

THE
HISTORY
OF
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY,
OHIO,

CONTAINING

A HISTORY OF THE COUNTY; ITS TOWNSHIPS, TOWNS, CHURCHES,
SCHOOLS, ETC.; GENERAL AND LOCAL STATISTICS; MILITARY
RECORD; PORTRAITS OF EARLY SETTLERS AND PROMINENT
MEN; HISTORY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY;
HISTORY OF OHIO; MISCELLANEOUS
MATTERS, ETC., ETC.

ILLUSTRATED.

CHICAGO:
WARNER, BEERS & CO.,
1884.

of the present State constitution, the Clerk's office was relegated to his use and a Clerk's office erected between it and the court house. These offices were torn down in the fall of 1882 to make way for the erection of the new court house. Until its erection the county offices are scattered in various parts of the business portions of New Philadelphia.

County Infirmary.—In January, 1843, the Commissioners purchased from G. N. Allen and Charles Korns two farms, located about two and a half miles southeast from New Philadelphia, upon which to erect a "poor house." March 9, 1843, the Auditor was directed by the Commissioners to give public notice that on March 28, following, they would receive sealed proposals for erecting a poor house. March 29, the proposal of Charles Korns was accepted, \$3,800. John Everhard was appointed by the board to supervise the erection. The building was completed and accepted by the Commissioners June 6, 1844. It has several times since been repaired and remodeled. Jesse Landes is the present Superintendent of the infirmary. He has acted in that capacity for many years.

At the session of the Commissioners, held October 13, 1869, it was resolved "That the Auditor gives notice in the English papers and the German paper of the county that the Commissioners will entertain the subject of building a new jail and improving the public offices at a reasonable expense at their December session, and that they will hear all petitions for and remonstrances against said proposed improvement."

December 11, the board after visiting and inspecting the jail, and hearing petitions presented in favor of a new jail, deemed it necessary for the safe keeping of the prisoners that a new jail be erected, and appropriated \$100 to ascertain the latest, most approved and convenient style and architecture, and procure a full and accurate plan of the proposed building.

April 5, 1870, the contracts for building the jail were let. The building of the iron-work of the jail was awarded to M. Clements, of Cincinnati, at \$5,169, and the bid of Robert Rue, of Minerva, Ohio, was accepted on building the jail at \$14,900. Within a year from the time the contracts were awarded, the jail was completed. It is a handsome structure, two stories in height. The front is of brick and affords ample accommodations as the Sheriff's residence. The masonry of the rear portion is stone, and incloses a dozen securely built prison cells.

In consequence of an act of Legislature, passed April 18, 1881, authorizing the Commissioners of Tuscarawas County to purchase a property for a Children's Home at a cost not to exceed \$25,000, the Commissioners, May 3, 1881, entered into an agreement to purchase for \$25,000 the Wilhelmi Farm, situated in the suburbs of Dover, southeast of that village. The home was opened in November, 1881, and the residence, a handsome two-story brick, about fifty feet square, proving inadequate to accommodate the children received at the Institution, the Commissioners have contracted with Criswell & Nagley to erect an addition to the building, 50x70 feet in size, for \$7,815. Simpson Harmount is the present Superintendent of the Home.

Isaac Deardorff were elected. The duration of their terms was determined by lot and resulted as follows: Isaac Deardorff, one year; Boaz Walton, two years; Michael Uhrich, three years. Deardorff was re-elected and served until 1821; Walton was also re-elected, serving until 1813. Other Commissioners with terms of service have been as follows: Gabriel Cryder, 1811-17; Samuel Lappin, 1813-19; Jacob Blickensderfer, 1816-19; Gabriel Cryder, 1819-22; George Davis, 1820-23; Michael Smith, 1821-24; Isaac Deardorff, 1822-30; William Summers, 1823-26; Peter Williams, 1824-27; James Rippeth, 1826-29; Jacob Uhrich, 1827-33; William Albert, 1829-31; William Rouse, 1830-33; Michael Doll, 1831-33; Boaz Walton, 1833-35; Abraham Knisely, 1833-37; Benjamin Ream, 1833-36; Samuel Miller, 1836-42; John Patton, 1836; Andrew Creter, 1836-37; Andrew Korn (appointed) 1837; John Wallace, 1837-43; George Welty, 1837-38; John Dearth, 1838-41; G. K. Fankboner, 1841-47; Thomas Bays, 1842-44; Milton Smith, 1843-44; Lewis Conwell, 1844-45; Henry Luper, 1845-49; C. C. Carroll, 1845-48; David Gram, 1847-53; George Wallick, 1848-51; Jacob Houk, 1849-64; George Fernsel, 1851-54; Robert Seaman, 1853-56; John Shank, 1854-60; Joseph Kollar, 1856-62; Samuel Schweitzer, 1860-66; John C. Zutavern, 1862-68; Daniel Swaim, 1864-70; George Froelich, 1866-72; Joseph Kinsey, 1868-74; Martin Kughler, 1870-76; William A. Rankin, 1872-78; Mathias Rudolph, 1874-77; Daniel Kuhn, 1876-82; John H. Benfer, 1878-83; Henry B. Keffer, 1878-84; Samuel Rufer, 1882-85.

County Clerks.—The following is a list of the men who have served as Clerks of the court since the organization of the county in 1808: James Clark, from 1808 to 1818; George W. Canfield, 1818 to 1826; Charles S. Frailey, 1826 to 1827; James W. English, 1827 to 1843; Charles H. Mitchener, 1843 to 1851; Joseph Walton, 1851 to 1852; Emerson Goodrich, 1852 to 1855; Hosea T. Stockwell, 1855 to 1858; John D. Laughead, 1858 to 1864; Peter Kuuz, 1864 to 1867; James M. Kennedy, 1867 to 1873; Daniel C. McGregor, 1873 to 1875; Thomas C. Ferrell, 1875 to 1876; Jacob De Greif, 1876 to 1882; John Figert, 1882 to 1885.

Auditors —The following-named men have served as Auditors since the organization of the county, in 1808: Godfrey Haga, Jr., from 1808 to 1809; Christian Espich, 1809 to 1813; James Clark, 1813 to 1818; Jacob Blickensderfer, 1818 to 1820; Sylvester Johnson, 1820 to 1822; James Patrick, Sr., 1822 to 1823; Walter M. Blake, 1823 to 1825; Thornton Whitaker, 1825 to 1826; Azor Abel, 1826 to 1832; Joseph Talbott, 1832 to 1836; Thomas King, 1836 to 1840; John Everhard, 1840 to 1847; David Judy, 1847 to 1851; John Hildt, 1851 to 1855; Philip Uhrich, 1855 to 1859; Benjamin F. Helwig, 1859 to 1863; Jesse D. Elliott, 1863 to 1867; Oliver H. Hoover, 1867 to 1871; Philip Getzman, 1871 to 1873; Solomon Ashbaugh, 1873 to 1877; A. R. Holmes, 1877 to 1883.

Sheriffs.—The following is a complete list of the Sheriffs of Tuscarawas County to the present time: Henry Davis, from 1808 to 1810; Henry Laffer, 1810 to 1813; Henry Shetler, 1813 to 1817; Frederick Maish, 1817 to 1819;

William J. Eckley, promoted Captain Company C August 21, 1863; honorably discharged September 21, 1864.

Thomas W. Collier, promoted from First Lieutenant Company A to Captain of Company C October 12, 1864.

James E. Philpot, appointed First Lieutenant March 21, 1862; resigned July 12, 1863.

William Hay, promoted First Lieutenant Company C from Second Lieutenant Company G July 10, 1863, resigned July 30, 1864.

George Maw, enrolled as Sergeant, Company C promoted Second Lieutenant April 9, 1863; First Lieutenant September 8, 1864; mustered out.

Othello M. Everett, appointed First Lieutenant February 10, 1865.
John Isnogle, appointed First Lieutenant April 20, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

John Beatty, appointed Second Lieutenant July 31, 1862; promoted First Lieutenant Company K March 18, 1863.

David A. Mulvane, appointed Second Lieutenant September 4, 1865; mustered out as Sergeant.

Daniel Korn, assigned Company C as Captain November 22, 1863; resigned July 30, 1864.

Christian Deis, promoted from Second Lieutenant E to First Lieutenant C October 24, 1864; promoted Captain May 20, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

Ebenezer H. McCall, private; promoted First Lieutenant Company C May 23, 1865; appointed Regimental Adjutant July 1, 1865.

Solomon Murphy, promoted First Lieutenant Company C from Sergeant Company A July 3, 1865.

The officers of Company E were:

Emerson Goodrich, appointed Captain December 22, 1861; resigned March 8, 1863.

John Orme, appointed First Lieutenant December 22, 1861; discharged May 31, 1862.

Daniel G. Hildt, appointed Second Lieutenant December 23, 1861; promoted First Lieutenant May 24, 1862; promoted Captain July 12, 1863; mustered out December 22, 1864.

John T. Bidwell, assigned to Company E as Second Lieutenant May 5, 1863, from Company I.

Daniel Korn, promoted to Company E as Captain, from First Lieutenant Company K; assigned to Company C.

Thomas L. Patton, appointed Second Lieutenant September 22, 1862; resigned February 22, 1863.

Nicholas R. Tedball, appointed Second Lieutenant March 27, 1863; resigned July 27, 1863.

Christian Deis, appointed Second Lieutenant August 25, 1863; promoted First Lieutenant Company H.

Company K was officered as follows:

John H. Gardner, appointed Captain January 11, 1862; resigned February 7, 1862.

Daniel Korn, appointed First Lieutenant January 11, 1862; promoted Captain March 8, 1863.

Henry C. Robinson, appointed Second Lieutenant January 11, 1862; promoted First Lieutenant October 4, 1862; promoted Captain September 8, 1864; Major May 11, 1865; Lieutenant Colonel June 16, 1865; mustered out with regiment as Major.

Thomas C. Morris, appointed Captain March 12, 1862; promoted to Major January 28, 1865; Lieutenant Colonel May 11, 1865; Colonel June 16, 1865; mustered out with regiment as Lieutenant Colonel.

Freeman Davis, promoted Captain from First Lieutenant Company A June 16, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

John Beatty, promoted First Lieutenant from Second Lieutenant Company C April 9, 1863; honorably discharged, January 7, 1865.

James E. Graham, appointed Second Lieutenant December 31, 1862; promoted First Lieutenant of another company April 29, 1864.

Daniel Suiter, appointed Second Lieutenant September 4, 1865; mustered out as Sergeant.

Cyrus W. Borton, promoted First Lieutenant (vice Cutler, promoted) March 30, 1865; Captain June 19, 1865.

Jesse H. Cateral, promoted First Lieutenant June 19, 1865.

The regiment left Camp Meigs, February 17, 1862, with 919 men on its muster rolls. It marched ten miles to Uhrichsville and from there went by rail to Columbus. It stopped at Camp Chase during a heavy rain storm, and this exposure caused much sickness. The regiment was suddenly sent by rail to Cincinnati; thence down the Ohio by steamboat to Cairo, Ill. It reached Paducah, Ky., March 8, 1862, in the enemy's country, without arms and without ammunition. It was engaged in heavy fatigue duty, loading and unloading steamboat stores, and April 19 received its equipments. April 24, the regiment left Paducah and went to Hamburg, Tenn. Here companies C, E and I, under command of Maj. Lanning, were detailed as a guard and to unload supplies; they rejoined the regiment in August. The regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee. May 9, the Eightieth were first under fire, at Farmington, Miss. where it had been ordered to support a Missouri battery. It was now on the front, and scarcely a day passed that the regiment was not called into line of battle. After the evacuation of Corinth, it pursued the enemy as far as Booneville, Miss.; then returned to Corinth. Owing to exposure and hardship, many men were lost by death, among them George Early and Jeremiah Burrell, of Company B. The regiment remained in Camp Sullivan, near Jacinto, until September 8.

It participated in the battle of Iuka September 19. The Eightieth was marched into the action on the double quick, under a heavy fire, early in the engagement; took an active part in it and did not leave the field till 2:30

New Philadelphia was incorporated by act of Legislature passed February 12, 1833. The first election for officers was held on Monday, May 6, following. Thirty-seven votes were polled, and the following citizens were elected to office: B. M. Atherton Mayor, or President, as it was then called; Andrew Seaton, Recorder; John Coventry, Treasurer; Samuel W. Kenrick, Marshal; Francis D. Leonard, John W. Taylor, Peter Cribbs, Sr., Thomas Sargent and David Baltzly, Town Council. The election was held in the court house, and the officers conducting it were Joseph Talbot and Henry Stiffler, Judges; George M. McConnell, Clerk. At the second annual election, held May 5, 1834, forty-one votes were cast, and B. M. Atherton was re-elected Mayor. He continued in this office until 1838, and his successors, with the dates of their first election, were the following: George N. Allen, 1839; Peter Williams, 1840; David English, 1841; Isaac Hartman, 1842; Benjamin W. Morris, 1844; John J. Camp, 1846; Thomas J. Sargent, 1848; John English, 1849; Seymour Belden, 1851; George W. McIlvaine, 1852; James Simpson, 1853; William M. McPherrin, 1854; O. P. Taylor, 1855; W. L. Robb, 1858; Morgan Butler, 1860; J. H. Barnhill, 1861; Asbury Insley, 1862; J. H. Collier, 1864; John N. Ferrell, 1865; D. W. Stambaugh, 1866; Daniel Korn, 1868; J. P. Chapin, 1872; Daniel Korn, 1874; T. C. Ferrell, 1876; William Campbell, 1880, present incumbent.

Eagle Hall is a large brick structure, standing on the southwest corner of High and Third streets, and was built in 1871 by the Council of New Philadelphia at a cost of \$22,000. It contains, on the first floor, the Mayor's office, the fire department, and cells for the accommodation of offenders against the peace and dignity of the law; on the second floor is a spacious public hall, which is now temporarily used as an office by the County Recorder and Probate Judge.

The fire department first sprang into existence by the organization of a fire company about 1856, of which O. H. Hoover was Secretary, and William Campbell, Treasurer. Several years later, a hand engine, built at the old foundry of English, Roby & Dixon, was purchased. It was kept in an old building which stood on the court house lot, and the company held its meetings in the court house until the erection of Eagle Hall. In 1872, a steam fire engine was purchased from the Silsby Manufacturing Company, Seneca, N. Y., for \$5,000, which was used until 1883, when a new engine was purchased from the same company. John Orr was the first Chief Engineer of the company, succeeded by William Campbell. Simon Hensel now holds that position. The department now consists of the hook and ladder company and the engine company, each of which alternately recommends the name of a member for the position of Chief Engineer to the City Council, which then appoints him for a term of two years.

A market house formerly occupied Lot 156, East High street, the site of Wells' drug store. It was little used for its intended purpose. The rooms above the market stalls were for many years occupied by the village school.

SCHOOLS.

Who taught the first school at New Philadelphia, who attended and where the building stood cannot now be ascertained. The first log jail, built soon after the county was organized, located on the court house lot, was used for purposes of education occasionally, when not needed to subserve the ends of justice. George W. Canfield and others taught here. A few years later, a hewed-log schoolhouse was built on the west end of the Getzman lot, No. 253, which fronts on Third street, and was donated by John Knisely for a German school lot. After this primitive schoolhouse had served its purpose, the

arrangement is unsurpassed in this part of the State. It is heated by steam, has an excellent system of ventilation, and contains eighteen rooms, fifteen of which are sufficient at present to accommodate the various departments. The enrollment for the year 1882-83 exceeded 800, and the average attendance was about 600. At the close of this school year, Prof. Joseph Welty was re-elected to serve his twenty-fifth year as Superintendent of the schools. Eighteen classes have completed the high school course of study and graduated with public exercises.

CHURCHES.

Lutheranism in New Philadelphia dates its origin almost with the foundation of the village. In 1808, just four years after the town was laid out, Rev. Christian Espich arrived with his family and built him a cabin on Lower Broadway, near the river. There were but four families here at that time, and Rev. Espich served the people in the double capacity of preceptor and minister. The services were conducted in the German language, and were held in the rude log cabins of the day. Rev. John Stough followed him, and a little later, between 1810 and 1814, Rev. Jacob Rhineheart. In 1815, Rev. Abraham Snyder came to New Philadelphia from Columbiana County, organized a church and became its first settled pastor. He remained in charge for a period of eight or nine years. After the first log jail was built on the lot now occupied by the court house, services were held in its second story until some time during Rev. Snyder's pastorate, when a building was erected on Lot 253, north of the court house, which served both for a church and a school-house. After the brick court house was completed, about 1819, services were held in it for about fifteen years—until the erection of the Lutheran Church in 1834, the Lutherans and Presbyterians occupying it each alternate Sunday. Rev. Snyder's labors ceased in 1823 or 1824, and for several years the people were obliged to depend on traveling missionaries. During this time they were visited by Rev. James Manning, Rev. Rodaker, Rev. Wagenhals, and perhaps one or two others. The society became disorganized and the members discouraged.

In October, 1831, Rev. Emanuel Greenwold, a young minister seeking a Western field of labor, reached New Philadelphia, held services in the court house, and was induced to remain, re-organize and rebuild the society. An organization was effected and the first officers elected February 12, 1832, were George Stiffler and Jacob Kitch, Elders, and Nicholas Neighbor and Charles Korn, Deacons. At his first communion, held April 8, 1832, sixty-seven persons partook, and the church grew rapidly under his charge. He did not confine his work to New Philadelphia, but extended it in all directions, at one time having fifteen appointments. September 11, 1834, the corner-stone of a church building was laid with appropriate services. It stood on Lot 161, the site of the present church, cost about \$2,000, was one story in height, surmounted by spire and bell, had a gallery on three sides and a seating capacity of about 700. The building committee consisted of Peter Williams, Charles Korn, Jacob Kitch and Samuel Stough. Rev. Greenwold remained in charge twenty years, resigning it to accept a call from the English Lutheran Church in Columbus, Ohio, in October, 1851. Rev. Moses M. Bartholomew succeeded him, remaining till the spring of 1854. Rev. H. M. Bickel then served from June, 1854, to 1857; Rev. Thomas Hill from October, 1857, to April, 1860; Rev. G. F. Stelling, from July, 1860, to August, 1864. During his pastorate the parsonage was erected at a cost of \$2,000. Rev. Dr. U. J. Knisely succeeded, remaining little longer than a year. Rev. P. Stans Hooper followed, serving from January, 1867, to the summer or fall of 1868; Rev. George Scholl was elected pastor in December, 1868, and took charge

Members of the Grand Lodge, M. W. M., and all other lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Grand Master.

T. WHITACRE, Secretary.

New Philadelphia, Dec. 19, A. D. 1821

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 177, F. & A. M., held its first meeting at the Masonic Hall by warrant of a dispensation from the Grand Master of Ohio, May 19, 1844. Those present at this meeting were Daniel Christy, W. M.; David H. Whiting, S. W.; J. L. Simington, J. W.; G. W. Canfield, S. D.; Marcus Moses, J. D.; Jesse D. Elliott, Secretary; Egidens Rummell, Tiler. The first work which was done, May 31, 1849, was the initiation of G. W. McIlvaine, present Supreme Judge of Ohio. A charter was granted, October 19, 1849, in which the officers named were George W. Chapman, W. M.; J. L. Simington, J. W.; George W. Canfield, S. D.; Marcus Moses, J. D.; J. B. Parrish, Treasurer; J. D. Elliott, Secretary; Egidens Rummell, Tiler. The first election was held December 19, 1849, and the above officers elected. The Masters thereafter elected have been G. W. McIlvaine, D. W. Magee, O. P. Taylor, J. H. Barnhill, W. L. Robb, O. H. Hoover and J. L. McIlvaine. September 30, 1853, the name of the lodge was changed to New Philadelphia, there being another Mount Moriah Lodge in the State. The present membership is about seventy, and the officers are J. L. McIlvaine, W. M.; Frederick Schweitzer, S. W.; Joseph Strickmaker, J. W.; William H. Criswell, Treasurer; William Reidenbach, Secretary; John Breidenstine, S. D.; J. D. Laughead, J. D.; Joseph Ditto, Tiler. The hall in the City Block is handsomely furnished.

Tuscarawas Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons, was organized at Dover, January 21, 1848, under dispensation; a charter was granted September 9, 1848, and the charter members were John G. F. Holston, H. P.; Zachariah Eddy, K.; Robert H. Nugen, S.; T. R. Greenleaf, Nathaniel Gilmore, Daniel Christy, John Allen, John Barton and John Buchanan. October 14, the Grand Chapter authorized Tuscarawas as chapter, to hold its meetings at New Philadelphia instead of Dover, if the members so desired, but no action was taken under the permission until May 25, 1858, when a resolution was adopted to remove the chapter to New Philadelphia. The meetings are held Thursday evenings before each full moon. The officers now serving are O. P. Taylor, H. P.; A. H. Brown, K.; Daniel Korns, S.; J. C. Price, C. of H.; J. L. McIlvaine, P. S.; J. P. Kniseley, R. A. C.; William Reidenbach, M. of 3d V.; William Lenhart, M. of 2d V.; Frederick Schweitzer, M. of 1st V.; William H. Criswell, Treasurer; E. Fribley, Secretary; F. P. Williams, Guard. The membership is about fifty.

New Philadelphia Lodge, No. 107, I. O. O. F., was instituted April 4, 1848, John R. Worman, R. W. G. M., officiating on the occasion. The charter members were Jesse D. Elliott, George C. Graham, Charles H. Mitchener, James Moffitt, Anson P. Adair, Anthony Sluthour and Henry E. Wade. The following were the first officers: Jesse D. Elliott, N. G.; James Moffitt, V. G.; Anson T. Adams, Secretary; Charles H. Mitchener, Treasurer; Henry E. Wade, S. W.; Charles H. Mathews, Conductor; Anthony Sluthour, I. G.; George C. Graham, O. G.; H. J. Howard, R. S.; Jacob Heck, L. S. The order has a commodious, well-furnished lodge-room in the City Block, one of the finest in Eastern Ohio, in which it meets every Tuesday night. The membership is about 100. The lodge is now officered by John A. Hines, N. G.; John Figert, V. G.; I. A. Correl, Recording Secretary; S. B. Flora, Permanent Secretary; D. C. Geutsch, Treasurer.

In 1869, owing to the size of this lodge, it was deemed expedient to organize a new lodge. Accordingly, Schoenbrun Lodge was instituted by Rev.

bell and belfry. Its cost was \$3,500. The new church is called the Plains Church; the old was known as Sansom's Chapel. At present the membership is about eighty. Plains Church circuit includes, besides this charge, Bethlehem Church in this township, Holmes in Warren, and Rockford in Union.

In the southern part of the township, west of the river, on Lot 34, stands the Goshen Methodist Church, which was built about 1854, and is still occupied by a small congregation. Anthony Alderson and John Moore were early members.

In 1866, when the oil excitement was at fever heat, and fortunes were rapidly made in Pennsylvania, the Goshen Oil & Coal Company was organized and incorporated at New Philadelphia, with a capital stock of \$20,000, for the purpose of searching the depths of the Tuscarawas Valley for this illuminator. Its officers were Jesse D. Elliott, President; James Moffit, Secretary; O. P. Taylor, Treasurer; Daniel Korns, W. C. Williamson, S. O'Donnell and C. B. Harvey, Directors. In Goshen Township, three miles above New Philadelphia, a well was drilled 500 feet without success, and some of the parties interested wished to withdraw. The well, however, was sunk 400 feet deeper, and a stream gushed forth, which was found on examination to be not oleaginous, but strongly impregnated with salt. Works were at once erected under the management of Jesse D. Elliott, Judge James Moffit, Daniel Korns, W. C. Williamson and O. P. Taylor, the principal stockholders, and the evaporation of salt commenced. The name was changed to the Goshen Coal Oil & Salt Company, which, in 1871, disposed of the property to Custer, Scott & Kennedy. The present owners are John Custer, B. P. Scott & John Scott. The yield of the works is about seventy barrels of salt per day. The discovery of salt in this well resulted in the drilling and operation of two other wells in Dover Township a year or two later. The product of the three wells, outside of the slight local demand, is sold through the Tuscarawas Valley Salt Company, of which J. M. Custer is Agent, and B. P. Scott, Secretary and Treasurer. The company handles about 60,000 barrels of salt per annum.

Not far remote from the present River Mills, near New Philadelphia, was in early times the Baker Grist Mill. It was built about 1820, did custom work only, and survived but a few years.

The citizens of Goshen Township who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace have been the following, with perhaps a few others: Abraham Knisely, 1808; Christian Espich, 1810, resigned 1811; Abraham Shane, 1811; Abraham Knisely, 1811; Jacob Blickensderfer, 1818; Samuel Lamberson, 1819; Wright Warner, 1819; J. Blickensderfer, 1821; Alexander McConnell, 1822; Abraham Knisely, 1822; Jacob Blickensderfer, 1824, removed from the township during term; James Stough, 1825; Nathan McGrew, 1825; Andrew Seaton, 1827; Samuel Stough, 1828; Abraham Knisely, 1828; Andrew Seaton, 1830; John W. Taylor, 1831; Abraham Knisely, 1831; Jacob Kitch, 1833; John Butt, 1834; Andrew Seaton, 1834; Samuel Sedgwick, 1835; John Butt, 1837; Andrew Seaton, 1837; John Judy, Jr., 1838; John Butt, 1840; Charles Korns, 1840; John Judy, 1841; Robert Copeland, 1843; John Judy, 1844; Samuel Sedgwick, 1846; John B. Reed, 1846, resigned 1849; Samuel Sedgwick, 1849; George W. McIlvaine, 1849; Joshua Pepper, 1847; John Grimm, 1850, resigned 1852; Joseph Walton, 1852, removed from township during term; Samuel Sedgwick, 1852; George W. McIlvaine, 1852; Jacob C. Helmick, 1853; William McPherrin, 1855, resigned 1855; Joseph Welty, 1855, resigned 1858; Alexander L. Neely, 1855; John Butt, 1856; William L. Robb, 1858; Alexander L. Neely, 1858; John Butt, 1859; John W. Morrow, 1861; John Grimm, 1861; John Butt, 1862; Solomon Hoover, 1862; Daniel Christy, 1863; Bowers Seaton, 1864, resigned