CLAY TOWNSHIP.

This township was named in memory of the eminent statesman, Henry Clay, of Kentucky.

So nearly as can be ascertained, the white man who broke the solitude of her forests was Henry Daggy. He came in the year 1844, and fixed his home on the present farm of John Zody. Otis Fish came at the same time, but settled just across the line in Butler Township.

In 1845 Mr. Daggy was joined by a number of sturdy, energetic men. They were John Smith, who settled on the Marden farm; Able House, on the farm now owned by Zody; Abraham Woolpot, on the farm which is now owned by his widow; Eli Butler, on that now belonging to Levi Miller; Benjamin Fish, on the Stutesman farm; William Biggs, on the farm where he is now living; Nathaniel Bunn, on the Rankins farm; Caleb Adams, on the farm of Leonard Beck; Morgan Williams, on the John Boon farm; Lewis Hoover, on that owned by Cunningham; Samuel Wiley, on the Oliver World farm; and Andrew Kerskaden, on what is now known as the Powel farm.

Emigration having turned toward Clay during the years 1846-47, the greater part of the land in the township was pre-empted. Among those who came at that time we name Thomas Marden, —— Hunnickhouse, Christian Livengood, Wm. McGuire, John Reller, John Hoover, John Wilkinson, Samuel Livengood, Cyrus Marcus, Thomas Kellison, James Finney, Joseph Kessler, Wm. McGuire, Morris Littlejohn, Harrison Dixon, John Tracy, Benjamin Webb, Riley Marks, Richard Webster, Simeon Farlow, Isaac Mooney, Adam Herzong and Samuel Workman.

Among those who settled in the township in 1846-49 were Samuel Edwards, Asel Griffy, Moses Ward, —— Kaiser, Jacob Hiatt, Jacob Beaver, Levi Clymer, Mathew Bowman, —— Vandevener and John Clymer.

The first meeting in the township was held at the cabin of Henry Daggy, in 1845, by the Episcopal Methodists, J. B. Davis preaching. In 1847-49, meetings were held at the cabins of Livengood and Littlejohn.

The first church was built in Wegesong, by the Methodists, in 1854. In 1873, the United Brethren built a church on the farm of Mr. Look.

The first school house was built on the Z. Hostetler farm, in 1843. Elias Hobaugh had charge of the first school held in it. In 1850, another was built on the Lewis Hoover farm, Henry Murden having charge of the first school held there. About this time, school houses were built in each district of the township.

The township was organized in 1846. Under this organization the first election was held at the cabin of John Wilkinson, in April of 1846. John Lucas acted as inspector. William Biggs was chosen first Justice of the Peace; Samuel Wiley, Constable; John Clymer, John Tracy and Simeon Farlow, Trustees.

The first marriage was that of Lewis Reese to Catherine Love, in the Fall of 1846. The same year, William Love was married to Jemima Smith.

In 1845, Naomi, wife of Andrew Woolpot, gave birth to Martha Woolpot, who was the first white child born in the township.

The first death was the wife of Henry Daggy, in the year 1845.

There are at present in Clay Township two churches, eight school houses, —— enrolled school children, and a population of

WAWECONG

Is situated in the southern part, and contains the following business houses:

G W. Lawver, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, etc.; W. H. Hofferbeth, Dry Goods and Groceries; Levi Swoveland, Blacksmith and Wagon Shop; E. Tegarden, Saw-mill; J. C. Smoker, Grist and Saw-mill; W. H. Kling, Planing-mill; Post Office, G. W. Lawver, Postmaster. Population, 100.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

This township was named in memory of President William Henry Harrison. Its first settler was William Smith, who located in the Spring of 1844, on the Elias Mannaugh farm. The streams at that time were swollen by the spring rains, and to reach his forest home Smith was compelled to swim Pipe Creek.

In a short time, he was joined by several equally energetic pioneers, some of whom reached the township by swimming Pipe Creek, as Smith had done. They were Joseph Dixon, who located on the Graham farm; —— Kennedy, who settled on the Allen and Holt farm; —— Ray, on the land now owned by Allen; Joshua Tharp, on that now belonging to Richard Crane; and Jacob Stiles, who settled on the farm now owned by the Widow Poltzer.

In 1845 came the following men: Isari Murden, who located on the Abraham Crane farm; Samuel Spurgeon, on the farm belonging to his heirs; William Burnett, on the Hugh Reed farm; James and Simeon Dryer, on the land now owned by Benjamin Tutor; and Eli Stiles, on the land now owned by Brown's heirs. The same year, Reeves and Widower pre-empted land, but failed to enter the same.

The year 1846 brought the following well-to-do men: Jesse Lee, who settled on the farm where he is now living; John Wilson, on the farm which still bears that name; Z. C. Smith, on the farm now owned by Weaver; Levi Willis, on the land now belonging to his heirs; Solomon Hauck, on the William Draper farm; Thomas Hall, on that now owned by Jesse Lee; Steven Reeves, on the Davis Wilson farm; William Windburn, on that now belonging to Stepler; and Jacob Miller, on what is now known as the Fisher farm. Those of 1846, whose exact location is unknown, were William Love, Geo. Cooper, Easley Overman, and George C. Smith.

In the years 1847 and 1848, there entered the township the following substantial citizens: James Graham, Marshall Grosshouse, John Wilson, Daniel Myers, Joshua Sullivan, David Rue, G. W. Grosslite, Joseph and Eli Overman, John Moorman, George Grosshouse and Charles Cox.

Prominent among those who settled in the township soon after 1848 were Joseph Mawbray, Moses Hershorger, Benjamin Shrock, Charles Barnhouse, Michael Gaubart, John Myers, Charles Springer, Abraham Hostetler, M. and John Vinnedge, Abraham Garver, Benjamin Benbrow, Edmond Lamb, Peter Reger, Joseph Castle, Christian Livengood, Abraham Hershorger, with many others equally worthy.

The first meeting in the township was held at the cabin of Charles Cox, in 1848, by the Episcopal Methodists, Elder Richardson preaching. In April of the same year (1848), meeting was held at the house of James Graham, and soon after at the cabin of John Wilson by the Methodists, John Leach preaching.

The first church in the township was built in North Grove, in 1870, by the United Brethren. The same year, the Methodist of Clay and Harrison, uniting, built a good church on the land of Henry Powel, just in the edge of Harrison Township.

The first school of the township was a subscription school, taught by Jesse Lee, in a small cabin, which stood on his farm, in the winter of 1847 and '48. The following winter, Isari Marden taught a school in a house which stood on the farm of William Smith, Jr.

The township was organized in 1846. The same year, an election was held at the cabin of Mr. Smith, Sr., at which eighteen votes were cast. Solomon Hauck was elected first Justice of the Peace; Abel Hauck, Constable; John Moorman and David Rue, Trustees. Joseph Mawbray also served as Trustee in a very early day.

The first marriage that occurred in the township was that of William Love, to a daughter of William Smith, in the spring of 1847. The same year, Henry Daggy was married to Elizabeth Barnett.

January 4, 1848, there was born, to Marshall and Edith Grosshouse, a son (George), which was one of the earliest births in the township.

The first death was the wife and child of "Black Bill," early in the year 1847. The next death was the wife of William Winebarn, the same year. It being almost impossible to get through the woods with a wagon at that time, her coffin was carried from Santa Fe, a distance of four miles.

Harrison Township has three churches, seven school houses, —— enrolled school children, and a population of —— .

NORTH GROVE

is situated near the central part, on the line of the P., C. & St. L. R. R., and contains the following business houses:

C. E. Miller, Dry Goods, etc.; W. L. Yarnall, Dry Goods, etc.; A. Kessler & Brother, Druggists; A. Kessler, Dry Goods and Notions; Draper & Smith, Tile Factory; John Myers, Hotel; George Marks, Blacksmith; M. M. Dugan, Saw-Mill; Parks & Parker, Saw-mill; C. E. Miller, Warehouse; C. Miller, Post master. The Physicians are Ignace, Barnes and Holten. Populations about 250.

A tile factory in the western part of the township is successfully controlled by L. M. Broder.

To Jesse Lee is due the credit of building the first brick house in the township, in 1876.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

In 1842, Thomas Crevison and Silas Bruffet, two stalwart, energetic young men, having determined to try their fortunes in a new country, came and built two cabins near the line between Miami and Grant Counties. The cabin of Bruffet stood just across the line in Richland Township, Grant County, while Crevison was in Jackson Township, Miami County, on the land now owned by his son. Crevison was not long alone in his forest home, but was joined the same year (1842) by the following men: John Powel, who settled on the farm which still bears the same name; Thomas Mason, who settled on the F. M. Davis farm, and Thomas Addington, who located on the land upon which a part of the town of Xenia now stands.

The year 1843 brought several men, who afterward played a prominent part in the affairs of the township. They were Oliver H. P. Massey, who settled in January of that year on the land which is the present site of part of Xenia; John Gates, on the farm now owned by Nelson, and James Que on what is known as the Led farm.

In 1844, James McKinley settled on the farm where he is now living. The same year came James C. Poulson, locating on the farm now owned by Busby; William Bowman, on the Helm's farm; Samuel Lang, on that now owned by Loyd; James Calhoun, on the Darby farm; —— Bond on the farm which still bears the same name; David Daniels, on Pipe Creek, on what is known as the Helms farm; Abraham See, on that now belonging to McCoy; Samuel, Butler on that now owned by Isaac Morris and Henley Thomas, whose location was changed quite frequently.

In 1845, John Long located on the Helm farm; Samuel Draper, on that where he now lives; Jabez Berry, on that now owned by Darby; William Overman, on the farm where he is now living; Arch Moorman, on the farm which still bears that name; Eli Overman, on the Samuel Edwards farm; David Draper, on the Ponce farm; Jonathan Pearson, on the Haines and Thomas farm; Samuel Butler, on that now belonging to Morris, with Michael Hollingsworth and Nathan Arnold, whose exact location is not known.

In 1846, the township was organized. O. H. P. Massy got up a petition to this effect, which was signed by all the men in the township excepting two, who gave as a reason for not allowing their names to be placed on the petition, "that they wanted to keep law and order out of the township as long as possible." The petitioners desired the name Liberty to be given the township. O. H. P. Massy walked to Paris and presented the paper to the Commissioners, who granted the request, substituting the name Jackson (in memory of Andrew Jackson) for that of Liberty.

In 1846 and '47 came the following men: William Bond, Geo. W. Gates, Thomas Stilwell, William Ballinger, Solomon Wright, Calvin Edgerton, Jacob Robins, Newton Tangeary, Elihu Easley, William Tangeary, James Wimmer, Joseph Shook, Morgan Williams, William Berry, Ira Steel, John Pearson and B. B. Lamb.

In 1848 and '49 the following worthy men entered the township: Thomas Shinn, F. M. Davis, Joseph Powel, David and William Adams, Abraham Bell, Elliott Walker, Willis Elliott, David Stanley, Samuel Darby, Henry Cooper, Thomas Sullivan, Moses Kimball, Jacob Riggle, Jacob, John Jr. and John Sr. Hudley, Jefferson and Jesse Shinn, Moses McCoy, Wesley and Elijah Draper, Robert Cook, Hiram Pearson and Benjamin Benbow.

The first meeting in the township was held at the cabin of John Powell, in 1845, by the Methodists. The first preachers of this denomination were Abraham See, Alfred Tharp and Elias Masters. A little later in the same year (1845), meeting was held at the house of James C. Poulson by the United Brethren—Geo. C. Smith preaching.

The first church in the township was built in Xenia, in 1849, by the Wesleyan Methodists. In 1855, another was built by the Episcopal Methodists. The next was by the denomination known as Christians or Disciples. In 1856, the United Brethren and Wesleyan Methodists united and built a church in Xenia.

In 1848, Samuel Draper, O. H. P. Massy, and Thomas Mason, School Directors, built the first school house, on the farm of Benjamin Davis. The same year (1848), another was built on the farm of Mr. Gates. Some of the early teachers were Thomas Reese, Mason Tharp, Elizabeth Cook, David Stanfield and Harvey Cooper.

In 1846, about thirty days after the organization of the township, the first election was held, at the cabin of James C. Poulson.

Abraham See acted as Inspector.

The first Justice of the Peace was David Daniels; Constable, Abraham See. Probably the first Trustees were James McKinley and Gabriel Hayes.

The first marriages celebrated in the township were those of Charles Marine to Maria Ballinger; Oscar Addington to Mary A. North; and Peter Custer to Cinda Wright. These all occurred about the year 1848.

In May, 1844, a daughter, Savannah, was born to James C. and Delilah Poulson, which was probably the first birth of the township.

The first death was an infant child of Thomas and Mary Addington.

In improvements, Jackson has made commendable progress. She has six churches; eight school houses; —— enrolled school children; and a population of —— .

XENIA

was laid out September 22, 1848, by George W. Goodrich, County Surveyor, for Willis Elliott and O. H. P. Massy, proprietors.

It is situated in Section 32, Township 25, North of Range 6 East, on the P., C. & St. L. R. R., and contains the following business houses:

J. S. McCormick, Furniture; Alfred Weaver, Grocery; A. S. Fisher, Dry Goods; William Lancaster, Restaurant; Linzenburger & Drenken, Restaurant; William Banks, Butcher; R. K. Robinson, Livery Stable; W. H. Mobley, Dry Goods and Clothing; Patrick McKinney, Grocery; William Osborn, Hardware; N. T. Tilman, Druggist; Miller Brothers, Manufacturers Boots and Shoes; Richard Powel, Dry Goods and Notions; David Mendenhall, Dry Goods; Murphy & Bro., Furniture; Oscar Mendenhall, Druggist; J. Philips, Harness Shop; Jack Bond, Tin Shop; Henry Rossman, Dry Goods and Groceries; Mrs. Lad, Millinery; R. K. Robinson, Printing Office and Editor Xenia *Gazette*; James Sullivan, Silversmith; Mrs. Anderson, Millinery; Milton Wright, Druggist; —— Fowler, Picture Gallery; J. E. Harrison, Clothing; A. Keys, Dry Goods and Groceries; Charles McClelland, Xenia Hotel; William Rankins, Grist and Saw-mill; A. S. Fisher, Warehouse; James Flinn, Warehouse; Williams & Murphy, Manufacturers Furniture.

The Physicians are A. D. Kimball and T. C. Kimball, Smith, McGraw and Stevens.

Churches, two—Methodist and Christian, or Disciples.

Post Office—Richard Powel, Postmaster.

One Graded School—S. S. Bowman, Principal.

Population, about 1,000.

THE TOWN OF AMBOY

is on Section 23, Township 26, Range 5 East. The proprietors were John Pitcney, Barnett Fellows, John A. Lamb and Abijah Ridgway. It is on the line of the P., C. & St. L. R. R., and has the following business houses:

Pitcney Tours, Dry Goods and Notions; Benjamin Reed, Dry Goods and Groceries; Robert Coate, Dry Goods and Groceries; Ephraim Smith, Hardware and Groceries; Joseph Ellenson, Druggist; Solomon Yeoes, Grocery; John F. Overman, Warehouse; James C. Hair, Grist and Saw-mill; Harland & Baldwin, Stove and Planing-mill; Pearson & Son, Tile Factory; Street & Benbow, Blacksmith and Wagon Shop; John F. Tusey, Boots and Shoes; Solomon Yeoes, Postmaster; two Churches, Quaker and Wesleyan Methodist.

Amboy Academy is situated at Amboy, Miami County, Indiana, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R., ten miles east of Bunker Hill. It has a healthy location, and is in a moral and civil community. There are no grog shops or other immoral influences in the place. The Society of Friends have meeting and Sabbath School every Sabbath, which all students are welcome to attend. Those wishing any further information are requested to address either the Principal, or Dr. J. A. Baldwin, Amboy, Indiana.