 | | | Pickaway | | Tuscarawas |
| Lawrence | 1 | | | Jefferson | | Knox |
| Scioto | 1 | 1 | Sixth | Harrison | Seventh | Richland |
| Adams | 2 | | | Belmont | | Huron |
| Clermont | 2 | | | Monroe | | |
| Highland | 1 | | | Guernsey | | |
| Fayette | 1 | 1 | Seventh | Muskingum | Eighth | |
| Madison | 1 | | | Coshocton | | |
| Franklin | 1 | | | | | |
| Delaware | 1 | | | | | |
| Champaign | 2 | 1 | Eighth | | Ninth | |
| Green | 1 | | | | | |
| Clinton | 1 | | | | | |
| Warren | 2 | | | | | |
| Hamilton | 3 | 2 | Ninth | | Tenth | |
| Butler | 3 | | | | | |
| Montgomery | 2 | | | | | |
| Preble | 1 | | | | | |
| Miami | 1 | 1 | Tenth | | Eleventh | |
| Dark | 1 | | | | | |
| Total | | 62 | | | | 29 |

The foregoing apportionment of representation was made by the legislature in February 1816, and is intended to continue four years; at the expiration of which time another enumeration of the voters is to take place, upon which to base the next apportionment.

For the election of representatives to Congress, the several counties are combined into six Congressional districts; which arrangement is to continue during ten years from 1811; and is as follow:

1

For judicial purposes, the state is likewise divided into six circuits, composed of the various counties, in manner as follow:—

| Cirts. | Counties. | Cirts. | Counties. |
|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| 1 | Miami | 4 | Coshocton |
| | Montgomery | | Muskingum |
| | Warren | | Washington |
| | Clermont | | Athens |
| 2 | Hamilton | 5 | Fairfield |
| | Butler | | Licking |
| | Preble | | Knox |
| | Dark | | Columbiana |
| 3 | Pickaway | 6 | Jefferson |
| | Ross | | Harrison |
| | Pike | | Belmont |
| | Jackson | | Monroe |
| | Gallia | | Guernsey |
| | Lawrence | | Tuscarawas |
| | Scioto | | Stark |
| | Adams | | Delaware |
| | Highland | | Franklin |
| | Ashtabula | | Madison |
| | Trumbull | | Champaign |
| | Geauga | | Green |
| | Cuyahoga | | Fayette |
| | Portage | | Clinton |
| | Medina | | |
| | Wayne | | |
| | Richland | | |
| | Huron | | |

And, lastly, for the purpose of collecting the annual land tax from non-residents, the counties are again arranged into six collection districts, as follow:

| | | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Hamilton | 3 | Monroe |
| | Butler | | Washington |
| | Preble | | Athens |
| | Montgomery | | Gallia |
| | Miami | | Lawrence |
| 2 | Dark | 4 | Wayne |
| | Champaign | | Coshocton |
| | Delaware | | Tuscarawas |
| | Madison | | Greensey |
| | Franklin | | Muskingum |
| 3 | Fairfield | 5 | Licking |
| | Pickaway | | Knox |
| | Ross | | Richland |
| | Jackson | | Columbiana |
| | Pike | | Jefferson |
| 4 | Scioto | 6 | Beimont |
| | Adams | | Harrison |
| | Highland | | Stark |
| | Clermont | | Ashtabula |
| | Warren | | Trumbull |
| 5 | Clinton | | Portage |
| | Fayette | | Geauga |
| | Green | | Cuyahoga |
| 6 | | | Medina |
| | | | Huron |

PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Among the chief towns are Cincinnati, Chillicothe, Steubenville, Zanesville, Columbus and Marietta: and are in magnitude in the order mentioned. Of these Cincinnati is vastly the largest, and all rapidly improving. Beside those here named are numerous others which are rapidly increasing in population and importance.—One particular is worthy of remark: the towns throughout this and the other middle and western states, are very seldom of the same name with that of the township in which they are situated: for instance, Chillicothe is not situated in a township of the same name, but in Scioto township; Columbus in Montgomery, Lancaster in Hocking, &c.

POPULATION.

In 1810. Ohio contained 230,760 inhabitants; among whom were 10,000 more males than females. This inequality in these relative numbers, probably results from the circumstance of a much greater number of young men, than of young women having

emigrated hither from the eastward; and the recentness of their arrival not having yet permitted a restoration of the natural equilibrium. Of the above mentioned population, 1,399 were blacks; but all free. By a census of the qualified voters, or free white males over 21 years of age, taken under the state authority in 1815, as data for apportioning the state representation, it appears that the total number of that description of persons, was 64,814; and allowing these to compose one fifth of the whole, the actual population of the state in 1815 was 324,070; making the increase, within five years, 94,710: which estimation is probably considerable less than the actual number. In Ohio, a much less number of individuals are legally exempted from military duty, than in many of the eastern states; yet the number of names on the militia rolls, by the latest official returns fell short of 40,000.

RELIGION.

Irreligious opinions, the people are very much divided: but the presbyterian and methodist are the prevailing denominations. In the southwestern, and some other parts of the state are a few shakers, and quakers or friends. There are also a few of almost every denomination, and some of none at all.

CHARACTER AND MANNERS.

As to the general character and manners of the people, it may be proper to remark that the inhabitants having but recently emigrated from different sections of the Republic, have not yet resided together sufficiently long for a complete assimilation of manners; but they are gradually assuming a uniformity. A taste, likewise, for the more elegant and refined pleasures and ornamental accomplishments, which embellish society, and enhance the enjoyments of social intercourse, seems rather to be gaining among the people generally.

LITERATURE.

This, like most other newly settled states, has not progressed far in the walks of science, and general literature; but is improving. Characters for three several colleges, some

ously dignified with the titles of Universities, have been granted by the legislature. These are the Ohio University at Athens, the Cincinnati University, and another at Oxford called the Miami University. But the infantile state of the settlements, and their consequent inability to endow and furnish with a suitable number of students, so many seminaries, abstractly considered, seem to render questionable, the policy of granting so many of them, and the result has hitherto evinced the impolicy of the measure. There are also eight or ten incorporated academies in the state: eight of which are situated respectively at Burton, New Lisbon, Steubenville, Marietta, Gallipolis, Chillicothe, Worthington and Dayton: few or none of which however, at present, have regular classical schools kept in them. But common schools the grand and most important public source of useful knowledge, are annually set up, and encouraged in a greater or less degree; throughout the state. In several parts however the country is at present so thinly settled as to preclude the convenient practicability of immediately establishing them: but as it becomes more thickly populated schools will probably be supported, wherever needed.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.

Beside the manufactures of a domestic kind, considerable quantities of cotton yarn and cloth, and some woollen goods are beginning to be made at the several factories. Of trade, horses, cattle, swine, whisky and flour compose the principal domestic articles of exchange for foreign commodities. By estimation, above 40,000 head of swine were driven from this state in the autumn of 1810, to the Philadelphia, Baltimore and other eastern markets: and since the commencement of the late war, vast numbers have been driven to Detroit and other military posts in that quarter. Those articles which are transported abroad from the northern and many interior counties, are frequently sent to Montreal and New York markets, by way of Lake Erie. The same spe-

cies of property, from about two thirds of the southern parts of the state, are boated down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to New Orleans. Part however ascends the Mississippi river to St Louis, and other places. The total "valuation of lands, lots with their improvements and dwelling houses within the state of Ohio, as revised and settled by the principal board of assessors" in 1815, was 61,347,215 dollars.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

The legislative authority is vested in a senate and house of representatives; both of which, collectively, are styled the General Assembly of Ohio. The members of both branches are elected by counties, or by districts composed of counties, according to population. The representatives are chosen for one year; and for eligibility, a man must be at least 25 years of age, have resided in the state at least one year, and paid a tax. Their number must never exceed seventy two, nor be less than thirty six. The senate is composed of members elected for two years, who must not exceed one half, nor fall short of one third of the number in the house of representatives. The present numbers are 29 senators, and 62 representatives. A senator must be at least 30 years of age, and have resided two years in the district from which he is chosen. The general assembly has the sole power of enacting all the state laws; the assent or signature of the governor not being necessary in any case whatever. The judiciary system comprises three several grades of courts, namely: the supreme court, courts of common pleas, and justices' courts. The justices of the peace are chosen triennially by the people themselves, in each township respectively. They are conservators of the peace, throughout the county; but have no civil jurisdiction out of their own townships. The state is divided into six judicial districts for courts of common pleas, in each of which is a presiding judge styled president; and in each county of which the district is composed, three associate judges, all

electd by the legislature for seven years. These courts are held three times a year in each county. The supreme court consists of four judges, who hold a court once a year, in each county throughout the state. They are likewise chosen by the legislature for seven years. The supreme executive authority is vested in a governor chosen biennially by the people. He must be 30 years of age, and have resided in the state at least four years. He is commander in chief of the militia; and commissions all officers in the state, both civil and military. In case of disability, or vacancy in his place, the speaker of the senate acts as governor, until the next succeeding regular election. The qualifications of a freeman are the age of 21 years, one year's residence in the state, and the payment of a tax.

SETTLEMENT.

This state was first very partially settled by a few French emigrants on the Ohio river, while they possessed Canada and Louisiana, about the middle of last century. But these settlements were very inconsiderable; until the year 1787, when the Ohio Company, and shortly after, some other people from the eastern states, removed hither: since which, the population, and internal improvements have progressed with considerable rapidity. The Indian war, however, during several years previous to the year 1796, occasioned a serious interruption to their progress. In 1803, this was admitted into the federal Union as an independent state.

RIVERS

The principal rivers are the Maumee, Sandusky, Huron, Vermillion, Black, Rocky, Cuyahoga and Grand rivers, in the north, and the Muskingum, Scioto, and Little and Great Miamies in the south. For a particular description of each, see the several articles respectively,

FACE OF THE COUNTRY, SOIL, AND PRODUCTIONS.

The interior and northern parts of the country bordering upon lake Erie, are generally level, and, in some places marshy. About one quarter, or a third of the eastern

and southeastern part of the state bordering on the Ohio river, is very hilly and broken. The hills are not, however generally, so large and rocky, as properly to be termed mountains; notwithstanding they are almost infinitely numerous. But immediately upon the banks of the Ohio, and several of its tributaries are numerous tracts of interval or meadow land of most exuberant fertility. In the interior parts, bordering on both sides of the Scioto river, which divides the state into two nearly equal parts, and on the two Miamies are perhaps the most extensive bodies of rich fertile and level land of any other in the state. In many places are extensive prairies, particularly on the head waters of the Muskingum and Scioto, and between the Scioto and the sources of the two Miami rivers. On these prairies no timber grows, excepting occasionally a few scattering trees; sometimes however, they grow in small groves. Several of these prairies are low and marshy; others again are high and elevated. The latter are frequently called barrens; but are not always so called from their sterility; for they are often fertile. The latter produce a trifling quantity of grass; and the former spontaneously yield a large quantity of coarse grass from two to five feet in height. Some of this grass is of a tolerably good quality. Among the forest trees are oak of various species, hickory, maple of different kinds, beech, birch, poplar, sycamore, ash of several species, pawpaw, Buckeye, and cherry, beside numerous other kinds, whose beautiful foliage, or variegated hues of their flowers present a delightful prospect, to the lover of rural scenery. Among the cultivated productions of the soil, are fruit trees, and grain of the various kinds. From 70 to 100 bushels of corn are said to have been frequently produced in a year, on an acre of ground. Among the animals of the forest, are the bear, wolf and deer. The domestic animals, the birds and fish, are similar to those of other states in corresponding latitudes. Of mines which have yet been discov-

ered, Ohio has not much to boast. The free born citizens have found a much more certain source of wealth in the fertile soil. Salt springs however have been discovered and wrought to a very considerable extent, on Salt creek, 28 miles southeast from Chillicothe; and also on some of the eastern waters of Muskingum river. One particular, in the conformation of the land in this state as well as throughout the western country generally, is the circumstance of the height of land between the large rivers and other principal water courses, being the wettest, most marshy, and of the most miry quality of any other in the state: while the driest land lies along the margins of the various streams: whereas, concerning the land in the eastern states, the reverse is true. Coal is obtained in great quantities in the eastern parts. Iron ore is likewise discovered and wrought pretty extensively in some places, particularly on the southern side of Licking river 4 miles west of Zanesville, on Brush creek, and elsewhere.

CLIMATE.

The summers are warm and pretty regular, although somewhat subject to tornadoes. The winters are generally mild: and all the seasons healthy. In some parts, near marshes and stagnated waters, fevers and agues frequently prevail, especially during some of the first years, after the inhabitants settle around them. But the climate in general may be ranked among the healthiest in the world.

Ohio Company's purchase, a tract of land containing 1,500,000 acres lying along the Ohio river, and including almost the whole of Athens, and a considerable part of Washington and Gallia counties. The tract under consideration, was purchased by a company from Massachusetts and Connecticut, in 1787; out of which, in the contract for the purchase, the company gave two townships of six miles square each, for the benefit of a college: beside which a tract of 100,000 acres in the north part of the purchase was granted on the express condition of being surveyed into 100 acre lots, and being conveyed in fee simple, to actual settlers within five years from the passage of the act. With

some partial exceptions, the Ohio Company's purchase may be considered as hilly and sterile a body of land as any other of similar extent in the state.

Ohio Lands. When Ohio was admitted into the Union as an independent state, one of the terms of admission was that the fee simple to all lands included within its limits, excepting those previously granted or sold, should vest in the United States. Different portions of them, at diverse periods, have been granted or sold to various individuals, companies and bodies politic. The following are the names by which the lands are designated, on account of these different forms of transfer, namely: Congress lands, Connecticut Reserve, Fire lands, Donation tract, French Grant, Ohio Company's purchase, Refugee tract, Symmes' Patent, United States' Military tract, and Virginia Military tract. For the sake of Congress and United States Military lands, these are subdivided into the six land districts of Canton, Steubenville, Marietta, Zanesville, Chillicothe and Cincinnati. For a particular notice of all these districts and lands see their several descriptions, under their several heads respectively.

Ohio, a township of Gallia county, containing 285 inhabitants.

Ohio, a township in the southwest corner of Clermont county.

Old Woman's creek, an inconsiderable stream in Huron county, running northwardly into lake Erie, a few miles eastwardly of Huron river.

Olive green, a small creek running into the Muskingum river in Washington county.

Olivetown, a town of Guernsey county.

Opossum run, a brook, in the western part of Pickaway county, running southerly into Deer creek.

Orange, a post township on Shade river, in the southeastern part of Athens county, containing two post offices, designated Stedman's, and Long Bottom post offices.

Orange, a peasant township in the southern borders of Delaware county. Along the borders of Alum creek, which passes through the eastern parts of the township, the land is peculiarly fertile and handsomely situated.

Osnaburg, a small post town situated

in a township of the same name, in Stark county, 5 miles east from Canton, on the road leading to New Lisbon.

Ottawa [See *Tawa town*.]

Owl creek; a considerable stream rising in the southwestern corner of Richland county, and from thence running southwestwardly 35 or 40 miles into and across the central parts of Knox county, in an eastwardly by south direction, and forms its junction with Moniccan creek, just within the limits of Coshocton county. Bordering upon this creek, are considerable bodies of valuable land.

Oxford, a township, situated in the northern borders of Delaware county.

Oxford, the southwesternmost township in Butler county, adjoining the state of Indiana; and about 20 miles northwestwardly from Cincinnati. The land belongs, in fee simple, to the Miami University; on the site of which said University is located; but that institution has not yet gone into operation.

Oxford, a township of Tuskarawas county; within the limits of which are laid off the towns of Westchester and Wilmington.

Oxford, a post town of Coshocton county.

Oxford, a township of Guernsey county.

P

Painesville, a very flourishing post township of Geauga county, on the southern shore of lake Erie. "It includes the mouth of Grand river, and is the most populous and flourishing of any in the county. The town or village is situated on the western bank of the river, about three miles from its mouth.

—On entering the river, the harbor is sufficiently deep and capacious; and a vessel may unload, by placing a single plank from the deck to the shore. It is believed the harbour may be made permanent without very great expense.—This town contains a post office, 6 stores, a saw and grist mill, a fanning mill, sundry carding machines, a carding machine factory, a very extensive tannery, a distillery, three blacksmiths' shops, one tinner, three physicians, one lawyer, two taverns, with sundry mechanics not here mentioned.

—Perhaps no place on the Connecticut reserve is advancing with equal rapidity." In this township is also laid out the town of Grandon. Adjoining Painesville, on the east, a bridge 400 feet long is thrown across Grand river, where the great east and west road along the lake crosses it. This bridge is free from toll, it being built 'principally by subscription the industry and public spirit of the citizens of this section of the country superceeding the necessity of toll bridges.'

Paint, a township in the northeastern corner of Fayette county.

Paint, a township in the eastern part of Highland county.

Paint creek, a western branch of the Scioto River. It rises in the southwestern corner of Madison county, near the source of Little Miami; from whence it runs southeastwardly 35 miles across Fayette county by Washington, and along the southwestern borders of Ross county, when it turns and runs in a somewhat northeastwardly direction 15 miles, thence eastwardly 10 miles farther where it joins the Scioto river 5 miles below Chillicothe. Its principal branches are North, Rattlesnake, and Rocky forks. Paint creek is a remarkably long stream for the quantity of water which it usually contains at its mouth; and, together with its numerous branches, waters an extensive portion of valuable country.

Painter creek, a western brook of Stillwater rivulet.

Paintville, a recently laid off town in Wayne county, 15 miles southeast from Wooster on the road leading from that town to New Philadelphia.

Palmyra, a post township in the eastern borders of Portage county.

Parkman, a post town or village in Burton township, near the southeastern corner of Geauga county.

Paxton, a township of Ross county in which is situated the town of Bainbridge.

Pee Pee, a township of Pike county, in which is a ferry across Scioto river, 19 miles south from Chillicothe, on the road from thence to Portsmouth.

Perry, a township of Geauga county, situated between Painesville and Madison, on the southern shore of lake Erie.

Perry, a township of Stark county.

Perry, a township of Wayne county.

Perry, a township of Gallia county.

Perry, a township, in the northeastern corner of Clermont county.

Perrysburg, a town recently laid out at the lower rapids of the Maumee river on the southeastern bank of said river. Distance, 36 miles west by north from Croghansville, and 140 northwesterly from Columbus. It is particularly so called in honor of capt. Perry, who won his celebrated naval victory, a short distance from the mouth of that river.

Perrysville, a township of Richland county on an eastern fork of Mohican creek.

Petersburg, a small town in the eastern borders of Columbiana county, 14 miles easterly by north from New Lisbon.

Philadelphia, new. [See *New Philadelphia*.]

Pickaway, a fertile interior county, bounded on the north by Franklin, east by Fairfield, south by Ross, and west by Fayette and Madison counties. It is 22 by 21 miles in extent; containing 470 square miles. It has a population of 9260 inhabitants; and property valued at 1,446,407 dollars. "It is divided into ten townships, to wit, Pickaway, Salt creek, Washington, Walnut, Madison and Harrison, lying east of the Scioto; and Wayne, Darby, Deer creek and Scioto on the west. In it are six villages, or towns, namely, Circleville, in Washington township, Jefferson and Livingston in Pickaway, Tarlton in Salt creek, Bloomfield in Harrison, and Westfall in Wayne township. Circleville, Tarlton and Jefferson are post towns; and the most flourishing, according to the order mentioned." A considerable portion of the land, especially on the eastern side of Scioto river, is of a very superior quality; and produces almost immense quantities of the different kinds of grain. It was estimated that 40,000 barrels of flour were exported from this county in the spring of 1817, for the New Orleans market. "It has the four varieties, of, woodland, Barrens,

Plain and Prairie. The plain land equals and perhaps excels any other land in the western country, for the production of wheat, generally producing from forty to forty five bushels per acre, of the first quality. The prairies are best for corn and grass, and the barrens produce excellent pastures. These three kinds of land probably composes one fifth part of the land in the county; the other four fifths being now or not long since, heavily timbered. The shape of the county is nearly that of a parallelogram, the southern line however a little crooked." Scioto river runs from north to south through nearly the middle of the county. The other principal streams are Lower Walnut, Darby and Deer creeks.

Pickaway, a township of the county just described.

Pickaway plains, a remarkable level and fertile body of land in Pickaway county, 3 miles below Circleville. These plains lie a little eastwardly from Scioto river, in somewhat a circular or rather an elliptical form with the longest diameter from northeast to southwest, being about 7 miles in that direction, by 3 1-2 from northwest to southeast. These are natural plains, without a tree or shrub within reach of the eye, excepting along the distant borders in the surrounding horizon; which is nearly equal to that obtained at sea.

Pike, a township in the southern part of Stark county.

Pike, a new township of Fairfield county.

Pike, a township in the northwest corner of Madison county.

Pike, a southern county, bounded north by Ross, east by Jackson, south by Scioto and Adams counties and on the west by Highland county. It is 32 miles long from east to west, by 15 broad from north to south; containing 400 square miles. Population 2300. County seat Picketon. A portion of the land is rough and hilly: but several tracts of valuable land are however interspersed in various parts, particularly along Scioto river.

Picketon, a post town and county

seat for the above described county. It was laid out early in 1815, on the eastern side of Scioto river; 19 miles below or south from Chillicothe, on the great road leading from thence to Portsmouth, and 26 miles north from the town last mentioned.

Pine creek, [See *Hale's creek*]

Piney creek, a small stream in Jefferson county

Pipe creek, a stream about 20 miles long, running north by eastwardly across the northwestern corner of Huron county, into the eastern extremity of Sandusky bay.

Pipe creek, also a township of Huron county.

Piqua, a post town in Miami county, considerably noted on account of its being the place of residence of one of the American Indian agents; and for several minor treaties here held with the original natives. It is situated on the western side of the Miami river, 8 miles northerly from Troy, 27 west by north from Urbana and 67 in a similar direction from Columbus.

Plain, a township in the northern part of Stark county.

Plain, a township of Franklin county; containing nearly 300 inhabitants.

Pleasant, a township of Fairfield county.

Pleasant, a post township in the southwest corner of Franklin county, containing 455 inhabitants.

Pleasant, a township of Madison county.

Pleasant, a township of Champaign county, containing 675 inhabitants.

Pleasant, a township in the southeast corner of Clermont county, in which is situated the town of Ripley.

Point Harmar, the name by which that part of Marietta situated on the south bank of the Muskingum river, is usually designated. It is remarkably pleasantly situated, and contains above thirty handsome dwelling houses, a post office, and a steam mill; the building for which is erected of stone four stories high.

Point Pleasant, a village in Washington township, Clermont county.

Poland, the southeasternmost town and township of Trumbull county. It is a flourishing post town, in which is a forge, furnace, and other mills, situated on Mahoning river, and upon

the road from Pittsburg to Warren; distance from the latter place 18 miles, 65 from the former, and 163 north-eastwardly from Columbus

Portage, a northern county, bounded on the north by Cuyahoga and Geauga, east by Trumbull, south by Stark, and west by Medina counties. It is exactly 30 by 25 miles in extent, containing 750 square miles. It is descriptively named from the circumstance of its including within its limits, the portage of one mile connecting the waters of Cuyahoga river with those of the Muskingum. Those streams, together with the head waters of Big Beaver, or Mahoning, compose its principal waters. The land is generally high and elevated. The county, together with Medina which is at present attached to it, contains 6000 inhabitants, and a total valuation of 2,495,564 dollars; above half of which belongs to non-residents. It is divided into the townships of Atwater, Aurora, Boston, Charlestown, Deerfield, Franklin, Hiram, Hudson, Mantua, Northampton, Paimyra, Portage, Randolph, Ravenna the county seat, Rootstown, Springfield, Stow, Shalersville, and Talmadge.

Portage River, [See *Carrying river*.]

Portage, new, a town recently "laid out on the north bend of the Tuskarawas branch of the Muskingum; and is situated just within the southwest corner of the county of Portage."

Porter, a township on the Ohio river, in Scioto county.

Portsmouth, a flourishing post town, and seat of justice for Scioto county. It is advantageously situated for internal commerce, on the eastern bank of Scioto river just above its junction with the Ohio. It contains a court house and goal, six mercantile stores, an two commission ware houses, which do pretty extensive business. Distance 45 miles south from Chillicothe, and 90 in the same direction from Columbus.

Prairie, the name of a township in Wayne county.

Preble, a western county, bounded on the north by Dark, east by Montgomery, and south by Butler counties, and west by the state of Indiana. It is 24 by 18 miles in extent, containing

482 square miles. It contains 5,335 inhabitants; and property valued at 798,660 dollars. The settlement commenced in 1804, and this county was organised four years afterward. It now contains the nine townships of Jefferson, Dixon, Israel Somers, Washington, Harrison, Twin, Lanier, and Gratis; and the two towns of Eaton and New Lexington; the former of which is the county seat. The country is generally level, and of a tolerable good quality, and well calculated for grazing farms. The principal streams are the head waters of Twin White water, Four mile, and Seven mile or St. Clair's creeks, all of nearly equal size. Iron ore is also here found.

Pugh's settlement, the township of Radnor, often so called, 5 miles northwesterly from the town of Delaware.

Pultney, an inconsiderable settlement in Belmont county, on the Ohio river, 9 miles below Wheeling in Virginia.

Put in bay, a very commodious station for ships, between two islands; near the southern shore of lake Erie, a little northeastwardly from the mouth of Carrying river. It is noted as being the first harbour into which capt Perry first ordered the British fleet, after its capture on the 10th of September 1813.

Putnam, a flourishing post town on the western bank of Muskingum river, opposite Zanesville. It contains several handsome brick dwelling houses, a neat two story stone building for an academy, several mercantile stores, mechanical shops and mills, and about 400 inhabitants. The enterprising citizens of this town have recently erected an elegant, substantial and costly bridge, on hewn stone piers, across the Muskingum river, to facilitate the intercourse between it and Zanesville. This town was called Springfield, until the session of the legislature in 1813—14, when the name was changed to Putnam.

R

Raccoon, a considerable creek,

rising in the interior and western parts of Athens county, and running from thence 50 miles in a southwardly by east direction, falls into the west side of the Ohio river 6 miles below Gallipolis. Along the borders of this stream in Athens county, are extensive quarries of stone from which are manufactured burr mill stones, said to be of a quality equal to the best English burrs. Indeed their credit is so good, that orders are continually received for them, from most of the western states.

Raccoon, a township of Gallia county containing 510 inhabitants.

Raccoon creek, a northern branch of Licking river.

Radnor, a township adjoining Delaware on the northwest.

Rainbow creek, a valuable mill stream running southwardly into Muskingum river, in Washington county.

Ralphs ville, a township on the lake shore, at the mouth of Ashtabula river, in Ashtabula county, 11 miles north from Jefferson, and 190 northeastwardly from Columbus.

Randolph, a township of Portage county.

Randolph, a township of Montgomery county, in which are laid off the town plats of York and Uniontown.

Range, a township of Madison county.

Rattlesnake fork, a large western branch of Paint creek rising on the confines of Fayette and Green counties; and from thence runs a southeastwardly direction above 30 miles nearly parallel with the main creek, when it joins Paint just within the eastern borders of Highland county.

Rattlesnake fork, also a tributary of Eagle creek so called, in Adams county.

Ravenna, a new but flourishing post town and seat of justice for Portage county. It contains the usual county buildings, three mercantile stores, and twenty framed dwelling houses. "It is situated in a township of the same name; in which township there is a large Woollen Manufactory, owned by Tappan and

Woodward, and a grist and saw mill, standing on the waters of Cuyahoga river—also a grist and saw mill standing on a branch of the Mahoning. It is a singular fact that in this township, (which is only five miles square) there are good mill seats, on two streams, one of which empties into the Atlantic through the Gulf of Mexico, and the other through the the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is situated on a southeastern branch of Cuyahoga river; 35 miles southeasterly from Cleveland, 25 north by east from Canton in Stark county, and 140 northeastwardly from Columbus. N. lat 41 11, W lon. 4 18.

Reading, a town of Hamilton county, 8 miles northerly from Cincinnati, on the road toward Dayton, and 107 southwestly from Columbus.

Reading, a township of Fairfield county.

Recovery, fort [See *Fort Recovery*]

Red Oak creek, a stream putting into the Ohio river near the south-east corner of Clermont county

Refugee tract, a body of 100, 000 acres of land granted by Congress to certain individuals who left the British provinces during the revolutionary war, & espoused the cause of freedom. It is a narrow strip of country 4 1-2 miles broad from north to south, and extending eastwardly from the Scioto river 43 miles. It has the United States' XX ranges of military or army lands north, and the XXII ranges of Congress lands south. In the western borders of this tract, is the town of Columbus.

Reily, a township of Butler county.

Reserve, Connecticut, western. [See *Connecticut Reserve*.]

Richfield, a thriving agricultural township of Ashtabula county, situated on Grand river, immediately south of Austinburg.

Richland, a large county; bounded on the north by Huron, east by Wayne, south by Knox and Delaware counties, and west by lands to which the Indian title has not yet been extinguished. Owing, however, to a supposition, by the legisla-

ture, that the tract of public land in which the county is situated, contained but XX ranges, or from some other cause, a fractional part of the XX1st range of townships 3 miles broad, extends along the whole western limits of the county, between it and the Indian country, and according to the letter of the law, belongs to Delaware county. Richland county is 30 miles square, containing 900 square miles. It contains also a population of 3000 inhabitants; and a valuation of 295, 333 dollars. It is divided into the townships of Madison, Jefferson, Troy Missin, Green, Vermillion, Worthington, Bloomingrove, Springfield and Washinton. It has also the five towns of Mansfield, New Lexington, Bellville, Trucksville and Perrysville; the first of which is the seat of justice. The county embraces a tract of country high and elevated. The principal streams are numerous branches of Mohican creek.

Richland, a township of Belmont county.

Richland, a township of Guernsey county.

Richland, a township of Fairfield county.

Richland, a township of Clinton county.

Richmond, new, a thriving little post town, laid off in 1811, on the west bank of Salt creek, one mile from its mouth, and on the road from Chillicothe to Gallipolis. It contains several mills, advantageously situated on the falls of the creek adjoining the town, 2 stores, and between 30 and 40 dwelling houses. It is situated in Jefferson township, Ross county, 14 miles southeastwardly from Chillicothe and 58 southerly from Columbus.

Richmond, a small town of Jefferson county.

Ridgefield, a township of Huron county.

Ridgeville, a post township in the western borders of Cuyahoga county.

Ripley, a p s town of Clermont county in pleasant township.

Robert's line, one of the two corner tested lines of demarkation between

United States, lands in the western parts of the Ohio, and Virginia military tract, running from the head of Little Miami to the source of Scioto river.

Rock creek, a stream rising near the southern confines of Ashtabula county; and from thence running northwardly 41 or 42 miles into Richfield township, and then westwardly 3 miles into the east side of Grand river.

Rocky river, a northern rivulet rising in Medina county and running northerly 30 miles across Cuyahoga county, into the southern side of lake Erie, at the town of Granger.

Rootstown, a township of Portage county.

Rome, a township of Athens county.

Ross, a large and wealthy interior county. It is bounded on the north by Pickaway and Fairfield, east by Athens, south by Jackson and Pike, and west by Highland and Fayette counties. It is 46 miles long from east to west, and 22 broad from north to south; containing above 900 square miles. It includes a population exceeding 16,000 inhabitants; and a valuation of 3,681, 639 dollars. It contains the four towns of Chillicothe which is the county seat, Adelphi, Richmond and Bainbridge. It is also divided into the fifteen townships of Deerfield, Union, Scioto, Huntington, Jefferson, Harrison, Springfield, Franklin, Millin, Paxton, Buckskin, Twin, Concord, Green and Colerain. The land is generally fertile, and suitably diversified with meadow and upland, the latter of which is peculiarly well adapted to the production of grain. The principal waters are Scioto river, Deer, Paint, Kinnikinnick, Little Walnut and Salt creeks.

Ross, a township of Jefferson county.

Ross, a township of Green county.

Ross, a township of Butler county.

Rossville, a town of Butler county, on the west bank of Miami river, opposite Hamilton; containing three mercantile stores.

Roundbottom, [See *Charlestown*]

Roundheads' town, the name given to an Indian settlement at the head of Scioto river; 35 miles north by west from Urbana.

Roxbury, a township of Washington county.

Royalton, a small town of Amanda township in Fairfield county, 10 miles westerly from Lancaster.

Rush creek, a stream rising in the eastern part of Fairfield county, and running thence in a southwestwardly direction into Hockhocking river, 7 miles below Lancaster.

Rush creek, also the name of a township in Fairfield county.

Rushville, a thriving little town on the east side of Rush creek in Richland township, Fairfield county, containing about twenty five dwelling houses and three stores; beside several mills in the vicinity. Distance, 10 miles east by north from Lancaster, on the turnpike road leading from thence to Zanesville, and 26 southwesterly from the latter place. Until the winter of 1816—17 this town was called Clinton, when it was changed to the present name.

Rutland, a post township in Gallia county, containing 340 inhabitants.

S

Salem, a flourishing post township in the northeast corner of the state in Ashtabula county. Among other mills, it contains one or two iron works; but is principally settled by farmers.

Salem, also a township in Jefferson county.

Salem, likewise the name of a township on the Muskingum river, in Tuscarawas county, in which are situated the villages of Gnadenhutten and Goshen.

Salem, a township of Washington county.

Salem, also a township of Gallia county, containing 145 inhabitants.

Salem, likewise a township of Champaign county, containing 460 inhabitants.

Salem, also a small but thriving post town of Columbiana county, 10 miles northwestwardly from New Lisbon.

Salem, new, [See *New Salem*.]

Salisbury, a township of Gallia county containing 325 inhabitants. Through this township runs Leading creek, which has considerable fertile land upon its borders.

Salt creek, a small stream running into the east side of Muskingum river, 9 miles below Zanesville: in the neighborhood of which is a post office.

Salt creek, a considerable stream running into the Scioto river from the east, 15 miles below Chillicothe. It is formed by three principal streams, the southeasternmost rises about the Salines called the Scioto salt works, near the center of Jackson county: the middle is a small branch; and the northeasternmost, rises in the western border of Fairfield county, and after running across a corner of Pickaway, and the whole breadth of Ross county, in a southwardly direction, above 30 miles, joins the other branches about four miles from the mouth of the joint stream. These several streams furnish many excellent mill seats; several of which are already improved. At the Scioto salt works, considerable quantities of salt are annually made. In the neighborhood of these works is located the seat of justice for Jackson county.

Sandusky bay, a large sheet of water, about 20 miles in length, by from 3 to 4 broad, in the north part of the state. It communicates with Lake Erie by a narrow straight: and and lies in an east and west direction. Carrying river approaches, in its extreme eastern end, so near the western extremity of the bay, as to leave but a very narrow isthmus; and the land thus almost enclosed by the lake, Sandusky bay, and Carrying river, is called a peninsula.

Sandusky river, a northern river rising within the western limits of Richland county, whence it runs in a northeastwardly direction about 20 miles, to Upper Sandusky, and thence northwardly 50 miles, across the Indian country, into Sandusky bay, near its western extremity. It is generally a rapid stream, but is still navigable, when the waters are moderately high. Among its branches are Tyemochsee, Honey and Wolf creeks. It has been a sub-

ject of much speculation, to ascertain whether a direct line of water communication might not be obtained between lake Erie and the Ohio river, through the channels of this and the Scioto rivers. A batteaux navigation, upon this line of communication, is now in fact, frequently had with only 4 miles portage. But whether this line of communication can ever be effected, so as to become practically beneficial, remains yet to be ascertained.

Sandusky plains, are several extensive regions of champaign, and almost perfectly level country, bordering upon and especially around the head waters of Sandusky river. On some parts of these plains are copses of oak and other trees; while great portions of the country, as far as the eye can reach, are totally destitute of timber, and covered, in the summer season, with a rank wild grass, five or six feet high. On these plains, wander and feed numerous herds of cattle, belonging to the Wyandot and other tribes of Indians, and also to several white inhabitants settled at the several stations along Sandusky river.

Sandusky, Upper, and Lower; two stations on Sandusky river called by these names respectively; as the latter is within a few miles of the mouth of said river, and the former 40 miles above. See Forts Ferree, and Stephenson.

Sandusky, a new town latterly surveyed off, in Huron county on the southern shore of Sandusky bay 25 miles northeasterly from fort Stephenson.

Sandy creek, a stream of Columbiana and Stark counties, running 15 or 18 miles southwestwardly into Nimishillen creek.

Sandy, a township situated on a creek of the same name, in the southeastern quarter of Stark county.

Sandy store, a place at which is kept a post office in Columbiana county.

Schanbrun, a Moravian missionary settlement on the Muskingum river in Tuscarawas county 3 miles below New Philadelphia. The name signifies clear spring.

Scioto, a river, the second in magnitude of those flowing entirely within the state. It rises in a morass a few miles northerly of the Indian boundary line above Champaign county; runs firstly a north-eastwardly direction 10 miles, thence south-eastwardly 30 more, where it receives Little Scioto from the northeast, and there it gradually turns into a south by east, and finally into a generally south direction 130 miles further, when it empties into the Ohio river between Portsmouth and Alexandria, by a mouth 150 yards wide. It is navigable 130 miles. Immediately above Columbus it receives Whetstone creek, from the north, which is navigable in some seasons of the year, to Worthington 9 miles. Its other principal tributaries are Big Walnut, Lower Walnut and Salt creeks from the east, and Paint, Deer, Darby, Mill and Bokes creeks from the west. Extensive bodies of valuable land are situated adjacent, either immediately upon, or in the neighborhood of this river: and that region of the state bordering upon it, is frequently designated by the name of the Scioto country.

Scioto country, is that portion of the interior and southern part of the state, which is watered by the Scioto river and its numerous branches. Delaware, Franklin, Madison, Fayette, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Jackson and Scioto counties, compose that portion of the state thus designated. The main Scioto river runs from north to south across, and nearly through the middle of all these counties, excepting Madison, Fayette and Jackson, which are situated on some of its tributaries. It extends about 130 miles from north to south, and, upon a medium, 40 from east to west. It may therefore be considered in round numbers, as containing 5,200 square miles, or 3,328,000 acres. The northern parts are very level, fertile, and peculiarly well adapted for grazing farms. But that same quality of the ground, which causes its fertility, also renders it very bad for roads, unless considerable labor is bestowed upon them; much more

indeed than actually is bestowed. The land in the middle parts, through Pickaway and Ross counties, are more elevated, dry and rolling; consequently, extraordinarily well adapted for the production of grain of the various kinds, which it produces in abundance. South of Ross county, the lands are rough, hilly, and comparatively sterile, excepting the meadows along the runs, and an inconsiderable portion of the upland, which is remarkably fertile.

Scioto salt works, a place where considerable salt is made, on a tract of land reserved by the United States, in the center of Jackson county, and 28 miles south-eastwardly from Chillicothe.

Scioto, little [See *Little Scioto*.]

Scioto, a township of Ross county, in which the town of Chillicothe is situated.

Scioto, a township of Delaware county, situated on the western side of Scioto river.

Scioto, a township of Jackson county.

Scioto, a river county, bounded on the north by Pike, east by Jackson and Lawrence counties, south by the Ohio river, and west by Adams county. It is 28 miles long from east to west, and of very irregular breadth, containing about 600 square miles. It contains 3870 inhabitants; and property valued at 466,748 dollars. Seat of justice Portsmouth. Scioto river flows through the middle of this county. The land is generally uneven, and of an indifferently good quality.

Seal, a township of Pike county, in which is situated the town of Picketon.

Seneca, a military station, during the late war, on the western side of Sandusky river, 9 miles above or southerly from Ft. Stephenson.

Seneca, a township of Guernsey county.

Senecaville, also a settlement or town in the same county.

Shade river, a rivulet formed by the junction of several very winding creeks in the lower borders of Athens county. It runs south-eastwardly into the Ohio river; and

Murns several mills in its passage.

Shalersville, a township of Portage county.

Shanesville, a recently laid out town, on Sugar creek in Tuscarawas county. It is thriving, having already several mechanics settled in it, and two stores.

Sharon, a post town of Ashtabula county.

Sharon, a township of Portage county.

Sharon, a township in the northern part of Franklin county, containing 685 inhabitants.

Short creek, a township of Harrison county.

Silver creek, a township of Green county, in which is laid out the village of Jamestown.

Sippo, a creek running southwestwardly from the eastern limits of Pickaway county, along the southern borders of Pickaway plains, into the Scioto river, 5 miles below Circleville.

Smithfield, a small town on the great road leading from Zanesville to Wheeling in Virginia; 15 miles easterly from Cambridge, and 400 eastward from Columbus.

Smithfield, a township in the northeastern quarter of Trumbull county, adjoining the Pennsylvania state line.

Smithfield, a flourishing post town of Jefferson county, containing 7 stores, a bank, and in the vicinity, 6 merchant flouring mills, and 13 saw mills.

Solomon's town, an Indian settlement near the head of Great Miami river, upon the military road from Urbana to Fort Meigs, 17 miles southerly from Fort M'Arthur.

Somers, a township of Preble county.

Somersett, a post town in the northeastern part of Fairfield county. It is situated in Reading township, on the great road from Zanesville to Lancaster, about 18 miles distant from each: and from this equality of its distance from those two considerable towns, it was formerly called Middletown. It contains 7 stores, a small market house, and about 50 dwelling houses. Its situation is elevated, and commands

an extensive prospect in every direction.

Somersett, a small town of Jefferson county.

Southwest Branch or Stillwater, a large tributary stream of the great Miami river. It rises in the northwestern parts of Dark county; and runs thence 30 miles in somewhat a south-eastwardly direction across the southwestern borders of Miami county into Montgomery, where it empties into the Miami, on its western side, a short distance above but opposite the mouth of Mad river.

Spring, a township of Adams county.

Springfield, a township of Portage county.

Springfield, a township of Columbiana county.

Springfield, a township of Richland county.

Springfield, also a township of Gallia county, containing 300 inhabitants.

Springfield, a township in Champaign county, containing 1050 inhabitants.

Springfield, a flourishing town or village of Jefferson county.

Springfield, a flourishing post town, in the above township, containing eight mercantile stores; and the mechanical shops usual in country towns; beside an extensive woollen cloth and cotton factory. It stands on an eastern fork of Mad river, 13 miles southerly from Urbana; and 42 west from Columbus.

Springfield, a township of Montgomery county.

Springfield, also the former name of the town of Putnam.

Springfield, a post town of Hamilton county, 12 miles north of Cincinnati.

St Albans, a township of Licking county.

St. Clair, fort [See *Fort St Clair*]

St. Clair, a township of Columbiana county.

St. Clair, a township of Butler county.

St. Clair's creek, a stream rising in the upper part of Preble county, from thence running southwardly above 30 miles, past the old fort St. Clair into Butler county, where it enters the Great Miami river, a little below the

town of Hamilton, on the opposite side of the river.

St. Clairsville, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Belmont county. Its position is high and commanding. The circumjacent country is hilly, but produces large crops of grain. This town "contains a court-house, jail and market houses; also, one house for public worship for friends, one for methodists and one for presbyterians, situated immediately contiguous;—also two printing offices, 15 stores," a bank, and about 700 inhabitants. *St. Clairsville* is situated on the great road leading westwardly from Wheeling in Virginia, to the interior of the state. It is distant 11 miles west from Wheeling, 70 eastwardly from Zanesville, and 130 in the same direction from Columbus, N. lat. 40 8, W. lon. 3 55.

St. Clairsville [See *Decatur*]

St. Mary's, a considerable river, rising in the Indian country near the source of Loramie's creek, running thence northwestwardly 40 miles into the state of Indiana, and from thence 26 miles northwardly, into the Maumee river at Ft. Wayne. It is navigable with batteaux to Ft. Mary's near its source.

St. Marys, fort. [See *Fort St. Mary's*]

Stark, a county bounded on the north by Portage, east by Columbiana, south by Tuscarawas, and west by Wayne counties. It is nearly 30 miles square, containing 800 square miles. It contains 6,625 inhabitants, and property valued at 1,394,639 dollars. The towns of Canton, Osnaburg, Kendall and Lexington, are in this county: the former of which is the seat of justice. Tuscarawas, Nimishillen, and Sandy creeks, are the principal waters.

Starr, a township of Athens county.

Stanton, a thriving town on the Ohio river, in Clermont county, immediately below Red Oak creek.

Stanton, a post town of some business on the eastern bank of Miami river, in Miami county, 1 mile east from Troy.

Stedmansville, a post town of Athens county in Orange township.

Steubenville, a flourishing post town on the western bank of the Ohio river, and seat of justice for Jefferson county. It was laid out in 1798, with streets all crossing each other

at right angles.—"The country around it on the Virginia as well as on the Ohio side, is rich and populous. The town was incorporated in 1805 and is governed by a president, recorder, and seven trustees. The town contained, in 1810 but 800 inhabitants;" but now [1st February 1817] "contains 2032 inhabitants, 453 houses, 13 churches, an elegant market house, with a town house in the second story," a wollen factory, the machinery of which is put in motion by a steam engine, a steam paper mill, beside a flouring mill and cotton factory likewise driven by steam power. Here are also a printing office, from which is published a weekly newspaper, an academy, two banks, 27 mercantile stores, 16 public inns, an air foundry, beside a great number and variety of the most useful mechanics. Among the professional men are four preachers, six attorneys at law, and five physicians. Distance, 38 miles west bearing south from Pittsburg, 25 north-easterly from *St. Clairsville*, and 150 east by north from Columbus. N. lat. 40 25, W. lon. 3 40.

Steubenville, land district of, includes all Columbiana, Jefferson and Harrison counties, and parts of Stark, Tuscarawas, Guernsey and Belmont counties. It contains extensive bodies of valuable land. A considerable part of the district however is very hilly, and of an indifferently good soil, especially the southern parts.

Stillwater, a creek rising from several sources in the lower parts of Harrison and the northwestern quarter of Belmont counties, and thence running 25 miles northwestwardly into Muskingum river 8 miles below New Philadelphia in Tuscarawas county.

Stillwater, [See *Southwest branch*.]

Stock, a township of Harrison county.

Stokes, a township in the southwestern corner of Madison county.

Stoner's creek, a small stream of Lawrence county, running southerly into the Ohio river, 9 miles above the upper end of French Grant.

Stoney creek, a run putting into the east side of the Miami river, in the northwestern quarter of Champaign county.

Stonelick, a stream rising in the southwestern quarter of Clinton county, and from thence running south-

westwardly 18 miles into the north side of the East branch of Little Miami river in Clermont county

Stonelick, also the name of a township, in the northern part of Clermont county.

Stow, a post town of of Portago county.

Strait creek, a stream 10 or 12 miles long, running into the Ohio river, in the southeastern quarter of Clermont county.

Sugar creek, a township of Tuscarawas county; in which is laid out the town of Shanesville.

Sugar creek, a township of Wayne county.

Sugar creek, also a township of Green county.

Sunday creek, a stream of Athens county, running from the northeast into Hockhocking river, in Dover township.

Sunbury, a flourishing post township in the eastern part of Delaware county.

Sunbury, also a new town laid off in October, 1818, in a central part of the abovementioned township.

Sunfish, a creek rising in the western part of Monroe county, and running 18 or 20 miles eastwardly into the Ohio river 7 miles below Captina creek and 23 miles below Indian Wheeling.

Sunfish, a township of Pike county, south of Pee Pee.

Swan creek, a small stream putting into the Ohio river, in Gallia county, 2 miles below 18 mile creek.

Symmes' creek, a stream rising among the barren hills upon the confines of Gallia and Jackson counties; whence it runs about 35 miles southwardly into and across Lawrence county where it joins the Ohio river, 3 miles below Guyandot creek.

Symmes' purchase, a tract of 411, 682 acres of land in the southwestern quarter of the state, between the Great and Little Miami rivers. It borders on the Ohio river a distance of 27 miles, and extends so far back from the latter, as to include the quantity of land just mentioned. It was patented to John Cleves Symmes, in 1794; for 67 cents per acre. Every 16th section, or mile square, in each township was reserved by Congress for the use of schools, and sections 29

for the support of religious institutions, beside 15 acres around Fort Washington, in Cincinnati. This tract of country is now one of the most valuable in the state.

T

Talmage, a township in Portago county

Tarlton, a tolerably pleasantly situated village near the source of the north fork of Scioto Salt creek, in the southeastern quarter of Pickaway county. It contains a post office, a store, and about twenty dwelling houses. It is situated on the great road from Chillicothe, to Lancaster; and about 17 miles distant from each of those towns

Tate, a township in Clermont county immediately south from Williamsburg, in which is situated the post village of Bethel.

Taway town, an Indian station in the vicinity of Fort Amanda, near the source of Au Glaize river.

Thompson's salt works, a place at which is kept a post office in Jefferson county

Thorn, a township of Fairfield county.

Tiffin, a township in Adams county.

Tinker's creek, a stream rising in Portago county, and running thence 12 or 15 miles northwardly into Cuyahoga county, where it also joins Cuyahoga river 11 miles above Cleveland

Todd's Fork, a creek rising in Clinton county, and running thence 25 miles in a southwestwardly direction into Little Miami river, in Warren county, 5 miles above Deerfield

Troy, a post town and seat of justice for Miami county. It is situated on the west bank of the Great Miami river, 8 miles southerly from Piqua, 66 west from Columbus, and 21 north from Dayton. N. lat. 39 58; W. lon. 7 8

Troy, a township of Trumbull county.

Troy, a river town and township situated in Athens county, immediately above the mouth of Hockhocking river.

Troy, also the name of a township in Richland county

Trucksville, a small town in Rich

land county, on an eastern fork of Mohican creek.

Trumbull, a large and wealthy county in the northeastern quarter of the state. It is bounded on the north by Ashtabula county, east by the state of Pennsylvania, south by Columbiana, and west by Portage and Geauga counties. It is 35 miles long from north to south, by 25 broad from east to west, containing 875 square miles. It contains a population of 10,000 inhabitants; and a valuation of 2,115,030 dollars. Warren, Mesopotamia, Hartford, Green, Vernon, Canfield, Poland and Youngstown, beside several others are flourishing places. Warren is the county seat. It is divided into twenty two townships, namely; Youngstown, Fowler, Poland, Canfield, Troy, Bristol, Ellsworth, Hartford, Hubbard, Green, Liberty, Vienna, Weathersfield, Boardman, Warren, Braceville, Vernon, Howland, Milton, Newton, Coitsville and Brookfield. This county contains large quantities of valuable land for farming, much of which is improved, in well cultivated farms. Mahoning river and Musqueto creek are the principal streams. A few miles southeasterly from Warren are salt springs.

Truro, a township of Franklin county, containing 260 inhabitants.

Turtle creek, the name of a township in Warren county.

Tuscarawas, a county bounded north by Stark, east by Harrison, south by Harrison and Guernsey, and west by Coshocton counties. It is 30 by 29 miles in extent, containing 680 square miles. It has 3880 inhabitants; and a valuation of 777,707 dollars. It is divided into the nine townships of Goshen, Salem, Oxford, One Leg, Lawrence, Sugar creek, Wayne, Warren and Dover. In divers parts of these townships are ten villages, or settlements regularly laid out, and denominated towns: namely, New Philadelphia the county seat in Goshen township, Goshen and Gnadenhütten in Salem township, Westchester and Wilmington in Oxford township, Leesburg in One Leg township, Sandyville and Lawrenceville in Sugar

creek township, and Dover, not yet settled, in Dover township. The principal waters are Tuscarawa, Sandy, Conoten, Stillwater and Sugar creeks.

Tuscarawas creek, the main branch of Muskingum river above the town of Coshocton, is frequently called by this name. It rises in the southeastern quarter of Medina county, whence it runs a south by east direction, 50 miles across Stark, into the interior part of Tuscarawas county, to the mouth of Stillwater creek; and from thence 30 miles farther in a southwestwardly direction to Coshocton, where it receives White woman's river from the northwest; and the joint stream thus united, is called Muskingum river. It is navigable to New Philadelphia, with boats of 7 or 8 tons burthen.

Tuscarawas, a township in the western borders of Stark county.

Twin creeks, two small streams running into the Ohio river, 20 miles below the mouth of Scioto river.

Twin, a township of Ross county.

Twin, a township of Preble county.

Tymochtee * a considerable western branch falling into the Sandusky river upon its west side, 12 miles below Upper Sandusky.

U

Union, a township in the western borders of Delaware county.

Union, a township of Knox county.

Union, also a township of Belmont county.

Union, a township of Washington county.

Union, a township of Gallia county, containing 435 inhabitants.

Union, a township of Licking county.

Union, a township of Ross county.

Union, the northwesternmost township of Highland county.

Union, a township of Champaign county containing 445 inhabitants.

Union, a township of Fayette county, in which is situated the town of Washington.

Union, a township of Clinton county, in which is situated the

*Pronounced Ty-c mock-e ty.

town of Wilmington.

Union, a township in the north-western corner of Scioto county

Union, a township of Warren county, immediately east from Lebanon

Union, a township of Butler county.

Union, a township in the western borders of Clermont county.

Union, West, [See *West Union*]

Union, or *Shakerstown*, a remarkably neat settlement, inhabited by Shakers, in Warren county. 4 miles west of Lebanon. The property is all held in common, by the whole society.

Uniontown, a settlement of Randolph township, 12 miles up Wolf creek, in the northwestern quarter of Montgomery county.

United States' Military lands, are twenty ranges of townships, of five miles square each, beside the fractional part of the 21st range, extending 100 miles from the Scioto river eastward, and to an average breadth of 40 miles from the Indian boundary north to the Refugee tract and Congress lands south

These lands compose parts of Chillicothe, and of Zanesville districts. This tract of country was originally surveyed by order of the general government, and appropriated to the payment of revolutionary officers and soldiers; from which circumstance, is derived the appellation military. It is probably as valuable a portion of the state as can any where be found, of similar extent. The western parts are very level, and in some places rather wet, so that the roads are very bad, until improved by considerable labor. The eastern parts, however, are hilly and broken; but still contains considerable bodies of fertile land. The Muskingum and Scioto rivers, together with several of their branches, water this tract of country.

Unity, a township of Columbiana county.

Upper Sandusky, a station so called on the western side of Sandusky river, nearly 50 miles from its mouth

Urbana, a flourishing post town and county seat for Champaign coun-

ty, containing a printing office, a court house and jail a bank a methodist meeting house, a market house, nine mercantile stores, 120 houses, principally of wood, and 600 inhabitants. It is situated in a fertile and tolerably well cultivated body of country, and therefore is fast improving. Distance 44 miles west by north from Columbus, and 34 northeasterly from Dayton. N. lat. 40 3, W. lon 6 41.

Urbana, also the name of a township in which is situated the above described town. It contains about 1000 inhabitants.

V

Vance, a township of Green county.

Venango, a creek rising in the southeastern quarter of Ashabula county, and running southeastwardly, and flowing across the northeastern corner of Trumbull county, passes into the state of Pennsylvania.

Venice, a town recently laid out on the southern shore of Sandusky bay, in Huron county, about 4 miles west from Sandusky city so called.

Vermillion, a lake rivulet, rising in the northern confines of Richland county and running 30 miles northwardly across Huron county into the south side of lake Erie, 9 miles eastward from Huron river

Vermillion, a township on the above river, in which is a post office in Huron county

Vermillion, a township of Richland county

Vernon a pleasant and flourishing township, and post town of Trumbull county about 20 miles northeasterly from Warren

Vernon Mt. [See *Mount Vernon*]

Vernon, a township of Clinton county

Vienna, a post town of Trumbull county.

Violet, a township of Fairfield county

Virginia Military Lands, are a body of land lying between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers. The middle and northern parts are very valuable. The state of Virginia,

from the indefinite terms of expression in its original charter of lands from a former king of England, claimed all the continent west of the Ohio river, and of the north and south breadth of Virginia. But finally, among several other compromises of conflicting claims which were made subsequently to the attainment of American independence Virginia agreed to relinquish all her claims to lands northwest of the Ohio river in favor of the general government, upon condition of all the land now described, being guaranteed to her. The state of Virginia then appropriated this body of land, to satisfy the claims of her state troops employed in the continental line during the revolutionary war.

W

Wakatomika, a creek rising in the southeastern quarter of Knox county, and thence running south eastwardly into the Muskingum river 13 miles above Zanesville.

Walnut, a township of Fairfield county.

Walnut creek, a small western branch of Big Walnut, in Berkshire township. [See *Big walnut*.]

Walnut creek, a stream rising along the confines of Licking and Fairfield counties, and running thence 30 miles southwestwardly into Scioto river 6 miles above Circleville.

Walnut creek, a stream in the eastern part of Ross county, running southwardly 15 or 20 miles into the eastern side of Scioto river, 10 miles below Chillicothe.

Walnut plains, a body of open prairie, adjacent to Pickaway Walnut creek, on the north, and within a few miles of its mouth. There is no soil in the state more fertile and productive than that of these plains.

Wapakonetta, an Indian town on the Auglaize river 6 or 8 miles above or southwestwardly from Fawcett town.

Warren, a fertile county bounded on the north by Montgomery and Green, east by Clinton south by Clermont and Hamilton and west by

Butler counties. It is 20 by 19 1/2 miles in extent scarcely including 400 square miles. It is wealthy and populous, containing 12,065 inhabitants and a valuation of property amounting to 2,574,585 dollars. The land is peculiarly well fitted for tillage, is well cultivated and consequently yields considerable quantities of surplus productions for exportation. The Little Miami runs through it, from northeast to southwest, and together with its various branches, fertilizes the land, and furnishes with excellent mill seats almost every part of the county. Lebanon, which is the seat of justice, Deerfield and Waynesville are among its towns.

Warren, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Trumbull county. It contains the usual county buildings, a printing office, a bank, five mercantile stores, fifty dwelling houses, and a large woolen factory. It is situated on Big Beaver or Mahoning river 82 miles northwestwardly from Pittsburg in Pennsylvania, 40 southeastwardly from Painesville, 70 northerly from Steubenville and 189 northeastwardly from Columbus. N. lat 41 17, W. lon. 8 56.

Warrentown, a post village immediately above the mouth of Indian Short creek, on the Ohio river, in Jefferson county; and 13 miles below Steubenville.

Warren, a township of Belmont county.

Warren, a township of Tuscarawas county.

Warren, a township of Washington county.

Washington, a river county, bounded on the north by Muskingum, Guernsey and Monroe counties, southeast by the Ohio river, and south and west by Athens and Fairfield counties. It is 63 miles long from east to west, and from 12 to 31 miles broad from north to south; containing about 1100 square miles. It has a population of 7100 inhabitants; and a valuation of 703,538 dollars. It is divided into the townships of Adams, Belpre, Marietta, Fearing, Deerfield, Grand View, Lawrence, Meigs, Newport, Roxbury, Salem, Waterford, Wooster,

Warren, Wesley and Union. Excepting some parts along the Ohio and Muskingum rivers, the land is hilly, broken and of a poor quality. Great and Little Muskingum rivers, Duck, Meigs and Wolf creeks are the principal waters excepting the Ohio river, which washes the whole southeastern borders of the county. Seat of justice, Marietta.

Washington, a township of Richland county.

Washington, a township of Licking county.

Washington, a post town of Guernsey county, 10 miles east from Cambridge, on the great road leading from Zanesville, to Wheeling in Virginia.

Washington, a township of Scioto county, in which is situated the town of Alexandria, immediately below the mouth of Scioto river.

Washington, a post town and seat of justice for Fayette county. Distance, 40 miles southwesterly from Columbus. N. lat. 39 33, W. lon 6 23.

Washington, a township in the northwestern part of Franklin county, containing 300 inhabitants.

Washington, also a township of Montgomery county, in which are located the town plats of Centerville and Alexandersville.

Washington, likewise a township of Preble county.

Washington, a post village on the west bank of Great Miami river, 4 miles above Troy; in and adjacent to which are several excellent mill seats; many of which are already improved.

Washington, a township on the Ohio river, in Clermont county.

Washington, a township of Warren county.

Waterford, a post township of Washington county, on the Muskingum river, 22 miles above Marietta. It contains a flourishing settlement; and considerable river bottom or meadow land of an excellent quality.

Wayne, a county bounded on the north by Medina, east by Stark, south by Coshocton, and West by Richland county. It is 30 by 29 miles in extent; and contains 720 square miles. It has a population of 8,800 inhabitants, and a valuation of 610,777 dollars. Wayne county is divided into these thirteen townships, namely, Wooster, Chester, Perry, Mohican, Lake, Prairie, Salt

creek, Paint, Springfield, Sugar creek, Chippeway, East Union, and Boughman. It also contains the five towns of Wooster, the seat of justice, New Brownsville, Wilmington, Paintville and Moscow. Killbuck, and Muddy, forks of Mohican creek are among its principal waters. The land as a body, is high and elevated. Extensive prairies are interspersed here and there yielding, spontaneously, heavy crops of grass; some of which is of a tolerably good quality for cattle. Two miles northwesterly from Wooster, have recently been discovered salt springs. A well 280 feet deep has been sunk, from which salt water is obtained, of a strong quality.

Wayne, the southeasternmost township of Ashtabula county, but, as yet not much settled.

Wayne, a township of Columbiana county.

Wayne, a township of Jefferson county.

Wayne, a township of Tuscarawas county.

Wayne, a township of Muskingum county.

Wayne, a township of Knox county.

Wayne, a township of Scioto county, in which is situated the town of Portsmouth.

Wayne, a township of Adams county.

Wayne, a township of Champaign county, containing 560 inhabitants.

Wayne, a township of Fayette county.

Wayne, also a township in the northern borders of Montgomery county.

Wayne, likewise a township in Butler county.

Waynesville, a post town of Warren county, on Little Miami river, 10 miles northeasterly from Lebanon; and 71 southwesterly from Columbus. It is chiefly inhabited by Friends, who have a large brick meeting house of 80 by 40 feet area.

Weathersfield, a lively town of Tumbull county, 5 miles southeasterly from Warren, and containing a forge, and furnace, where bar iron and hollow ware are made to a considerable extent. The principal village is situated at the junction of Musqueto creek with Mahoning river.

Wesley, a township in the western

borders of Washington county.

West, the name of a township in Columbiana county.

Westchester, a new town in Oxford township, Tuscarawas county.

Western Reserve. [See *Connecticut Reserve*]

Westfall, a township of Pickaway county, on the west side of Scioto river opposite Circleville, and 26 miles south from Columbus.

Westland, a township of Guernsey county.

West Union, a post town, and seat of justice for Adams county. It contains seven mercantile stores, and a printing office. Distance, 52 miles southwest from Chillicothe, and 96 south by west from Columbus N. lat. 38 51, W. lon 6 24

West Union, a township of Columbiana county.

Whateborough, a post township of Huron county.

Wheeling, a township of Guernsey county.

Whetstone, a rivulet rising in the southwestern quarter of Richland county, and running thence southwestwardly across a corner of the Indian country, 15 or 20 miles to the Boundary line, which it crosses, and then runs a generally south by east direction 35 miles farther, where it joins the Scioto river immediately above Columbus.

White Oak. [See *Oak creek*.]

White water, a river of Indiana state which runs eastwardly, into the state of Ohio, 20 miles northwestwardly from Cincinnati; and after crossing the state limits, and proceeding little over a mile, suddenly turns south, as if sensible of its intrusion, and runs 7 miles southwardly parallel with the state line and falls into the Great Miami about 4 miles in a direct line from the junction of the latter with the Ohio.

White Woman's river one of the main branches of Muskingum river. It is formed by the confluence of Mohican and Owl creeks, in the western parts of Coshocton county, runs east by south 16 miles, receiving in its progress Killbuck creek from the north, and forms its confluence with Tuscarawas river, at the town of Coshocton.

Wilkesville, a township of Gallia county, containing 815 inhabitants.

Williamsburg, a post town, and seat of justice for Clermont county. It is situated on the East branch of Little Miami river, 28 miles east from Cincinnati, 14 from the nearest point on the Ohio river, 65 west by south from Chillicothe, and 90 southwestwardly from Columbus, in N. lat. 39 2, and W. lon. 6 52. It contains the county buildings, consisting of a court house and goal, the clerk, recorder and commissioners' offices fire proof all of stone, a printing office, 4 mercantile stores, 53 dwelling houses and 234 inhabitants.

Williamsfield, a post town of Ashland county

Wills a township of Guernsey county.

Wills' creek, a deep sluggish stream, rising in the southeastern quarter of Muskingum county, and interlocking with the waters of Olivegreen creek, runs southeastwardly then northwardly across Guernsey county by Cambridge, into the southeastern quarter of Coshocton county, thence westerly, into the Muskingum river, 8 miles below the town of Coshocton. It meanders along the course of its numerous serpentine windings, a total distance of more than 60 miles: and what is a remarkable circumstance concerning it, is that the head waters rise within 3 or 4 miles of the Muskingum river, 49 miles above Marietta, and run, in the creek and river together, a distance of 150 miles, to arrive on the opposite side of a hill from whence they started. It is declared a navigable stream by law; and boats of 75 feet keel, navigate it to Cambridge.

Will's creek also an inconsiderable stream running into the Ohio river, 2 miles above Steubenville.

Wilmington, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Clinton county. It was laid out in September 1810, on an eligible site, in Union township on Teed's fork about 60 miles southwestwardly from Columbus, 50 westerly from Chillicothe, and about the same distance northeasterly from Cincinnati. It contains a printing office, eight mercantile stores and 40 dwelling houses. N lat 39 26, W. lon 6 43.

Wilmington, a small town of Wayne county, on Killbuck creek, 12 miles south of Wooster.

Winchester, a small town of Knox county, 9 miles south of Mt. Vernon.

Winchester, a town of Guernesey county.

Winchester, a recently laid off town, on Anderson's creek, in Green county, 7 miles from Xenia.

Winchester, a small town in Cham-paign county.

Windsor, a flourishing post township and the southwesternmost in Ashtabula county, lying immediately north of Mesopotamia in Trumbull county.

Wolf creek, a small branch of Sandusky river.

Wolf creek, a stream of Washington county, running northwardly into Muskingum river, 15 miles above Marietta.

Woodsfield, a post town and seat of justice for Monroe county. It was located as the county seat, in June 1815; and although yet small, is improving. Some of the county buildings are to be erected this year [1816]; and several mills are already erected in the vicinity. It is situated on high ground in the center of Woodsfield township, in a central part of the county, 14 miles from Ohio river, 31 southwest-erly from St. Clairsville in Belmont county, 35 northeastwardly from Mar-rietta, and 110 east by south from Co-lumbus.

Wooster, a flourishing pos. town and seat of justice for Wayne county. It contains a bank, a printing office, about 40 dwelling houses, six stores, and a land office for the sale of lands in Canton district. Two miles north-west of the town, a well, for salt water, has quite recently been sunk 250 feet deep; which furnishes large quanti-ties of very salt water; which it is ex-pected will produce a sufficiency of salt for supplying the inhabitants for a considerable distance around. Woos-ter is situated in the center of Wayne county, in N. lat. 40 50, W. lon. 5, and 48 miles south of lake Erie, 23 west of Kendall, 87 northeasterly from Co-lumbus and 32 east from Mansfield.

Wooster, a township of Wayne county, in which is situated the above described town.

Wester, a township of Washington county.

Worthington, a township of Rich-land county, immediately southeast from Mansfield.

Worthington, a post town of Frank-lin county, in Sharon township, 60

miles west from Zanesville, and 9 nor-therly from Columbus. This village is most beautifully situated upon a rol-ling site of ground, three fourths of a mile east of Whetstone creek, on the great north road leading from Ken-tucky by way of Chillicothe, Colum-bus, &c. to lake Erie. In the middle of the public square, in the center of the town, the post road leading from Zanesville to Urbana, Greenville, &c. crosses the former. Worthington, contains several handsome dwelling houses, two mercantile stores, and a building for an academy. On the riv-er, three fourths of a mile below the public square, is an extensive manu-facturing establishment for woollen cloths, and other articles.

Wrightsburg, a lake township in the northern borders of Ashtabula county. It is new; but fast settling.

Wrightstown, a small town of Bel-mont county.

X

Xenia, a post town and county seat of Green county, situated on Shaw-nce creek, 3 miles east from the Lit-tle Miami. It contains "eleven stores,—about 600 inhabitants, 2 houses for public worship in and one within sight of the town—two built of brick and one of stone, one associate or secession, one methodist and associate reformed,—a brick academy, in one apartment of which are taught the dead langua-ges and other branches of literature, and in the other apartment is kept an English school. The court house, commissioners' and clerks' offices are of brick, and the jail is of stone.—The houses lately built and now building, are principally of brick and stone."

Distance 30 miles southwardly from Urbana, and 55 southwestwardly from Columbus.

Y

Yellow creek. Great and Little, two streams about 4 miles apart, which enter the Ohio river in the southeast-ern corner of Columbiana county. Great Yellow rises on the confines of Jefferson and Harrison counties, and thence runs about 30 miles in a north-eastwardly direction into the Ohio just within the limits of Columbiana

county Near the sources of these streams are salt springs, from the water of which are made large quantities of salt.

Yellow creek, a township of Columbian county.

Yellow Springs situated in Green county 9 miles from Xenia. near the source of the Little Miami river, are a curiosity, and are said to possess considerably strong medicinal qualities. Here is also kept a post office.

York a township of Belmont county.

York, is a small town of Randolph township, Montgomery county on the east side of Southwest Branch, 8 miles above its mouth.

Youngstown, a flourishing post town, on the east bank of the Mahoning, 14 miles southeastwardly from Warren on the great road leading from that town to Pittsburg in Pennsylvania. Here are five mercantile stores and a post office. Youngstown, Warren and Painesville rank among the largest towns in New Connecticut.

Z

Zane, a township of Champaign county containing 315 inhabitants.

Zanesville a flourishing inland town, and seat of justice for Muskingum county, containing an elegant court house and public offices; 21 mercantile stores, two glass factories, two banks, two printing offices, and 317

houses; numbers of which are very handsome buildings and 1250 inhabitants. Zanesville is situated on the east bank of Muskingum river, immediately adjoining the falls on which are erected and erecting numerous mills among which are several flouring and sawmill's, a nail machine, and woollen factory. Across the river adjoining the town, are built two bridges within half a mile of each other, of handsome structure, especially the lower, which is a handsome and durable piece of workmanship connecting this town with Putnam. It bids fair to become a large manufacturing town. Zanesville is situated in N lat. 39 59. W. lon 81; and 81 miles westerly from Wheeling in Virginia, 61 northwesterly from Marietta 72 north east from Chillicothe, and 60 east from Columbus.

Zanesville, land district of; embraces Coshocton and Muskingum counties, and parts of Tuskarawas, Guernsey, Washington Licking, and Knox counties. This is mostly a hilly district of country; yet contains large bodies of valuable land. Coal, and iron ore are likewise found in this section of the state, in large quantities.

Zoar a thriving little village, in the southwestern quarter of Sunbury township Delaware county. It contains one store and several dwelling houses. Distance 12 miles southeasterly from Delaware and 21 miles northeasterly from Columbus,

APPENDIX,

COMPRISING A LIST OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL

ROADS AND DISTANCES,

IN THE STATE OF OHIO:

Condensed from the preceding work, for the more ready reference of Travellers.

* * * The names of capital towns are printed in SMALL CAPITAL letters, and county seats in *Italic*.

I.

PRINCIPAL ROADS ACROSS THE STATE OF OHIO:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-----|
| 1st From the North East cor | Greenville | 25 | 229 |
| ner of the state westwardly along | Indiana state line | 12 | 241 |
| the southern shore of lake Erie. | Another road, for part of the | | |
| From the state line to | above distance, on the route | | |
| Conneaut creek | 1 1 from Pittsburg. | | |
| Harpersfield | 28 29 From Steubenville, on the Ohio | | |
| Painesville | 17 46 river, to | | |
| Cuyahoga river | 10 56 Cadiz | 25 | 25 |
| Fulton | 10 66 Cambridge | 42 | 67 |
| Cleveland | 10 76 Remaining distances as before. | | |
| Crookston | 7 83 | | |
| Black river | 15 98 | | |
| Vermilion river | 12 110 | | |
| Huron | 12 122 | | |
| Croghansville | 30 152 | | |
| Cuyahoga river | 16 168 | | |
| Perrysburg | 20 188 | | |
| 2nd. Central route through the | 3d. Another route in a south- | | |
| state, from the Ohio river east, | western direction, through the | | |
| to the state line of Indiana on | southern counties, from Wheel- | | |
| the west. | ing to Cincinnati. | | |
| From the Ohio river opposite | As above to | | |
| Wheeling to | Zanesville | 80 | 80 |
| St. Clairsville | Moxahala or Jonathans cr'k | 8 | 88 |
| Morristown | Somerset | 10 | 98 |
| Fairview | Rushville | 8 | 106 |
| Frankfort | Lancaster | 10 | 116 |
| Washington | Tarleton | 18 | 134 |
| Cambridge | Chillicothe | 18 | 152 |
| Zanesville | Bainbridge | 18 | 170 |
| Lackingtons | New Market | 24 | 194 |
| Irville | Williamsburg | 20 | 214 |
| Newark | Columbia | 22 | 236 |
| Granville | Cincinnati | 6 | 242 |
| COLUMBUS | Cleves | 16 | 258 |
| Urbana | Mouth of G. Miami river | 6 | 264 |
| Troy | 4th. A western route from | | |
| | Cincinnati northwardly, to | | |
| | fort Meigs, alias Perrysburg. | | |
| | From Cincinnati to | | |
| | Reading | 10 | 10 |
| | Franklin | 24 | 34 |
| | Dayton | 17 | 51 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| <i>Troy</i> | 32 | 73 | Worthington | 9 | 99 |
| <i>Piqua</i> | 8 | 81 | <i>Delaware</i> | 16 | 115 |
| <i>Loramie's</i> | 17 | 93 | Norton | 10 | 125 |
| Fort St Mary's | 12 | 110 | Boundary line | 3 | 122 |
| — Amanda | 12 | 122 | Rocky fork | 12 | 140 |
| — Jennings | 18 | 140 | Upper Sandusky | 15 | 155 |
| — Brown | 22 | 162 | Tyemochtee creek | 12 | 167 |
| — Defiance | 16 | 178 | Seneca village | 19 | 186 |
| — Meigs | 45 | 223 | Lower Sandusky | 9 | 195 |
| 5th. Central route, from Ken- | | | Mouth of Sandusky river | 10 | 205 |
| tucky to lake Erie, along the | | | Across the bay & land to L Erie | 10 | 215 |
| Scioto and Sandusky rivers. | | | 6th A more Eastern route | | |
| From the Ohio river at <i>Portsmouth</i> , to | | | from Ohio river to lake Erie, | | |
| <i>Piketon</i> | 26 | 26 | along Muskingum and Rocky | | |
| <i>Chillicothe</i> | 19 | 45 | rivers. | | |
| Kinnikinnick creek | 7 | 52 | From <i>Marietta</i> , to | | |
| Pickaway plains | 9 | 61 | Coal run | 13 | 18 |
| <i>Circleville</i> | 3 | 64 | <i>Zanesville</i> | 44 | 62 |
| Walnut creek | 8 | 72 | <i>Coshocton</i> | 30 | 92 |
| Bloomfield | 4 | 73 | <i>Wooster</i> | 40 | 132 |
| Big Walnut creek | 6 | 79 | Granger, on lake Erie | 48 | 180 |
| COLUMBUS | 11 | 90 | | | |

II.

ROADS AND DISTANCES TO VARIOUS TOWNS, DIVERGING FROM COLUMBUS, AS A CENTER.

From COLUMBUS to *Delaware*.

| | | |
|-----------------|----|----|
| Worthington | 9 | 9 |
| <i>Delaware</i> | 16 | 25 |

Another route

| | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| Croghansville | 105 | 105 |
| Sandusky | 25 | 130 |
| <i>Huron</i> | 10 | 140 |

To Croghansville, *alias* Lower Sandusky.

| | | |
|------------------|----|-----|
| <i>Delaware</i> | 25 | 25 |
| Norton | 10 | 35 |
| Indian boundary | 3 | 38 |
| Rocky fork | 12 | 50 |
| Upper Sandusky | 15 | 65 |
| Tyemochtee creek | 12 | 77 |
| Seneca town | 19 | 96 |
| Croghansville | 19 | 105 |

To *Cleveland*.

| | | |
|------------------|----|-----|
| Fredericktown | 47 | 47 |
| Greentown | 15 | 62 |
| Jeromestown | 9 | 71 |
| Wolf creek | 36 | 107 |
| Northampton | 8 | 115 |
| <i>Cleveland</i> | 30 | 145 |

To Salem, in the northeast corner of the state,

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| <i>Cleveland</i> | 145 | 145 |
| Euclid | 10 | 155 |
| Chagrine river | 10 | 165 |
| Painesville | 10 | 175 |
| Harpersfield | 17 | 192 |
| Salem, (N. E. corner of the S.) | 23 | 220 |

To DETROIT.

| | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|
| Croghansville | 105 | 105 |
| Carrying river | 16 | 121 |
| Perrysburg, | 20 | 141 |
| Frenchtown | 36 | 177 |
| Brownstown | 18 | 195 |
| DETROIT | 18 | 213 |

To *Zanesville*.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|-----|-------------------|----|----|
| To <i>Huron</i> , | | | Pugh's settlement | 40 | 10 |
| Worthington | 9 | 9 | Granville | 18 | 28 |
| Berkshire | 14 | 23 | <i>Newark</i> | 6 | 34 |
| Fredericktown | 24 | 47 | Irville | 13 | 47 |
| Clear fork | 9 | 56 | Licking falls | 8 | 55 |
| <i>Mansfield</i> | 9 | 65 | <i>Zanesville</i> | 4 | 59 |
| Newhaven | 25 | 90 | | | |
| <i>Huron</i> | 25 | 115 | | | |

To Steubenville.

| | | |
|------------------|----|-----|
| Newark | 31 | 34 |
| Wakatomika creek | 22 | 56 |
| Coshocton | 13 | 69 |
| Newcomerstown | 14 | 83 |
| Salem | 4 | 87 |
| Gnadenhutten | 6 | 93 |
| Cadiz | 26 | 119 |
| Steubenville | 25 | 144 |

Via Zanesville.

| | | |
|--------------|----|-----|
| Zanesville | 59 | 59 |
| Cambridge | 25 | 84 |
| Cadiz | 42 | 126 |
| Steubenville | 25 | 151 |

To Wheeling.

| | | |
|----------------------|----|-----|
| Cambridge, as above, | 84 | 84 |
| Washington | 10 | 94 |
| Frankfort | 5 | 99 |
| Fairview | 10 | 109 |
| Morristown | 10 | 119 |
| St. Clairsville | 10 | 129 |
| Ohio river | 10 | 139 |
| Wheeling, Va. | 1 | 140 |

To Athens.

| | | |
|----------------------|----|----|
| Centerville | 14 | 14 |
| Greencastle | 4 | 18 |
| Lancaster | 10 | 28 |
| Rush creek | 7 | 35 |
| Falls of Hockhocking | 11 | 46 |
| Monday creek | 18 | 64 |
| Athens | 9 | 73 |

To Marietta

| | | |
|-------------------------|----|-----|
| Monday creek | 64 | 64 |
| Junction of Athens road | 10 | 74 |
| Marietta | 32 | 106 |

Another route.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----|
| Athens | 73 | 73 |
| Junction of the Lancaster road | 9 | 82 |
| Marietta | 32 | 114 |

To Chillicothe.

| | | |
|--------------------|----|----|
| Big Walnut | 14 | 11 |
| Boomfield | 6 | 17 |
| Lower Walnut creek | 1 | 18 |
| Circleville | 8 | 26 |
| Pickaway Plains | 3 | 29 |
| Kennikinnick creek | 9 | 38 |
| Chillicothe | 7 | 45 |

To Gallipolis.

| | | |
|-------------|----|----|
| Chillicothe | 45 | 45 |
|-------------|----|----|

| | | |
|---------------|----|-----|
| Richmond | 24 | 59 |
| Jackson | 14 | 73 |
| Raccoon creek | 20 | 93 |
| Gallipolis | 10 | 103 |

Another route.

| | | |
|----------------|----|-----|
| Athens | 73 | 73 |
| Salisbury | 25 | 98 |
| Campaign creek | 9 | 107 |
| Fairhaven | 4 | 111 |
| Gallipolis | 4 | 115 |

To Portsmouth.

| | | |
|-------------|----|----|
| Chillicothe | 45 | 45 |
| Piketon | 19 | 64 |
| Portsmouth | 26 | 90 |

To Maysville, Ky.

| | | |
|-------------|----|-----|
| Chillicothe | 45 | 45 |
| Brush creek | 43 | 88 |
| West Union | 9 | 97 |
| Ohio river | 17 | 114 |
| Maysville | 1 | 115 |

To Cincinnati.

| | | |
|-------------|----|-----|
| Franklinton | 1 | 1 |
| Darby creek | 12 | 13 |
| Deer creek | 8 | 21 |
| London | 4 | 25 |
| Xenia | 30 | 55 |
| Lebanon | 25 | 80 |
| Reading | 25 | 105 |
| Cincinnati | 10 | 115 |

To Dayton.

| | | |
|-------------|----|----|
| London | 25 | 25 |
| Springfield | 16 | 41 |
| Fairfield | 14 | 55 |
| Dayton | 11 | 66 |

To Hamilton.

| | | |
|------------|----|-----|
| Dayton | 66 | 66 |
| Franklin | 17 | 83 |
| Middletown | 6 | 89 |
| Hamilton | 15 | 104 |

To Urbana.

| | | |
|-------------|----|----|
| Darby creek | 13 | 13 |
| Urbana | 27 | 40 |

To Greenville.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----|-----|
| Urbana | 40 | 40 |
| Troy | 25 | 65 |
| Greenville | 25 | 90 |
| Western limits of the state | 12 | 102 |

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