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HISTORIES OF STRUCTURES
in
WORTHINGTON AND SHARON TOWNSHIP

by

ROBERT W. McCORMICK

Worthington, Ohio
March 1992

WORTHINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

PREFACE

Every structure has a history, but very old structures are not necessarily historically significant. They may simply be <u>old.</u> Determining which structures to preserve and which to demolish involves making judgments about which are historically significant and which are not. Arriving at these judgments often involves a public forum in which both factual and emotional inputs are obtained.

Presented herein is factual material related to the historical background of Worthington and Sharon Township structures. The fact that a structure is included in this compilation does not imply that the structure should be preserved at all costs. While the author of this publication admits he is basically a preservationist, he is most concerned that decisions about preservation or demolition of structures should be based upon the best available evidence. Citizens rightfully expect public officials to explain their reasons for deciding to preserve or demolish "old" buildings.

This document deals primarily with the <u>historical</u> background of structures. While the architectural significance of a structure is certainly an important consideration, this publication does not speak to that dimension.

Primary sources of data have been utilized in the development of this publication. Deed records, mortgage records, tax records, plat maps, census data, village and city council minutes, village and county directories, manuscript collections, and contemporary newspaper accounts have been utilized. Some published histories have been utilized to describe the family backgrounds and activities of some of the owners and occupants of these structures. A list of the sources used is shown for each property.

Most of the structures in this publication are nineteenth-century structures. In some cases the determination that a structure was constructed after 1900 was apparent only after the research was completed, so these structures have been included.

The format of this publication is designed so that modifications can be made in the historical description of the structures listed and structures can be added as future research provides additional data.

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RESOLUTION NO. 13-92

Expressing the Appreciation of Worthington City Council to Dr. Robert W. McCormick for His Outstanding Contribution to the City of Worthington, Ohio.

WHEREAS, Dr. Robert W. McCormick, has completed "Histories of Structures in Worthington and Sharon Township"; and,

WHEREAS, "Histories of Structures in Worthington and Sharon Township" is a study of nineteenth century structures in our community; and, and,

WHEREAS, Dr. McCormick's hard work and dedication to the history of our community resulted in a document to be used by appointed and elected City of Worthington officials;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Worthington, County of Franklin, State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That on behalf of the community, the City Council hereby expresses its sincere appreciation to Dr. Robert W. McCormick for the time and hard work he has done to inventory and research historical structures in the community and for the fine document which will provide a resource for years to come.

SECTION 2. That the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to forward a duly certified copy of this Resolution to Dr. Robert W. McCormick and to record said Resolution in the appropriate record book.

Adopted June 8, 1992

John P. Coleman
President of Council

Attest:

James McNeel Yarnston
Clerk of Council

LIST OF PROPERTIES

Flint Road

7844 Flint Road
7970 Flint Road
8211 Flint Road

Fox Lane

25 Fox Lane

East Granville Road

50 East Granville Road
67 East Granville Road
72 East Granville Road
91 East Granville Road
92 East Granville Road
132 East Granville Road
137 East Granville Road
160 East Granville Road
181 East Granville Road
184 East Granville Road
195 East Granville Road
196 East Granville Road
347 East Granville Road

West Granville Road

49-51 West Granville Road
63 West Granville Road
64 West Granville Road
80 West Granville Road
88 West Granville Road
93 West Granville Road
100 West Granville Road

Hartford Street

580 Hartford Street
655 Hartford Street
662 Hartford Street
668 Hartford Street
686 Hartford Street
689 Hartford Street
700 Hartford Street
782 Hartford Street
788 Hartford Street
862 Hartford Street

High Street

544 High Street
556 High Street
559 High Street
571 High Street
579 High Street
623 High Street
633-635 High Street
634 High Street
649 High Street
657-661 High Street
671-673 High Street
679-681 High Street
692 High Street
700 High Street
721 High Street
752 High Street
753 High Street
773 High Street
808 High Street
879 High Street
888 High Street
891 High Street
956 High Street
5807 N. High Street
5921 N. High Street
7625 N. High Street
7755 N. High Street

Howard Street

45 Howard Street

Morning Street

550 Morning Street
611 Morning Street
656 Morning Street
680 Morning Street
701 Morning Street
777-779 Morning Street

East New England

38-40 E. New England
79 E. New England
93 E. New England
174 E. New England
176 E. New England

West New England

41 West New England
50 West New England
108 West New England

North Street

51 West North Street
72 East North Street

Olentangy River Road

7447 Olentangy River Road

Oxford Street

581 Oxford Street
614 Oxford Street
653 Oxford Street
675 Oxford Street
688 Oxford Street

Short Street

36 Short Street
38 Short Street
59 Short Street

Snouffer Road

1937 Snouffer Road

South Street

30 East South Street
36 West South Street
40 East South Street
48 West South Street
55-57 West South Street
300 East South Street

Stafford Street

12 East Stafford Street

Worthington-Galena Road

7748 Worthington-Galena Road

BUILDING ANALYSIS
7844 Flint Road

This house is located on a tract of land that was originally a part of farm lot 43 of the original survey of Sharon Township lands by the Scioto Company. The current address of this property is 7844 Flint Road and the current owner is Mr. Jerry Durham.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the farm lots and inlots on 11 August 1804, William Thompson was granted farm lot 43, as well as a number of additional farm lots and inlots. There were 124 acres in farm lot 43. William Thompson from Blanford, Massachusetts, settled on this farm lot. William Thompson became an associate judge of the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas.

This farm became the property of William Thompson's son, Charles Thompson before 1826, since Charles Thompson paid real estate taxes on this property for that year. Charles Thompson died 14 October 1830, and his son Henry owned the land until he sold it to Lewis Johnson, his brother-in-law in 1843.

On 14 May 1844, Lewis and Pamelia Johnson sold 105 acres, part of lot 43 and part of lot 58 to Jonas H. Hammond for $650.00.

On 1 August 1857, Jonas H. and Elmina Hammond sold one acre and ten square poles, part of lot 43, to Samuel W. Gardner for $45.00. **There was no structure on this property given the sale price of $45.00.**

Both the 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Sharon Township show a structure on this lot and also show a "wagon and blacksmith shop."

Samuel W. Gardner continued to own this property until he sold it to Maria L. Andrews 1 April 1881. At that time Samuel Gardner was a widower living in Columbus.

CONCLUSION

The evidence indicates that this house was built circa 1856-1857. The physical appearance of the structure is consistent with this date of construction.

Ozem Gardner, father of Samuel W. Gardner, was a staunch Methodist, active in the underground railway which assisted African-American slaves escaping to Canada. He also burned brick in the Flint area.

SOURCES:

The record of the partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax lists for 1826 through 1837 may be found on microfilm GR

2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 census for Sharon Township is found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 29, p. 356, Henry Thompson to Lewis Johnson, 14 April 1843.

Deed Book 29, p. 477, Lewis and Pamelia Johnson to Jonas H. Hammond, 14 May 1844.

Deed Book 65, p. 169, Jonas H. and Elmina Hammond to Samuel W. Gardner, 1 August 1857.

Deed Book 155, p. 384, Samuel W. Gardner to Maria L. Andrews, 1 April 1881.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 11 February 1992.

TWIN OAKS - JOHNSON HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
7970 Flint Road

This house is located on farm lot 44 of the original survey of the Scioto Company lands. While some of the lands involved in this analysis are located on farm lots 45, 55 and 56, this building is on farm lot 44, and hence, that land is traced. The current owners of this property are John F. and Edythe May Vancel.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Jeremiah Curtis was granted farm lot 44 which contained 123 acres. Jeremiah Curtis came to Worthington in September 1804. In 1805, he built a cabin on land in Delaware County and planted the first nursery in Delaware County with seed brought from Connecticut.

On 14 November 1804 Jeremiah Curtis sold lot 44 to Thomas Palmer for $330.00. Thomas Palmer came to this area and on 17th May 1805 he was shown as a subscriber to the Worthington Academy building, pledging 5000 brick valued at $20.00 and $7.00 cash.

It seems likely that Thomas Palmer made improvements in this property, since on 12 June 1810, he sold this lot of 123 acres to Alexander Morrison as the administrator of the estate of Jonas Hammond, deceased, for $511.36, which was $180.00 more than he paid in 1804. The reason for the sale to an administrator of an estate is not evident.

John and Sarah Hammond obtained title to this property and on 28 July 1846 sold 29 acres to Jonas Harvey Hammond for $200.00. On 13 November 1863, Jonas H. and Elmira Z. Hammond conveyed 135.75 acres, including the above named 29 acres, to Dewitt Clinton Lazell for $4,500.00. This significant increase in price reflected the inflation of the Civil War period, but also reflected improved farm lands and buildings on some portion of this property.

On 16 January 1878, Dewitt C. and Anne Lazell conveyed 42.25 acres to Harvey W. Johnson for $2746.25. This tract of land was irregularly shaped but was east of the "New Haven" (now Flint) Road. The 1872 plat map shows a structure on this land, but that structure is south of the existing house.

In 1866, Harvey W. and his twin brother, Henry C. Johnson had purchased farm lots 55 and 56. This land which lay south of the current Park Road on both sides of the railroad was planned for the development of "Flint." Harvey and Henry Johnson were great grandsons of two of the original proprietors of the Scioto Company, William Thompson and Alexander Morrison. Their mother, Pamelia Thompson had married Lewis Johnson. They had been born on the "Thompson" farm, located on farm lot 43. The brick house in which they grew up still stands (1991) at 7755 North High Street.

Harvey and Henry Johnson surveyed the village lots near the

Flint Railroad Station in 1868, and the station was erected in that year. In 1872, Harvey W. Johnson was appointed postmaster, and engaged in merchandizing about that time. In 1880 the post office was located in Harvey Johnson's store. Both Harvey and Henry owned farm land, some of which was leased to others. Harvey raised hogs for market on part of the farm land he owned.

The 1880 U.S. Census for Sharon Township showed Harvey, aged 37, living with his wife Maria, aged 33, and Nora, aged 11, Nettie, aged 10, George, aged 7, and Morris aged 4. Two households later, Henry, aged 37, with his wife Emma, aged 31, Charles aged 12, and Carrie (Clara) aged 3 was enumerated.

Mortgage records in the Franklin County Recorder's Office indicate that Harvey W. and Maria B. Johnson borrowed $800.00 from Smith Spencer in February 1879, and paid off that mortgage six months later. On 12 May 1884, Harvey and Maria borrowed $2200.00 from Harvey's uncle, Horatio Wright. This loan was secured by the property on which the current house stands, and the loan was repaid by 1 April 1888. **THIS FINANCIAL TRANSACTION STRONGLY SUGGESTS THAT THE HOUSE NOW STANDING AT 7970 FLINT ROAD WAS BUILT IN THE SUMMER OF 1884.**

Several additional factors support the notion that the existing house was built at this time. Harvey was obviously doing rather well financially. In 1884 he purchased, in partnership with F. M. Johnson, a store in Flint owned by a Mr. Burt. This store dealt in dry goods and groceries. Later in that year it was reported that the store was doing a lively business. Deed records indicate that a number of lots platted in Flint had been sold. In 1889 it was reported that "the farms south of Flint are being divided up very rapidly into building lots and is already putting on a suburban appearance." During the late 1880s, Harvey was entertaining persons from Ohio Wesleyan University, and from state government offices in Columbus in his home.

In August 1890, it was reported that Harvey W. Johnson would "go to California to settle, as soon as he can dispose of some of his property here (in Flint)." In late December 1890, Harvey's twin brother Henry C. died, following a visit to see his son Charles in Kansas. It would appear that this fact, or other circumstances influenced Harvey to stay in the Flint area for several years.

On 1 August 1904, Harvey W. and Maria B. Johnson sold sixteen and one half acres, and the house now standing at 7970 Flint Road, to Nellie E. Sanor and her husband, Dr. Daniel G. Sanor for $4,500.00. Dr. Sanor was the first physician employed when Mercy Hospital was established in Columbus. He had his office, and their residence at 206 East State Street in Columbus, and they purchased this property for a "country home." When Harvey and Maria signed the deed for this conveyance, it was witnessed in San Bernadino, California, indicating the Johnsons had moved to California before the sale was completed.

On 1 June 1910, Nellie and Daniel Sanor conveyed this sixteen and one-half acres, including the house, to Lena M. and Eugene P. Edmonds. Eugene Edmonds was a minister in Columbus. The Sanor's accepted a mortgage for $5,000.00.

On 31 May 1919, Lena M. and Eugene Edmonds conveyed the property to W. R. Welton. There is no consideration shown but the tax stamps suggest that there had been improvements made to the property. Improvements probably included central heating.

On 25 February 1924, Minerva D. and W. R. Welton of Sharon Township conveyed the property to Blanche W. Jefferies of Beechwold "near Columbus." This transaction suggests that the Welton's occupied this house on a permanent basis.

On 4 December 1926, Blanche and Oren L. Jeffries conveyed the property to Ira Paine. The conveyance included a mortgage of $18,000.00 and the amount of land was still sixteen and one-half acres.

On 26 December 1941, Ira Paine (unmarried) conveyed the property to the Ohio Federal Savings and Loan. While the consideration is not given, the tax stamps suggest a sale price of $13,200, with a mortgage of $13,000.00 which dated from 1935. On 3 June 1942, Ohio Federal Savings and Loan sold this property to Ida S. Caley, with the apparent sales price of $11, 550. It would appear that the savings and loan accepted the property in lieu of the loan foreclosure and lost money in the process.

Prior to the sale of this house by the Caleys, they sold 12.632 acres to Gerald B. and Isabel Brown. On 20 March 1950, Ida S. and Roland C. Caley conveyed 3.181 acres and the buildings to Frank G. Starr, Trustee. The sale price was about $16,500.00.

On 14 April 1961, Frank C. and Mabel P. Starr conveyed this property to the current owners, John F. and Edythe May Vancel. Frank and Mabel Starr did not live in this house, but Dorothy Starr Marshall and Charles F. Marshall were the occupants of this house, and they in turn granted a quit claim deed to the Vancels. Since Frank C. Starr was listed as "trustee," it would appear that Frank and Mabel Starr held this property in trust for their daughter, Dorothy Starr Marshall.

The Vancels have made a number of internal modifications in this property and it has been maintained in an excellent fashion. While the house has been updated in convenience, but the Victorian charm and the Italianate architecture is largely unchanged.

CONCLUSION

This Italianate structure was built circa 1884 for Harvey and Maria Johnson. It is important because of its unique architectural style, and as the home of one of the developers of Flint in the late nineteenth century.

A physical examination of the property confirms the building date, and demonstrates that the house retains many of its original features.

SOURCES:

The deed for the partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book A, pages 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The 1842, 1856, 1872, 1883, and 1910 plat maps of Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

A description of the development of Flint and the role of Harvey and Henry Johnson is found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties (1880). It is important to recall that Harvey and Henry Johnson were living in the area and probably personally provided information for this history.

The U.S. Census for Sharon Township for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1900 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion and its predecessor The Central Ohio Review, weekly newspapers, carried items about Flint from 1880 until after the turn of the twentieth century. These papers are located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

Information about Dr. Sanor and others who lived or worked in Columbus was obtained from the Columbus City Directories located at the Ohio Historical Society.

An interview was conducted with the current owners, and the house toured, on 14 August 1991.

The following are the deed and mortgage records referenced:

Deed Book "A," p. 254, Jeremiah Curtis to Thomas Palmer 14 November 1804.

Deed Book "E," p. 159, Thomas Palmer to Alexander Morrison, Jr., Adm. of the estate of Jonas Hammond, deceased, 12 June 1810.

Deed Book 43, p. 510, John and Sarah Hammond to Jonas Harvey Hammond, 28 July 1846.

Deed Book 77, p. 628, Jonas H. and Elmira Z. Hammond to Dewitt Clinton Lazell, 13 November 1863.

Deed Book 134, p. 350, Dewitt C. and Ann E. Lazell to Harvey W. Johnson, 16 January 1878.

Mortgage Record 69, p. 191, Harvey W. and Maria B. Johnson to Smith Spencer, 20 February 1879.

Mortgage Record 92, p. 392, Harvey W. and Maria B. Johnson to Horatio Wright, 12 May 1884.

Deed Book 391, p. 135, Harvey W. and Maria B. Johnson to Nellie E. Sanor, 1 August 1904.

Deed Book 490, p. 395, Nellie and D. G. Sanor to Lena M. Edmonds, 1 June 1910.

Mortgage Record 418, p. 283, Lena M. and Eugene P. Edmunds (sic) to Nellie Sanor, 1 June 1910.

Deed Book 650, p. 499, Lena M. and E. P. Edmonds to W. R. Welton, 31 May 1919.

Deed Book 771, p. 521, Minerva D. and W. R. Welton to Blanche N. Jeffries, 28 February 1924.

Deed Book 850, p. 436, Blanche and Oren L. Jeffries to Ira Paine, 4 December 1926.

Deed Book 1182, p. 581, Ira Paine to Ohio Federal Savings and Loan, 26 December 1941.

Deed Book 1172, p. 374, Ohio Federal Savings and Loan to Ida S. Caley, 3 June 1942.

Deed Book 1451, p. 643, Ida S. and Roland C. Caley to Gerald H. and B. Isabel Brown, prior to 1950. (12.632 acres but not the house at 7970 Flint Road.)

Deed Book 1544, p. 478, Ida S. and Roland C. Caley to Frank C. Starr, Trustee, 20 March 1950. (3.181 acres including the house at 7970 Flint Road.)

Deed Book 2314, p. 684, Frank C. Starr, Trustee and Mabel P. Shaw, his wife to John F. and Edythe May Vancel, 14 April 1961.

Deed Book 2314, p. 687, Dorothy Starr Marshall and Charles F. Marshall, her husband to John F. and Edythe May Vancel, 14 April 1961, (quit claim deed).

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 15 August 1991.

GARDNER HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
8221 Flint Road

This house is located on farm lot 51 of the original survey of the Scioto Company lands. The current owners are Henry M. and Grace J. Hancock.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Glass Cochran was granted farm lot 51 which included one hundred ninety-seven acres (sic). Cochran also was granted farm lots 39 and 40 and several inlots as well. The evidence indicates while Glass Cochran did, in fact, settle in the Worthington area, he did not settle on nor develop this farm lot.

In 1810, Glass Cochran conveyed this lot to John Conine. The actual deed record for this conveyance was burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, and only the index to deeds has survived. Hence one cannot determine the amount of consideration, or other details for this conveyance.

On 16 July 1821 John and Catherine Conine, of Delaware County, conveyed the southern part of farm lot 51, some 65 acres, to Ozem Gardner for $400.00. This was about $6.00 per acre. Based upon the sale of comparable land sales during this period, it seems clear that some, perhaps much, of this 65 acres of land had been cleared, and there would have been some buildings on this property when Ozem Gardner purchased it. It is recorded that "there was something of a clearing and several cabins" on this land when he purchased it.

Ozem Gardner came to the central Ohio area from Otsego, New York in 1817. In 1823, he married Jane Wilson and "commenced housekeeping on his own place in 1823." There were eight children born to this marriage, and in 1850, Ozem and Jane Gardner had seven children living with them.

It is quite certain that the house still standing at 8221 Flint Road was built for Ozem Gardner. Since he owned this property from 1821 until his death in 1880, the deed records do not provide significant direct evidence about the date of construction of this house. A search of the property tax records from 1826 until 1837 show no evidence of a taxable dwelling on this property during this period. Beginning in 1826, substantial frame and brick dwellings, and town lots were valued for taxation as well as farm land. While there are some thirty-three houses listed in Sharon Township, **outside** the Village of Worthington, there is no house listed on Ozem Gardner's property. **Since there was a delay of about one year from the time a house was constructed until it appeared on the tax list, this evidence suggests that the existing brick house <u>was not</u> built prior to 1837.**

Prior to his marriage, Ozem Gardner lived with Mr. Buckley Comstock, who lived just south of farm lot 51. Gardner burned brick on the William Thompson farm for one season, and burned brick

in Worthington for three seasons. Existing documents indicate that he delivered 16,000 brick to George H. Griswold in 1820, and further specify that Gardner's brickyard was located on G. H. Griswold's land.

Ozem Gardner was very active in the anti-slavery movement. He signed the constitution of the Antislavery Society of Worthington on 28 March 1835, and in 4 July 1837 he was elected vice president of the Society at a meeting held at the home of Ansel Mattoon. His home was an asylum for many fugitive slaves, and was a station on the "underground railroad." He assisted more than two hundred fugitives, conducting them north to a friendly station.

Ozem and Jane Gardner were active in the Methodist Church. They were among the early members of the Methodist Church which was organized in the log school house in Flint about 1829. The first Methodist Church building constructed in the Flint area was a log church, built circa 1830. A subsequent frame church was built on the northern part of Ozem Gardner's farm at a cost of $1,200.00 circa 1865.

Ozem Gardner added to his holdings, and the 1872 plat map shows his farm encompassing 148 acres. In 1864, Ozem Gardner sold one acre of land for $60.00 along the southern edge of his farm for a cemetery.

Jane Gardner died in 1869, and Ozem continued to live in the house now standing at 8221 Flint Road with his daughter, Althina, until his death in 1880.

John Potter, husband of Ozem Gardner's oldest daughter Harriet, and Joseph Gardner, Ozem's oldest son, were the executors of his estate. They sold several portions of the farm land beginning in December 1881.

It was not until 26 May 1897, some seventeen years after Ozem Gardner's death, that his heirs sold the parcel containing 2.75 acres of land and the brick house standing at 8221 Flint Road to Cynthia. S. Smith for $750.00. It seems probable that Althina Gardner, the unmarried, youngest daughter of Ozem, continued to live in the house during this period of time. The sale price of $750.00 for a brick house and 2.75 acres of land suggests that the property had not been properly maintained.

Cynthia Smith obviously lived in this house. On 20 July 1923 she sold this property to Ada C. Roberts (sic) and Altha J. Michael but reserved the right to occupy the premises during her natural life. The sales price was not specified in the deed, but the tax stamps suggest a sale price of $2, 500.00.

On 8 February 1934, Ada C. Alberts (sic) and Alta J. Michael, both widows of Sharon Township, Franklin County sold this property to Josephine and Daniel Milton Tobias of Columbus. The sale price

suggested by the tax stamps was about $2,000.00, reflecting the drop in prices during the great depression. Daniel Tobias died 1 May 1860 and this property was conveyed to the widow, Joseph H. Tobias.

On 12 April 1962, Josephine H. Tobias, a widow, conveyed the 2.75 acres with the house, plus two additional parcels totaling 1.45 acres (total 3.25 acres) to Barbara H. Blair for about $14, 850.00.

On 8 October 1963, Barbara H. and John W. Blair of Westerville conveyed the above three parcels to Henry M. and Grace J. Hancock of 141 Parkwood Avenue, Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Hancock continue to own and occupy the house at 8221 Flint Road.

CONCLUSION

The date of construction of the house at 8221 Flint Road can only be approximated by an analysis of several factors presented above. The house does not appear on the tax list through 1837. Given the economic depression, or financial panic, of 1837, it seems doubtful that it would have been built in that year.
A physical inspection of the house indicates it was built circa 1850.

SOURCES:

The record for the Scioto Company's partition of farm lots and inlots on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24, Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The tax records for Sharon Township for the period 1826-1837 are found on microflim GR 2468-2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

A description of Ozem Gardner's migration to Ohio, his activities in Sharon Township and other family data may be found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties (1880). It is significant that Ozem Gardner was alive at the time this sketch was developed, and it is likely that he personally provided information for this biographical sketch.

The 1842, 1856, 1872 and 1883 plat maps for Sharon Township are found at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

A manuscript which outlines the constitution, and membership of the Anti-Slavery Society of Worthington may be found in the Corbin Family Papers at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Griswold Papers, MSS 193, Box 3, contain a record of the transaction for 16,000 bricks between Ozem Gardner and G. H. Griswold dated 29 November 1820.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book F, p. 148, Glass Cochran to John Conine, 1810 (Record Burned).

Deed Book 3, p. 25 (re-recorded), John and Catherine Conine to Ozem Gardner, 16 July 1821.

Deed Book 119, p. 260, Ozem Gardner to Trustees of Flint Cemetery, 26 May 1864.

Deed Book 148, p. 408, Ozem Gardner to Trustees of M.E. Church, 16 August 1877.

Deed Book 154, p. 132, 133, 353, Deeds by Executors of Estate of Ozem Gardner to Leonidas Gardner, Harvey W. Johnson, and Alexander W. Sill, December 1881 to March 1882.

Deed Book 297, p. 53-57, Heirs of Ozem Gardner to Cynthia S. Smith, 26 May 1897.

Deed Book 754, p. 258, Cynthia S. Smith to Ada C. Roberts, et. al., 20 July 1923.

Deed Book 991, p. 387, Ada C. Alberts and Alta J. Michael to Josephine and Daniel Milton Tobias, 8 February 1934.

Deed Book 2381, p. 413, Daniel Tobias to Josephine Tobias, 25 February 1962.

Deed Book 2390, p. 360, Josephine Tobias to Barbara H. and John W. Blair, 12 April 1962.

Deed Book 2516, p. 366, Barbara H. and John W. Blair to Henry M. and Grace J. Hancock, 8 October 1963.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 27 July 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
25 Fox Lane
WORTHINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY BOARDING HOUSE

This structure is located on the western portion of farm lot 26 of the original survey made by the Scioto Company. This residence is currently owned by W. Kemp and Susanne Shepard, who reside at this address.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in the Worthington area 11 August 1804, 77 acres of the western portion of farm lot 26 was granted to Nathaniel Little. James Allen was granted the eastern portion of this farm lot. Little was granted other farm lots and inlots as well. Nathaniel Little had accompanied James Kilbourn on the exploratory trip to the Northwest Territory in 1802. They had inspected numerous sites in what is now central Ohio, but they had not seen this land. Nathaniel Little came to Ohio and settled on land in this area.

Nathaniel Little had obviously improved farm lot 26 during the early years of the settlement of the Worthington area. Farm lot 26 was a choice location, since it was the first farm lot south of the designated Village of Worthington. This lot also had a mill site on the Whetstone (now Olentangy) River.

On 14 December 1806, Nathaniel Little conveyed the 77 acres on the west part of lot 26 to Jedediah Lewis for a consideration of $700.00. Jedediah Lewis came from Westfield, Massachusetts with his family to the Granville Company's settlement some thirty miles east of Worthington in 1806, He remained in Granville a few months, then moved to Worthington where he built a saw mill on farm lot 26. He operated this mill for a short time, and died nine months after his settlement in Worthington.

On 1 January 1810, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah Lewis reserved 25 acres of the western portion of farm lot 26 for the widow of Jedediah Lewis, and sold the remaining 52 acres (the most western section) to John Goodrich. The widow's dower of 25 acres remained in the Lewis family for a number of years.

On 7 May 1812, John and Abigail Goodrich conveyed the western 52 acres to James Kilbourn, George Fitch and Associates--(for the Worthington Manufacturing Company) which included "the saw mill standing thereon." In May 1812, the Board of Trustees of the Worthington Manufacturing Company laid off a plat of the area, a copy of which is attached. **THE BUILDING NOW STANDING AT 25 FOX LANE STANDS ON Lot 178 OF THIS PLAT. In May 1812, the land of the Worthington Manufacturing Company was farm land with an operating saw mill on the river.**

The Worthington Manufacturing Company was a product of James Kilbourn's entrepreneurial spirit. The objective of the Company was the manufacture of woolen cloth, but also included leather,

blacksmithing, pot and pearl ash, and "all kinds of manufactories which experience may advise." In addition, the Company had a number of retail outlets, and in the early years the materials sold in the Company stores was primarily imported from the east. **The evidence indicates that it was the spring of 1814 before any brick buildings were built on the Manufacturing Company's 52 acres.**

Correspondence in February 1814 between Congressman Kilbourn in Washington and Matthew Mathews in Worthington indicates this young man, who was about to become Kilbourn's son-in-law, was managing company operations, but Kilbourn was questioning every detail. "Is Mr. Maxfield informed as I requested him to be that we shall want many bricks next summer? has he examined the clay on the factory lots and how does he find & where the best--we shall want the brick work done from Leut. A. Buttles as soon as it can possibly be done in the Spring, of this you will advise him--Have you engaged any hands to work at making bricks etc."

While there may have been rough wooden buildings on the Manufacturing site before 1814, it is clear that **no brick buildings were built before the spring of 1814. A part of the residence still standing at 25 Fox Lane was used as a boarding house for single workers in the Manufacturing Company.**

The Worthington Manufacturing Company, a highly leveraged operation, collapsed during the depression beginning in 1819. A suit filed in Franklin County Common Pleas Court 4 March 1819 by out-of-state investors was awarded an execution of $3,517.00. This lawsuit provided the basis for identifying structures on the lots on the Manufacturing Company site, as well as their appraised value at that time. In June 1823, a sheriff's deed was granted to the out-of-state investors for much of the Worthington Manufacturing Company property.

On 18 September 1819, before the Worthington Manufacturing Company property was awarded by the sheriff to the out-of-state investors, Buckley Comstock purchased lots 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 177, 178 and 179 on the Worthington Manufacturing Company's plat for $1,200.00. Recall that the property now standing at 25 Fox Lane is located on lot 178.

The 1827 tax list showed lot 178 in the name of Buckley Comstock with a valuation of $160.00 for tax purposes. The 1835 tax list showed lot 178 in the name of Lorenzo Weaver and the valuation was $708.00. Lorenzo Weaver owned eleven lots on the former Worthington Manufacturing Company land in 1835.

John W. and Lucinda Weaver conveyed several lots in the Manufacturing area to Lorenzo Weaver on 6 April 1833, but lot 178 was not one of these lots. On 2 March 1850, Lucinda Weaver, widow of John W. Weaver conveyed eight lots in this area, including lot 178 to Lorenzo Weaver for $50.00. While not specified, this appeared to be a quit-claim deed. John W. Weaver appeared in both the 1830 and 1840 U. S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township.

On 22 February 1850, Lorenzo J. and his wife Esther D. Weaver, along with what appeared to be other heirs of John W. Weaver, conveyed eight lots (including lot 178), and one and one-fourth acres of land at Mechanics Square on the Worthington Manufacturing site to Potter Wright. The consideration was $400.00. Potter Wright died in 1855 and on 8 May 1859, the heirs of Potter Wright conveyed the property around Mechanic's Square, including lot 178, to Mason W. Wright.

One can be quite certain that Potter Wright <u>did not</u> live in this residence, and it is doubtful that any of his family lived there. It is most likely that this was a rental property during the mid-nineteenth century.

On 25 May 1860, Mason Wright conveyed the eight lots and one and one-fourth acres of land to Daniel Cain for a consideration of $500.00. The Cain family acquired this land a little more than a year before it was designated Camp Lyons for use during the Civil War. The 46th Ohio Volunteer Infantry mustered at Camp Lyons in September 1861, and remained in camp until moving to Camp Chase in February 1862. This regiment included a number of Worthington men, but also had units from Fairfield and Van Wert Counties. This regiment served in Brigadier General Sherman's division at the Battle of Shiloh in April 1862. The regimental commander from organization through that battle was Colonel Thomas Worthington, son of Governor Thomas Worthington, for whom the town of Worthington was named. **The existing building at 25 Fox Lane was used by the 46th O.V.I. when it mustered in 1861.**

The Cain family owned this land for almost thirty years and on 5 May 1892, John A. Watterson, executor of Ann Cain's estate conveyed some nine lots and other parcels of land to James M. Birkhead for a consideration of $950.00. This was a court approved sale, and represented the "best bid" on these parcels. James Birkhead is listed in the 1896 Franklin County Directory for Worthington with $540.00 valuation of real estate.

James M. Birkhead was a prominent African-American citizen of Worthington in the late nineteenth century. His wife was Lettie (Hood) Birkhead. In the 1900 census for Worthington James, aged 48, appears with wife, Lettie, aged 38, and seven children ranging from 18 to 1 year of age. The 1910 census indicated he was born in North Carolina, had been married 28 years (married circa 1882), and owned his own farm. Actually, James Birkhead grew fruits and vegetables and sold them in Worthington and other locations. James Birkhead was one of the group who founded Bethel A. M. E. Church, in 1897. This church still functions on Plymouth Street in Worthington. James M. Birkhead died in 1927 and his wife, Lettie, died in 1929.

The house at 25 Fox Lane became a part of an attractive residential area as Worthington expanded into a city in the post World War II era. Its location on the river made it an attractive site, and circa 1960 the front porch, two gabled dormers and the

"lean to" at the north of the house were added.

In 1974, Mrs. Martha H. and Philip Herzing added the west wing to the building and made other major improvements. After Mrs. Herzing demise, the property was transferred to Philip H. Herzing on 20 May 1987. On 26 August 1989, Philip H. Herzing sold this property to W. Kemp and Susanne Shepard, the current owners.

CONCLUSION

The center portion of the residence now standing at 25 Fox Lane was built circa 1814 as a "boarding house" for single craftsmen working for the Worthington Manufacturing Company. During 1814 to 1818, this was the industrial center of Worthington, with a defined plat and streets. Following the collapse of the Manufacturing Company, the substantial houses and other buildings in this area were moved or demolished. The residence at 25 Fox Lane is the only vestige of the "boom" period of the early nineteenth century.

The evidence would suggest that Buckley Comstock made some improvements and modifications in this structure before 1830. This house served as a rental property for a number of years, and served as part of Camp Lyons in the early days of the Civil War.

In 1974, significant modifications and additions were made to this house. Some of the materials used in this remodeling came from the Bishop Chase house which stood at the corner of High Street and Selby Boulevard until it was demolished October 1967.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company farm lots and inlots may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Background information on the Jedediah Lewis family may be found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties (1880), pp. 421-422.

The tax lists for Sharon Township from 1826 until 1837 may be found on microfilm GR2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for 1830 through 1880, and for 1900 and 1910 for Worthington and Sharon Township may be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

James Kilbourn's letter to Matthew Mathews is located MSS 332, box 1, folder 2, at the Ohio Historical Society.

A description of the activities of the Worthington Manufacturing Company may be found in R. W. and J. McCormick, Probing Worthington's Heritage, Vol. I, 1990, pp. 9-11.

The lawsuit in Franklin Common Pleas Court in which James Boyd and Ferdinand Suydan sued the Worthington Manufacturing Company is found in Execution Book 6, p. 57, in the Franklin County Clerk of Courts Office.

The 1896 Franklin County Directory for Worthington is found in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The actions of the 46th Ohio Volunteer Infantry are described in an article by the author entitled, "Crises of Command: Worthington vs Sherman," in the Ohio Historical Society publication Timeline, for June 1991.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Book D, p. 62, Nathaniel Little to Jedediah Lewis, 14 December 1806.

Deed Book F, p. 315, Jedediah Lewis to John Goodrich, 1 January 1810.

Deed Book 59, p. 437 and Deed Book 60, p. 433, John and Abigail Goodrich to James Kilbourn, George Fitch and Associate, 7 May 1812.

Deed Book 2, p. 39, Worthington Manufacturing Company to Buckley Comstock, 18 September 1819.

Deed Book 42, p. 466, Lucinda Weaver to Lorenzo J. Weaver, et. al., 2 March 1850.

Deed Book 43, p. 21, Lorenzo J. Weaver, et. al., to Potter Wright, 22 February 1850.

Deed Book 68, p. 465, Heirs of Potter Wright to Mason W. Wright, 8 May 1859.

Deed Book 70, p. 534, Mason Wright to Daniel Cain, 25 May 1860.

Deed Book 236, pp. 242-244, John A. Watterson, executor of the estate of Ann Cain, deceased, to James M. Birkhead, 5 May 1892.

Deed Book 9685, p. J17, Philip H. Herzing to W. Kemp and Susanne Shepard, 26 August 1989.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 14 May 1991.

KILBOURNE SCHOOL
Building Analysis
50 East Granville Road

This structure is located on portions of lot D, and lot 69 of the Scioto Company original plat of the Village of Worthington. The parking lot is located on part of lot 62.

Lot D is one of the two lots set aside by the Scioto Company as "school lots" when the lands were partition on 11 August 1804.

The intertwining of schools and library in Worthington is an important part of the area history. The original proprietors of the Scioto Company made plans for <u>both</u> a school and a library before the group left New England. The Scioto Company set aside both inlots on which to locate a school, and farm lots to provide financial support for the school.

The first building constructed on lot D was a "double" log cabin. This structure served as the school, the church, and the community meeting place, and presumably housed the original lending library.

The log school house was followed by a handsome brick Academy building on this site. The Worthington Academy was incorporated 20 February 1808 and was a subscription school. The brick building constructed for the Academy continued to be used for the functions conducted in the log building. On February 8, 1819, the Worthington College was incorporated, and a large, brick wing was added to the Academy building on this site to accommodate the College as well as to continue the academy.

The Worthington College was not very successful, and operated for only a few years in the early 1820s. In 1830, the Ohio Reformed Medical College was established in Worthington, using the facilities built for the Worthington College on this site. The medical college functioned from 1830 until 1839. The depression of 1837, and controversy over the use of cadavers for instruction in the College, caused the institution to move to Cincinnati. On 20 March 1840, the Ohio General Assembly repealed the right of the College to grant medical degrees.

By 1840, there was a substantial brick building on this lot, but it was used only sporadically as an Academy. The passage of the state law in 1825 which <u>required</u> townships to levy and collect a tax and to offer a common school education to the pupils in its jurisdiction, caused the first public school in Worthington to be build at the corner of current southern Short and Oxford Streets.

The "College Building" was used for a variety of functions during the period 1840 until 1873. There continued to be an Academy conducted intermittently. In addition there were community activities, shows and concerts held in this building. The trustees

of the "college building" seemed to "rent the hall" for public and commercial purposes. There were Shakespeare readings, dances, magic shows, "Temperance Panorama," minstrel shows, concerts, and lectures.

When James E. Wright, at attorney, moved to Worthington in 1869, he was very interested in the school system. He questioned why the inlots and farm lots set aside for schools by the Scioto Company were being used for other purposes, while a new public school had been constructed in 1856 at the southwestern corner of current Hartford Street and East Granville Road.

James E. Wright worked through the Ohio General Assembly to have a law passed which transferred the property held by the trustees of Worthington College to the Worthington School District, all to be used for the support of the schools. This bill was passed 11 April 1873. The last meeting of the Worthington College Trustees was held 17 April 1873, when the transferred all real and personal property to the Board of Education of Worthington.

A new building was built on the school lot in 1874, and the old Academy and Worthington College building was torn down. This new building was located entirely on inlots D and E. On 5 August 1878, Flavel Tuller sold 75 feet off of the west end of lot 69 to the Worthington School Board of Education. Lot 69 was the lot immediately east of the original school lots. On 30 September 1887, Elizabeth K. Tuller sold the remainder of lot 69 to the Worthington School District Board of Education. At this point, the Board of Education owned all the land from the northeastern quadrant of the Village Square to Hartford Street. In 1893, a new high school building was constructed, which stood in part on lot 69. The school buildings built in 1874 and in 1893 faced East Granville Road.

In 1915 a new high school building was built on the northeastern corner of the school farm at the corner of West Granville Road and Evening Street. This school opened in 1916. This change provided space for the elementary school at the East Granville Road location, but by the late 1930s the students in the Worthington school system has increased, and new facilities were required. In October 1935, there were 483 students in Worthington Village Schools, 210 in grades one through six, 74 in grades 7 and 8, and 199 in grades 9 through 12. The total operating budget in 1936 was $33,000.00.

During the planning for the original portion of the building now standing at 50 East Granville Road, Donald S. Wickerham was Worthington Superintendent of Schools. When the building actually opened in September 1938, H. C. McCord was superintendent.

Following several meetings in which overcroweded conditions in the local schools were discussed, the Worthington Board of Education in February 1937 took the initial steps for a new elementary and junior high school building. The "Colonial Type"

building was designed by Thomas D. McLaughlin and Associates, architects of Lima, Ohio. This firm specialized in school buildings.

The plan included space for elementary and junior high school students and had an auditorium on the west end of the building and a gymnasium on the east end. There were six elementary rooms, four junior high classrooms, a library-study hall, combined music and club room, rest rooms, and a home economics and cafeteria. The cost of the structure was estimated at $190,000. The federal government was to provide $85,900 while the direct cost to the local citizens was $105,000. The Board placed a 2.72 mill bond issue on the ballot at the April 6, 1937 election. The bond issue was to run for 21 years. The two existing buildings in use for elementary school purposes were to be razed, and the new building would occupy that site.

The bond issued was passed in April 1937 and the old buildings were razed. This structure opened for students in September 1938. The bell placed in the cupola of this building was the original bell obtained in Pittsburgh by James Kilbourn and used in the Worthington Academy.

While there have been subsequent additions to this building, and interior modifications, the building facing Granville Road appears the same as it did when constructed in 1937.

SOURCES:

The partition of the inlots and farm lots of the Scioto Company is shown in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The Scioto Company Minute Book is MSS Vol. 40 at the Ohio Historical Society.

James Kilbourn identifies the existence of a school house and a "flourishing" library in Worthington in his letter to Thomas Worthington dated 7 February 1804. The letter is found in the Thomas Worthington Papers, MIC 91, Roll 3, Box 2, Folder 6, at the Ohio Historical Society.

A description of the construction of the Academy building, and the Worthington College wing may be found in R. and J. McCormick, Probing Worthington's Heritage, (Worthington, 1990), pp. 29-31 and pp. 72-74.

A description of the early Ohio laws related to public education may be found in Edward H. Miller, "History of Educational Legislation in Ohio from 1803 to 1850, Ohio Archaeological and Historical Publications, Vol. XXVII (1919) pp. 1-271.

The use of the College Building can be found in the Griswold Family Papers, MSS 193, Box 6, Folder 6 and Folder 8, at the Ohio Historical Society. Also, the Worthington College Secretary's Book is MSS Vol. 246 at the Ohio Historical Society.

A biographical sketch of James E. Wright is found in William A. Baker, Centennial History of Columbus and Franklin County, Vol. II, (Columbus 1909), pp. 500-508.

The legislation which authorized the transfer of the Academy and College Building to the Worthington Board of Education is shown in Ohio House Journal, Vol. 59, p. 605 (Columbus 1873). This is Senate Bill 59. The actual conveyance is shown in Deed Book 114, p. 355, Worthington College Trustees to Worthington School District, 1873.

The sale of lot 69 to the Board of Education is found in Deed Book 136, p. 626, Flavel Tuller to the Board of Education of the Worthington School District, 5 August 1878 and Elizabeth K. Tuller to the Board of Education of the Worthington School District, 30 September 1887.

The Worthington News carried detailed descriptions of the construction of the current Kilbourne School in the 25 February 1937, 4 March 1937 and 8 April 1937 issues.

Statistical information about Worthington Village Schools may be found in "A Study of the Public Schools of Franklin County," The Ohio Department of Education Columbus, Ohio (July 1937). A copy is located in the Ohio State University main library.

TOWN HALL-I.O.O.F. LODGE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
67 East Granville Road

This structure stands on lot 84 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. It is currently owned by St. John's Episcopal Church.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, lot 84 and several other inlots and farm lots were granted to Job Case. **Contrary to some church histories, this lot <u>was not</u> assigned to the Episcopal Church originally. Only inlots B and C on the west of lot 84 on the original plat were the "Church Lots."**

Job Case did not settle in Worthington, but was a pioneer settler in the Granville community. His son, Job Warren Case, did settle and lived the remainder of his life in the Worthington area. Job Case was a part of the Congregational Church community in Granville, and his son, Job Warren Case, was an active early member of the Worthington Presbyterian Church.

Unfortunately, it is not possible to trace the ownership of this lot with precision during a portion of the early nineteenth century, since a number of deed records were burned in a court house fire in 1879. The tax records, which identify inlots beginning in 1826, show lot 84 in the name of James Kilbourn, and on some of the tax rolls it is listed as "James Kilbourn--Church Lot" and on others "St. John's Church." **It is quite clear that James Kilbourn owned this lot, but whether or not he ever conveyed it to St. John's Church seems doubtful.** It is conceivable that James Kilbourn anticipated that the Church would use this lot as an extension of St. John's Cemetery.

Lot 84 was a part of James Kilbourn's estate when he died in 1850. On 29 March 1852, Franklin County Sheriff Greenleaf conveyed this lot to Lincoln Kilbourn, son of James Kilbourn, "on partition." It is clear that the heirs of James Kilbourn had filed a partition suit related to the estate of James Kilbourn, and in the public auction which ensued, this lot was sold to Lincoln Kilbourn for $100.00. When one compares this sale price with the value of other vacant lots in this area in the mid-nineteenth century, one can conclude that in 1852 this was a vacant lot.

On 18 April 1853, Lincoln and June E. Kilbourne sold lot 84 to E. Butcher and M. Gilbert for $125.00. About two years later, 10 September 1855, J. M. Gilbert conveyed <u>the north half</u> of lot 84 to Horace Tuller, William Bishop and George Taylor, the Board of Education of the Town of Worthington, for $175.00. The first public school had been located at the southeastern corner of current Short and Oxford Streets, and had been erected about 1829. In 1841 the local school directors leased a room in the "College Edifice," (located where the School Administration Building now stands) for a common school. School enrollment was expanding and

there was a need for new building. **The new school, the building still standing at 67 East Granville Road, was built in 1856.**

On 15 September 1856, the directors of the Worthington School District leased three rooms on the second story of the "new school house" to the trustees of Ark Lodge, I.O.O.F. at an annual rent of $50.00 to be paid in quarterly installments and to begin 20 September 1856. **This lease arrangement confirms that the building was built in the summer of 1856.**

The building at 67 East Granville Road was used as a school for only about fifteen years. Through the efforts of James E. Wright, an attorney who moved to Worthington 1869. Wright found that the Worthington College building, was being used for personal purposes, even though this building was located on the lot originally dedicated for school purposes by the Scioto Company. Due to his efforts, the school lots were returned to the jurisdiction of the board of education and the "college building" was used as a school from 1871 until a new building was built on the school lot.

On 20 November 1870, the Worthington Board of Education conveyed the north half of lot 84, including the building, to the Trustees of Sharon Township for $2,500.00. The next spring on 1 April 1871, the Sharon Township Trustees conveyed an undivided half of the north half of lot 84 and "the superstructure now erected" to the Trustees of Ark Lodge No. 270, I.O.O.F. The I.O.O.F. purchased an interest in this building rather than leasing the rooms as they had done with the Board of Education. The sale clearly indicated that the upper story was for the use of the I.O.O. F. and the lower story was to be used by the township.

On 7 April 1873, the Town Council of the Village of Worthington and the Sharon Township Trustees signed a contract whereby for the payment of $400.00, the Town Council was authorized to use the lower story of this building for Town Council meetings, the administration of public justice and other legitimate purposes of municipal government. The building was to be known as the Town Hall. This name was a symbol of the New England heritage of the area, where the government of the village and the surrounding town (township) were combined. **This building served as the Town Hall for over 50 years, when in 1928, the Village Council moved their chambers to the newly rebuilt building at 693 High Street.**

This building continued to be used as a Township Hall, under the jurisdiction of the Sharon Township Trustees.

In 1975, St. John's Episcopal Church purchased this lot and building, and after extensive renovation, use it for church related programs.

This building has been placed in the National Register of Historic Places.

CONCLUSION

THIS BUILDING WAS BUILT IN 1856 BY THE WORTHINGTON BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR USE AS A SCHOOL. IT HAS ALSO SERVED AS THE LOCATION FOR THE I.O.O.F. LODGE, AND SERVED FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS AS THE TOWN HALL OF WORTHINGTON AND SHARON TOWNSHIP.

CURRENT USE OF THIS BUILDING IS DEDICATED TO PROGRAM ACTIVITIES OF ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The role of Job Case in founding Granville is found in William T. Utter, Granville: The Story of An Ohio Village, (Granville Historical Society, 1956) pp. 52-66.

See the article by Julia L. Nelson, "The Presbyterian Church of Worthington, Ohio," Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly (January 1904) pp. 32-35 for Job Warren Case's role in the Presbyterian Church.

Tax records for 1826 to 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

See R. and J. McCormick, Probing Worthington's Heritage (1990) for a description of the early schools in Worthington.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 47, p. 357, Sheriff of Franklin County to Lincoln Kilbourn, 29 March 1852.

Deed Book 50, p. 297, Lincoln and June Kilbourne to E. Butcher and M. Gilbert, 15 April 1853.

Deed Book 61, p. 585, J. M. Gilbert to Board of Education of the Town of Worthington, 10 September 1855.

Deed Book 62, p. 436, Directors of Worthington School District to Trustees of I.O.O.F., 15 September 1856.

Deed Book 104, p. 558, Board of Education, Worthington School District to Trustees of Sharon Township, 20 November 1870.

Deed Book 104, p. 559, Trustees of Sharon Township to Trustees of Ark Lodge No. 270, I.O.O.F., 1 April 1871.

Deed Book 212, p. 435, Trustees of Sharon Township and Town Council of Worthington, 7 April 1873.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 23 May 1991.

GILBERT-POWELL HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
72 EAST GRANVILLE ROAD

This structure is situated on lot 68 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 72 East Granville Road.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 68 was granted to Jeremiah Curtis.

In 1804, Jeremiah Curtis conveyed this lot to Thomas Palmer, but that record and a number of subsequent deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879.

On the 1827 tax list, James Kilbourn was recorded as the owner of this lot and the valuation of the lot was $12.00. The 1835 tax list showed Bryon Kilbourn as the owner of the lot, and the valuation was $59.00. The transfer of this property from James Kilbourn to Byron Kilbourn, his son, may have been a mechanism used by James Kilbourn to keep this property from his creditors. After the failure of the Worthington Manufacturing Company in 1819-20, James Kilbourn transferred many parcels of property to his sons and sons-in-law to avoid forfeiting the real estate to pay his debts.

On 7 November 1837, Byron Kilbourn conveyed lot 68 to William Bishop for $100. Byron Kilbourn was located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the deed indicated that lot 68 is "the same as vested in him (Byron Kilbourn) from the Franklin Bank of Columbus and James Kilbourn, the present attorney in the grant. On 12 March 1836, Byron Kilbourn of Milwaukee granted power of attorney to James Kilbourn to lease, sell, convey at his (James Kilbourn's) discretion."

On 15 December 1845, William and Charlotte B. Bishop conveyed lot 68 to John M. Hart for $300.00. In the 1850 census William Bishop and his family appeared to be living in the house at 721 High Street, and John M. Hart, a railroad contractor, appeared to be living in the southern part of the Village of Worthington.

The conveyance from John M. Hart to Ezra and Harriet Gilbert or to an intermediate party has not been found in the Franklin County deed records. On 26 October 1849, Ezra and Harriet Gilbert conveyed lot 68 in the town of Worthington with all improvements to Gideon Wilcox for $400.00.

On 12 January 1853, Gideon Wilcox and Amanda his wife, conveyed lot 68 with all appurtenances to Travis Scott for $325.00.

The 1850 census for Worthington shows Gideon Wilcox, aged 44, a farmer with $600 worth of real estate, living with his wife Amanda, and three children next door to Mary Topping. It would appear that Gideon Wilcox was living in the house at 72 East Granville Road at that time. They subsequently moved to the house

still standing at 64 West Granville Road and later moved to Whitley County, Indiana.

On 3 September 1856, Travis and Persis Scott conveyed lot 68 with appurtenances to Dennis Ferris for $500.00. Travis Scott made his mark with an X on the deed, but his wife signed the deed. One must assume that Travis Scott could not write his name. Travis Scott appeared in neither the 1850 nor the 1860 census for the Village of Worthington.

Dennis Ferris died in 1862, but it was not until 28 May 1872 that Nancy Ferris, N.E. Ferris, Ruth Ferris, Joseph Ferris and Mary J. Holmes conveyed lot 68 to Rachel Coit for $1.00.

On 15 December 1874, Rachel Coit conveyed lot 68 in Worthington plus lots 776 and 777 in Columbus to Harvey Coit for $3,500.00.

On 13 November 1875, Harvey and Elizabeth Coit conveyed lot 68 only to Emeline Eckert for $1,200.00.

On 10 September 1880, Emeline J. Eckert, a widow living in Nevada City, California, northeast of Sacramento, conveyed lot 68 to Arthur Powell "of Worthington" for $1,000.00.

While the 1880, and 1900, census do not show an Arthur Powell, there is an Andrew Powell in Worthington who appeared to be living in the general area of the current 72 East Granville Road. He is 71 years of age in 1900.

In the 1870 U.S. Census for the Village of Worthington, Andrew Powell, aged 38, was listed as a farm laborer, with real estate valued at $600.00, and personal property valued at $350.00. Arthur Powell, his son, aged 15, is living in the household. In the 1880 census, Andrew Powell was listed as a teamster. In the 1893 and 1896 Franklin County Directories, Andrew Powell is shown in Worthington, but owns no real estate.

In 1894, the Westerville Public Opinion (Worthington Page) reported that "Prof. Arthur Powell, superintendent of Marion Schools, is spending the holiday vacation at home. Mr. Powell was the first superintendent of the Worthington Schools." This same paper reported in 1905 that Professor Arthur Powell had been re-elected superintendent of schools in Middeltown, Ohio. This was felt to be noteworthy, since the board of education departed from its time honored tradition of having a new superintendent at each election (every four years.) **Arthur Powell obviously purchased this house for his parents to live in during their senior years. The Andrew Powells lived here over twenty years.**

On 28 January 1911, Arthur Powell of Hartwell, Hamilton County, Ohio, conveyed lot 68 in Worthington to Ada Powell, also of Hartwell. The consideration is $1.00, but there is a balance due on the mortgage of $1,000.00.

On 9 June 1920, Carroll A. Powell of Monmouth, New Jersey conveys lot 68 in Worthington to Mary M. Maynard, of the Village of Worthington for $1.00 and other considerations. This deed indicates that there are the premises of Arthur Powell, deeded to Ada Powell on 11 January 1911. These premises were transferred 10 May 1920 to Stanley Powell and Carroll A. Powell, only heirs of Ada E. Powell, deceased. Under the date of 10 May, Stanley E. Powell deeded his undivided half interest to Carroll A. Powell.

The 1928 directory for the Village of Worthington shows Mrs. Nary M. Maynard living at 72 East Granville Road. Mary Marcella Maynard died at age 74, 4 November 1940.

On 29 July 1962, the house at 72 East Granville Road was a stop on a tour of historic homes in Worthington and it was then the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Caruthers.

James and Jordy Ventresca owned this house when it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and they still own and occupy this house.

CONCLUSION:

The documentary evidence indicates that at some point during the period when William and Charlotte Bishop owned lot 68, a structure was either built on this lot, or moved from another location to this lot. In addition to routine maintenance, it would appear that additions to the house were made both prior to and subsequent to the Civil War.

The physical appearance of this house suggests that it is older than circa 1840, when the documentary evidence indicates it appeared on lot 68.

THIS HOUSE IS OBVIOUSLY OLD, AND HAS AN INTERESTING HISTORY. IT IS LUDICROUS TO REFER TO THIS HOUSE AS THE TRAVIS SCOTT HOUSE, SINCE TRAVIS SCOTT DID NOT BUILD THE HOUSE, LIVED IN IT ABOUT THREE YEARS, AND AS A LIKELY ILLITERATE PERSON, CERTAINLY WAS NOT AN ACTIVE LEADER IN THE VILLAGE OF WORTHINGTON.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located on microfilm at the

Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Franklin County Directories for 1893 and 1896 are located in the main library at the Ohio State University.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book A, p. 254, Jeremiah Curtis to Thomas Palmer, 1804, record burned.

Deed Book 41, p. 135, Ezra and Harriet Gilbert to Gideon Wilcox, 26 October 1849.

Deed Book 54, p. 255, Gideon Wilcox to Travis Scott, 12 January 1853.

Deed Book 61, p. 156, Travis and Persis Scott to Dennis Ferris, 3 September 1856.

Deed Book 109, p. 606, Nancy Faris (sic) et. al. to Rachel Coit, 28 May 1872.

Deed Book 120, p. 349, Rachel Coit to Harvey Coit, 15 December 1874.

Deed Book 125, p. 345, Harvey and Elizabeth Coit to Emeline J. Eckert, 13 November 1875.

Deed Book 151, p. 404, Emeline J. Eckert (widow) to Arthur Powell, 10 September 1880.

Deed Book 510, p. 570, Arthur Powell to Ada Powell, 28 January 1911.

Deed Book 682, p. 484, Carroll A. Powell to Mary M. Maynard, 9 June 1920.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 31 May 1991.

PARK-VEST HOUSE

BUILDING ANALYSIS
91 East Granville Road

This house stands on the eastern portion of lot 86 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington.

When the partition of land took place in August 1804, Russell Attwater was assigned lot 86. While Russell Attwater of Blanford, Massachusetts was one of the original proprietors of the Scioto Company, subscribing for 1200 acres of land, he did not come to the Worthington area. In 1805, Benjamin Chapman was accepted as an alternate settler for Russell Attwater, which "fulfilled his agreement agreeable to the constitution" of the Scioto Company.

Lot 86 remained in the name of Russell Attwater until he conveyed it to Daniel Upson on 19 October 1820. The 1825 tax list shows Daniel Upson as the owner of an undivided half of lot 86 with a value of $6.40.

The deed records for this period are incomplete in the Franklin County Recorder's Office, due to a fire in that office in 1879.

The 1835 tax records show lot 86 in the name of Daniel Upson with at value of $30.00.

Daniel Upson and R. R. Chapman were partners in a business located on inlot 92 of the Village of Worthington. R. R. Chapman's wife was Phoebe Stanbery, daughter of Recompense Stanbery.

While the land records are not clear about the intervening transactions on 1 November 1836, Recompense Stanbery conveyed lots 85 and 86 to James Scanlin for $225.00.

On 8 April 1854, James and Mary Scanland conveyed lots 85 and 86 to A.L. Searing for $1030.00. One must recall that the house now located at 700 Hartford Street was built on lot 85 by that time, and would have constituted most of the value of this transaction.

On 30 June 1854, Alfred and Ruth Searing of Kings County, New York, conveyed lots 85 and 86 to C. M. Robinson of Union County, Ohio for $1500.00. This conveyance was subject to two attachments to Thomas Robinson and Samuel Woodburn for a total of $1700.

On 24 August 1854, Charles M. and Margaret Robinson, still in Union County, Ohio conveyed lots 85 and 86 to John Graham of Pleasant Valley, Madison County, Ohio for $1200.

On 1 March 1856, John and Eleanor Graham of Madison County conveyed lots 85 and 86 to William S. Parks of Franklin County for $1000.00.

On 29 March 1864, William S. and Cornelia Park conveyed to Harriet Skeels lot 85 only comprised of 3/4 acre for $900.00. Since there was a structure on lot 85, a comparison of this selling price with the purchase price paid for both lots in 1856 suggests that there was no structure on lot 86 in 1864.

A comparison of the 1868 tax list for lots 85 and 86 shows that lot 85 was in the name of Harriet Skeels and valued at $680.00, while lot 86 was in the name of William S. Park and was valued at $260.00.

No house shows on lot 86 on the 1856 plat map of Worthington, but there is a structure on the 1872 plat map.

William S. Park's daughter indicated that he purchased the property south of current South Street and east of High Street in the "early 1860s."

The Franklin County history states that Jonathan Park lived on a 150 acre farm east of Worthington and moved to Worthington in 1865 where he died the same year. However, the 1860 census for the Village of Worthington shows Jonathan Park enumerated next to his son William S. Parks. He obviously had left the farm by 1860. He and his wife were both aged 67 and Jonathan Park owned no real estate in 1860.

Jonathan Park died in 1865 but his widow, Aurelia Park continued to live in this house. She appears in the 1870 census, living alone, apparently at this location.

Winfield P. Vest acquired lot 86 in 1877 from William S. Parks and paid $875.00 for the property at that time. Winfield and Cornelia Vest came to Worthington from Morgan County, Ohio. Winfield P. Vest attended the Ohio Central Normal School, and appears in the 1877-1878 annual catalogue. The Normal School functioned in the building built as the Worthington Female Seminary and was located where the Worthington Methodist Church parking lot now is located.

After graduation from the Normal School, Winfield Vest taught in schools located near Flint (Slate Hill) and near current Linworth. He also served at town clerk, on the village council and as clerk of the school board. He is listed in the 1880 census as a teacher, living with his wife Cornelia and infant son Samuel, who died in 1889.

The Westerville Public Opinion reported in October, 1893 that, "W.P. Vest is putting on a new addition to his house."

The 1893 directory for Worthington showed W. P. Vest with real estate valued at $980.00. He is listed in the 1900 and 1910 census in the village of Worthington. In 1910 he is listed as a carpenter. Winfield P. Vest died in 1921.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed Mrs. Cornelia Vest and her daughter, Bertha, living at 91 East Granville Road. This property was inherited by Mrs. Cornelia (Vest) Corbin, wife os Samuel Corbin. The 1939 Worthington Directory showed Mrs. Valeria Wright living at this address.

In 1975 this property was owned by the Corbin Trust. It is currently the property of Harding Hospital, and has recently been renovated.

This house was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

CONCLUSION

BASED UPON THE ABOVE DATA, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE HOUSE NOW STANDING AT 91 EAST GRANVILLE ROAD WAS BUILT JUST PRIOR TO THE CIVIL WAR, CIRCA 1860. THE ORIGINAL STRUCTURE WOULD LIKELY HAVE BEEN VERY MODEST. IT IS LIKELY THAT IMPROVEMENTS WERE MADE BY WINIFIELD VEST PRIOR TO HIS BUILDING AN ADDITION IN 1893.

SINCE THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT JONATHAN PARK EVER OWNED THIS HOUSE, AND LIVED IN THE HOUSE VERY BRIEFLY, IT SEEMS INAPPROPRIATE TO CALL IT THE JONATHAN PARK HOUSE. IT IS QUITE LIKELY THAT WILLIAM S. PARK HAD THIS HOUSE BUILT AS A HOME FOR HIS AGED PARENTS.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company inlots and farm lots may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The tax records for 1826 through 1837 may be found on microfilm GR 2468 through 2472, and the 1868 tax list is on OHS 58Y 2E at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background on R. R. Chapman and Recompense Stanbery may be found in William A. Baker, Centennial History of Columbus and Franklin County, Vol. II, (Columbus 1909).

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 census are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

A transcription of burials in Walnut Grove Cemetery is found in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery. (Worthington Historical Society, 1970).

Sixth Annual Catalogue, Ohio Central Normal School 1877-1878, Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington News may be found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion is on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

Background on the Vest family may be found in the Corbin Family Papers at the Worthington Historical Society. The conveyance from William S. Park to Winfield P. Vest is found in these papers.

The 1893 and 1896 Franklin County Directories are located in the main library at the Ohio State University.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 7, p. 115, Daniel and Polly Upson to Ebenezer Washburn, 19 November 1827.

Deed Book 16, p. 519, Ebenezer and Eunice Washburn to Recompense Stanbery, 17 April 1832.

Deed Book 16, p. 520, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery to James Scantlin, 1 November 1836.

Deed Book 55, p. 511, J. & M. Scanland to A. L. Searing, 8 April 1854.

Deed Book 55, p. 511, A. L. (Alfred) and R. E. (Ruth) Searing to C. M. Robinson, 30 June 1854.

Deed Book 55, p. 513, Charles M. and Margaret Robinson to John Graham, 24 August 1855.

Deed Book 59, p. 427, John and Eleanor Graham to William S. Park, 1 March 1856.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 23 May 1991.

TOPPING-EVANS HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
92 East Granville Road

This building is situated on lot 67 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. It is currently owned by Gene T. and Pat Adams.

When the inlots and farm lots of the Scioto Company were partitioned 11 August 1804, David Bristol received lot 67. He also received lots 66, 8, and 7. All of his town lots were north of current Granville Road. In addition, David Bristol received farm lots 20 and 66 a total of 182 acres.

David Bristol was one of the incorporators of St. John's Episcopal Church, and was treasurer and tithingman in 1806. A granddaughter, Sylvia Bristol married Edward Evans and their son Richard W. would own this lot in the late nineteenth century. David Bristol lived on his farm lot, and did not develop lot 67.

The ownership of lot 67 during the period 1804 until 1827 is not clear, since a number of deed records were burned in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. We do know that the 1827 tax lists shows James Kilbourn as the owner of this lot and the value for taxation is $12.00. This was a vacant lot at that time.

James Kilbourn, founder of Worthington, organized and incorporated the Worthington Manufacturing Company beginning in 1811. Kilbourn sold stock to local persons and eastern investors, and placed most of his assets in the company. When the company collapsed in 1819, and lawsuits followed, Kilbourn lost most of his assets, but friends and relatives were able to purchase and hold some of his real estate. This is probably the reason we find lot 67 in the name of Byron Kilbourn on the 1835 tax list, with a valuation of $30.00. Despite this slight increase in value, this was still a vacant lot in 1835.

There was clearly a conveyance from Byron Kilbourn to Stephen Hoyt prior to 1842, since on 8 March 1842, Stephen and Nancy Hoyt conveyed lot 67 to Louisa (or Lois) Topping for $100.00. Louisa Topping was the youngest daughter of Zophar Topping, one of the original proprietors of the Scioto Company. Louisa Topping taught school for many years and died in Cleveland, Ohio.

On 18 August 1845, Lois Topping **of Worthington, Franklin County**, conveyed lot 67 to her sister, Eunice Andrews of Point Commerce, Green County, Indiana with "all tenements thereon standing," for $200.00. **Note that Lois Topping is in Worthington when this conveyance was made.** It seems probable that she sold this property to her sister, just prior to leaving Worthington for Cleveland. **The evidence suggests that there was some type of structure on this lot by 1845.**

It appears from the 1850 census for Worthington that Mary Ann (Russell) Topping, widow of William Topping, and sister-in-law of

Eunice Andrews, was living at this location with a daughter, Mary, aged 14, and a son, James, aged 7. Mary Ann Russell Topping was the daughter of James Russell, inventor and blacksmith in early Worthington.

When Eunice Andrews died, James Russell Topping purchased the interest of the other heirs. This action transpired between 1867 and 1874.

The 1868 tax list shows lot 67 in the name of William Andrews and the value was $360.00.

On 9 November 1874, James R. Topping conveyed lot 67 to Mrs. Margaret Hoyland Wright. Margaret was the daughter of William Hoyland of Worthington, and the widow of Henry W. Wright, son of Potter Wright. **The date of this conveyance preceded the marriage of James R. Topping to Mrs. Margaret Wright by several months, since they were not married until 20 September 1875.** James R. Topping served three years as a sergeant in the 113th O.V.I. in the Civil War, engaged in the mercantile business in Worthington and Columbus until 1889 when he was appointed Superintendent of Goodale Park and served until 1902.

On 12 July 1878, James R. and Margaret Topping sold lot 67 to Henry C. Gifford for $500.00. On 29 July 1878, Henry C. and Eliza J. Gifford sold lot 67 to R. W. Evans for $350.00.

While the intra-family conveyances of this property make it difficult to determine precisely when a structure was built on this lot, we can feel certain there was a modest structure on this lot prior to 1845. The amount of the consideration in 1878 indicates that the structure on the lot at that time <u>is not</u> the current structure standing at 92 East Granville Road. A physical inspection of the building (9 April 1991) indicates that a portion of the northern end of this structure is from the original building.

R. W. Evans is shown as a tinner in the 1880 U.S. Census living in Worthington, and he was a dealer in stoves, and used furniture in Worthington and Columbus in the 1890s.

An item in Worthington section of the 5 July 1884 Westerville Newspaper, <u>Central Ohio Review</u> stated "Whit Evans has actually moved his family into his new mansion on State Street." Richard W. Evans was often referred to as Whit or Whitfield Evans.

On 5 April 1895 it was noted in a letter written by Mrs. Emily Holt to her daughter Julia in Chicago, that "Whit (Evans) and Molly are moving to Columbus and the minister is to have their house." The minister mentioned was the Rev. H. P. MacAdam, pastor of the Worthington Presbyterian Church from 1894 to 1905. In the same letter Mrs. Holt mentioned that "Whit Evans gets 16 dollars per month rent or 20 dollars if **he finishes off the two rooms upstairs."**

Richard W. and Mary Evans lived in Columbus from 1895 until 1898. Their residence was at 63 East Fifth Avenue in Columbus and their business was at 134 East Town Street. They returned to their Worthington residence in 1898.

Richard W. Evans died 8 June 1911 and his widow received title to this property. On 13 October 1916, Mary Evans conveyed 70 feet by 268 feet off of the west side of lot 67 to Earl S. Ustick. This portion of lot 67 would have included the house at 92 East Granville Road.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories show Louis and Jessie Alice Gerber living at this location. In 1975, Keith H. Van Buskirk was residing at this location. In 1980, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Bland lived in this house. The current owners and residents are Gene T. and Pat Adams.

CONCLUSION:

Based upon the documentary evidence, it seems certain that there was some structure on this lot prior to 1845, probably as early as 1842. The Second Empire construction with the distinctive mansard roof was added after Richard W. Evans purchased this property in 1878, and was apparently completed by 1884.

A PHYSICAL INSPECTION INDICATES THAT A PORTION OF THE ORIGINAL 1840S BUILDING WAS INCORPORATED INTO THE CURRENT STRUCTURE. The north (rear) portion of the house appears to be the residual of the 1840s house, but most of this house was built circa 1880 for R. W. Evans.

This house is the best example of Second Empire architecture remaining in Worthington today.

This house is referred to locally as the "Topping House," which may be appropriate since various members of the Topping family certainly lived in the house at this location from 1842 until 1878. Since most of the current structure was built for R. W. Evans, it would seem appropriate to call this the Topping-Evans House.

This structure is in the National Register of Historic Places.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all a the Ohio Historical Society. The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1933 are found the Worthington Historical Society Library. Directories for Franklin County in 1893 and 1896 are located in the Ohio State University main library.

The Worthington News, a weekly newspaper published from 1925 to date may be found on microfilm in the Worthington Public Library.

The Central Ohio Review published in Westerville, Ohio contained Worthington news in the 1880s. Microfilm copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The Emily Case Holt letters to her daughter, Julia, are held in a private collection in Worthington.

The City of Columbus Directories for this time period are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 27, p. 12, Stephen and Nancy Hoit to Louis (sic) Topping, 8 March 1842.

Deed Book 35, p. 125, Lois Topping to Eunice Andrews, 18 August 1845.

Deed Book 107, p. 204, Catherine R. Miller, daughter of Eunice Andrews, deceased, to James R. Topping, 5 July 1867.

Deed Book 120, p. 98, William C. Andrews, to James R. Topping, 1 October 1874.

Deed Book 120, p. 99. Mary Lois and C. L. Bronillate to James R. Topping, 1 October 1874.

Deed Book 120, p. 463-464, James R. Topping to Margaret Wright, widow, 9 November 1874.

Deed Book 134, p. 400, James R. and Margaret J. Topping to Henry C. Gifford, 12 July 1878.

Deed Book 136, p. 401, Henry C. and Eliza J. Gifford to R. W. Evans, 29 July 1878.

Deed Book 560, p. 164, Estate of R. W. Evans to Mary Evans, 13

April 1914.

Deed Book 598, p. 285, Mary Evans (widow) to Earl S. Ustick, 13 October 1916.

Prepared by:

Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio 43085
1 April 1991

BUILDING ANALYSIS
132 East Granville Road

This structure is located outside the boundaries of the original Village of Worthington on farm lot 78. This farm lot was grated to Scioto Company member Ebenezer Street at the partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1904. Lot 78 contained 93 acres, 1 rod, and 26 poles.

In the same year, Street conveyed this property to Levi Buttles, another Scioto Company member. After Levis Buttles died in 1805, this property was conveyed to his daughter Sally (Buttles) Morrison and her husband, Alexander Morrison. Final confirmation of this conveyance was made 13 October 1809.

Sally and Alexander Morrison sold this property to James Kilbourn on 19 January 1813. On 27 February 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed this farm to his son Hector. One must recall that James Kilbourn was deeply involved in several lawsuits stemming from the financial collapse of the Worthington Manufacturing Company. He was in very serious financial trouble, and conveying this property to his son may have been designed to protect the family interest in this property.

On 22 September 1836, Hector Kilbourn sold 23 acres of this farm to George H. Griswold for $650.00. When George H. Griswold died intestate in 1876, the portion of this 23 acre tract relating to the structure at 132 East Granville Road was conveyed to his son, Worthington Franklin Griswold.

Approximately ten years prior to the time Worthington F. Griswold filed the plat for "Griswold's East Side Addition," on 10 June 1896, conveyance of a parcel of land approximately 150 feet by 260 feet in the northeastern corner of Morning and State Street was made to Peter C. Leckliter. (State Street is now E. Granville Road)

Peter and Mary R. Leckliter came to Franklin County from Belmont County in eastern Ohio circa 1854. They settled originally on a farm near the current Linworth area, and moved to Worthington about 1885. Since Peter would have been 65 years of age, it would appear that they moved to Worthington for retirement.

Peter lived in the Worthington area in 1886 when he rented pasture for his cow from W. F. Griswold, as shown in the latter's day book. Peter's name appears in the poll book for the Worthington School District Election 11 April 1892.

Peter had the original portion of the house at 132 East Granville built circa 1885. Peter died in 1893 and his wife Mary died the next year.

Peter's son John and his wife Emma Cooke Leckliter lived in

this house during the first part of the 20th century. John died in 1924, and Emma died in 1936. Prior to Emma's death, two unmarried daughters of Peter and Mary Leckliter returned to Worthington to live at 132 East Granville Road. Jennie Leckliter, (1852-1941) had graduated from the Ohio Central Normal School in Worthington, had taught in Worthington and Youngstown and other locations prior to her return to Worthington in 1930. Mary E. Leckliter was also a teacher in Columbus Public Schools. She returned to Worthington in 1930 and lived with her sister at 132 East Granville Road.

When Jennie Leckliter died in 1941, and Mary E. Leckliter died in 1944 the family had occupied 132 East Granville Road for more than fifty years.

Summary

Based upon statements presumably provided by the family in the obituaries of Jennie and Mary Leckliter, it would appear that this structure was built circa 1885.

Further examination of relevant records will be conducted.

Sources:

The conveyances of this property from the original partition of the Scioto Company lands in 1804 until the parcel was obtained by G. H. Griswold is taken from Deed Books: "A," p. 14, "B," p. 30, "F," p. 66, Bk. 2, p. 38, and Bk. 16, p. 335.

The settlement of the G. H. Griswold estate is found in Franklin County Common Please Court-Complete Record #58, pp. 15-164.

The plat map for "Griswold's East Side Addition" id found in Franklin County Common Pleas Court-Complete Record, p. 163. A copy is included in the Griswold Papers, 20th Century, photocopy at Worthington Historical Society.

<u>The Worthington News</u>, for February 13, 1936, p. 1, September 25, 1941, p. 1, and July 22, 1944, p. 1, provided background information on the Leckliter family.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085 8 March 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
137 East Granville Road
HORACE WRIGHT FAMILY HOUSE

This house is located on lots 1,2, 3, and part of lot 4 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was recorded on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lots 1,2,3 and 4 were originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lots 1 and 2 in Morris Addition lie in that portion of farm lot 78 which is south of current East Granville Road.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the south half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this south half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was accepted for the records on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

Prior to the recording of the lots in Morris Addition, on 4 December 1855, Uriah and Mary Ann Heath conveyed lots 1, 2, in Morris Addition to Nancy Bishop for $250.00, and on the same date conveyed lots 3 and 4 to William Bishop for $250.00. On 1 December 1860, William and Nancy Bishop conveyed lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 to Horace W. Wright for $500.00. **These lots were still vacant at the time Horace W. Wright purchased them in 1860.**

Horace W. Wright, was the fourth son of Potter Wright who came to Worthington from Providence, Rhode Island, who after working for the Worthington Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of carding and spinning machinery. Horace Wright attended Kenyon College in 1849-50, and on his return to Worthington worked for his father on a salary until his father's death in 1855.

Horace Wright built the "fine brick dwelling house in 1861," prior to his marriage to Henrietta Tuller on 29 October 1862. Horace Wright was thirty-two years old when he married, and he had inherited his share of his father's estate by that time. Horace Wright engaged in farming, and also operated a saw-mill, which was located on inlots 65 and 66 in the northwest corner of current Morning Street and East Granville Road. Horace Wright died in 1893 and his wife Henrietta died in 1899.

Horace and Henrietta Wright had five children, but three died in one week in 1876 from diphtheria. Only one son, Frank and a daughter Helen lived to marry.

Frank Wright, son of Horace, and his wife, Valeria, lived in this house with his parents during their final years. Horace Wright died in 1893 and Henrietta Wright died in 1899. Valeria Wright was from Ripley, Ohio and had taught school in Columbus and in Worthington prior to their marriage. Frank and Valeria Wright had one child, a son, Lynn W. Wright who was born in the family home in 1894.

Frank H. Wright was engaged in the lumber, grain and coal business and also operated a brick yard in the 1890s. Frank Wright died 21 October 1908, when his son, Lynn, was 14 years of age. Valeria Wright and her son continued to live at 137 East Granville Road. Valeria died in this house 24 June 1943 when she was 80

years of age.

Lynn Wright graduated from Worthington High School and served in the army during World War I. He was a member of the 308th Ammunition Train and returned from France in the spring of 1919. While serving in France, he was informed that he was one of four joint heirs to $365,000.00, which was only a portion of the estate of Mrs. Mary Johnson Sessions.

Lynn Wright and his wife, Ruth, lived at 137 East Granville Road with Mrs. Valeria Wright until she died in 1943. They had five children, two daughters and three sons. In the 1928, 1933, and 1939 Worthington Directories, Lynn W. Wright is shown at 137 East Granville Road and he is an automobile salesman. In the 1940s, Lynn Wright worked for the Ohio Department of Highways. He died at age 50 in 1946. Lynn Wright was active in the affairs of the Village of Worthington, serving as a member of the Village Council, the Vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church, the local Masonic Lodge, and the Leasure-Blackston post of the American Legion.

A War Memorial Levy of 1 mill for five years was placed on the ballot in November 1945 and was approved by the Sharon Township voters. At the 19 November 1946 meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Sharon Township Memorial a motion was passed that the Sharon Township Trustees approve the purchase of the Lynn Wright house at the price of $21,000.

On 16 December 1946 and Administrator's Deed was issued transferring this property from Lynn Webb Wright, deceased to Ruth M. Wright, with the approved price of the house and lots listed at $21,000.00. On 19 December 1946, Arnold M. Wright, Trustee issued a warranty deed to Ruth M. Wright.

On 23 December 1946, Arnold M. Wright, Trustee conveyed lots 1, 2 and 3, except 53 feet off of the east side of lot 3 to the Trustees of the Sharon Township Memorial at Worthington.

On 25 November 1947, Arnold M. Wright, Trustee conveyed 110 feet off the south end of lot 4 and 110 feet off the south end of 53 fee of lot 3 to the Trustees of the Club House Fund of the Leasure-Blackston Post 239, American Legion.

On 6 July 1949, Arnold M. Wright, Trustee conveyed lot 4 and 53 feet off of the east side of lot 3 to the Board of Trustees of the Sharon Township Memorial.

This structure served as the headquarters and museum of the Worthington Historical Society from 1955 until 1969.

This building, with significant open space surrounding it, is known as the Sharon Memorial Hall, and houses governmental offices of Sharon Township. Other organizations use and rent space in the building.

CONCLUSION

This building was built as a residence by Horace Wright in 1861 prior to his marriage to Henrietta Tuller 29 October 1862. This building was occupied by the Wright family during the entire period (1861-1946) that it was a residence.

While neither the Wright nor the Tuller families were original proprietors of Worthington, both of these families settled in Worthington before 1820 and both families were influential on the commercial and cultural development of the community.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington, and the 1883 map of Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington Village Council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928,1933 and 1939 are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News published from 1925 to date is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, published in 1880 contains a sketch of Horace W. Wright.

The "Minutes of the Sharon Memorial Hall Board" are located at 137 East Granville Road. These minutes provide the background for the purchase of this building as a "War Memorial," and include the

conveyance of this property to the Trustees of the Sharon Township Memorial of Worthington.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 21, p. 201, Amos Maxfield to James Kilbourn, mortgage deed for $1,240, south part of farm lot 77 and east end of farm lot 73. Executed 7 May 1819, recorded 28 June 1839.

Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

Book 58, p. 523, Uriah and Mary Ann Heath to Nancy Bishop, 4 December 1855.

Book 58, p. 524, Uriah and Mary Ann Heath to William Bishop, 4 December 1855.

Book 71, p. 54, William and Nancy Bishop to Horace W. Wright, 1 December 1860.

Book 1366, p. 28, Adm. of Estate Lynn Webb Wright, deceased, to Ruth M. Wright, 16 December 1946.

Book 1365, p. 511, Arnold M. Wright, Trustee to Ruth M. Wright, 19 December 1946.

Book 1409, p. 558, Arnold M. Wright, Trustee to Trustees of Club House Fund, Leasure-Blackston Post, American Legion, 15 November 1947.

Book 1504, p. 336, Arnold M. Wright, Trustee to Board of Trustees of the Sharon Township Franklin County Memorial, 6 July 1949.

. Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 1 June 1991.

GRISWOLD-COOPER HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
160 EAST GRANVILLE ROAD

This structure is located outside the boundaries of the original village of Worthington on farm lot 78. The current owners are Robert W. and Sandra L. Masters.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78 are all east of the original village of Worthington inlots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is in the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol.

The first evidence of a house on this property is found in an advertisement 30 July 1811 in the Western Intelligencer "Lot 78--95 acres--immediately adjoining inlots of town--20 acres under improvement, with a one story Brick house of two rooms on same, well built and almost completed. Main road from Wheeling to Granville runs through center of this farm. Sold for cash only." It is likely that this two room brick residence was built by Arora Buttles, brother of Sally (Buttles) Morrison, a brickmason who the same year began the rear portion of the house still standing at 956 High Street now owned by the Worthington Historical Society.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house "located thereon" to James Kilbourn for $1,400.00.

James Kilbourn organized the Worthington Manufacturing Company in 1811. In 1812, the company purchased the "manufacturing site" at the foot of current South Street in Worthington. The company expanded rapidly and had several retail outlets as well as the manufacturing capacity. Kilbourn raised significant funds in the east, but he also placed all of his own assets in the company. When the depression of 1819 hit this highly leveraged company,

lawsuits occurred, and Kilbourn transferred his real estate to his relatives. This property was transferred to Kilbourn's son, Hector.

On 22 September 1836, Hector Kilbourn conveyed twenty-three acres of farm lot 78 to George H. Griswold for $650.00. The description of this parcel indicated it was bounded on the south by current Granville Road, on the west by Morning Street, on the north by Orange Johnson's property, and on the east by G. H. Griswold's property.

George H. Griswold was one of the sons of Ezra Griswold, who had been one of the original proprietors of the Scioto Company. George H. Griswold married Mila Thompson, daughter of another original proprietor of the Scioto Company. Prior to Ezra Griswold's death, George H. received title to the Griswold Tavern, which stood on the northeastern corner of the public square, as well as a number of other parcels of land, inlots, and personal property. G. H. Griswold was an early mayor of the Village of Worthington and served on the village council for several years.

George H. Griswold owned this parcel of land throughout his lifetime. When he died intestate in 1876, the portion of the twenty-three acre parcel relating to the structure at 160 East Granville Road was conveyed to Worthington Franklin Griswold, son of George H.

When George H. Griswold died intestate in 1876, the portion of the 23 acre parcel relating to the structure at 160 East Granville Road was conveyed to Worthington Franklin Griswold, son of George H.

On 10 June 1896, Worthington F. Griswold filed the plat of "Griswold's East Side Addition," which included sixty-eight lots, each 50 feet wide and from 200 to 260 feet deep. W. F. Griswold was mayor of the Village of Worthington in 1896.

W. F. Griswold died 11 October 1912. On 2 December 1913, Fondelia Griswold (widow of W. F. Griswold) conveyed lots 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the "East Side Addition" to Ruth Griswold, daughter of W. F. and Fondelia.

The Griswold Papers, include bills from April to June 1915 paid by Ruth Griswold for: installation of water lines, gas lines, and payment to the village of Worthington for a water meter. In addition, these same papers include plans for a Bungalow Style house, which fit the description of the current Bungalow Style house at 160 East Granville Road. The plans for this house show three bedrooms from front to rear along the west side of the house, and a living room, dining room and kitchen front to rear along the east side of the house. On the north side of the house, between the kitchen and one bedroom is the bathroom.

Based upon the above data, one can feel reasonably confident that this house at 160 East Granville Road was built in the spring of 1915.

The bungalow has been described as the "quintessential house of the early twentieth century." They were popular from 1903 until 1930, and Sears-Roebuck and Company included this style in their Honor Built Homes.

The bungalow, adapted from the Hindu word "bangla" meaning dwelling, was initiated by Charles Sumner and Henry Mather Greene in Southern California. A bungalow was typically a one-story house with a wraparound porch. This style became the vacation home of the rich and the primary home of the average person. No American suburb or street of the first quarter of the twentieth century is without a bungalow.

Ruth Griswold did not build this structure for herself, but rather it was built as a rental property. Ruth Griswold lived in the old family home on the public square.

Ruth Griswold had became friends with the General Charles L. Cooper family when she lived in Denver, Colorado and when General Cooper served as advisor to the Colorado National Guard circa 1904. Shortly after this house was constructed, Ruth Griswold rented the house to Mrs. Tredwell Moore, who was the widow of Colonel Moore.

Brig. General Charles Lawrence Cooper was bedfast and staying with his daughter, Mrs. Moore, in this house in 1918. On 30 September 1918, former president Theodore Roosevelt came to Columbus to sell Liberty Bonds, and to dedicate a memorial to the "43 brave sons of Columbus and Franklin County who gave their lives in the cause of liberty."

Theodore Roosevelt traveled to Worthington "just before noon to make a short call on General Charles Cooper" General Cooper was the officer who mustered Lt. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and the Rough Riders into the service during the Spanish American War. Ex-president Roosevelt "reached the Moore residence about 11:45 and remained with Gen. Cooper nearly 20 minutes."

Less than a year later, Gen. Cooper's son, Colonel Harry L. Cooper of the regular army spent a week in Worthington visiting General and Mrs. Cooper. Colonel Cooper had just returned from duty in France.

General Cooper died 1 October 1919 and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. The American Legion Post in Worthington was originally named the General C. L. Cooper Post, but this name was soon changed to the Lawrence Leasure Post, the latter the son of Harry Leasure, the local druggist, who had died of disease less than a month after he was inducted into the service in Columbus.

Ruth Griswold continued to own the bungalow at 160 East

Granville Road throughout her lifetime, and it continued to be a rental property. In 1928, R. M. Day, a contractor, and his wife Maude lived in this house. In 1939, Dr. Lon C. Scatterday, an osteopathic physician, his wife Mary, and two daughters, Marylon and Carylon lived at this address.

Ruth Griswold died 30 May 1965 and on 16 May 1967, this property was transferred from the estate of Ruth Griswold to her sister Edith G. (Griswold) Ligda who lived in Berkeley, California. Ruth Griswold had owned this property for fifty years.

The current owners of this property are Robert W. and Sandra L. Masters.

CONCLUSION

This house was built between April and June 1915 for Ruth Griswold. It was used as a investment property throughout her lifetime. This is a fine example of early twentieth century bungalow style architecture.

SOURCES:

The conveyance of this property from the original partition of the Scioto Company lands in 1804 until the parcel was obtained by G. H. Griswold is taken from Deed Books: "A", p. 14, "B" p. 30, "F" p. 66, 2, p. 38, and 16, p. 335.

The settlement of the G. H. Griswold estate is found in Franklin County Common Pleas Court-Complete Record #58, pp. 15-164.

The plat map for "Griswold's East Side Addition" is found in Franklin County Common Please Court-Complete Record, p. 163. A copy is included in the Griswold Papers, 20th century, photocopy at Worthington Historical Society.

Conveyance of lots 3,4,5, and 6 in the "East Side Addition" from Fondelia Griswold to Ruth Griswold 2 December 1913 is found in Deed Book 552, p. 385.

The bills to Ruth Griswold for construction materials in the spring of 1915, as well as the plans for the house at 160 East Granville Road are located in the Griswold Papers, 20th century, photocopy at the Worthington Historical Society.

Theodore Roosevelt's visit to Worthington in 1918 is described in the Columbus Evening Dispatch, Vol. XLVIII No. 92, 30 September 1918, p. 1.

Descriptive material concerning General Cooper and his family may be found in the Westerville Public Opinion for 1918 and 1919.

A summary of General Cooper's military service from 27 May

1862 when he enlisted in the 71st New York Volunteers until his retirement from the regular army in 1903 may be found in U.S. Army Register, 1916, located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The conveyance from Ruth Griwold's estate to Edith G. Ligda is found in Deed Book 2810, p. 314.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 21 June 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
181 East Granville Road

This house is located on lot 8 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was filed for record on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lot 8 was originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lots 9 and 10 in Morris Addition lie in that portion of farm lot 78 which is south of current East Granville Road.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the south half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this south half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was filed for record on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

The 1856 plat map of the Worthington area shows lot 8 in the Morris Addition in the name of Uriah Heath, and no structures show on this lot.

The 1860 U. S. Census for Sharon Township shows Uriah Heath, aged 51, a minister of the Methodist Church, with real estate holdings valued at over $110,000.00. His wife, Mary Ann, is listed as a "domestic" aged 53.

On 8 January 1861, Mary Ann Heath conveys lots 7 and 8 in Morris Addition to Isaac Martin for $250.00.

On 20 February 1865, Issac and Harriet Martin convey lots 7 and 8 in Morris Addition to Ira Green for $250.00. That same year, these lots are conveyed to Owen Tuller.

On 12 October 1868, Owen and Elizabeth Tuller convey lots 7 and 8 (each 4 rods by 20 rods--about one-half acre) to Catherine McDonald for $1,000.00.

The 1868 tax list shows both lots 7 and 8 valued at less than $100.00 each. This suggests that the construction on lot 8 happened in late 1867 or 1868 and was not yet listed on the tax list.

The 1872 plat map shows a structure on lot 8, but none on lot 7. These lots are listed in the name of Mrs. McDonald.

Catherine McDonald died in 1886, and her husband, William McDonald died in 1884.

The deed records for this house have not been checked after 1868.

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows W. L. Koenig, retired coal dealer, and his wife Flora J. Koenig living at 181 East Granville Road.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence, it would appear that the

original portion of the house still standing at 181 East Granville was built circa 1868.

Recent residents of 181 E. New England, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Warner indicate that the type of construction employed in this house is consistent with Civil War era construction.

This house has been significantly modified through the years, and does not appear to be of mid-nineteenth century construction externally.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

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Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

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The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 21, p. 201, Amos Maxfield to James Kilbourn, mortgage deed for $1,240, south part of farm lot 77 and east end of farm lot 73. Executed 7 May 1819, recorded 28 June 1839.

Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

Book 72, p. 170, Mary A. Heath to Isaac Martin, 8 June 1861.

Book 83, p. 40, Isaac and Harriet Martin to Ira Green, 20 February 1865.

Book 86, p. 605, Ira Green to Owen Tuller, 1865.

Book 96, p. 320, Owen and Elizabeth Tuller to Catherine McDonald, 12 October 1868.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 10 March 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
184 East Granville Road

This house is located on farm lot 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands. The current address is 184 East Granville Road.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol.

The first evidence of a house on this property is found in an advertisement 30 July 1811 in the Western Intelligencer "Lot 78--95 acres--immediately adjoining inlot of town--20 acres under improvement, with a one story Brick house of two rooms on same, well built and almost completed. Main road from Wheeling to Granville runs through center of this farm. Sold for cash only." It is likely that this two room brick residence was built by Arora Buttles, brother of Sally (Buttles) Morrison, a brickmason who the same year began the rear portion of the house still standing at 956 High Street now owned by the Worthington Historical Society.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with **a small brick house** located thereon to James Kilbourn.

James Kilbourn organized the Worthington Manufacturing Company in 1811. In 1812, the company purchased the "manufacturing site" at the foot of current South Street in Worthington. The Company expanded rapidly and had several retail outlets as well as the manufacturing capacity. Kilbourn raised significant funds in the east, but he also placed all of his assets in the Company. When the depression of 1819 hit this highly leveraged Company, lawsuits occurred, and Kilbourn transferred his real estate to his

relatives. This property was transferred to Kilbourn's son Hector.

On 22 September 1836, Hector Kilbourn conveyed twenty-three acres of farm lot 78 to George H. Griswold for $650.00. The description of this parcel indicated it was bounded on the south by current Granville Road, on the west by Morning Street, on the north by Orange Johnson's property, and on the east by G. H. Griswold's property "together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging." This description and price when compared with other Sharon Township sales in the 1830s suggest land improvements and buildings, probably the two room brick residence described in Morrison's 1811 advertisement. Griswold may have utilized this as a tenant house for his land and his farm directly east.

The 1837 tax list showed this 23 acres in the name of George H. Griswold and the valuation of $271.00.

On 3 August 1866, George H. and Mila Griswold conveyed one-half acre of the 23 acres to Ellen L. Gilbert with a consideration of $200.00. Ellen L. Gilbert was the daughter of Emily Griswold Johnson, oldest daughter of George H. and Mila, and Dr. B. F. Johnson. Ellen was the husband of Theodore Gilbert. They built the house just east of this property still standing at 196 East Granville Road. This house became a reference point for the property at 184 East Granville.

The farm land surrounding the house at 196 East Granville was platted as Griswold's East Side Addition by Worthington F. Griswold, son of G. H. Griswold. This plat, recorded in 1896, shows lots on the north side of Granville Road, east of Morning Street had 50 feet frontage and were aligned 260 feet deep.

On 10 April 1893, W. F. and Fondelia Griswold sold lot 9 in the Griswold East Side Addition to James Scott for $400.00. This was one of the first lots sold in the new addition, and was sold before the plat was officially recorded. **The $400.00 consideration for this lot 50 feet wide and 260 feet in 1893 indicates that there was a house on this lot at the time of the conveyance from W. F. and Fondelia Griswold to James Scott.** The 1893 Franklin County directory shows James Scott with real estate valued at $349.00.

James Scott was an African-American resident of the Worthington area. He had been a slave in Virginia and was registered as a "Free Negro" by the Court of Powhatan County, Virginia on 3 January 1860. The document indicated he obtained his freedom in December 1858.

Documents in the Frank Corbin papers indicated that James Scott and his first wife, Harriet, built a house on the southern portions of lots 9 and 10 in Morris Addition. This house would have been located on the west side of current Plymouth Street about mid-way in the block. It has now been demolished.

Corbin also reported that "James Scott divorced his first wife

and later married Ada Kiner, a founder of the African Methodist Church on Plymouth Street." He further reported, "They built a frame house on the north side of Granville Road near Plymouth which is still standing."

Deed records show intra-family transfers which may well be designed to provide legal protection for James Scott's second wife. On 25 January 1898 James Scott conveyed lot 9 to C. J. Showalter for $1.00, and on that same date, C. J. Showalter conveyed the same property to Ada Scott for $1.00. C. J. Showalter is shown in the 1896 and 1898 directories for the Worthington area and was a merchant.

James Scott placed an advertisement in the newspaper in February 1897 indicating,"House Cleaning Time will soon be here. I am better prepared than ever to do all kinds of house cleaning, white washing, etc. James Scott. Also caterer for parties, Worthington, Ohio."

James Scott died in 1918. The 1928 Worthington Directory showed Ada Scott living at 184 East Granville Road. On 8 December 1893, Ada Scott conveyed this property to Ada and Forest A. Thompson. No consideration is listed, and while the revenue stamps suggest a selling price of less than $500.00, it is likely that there was an agreement that Ada Thompson, Ada Scott's niece, would care for her during her lifetime.

On 2 November 1938, Ada Scott died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Forest Thompson on East Granville Road. She left a sister, Mannie Hicks, of Cleveland. The obituary indicated she had been born in New Hope, Virginia in 1859, her parents being slaves. She came to Worthington about 1895 to serve as a nurse for Mrs. Henry Fay.

The 1939 Worthington Directory showed Forest Thompson, laborer, and his family living at 184 East Granville

CONCLUSION

The evidence indicates that this house was built circa 1890. It seems probable that it was built for James Scott, but was built prior to the time he received title to the property in 1893. Scott worked for Worthington Franklin Griswold in the late 1880s, and it is likely that he paid the $400.00 before he received title to the property.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio

Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington and Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio and the 1850 and 1860 Census for Delaware County, Orange Township, are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The 1893 and 1986 Franklin County Directories are found in the main library at the Ohio State University.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Western Intelligencer for 30 July 1811 is found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book F, p. 66, Sally and Alexander Morrison to James Kilbourn, 19 January 1813.

Deed Book 16, p. 335, Hector Kilbourn to George H. Griswold, 22 September 1836.

Deed Book 90, p. 444, George H. and Mila Griswold to Ellen L. Gilbert, 3 August 1866.

Deed Book 248, p. 582, W. F. and Fondelia Griswold to James Scott, 10 April 1893.

Deed Book 313, p. 64, James Scott to C. J. Showalter, 25 January 1898.

Deed Book 313, p. 65-66, C. J. Showalter to Ada Scott, 25 November 1898.

Deed Book 1009, p. 215, Ada Scott to Ada and Forest A. Thompson, 8 December 1933.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 20 February 1992

BUILDING ANALYSIS
195 EAST GRANVILLE ROAD

This house is located on north half of lots 9 and 10 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was accepted by Worthington Village Council on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lots 9 and 10 were originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lots 9 and 10 in Morris Addition lie in that portion of farm lot 78 which is south of current East Granville Road.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lur (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison convyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the south half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this south half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was accepted by Worthington Village Council on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

On 4 September 1857, Uriah Heath conveyed lots 9 and 10 in Morris Addition to Walter Foss for $220.00. Each lot contained one-half acre of land. On 9 July 1862, Walter and Laura Foss onveyed <u>the south half</u> of lots 9 and 10 to James Scott. <u>This is the property directly south of the current structure at 195 East Granvill Road.</u>

The 1872 plat map of Morris Addition shows the northern half of lots 9 and 10 in the name of Walter Foss, while the southern half <u>including a structure</u> was in the name of James Scott.

Sometime after 1872, James Scott obtained the vacant northern half of lots 9 and 10, since on 8 February 1878, James and Harriet Scott conveyed the northern half of lots 9 and 10 to William B. Scott for $100.00

James Scott was an African-American who had been a slave in Virginia. He was registered as a "Free Negro" by the Court of Powhatan County, Virginia on 3 January 1860. This document indicated that he had obtained his freedom in December 1858.

Documents in the Corbin papers indicate that James Scott built the house on the southern portion of lots 9 and 10 and that William B. (Bev) Scott built the house at the southwest corner of Plymouth and East Granville Road.

Since neither of these houses appear on the 1868 tax list, it would seem that James Scott built his house circa 1870.

The sale price for the northern half of lots 9 and 10 of $100.00 in 1878, suggests that these were vacant lots at the time of sale. One must also recognize that this was an intra-family transfer, but in this time period a gift was usually transferred at $1.00. **It seems likely that William B. Scott built the original portion of the house now standing at 195 East Granville Road circa 1880.**

On 6 December 1906, William B. Scott conveyed for $1.00 the northern half of lots 9 and 10 to his wife, Hester M. Scott.

On 19 March 1909, Hester Scott conveyed the northern half of

lot 9 in Morris' Addition to her daughter Jessie W. Scott, with the provision that Hester and her husband W. B. Scott, parents of the grantee, would have dower right while they live and said premises could not be sold while they lived without their consent. **This would appear to be the lot directly east of 195 East Granville Road.**

William B. Scott, a barber, and his wife Hester and daughter were still living at 195 East Granville Road in 1928 as shown by the Worthington Directory. In 1933, W. T. Walton and his wife Florence and four children were living at this address. In 1939, Claud Taladay, a plumber, and his wife Esterene lived at this address, along with Ralph Taladay, who was retired, and his wife Eva and daughter Helen.

The current owners and occupants of this residence are Mr. and Mrs. Merton Race.

In a discussion with Mrs. Race on 7 March 1991, she indicated that the daughter of the builder of this house had visited the Races some ten or more years ago. This person indicated that the rear of the house was the original part, and the front had been added later.

A physical inspection of the house confirmed this statement. The foundation is made of mortared tile, and the floor joist are a full 2 inches thick.

The tax valuations listed in the 1893 and 1896 Worthington directory shown a doubling of value for W. B. Scott in this three year period.

SUMMARY

The original portion of the house now standing at 195 East Granville Road was built circa 1880 by William B (Bev) Scott a well-known African-American barber in Worthington.

The addition to the front of the house would appear to have been added circa 1895.

There have been some internal modifications, but only minor external changes, including covering the house with vinyl siding within the past five years.

Prepared: 19 February 1991 by Robert W. McCormick

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, anf for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington, and the 1883 map of Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington Village Council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Gove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library. The 1893 and 1896 directories for Franklin County are located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The Corbin Family Papers are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 21, p. 201, Amos Maxfield to James Kilbourn, mortgage deed for $1,240, south part of farm lot 77 and east end of farm lot 73. Executed 7 May 1819, recorded 28 June 1839.

Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

. Book 63, p. 313, Heath to Walter Foss, lots 9 and 10, 4 September 1857.

Book 74, p. 257, Walter and Laura Foss to James Scott, southern half of lots 9 and 10, 9 July 1862.

Book 134, p. 438, p. 436, James and Harriet Scott to William B. Scott, northern half of lots 9 and 10, 8 February 1878.

Book 475, p. 125, William B. Scott to Hester M. Scott, northern half of lots 9 and 10, 6 December 1906.

Book 504, p. 596, Hester Scott to Jessie W. Scott, northern half of lot 9, 19 March 1909.

GILBERT-WILCOX HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
196 East Granville Road

This house is located on farm lot 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands. The current owners are H. Gerald and Judith J. Prokupek.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol.

The first evidence of a house on this property is found in an advertisement 30 July 1811 in the Western Intelligencer "Lot 78--95 acres--immediately adjoining inlot of town--20 acres under improvement, with a one story Brick house of two rooms on same, well built and almost completed. Main road from Wheeling to Granville runs through center of this farm. Sold for cash only." It is likely that this two room brick residence was built by Arora Buttles, brother of Sally (Buttles) Morrison, a brickmason who the same year began the rear portion of the house still standing at 956 High Street now owned by the Worthington Historical Society.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with **a small brick house** located thereon to James Kilbourn.

James Kilbourn organized the Worthington Manufacturing Company in 1811. In 1812, the company purchased the "manufacturing site" at the foot of current South Street in Worthington. The Company expanded rapidly and had several retail outlets as well as the manufacturing capacity. Kilbourn raised significant funds in the east, but he also placed all of his assets in the Company. When the depression of 1819 hit this highly leveraged Company, lawsuits occurred, and Kilbourn transferred his real estate to his relatives. This property was transferred to Kilbourn's son Hector.

On 22 September 1836, Hector Kilbourn conveyed twenty-three acres of farm lot 78 to George H. Griswold for $650.00. The description of this parcel indicated it was bounded on the south by current Granville Road, on the west by Morning Street, on the north by Orange Johnson's property, and on the east by G. H. Griswold's property "together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging." This description and price when compared with other Sharon Township sales in the 1830s suggest land improvements and buildings, probably the two room brick residence described in Morrison's 1811 advertisement. Griswold may have utilized this as a tenant house for his land and his farm directly east.

The 1837 tax list showed this 23 acres in the name of George H. Griswold and the valuation of $271.00.

On 3 August 1866, George H. and Mila Griswold conveyed one-half acre of the 23 acres to Ellen L. Gilbert with a consideration of $200.00. Ellen L. Gilbert was the daughter of Emily Griswold Johnson, oldest daughter of George H. and Mila, and Dr. B. F. Johnson. Ellen was the wife of Theodore Gilbert.

Emily Griswold Johnson died in 1848, and Dr. Johnson died in 1855. In the 1850 census Ellen Johnson and her two brothers lived with George H. and Mila Griswold. In the 1860, Ellen Johnson, aged 18, was still living with G. H. and Mila Griswold. Ellen Johnson Gilbert was not only the granddaughter of G. H. and Mila Griswold, but the grandparents had essentially reared her.

This half acre was clearly the farm house site, but $200 after the Civil War would purchase only a very modest house, such as the 1811 two-room brick residence. One could argue that George H. Griswold built the brick house standing today sometime between 1836 and 1866 and was selling it to his granddaughter at a bargain price, but such transactions were normally recorded for "$1.00 love and affection." It seems far more likely that the Gilberts, who had married in 1861, and apparently lived a block south on Berlin (now New England) bought this site and soon built the brick house currently standing at 196 East Granville Road, quite possibly retaining the old brick residence as a kitchen wing.

On 28 May 1875 Theodore R. and Ellen Gilbert sold one-half acre of farm lot 78 to Hiram Wilcox for $2,300.00. This represented a residential property of greatly increased value. The legal description of the property on the north side of the road east from Worthington (current East Granville Road) provided dimensions in feet measured from a well, which indicated an earlier marker. This lot had 68 feet frontage on Granville Road and a depth of 260 feet. The Gilberts were preparing to move to Indiana and Hiram Wilcox was a farmer who owned various properties in northern Franklin and southern Delaware Counties. This became the retirement home where he and his wife Sophronia lived. Sophronia died in 1884.

On 19 May 1890, Hiram Wilcox conveyed this property to his

daughter Mary E. Wilcox for $1.00. The property was conveyed for her natural life, and then was to be owned by the children of Hiram's deceased son, Charles Wilcox and their heirs and assigns. The property was described as 68 feet on current Granville Road, and 260 feet deep. Hiram was to receive all rent from the premises through his natural life. Hiram Wilcox died in 1898.

In 1896 the farm land surrounding this house was platted as Griswold's East Side Addition by Worthington F. Griswold, son of G. H. Griswold. This plat shows lots on the north side of Granville Road, east of Morning Street had 50 feet frontage and were aligned 260 feet deep. The "Wilcox lot", in the subdivision, had 68 feet frontage. An abstract of title dated 17 July 1928 still designated this lot as the Wilcox lot, rather than with a lot number. This farmhouse lot established a standard for Griswold's East Side Addition, but its extra width is a reminder of its central site on Scioto Company farm lot 78.

By 1928 this house had become a rental property and C. D. Brake, a filling station attendant lived there with his wife Hazel and son Dennie Brake, Jr.

The 1939 Worthington Directory showed James H. Taladay living at this address with his wife Sylvia, son George and daughter Jeannette. James Taladay was the town marshall, the street commissioner and superintendent of the water works. Also living at this address in 1939 were Ralph and Eva Taladay, and Ralph was retired. James H. Taladay was a renter in 1939, and had lived in this house since the late 1920s, when the Worthington News reported that "Marshal J. H. Taladay and family have moved into the Smith property at 196 East Granville Road."

On 16 July 1941 Maud Smith of Los Angeles, California, Eunice Catherine and John Ballard Wilcox (Catherine was the spouse, and John B. was the son of William Wilcox) of Seal Beach, California, Harry Wilcox of Columbus, and R. Wallace Moore, of Columbus, the heirs of Charles Wilcox conveyed this property to James H. and Sylvia M. Taladay. The property was described at part of farm lot 78, and lot 10 in Griswold's East Side Addition.

On 5 December 1966, this property was conveyed from Sylvia M. Taladay to James H. Taladay through Sylvia's will. On 2 August 1967, James H. Taladay conveyed this property to Robert E. and Helen Hoskey.

On 30 March 1973, Robert E. and Helen F. Hoskey conveyed this property to H. Gerald and Judith J. Prokupek, who are the current owners of the property at 196 East Granville Road. **This house is entered in the National Register of Historic Places.**

CONCLUSION

This house was built for Theodore R. and Ellen (Johnson) Gilbert circa 1866-1867. Ellen Gilbert was a granddaughter of G.

H. and Mila Griswold, and had been reared by her grandparents following the death of her mother. The Gilberts lived here about a decade.

As indicated in the application for the National Register, this structure is a significant link to the agricultural heritage of the area immediately surrounding the original village of Worthington.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington and Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio and the 1850 and 1860 Census for Delaware County, Orange Township, are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

A description of the Worthington Manufacturing Company's activities may be found in Probing Worthington's Heritage by Robert and Jennie McCormick, 1990, p. 9-11.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The 1893 and 1986 Franklin County Directories are found in the main library at the Ohio State University.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Western Intelligencer for 30 July 1811 is found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The Ohio Historic Inventory prepared for registration of this property in the National Historic Register, July 1975 is located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book F, p. 66, Sally and Alexander Morrison to James Kilbourn, 19 January 1813.

Deed Book 16, p. 335, Hector Kilbourn to George H. Griswold, 22 September 1836.

Deed Book 90, p. 444, George H. and Mila Griswold to Ellen L. Gilbert, 3 August 1866.

Deed Book 124, p. 385, Theodore R. and Ellen Gilbert to Hiram Wilcox, 28 May 1875.

Deed Book 219, p. 256, Hiram Wilcox to Mary E. Wilcox, 19 May 1890.

Deed Book 1157, p. 585, William L. Wilcox to Eunice Catherine Wilcox (1/8 interest) and John Ballard Wilcox (1/8 interest) 21 June 1941.

Deed Book 1160, p. 541, Maud Smith, Eunice Catherine Wilcox, John Ballard Wilcox, Harry Wilcox, and R. Wallace Moore to James H. and Sylvia M. Taladay, 16 July 1941.

Deed Book 2831, p. 47, Sylvia M. Taladay to James H. Taladay by will, 5 December 1966.

Deed Book 2831, p. 51, James H. Taladay to Robert E. and Helen F. Hoskey, 2 August 1967.

Deed Book 3321, p. 604, Robert E. and Helen F. Hoskey to H. Gerald and Judith J. Prokupek, 30 March 1973.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 12 May 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
347 EAST GRANVILLE ROAD

This house is located on lot 28 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was accepted by Worthington Village Council on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lot 28 was originally a part of farm lot 77.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ezra Griswold was granted farm lot 77. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lot 28 in Morris Addition lies in the extreme northeastern corner of that portion of farm lot 77 which is south of current East Granville Road.

The record of the conveyance of the southern half of lot 77 from Ezra Griswold to Amos Maxfield cannot be found in the deed records of Franklin County due to a fire in the court house. It must have taken place by circa 1805 when Maxfield subscribed 5000 bricks for the Worthington Academy, and was certainly owned by Maxfield in 1807 when he was actively engaged in the brickmaking business. Amos Maxfield granted a mortgage deed in the amount of $1,240 to James Kilbourn on 7 May 1819, with the southern part of lot 77 being a part of that mortgage. This tract is described as ". . . southern part of farm lot 77, bounded as follows: North by the county road (now East Granville Road), east by the east road (an extension of Proprietor's Road south), south by the lands of Recompense Stanbery, and west by farm lot 78 extending and being 96 rods in length north and south and 80 rods east and west, containing 48 acres <u>with the cabins and sheds standing thereon.</u>

The cabins and sheds are interpreted to be a part of Amos Maxfield's brickmaking operation. <u>One should note that the deed refers to "cabins" and not to a house or a dwelling house, the standard lexicon for substantial brick or frame houses.</u>

The tax records for, 1926 to 1839 inclusive show 50 acres, the south part of farm lot 77 charged for taxation in the name of Amos Mansfield (sic).

The above mentioned mortgage deed from Maxfield to James

Kilbourn was not recorded until 28 June 1839. There is no evidence that this mortgage was released. By 1839, James Kilbourn had suffered devastating financial losses through the failure of the Worthington Manufacturing Company and other fiscal disasters. Kilbourn's sons-in-law held property in their names for him. While the records are not completely clear, it appears that this was the way in which this property came into the possession of the R. W. Cowles heirs. The tax records for 1841 for these premises are charged to R. W. Cowles. Cowles, Kilbourn's son-in-law, died in 1842. On 14 July 1849, the heirs of R. W. Cowles conveyed and undivided 5/7 interest in 50 acres (south part of farm lot 77) to William Bishop for $178.00. The Cowles heirs did not inherit this interest from James Kilbourn, since James Kilbourn was still alive in 1849. The computed total value of the 50 acres was about $250.00.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed "25 acres of the west half of the south part of Lot 77, Range 18, Township 2, Section 3, being the tract of which R. W. Cowles died seized, known as the Maxfield land," to McCullough, Morris and Company. In addition, William Bishop also conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres. The sale price for both parcels was $3,750.00.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above (total of 75 acres) to Uriah Heath of Worthington for $4,000.00. George McCullough was in Cincinnati and Calvary Morris was in Athens County, Ohio. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was accepted by Worthington Village Council on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

On 27 August 1856, Uriah Heath conveyed lots 27 and 28 in Morris Addition to Levi Hall of Delaware County for $280.00.

The 1856 plat map shows U. Heath's name on lot 28, and shows no structure on that property.

On 7 April 1861, Levi Hall re-conveyed lot 28 to Uriah Heath for $150.00.

On 15 August 1860, Uriah Heath conveyed lots 5, 6, and lot 28, all fronting on State Street to Charles Martin for $400.00.

On 8 May 1865, Charles and Eliza Martin conveyed lot 28 to Harlow Lock of Worthington for $85.00.

On 19 May 1868, Harlow Lock conveyed lot 28 to James Barker

for $250.00.

On the 1868 tax list for Worthington and Sharon Township, lot 28 is listed in Harlow Lock's name and the property is valued at $40.00 for taxation. James Barker's name is noted in pencil on the margin of this tax list.

On 9 May 1870, James and Isabel Barker conveyed lot 28 in Morris Addition to John S. Sharp and D. P. Thompson for $300.00. The description indicates that lot 28 contained one-half acre of land and fronts on State and Foster Streets.

The 1870 U. S. Census for Worthington shows James Barker, aged 52, a farm laborer, and his wife Isabell owning $450.00 worth of real estate.

James Skinner, aged 29, farm laborer, appears in this census, as a separate household, with a wife and six months old child, shown owning no real estate.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows a structure in the northeastern corner of lot 28 in Morris Addition. James Skinner's name is listed for lot 28 on this plat map.

In 1874, D. P. Thompson and John S. Sharp conveyed lot 28 to James Skinner. This record was burned, and since only the index remains, the consideration is not given, and the date listed is the date of recording the deed, not necessarily the date of the transaction.

On 27 April 1875, James Skinner conveyed lot 28 to E. A. Fuller for $788.00. The purchaser was Erskine Asa Fuller. His first wife, Harriet, died 29 May 1877, and he married Susan Snow, daughter of William T. Snow, and granddaughter of John Snow. E.A. Fuller died 9 February 1894, and Susan Fuller died 12 April 1923. William T. Snow was educated as a Methodist Minister, but spent many years as the proprietor of a dry goods store on the east side of High Street (just north of current Worthington Savings Bank). The Fuller family also operated a dry goods store in Worthington, after the demise of William T. Snow.

E. A. Fuller owned 208 acres in Sharon Township, just east of the entrance to Walnut Grove Cemetery, and 277 acres in northern Clinton Township (Beechwold Area) in 1883. In the 1893 directory for Worthington and Sharon Township, E. A. Fuller is shown in Sharon Township, with real estate valued at $7080. <u>It seems certain that E. A. Fuller purchased this property as a rental property, and never lived in this structure.</u>

Occupancy of this house in the twentieth century is indicated by the 1928 Worthington directory showing E. C. Conklin, section hand on the railroad, and his wife Laura, and son Lawrence in residence. In 1933, Edward C. and Laura Conklin live at 347 East Granville Road, and Edward is listed as a laborer.

CONCLUSION:

Based upon the documentary evidence, it appears that the original part of this structure was built on this lot after the Civil War,. The 1868 tax list suggests no structure is located on lot 28 at that date. Lot 28 is valued at $40.00, the same rate as known vacant lots along State Street (Granville Road). The 1872 plat map is persuasive that there is a structure by that date.

The documentary evidence indicates that the original portion of this structure was built between 1868 and 1872. The consideration on the conveyance in May 1868 from Lock to Barker of $250.00, may indicate only an increase in price for a vacant lot. If there was a structure on lot 28 at that time, it was a very, very modest one. The consideration of $788.00 in the conveyance from Skinner to E.A. Fuller, indicates that there was a structure on lot 28 by that time. The 1872 plat map clearly shows a structure on lot 28.

A visual inspection of the property suggests that the original portion of this structure is older than the post-Civil War period. The logical explanation is that the older portion of the structure was moved from some other location to this lot.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, anf for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington, and the 1883 map of Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington Village Council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

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Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

Book 66, p. 10, Uriah Heath to Levi Hall, 27 August 1856.

Book 71, p. 635, Levi Hall to Uriah Heath, 7 April 1861.

Book 72, p. 286, Uriah Heath to Charles Martin, 15 August 1860(sic).

Book 84, p. 488, Charles Martin to Harlow Lock, 8 May 1865.

Book 95, p. 83, Harlow Lock to James Barker, 19 May 1868.

Book 103, p. 19, James and Isabel Barker, to John S. Sharp and D. P. Thompson, 9 May 1870.

Book 117, p. 8, D. P. Thompson and John S. Sharp to James Skinner, 1874--Index data only. Record Burned.

Book 125, p. 519, James Skinner to E. A. Fuller, 27 April 1875.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick

BUILDING ANALYSIS
49-51 West Granville Road

This house is located on the western portion of inlot 82 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in the Worthington area 11 August 1804, William Thompson received this inlot, along with other inlots and several farm lots. William Thompson did not live on this inlot, but lived on his farm north of the Village of Worthington, farm lot 43.

Unfortunately, a number of the early deed records were destroyed by a fire in the court house in 1879. The deed index has survived and in some cases, conveyance of property can be identified from the index.

In 1807, William Thompson appears to have conveyed this lot to Jedediah Lewis, who came to the Worthington area in 1806. Whether or not the Lewis family built and lived on this lot is not clear from the family history.

In 1808, Glass Cochran appears as the grantor of property to John Manning in the index, and in 1818, John Manning is the grantor of property to Glass Cochran in the index. While one cannot be certain, one suspects this may have been a mortgage deed from Cochran to Manning, and the mortgage may have been satisfied in 1818. **There is no compelling evidence to support this notion, however.**

On 22 April 1817, Glass and Mehetibel Cochran of Worthington conveyed "lot 82 in Worthington . . . containing three rods of ground **with the dwelling house standing thereon"** to James Kilbourn for $500.00. There is another conveyance from Nathaniel and Sarah Cochran of Worthington, which releases all right and claims in this property for $10.00. It is assumed that Nathaniel was a son of Glass Cochran, and the Cochran's appeared to leave the Worthington area about his time.

On 9 July 1818, Benjamin Graves conveyed lot 82 to Demas Adams for $1,700.00. The amount of the consideration for this conveyance clearly indicated that the house now standing at 721 High Street was built at the time of this sale. Despite an exhaustive search, no conveyance from James Kilbourn to Benjamin Graves has been found.

The period 1817-1818 in Worthington was a "boom" period. In a letter G. H. Griswold wrote to Prudence Lewis 26 February 1818, he stated, "Father (Ezra) and myself are going to build a house or two next season Mr. Buttles is going to build Capt Griswold two Col. Kilbourn Mr. Johnson Peter Barker and several others . . . ."

The "dwelling house standing" on lot 82 in April 1817, was not the same dwelling sold by Benjamin Graves to Demas Adams 9 July

1818. An inspection of both the 1856 and the 1872 plat map of Worthington shows **TWO** houses standing on lot 82. The smaller of the two houses sat in the extreme northeastern corner of this lot, right along current West Granville Road. The larger of these two dwellings was the current house at 721 High Street.

Demas Adams was married by Rev. Philander Chase to Susan Barnes, step-daughter of James Kilbourn, 27 September 1818. Both Benjamin Graves and Demas Adams were licensed tavern keepers during this time period. This suggests that one of the two structures on lot 82 was used as a tavern and boarding house. It is reported that Dr. Charles H. Wetmore, his wife and three small children arrived at the "Demas Adams Hotel" in Worthington on 18 December 1819. Dr. Wetmore subsequently lived in the current Beechwold area of Columbus. The 4th of July celebration in 1921 met at "Mr. Adams Hotel" before proceeding to the College Edifice.

On 22 May 1830 Demas and Susan Adams, of Columbus conveyed lot 82 and the northern one-half of lot 81 to William Bishop of Worthington for $1,000.00. This conveyance, and other materials, indicated that Demas Adams was by that time primarily an active merchant in Columbus, and only lived in Worthington slightly more than a decade.

William Bishop had come to Worthington with his parents in 1818, and served as an apprentice to a saddler in Worthington. He worked as a saddler with his brother Gabriel Bishop. In 1854 Bishop purchased the structure on lot 109, which he called the "Bishop House," and which is still stands as the Worthington Inn. Bishop was the first person to operate that structure as an inn. A note in a deed stated that this was the structure "in which Moses Case, Nott & Snively have resided for the last four weeks", which indicated he operated the structure at 721 High Street as a boarding house.

On 4 December 1855, William and Nancy Bishop conveyed lot 82 to Uriah Heath for $2,500.00. Rev. Uriah Heath, a Methodist Minister, served the Worthington Methodist Church in 1838 and again in 1848, lived in Marietta, Ohio in 1850 but returned to live in Worthington. He was one of the founding members of the Worthington Female Seminary, and was instrumental in the development of Morris Addition, on the east side of the original plat of Worthington. **One must recall that there continued to be two houses on lot 82 until at least 1872.**

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows Rev. J. W. White located on lot 82, and White indicated he purchased this property in 1874. (No conveyance from Uriah Heath to J. W. White has been found.) Rev. White had been ordained in 1838, and spent forty years in the ministry, seven years on circuits, twenty-two years in city stations, and eleven years on districts ad presiding elder, now call a district superintendent. In 1874 he purchased this house, and "refitted it," and called his retirement dwelling "Maple Home."

On 12 November 1877, Anna C. White, widow of Rev. John W. White of Delaware, Ohio, conveyed lot 82 to Mrs. Jennie M. Herrman for $1450.00. The three children of Rev. White all conveyed quit-claim deeds to Jennie M. Herrman, and on 11 January 1888, Mary A. Heath (widow) conveyed lot 82 for $1.00 to Jennie M. Herrman. This conveyance was presumably to provide a clear title to Mrs. Herrman.

The 1893 Franklin County directory shows Jennie Herrman living in Worthington with real estate valued at $1,460, and the 1896 directory shows her with real estate valued at $3,180. This <u>is not</u> a major remodeling of the house at 721 High Street, since letters indicate she purchased a house on West New England at that time.

On 30 January 1902, Jennie M. Herrman (widow) sold the house on lot 82 to Justin Pinney. The lot was divided at this time and included 187 feet off the east end of lot 82 and 60 feet off the north side of lot 83. Mrs. Herrman lived in Columbus at the time of the 1900 census with her three sons and three daughters.

On 1 October 1904 the heirs of Mrs. Jennie M. Herrman conveyed the <u>western portion</u> of lot 82 to Hettie B. McGinnis for $3,000.00. **The amount of the consideration indicates that there was a structure on the lot when it was sold in 1902. This is essentially the structure now standing at 49-51 West Granville Road.**

On 24 May 1917, Hettie B. and Harry A. McGinnis of Toledo sold this property to Nellie V. Andrus. There were no revenue stamps with this conveyance, but the value of the property for taxation in 1920 was $2,820. The 1922 Sanborn Insurance Map shows the structure on this lot.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed C. A. Rhinehart, Manager of the U.S. Store living at this address with his wife Pansy.

On 5 April 1930, Nellie V. Andrus conveyed this property to Fred M. Sharp.

The 1939 directory showed R. A. Stoneham, as salesman, living at 51 West Granville with his wife Robin, while David and Mary Herbison lived at 49 West Granville. This structure served as a duplex at least by 1939.

Other owners of this property were: 20 October 1944, Ruth E. Leppert; 20 March 1965, Richard P. and Alvera J. Kready; 23 April 1986, Paul K. Kready; and 15 January 1987, Paul Kready and Thomas A. Smith.

Conclusion

The documentary evidence indicates that the structure at 49-51 West Granville Road was built while lot 82 was owned by Mrs. Jennie Herrman. This lot was not divided until she sold the properties on this lot. While the precise date of construction cannot be determined, it would appear that it was built circa 1895.

Newspaper accounts refer to persons living in Mrs. Herrman's house, while she still lived at 721 High Street. It seems certain that Mrs. Herrman was developing rental property as a means of income, with this structure as well as the property at 108 West New England serving that function.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company inlots and farm lots may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23.

The marriage of Demas Adams and Susan Barnes is recorded in volume two of the marriage records in Franklin County Probate Court. A transcription is shown in The Ohio Genealogical Quarterly Volume III, October 1899, p. 140.

Tavern licenses for Benjamin Graves and Demas Adams are shown in the Franklin County Common Please Court records.

Frank Corbin's papers at the Worthington Historical Society relates the Dr. Whetmore's stay at Demas Adams' Hotel.

The Franklin Chronicle for 9 and 16 July 1821 contains the story of the 4th of July celebration, and is located in the Delaware County Library on microfilm 73-2019.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington may be found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The tax lists from 1826 to 1837 are found on microfilms GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1893 and 1896 directories for Franklin County are located at the main library of the Ohio State University.

The U.S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background on Rev. J. W. White and his family may be found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, 1880, p.424.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located at the Westerville Public Library

The Worthington News is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

Tax records at the Franklin County Auditor's Office show the

owners from 1920 until the present date.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book "D," p. 60, William Thompson to Jedediah Lewis, 1807, record burned.

Deed Book "E," p. 172, Glass Cockran to John Manning, 1808, record burned.

Deed Book 1, p. 181, John Manning to Glass Cockran, 1818, record burned.

Deed Book 1, p. 62, Glass and Mehetibel Cockran, to James Kilbourn, 22 April 1817. Re-recorded 15 November 1887.

Deed Book 1, p. 62, Nathaniel and Sarah Cockran to James Kilbourn, 22 April 1817. Re-recorded 15 November 1887.

Deed Book 2, p. 92, Benjamin Graves to Demas Adams, 9 July 1818.

Deed Book 9, p. 50-51, Demas and Susan Adams (of Columbus) to William Bishop (of Worthington), 22 May 1830.

Deed Book 58, p. 422, William and Nancy Bishop to Uriah Heath, 4 December 1855.

Deed Book 195, p. 501, Mary A. Heath (widow of Uriah Heath) to Jennie M. Hermann, 11 January 1888.

Deed Book 195, p. 501-504, Heirs of Uriah Heath to Jennie M. Hermann, 1886-1888.

Deed Book 496, p. 105, Bernard W. Herrmann, Trustee, et. al., to Hettie B. McGinnis, 1 October 1904.

Deed Book 612, p. 477, Hettie B. and Harry A. McGinnis to Nellie V. Andrus, 14 May 1917.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 26 March 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
63 WEST GRANVILLE ROAD

This structure is situated on the northern half of lot 81 of the original plat of Worthington. The current address is 63 West Granville Road, and the current owners are Mr. and Mrs. Donald M. Lynne.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 81 was assigned to Ebenezer Street. While Ebenezer Street of Granby, Connecticut was one of the 38 original proprietors of the Scioto Company, the evidence suggests he did not come to this area.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street sold his Scioto Company lands, including lot 81 to Levi Buttles. This conveyance was recorded in both Franklin and Delaware Counties, but the Franklin County records were destroyed by fire.

Levi Buttles came to the Worthington area with his family in December 1804. Following severe exposure while traveling to the Granville, Ohio area in the late winter of 1805, Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, leaving a widow and several children. Following the settlement of Levi Buttles estate in 1808, his widow Sarah Buttles, as administratrix of the estate of Levi Buttles conveyed lot 81 to James Kilbourn on 20 May 1811 "for the use of Julia Buttles, minor heir of the deceased." The value was listed as $40.00.

In 1815, Julia Buttles conveyed this lot to Ezra Griswold, but the record has been destroyed so the consideration cannot be determined. On 18 June 1819, Ezra Griswold conveyed this lot, along with all of his real estate holdings, to his son, George H. Griswold. The actual value of lot 81 cannot be determined from this record, since this real estate conveyance included several farms, and the Griswold Tavern for a total value of $10,325. Subsequent court actions questioned whether or not there was an actual sale of property between Ezra and George H. Griswold. Ezra Griswold, along with James Kilbourn and other persons in Worthington and in the east had invested heavily in the Worthington Manufacturing Company. When this operation collapsed in 1819, the real estate holdings which had been committed to support the Manufacturing Company were at risk, and Griswold, Kilbourn and others transferred the ownership of there properties to close relatives to protect their interests in these properties.

The conveyance from George H. Griswold either to Phoeba Bull or to an intermediate party do not appear in the records. Sometime prior to June 1818, Pheba Bull acquired lot 81, since on 7 June 1828 she conveyed the north one-half of lot 81 to Demas Adams for $20.00. **THIS CONFIRMS THAT THE NORTHERN HALF OF LOT 81 WAS VACANT AT THAT TIME, SINCE THE CONSIDERATION IS CONSISTENT WITH OTHER KNOWN VACANT LOTS IN THIS AREA OF WORTHINGTON AT THAT TIME.**

On 22 May 1830, Demas Adams, who also owned and lived in the house still standing on the northeastern corner of lot 82 (721 High Street) sold lot 82 and the northern one-half of lot 81 to William Bishop for $1,000.00. Most of the value of that conveyance must be attributed to lot 82, since there was a substantial frame house on that lot.

On 16 September 1834, William and Charlotte Bishop sold the northern half of lot 81 to John M. Hart for $100.00. William Bishop continued to live in the house at 721 High Street until the mid-1850s when he purchased the structure at High and New England (now called the Worthington Inn) and became the first innkeeper at that location. John M. Hart was a "developer," and appears to have been responsible for building the first substantive structure on the northern half of lot 81.

The 1835 tax list for the Worthington area shows John M. Hart as the owner of the northern half of lot 81, and the value of the property was listed as $30.00. Since tax lists were often a year in arrears, this information supports the notion that this was a vacant lot when John Hart acquired it.

On 1 April 1837, John M. and Sarah Hart sold the northern half of lot 81 to John Bishop and Elias Connell (of Franklin County) for $500.00. **THIS CONSIDERATION SUGGESTS THAT SOMETIME DURING THE PERIOD 1834-1837, JOHN HART HAD SOME KIND OF STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTED ON THE NORTHERN HALF OF LOT 81.** This structure would have been less substantial than the house at 721 High Street, but still a very useful structure, probably frame, and almost certainly a dwelling.

John Hart undoubtedly lived in this house, since he was a young man, about 23 years of age in 1834, and the evidence suggests he married Sarah Bishop circa 1835. Sarah Bishop was the sister of William Bishop. In the 1850 census for Worthington, Hart was listed as a railroad contractor, and he, his wife and seven children appear to be living in the southern portion of Worthington.

The conveyance from John and Sarah Hart to John Bishop and Elias Connell indicates Bishop and Connell were from "Franklin County" rather than "of Worthington." John Bishop <u>may</u> be Sarah (Bishop) Hart's brother. The deed conveyed the property to John Bishop and Elias Connell with "an equal undivided interest . . . tenants in common." One must keep in mind that sales prices of intra-family transfers of property may not reflect the true value of the property being conveyed.

This property appears to have been a rental property from the mid-1830s until 1841. The transfer of ownership from Bishop and Connell to Miles Pinney cannot be documented, but on 10 September 1841, Miles Pinney conveyed this property to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Worthington Circuit. Joab Hoit (Hoyt), Henry Stiles, Chauncey G. Moore, <u>William Bishop</u>, and Elias

Lewis acting as trustees purchased this property for a parsonage for the Wrothington circuit for $600.00.

This property served as the parsonage for the Worthington Circuit of the Methodist Church for a number of years. Even after a pastor served only the Worthington Methodist Church, rather than a circuit, beginning in 1866, this structure continued to serve as a parsonage.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows a structure marked "parsonage" on this lot. The 1868 tax list shows lot 81 as the "Methodist Parsonage," and assigns a value of $500.00. The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows a structure on the northern half of lot 81 marked "Methodist Parsonage."

On 30 August 1884, Bradford Crook, et. al., trustees of the Worthington Methodist Episcopal Church convey this property to T. V. Wells for $300.00. The specific language of the conveyance indicates that," Bradford Crook, Charles Webster, D. F. Snouffer, trustees and other as members of the quarterly conference of the Worthington Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church on 31 March 1883 ask the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas for authority to sell the northern half of lot 81 in Worthington." The trustees were authorized by the court on 10 May 1883 to sell this property.

On the same day she received title to the property (30 August 1884), Tillie V. Wells sold the northern half of lot 81 to Ernestine S. Simpson for $335.00. Ms. Wells made over a ten percent profit on this real estate transaction.

The amount of the consideration in 1884 ($300.00) compared with the purchase price paid by the Methodist Church in 1841 ($600.00) suggests a rather significant depreciation in the property over this span of forty-three years.

Ernestine S. Simpson made substantial modifications in the property immediately after purchasing it in 1884. A newspaper item on 22 November 1884 stated, "Mrs. Simposn's residence on State Street (now Granville Road) is nearly completed." The 1893 and 1896 directories for Worthington show Ernestine Simpson with real estate valued at $640.00. Ernestine Simpson lived in Worthington, presumably on the northern half of lot 81. E. Simpson, aged 48, appeared in the 1900 census for Worthington living with her two sons, H. J, aged 21, and W. P. aged 18.

On 9 October 1900, Ernestine S. Simpson (widow) conveyed the northern half of lot 81 to Carolyn P. Ward for $1,200.00. Carolyn P. Ward and her husband, Harry P. Ward, obtained a mortgage in the amount of $1,200 from William H. Keyes on 12 December 1900. This mortgage was cancelled 19 December 1903. On 19 December 1906, the Wards obtained a mortgage from William H. Keyes in the amount of $2,000, which was cancelled on April 9, 1909, but on April 7, the Wards had obtained a mortgage in the amount of $3,000 from Faxon P. Albery.

Carolyn P. Ward married Major Harry Parker Ward in 1890 and moved to Worthington in 1895. The Wards rented a storage room and "living room" from W. F. Griswold after their moved to Worthington.

In the 1910 census, Carolyn P. Ward (age 42) and her husband, Harry P. (age 44), manager of a printing company, were enumerated next to Anne W. Asbury. Land records indicate that Ann W. Asbury purchased a lot 60 by 133 feet off of the southern part of lot 81 fronting on Pearl (now Oxford) Street in 1901.

The Wards moved to Hoboken, New Jersey when the U. S. became involved in World War I, where both were engaged in the service. On 28 October 1919, Carolyn and Harry Ward sold the northern half, and 60 feet off the southern half of lot 81 to Llewellyn McKitrick, of Marysville, Union County, Ohio. The revenue stamps affixed were valued at $6.50 (Sales price--$6,500.00). The conveyance is free of liens, except a mortgage for $3,000.00. **This would suggest that a significant addition or modification had been made to the structure between 1900 and 1919. Based upon the dates, and amounts of the mortgages, it would appear that the addition was made circa 1907-1909.**

Llewellyn McKitrick was a physician who practiced in Worthington for a number of years.

The 1922, 1929, and 1943 Sanborn Insurance Maps, which show "footprints" of all structures in Worthington indicate that an addition was made to the eastern part of the house facing Granville Road between 1922 and 1929. A separate building was built for the doctor's office on the east side of lot 81, facing Granville Road, during that same period of time.

The 1928 directory for Worthington showed Dr. L. M. McKitrick, physician, with his wife Ida M. and daughter Mary Elizabeth (a student) living at 63 West Granville Road. The 1939 Worthington Directory showed Dr. F. E. Mahla, physician, his wife Marjorie, and son Richard living at this address.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence presented above the following conclusions can be made:

1. There was a structure erected on the northern half of lot 81 during the ownership of John M. Hart between 1834-1837.

2. The above structure, without significant additions, served as the Methodist Parsonage for 43 years. (circa 1841-1884)

3. In 1884, either a significant addition or modification was made to the existing structure, or an entirely new structure was constructed on the northern half of lot 81 by Mrs. Ernestine Simpson.

4. During the period 1901-1919, probably after 1915, a significant remodeling of this structure took place. This remodeling probably included the installation of indoor plumbing, with bath and other amenities, given the advent of a Village of Worthington Water Works after 1913, and the installation of sewers in 1919.

THE ABOVE TENTATIVE CONCLUSIONS ARE BASED EXCLUSIVELY UPON THE DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH COMPLETED TO DATE. A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE PROPERTY IS ESSENTIAL TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT ANY OF THE ORIGINAL STRUCTURE REMAINS, AND THE EXTENT OF THE MODIFICATIONS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE.

SOURCES:

The evidence for the statements presented above about the historical background of the structure at 63 West Granville Road is a synthesis of primary materials. In addition to the specific records listed below, data have been taken from real estate tax records for 1827, 1835 and 1868, located at the Ohio Historical Society (hereafter cited as OHS).

U. S. Census records for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are also located at OHS.

The Kilbourn Papers (MSS 332), Griswold Papers (MSS 193), and the Buttles Papers (MSS 951) at OHS provided useful information.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps for 1922, 1929, and 1943 are on microfilm at the Ohio State University main library, as is the Directory of Franklin County, 1893 and 1896.

The Worthington directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Central Ohio Review for 22 November 1884 (a Westerville weekly newspaper) is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the specific deed records referenced above:

The Scioto Company partition deed is located in Deed Book "A," pp. 15-24.

Deed Book "B," p. 30 Ebenezer Street to Levi Buttles, 1804 (burned.)

Deed Book "F," p. 49, Sarah Buttles to James Kilbourn 20 May 1811. (For use of Julia Buttles)

Deed Book "G," p. 206, Julia Buttles to Ezra Griswold, 1815 (burned.)

Deed Book 2, p. 360 (re-recorded) Ezra Griswold to G. H.

Griswold, 28 June 1819.

Deed Book 8, p. 49, Phoeba Bull to Demas Adams, 7 June 1828.

Deed Book 9, p. 50, Demas and Susan Adams to William Bishop, 22 May 1830.

Deed Book 14, p. 223, William and Charlotte Bishop to John M. Hart, 16 September 1834.

Deed Book 18, p. 75, John M. and Sarah Hart to John Bishop and Elias Connell, 1 April 1837.

Deed Book 25, p. 119, Miles Pinney to Methodist Episcopal Church, 10 September 1841.

Deed Book 168, p. 303, Bradford Cook et. al. Trustees of Worthington M.E. Church to T. V. Wells, 30 August 1884.

Deed Book 168, p. 304, Tillie V. Wells to Ernestine S. Simpson, 30 August 1884.

Deed Book 332, p. 21, Ernestine S. Simpson to Carolyn P. Ward, 9 October 1900.

Deed Book 338, p. 374, Isaac N. Wells to Ann W. Asbury, 4 April 1901.

Deed Book 666, p. 235, Carolyn P. and Harry P. Ward to Llewellyn McKitrick, 28 October 1919.

Prepared by Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 15 September 1991.

HART-FAY-ROBINSON HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
64 West Granville Road

This house is located on the southern part of inlot 72 of the original plat of Worthington. The current owner of this structure is the Worthington Presbyterian Church.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, Lot 72, along with other inlots and farm lots was awarded to Alexander Morrison. Alexander Morrison was physically present in Worthington at the time of partition and personally signed for his lots.

It is not possible to trace some of the early conveyances of land in Worthington, Since a number of these records were destroyed by a fire in the court house in 1879.

When Rev. Philander Chase came to Worthington in 1817, he wrote to his son George on 10 July 1817 that he had "purchased me five lots in this village. . . ." Lot 72 was one of the lots he purchased.

On 2 September 1826, Philander and Sophia Chase conveyed lot 71, lot 79, and the south one-half of lot 72 to Dr. Kingsley Ray for $150.00.

The 1827 tax list for Worthington indicated that the south one-half of lot 72 was owned by Kingsley Ray and the value of this lot for taxation was $28.00. When compared with other known vacant lots in Worthington, this level of valuation indicated that the south one-half of lot 72 was vacant in 1827.

The 1835 tax list showed Kingsley Ray as the owner of the south one-half of lot 72 and the valuation was $59.00

On 11 November 1840, Kingsley Ray conveyed lot 71, lot 78, lot 79 and the south one-half of lot 72 to Sylvester Hays for $1050.00. Since the valuation for taxes for lot 71 was $767.00, one can conclude that the other lots were vacant at that time.

On 17 August 1841, Sylvester Hays conveyed the south half of lot 71 to Gabriel Bishop for $65.00. On 5 June 1848, Gabriel Bishop sold the south half of lot 72 to Homer Tuller for $400.00. **This evidence indicated that Gabriel Bishop had constructed a house on the south half of lot 72, most likely shortly after he purchased this lot in 1841.** Gabriel Bishop operated a saddler's shop in conjunction with William and Walter Bishop. Gabriel died in 1850.

Apparently Homer Tuller owned this property rather briefly, before conveying it to James Stickney. Stickney died shortly after 1850 when he was shown in the U.S. Census living in Worthington. On 28 February 1853, Philo Burr as the administrator of James Stickney's estate conveyed the south half of lot 72 to Marvel W.

Bliss. Bliss bought the property for $400.00 at an auction sale. This sale was authorized by the Common Pleas Court in November 1852. **The amount of this sale indicated that the same structure built while Gabriel Bishop owned the property was still standing on this lot at the time of the sale to Bliss.**

On 7 April 1855, Marvel W. Bliss conveyed the southern part of lot 72 to William H. Skeel for $600.00. **The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows a structure in the extreme southwestern corner of lot 72. This would indicated that the structure on the lot in 1856 <u>was not</u> the current structure standing on this lot.**

On 17 September 1859 William H. Skeel (of Omarga, Illinois) conveyed this property to G. W. and Amanda Wilcox for $475.00. The legal description indicated this was the southwestern portion of lot 72, bounded by State and Pearl (now Oxford) streets.

On 28 January 1864, Gideon and Amanda Wilcox of Whitley County, Indiana conveyed this property to Russell B. Hart for $776.00. The 1868 tax list shows this property in the name of Russell B. Hart and the value for taxation is $290.00.

On 13 April 1865, Russell B. Hart bought 60 feet in the southeastern corner of lot 72 from Gideon and Amanda Wilcox. Since the consideration was only $15.00, this was vacant land, but suggests that Russell Hart was anticipating building a new house north of the existing house in the extreme southwestern corner of this lot.

Russell B. hart died 18 June 1865, leaving a widow, Lucy W. Hart, who was appointed guardian of two small children, Russell B. and Laura Hart. Russell Hart's estate included the south half of lot 72, plus the north one-half of lot 71, and five lots in the Morris Addition. In addition, he left personal property valued at $10,699.00. The south half of lot 72 was valued for taxes on 18 December 1865 at $291.00, which indicated that the house now standing at this location had not been constructed prior to the death of Russell B. Hart.

After Russell Hart's death, Lucy Hart purchased fifty-five feet off of the west end of lot 71 for $200.00 on 1 April 1869.

The 1870 U.S. Census for Worthington showed Lucy Hart, aged 33, living with Russell, aged 7, and Laura, aged 6, with real estate valued at $5,500.00 and personal property worth $12,450.00. **This would indicated that the house now standing at 64 West Granville Road was built prior to 1870.**

The 1880 U. S. Census showed Lucy W. hart (a widow) living with her son Russell, aged 17, and daughter, aged 15. The value of real estate is not listed in the 1880 census.

On 31 March 1880, Lucy W. Hart, guardian of Russell and Laura Hart (minors) conveyed the southern part of lot 72 to John G.

Deshler for $2,400.00. The property was identified as bounded on the south by State Street and on the west by Pearl Street. Lucy Hart appeared to have continued living in this house until about 1884, even though it was sold to John Deshler. Russell Hart, son of Lucy, was a bookkeeper in the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank in Columbus in 1883, but his residence was Worthington. Lucy Hart's address in the 1886 Columbus City Directory was 222 North Fourth Street.

On 1 July 1884, John G. and Minnie S. Deshler conveyed this property (lot 72 and fifty-five feet off the west end of lot 71) to Henry T. Fay for $3,000.00. The Worthington page of the Central Ohio Review reported on 5 July 1884 that "mr. H. T. Fay and family of Columbus, having purchased the Deshler property, are enjoying the pure air in our midst this summer." Henry T. Fay appears in the Columbus Directory during the period 1884-1891 as an attorney, and later as manager of Franklin County Abstracts Company, with his residence in Worthington. **It is important to indicated that Henry T. Fay was the Grandson of Cyrus Fay.**

On 27 December 1890, Henry T. and Madge Fay conveyed lot 72, and many other inlots in Worthington to Amelia S. Fay. In addition to lot 72 this sale included the entire Fay Subdivision, bounded on the north by current Stafford Street, on the west by Evening Street, on the south by Granville Road, and on the east by Oxford Street.

The 1893 Franklin County Directory shows Amelia S. Fay living in Sharon Township, not in the Village of Worthington. On 9 July 1895, Amelia S. Fay (widow) of Sharon Township, conveyed the property on lot 72 to Mary F. Going for $3,000.00.

The 12 March 1908 Westerville Public Opinion stated, "Stanley Robinson of Columbus has bought the Going property on State Street west of Main and is making extensive repairs. Mr. Robinson will remove to Worthington with his family as soon as the work of remodeling has been completed." This family appeared in the 1900 U.S. Census for Columbus with Stanley C. Robinson, aged 52, wife, Rebecca Robinson, aged 48, son, Stanley U., aged 8, and step-daughter Grace H. Beatty, aged 29. Stanley C. Robinson lived at 64 West Granville only a few weeks, since on 15 June 1908 he died and his funeral was conducted from this residence. His widow and son continued to live at this address as indicated by the 1910 census.

In the 1920 U.S. Census, Stanley U. Robinson, aged 28, lived at this address with his wife, Dorothy W, aged 26, and son Stanley U., aged 3 and 1/2, as well as Caroline Ward, mother-in-law of Stanley U. Robinson.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed S. U. Robinson, accountant, his wife, Dorothy Ward Robinson, Stanley, Jr. and Madeline Robinson living at 64 West Granville Road. The 1939 directory showed Stanley U. (attorney), Dorothy, and Stanley, Jr. living at this address.

The Robinson family continued to own and occupy this house until 4 January 1967 when Stanley U. Robinson (the son listed in 1939) sold this property to the Worthington Presbyterian Church. The Presbyterian Church currently owns this house.

CONCLUSION

The house now standing at 64 West Granville Road was built circa 1869 for Lucy Hart, widow of Russell B. Hart. Mrs. Hart lived in this house about fifteen years.

The original house on this lot, built circa 1842 by Gabriel Bishop, appears on the 1872 map, but was either moved or demolished soon after that date.

SOURCES:

The partition deed for the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23.

Philander Chase, Reminiscences (Boston: James B. Dow, 1848, Vol. I).

The 1826 to 1837 tax lists for Worthington may be found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background information on the Kingsley Ray and Homer Tuller families may be found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, 1880.

Plat maps for Worthington in 1856 and 1872 are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1920 U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township may be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Columbus City Directories are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Central Ohio Review for 5 July 1884 is found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The obituary for Stanley C. Robinson is found in the Westerville Public Opinion 18 June 1908 on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The 1893 and 1896 Franklin County Directories are located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The estate administration file (5649) for Russell B. Hart is found on microfilm GR 3785 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Book G, p. 271, Philander and Sophia Chase to Kingsley Ray, 2 September 1826.

Book 23, p. 302, Kingsley Ray to Sylvester Hays, 11 November 1840.

Book 25, p. 85, Sylvester Hays to Gabriel Bishop, 17 August 1841.

Book 44, p. 49, Gabriel Bishop to Homer Tuller, 5 June 1848.

Book 78, p. 405, James Stickney by Philo Burr, administrator, to Marvel W. Bliss, 28 February 1853.

Book 57, p. 92, Marvel W. Bliss to William H. Skeel, 7 April 1855.

Book 68, p. 475, William Skeel to G. W. Wilcox, 17 September 1859.

Book 78, p. 526-528, Gideon G. and Amanda Wilcox to Russell B. Hart, 28 January 1864.

Book 148, p. 517-518, Lucy W. Hart, Guardian of Russell and Laura Hart. to John G. Deshler, 31 March 1880.

Book 167, p. 493, John G. and Minnie S. Deshler to Henry T. Fay, 1 July 1884.

Book 223, p. 68, Henry T. and Madge Fay to Amelia S. Fay, 27 December 1890.

Book 272, p. 489, Amelia S. Fay to Mary F. Going, 9 July 1895.

Book 2783, p. 176, Stanley U. Robinson to First Presbyterian Church and Society in Worthington, 4 January 1967.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 6 May 1991. REVISED: 9 December 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
80 WEST GRANVILLE ROAD

This structure is situated on lot 73 of the original plat of Worthington, but before this house was built, this area was re-platted into Fay's Subdivision. This house occupies lots 1 and 2 of Fay's Subdivision. The current address is 80 West Granville Road, and the current owner is Susan E. Adrian.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 73 was assigned to Lemuel G. Humphrey, Joel Mills and Ambrose Case as tenants in common. (They also received lots 70, 9 and 98.)

The 1827 tax list for Worthington shows that lot 73 was owned by George H. Griswold and was valued at $12.00 for taxation. Griswold also owned lots 74, 75, and 76, all valued at $12.00.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 73 valued at $89.00 and owned by William Bishop.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lot 73, and this lot was owned by William Bishop. There was no structure shown on this lot in 1856.

The 1868 tax list shows lot 73 valued at less than $100.00.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lots 73, 74, 75, or 76, and these lots are owned by "Bishop Heirs." William Bishop died September 3, 1871.

On 5 February 1873, Nancy Bishop, widow of William Bishop, deceased, conveyed lot 79 and lots 41, 42, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 80 to Erville, Edward, Celia and Frank W. Bishop, children and heirs at law of the late William Bishop for $250.00. This was a quit claim deed.

There are several intra-family transfers of shares of the estate of William Bishop among his heirs but the property is not sold until after Nancy Bishop dies in 1886, even though Nancy Bishop conveyed a quit claim deed in 1873.

Nancy was the second wife of William Bishop. His first wife, Charlotte died in 1850. Charlotte was the mother of Erville, Edward and Henry Bishop, while Nancy was the mother of Frank Bishop.

On 20 January 1888, the Bishop heirs conveyed lots 41, 41, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74 75, 76 and 79 and 80 to Henry T. Fay for $2,400.00.

On December 27, 1890, Henry T. and Madge S. Fay conveyed lot 79 and lots 72, 80, and fifty-five feet of the west end of lot 71

to Amelia S. Fay. In addition, lots 1 through 30 in the Henry Fay subdivision were conveyed for a total of $9000.00. The Henry Fay subdivision was a re-plat of the southern portion of the northwestern section of the original village of Worthington. This re-plat encompassed the area currently bounded by Oxford, West Granville Road, Evening and Stafford.

The 1893 directory for Sharon Township shows Amelia S. Fay, Worthington, with real estate valued at $1,240. This directory does not provide the specific address for the persons listed.

On 1 February 1896, Amelia S. Fay conveyed lots 1 and 2 in Fay's Subdivision (composed of lots 41, 41, 55, 58, 73, 74, 75, 76 in the original plat of the Village of Worthington) to Lyman Gardner for $800.00.

Henry T. Fay had deposed on 13 February 1888 that at the time he executed the deed to Amelia S. Fay for lot 2, "Amelia Fay, his mother, was a widow."

On 22 February 1896, P. W. Huntington quit claimed and released a mortgage in the amount of $2,500 (given by Henry Fay and wife to Huntington on 10 February 1890) to Amelia S. Fay.

The Westerville Public Opinion reported that Lyman Gardner had a ten room frame house built on these lots beginning in March, 1896.

Lyman Gardner was born and reared in the Powell area of Delaware County. He served in Co. C, 26th Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War, entering as a youth of 18 years of age. After the war, he attended Center Academy, and taught school three terms. He married Lillian Hall 10 August 1873, and three children were born to that union. Prior to moving to Worthington he was engaged in the saw mill and lumber business in the Powell area. In the 1890s, Gardner was President of the Worthington Savings Bank, the first bank in Worthington.

Lyman Gardner and his wife Lillian lived in this house at 80 West Granville Road from 1896 until Lyman's death in 1912. In the 1900 Census, Lyman and Lillian Gardner have in their household a son Royal D. aged 16, a daughter Stella,aged 14. a son Frank, aged 11, and a daughter Blanche C., aged 8.

In the 1910 census, Lyman Gardner, aged 64, and Lillian Gardner, 57, have no children living in the household. In fact, they indicate that two of their four children are deceased. In both 1900 and 1910, Lyman is listed as a "banker."

On 2 June 1913, through the will of Lyman Gardner, deceased, the real estate he owned is devised to his heirs, based upon his will, which had been filed 27 August 1912. The four major parcels of real estate were granted to Lillian Gardner, his widow, and two his two daughters, Stella G. Nelson, and Blanche C. Wellman. The

third parcel included lots 1 and 2 in Fay's subdivision. Immediately following the above transaction, Eric and Stella G. Nelson conveyed their interests in the above properties to Lillian Gardner and Blanche Wellman.

In 1924, this structure was referred to as the Gardner apartment on West Granville Road. The 1928 Worthington Directory showed Earl B. McDowell, an instructor in electrical engineering at Ohio State living at this address with his wife, Katherine, and Earl B. McDowell, Jr. a filling station attendant, and wife Angie also living at this address.

The 1939 Worthington Directory showed Dr. L. E. Turton, a physician, at this address with his wife, Roberta, and Betty and Robert Turton.

At the time this house was nominated for the National Register of Historic Places in November 1, 1975, William G. Turner was the owner of the property.

The current owners are Charles L. and Susan Adrian.

CONCLUSION

This house was built in the spring and summer of 1896 for Lyman Gardner, who was a banker, and founder and President of the Worthington Savings Bank. George Van Loon superintended the construction of this house, and Frank Case had the contract for the carpenter work.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The tax lists for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The U.S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 id located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background data on Lyman Gardner appeared in History of Delaware County and Ohio (1880), p. 662.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 111, p. 419, Nancy Bishop to heirs of William Bishop, 5 February 1873.

Deed Book 191, pp. 227, 228, and 230, Bishop heirs to Henry T. Fay, 20 January 1888.

Deed Book 223, p. 68, Henry T. and Madge S. Fay to Amelia S. Fay, 27 December 1890.

Deed Book 281, pp. 351-352, Amelia S. Fay to Lyman Gardner, 1 February 1896

Deed Book 280, p. 496, P. W. Huntington to Amelia Fay, 22 February 1896.

Deed Book 547, p. 236 and 238, Will of Lyman Gardner to Lillian Gardner and Stella G. and Eric Nelson to Lillian Gardner and Blanche Wellman, 1 June 1913.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 29 May 1991.

Prepared by:
Robert W. McCormick
7 June 1990

BUILDING ANALYSIS
88 WEST GRANVILLE ROAD

This structure is situated on lot 73 of the original plat of Worthington, but before this house was built, this area was re-platted into Fay's Subdivision. This house occupies lot 3 of Fay's Subdivision. The current address is 88 West Granville Road, and the current owner is Thomas A. Blake.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 73 was assigned to Lemuel G. Humphrey, Joel Mills and Ambrose Case as tenants in common. (They also received lots 70, 9 and 98.)

The 1827 tax list for Worthington shows that lot 73 was owned by George H. Griswold and was valued at $12.00 for taxation. Griswold also owned lots 74, 75, and 76, all valued at $12.00.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 73 valued at $89.00 and owned by William Bishop.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lot 73, and this lot was owned by William Bishop. There was no structure shown on this lot in 1856.

The 1868 tax list shows lot 73 valued at less than $100.00.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lots 73, 74, 75, or 76, and these lots are owned by "Bishop Heirs." William Bishop died September 3, 1871.

On 5 February 1873, Nancy Bishop, widow of William Bishop, deceased, conveyed lot 79 and lots 41, 42, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 80 to Erville, Edward, Celia and Frank W. Bishop, children and heirs at law of the late William Bishop for $250.00. This was a quit claim deed.

There are several intra-family transfers of shares of the estate of William Bishop among his heirs but the property is not sold until after Nancy Bishop dies in 1886, even though Nancy Bishop conveyed a quit claim deed in 1873.

Nancy was the second wife of William Bishop. His first wife, Charlotte died in 1850. Charlotte was the mother of Erville, Edward and Henry Bishop, while Nancy was the mother of Frank Bishop.

On 20 January 1888, the Bishop heirs conveyed lots 41, 41, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74 75, 76 and **79 and 80** to Henry T. Fay for $2,400.00.

On December 27, 1890, Henry T. and Madge S. Fay conveyed lot

79 and lots 72, 80, and fifty-five feet of the west end of lot 71 to Amelia S. Fay. In addition, lots 1 through 30 in the Henry Fay subdivision were conveyed for a total of $9000.00. The Henry Fay subdivision was a re-plat of the southern portion of the northwestern section of the original village of Worthington. This re-plat encompassed the area currently bounded by Oxford, West Granville Road, Evening and Stafford.

The 1893 directory for Sharon Township shows Amelia S. Fay, Worthington, with real estate valued at $1,240. This directory does not provide the specific address for the persons listed.

On 1 February 1896, Amelia S. Fay conveyed lots 1 and 2 in Fay's Subdivision (composed of lots 41, 41, 55, 58, 73, 74, 75, 76 in the original plat of the Village of Worthington) to Lyman Gardner for $800.00.

Lyman Gardner had a ten room frame house built on these lots beginning in March 1896. (Westerville Public Opinion, 27 February and 19 March 1896.)

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed S. H. Turner, real estate and stock broker, and his wife Emma living at this address.

The current owner is Thomas A. Blake.

Conclusion:

It seems likely that the house at 88 East Granville Road was built after the "Gardner House" on northwest corner of Oxford and Granville Road. Evidence suggests that lot 3 of Fay's Subdivision was sold before 1902. It appears that this house sits on lot 3, but further investigation will be required on this matter.

Based upon the above it would seem that this house was built about 1900.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The tax lists for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The U.S. Census for 1850 through 1910 is on microfilm at the

Ohio Historical Society.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directors are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 111, p. 419, Nancy Bishop to heirs of William Bishop, 5 February 1873.

Deed Book 191, p. 227, 228 and 230, Bishop heirs to Henry T. Fay, 20 January 1888.

Deed Book 223, p. 68, Henry T. and Madge S. Fay to Amerial S. Fay, 27 December 1890.

Deed Book 281, pp. 351-352, Amelia S. Fay to Lyman Gardner, 1 February 1896.

Prepared by:Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085---8 March 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
93 WEST GRANVILLE ROAD

This structure is situated on lot 79 of the original plat of Worthington, the current address is 93 West Granville Road, and the current owners are Mr. and Mrs. Harold Heckendorn.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 79 was assigned to William Thompson.

On 10 October 1820, William T. and Hannah Thompson conveyed lot 79 to Philander Chase for $110.00.

On 2 September 1826, Philander and Sophia M. Chase conveyed lot 79, as well as lot 71 and the south half of lot 72 to Kingsley Ray for $150.00.

The 1827 tax list for Worthington shows that lot 79 is owned by Kingsley Ray and is valued at $12.00 for taxation.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 79 valued at $24.00 and owned by Kingsley Ray. Lot 78 is also owned by Ray and is valued at $24.00.

On 11 November 1840, Kingsley and Mary M. Ray conveyed lot 79 and lots 71 and 78 and the south half of lot 72 to Sylvester Hays for $1050.00. Most of this value would be assigned to the brick structure still standing at 753 High Street.

On 8 May 1851, Sylvester and Naomi M. Hays conveyed lots 78, 79, and an undivided 2/5 share of the northeast part of lot 71 to William Bishop for $270.00.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lot 79, and lots 78, 79 and 80 are all owned by William Bishop. There are not structures shown on any of these lots.

The 1868 tax list shows lot 79 valued at less than $100.00.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lots 78, 79 or 80 and these lots are owned by "Bishop Heirs." William Bishop died September 3, 1871.

On 5 February 1873, Nancy Bishop, widow of William Bishop, deceased, conveyed lot 79 and lots 41, 42, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 80 to Erville, Edward, Celia and Frank W. Bishop, children and heirs at law of the late William Bishop for $250.00. This was a quit claim deed.

There are several intra-family transfers of shares of the estate of William Bishop among his heirs but the property was not sold until after Nancy Bishop died in 1886, even though Nancy Bishop conveyed a quit claim deed in 1873.

Nancy was the second wife of William Bishop. His first wife, Charlotte died in 1850. Charlotte was the mother of Erville, Edward and Henry Bishop, while Nancy was the mother of Frank Bishop.

On 20 January 1888, the Bishop heirs conveyed lots 41, 41, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74 75, 76 and **79 and 80** to Henry T. Fay for $2,400.00.

On December 27, 1890, Henry T. and Madge S. Fay conveyed lot 79 and lots 72, 80, and fifty-five feet of the west end of lot 71 to Amelia S. Fay. In addition, lots 1 through 30 in the Henry Fay subdivision were onveyed for a total of $9000.00. The Henry Fay subdivision was a re-plat of the southern portion of the northwestern section of the original village of Worthington. This re-plat encompassed the area currently bounded by Oxford, West Granville Road, Evening and Stafford.

Henry and Madge Fay obtain a mortgage in the amount of $350.00 on 14 March 1890 from Xenia L. Koehl, but this mortgage was canceled on 8 December 1890. That same day, Henry and Madge Fay obtain a mortgage in the amount of $500. from Louise Bauer. This latter mortgage was canceled 21 March 1893. Both of these mortgages were secured by lots 79 and 80 in Worthington.

The 1893 directory for Sharon Township shows Amelia S. Fay, Worthington, with real estate valued at $1,240. This directory does not provide the specific address for the persons listed.

On 11 October 1893, Amelia S. Fay (widow) conveyed lot 79 and lot 80 to Scott Bonham of the city of Cincinnati for $2,500.00. Bonham assumed a mortgage lien of $500.00 against this property.

The 1896 directory for Worthington does not list Amelia S. Fay. and Scott Bonham is not listed. Lyman Gardner is listed <u>without</u> owning real estate, but with personal property valued at $4070.

On 3 May 1897, Scott Bonham (unmarried) conveyed to Lyman Gardner of Worthington lot 79 and 80 for $900.00. Gardner assumed responsibility for taxes for last half of 1896 and taxes for 1897, but not for any lien on the property.

On 15 September 1899, Lyman and Lillian A. Gardner conveyed lot 79 <u>only</u> to Harry Leasure for $500.00.

Newspaper accounts dated 6 August 1903 state that "Harry Leasure has moved to his new home on State Street (now Granville-Dublin Road).

On 3 May 1916, Harry and Anna Leasure obtain a mortgage in the amount of $3,000.00 from the Worthington Savings Bank, due five years from date at six percent interest. On 17 December 1917, Harry and Anna Leasure obtain another mortgage for $1,000.00 from

the Worthington Savings Bank.

Harry Leasure owned this property for about 40 years. He was a pharmacist in Worthington for nearly 45 years. He taught school briefly and graduated in pharmacy from Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio. He originally operated a drug store in the building still standing on the southwestern corner of High Street and New England Avenue, but moved the store to several locations, including the building now standing at 693 High Street on the southwestern corner of the Village Green.

Harry and Anna Leasure's only child to survive to maturity was Lawrence G. (born August 8, 1894 in Worthington) who died of pneumonia on 28 October 1918 at the Columbus Barracks, just 25 days after entering the military service during World War I. The American Legion Post in Worthington was named for him when it was initiated after World War I. Lawrence G. Leasure left a wife and an infant son, also named Lawrence.

Harry Leasure died 13 January 1939. At the time of his death he owned real estate valued at $6000.00. His spouse, Anna Leasure, died 9 April 1939, leaving the property to the Leasure's grandson, Lawrence G. Leasure, (20 Years of age). The real estate valued at $6000.00 was subject to a mortgage in the sum of $4000.00 with interest.

Helen L. Crane, mother of Lawrence G. Leasure, a minor, and the grandson of Harry and Anna Leasure, became executrix of the estate of Harry Leasure, deceased. On 27 September 1939, Helen L. Crane, executrix, conveys lot 79 to Willard C. and Margaret M. Hubman for $4,500.00. On the same date, the Hubmans obtain a mortgage for $4,000 from the Clintonville Federal Savings and Loan. This mortgage was canceled on 22 May 1940, and a mortgage in the amount of $6,000.00 was obtained from Buckeye State Building and Loan.

The Hubmans obtained a mortgage for $7,200.00 from the Ohio Federal Saving and Loan on October 6, 1943. This mortgage was released 23 August 1950.

The Hubmans owned the property at 93 West Granville Road until the current occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Heckendorn purchased the property 13 June 1960.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSION

The ownership of lot 79, and the date of building structures on this lot is difficult to determine with a high level of certainty due to the sale of this lot as a part of a parcel including other real estate during the latter half of the nineteenth century.

There are some parameters for the date of construction of the earliest portion of this house. The house does not appear on the

1872 plat map of Worthington. In 1890, Henry Fay obtained a mortgage of $500.00 secured by lots 79 and 80. We can establish that lot 80 was vacant at that time, and hence, either there was a structure on the lot worth at least $500, or Henry Fay planned to build a structure and obtained the mortgage contingent upon the construction of a house. The latter scenario does not seem to be correct, since Henry Fay sells lot 79 and 80 about three weeks after he obtained the mortgage of $500.00. The likely explanation for this mortgage was the fact that Henry Fay, who lived across the street at 64 West Granville Road, was raising money to develop the Fay Subdivision. An existing structure could be mortgaged to raise cash.

A possible explanation of the construction of the existing house at 93 West Granville Road begins with the construction of the earliest portion about 1873 as a domicile for Nancy Bishop, in exchange for her quit claim on the estate of William Bishop. William Bishop's heirs did not sell this property until <u>after</u> Nancy Bishop died, which adds credence to this explanation, but does not prove its accuracy.

This would have been a rather modest home, but built of brick, reflected in the existing first floor center section of this house. This would have been a one and one-half story house, not the two story house seen today. The existing exterior basement walls are of stone, with the dividing walls of brick. This is consistent with late 19th century construction.

The data suggest that it was this one and one-half story structure which Harry Leasure purchased in 1899.

While there would have been routine maintenance require through the years, it appears there was a rather significant upgrading of this house in 1916-17 by Harry Leasure. While we have no documentation, it is likely this up-grading included the addition of a bathroom, since water was then available, and perhaps central heating as well as other improvements. <u>THE MODIFICATION TO A FULL TWO-STORY HOUSE DID NOT OCCUR AT THAT TIME.</u>

The Sanborn insurance maps for 1922, 1929, and 1943 clearly show that this house was a one and one-half story house in 1922 and 1929, but it was a two-story house, brick on the first floor and frame above in 1943. Hence, the Hubman's mortgage in the early 1940s was used to make this a two-story house.

The current owner indicated that the garage on the west side of the house has been added during the Heckendorn's ownership.

RECAPITULATION

ONE CAN BE RATHER CONFIDENT THAT THE EARLIEST PART OF THIS STRUCTURE WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1873 AND 1890. TENTATIVELY, THE CONSTRUCTION DATE IS DETERMINED TO BE CIRCA 1873, BUT ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE SHOULD BE SOUGHT TO CONFIRM THE DATE OF CONSTRUCTION.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1893 and 1896 directories of Worthington are located at the Ohio State University Main Library.

An abstract of title for Lot 79 is in the possession of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Heckendorn, and provided an outline of the deed and mortgage records to be searched at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

An obituary for Harry Leasure is found in the January 19, 1939 issue of the Worthington News. One for Mrs. Anna Leasure is in the 13 April 1939 issue of the same paper.

The Westerville Public Opinion for 6 August 1903 is on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed and mortgage records referenced. All are located at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Book 4, p. 185--William T. and Hannah Thompson to Philander Chase, 10 October 1820.

Book 6, p. 271--Philander and Sophia M. Chase to Kingsley Ray, 2 September 1826.

Book 23, p. 302--Kingsley and Mary M. Ray to Sylvester Hays, 11 November 1840.

Book 45, p. 228--Sylvester R. and Naomi M. Hays to William Bishop, 8 May 1851.

Book 111, p. 419--Nancy Bishop, widow of the late William Bishop to Erville, Edward, Celia, and Frank Bishop, 5 February 1873.

Deed Book 191, p. 227, 228, 230--Erville and Orinda Bishop, Adele Bishop, and Alice J. Bishop to Henry T. Fay, 27 January 1888.

Mortgage Record 145, p. 1--Henry and Madge Fay to Xenia L. Koehl, mortgage for $350.00, 14 March 1890.

Mortgage Record 145, p. 163--Henry T. and Madge S. Fay to Louisa Bauer, mortgage for $500.00, 8 December 1890.

Deed Book 223, p. 68--Henry T. and Madge S. Fay to Amelia S. Fay, 27 December 1890.

Deed Book 254, p. 175--Amelia S. Fay, widow, to Scott Bonham, 11 October 1893.

Deed Book 293, p. 493--Scott Bonham to Lyman Gardner, 3 May 1897.

Deed Book 317, p. 500--Lyman and Lillian Gardner to Harry Leasure, 15 September 1899.

Mortgage Record 492, p. 139--Harry and Anna Leasure to Worthington Savings Bank, mortgage for $3,000.00, 2 May 1916.

Mortgage Record 496, p. 361--Harry and Anna Leasure to Worthington Savings Bank, mortgage for $1,000.00, 17 December 1917.

Mortgage Record 939, p. 619--Willard and Margaret M. Hubman to Clintonville Federal Savings and Loan, mortgage for $4,000.00

Mortgage Record 1027, p. 604--Willard C. and Margaret M. Hubman, mortgage to Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, mortgage for $6,000.00, 21 May 1940.

Mortgage Record 872, p. 55--Willard C. and Margaret M. Hubman to Ohio Federal Savings and Loan, mortgage for $7,200.00, 6 October 1943.

The administration of the estate of Harry Leasure is filed in Case No. 84979, Probate Court, Franklin County, Ohio.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps for 1922, 1929 and 1943 are located on microfilm G1395 S36 1983 Roll 55 at the Ohio State University Main Library.

Lawrence G. Leasure's brief service record is published in Official Roster, Ohio Soldiers, Sailors and Marines in World War I, p. 9922, located in the "documents" section of the State Library of Ohio.

Conversations with Harold Heckendorn, current owner, provided a description of the current structure, and the fact that the "barn" currently on lot 79 was moved from lot 73.

Prepared by:
Robert W. McCormick
2 June 1990

BUILDING ANALYSIS
100 WEST GRANVILLE ROAD

This structure is situated on lots 5 and 6 of Henry Fay's Subdivision which included lots 41, 42, 55, 56. 57. 58. 73. 74. 75. and 76 of the original plat of Worthington. The current address is 100 West Granville Road.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows no structures on lots 41, 42, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74, 75, and 76, and are all owned by William Bishop. There are not structures shown on any of these lots.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows no structures on and of these lots, and these lots are owned by "Bishop Heirs." William Bishop died September 3, 1871.

On 5 February 1873, Nancy Bishop, widow of William Bishop, deceased, conveyed lot 79 and lots 41, 42, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 80 to Erville, Edward, Celia and Frank W. Bishop, children and heirs at law of the late William Bishop for $250.00. This was a quit claim deed.

Nancy was the second wife of William Bishop. His first wife, Charlotte died in 1850. Charlotte was the mother of Erville, Edward and Henry Bishop, while Nancy was the mother of Frank Bishop.

On 20 January 1888, the Bishop heirs conveyed lots 41, 41, 55, 56, 57, 58, 73, 74 75, 76 and **79 and 80** to Henry T. Fay for $2,400.00.

On December 27, 1890, Henry T. and Madge S. Fay conveyed lot 79 and lots 72, 80, and fifty-five feet of the west end of lot 71 to Amelia S. Fay. In addition, lots 1 through 30 in the Henry Fay subdivision were conveyed for a total of $9000.00. The Henry Fay subdivision was a re-plat of the southern portion of the northwestern section of the original village of Worthington. This re-plat encompassed the area currently bounded by Oxford, West Granville Road, Evening and Stafford.

The 1893 directory for Sharon Township shows Amelia S. Fay, Worthington, with real estate valued at $1,240. This directory does not provide the specific address for the persons listed.

On 10 April 1893, Amelia S. Fay conveyed lots 3,4,5,6,7,12,13,16,17 and 20 in Fay's Subdivision to Elmore J. Swerer for $3,000.00.

On 13 June 1902, C. H. and Nettie Walcutt of Columbus convey lots 4,5,6,7,12,13,16,17 and 20 to Caroline P. Ward of Worthington for $1,500.00.

On 6 October 1902, Caroline P. and H. P. Ward of Worthington

convey lots 5,6,and 7 to Mrs. Margaret Mewark of Columbus for $750.00.

On 3 February 1906, Margaret Newark and Guy C. Newark (husband) of Columbus, conveyed the whole of lot 5 and the east half of lot 6 in Fay's Subdivision to Mary Kemp Gruver of Worthington for $555.00.

On 24 July 1906, Mary Kemp and Harvey S. Gruver executed a mortgage in the amount of $3,500.00 to Ella R. Kemp. The security for this mortgage was lot 5 and the eastern part of lot 6 in Fays Addition.

A newspaper account 12 March 1908 indicated that Mr. and Mrs. Gruver's new residence on West State Street (now West Granville Road) was purchased by George Cless, of the firm of Ulrick and Cless of Columbus, and the family will move in 1 April 1908.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed Frank O. Jeffrey, a teacher, his wife May and son Richard living at this address.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence and the appearance of the current structure at 100 West Granville Road, it would appear that this was a vacant lot when sold in 1906. The mortgage obtained by Mary and Harvey Gruver was almost certainly used to fund construction of this structure circa 1907. The mortgage was canceled in 31 March 1908, when the Gruver's sold this <u>new</u> house to Mr. Cless.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The tax lists for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The <u>Westerville Public Opinion</u> is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The U.S. Census for 1850 through 1910 is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directors are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 111, p. 419, Nancy Bishop to heirs of William Bishop, 5 February 1873.

Deed Book 191, p. 227, 228 and 230, Bishop heirs to Henry T. Fay, 20 January 1888.

Deed Book 223, p. 68, Henry T. and Madge S. Fay to Amelia S. Fay, 27 December 1890.

Deed Book 270, p. 594, Amelia S. Fay to Elmore J. Swerer, 10 April 1903.

Deed Book 333, p. 197, Elmore J. Swerer to James J. Walcutt, 4 December 1900.

Deed Book 351, p. 595, C. H. and Nettie Walcutt to Caroline P. Ward, 13 June 1902.

Deed Book 359, p. 153, Caroline P. And H. P. Ward to Mrs. Margaret Newark, 6 October 1902.

Deed Book 430, p. 218, Margaret and Guy C. Newark, to Mary Kemp Gruver, 3 February 1906.

Deed Book 354, p. 371, Mary Kemp and Harvey S. Gruver to Ella R. Kemp, 24 July 1906. (**Mortgage**)

Prepared by:Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085---8 March 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
580 Hartford Street

This structure is situated on lot 138 of the original plat of the village of Worthington, and the current address is 580 Hartford Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 14 August 1804, lot 138 was granted to Israel Case.

While Israel Case came to the Worthington area, he did not develop this lot. In fact, lots in this area of the village of Worthington were not developed for more than fifty years after the first settlers arrived.

The owners of this lot following Israel Case cannot be identified with accuracy, since a number of deed records burned in 1879 and were not re-recorded. We do know that on the 1827 tax list, Recompense Stanbery was listed as the owner of this lot and the value for taxation was $16.00. This indicated that this lot was vacant at that time.

The 1835 tax list shows this lot in the name of William Maltby and the value for taxation was $47.00, indicating it was still a vacant lot. A deed dates 25 May 1836 conveys six inlots in Worthington from John Johnson and wife Anna of Worthington to the William Maltby heirs: David Maltby, Ira Maltby, Joseph Maltby, Benjamin K. Maltby, Daniel Maltby, Lydia Maltby, Mary Maltby, William Wesley Maltby, George Washington Maltby, Hester Ann Maltby, John Maltby, Charles Milton Maltby and Isaac Newton Maltby. William Maltby, now deceased, is listed as late of Worthington. The six lots, including lot 138, are valued at $300.00 or $50.00 per lot.

On 25 November 1841, David Maltby, one of the executors of the estate of William Maltby, deceased, conveys all six lots to John Webster for $450.00.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows John Webster as the owner of lot 138 and no structure shows on the lot at that time.

On 18 April 1863 John and Rosalie Webster and others convey the six lots, including lot 138, to Miles Pinney of Worthington. John and Rosalie Wester live in Madison County, Illinois, and several other family members do not live in Ohio.

On 21 May 1863, Miles and Alzira Pinney sold the six lots to Hugh Hannon of Franklin County for $500.00. Since Miles Pinney died in November 1862, one must assume that this sale was part of the settlement of his estate.

Hugh Hannon owned this lot, and the five additional lots, until his death 8 December 1905. When the 1872 plat map of Worthington was reproduced, Hugh Hannon is shown as the owner of lot 138 and <u>there is</u> a structure on this lot. In addition, the

1870 census for Worthington shows Hugh Hanan (sic), a railroad hand with $700.00 in real estate and $100 in personal property. He and his wife Margaret have eight children ranging in age from 17 years to three months of age.

The evidence indicates that the original portion of this structure was built circa 1865 for Hugh Hannon.

The 1880 census shows Hugh and wife Margaret and six children in Worthington. Margaret obviously preceded Hugh Hannon in death, since when he died 8 December 1905 intestate, he owned the six inlots he had purchased from Miles Pinney and his heirs were his four daughters and three sons.

The heirs did not officially divide the property until 24 February 1920, but the Hannon Brothers Subdivision was platted on 27 May 1916. (A copy of this plat **not to scale** is attached). As indicated in the plat 580 Hartford was located on lots 2 and 3 of the newly created Hammond Subdivision. **These lots and the structure upon them were granted to Hanora Hannon, the unmarried daughter of Hugh Hannon, deceased.** The evidence in the 1900 census suggests that Hanora had kept house for her father after her mother's death.

On 22 May 1920 Hanora Hannon conveyed the property at 580 Hartford to Robert W. Schlenker. While no consideration is listed, the revenue stamps suggest a selling price of $3,000.00.

On 20 February 1926 Robert W. and Christy M. Schlenker convey lost 2 and 3 in Hammon Brothers Subdivision to Claude J. Bartlett. The revenue stamps suggest a selling price of $5,500.00, roughly double the purchase prices six years earlier. **This suggests there was significant modification to the structure by the Schlenkers.**

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows Claude J. Bartlett, attorney, living with his wife Cecil R. and son Raymond J. at 580 Hartford.

On 4 May 1933, Claude J. Bartlett conveyed this property to Herbert W. Detrick for approximately $4,000.00. After an intra-family transfer, Margaret S. and Forest R. Detrick conveyed this property to Mary Johnson 9 August 1934. On 31 October 1936, W.W. Fuller, executor of the estate of Mary Frances Johnson, deceased, conveyed this property to Alma Piel Willian for $2,750.00. This decreased value would appear to reflect the impact of the Great Depression.

The 1939 Worthington Directory showed Hamilton B. and Alma Williams living at 580 Hartford.

On 19 April 1947 Alma Piel and Hamilton B. Williams of New York City sold this property to Ruth Reeves of Columbus. The sale price was approximately $8,500.00.

Conclusion

The original section of this structure was built circa 1865. There appeared to be an addition and modification (probably bathroom) in the 1920s. It is likely that there have been subsequent additions in later years. This property was the home of the Hammon family who platted the Hammond Subdivision in the southeastern portion of the original village of Worthington.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Franklin County Directories for 1893 and 1896 are located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 17, pp. 110-111, John and Anna Johnson to heirs of William Maltby, 25 May 1836.

Deed Book 30, p. 85-86, David Maltby, et. al. to John Webster, 25 November 1841.

Deed Book 76, pp. 355-356, John and Rosalie Webster, et. al. to Miles Pinney, 18 April 1863.

Deed Book 77, pp. 102-103, Miles and Alzira Pinney to Hugh Hannon, 21 May 1863.

Deed Book 561, p. 92, Hugh Hannon, deceased to his heirs. Hugh Hannon deceased 8 December 1905.

Deed Book 586, pp. 462, 463, 464, 466, Hannon heirs divide

Hugh Hannon's property 24 February 1920.

Plat Book 10, pp. 224-225, Hannon Brothers Subdivision, 27 May 1916.

Deed Book 684, p. 11, Hanora Hannon to Robert W. Schlenker, 22 May 1920.

Deed Book 821, p. 255, Robert W. and Christy M. Schlenker to Claude J. Buflett, 20 February 1926.

Deed Book 996, 286, Claude J. Buflett to Herbert W. Detrick, 4 March 1933.

Deed Book 998, p. 125, Herbert W. Detrick to Margaret S. Detrick, 14 March 1933.

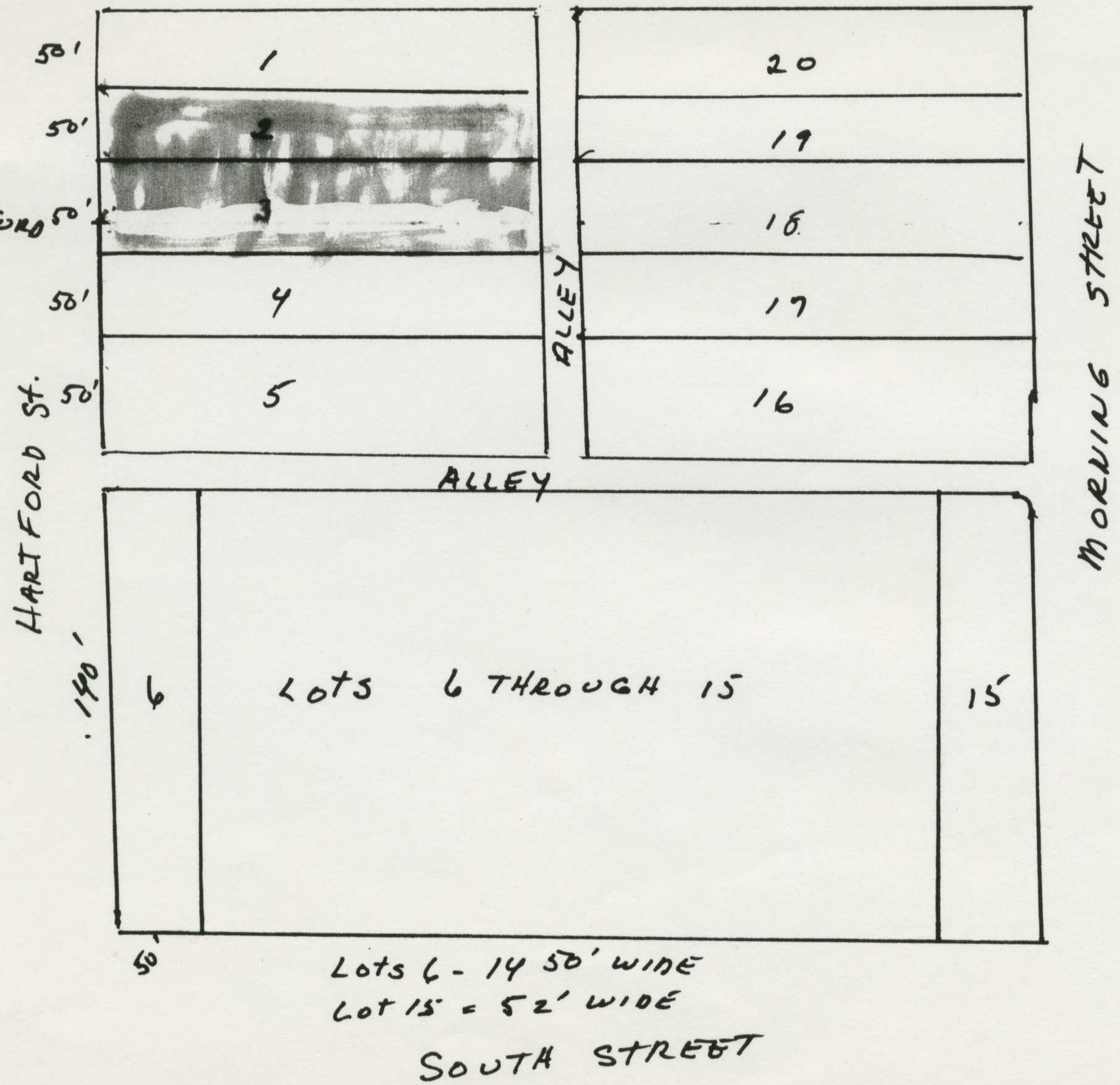
Deed Book 1016, p. 124, Margaret S. and Forrest R. Detrick to Mary Johnson, 9 August 1934.

Deed Book 1065, p. 26, W. W. Fuller, Exec. of Mary Frances Johnson Estate to Alma Piel Williams, 31 October 1936.

Deed Book 13769, p. 59, Alma Piel and Hamilton B. Williams to Ruth E. Reeves, 19 April 1947.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio, 3 February 1992.

Hannon Brothers Subdivision
27 May 1916
Plat Book 10, pp.224-225
Franklin Co. Recorder's Office



HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
655 Hartford Street

This structure stands on lot 107 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 655 Hartford Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township land, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 107 was assigned to Glass Cochran.

The ownership of lot 107 from 1804 until 1824 is not clear due to the loss of deed records due to a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. There is evidence that Russell Atwater, an original proprietor of the Scioto Company, who was assigned lot 108 in 1804, conveyed this lot to Robert Russell 23 June 1820 for $130.00. However, by 1824, lots 107 and 108 were owned by Robert and Mary Russell, of Columbus. On 10 March 1824, the Russell's sold lots 107 and 108 to Arora Buttles for $500.00.

The 1827 tax list shows lot 108 valued at $450.00, and lot 107 valued at $58.00 both owned by Arora Buttles. The tax data, plus the sale price of $500.00 for <u>both</u> lots in 1824 indicate that lot 108 had a significant structure in 1824, while lot 107 would appear to be either a vacant lot, or with a rather insignificant structure on it.

On 4 May 1829, Arora Buttles sold lots 107 and 108 to Recompense Stanbery for $2000.00.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 107 valued at $118.00, while lot 108 was valued at $2000.00.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THE DIFFERENCES IN VALUES OF THESE TWO LOTS, SINCE LOTS 107 AND 108 WERE SOLD TOGETHER THROUGH MUCH OF THE 19TH CENTURY. The major structure was located on lot 108 and was a two story brick home, that in the first part of the 20th century was called the "Welling House." This rather imposing structure was built by Arora Buttles, and he and his family lived there in the 1820s. Arius and Phebe Kilbourn lived in this house until their deaths. (Phebe died in 1879). ALL OF THIS RELATES TO LOT 108.

In 1833, Recompense Stanbery sold lots 107 and 108 to Arius Kilbourn. This deed is missing, and was never re-recorded, so the consideration for this sale cannot be determined.

On 7 February 1846, there was an exchange of joint deeds from Samuel Abbott to Arius and Phebe Kilbourn, and from the Kilbourns to Abbott for lots 91, 102, 107 and 108. The consideration was $3000.00.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lot 107, and the property is owned by A. Kilbourn.

The 1868 tax list shows Phebe Kilbourn as the owner of lot 107, which is valued at $210.00.

The 1872 plat map shows no structure on lot 107 and the property is owned by Phebe Kilbourn.

In 1879, J. O. Chapman, et. al. received title to lots 91, 102, 107, and 108 through the will of Phebe Kilbourn, deceased.

On 12 August 1879, J. O. Chapman et. al. sign a quit claim deed to Ann E. Goble for lots 91, 102, 107, and 108.

On 22 August 1879, Ann E. Goble sold lots 91, 102, 107, and 108 to William W. Bickett for $1,500.00. Bickett was a physician and served as mayor of Worthington in 1878 and 1879 and served on the village council for several years.

On 8 March 1888, William W. Bickett sold lot 107 to Roselle T. Campbell for $500.00. On 22 December 1888, Bickett sold lot 108 to Dickerson H. Welling for $3,500.00.

The 1893 directory for Worthington and Sharon Township shows Rose T. Campbell residing in Worthington, with real estate valued at $890.00. A comparison of values of lot 107 and 108 (valued at $1230 in 1893), indicates that the house still standing at 655 Hartford was built circa 1890 or between 1888 and 1893 on the east end of lot 107.

The 1900 U.S. Census shows R. L. Willie, aged 57, living with his wife Roselle, aged 52, with a servant and boarder. Whether or not they are living at 655 Hartford cannot be determined. The evidence does confirm the statement in a 1909 deed from Roselle T. Willie (formerly Roselle T. Campbell) to Thomas Stockwell.

As late as circa 1920, Rose Willie was living at 655 Hartford. The Sanborn insurance maps for 1920, 1929, and 1943 show the same configuration for the house at 655 Hartford. and that configuration is the same as the current one.

In 1962 the Worthington Historical Society included this house, then the home of the Andrew Wright family, on their annual tour of historic homes. Wright was professor of English at Ohio State University.

The current owner of this property is Robert J. Geist.

Conclusion

This house was built circa 1890 for Roselle Campbell (later Roselle Willie). While their have been improvements and modifications, the essential configuration of this house has not been seriously modified.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township in Franklin County is found on microfilm GR 3708 E.D. 196 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineers Office.

The Buttles Family Papers are identified as MSS 951 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1893 and 1896 directories of Worthington are located at the Ohio State University Main Library.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps, which show "footprints" of all existing structures in Worthington for 1922, are located on microfilm G1395 S36 1983 reel 55 at the Ohio State University Main Library.

General background information for the period 1925 through 1950 is found in the issues of the Worthington News.

The following are the deed records referenced. All are located at the Franklin County Recorder's Office:

Book 2 p. 263--Russell Atwater (of Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York) to Robert Russell (of Columbus),23 June 1820. Russell Atwater, an original proprietor of the Scioto Company did not come to Ohio, but subsequently sold his holdings to various persons.

Book 5, p. 94--Robert and Mary Russell to Arora Buttles, 10 March 1824. The recorded deed was burned, but the original deed is located in the Buttles Family Papers, MSS 951 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Book 31, p. 15--Arora Buttles to Recompense Stanbery, 2 May 1829.

Book 11, p. 298-- Recompense Stanbery to Arius Kilbourn. Deed is missing, but the index indicates the date as 1833.

Book 32, p. 288--Joint deeds from Samuel Abbott to Arius and Phebe Kilbourn and from the Kilbourns to Abbott, 7 February 1846.

Book 143, p. 637--Estate of Phebe Kilbourn to J. O. Chapman, 1879.

Book 140, p. 208--John Chapman, et. al. to Ann E. Goble, 12 August 1879.

Book 140, p. 210--Ann E. Goble to William W. Bickett, 22 August 1879.

Book 193, p. 369--William W. Bickett to R. T. Campbell, 8 March 1888.

Book 200, p. 537--William W. Bickett to Dickerson H. Welling, 22 December 1888.

Prepared by:
Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio 43085
885-8132
3 February 1992

BUILDING ANALYSIS
662 Hartford Street

This structure stands on lot 106 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 662 Hartford Street.

When the lands of the Scioto Company were partitioned on 11 August 1804, Nathan Stewart received this inlot as well as several other inlots and farm lots. Nathan Stewart was one of eight proprietors of the Scioto Company from Blanford, Massachusetts. He came to the Worthington area in 1803, remained until 1806 when he sold his real estate and left the area.

Some of the early land records in Franklin County were destroyed by a fire in the court house in 1879, and as a result one cannot trace with any certainty the conveyances from 1806 until this lot (and others) was conveyed by Jeduthan Wilcox to Arora Buttles in 1824. This record was burned, and hence we do not know the consideration for this sale. This lot is owned by Arora Buttles on the 1827 tax list, the first list to show inlots. Arora Buttles was the son of Levi Buttles, one of the original proprietors. Arora Buttles was a skilled mason, and built many of the early brick structures in Worthington.

Since the 1827 tax list shows this lot in the name of Arora Buttles with a value for taxation of $12.00, we can be quite certain that this was a vacant lot at this time. A comparison of the tax valuation on this lot with other known vacant lots in Worthington at this time is the basis for this conclusion.

The 1831 tax list continues to show Arora Buttles as the owner of this lot, with a valuation for taxes of $12.00. On 3 March 1834 Arora and Harriet Buttles conveyed lots 89, 104, 105, and 106 to Adna Bristol, Buttles' brother-in-law. The amount of consideration was $165.00, or an average price per lot of slightly more than $40.00. Lot 106 was still a vacant lot. The 1835 tax list shows this lot in the name of Adna Bristol with a value for taxation of $18.00.

On 5 February 1840 Adna and Lura Bristol sold lots 105 and 106 to R. W. Cowles for $130.00. Cowles lived at that time in the original (northeastern) section of what is now the Worthington Inn. Cowles died about two years after purchasing this lot. In the administration of Cowles estate, John O. Chapman obtained this lot.

On 13 March 1852, John O. and Mary Chapman of Logan County, Ohio conveyed lots 105 and 106 to Potter Wright. The consideration was $400.00. **The increase in consideration from $130 in 1840 to $400 in 1852 indicates that some type of structure was erected on lot 106 prior to 1852.** We can be certain the structure was on lot 106, since lot 105 continues to show as a vacant lot as late as 1872. Whether Cowles or Chapman had the structure built cannot be ascertained.

Potter Wright died in 1855 and on 28 May 1859 his heirs conveyed lots 105 and 106 to George Wright. Since this was an intra-family conveyance, no consideration is listed.

The 1856 plat map for Worthington shows a structure on lot 106, but lot 105 is vacant.

On 2 September 1863 George Wright conveyed lots 105 and 106 to William Youell for $800.00. **This conveyance occurred during the Civil War which would account for a part of the increase in consideration from 1852. It seems likely that there also had been improvements and perhaps additions made to this house during that time.**

The 1868 tax list shows lot 106 in the name of William Youell and the value of this property for taxation was $420.00. One can compare the house on lot 106 with the house now standing at 36 South Street which was valued at $490 in 1868.

The 1872 plat map for Worthington showed this property in the name of William Youell and showed a structure on this lot.

William Youell was born 15 September 1812, and was 51 years of age when he purchased this property. His wife, Charlotte Carpenter Youell was the same age, and by 1870 they still had four children living at home. In 1850 William was listed as a peddler, but in 1870 he was listed as a farmer with real estate valued at $1,000.00. He and his wife still had two grown children at home in the 1880 census.

While the original structure on this lot may have been a rental property, William Youell and his family lived at this location during the latter part of the nineteenth century. William Youell was active in civic affairs in the village of Worthington. He served as fire warden for two years, and served eleven years as trustee (councilman) for the village from 1864 until 1879. Charlotte Youell died in 1891 and William died in 1894.

Specific tracing of the ownership of this property in the twentieth century have not been completed. The 1928 Worthington Directory shows C. D. Lehman, road foreman, and his wife, Minnie L, living at this address. The 1943 directory shows Mary Curtis living at this location.

Conclusion

The original structure on this lot was built between 1840 and 1852. It would appear that a substantial addition or modification was made by the Wright family between 1852 and 1863. Physical examination of the property would be required to determine whether these structures still remain.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1831 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 18880, 1900 and 1910 census for Worthington are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1943 are found at the Worthington Historical Society Library. Directories for Franklin County for 1893 an 1896 are located at the Ohio State University main library.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located at the Westerville Public Library on microfilm, and the Worthington News is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 5, p. 107, Jeduthan Wilcox to Arora Buttles, 1824 (record burned).

Deed Book 21, p. 234, Arora and Harriet Buttles to Adna Bristol, 8 March 1834.

Deed Book 22, p. 332, Adna and Lura Bristol to R. W. Cowles, 5 February 1840.

Deed Book 48, p. 468, John O. Chapman to Potter Wright, 13 March 1852.

Deed Book 68, p. 471, Heirs of Potter Wright to George Wright, 28 May 1859.

Deed Book 77, p. 390, George Wright to William Youell, 2 September 1863.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 4 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
668 Hartford Street

This structure stands on lot 103 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 668 Hartford Street. The current owners are Thomas and Kay Warren.

When the lands of the Scioto Company were partitioned on 11 August 1804, William Thompson received this inlot as well as other inlots and farm lots. William Thompson was one of the larger subscribers to the Scioto Company. He was one of eight proprietors who came from Blanford, Massachusetts, settled on a farm lot north of the village of Worthington, and did not develop this lot.

Some of the early deed records in Franklin County were destroyed by a fire in the court house in 1879, and as a result one cannot trace with any certainty the conveyances for this lot from 1804 until Recompense Stanbery conveyed the lot to Arius Kilbourn in 1833. This record was burned, and hence, the amount of the consideration for this conveyance is not known. Since Arius Kilbourn was the son-in-law of Recompense Stanbery, this was an intra-family transfer, although it was not a part of the settlement of Stanbery's estate, since he did not die until 1848.

This lot was owned by Owen Sage on the 1827 tax list, the first to tax inlots and show houses, and the lot was valued at $12.00 for taxation. This would indicate this was an empty lot in 1827. The 1835 tax list shows a tax valuation on this lot of $18.00, indicating it is still vacant.

On 10 June 1848, Phebe C. and Arius Kilbourn conveyed this lot to Charles Sprague for $160.00. This amount of consideration suggests there may have been some modest structure on this lot, but not a significant structure. It is doubtful that a habitable dwelling existed in 1848, and the structure was more likely a barn-like building to provide shelter when this lot was used for pasturing livestock.

On 27 August 1853 Charles and Polly Sprague conveyed lot 103 to William Pingree for $225.00. This suggests that no significant change in the nature of the structure on lot 103 had occurred. **The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows lot 103 owned by William Pingree and shows a substantial structure on this lot.**

The William and Nancy Pingree family reportedly came from Canada and initially lived on current West South Street. They were active members of the Worthington Methodist Church, with William Pingree's name showing ont he membership roll for 1847, the earliest to survive. William Pingree was elected president of the Sunday School Society 15 April 1847. William Pingree was a street commissioner in the village of Worthington in 1858 and was a trustee of the corporation in 1866. **The evidence suggests that the Pingree family were the first to build a substantial dwelling on this lot.**

The 1860 census showed William Pingree, aged 56, a farmer with real estate valued at $800 and personal property valued at $600. His wife Nancy, aged 51, and children, William, 24, Eliza J., 22, Ira, 19, George 17, Lovisa, 15, and Parker 13 were all living in the household.

On 16 January 1864 William and Nancy Pingree conveyed this property, all of lot 103 with buildings, to their son Ira for $113.00, and on the same date Ira conveyed the property to Nancy Pingree for exactly the same amount of consideration. This was an intra-family transfer of the property to Nancy.

The 1868 tax list showed Nancy Pingree as the owner of lot 103 and the value for taxation was $180.00. By comparison, the house now at 700 Hartford was valued at $680.00, and the house now at 91 East Granville was valued at $260.00. The house on lot 103 was a rather modest structure.

The 1870 census shows William Pingree, aged 65, Nancy, aged 61, and son Ira, aged 20 living in the same household. The 1880 census shows the same persons and they were enumerated next to William Youell. indicating they were living on lot 103. The 1872 plat map for Worthington showed lot 103 in the name of N. Pingree and showed a structure on that lot.

William Pingree died in 1888 and Nancy Pingree died in 1891. On 10 November 1896, the heirs of Nancy Pingree conveyed the southern part of lot 103, except 65 feet off of the north side, to Mary L. Stickney. Mary Louise (Pingree) Stickney was the Lovisa shown as a daughter of William and Nancy Pingree in the 1860 census. She married Henry L. Stickney, and they built the house now standing at 550 Morning Street. Mary L. and Henry Stickney <u>did not</u> live in the house at 668 Hartford.

On 28 September 1909, Mary L. Stickney sold the southern portion of lot 103 (668 Hartford) to Frank S. Spangler. Only a nominal consideration was shown on the deed and no revenue stamps were attached.

On 24 March 1914, George H. Cless, Trustee in the bankruptcy for Frank S. Spangler conveyed this property to Louis C. Herschler. Spangler had filed for bankruptcy 25 June 1913, and the house and lot were sold at private sale for $4500.00.

On 7 October 1919 Louis C. and Freda E. Herschler conveyed this property to Estella Hicks Willard. The revenue stamps suggest a sale price of $5,000.00. On 2 November 1920, Estella Hicks and Horace M. Willard conveyed this property to Benjamin F. Carter, with the revenue stamps indicating a sale price of $10,000.00.

On 25 August 1923, Benjamin F. and Ona B. Carter conveyed this property to Ida Wood and on 8 March 1928 Ida W. and Edgar Wood conveyed the property to Fontace M. Ford.

The 1928 Worthington Directory indicated James L. and Fontace Ford lived at this address with children Martha Jane, Mary, and James Nelson Ford. James L. Ford was the manager of the real estate loan department of the First Citizen Corporation. The 1943 Worthington Directory indicated James L. and Fontace M. Ford and their three children still living at this address.

CONCLUSION

The documentary evidence indicates that the Pingree family built the first residence on this lot circa 1855. This original structure was torn down and the brick front portion of the existing house was constructed circa 1910. There would also appear to have been a major improvement circa 1919, probably including the connection to the sewers introduced in Worthington at that time. Water became available in 1913. The addition to the rear of this house was added by the current owners.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is shown in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1827 through 1835 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 census for Worthington are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The village council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and were published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The village of Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion, a weekly newspaper with a "Worthington Page," is found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

An article describing the early membership of the Worthington Methodist Church was written by Mrs. Louise Heath Wright and was published in the Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly (Vol. 7) 1904, pp. 28-32.

Conversation with Mrs. Kay Warren, 5 April 1992.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 11, p. 198, Recompense Stanbery to Arius Kilbourn, 1833, record burned.

Deed Book 37, p. 337, Phebe C. and Arius Kilbourn to Charles Sprague, 10 June 1848.

Deed Book 51, p. 448, Charles and Polly Sprague to William Pingree, 27 August 1853.

Deed Book 83, p. 194, William and Nancy Pingree to Ira Pingree, 16 January 1864.

Deed Book 83, p. 195, Ira Pingree to Nancy Pingree, 16 January 1864.

Deed Book 325, p. 278, Heirs of Nancy Pingree to Mary L. Stickney, 10 November 1896.

Deed Book 494, p. 296, Mary L. Stickney to Frank. S. Spangler, 28 September 1909.

Deed Book 559, p. 511, George H. Cless, Trustee to Louis C. Herschler, 14 Mary 1914.

Deed Book 665, p. 201, Louis C. and Freda E. Herschler to Estella Hicks Willard, 7 October 1919.

Deed Book 692, p. 380, Estella Hicks and Horace M. Willard to Benjamin F. Carter, 2 November 1920.

Deed Book 756, p. 605, Benjamin F. and Ona B. Carter to Ida Wood, 25 August 1923.

Deed Book 889, p. 79, Ida W. and Edgar L. Wood to Fontace M. Ford, 8 March 1928.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio, 21 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
675 Hartford Street

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lots in Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 102 was assigned to Abner Pinney. Abner Pinney did not develop this lot.

The ownership of this lot has not been traced completely, but the 1827 tax list shows lot 102 in the name of William Whiteman and it is valued at $40.00, a vacant lot. In 1835 it is still owned by William Whiteman and is still a vacant lot. By 1846 this lot is owned by Arius and Phebe Kilbourn. Arius Kilbourn was the nephew of James Kilbourn, and Phebe (Stanbery) Kilbourn was the daughter of Recompense Stanbery and the widow of R. R. Chapman. The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington show no structure on lot 102. The 1868 tax list indicates this is still an empty lot.

On 22 August 1879, Ann E. Goble, heir of Phebe Chapman, deceased, sold lot 102 to William W. Bickett. Bickett was a physician, and the mayor of the Village of Worthington in 1878 and 1879. In 1888, Bickett sold this lot to Roselle T. Campbell. The level of consideration indicates this continued to be a vacant lot.

On 14 June 1893, Roselle T. Campbell, widow of Cicero, conveyed this the northern one-third of this lot to Cornelia Davis for $450. The amount of the consideration indicated that this part of lot 102 was vacant when Cornelia Davis purchased it in 1893.

Roselle T. Campbell subsequently re-married and became Roselle T. Willie, living at 655 Hartford Street in the house still standing at that address. The house at 655 was built circa 1890. The division and sale of portions of lot 102 in 1893 is consistent with the events of that time. In 1893 the street railway (street car) from Clintonville to Worthington was completed. Evidence from contemporary newspapers indicates that the people of Worthington were enthusiastic about the growth and development of the village, which probably led to the division of lot 102.

Cornelia Davis (1836-1927) was the daughter of a physician, attended Granville Academy, taught school for three years, and Married Jacob Davis in 1860. She and her husband farmed near Dublin until her husband died in 1886. There were five children born to this marriage, one son being Espy Davis. Mrs. Davis moved to Worthington in 1889 where she purchased the house still standing at 571 High Street. She was 90 years of age when she died.

On 24 September 1904, Cornelia Davis conveyed the northern one-third of lot 102 to Espy Davis for $1.00. This intra-family conveyance to Mrs. Davis' unmarried son, Espy, does not reveal whether or not there was a structure on the lot. A circa 1904 map entitled "Appraised Value of Worthington Property" located in the Worthington Franklin Griswold Papers, indicated that the northern

one-third of lot 102 was owned by E. Davis and was appraised for taxes at $314.00, indicating it was a vacant lot.

An item in the Westerville Public Opinion for October 6, 1904 indicated, "H. S. Parks of Delaware moved in Espy Davis' new house last week." THIS EVIDENCE DOCUMENTS THAT THE HOUSE NOW STANDING AT 675 HARTFORD STREET WAS BUILT IN 1904.

Additional evidence supporting the above conclusion is the fact that the foundation for the house at 675 Hartford is composed of ceramic tile. In 1903, a ceramic (pottery) plant was built on the east side of the railroad tracks on Lincoln Avenue in the "Chaseland" area. An advertisement for Chaseland appeared in the April 1903 and stated among other things that Chaseland was " located on the Columbus, Delaware and Marion interurban line, had 600 lots ranging in price from $150 to $300, streets graded, trees planted and the Columbus Pottery Company buildings are being constructed." This suggests that by 1904 a supply of ceramic tile would have been readily available.

Espy Davis was neither a carpenter nor contractor, but had the house at 675 Hartford built. Espy Davis operated the livery stable in Worthington and with the coming of motor vehicles he became engaged in the delivery of ice and in the trucking business. He died in 1931 at age 63.

The 1922 Sanborn Insurance Maps, which show a footprint of all structures in the village of Worthington, reveal the current house on the northern one-third of lot 102.

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows Leonard and Modesto M. Insley living at 675 Hartford, with children Paul L., Warren E., and Betty R. Leonard Insley was the editor and publisher of the Worthington News. The Insley's did not own this property, but were renting it from Espy Davis. Later, Paul L. Insley did own this property.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2-E, all at the Ohio Historical Society (OHS).

Plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are found at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Photocopies of the Griswold Family Papers may be found at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps which show "footprints" of all Worthington structures in 1922, are located on microfilm G1395 S36 1983 reel 55 at the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Westerville Public Opinion is found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Book 32, p. 288--Joint deeds from Samuel Abbott to Arius and Phebe Kilbourn and from the Kilbourns to Abbott, 7 February 1846.

Book 143, p. 637--Estate of Phebe Kilbourn to J. O. Chapman, 1879.

Book 140, p. 208--John Chapman, et. al. to Ann E. Goble, 12 August 1879.

Book 140, p. 210--Ann E. Goble to William W. Bickett, 22 August 1879.

Book 193, p. 369--William W. Bickett to R. T. Campbell, 8 March 1888.

Book 254, p. 101--Roselle T. Campbell to Cornelia Davis, 14 June 1893.

Book 421, p. 511--Cornelia Davis to Espy Davis, 24 September 1904.

Prepared by:

Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio 43085
27 March 1993

BUILDING ANALYSIS
686 HARTFORD STREET

This structure is situated on lot 90 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 686 Hartford Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the 16,000 acres of land, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 90 was assigned to Russell Atwater. Russell Atwater was a member of the Scioto Company from Blanford Massachusetts, but was represented at the partition by James Kilbourn, never actually settled in Ohio, and ultimately sold his lands to various persons.

By 1826, when town lots first appear on the tax list for Franklin County, lot 90 was owned by James DeWolf and had a value of $10.40. Whether or not James DeWolf purchased this lot from Russell Atwater, or acquired it through an intermediate owner, or owners, cannot be determined from the existing land records. Unfortunately, several volumes of Franklin County Deed Books were destroyed by a fire in 1879, and a number of deeds were not re-recorded.

James DeWolf was not a resident of Worthington, nor of the State of Ohio. He <u>WAS</u> a very important investor in the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and acquired significant land holdings in the Worthington area following the collapse of the Worthington Manufacturing Company in the early 1820s. James DeWolf was a very wealthy resident of Bristol County, Rhode Island. DeWolf obtained most of his wealth though the slave trade. He had significant investments in shipping, and provided an armed Brig for use during the War of 1812. Following the war, he became interested in manufacturing, both in Providence, Rhode Island and in Ohio. He built one of the early cotton mills in 1812 in Rhode Island. DeWolf was also a long-time politician in Rhode Island, and in 1821 was elected to the U.S. Senate.

On the tax records for 1835, James DeWolf is shown owning lot 90 and the valuation is $18.00. Clearly, there are no taxable structures on the lot at that time. Only substantial frame or brick buildings were listed for taxation. Log structures were not listed for taxation.

James DeWolf died 21 December 1837, and his will was probated in the Franklin County 11 July 1839.

The Franklin County deed records show that on 18 April 1854, James D'Wolf Perry and Julia Perry, his wife, of Bristol, Rhode Island, conveyed lot 90 to George Taylor, of Worthington for $75.00. The deed indicates that "said lot 90, 3/4 acres more or less, being the lot in Worthington which in the division of James DeWolf's Ohio lands was set off to me, the said James D'Wolf Perry, as one of his devisees."

A careful analysis of sale prices, and taxable valuation of known vacant lots in Worthington at this time period, confirms that the sale price of $75.00 for lot 90 indicates that in 1854 this was still a lot with no structure on it.

On 24 June 1854, just two months after Taylor had purchased this lot, George and Eliza Taylor, convey in lot 90 to George A. Cowan for $150.00. George Taylor was the postmaster in Worthington in the 1850 U.S. Census, held assets of $2,000, and had three children. George A. Cowan does not appear in the 1850 or 1860 Census indices for Ohio in 1850, even though in 1854, the deed refers to his being "of Franklin County."

The 1856 Franklin County plat map for Worthington shows George A. Cowan as the owner of lot 90, and there is no structure shown on this lot.

On 21 May 1860, George A. Cowan conveyed lot 90 to Horatio Wright for $196.00. Horatio Wright was the son of Potter Wright, who came from Providence, Rhode Island to work in the Worthington Manufacturing Company. The Wright family stayed in Worthington, and were leading business persons in Worthington in the 19th century.

On 19 February 1861, Horatio and Harriet Wright conveyed lot 90 to Sarah C. Sullivan for $200.00. In the 1860 U.S. Census, Sarah C. Sullivan (32) was the wife of Samuel M. Sullivan (28). Samuel M. Sullivan was a mason with no real estate and $200 personal property.

While it was not unheard of, it was a bit unusual for the wife to hold the property in her name. Why Horatio and Harriet Wright conveyed the property to Mrs. Sarah Sullivan is not known. Perhaps Sarah had been a domestic servant for the Wrights, but that is only conjecture. THE SALE PRICE OF LOT 90 AT $200 INDICATES THAT IT IS STILL A VACANT LOT AT THE TIME OF THE SALE TO THE SULLIVANS. This conclusion is reached based upon a comparison of values of known vacant lots in the village of Worthington at this time.

Samuel M. Sullivan served as a private in Company "E" 133 Ohio Volunteer Infantry for 100 days beginning May 2, 1864. He was 32 years of age during his Civil War service.

Fortunately, the property tax list for 1868 for Franklin County has survived. On this tax list for Worthington, Sarah C. Sullivan is shown as the owner of lot 90 and the valuation is $80.00. **AT THIS TIME, THERE IS STILL NO STRUCTURE ON LOT 90.** Other vacant lots in Worthington were valued at $80.00 for tax purposes in 1868.

The U.S. Census for Franklin County in 1870 shows the Samuel Sullivan family (wife Sarah, and five children) living in the village of Worthington. Samuel is a plasterer and indicates he holds real estate worth $800.00 and personal property worth

$100.00. Since there is no evidence that the family owns any other property than lot 90 (held in Sarah C. Sullivan's name), it would appear that the $800.00 real estate **represents a structure on lot 90.**

IT APPEARS THAT THE STRUCTURE ON LOT 90 WAS BUILT CIRCA 1869, SINCE IT DOES NOT APPEAR ON THE 1868 TAX LIST, BUT IS LISTED ON THE 1870 CENSUS.

The 1874 plat map of Worthington shows a structure on lot 90, which is identified as S. Sullivan.

Further evidence that the house now standing at 686 Hartford was built while the Sullivan family owned the property is furnished by a deed dated 1 October 1881 which conveys "in lot 90 in Worthington . . . and all privileges and appurtenances thereto the same belonging and all rents, issues and profits thereof," to Mary Massey, Caroline and Sarah L. Vest for $750.00. The value of lot 90 in 1881 is approximately the same as the value given by Samuel Sullivan in the 1870 census. The further description of the property in the 1881 deed indicates the property is the same as "conveyed to Sarah C. Sullivan by Horatio Wright and wife February 19, 1861."

Not much is known of the Sullivan family in Worthington. As indicated, Samuel M. was a "mason and plasterer," and we know that Worthington Franklin Griswold employed him to repair the north wall of the Griswold Tavern from 24 May to 11 June 1877. Sullivan's pay was $2.25 per day for this work. Samuel Sullivan is buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery, and his grave is marked with a government Civil War marker, with no date of death or birth indicated. It is probable that his wife is buried there also, but there is no marker and the records for many burials were lost. Walter Sullivan, son of Samuel M. and Sarah C. Sullivan (b. 1861 d. 1923) is buried with his wife, Emma (Cleveland), on another lot in Walnut Grove. Hence, the Sullivan family lived in Worthington for a long time, even though little is known of them.

The 1896 directory for Worthington, Ohio shows Caroline M. Vest (no addresses are given in 1896 directory) with real estate valued at $470, and personal property of $1,200. On 10 October 1908, Caroline M. Vest died, leaving as next of kin, W. P. Vest, and Sarah L. Vest, her son and daughter. On 1 September 1918 the estate of Caroline M. Vest conveyed lot 90 to W. P. Vest and Sarah L. Vest, "being the same premises conveyed by Samuel M. Sullivan and Sarah C. Sullivan (wife) to Mary Massey, Caroline M. Vest, and Sarah L. Vest." There is no consideration listed in this deed.

On 13 September 1917, Sarah L. Vest (single), Winfield P. Vest and Cornelia Vest (his wife) convey to Mary Maynard "62 feet off of the south side of lot 90." The consideration is $1.00 and other valuable consideration, the standard 20th century statement of consideration.

The 1928 directory of Worthington shows Louise Vest living at 686 Hartford Street.

On 17 June 1941 Kate L. Gloyd, et. al. convey to Frank Corbin, "Lot No. 90 except 62 feet off of south side sold by W. P. Vest and Sarah Vest to Mary M. Maynard." This deed is signed by Kate L. Gloyd, Elmer Gloyd (husband of Kate), Bertha Vest (unmarried), Cornelia Corbin, Samuel Corbin (husband of Cornelia), and Caroline M. and William C. Long.

The 1942 directory of Worthington shows L. E. Gettig (tool maker), wife Ruth, and children Freddie, Donna and Ronnie living at 686 Hartford Street. This would suggest that the property, still owned by Frank Corbin was a rental property.

Frank Corbin died 1 September 1978. The deed records show a certificate of transfer to the estate of Frank Goble Corbin "being lot 90 except 62 feet off of south side sold by W. P. Vest and Sarah Vest to Mary Maynard.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence shown below, it appears that the existing structure at 686 Hartford Street was constructed circa 1869 while the property was owned by Sarah C. Sullivan, wife of Samuel M. Sullivan.

Visual inspection of the property is essential to determine whether or not the physical evidence is consistent with the documentary evidence. In 19th century Worthington there was a penchant for moving structures, or parts of structures from one location to another.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A", pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The background on James DeWolf is from Dumas Malone, Dictionary of American Biography, New York: Charles Scribners and Sons, 1931, p. 275, and from Marquis, Who Was Who, 1602-1896, Chicago, 1967, p. 217.

The following are the deed records referenced. All are located in the Franklin County Recorder's Office:

Book 54, p. 428--James DeWolf Perry to George Taylor, 18 April 1854.

Book 54, p. 478--George and Eliza Taylor to George A. Cowan, 24 June 1854.

Book 70, p. 145--George A. Cowan to Horatio Wright, 21 May 1860.

Book 76, p. 413--Horatio and Harriet Wright to Sarah C. Sullivan, 19 February 1861.

Book 153, p. 224--Samuel M. and Sarah C. Sullivan to Mary Massey, Caroline M. Vest and Sarah L. Vest, 1 October 1881.

Book 630, p. 273--Caroline M. Vest to W. P. Vest and Sarah L. Vest, 1 September 1918.

Book 639, p. 18--Sarah L. Vest, Winfield P. Vest, and Cornelia Vest to Mary Maynard, 13 September 1918.

Book 1164, p. 107--Kate L. Gloyd, et. al. to Frank Corbin, 17 June 1941.

Book 3715, p. 247--Certificate of transfer to estate of Frank Goble Corbin.

U.S. Census records for 1850, 1860, and 1870 are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Samuel M. Sullivan is shown on the roster for Company "E," 133 Ohio Volunteer Infantry in Roster of Ohio Soldiers, 1861-1865, Volume 8, on microfilm at Ohio Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1856 and 1874 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Griswold Family Papers-1870 to 1879 (copy at the Worthington Historical Society) contain the record of Sullivan's work on the Griswold Tavern.

Records for Walnut Grove Cemetery are located in the cemetery office.

The 1896 directory of Worthington is located at the Ohio State University Main Library, while the 1928 and 1942 directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

Prepared by:
Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio 43085
885-8132
2 May 1990

BUILDING ANALYSIS
689 HARTFORD STREET

This structure is situated on lot 91 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 689 Hartford Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the 16,000 acres of land, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 91 was assigned to Job Case. While Job Case did not actually settle in Worthington, his son, Job Warren Case did settle and remained in the area.

Since lot 91 was not on the main thoroughfares (current High Street and Dublin-Granville Road), it was not developed until rather late in the 19th century.

The 1827 tax list shows James Kilbourne as the owner of this lot, with an evaluation for taxes of $28.00. In 1835, Recompense Stansbery owned this lot, and the value for taxation was $59.00.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington indicates that Arius Kilbourne owned the lot at that time, and there is no structure showing on the lot.

The 1868 tax list shows Phebe Kilbourne, widow of Arius Kilbourne as the owner of this lot, with a value of $160.00. She owned several other parcels in Worthington with lot 102 valued at $160., lot 107 at $210, and lot 108 at $1140.00. Lot 108 was the location of a sizable brick dwelling which had been built in the 1820s on the northeastern corner of current High Street and New England. (Where Serent's store now stands).

In 1879, J. O. Chapman, et. al. received title to lots 91, 102, 107, and 108 through the will of Phebe Kilbourne, deceased.

On 12 August 1879, John Chapman, et. al. sign a quit claim deed to Ann E. Goble for lots 91, 102, 107, and 108.

On 22 August 1879, Ann E. Goble sold lots 91, 102, 107, 108 to William W. Bickett for $1,500. Bickett was a physician and served as mayor of Worthington for several years. Ann E. Goble was living at Tuban City, California in 1879. In the conveyance to Bickett, Goble indicates the property was that conveyed by will of Recompense Stansbery to Phebe Chapman, and by the will of Phebe Chapman, later Phebe Kilbourne. **One must recall that the property conveyed in this transaction includes four lots, and the structure on lot 108 is the major valuation in this transaction.**

On 12 October 1885 William Bickett sold the following property to Jane Virginia Mills for $150.00:

"Beginning at the N.E. corner of lot ninety-one, then west two hundred and fifty-two and 25/100 feet to the northwest corner of lot

91, thence south with the lot line sixty feet, thence east two hundred fifty-two and 25/100 feet to Hartford Street, thence north with the east line of the lot sixty feet to the place of beginning.

The 1893 directory for Worthington and Sharon Township shows Virginia Mills residing in Worthington with real estate valued at $650.00 for tax purposes. Virginia Mills appears in Worthington in the 1896 directory.

Date of Construction:

The above evidence would indicate that this house was built on a parcel of land, sixty feet wide, taken from the northern part of original lot 91 after October 1885, and before 1893.

Additional research will be required relative to this property, since ownership has not been traced after 1885.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A" pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1827 are found on Microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1856 and 1874 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Conveyance of lot 91 from the estate of Phebe Kilbourn to J. O. Chapman, et. al. is in Deed Book 143, p. 637; from J. O. Chapman, et. al. to Ann E. Goble in 140, p.208; from Ann E. Goble to William W. Bickett in 140, p. 210; and from William W. Bickett to Jane Virginia Mills in 174, p. 625, all in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

R. L. Polk and Co.'s Franklin County Directory, Columbus, 1893, is found in the Ohio State University Library.

Prepared by:
Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio
4 March 1990

SCANLAND-SKEELE HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
700 Hartford

This structure is located on inlot 85 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington, and is currently designated 700 Hartford Street. It is owned by William H. Charlton.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots to the original proprietors on 11 August 1804, Jedediah Norton, of Farmington Connecticut, was granted this lot. This was only one of the 16 inlots and 583 acres of farm land he received in the partition of the Scioto Company lands.

The early conveyances of lot 85 cannot be identified precisely, since these deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. Sometime before 1819, Ezra Griswold obtained this lot (along with a number of other lots). On 28 June 1819, Ezra Griswold conveyed inlot 85 and fifteen other lots to his son George H. Griswold. This transaction occurred before the death of Ezra Griswold, and was presumably precipitated by the lawsuits filed against James Kilbourn and other members of the Worthington Manufacturing Company. Ezra Griswold had signed as "security" for James Kilbourn, and to prevent his assets from becoming a part of this suit, he "sold" ALL of his holdings to his son George Harlow Griswold. While this action was later contested in the courts, the "sale" was declared legal.

While the conveyance from G. H. Griswold to Daniel Upson cannot be found, Upson refers to "lot 85 formerly owned by Harlow Griswold, in a subsequent conveyance.

On 19 November 1827 Daniel Upson conveyed lot 85 to Ebenezer Washburn for $1.00. **It is this conveyance that appears to be the basis for the statement in the historic registration application that the house at 700 Hartford was "built by E. Washburn in 1827."**

Reverend Ebenezer Washburn was the "Stated Supply" minister (appointed by Presbytery) for the Worthington Presbyterian Church from 1817-1818. He is reported to have been the first to preach steadily at that church. The Presbytery of Columbus initiated an "Academy" at Worthington on 29 June 1829 which functioned until 1832. Rev. James Hoge of Columbus was president of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Daniel Upson was a member of that Board.

While the conveyance from Upson to Washburn is listed at $1.00, suggesting it was a gift, the 1827 tax list shows the valuation of lot 85 at $100.00. <u>This tax valuation suggests that there was some very modest structure on lot 85 when Ebenezer Washburn acquired the property. Lot 68 directly across current Granville Road from lot 85 was listed on the 1827 tax list at a value of $12.00.</u>

On 17 April 1832, Ebenezer and Eunice Washburn sold lot 85 and

one-half of lot 86 to Recompense Stanbery for $200.00.

On 1 November 1836 Recompense and Eunice Stanbery sold lot 85 and one-half of lot 86 to James Scantlin (sic) for $225.00.

James Scanland and his family lived at this location in the 1840s. James Scanland and his family were members of the Worthington Methodist Church and it was reported in a history published in 1904 that "The Scanland family lived in the house near the church lot now owned by Capt. J. Skeele." James Scantland (sic) appears in the 1850 census with real estate valued at $500.00, and is listed as a wagonmaker. James Scanland was an active member of the Worthington community during the 1840s. He served as fire warden, street commissioner, and treasurer of the Village of Worthington.

On 8 April 1854, J. & M. Scanland convey the above described property to A. L. Searing for $1030.00. (DB 55, p. 511) <u>This is a significant increase in the consideration for this property and must reflect significant improvement in the structure on lot 85 and 86.</u>

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE STRUCTURE AT 700 HARTFORD AS WE VIEW IT TODAY, TOOK ITS GENERAL FORM CIRCA 1837. IF THERE IS PHYSICAL EVIDENCE THAT AN OLDER PORTION WAS INCORPORATED INTO THE CURRENT STRUCTURE, THAT SMALL PORTION MIGHT DATE TO CIRCA 1827.

Alfred and Ruth Searing of Kings County, New York, conveyed the property to C. M. Robinson of Union County two months after purchase on 30 June 1854 for $1500.00 About one year later, 24 August 1855, Robinson conveyed the property to John Graham of Madison County, Ohio for $1200.00. About six months later, on 1 March 1856, John and Eleanor Graham conveyed the property to William S. Parks for $1,000.00.

The conveyances from 1854 to 1856 reflect absentee ownership, and the building was undoubtedly used as a rental unit. The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows lot 85 <u>with a structure</u> in the name of William S. Parks.

William S. and Cornelia Parks appear in the 1860 census with $7000.00 in real estate enumerated next to his father and mother, Jonathan and Aurelia Parks both aged 67. This total value of real estate includes more than the house now at 700 Hartford Street. The house at on lot 86 (now 91 East Granville Road) was the house in which Jonathan Parks lived. In addition there was considerable farm land owned by the Parks family.

On 29 March 1864, William S. and Cornelia Parks conveyed lot 85 <u>only</u> to Harriet Skeele for $900.00. This included the structure and three-fourths of an acre of land.

John S. Skeele enlisted in the 113th Ohio Volunteer Infantry on 30 August 1862. Within one month, he was appointed first

sergeant of Company C, and he was subsequently appointed as second lieutenant, and first lieutenant in the same company. On 10 February 1865 he was appointed captain of Company I, of the 113th OVI. He was mustered out of the service in 1865.

John S. and Harriet Skeele owned and lived in this house for over 55 years. This house is often referred to as the "Skeele House" or even the "Cap. Skeele House." The latter appellation seems a little awkward, since this property was <u>never</u> held in John S. Skeele's name. The reason for the property being held in Harriet Skeele's name is not completely clear, but it seems likely that John S. Skeele was in military service and away from Worthington when Harriet purchased the property in 1864. Clearly the title was never changed to reflect joint ownership, but John S. Skeele had a dower interest in the property as the husband of Harriet.

John and Harriet Skeele were active in the Worthington community. After his military service, John S. Skeele was a painter in Worthington. Worthington Franklin Griswold contracted with him to paint the Griswold Inn in April 1881. John Skeele also served as a trustee (village council) for the Village of Worthington.

John S. Skeele preceded Harriet in death in July 1919. Since this property was not in his name, no transfer was required. His obituary does indicate that the widow, Harriet Skeele living on south Hartford Street, apparently in the house now at 700 Hartford.

At some time during the ownership of this property by John S. and Harriet Skeele, the structure now at 700 Hartford was moved to the southern part of lot 85 and turned 90 degrees to face Hartford Street. While one cannot be certain when this move took place, it would appear to have been prior to 1907. On 29 August 1907, Harriet Skeele conveyed (for $1.00--a gift) to Harriet Capron of Minneapolis, Minnesota (their daughter) the north 90 feet of lot 85.

When Harriet B. Skeele died in 1920, her will and the subsequent conveyances to the heirs indicate that the 90 feet off of the north side of lot 85 remained an empty lot. In the period 1920-21, the south part of the lot with the structure is valued at about $6,500.00, while the northern part is valued at $1,500.

In March 1921, the children of Harriet Skeele conveyed the south half of the lot to William H. Fisher, and Harriet B. Capron and her husband William convey the north half of the lot to William H. Fisher.

William H. Fisher and his wife Mary were the parents of Mrs. Frank Archer. In 1919, the Archers and the Fishers significantly remodeled the "Tuller House" which stood at 775-777 High Street, where the City of Worthington Department of Finance is now located. Additions were made to both the west and the north. In effect,

this became a double house and both families lived in this house. William H. Fisher and his wife moved to Worthington from their farm in Powell in 1919. The purchase of the property at 700 Hartford and the lot to the north was as an investment property. The property at 700 Hartford appeared to be rental property during the period from 1921 until William H. Fisher's death in 1941. In some of the Worthington Directories, there are different families living on the first floor and on the second floor at 700 Hartford during this period.

The 16 September 1926 Worthington News shows a picture of this house with a configuration different from the current one. The 1929 Sanborn Insurance map shows the same arrangement as the 1926 photograph.

In July 1941, Ruth Clark purchased the "Fisher Duplex" from the estate of the late William H. Fisher and moved to Columbus from Chevy Chase, Maryland. Her sister, Miss Alice Clark, also moved to this house from Chevy Chase. Miss Clark planned to convert this duplex into a single home.

SUMMARY

Based upon the documentary evidence, it would appear that there was some type of very modest structure on lot 85 prior to 1827. It is possible, but not certain, that some of the 1827 structure was incorporated into the house built circa 1837.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2469 to GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Griswold Family Papers-1810-1820, located at the Worthington Historical Society contain information about Ezra Griswold's conveyance of his property to his son G. H. Griswold.

Mrs. Louise Heath Wright described where early members of the Methodist Church lived in The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Vol 7, (January 1904), pp. 28-32.

John S. Skeele's Civil War record is shown in Roster of Ohio

Soldiers, 1861-1865 located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington Village Council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1933 are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Westerville Public Opinion (Worthington Page) is located at the Westerville Public Library on microfilm.

The Worthington News is on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 2, p. 360, Ezra Griswold to G. H. Griswold, 28 June 1819.

Deed Book 7, p. 115, Daniel Upson to Ebenezer Washburn, 19 November 1827.

Deed Book 16, p. 519, Eunice and Recompense Stanbery to James Scantlin, 1 November 1836.

Deed Book 55, p. 511, James W. and Mary Scanland to Alfred and Ruth Fearing, 8 April 1854.

Deed Book 55, p. 512, Alfred and Ruth Fearing to C. M. Robinson, 30 June 1854.

Deed Book 55, p. 513, Charles M. and Margaret Robinson to John Graham, 24 August 1854.

Deed Book 59, p. 427, John and Eleanor Graham to William S. Park, 1 March 1856.

Deed Book 79, p. 548, William S. and Cornelia Park to Harriet Skeele, 29 March 1864.

Deed Book 459, p. 293, Harriet Skeele to Harriet Capron, 29 August 1907.

Deed Book 643, p. 538, Will of Harriet Skeele, deceased, 23 August 1920.

Deed Book 645, p. 452, May Skeele, et. al. to William H. Fisher, 30 March 1921.

Deed Book 697, p. 91, Harriet B. and William E. Capron to

William H. Fisher, 31 March 1921.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 21 February 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
782 Hartford Street

This earliest portion of this structure was originally situated on a part of inlot 71 on the original plat of the Village of Worthington. Originally located on the northwest corner of High Street and West Granville Road, the current address is 782 Hartford Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, lot 71 was granted to Nathaniel Little. On 28 March 1807, Nathaniel W. Little conveyed lot 71, five (5) other inlots in Worthington and farm lot 56 (41 acres) to James Kilbourn for $313.00. The amount of the consideration for this amount of inlots and a small farm lot indicated that the inlots were vacant at the time James Kilbourn obtained them.

The conveyances of lot 71 cannot be followed precisely, since a number of the early deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin Bounty Court House in 1879. We do know that Rev. Philander Chase purchased five lots just after he arrived in Worthington in 1817. One of these lots was lot 71.

The evidence suggests that there was some sort of modest structure on lot 71, apparently in the extreme southeastern corner of the lot. This structure may well have been on the lot when Chase purchased it in 1817. The records reveal that on 2 September 1826, Philander and Sophia Chase (his second wife) conveyed lot 71 and the south half of 72 and inlot 79 to Kingsley Ray for $150.00.

Rev. Chase had come to Worthington in 1817 to serve as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church and also Trinity Church in Columbus and the church at Berkshire. He soon became Episcopal Bishop of Ohio, and subsequently moved to Cincinnati where he served as president of the fledgling Cincinnati College. He spent 1823-24 in England raising money for what was to become Kenyon College. He returned to the Worthington area and started the college on his farm south of Worthington. This farm was the home of the college from 1825-1828. One suspects that the sale of inlot 71 was motivated in part by the need to raise funds for the new college.

A study of the Worthington tax lists for the period 1826 through 1837 indicates that in 1826 lot 71 was valued at $160.00, which reflected the structure on the lot while Rev. Chase owned this property. The valuation of lot 71 on the 1827 tax list is $440.00. This increase indicated the brick portion (the only portion still standing) of the house at 753 was built in 1827 for Dr. Kingsley Ray and his wife Mary.

It would appear that Dr. Ray made some improvements in the original house at 753 High Street. The tax list in 1837 shows a valuation of lot 71 at $767.00. On 11 November 1840, Kingsley and Mary Ray conveyed lot 71, 78, 79 and the southern half of lot 72 to

Sylvester Hayes for $1,050.00.

Sylvester Hayes died 12 May 1844 and on 8 June 1849 Christopher Avery of Licking County conveyed several inlots in Worthington including inlot 71 to Gabriel Bishop. Christopher Avery owned a one-fifth interest in this property by virtue of the estate of Sylvester Hayes. On 13 June 1894, John and Sarah Hart and Sylvester and Naomi Hayes conveyed the south half of lot 71 to Gabriel Bishop. The south half of this lot included the property located at the northeastern corner at current High and Dublin-Granville Road. Gabriel Bishop, later his widow, Deborah, and still later his daughter. Hannah, lived at this location until 1919.

The 1850 Census showed Gabriel Bishop, saddler, aged 46, his wife, Deborah, aged 45, Martha, 21, George, 15, Monroy, 13, Sarah, 10, Hannah, 7, and John 5. They were enumerated next to "Fanny" Hayes, which suggests they lived in this structure. Gabriel died 6 August 1850. 1856 plat map of Worthington shows a structure on the southern half of lot 71, which one must presume is the older portion of the current structure at 782 Hartford Street.

The 1860 census showed Deborah Bishop, housekeeper, who owned $1,200.00 worth of real estate and was aged 52, George Bishop, aged 25, Monroy, aged 23, Sarah, aged 19, Hannah, aged 17, and John, aged 11. They were enumerated next to Mary Breeden, suggesting they continued to live at the same location as in 1850.

The 1868 tax list showed Deborah Bishop owned the south 1/2 of lot 71 and the property was valued at $290.00 for taxation. The 1872 plat map showed Mrs. Bishop owned the southern one-half of lot 71, and a structure showed on this portion of that lot.

The 1880 census showed Deborah Bishop, aged 70, Hannah Bishop, dressmaker, aged 34, and Munroy, carriage trimmer, aged 43.

In 1890, George Bishop and the other heirs of Deborah Bishop conveyed this property to Hannah Bishop. Hannah Bishop continued to live in this structure at the corner of current High Street and West Granville Road until she conveyed this property to John G. Bishop of Kansas City Missouri on 21 August 1918.

On 27 December 1920, John G. Bishop, a widower of Jackson County Missouri conveyed this property to Robert Thompson. The deed referred to the property as "the Bishop Homestead."

A newspaper account 10 March 1921 stated, "The old house on the corner of State Street (now Granville Road) and High Street is being moved to Hartford Street behind Mrs. Maynard's house. This old house is owned by Robert Thompson and a much more modern structure will take its place." Mrs. Maynard's house was the house located at 72 East Granville Road, and hence, the house at 782 Hartford was moved to its current location in 1921.

In the late 1920s and throughout the 1930s, K. J. Mabra operated a barber shop at this location.

In October 1882, David and Raen Foust purchased the front portion of the current structure, which was then in an unlivable condition. They restored the old part and added an 1,800-square-foot addition, bringing the house to its current appearance in 1984.

CONCLUSION

Documentary evidence suggests that the basic elements of the older portion of this house were built circa, and perhaps served as the residence of Bishop Philander Chase in 1817-1818. This house was moved to its present location in 1921. This house has been called the "Hannah Bishop House," since she lived in the structure for over 70 years.

SOURCES:

The partition of inlots and farm lots by the Scioto Company on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax lists for 1826 through 1837 may be found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S.Census for Worthington and Sharon Township for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Walnut Grove Cemetery records are located in the cemetery office.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located in the Worthington Historical Society.

The Worthington News is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Columbus Dispatch for 15 July 1984 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book D, p. 196, Nathaniel W. Little to James Kilbourn, 28 March 1807. (Re-recorded)

Deed Book 6, p. 271, Philander and Sophia Chase to Kingsley Ray, 2 September 1826.

Deed Book 23, p. 302, Kingsley and Mary Ray to Sylvester Hayes, 11 November 1840.

Deed Book 40, p. 215, Christopher Avery to Gabriel Bishop, 9 June 1849.

Deed Book 40, p. 217, John and Sarah Hart, Sylvester and Naomi Hayes to Gabriel Bishop, 13 June 1849.

Deed Book 48, p. 553, William and Nancy Bishop to Uriah Heath, 18 November 1852.

Deed Book 54, p. 331, Deborah Bishop to Uriah Heath, 26 April 1854.

Deed Book 213, p. 120-121, George Bishop, et. al. to Hannah Bishop, 1890.

Deed Book 628, p. 167, Hannah Bishop to John G. Bishop, 21 August 1918.

Deed Book 644, p. 466, John G. Bishop to Robert Thompson, 27 December 1920.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 8 June 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
788 HARTFORD STREET

This structure currently stands on lot 63 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 788 Hartford Street.

The history of the structure is quite complex, and the evidence indicates that portions of this structure were moved twice, before being assembled at this location. Hence, elements of this structure are much older than would appear from a casual inspection of the property, and a cursory examination of the records.

The evidence available indicates that this structure was moved from lot 69 in the mid-1890s. Lot 69 was at the northwestern corner of current Hartford Street and Granville Road. An existing photograph, dated circa 1896, shows this house on lot 63. The Tullers (Flavel and Homer) owned lot 69, but sold part of this lot to the Worthington Board of Education 5 August 1878, and the extreme eastern portion along Hartford Street, 30 September 1887. The high school was built, at least in part, on lot 69 in 1893, providing a rationale for moving this building from this lot. The evidence indicates that when the structure now at 788 Hartford sat on lot 69, the long side of the structure faced Granville Road, since the current southern side of the structure was the front of the house.

A visual inspection of the structure conducted in March 1990 shows evidence that some of the framing in the house antedates the period 1856-1868, when this structure was erected on lot 69. (See History of Lot 69 below) The framing indicates a period of circa 1825, but since there was no structure on lot 69 until some 35 years later, the framing of this structure, and perhaps some of the interior doors, and woodwork, must have been moved from another location.

It is most difficult to prove conclusively the original location of the framing for this building. Flavel and Homer Tuller owned a significant number of properties in Worthington. One seeks to find a logical prior location for the structure, and a logical reason for moving the structure.

The purchase, and subsequent sale of the northern part of lot 61, and a portion of lot 52 by the Tullers may provide a possible answer to this question. (Current location is on High Street, just north of the current Huntington Bank Building). Homer and Flavel Tuller bought this property from Chauncey G. Moore 8 August 1849, and sold this property to Charles S. White 16 May 1856. The sale price for this property was $300.00 for both transactions. A search of earlier deed records (shown below) indicates that there was some type of modest structure on this lot at least as early as 1827. It is possible that the structure on part of lot 61 and 52 may have provided the framing which was moved to lot 69, and formed

the framing for the structure now at 788 Hartford St

HISTORY OF LOT 63

Lot 63 was conveyed to William Thompson at the time of the original partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804.

On the 1827 tax list, this lot was owned by James Kilbourn and was valued at $17.00. On the 1837 tax list, this lot was owned by Byron Kilbourn, son of James, and was valued at $18.00. On 6 February 1837, Byron Kilbourn conveyed this lot to G. H. Griswold.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on this lot. G. H. Griswold is the owner.

The 1868 tax list shows G. H. Griswold as the owner of this lot, and the valuation is less than $100.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on this lot, and the lot is still owned by G. H. Griswold.

G. H. Griswold expired 9 March 1876. Common Pleas Court records show this lot as part of his estate, and his son Worthington Franklin Griswold received this lot. It was still a vacant lot at this time.

HISTORY OF LOT 69

Lot 69 was conveyed to Jeremiah Curtis at the time of partition of Scioto Company lands 11 August 1804.

The 1827 tax list indicates the lot was owned by Elizabeth Root, and the lot was valued at $40.00

The 1835 tax list shows Elizabeth Root still owning this property, but the value is listed at $71.00.

On the 1856 plat map of Worthington, Homer and Flavel Tuller are shown as the owners, but there is no structure shown.

On the 1868 tax list, Flavel and Homer Tuller own this lot, and the valuation is $500.00 for tax purposes. THE STRUCTURE NOW AT 788 HARTFORD MUST HAVE BEEN ERECTED ON LOT 69 BETWEEN 1856 AND 1868.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows a structure on lot 69, and shows the owners as Flavel and Homer Tuller.

SUMMARY

The structure now standing at 788 Hartford Street has a long and varied history. Portions of this structure have been moved twice, prior to the erecting of this structure on this site in the

mid-1890s.

The oldest part of this structure dates from before 1827, and probably was originally a building on the eastern side of Main Street (now High Street) about halfway between the Village Green and current Stafford Street. Circa 1860, this building, or at least the framing of this building was moved to the northwest corner of Hartford Street and Granville Road, with the front facing Granville Road.

The structure appears to have been moved to its current location in the mid-1890s.

SOURCES:

The Griswold Family Papers provide information about this house. Day Book "C" in the Mrs. Robert Green Collection entries 1 February 1896 to 30 April 1898 is useful.

Tax lists for the period 1827 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 and for 1868 on OHS 58Y 2E all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

A record of burials in Walnut Grove Cemetery is available at the cemetery office.

The U.S. Census for Worthington for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The photograph mentioned is held in a private collection in Worthington.

The following are the deed records referenced:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp., 13-24, in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Deed Book 17, p. 96, Byron Kilbourn to G. H. Griswold, 6 February 1837.

Deed Book 23, p. 70, Daniel Upson to Israel Mattison, 17 May 1839.

Deed Book 49, p. 262, Chauncey Moore to F. and H. Tuller, 8 August 1849.

Deed Book 47, p. 121, Levi Curtis to F. and H. Tuller, 22 January 1852.

Deed Book 47, p. 132, Levi Curtis et. al. to F. and H. Tuller, 22 January 1852.

Deed Book 60, p. 109, Flavel and Homer Tuller to Charles S. White, 16 May 1856.

Deed Book 136, p. 626, Flavel Tuller to Board of Education, 5 August 1878.

Deed Book 193, p. 270. Elizabeth K. Tuller to Board of Education, 30 September 1887.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
862 Hartford Street

This structure is situated on portion of lot 31 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. This portion is described as 44 feet 8 inches off the north side of lot 31, and 132.25 feet deep. The current address is 862 Hartford Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, lot 31 was granted to Alexander Morrison, Jr. While Alexander Morrison, Jr. settled in Worthington and was a member of the advanced party that prepared the cabins for the settlers, he <u>did not</u> develop this lot.

A number of the early deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, and thus, one cannot trace the early ownership of this lot precisely. Since this lot remained vacant for almost a century, the loss of these records is not a serious problem in tracing the history of this property.

The 1827 tax list showed William Robe as the owner of this lot and the value for taxation was $12.00. William Robe was an early postmaster and a teacher in the Worthington Academy. The 1835 tax list showed Daniel Upson as the owner of this lot and the value for taxation was $18.00. In 1835, this was a vacant lot. Daniel Upson was a physician in Worthington and also owned significant holdings of real estate.

On 7 September 1835 Daniel and Polly Upson conveyed lots 31,32, 33, 34, 45, and 46 to Asa Plummer for $750.00. Only lot 45 had a significant structure at the time of this conveyance.

On 19 April 1838, Asa and Deborah Plummer conveyed these same lots to Uriah Beers for $2,000.00. This significant increase in consideration undoubtedly reflects improvements in the structure on lot 45.

Uriah Beers died 11 April 1862 and the settlement of his estate was a lengthy proposition. Beers had five heirs, two sons and three daughters. Son James continued to live in Worthington, and daughter Sarah lived in the structure on lot 45. After litigation, the estate was partitioned in 1885 with daughter Mary Culver awarded lot 31.

On 11 July 1889, Mary E. B. Colver (sic) and her husband William conveyed lot 31 to L. E. Chamberlain. Lovina Chamberlain was another daughter of Uriah Beers. Mary Culver (Colver) lived in Emporia, Lyon County, Kansas at the time of this conveyance.

On 21 December 1889, Lovina and Addison Chamberlain conveyed lots 31 and 32 to Anson L. Moore for $260.00. This consideration indicates that these lots were still vacant at the time of this transaction. The 1900 U.S. Census for Worthington showed Anson Moore, aged 51, and his occupation was "hardware merchant."

On 24 February 1902, Anson L and Ica D. Moore conveyed 44 feet 8 inches off of the north side of lot 21, extending 252.25 feet deep to Cicero Black. The consideration was $100.00. **This division of lot 31 and the sale price are significant in understanding the history of this structure. On 24 February 1902 this one-quarter acre of lot 31 (about 1/3 of the original lot) was a vacant lot given the consideration. Further, it can be reasonably assumed that one does not have surveyed and purchase a portion of a lot unless one plans to have a structure on the lot in the near future.** The 1993 Franklin County Directory shows Cicero Black living in Sharon Township with a Worthington address and he owns no real estate.

On 3 May 1920 Cicero and Sarah Black conveyed this property to Mattie Roberts. No consideration is shown but the valuation for taxes in 1919 was $350.00 (Land-$150. Buildings-$200). This confirms that there was a structure on this lot before 1919.

Mattie Roberts died 11 September 1926 and on 10 July 1927 the administrator of the estate of Mattie Roberts conveyed this property to Orville A. Snouffer for $1350.00. The valuation for taxation in 1926 was $790.00.

Orville and Margaret Snouffer sold this property on land contract to Louis and Lorana Kruse on 20 December 1927. The sale price was $1,800.00 and the contract called for payments of $18.00 each month.

The impact of the Great Depression can be seen, since on 20 September 1935 Louis and Lorana Kruse granted a quit claim deed to Orville A. Snouffer "as a consideration of the land contract."

Even though Louis and Lorana Kruse were forced to give up the purchase of this property, they continued to live in this house, presumably paying rent. The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 show Louis, Lorana and sons Robert, Frank and James living at this address.

On 18 November 1936 Orville Snouffer conveyed this property to Jessie A and William Lotte for $800.00. This was $1,000.00 less than the land contract sale to the Kruse family nine years earlier.

On 29 March 1946, William A. and Jessie A. Lotte conveyed this property to Robert and Anna Belle Cook. The tax stamps suggest a selling price of $1,650.00.

On 20 February 1947 Robert and Anna Belle Cook conveyed the property to Harry J. and Mildred S. Hofacker with a selling price of about $3,850.00. On 29 June 1950 the Hofackers conveyed the property to William H. and Bessie E. Swindeman for about $4,400.00.

On 11 August 1970 the Swindemans sold 120 feet off of the east end of this lot to the National Church Residences of Worthington.

The current owner of this property is Mrs. Gema Opitz.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence, the structure now located on the northern part of lot 31 was erected <u>on that lot</u> after 1902.

A physical inspection of the property indicates that the portion of the house facing Hartford Street is older than 1902.

The most likely scenario is that this building was moved from some location along Main (now High) Street after Cicero Black purchased this lot in 1902. It seems probable that this building may have been a shop associated with a business along High Street. Several shops were located on the east side of the block between current Stafford and North Streets, and show on maps produced in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

SOURCES:

The partition of inlots by the Scioto Company on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax lists for 1827 and 1835 are located on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for 1850 through 1910 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Franklin County Directory for 1893 is located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The <u>Westerville Public Opinion</u>, a weekly newspaper, carried a Worthington Page and is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The settlement of the Uriah Beers estate is found in Complete Record 93, p. 288, Franklin County Court of Common Please, 25 September 1885.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 14, p. 406, Daniel and Polly Upson to Asa Plummer, 7 September 1835.

Deed Book 24, p. 192, Asa and Deborah Plummer to Uriah Beers, 19 April 1838.

Deed Book 203, p. 624, Mary E. B. and William Culver to L. E. Chamberlain, 11 July 1889.

Deed Book 210, p. 542, Lovina E. and Addison Chamberlain to Anson L. Moore, 21 December 1889.

Deed Book 353, p. 39, Anson L. and Ica B. Moore to Cicero Black, 24 February 1902.

Deed Book 673, p. 21, Cicero and Sarah Black to Mattie Roberts, 3 May 1920.

Deed Book 744, p. 513, Adm. of Estate of Mattie Roberts to Orville A. Snouffer, 10 July 1927.

Misc. Record 21, p. 449, Orville and Margaret Snouffer to Louis and Lorana Kruse, 20 December 1927.

Deed Book 1034, p. 73, Louis and Lorana Kruse to Orville A. Snouffer, 20 September 1935.

Deed Book 1065, p. 21, Orville Snouffer to Jessie A. and William A. Lotte, 18 November 1936.

Deed Book 1306, p. 200, William A. and Jessie A. Lotte to Robert and Anna Belle Cook, 29 March 1946.

Deed Book 1367, p. 94, Robert and Anna Belle Cook to Harry J. and Mildred S. Hofacker, 20 February 1947.

Deed Book 1566, p. 142, Harry J. and Mildred S. Hofacker to William H. and Bessie E. Swindeman, 29 June 1950.

Deed Book 3079, p. 490, William H. and Bessie E. Swindeman to National Church Residences of Worthington, 11 August 1970.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington 18 March 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
544 High Street

This structure is located on inlot 156 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 544 High Street.

When the proprietors of the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots in Worthington on 11 August 1804, Thomas Phelps was granted lot 156. Thomas Phelps was the first school teacher in the village of Worthington. He did not build nor live on lot 156.

A number of the deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, so we cannot trace the ownership from 1804 to 1823. On 1 August 1823, Nathan and Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms quit claim this property to Stephen Frothingham. The consideration was only one dollar.

The 1827 tax list shows lot 156 with a valuation for taxation of $400.00. This indicates that there was some type of significant structure on this lot by 1827.

On 24 October 1828 the Franklin County Sheriff sold this property to Recompense Stanbery for $466.68. There was a mortgage held by Gustavus Swan against Frothingham for $399.50, taken in circa 1823, and apparently unpaid and the reason for the sheriff's sale.

The 1835 tax list showed this property in the name of Recompense Stanbery and the value for taxation of $826.00.

On 10 March 1842, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery conveyed this property to John Asbaugh for $1,100.00. This sale included all of lot 156 and the western 2/3 of lot 155.

In 1849, John Asbaugh conveyed this property to John Hubbard.

The 1856 plat map, the 1868 tax list and the 1872 plat map all indicate John Hubbard as the owner of this property. The value for taxation in 1868 was $880.00.

John Hubbard conveyed this property to Virginia Strohm 14 February 1880. The consideration was $700.00 and **"compensation for taking care of said John Hubbard since 1 April 1876 and the agreement to take care of him for life."** Hubbard died in 1882, and the deed record indicated that the contract was fully and satisfactorily executed.

On 29 December 1904 Virginia and John Strohm sold a parcel 55 feet wide and 200 feet deep being the northwestern portion of lot 156 to Orpha B. Prouty of Lagrange County, Indiana. (About 30 miles east of Elkhart, Indiana). This is the lot on which the house at 556 High Street now stands.

The Stohm's remodeled this property to its present day appearance. Mr. Strohm died circa 1923 and Mrs. Strohm died 11 July 1933.

Subsequent owners have included a dentist, attorney and interior designer. Dr. H. K. Crow, dentist, his wife Alma, and children Donald and William lived at 544 High Street in 1939.

In 1972 Bertrand and Ann Gallant purchased the property. In subsequent years it has been used as a commercial property.

The current occupant (1992) is Finocchi Photographers, Inc.

CONCLUSION

The original portion of this structure was built circa 1820. Major remodeling and additions were made in the late 19th century.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for Worthington for 1850 through 1910 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington News for 1925 to date is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 4, p. 369, Nathan & Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms to Stephen Frothingham, 1 August 1823.

Deed Book 4, p. 386, Stephen Frothingham to Gustavus Swan, Mortgage, 1823 (Record burned).

Deed Book 8, p. 121, Sheriff of Franklin County to Recompense Stanbery, 29 October 1828.

Deed Book 39, p. 162, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery to John Asbaugh, 10 March 1842.

Deed Book 40, p. 39, John Asbaugh to John Hubbard, 1849.

Deed Book 142, p. 255, John Hubbard to Virginia Strohm, 14 February 1880.

Deed Book 397, p. 476, Virginia and John H. Strohm to Orpha B. Prouty, 29 December 1904.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 13 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
556 High Street

This structure is located on inlot 156 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 556 High Street.

When the proprietors of the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots in Worthington on 11 August 1804, Thomas Phelps was granted lot 156. Thomas Phelps was the first school teacher in the village of Worthington. He did not build nor live on lot 156.

A number of the deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, so we cannot trace the ownership from 1804 to 1823. On 1 August 1823, Nathan and Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms quit claim this property to Stephen Frothingham. The consideration was only one dollar.

The 1827 tax list shows lot 156 with a valuation for taxation of $400.00. This indicates that there was some type of significant structure on this lot by 1827.

On 24 October 1828 the Franklin County Sheriff sold this property to Recompense Stanbery for $466.68. There was a mortgage held by Gustavus Swan against Frothingham for $399.50, taken in circa 1823, and apparently unpaid and the reason for the sheriff's sale.

The 1835 tax list showed this property in the name of Recompense Stanbery and the value for taxation of $826.00.

On 10 March 1842, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery conveyed this property to John Asbaugh for $1,100.00. This sale included all of lot 156 and the western 2/3 of lot 155.

In 1849, John Asbaugh conveyed this property to John Hubbard.

The 1856 plat map, the 1868 tax list and the 1872 plat map all indicate John Hubbard as the owner of this property. The value for taxation in 1868 was $880.00.

John Hubbard conveyed this property to Virginia Strohm 14 February 1880. The consideration was $700.00 and **"compensation for taking care of said John Hubbard since 1 April 1876 and the agreement to take care of him for life."** Hubbard died in 1882, and the deed record indicated that the contract was fully and satisfactorily executed.

On 29 December 1904 Virginia and John Strohm sold a parcel 55 feet wide and 200 feet deep being the northwestern portion of lot 156 to Orpha B. Prouty of Lagrange County, Indiana. (About 30 miles east of Elkhart, Indiana). This is the lot on which the house at 556 High Street now stands.

On 4 September 1908 Orpha B. Prouty of Worthington, Ohio conveyed the northwestern portion of lot 156 to Alta E. Meeker. No consideration is listed and no revenue stamps are shown.

It seems quite certain that the house at 556 High Street <u>was not</u> built prior to the division of lot 156 on 29 December 1904. Evidence from contemporary newspaper accounts provides some clues as to the time of construction of this house.

On 7 May 1908 the newspaper reported "Ex-Governor James E. Campbell was a caller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garry (sic) Meeker of Main Street (now High Street), last week." Since former Governor James E. Campbell visited the Meekers four months prior to the date they purchased this property, the house must have been standing on the lot when the Meekers purchased this property. Additional newspaper evidence is found in a statement on 27 April 1905, "contribution of flowers for the Easter occasion was made by Mrs. Prouty of Main Street." The flowers were for the Methodist Church on Main Street, now replaced by the current church structures. The evidence indicates that the house now standing at 556 High Street was built prior to the time the Meekers purchased the property, and after the lot was divided.

Mrs. Alta E. Meeker was not a widow when she purchased this property. Her husband, Garry W. Meeker, was a broker of financial investments, was 50 years old in the 1910 census and owned a home with a mortgage. Alta Meeker was 32. There were two children, Gary W., aged 7, and Alvin W., aged 5.

Garry W. Meeker had been one of the promoters of the Columbus and Westerville electric railway in the 1890s and owned a farm adjoining Westerville at that time. His father, George W. Meeker had been Mayor of Columbus from 1870-1872,

On 16 August 1919, Alta E. Meeker (a widow) sold this property to David Kohl. Revenue stamps suggest a selling price of $3,500.00, and Kohl assumed a mortgage of $3,000.00 which Alta Meeker still owed.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed David Kohl, his wife Winifred, and David and Frances Kohl living at 556 High Street. The 1939 directory show W. T. Gunville, pattern maker, his wife Rita Louise, and children Mary Margaret, Geraldine and Bobette living at this address.

The current owners of this property are C. Douglas and Lee Buford, who purchased the property from Dr. Frederick A. Schaeffer, and operate the house as Worthington's first bed and breakfast establishment.

CONCLUSION

The documentary and physical evidence indicate that the house at 556 High Street was built circa 1905.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for Worthington for 1850 through 1910 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington News for 1925 to date is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion (Worthington Page) is the source for the material related to the visit of Ex-Governor Campbell to the Meeker residence.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 4, p. 369, Nathan & Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms to Stephen Frothingham, 1 August 1823.

Deed Book 4, p. 386, Stephen Frothingham to Gustavus Swan, Mortgage, 1823 (Record burned).

Deed Book 8, p. 121, Sheriff of Franklin County to Recompense Stanbery, 29 October 1828.

Deed Book 39, p. 162, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery to John Asbaugh, 10 March 1842.

Deed Book 40, p. 39, John Asbaugh to John Hubbard, 1849.

Deed Book 142, p. 255, John Hubbard to Virginia Strohm, 14 February 1880.

Deed Book 397, p. 476, Virginia and John H. Strohm to Orpha B. Prouty, 29 December 1904.

Deed Book 463, p. 601, Orpha B. Prouty to Alta E. Meeker, 4 September 1908.

Deed Book 665, p. 111, Alta E. Meeker to David Kohl, 16 August 1919.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 13 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
559 HIGH STREET

This structure is situated on lot 148 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 559 High Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 148 was assigned to Samuel Beach.

The early conveyances of this lot cannot be followed precisely because of the loss of deed records due to a fire.

On 31 August 1818, Chester Griswold conveyed lots 147 and 148 to Selah Wilson for $500.00. This conveyance must have been challenged by the subsequent suit of the Bank of Columbus.

On 3 October 1822, an advertisement in the Columbus Gazette listed this lot for sale and indicated it was "taken as the property of Chester Griswold in a suit with the Bank of Columbus."

On 29 October 1822, Sheriff John McElvain, acting on a suit filed in the November 1919 term of Common Pleas Court conveyed lots 147 and 148 to Recompense Stanbery with a bid of $764.00. Lot 148 had been appraised at $1090.

While no official conveyance has been found, Arius Kilbourn became the owner of lots 147 and 148, since he is listed as the owner in the 1826-1827 tax list with an evaluation for lot 148 at $240, and for lot 147 of $28.00. Since Arius Kilbourn married Phebe Stanbery Chapman, the only daughter of Recompense Stanbery, it seems obvious why lots 147 and 148 appear in Arius Kilbourn's name.

Arius Kilbourn, nephew of James Kilbourn, came to Worthington to assist in the management of the Worthington Manufacturing Company. When the Worthington Manufacturing Company collapsed in 1819, Arius left Worthington, became a dentist, but returned to Worthington after a few years. He served on the village council, and was active in the Presbyterian Church.

The 1835 tax list shows Arius Kilbourn as the owner of lots 147 and 148 with lot 148 valued at $590.00, and lot 147 valued at %59.00.

Arius and Phebe Kilbourn may have lived in a house on lot 148, prior to the mid 1830s, but after that date they lived in the substantial brick house on lot 108, directly across the current High Street from the Worthington Inn, where Serent's store is located.

The 1856 plat map for Worthington shows lot 148 in Arius

Kilbourn's name, and shows a structure on that lot.

The 1860 census shows A. Kilbourn, aged 71, listed as a farmer, with $8,250 in real estate, and $2,300 in personal property. Arius and Phebe Kilbourn do not appear to be living in a structure on lot 148 in 1860.

On 1 April 1865, Arius and Phebe Kilbourn sold lots 147 and 148 to Henry K. Tuller for $1,000.00. Henry K. Tuller, son of Homer Tuller, was about 26 years of age in 1865.

On the same date (1 April 1865) that Henry Tuller bought lots 147 and 148, he sold forty-four feet off of the south side of those two lots to Edward W. Bishop for $400.00. Hence, the value of the lots and structure remaining on lots 147 and 148 would have been $600.00.

The property sold to Edward W. Bishop included the property located at the rear of 559 High Street.

On 16 February 1874 Edward W. and Elsie J. Bishop conveyed a strip 44 feet wide on the south side of 147 and 148 to Nancy Bishop for $450.00. Nancy Bishop was the widow of William Bishop, who died in 1871, and Edward W. was the youngest son of William and his first wife Charlotte.

On 1 March 1883, Nancy Bishop conveyed the property described above to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Worthington for $345.00. The property was to be held in trust, kept and maintained as a place of residence for preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William Bishop had been one of the founding trustees for the Worthington Female Seminary when it was incorporated in 1839.

This property continued to serve as the parsonage for the Worthington Methodist Church until 1952, when it was sold to the Moody Family for $15,000.00.

About 1972, Dwight Moody, the current owner moved this building westward so that the current structure housing Moody's office supply store could be constructed facing High Street. This building is shown facing High Street on the 1943 Sanborn Insurance Map.

The structure now standing on the rear of 559 High Street includes an older part, as well, as a significant addition. As indicated, the modification was completed prior to 1922 when the Sanborn Maps were published. Hence, this modification was completed by the Trustees of the Worthington Methodist Church sometime between 1881, when they purchased the property, and 1920, when the house appeared ont he Sanborn Map.

CONCLUSION

It would appear that the older part of the structure now standing at the rear of 559 High Street was constructed prior to the separation of the 44 feet from the south side of lots 147 and 148. The relatively consistent amount of the consideration in the conveyances from 1865 to 1883, suggests that this part of the house was built before the lot was separated in 1865.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2648 through GR 2672 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Columbus Gazette is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. census for Worthington from 1850 to 1910 is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 83, p. 628, Arius and Phebe Kilbourn to Henry K. Tuller, 1 April 1865.

Deed Book 116, p. 563, Edward W. and Elsie J. Bishop to Nancy Bishop, 16 February 1874.

Deed Book 162, p. 8, Nancy Bishop to Bradford Crook, et. al. Trustees of the M. E. Church, 1 March 1883.

Deed Book 1560, p. 287, Nancy W. Lehman to Trustees of Methodist Church, 10 June 1950.

Deed Book 1669, p. 244, Trustees of the Worthington Methodist Church to Charles W. and Ruth Moody, 13 Feb., 17 March, 1952.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 14 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
571 HIGH STREET

This structure is situated on lot 148 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 571 High Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 148 was assigned to Samuel Beach.

The early conveyances of this lot cannot be followed precisely because of the loss of deed records due to a fire.

On 31 August 1818, Chester Griswold conveyed lots 147 and 148 to Selah Wilson for $500.00. This conveyance must have been challenged by the subsequent suit of the Bank of Columbus.

On 3 October 1822, an advertisement in the Columbus Gazette listed this lot for sale and indicated it was "taken as the property of Chester Griswold in a suit with the Bank of Columbus."

On 29 October 1822, Sheriff John McElvain, acting on a suit filed in the November 1919 term of Common Pleas Court conveyed lots 147 and 148 to Recompense Stansbery with a bid of $764.00. Lot 148 had been appraised at $1090.

While no official conveyance has been found, Arius Kilbourn became the owner of lots 147 and 148, since he is listed as the owner in the 1826-1827 tax list with an evaluation for lot 148 at $240, and for lot 147 of $28.00. Since Arius Kilbourn married Phebe Stansbery Chapman, the only daughter of Recompense Stansbery, it seems obvious why lots 147 and 148 appear in Arius Kilbourn's name.

Arius Kilbourn, nephew of James Kilbourn, came to Worthington to assist in the management of the Worthington Manufacturing Company. When the Worthington Manufacturing Company collapsed in 1819, Arius left Worthington, became a dentist, but returned to Worthington after a few years. He served on the village council, and was active in the Presbyterian Church. He owned several lots in the Village of Worthington, as well as several farms in Sharon Township.

The 1835 tax list shows Arius Kilbourn as the owner of lots 147 and 148 with lot 148 valued at $590.00, and lot 147 valued at %59.00.

Arius and Phebe Kilbourn may have lived in a house on lot 148, prior to the mid 1830s, but after that date they lived in the substantial brick house on lot 108, directly across the current High Street from the Worthington Inn, where Serent's store is located.

The 1856 plat map for Worthington shows lot 148 in Arius Kilbourn's name, and shows a structure on that lot.

The 1860 census shows A. Kilbourn, aged 71, listed as a farmer, with $8,250 in real estate, and $2,300 in personal property. Arius and Phebe Kilbourn do not appear to be living in a structure on lot 148 in 1860.

On 1 April 1865, Arius and Phebe Kilbourn sold lots 147 and 148 to Henry K. Tuller for $1,000.00. Henry K. Tuller, son of Homer Tuller, was about 26 years of age in 1865.

On the same date (1 April 1865) that Henry Tuller bought lots 147 and 148, he sold forty-four feet off of the south side of those two lots to Edward W. Bishop for $400.00. Hence, the value of the lots and structure remaining on lots 147 and 148 would have been $600.00.

The property sold to Edward W. Bishop will be traced as a part of the property located at the rear of 559 High Street.

Henry K. Tuller served on the village council for the first time in 1863. He served in 1864, 1867, 1868, and was mayor in 1869 and 1870.

In the 1870 census for Worthington, Henry Tuller, aged 31, has $5000.00 worth of real estate, $8,000.00 worth of personal property, and is listed as a farmer with a wife and four children, and a domestic servant. He appears to be living at 571 High Street in 1870.

On 14 October 1872, Henry K. and Ellie F. Tuller convey lots 147 and 148 (except 44 feet off of the south side sold to Edward W. Bishop) to Dr. Thomas B. Asbury for $4,250.00. While Henry K. Tuller is listed as the owner of lots 147 and 148 on the 1872 plat map, there are no buildings shown on these lots---an obvious error.

Dr. Thomas Asbury served on the village council from 1873 until 1880. The Asbury family appeared in the 1880 census, with four sons, ages 21, 16, 6 and 3 at home. Thomas was 57 and a doctor, Ann was 38. This appeared to be a second marriage for Dr. Asbury.

On 22 October 1881, Thomas B. and Ann W. Asbury conveyed lots 147 and 148 (except south 44 feet) to Sarah C. Bennett. The Asburys were located in Union County. The price was $7500.00.

On 2 October 1890, Sarah E. and John G. Bennett of Thayer County, Nebraska, conveyed lots 147 and 148 (with exception noted above) to Cornelia F. Davis for $2,500.00. The deed indicates the sale is "subject to a certain lease to John T. Dennison which expires April 1891." This would suggest that this property had been rented (leased).

Cornelia Frances Davis died at 571 High Street in February 1927, aged 90. She had attended the Granville Academy and had taught school in Perry Township. She and her husband, Jacob Erskin Davis had lived on a farm near Dublin until his death in 1886. Her obituary states she purchased the Dr. Asbury home, where she resided for the past 37 years.

In 1937, Mrs. Ruth Van Loon and her son Fred, moved their operation from the Central Hotel (Worthington Inn) to 571 where they specialized in chicken and steak dinners, and catered to banquets and parties. This was known as Central House.

The Van Loons did not continue long at that location, since in September 1938, Dr. A. B. McConagha and his son Max, purchased the structure at 571 High Street. It was announced that "the McConagha property will be thoroughly remodeled and re-arranged and ready for occupancy by November 1st." The second story was remodeled as living quarters, and the lower floor was designed for a new funeral establishment.

A comparison of the footprints on the Sanborn Insurance Maps indicates significant differences between 1929 and 1943. The 1929 map shows a two-story brick structure in front, with a one-story brick structure to the rear. West of the one-story brick structure is a long, narrow, one-story wooden structure along the north side. A two-story wooden structure is located in the northeastern corner of lot 147, and a small wooden structure is located on the lot 148. On the 1943 map all of the wooden structures have been removed, and the remaining structure is much the same as it appears today.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence, and a visual examination of the structure on 25 June 1990, it appears that the rear portion of the original brick building now standing at 571 High Street was built by Henry K. Tuller shortly after 1865. The early buildings appear to have been removed. It appears that the brick building was built in two sections, the rear portion about 1865 and the front part during the occupancy of Dr. Thomas Asbury, circa 1875. Very little of the original rear portion remains.

The extensive remodeling one sees today was completed in 1938, when the structure was designed as a funeral home.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A", pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-27 are on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

Copies of the Columbus Gazette are found on microfilm in the newspaper collection at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township 1830 through 1880 and for 1900 and 1910 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The list of officers for the Village of Worthington from 1836 through 1884 are shown in the publication General Ordinances of the Village of Worthington, Ohio, located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

A brief sketch of Arius Kilbourn is found the History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, Ohio, 1880, and in the Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. 6, 1904.

Plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Information about Cornelia F. Davis, the Van Loons, and the development of the McConagha Funeral Home is found in selected issues of the Worthington News, located at the Worthington Public Library.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm G1395 S36 1983 at the main library, Ohio State University.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Book 1, p. 28, Chester Griswold to Selah Wilson, 31 August 1818.

Book 4, p. 149, Chester Griswold by Sheriff to Recompense Stansbery, 29 October 1822.

Book 83, p. 628, Arius Kilbourn to Henry K. Tuller, 1 April 1865.

Book 110, p. 281, Henry K. and Ellie F. Tuller to Dr. Thomas B. Asbury, 14 October 1872.

Book 154, p. 310, Thomas B. and Ann W. Asbury to Sarah C. Bennett, 22 October 1881.

Book 218, p. 214, Sarah E. and John G. Bennett, to Cornelia F. Davis, 20 October 1890.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
579 HIGH STREET

This structure is situated on lot 141 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 579 High Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 141 was assigned to William Thompson.

The very early conveyances of this property cannot be followed precisely, since some of these deed records were destroyed by fire.

We do know that James Kilbourn owned these lots in 1818, since a surviving deed from Philander Chase to the Town of Worthington conveyed two rods of the south side of lots 132 and 131 to Worthington for use as a street (current Short Street) which were to be "added to an equal width conveyed by James Kilbourn from the north side of lots 141 and 142."

The Columbus Gazette carried an advertisement for a sheriff's sale to be held on 9 June 1821, which included lots 141 and 142, and other parcels of land to sold to satisfy an execution awarded the Franklin Bank of Columbus against James Kilbourn, Chester Griswold, John Goodrich, Ezra Griswold and others.

On 10 July 1826, Caleb and Nancy Ladd, of Warwick, Kent County, Rhode Island, and Philip and Catherine Arnold of Woodstock, Windham County Connecticut, conveyed lots 141 and 142 to John Ladd for $150.00. This land was described as "being the same lots Caleb Ladd and Philip Arnold purchased of James Kilbourn.

The property tax records for Worthington in both 1827 and 1835 list John W. Ladd as the owner of three-fourths of the south side of lot 141, with a valuation of $200.00 in 1827 and $614.00 in 1835.

Mrs. Louise Heath Wright recalled more than 60 years later that "the Ladd family lived in the house now owned by Jared Jewett." While this information may not be first-hand knowledge, it does suggest that the John Ladd and his family not only owned this property for thirteen years, the probably lived there.

On 26 January 1839, John and Lydia Ladd conveyed lots 141 and 142 to A.M.G. Elliott for $800.00. The property was described as "lots 141-142, except two rods from the north side reserved for a street and except for 40 feet in width from the west end of lot 142 sold for a school house site."

On 14 June 1849 Alexander M.G. Elliott of Delaware County conveyed this property to John M. Hart for $535.00. On 27 November 1851 John M. and Sarah Hart conveyed the property to John M. Gilbert for $750.00. It was reported by Mrs. Louise Heath Wright

that James Gilruth, a Methodist minister who appears in the 1850 U.S. census for Worthington at age 57 lived in this house. Ezra Gilbert does not appear in the 1850 census in Worthington, but there are several methodist ministers, undoubtedly related to the beginning of the Worthington Female Seminary in 1839.

Ezra Gilbert does appear on lots 141 and 142 on the 1856 plat map of Worthington. He was designated a cooper, and there are three structures shown on lot 141. He also appeared in the 1860 census, aged 52, a cooper, with $1500.00 worth of real estate.

Ezra Gilbert was shown in the 1868 tax list owning lot 141, and the valuation for that property was $680.00.

Ezra Gilbert appeared in the 1870 and 1880 census, and appeared in the 1893 Worthington Directory with real estate valued at $1550, and personal property valued at $499.

Both Ezra and his wife Harriet died in 1893. On 12 January 1898, the heirs of Ezra and Harriet Gilbert conveyed lots 141 and 142, except for the area granted for a street and the area granted from the west end of lot 142 for a school, to Miles A. Weiant for $1,500.00 Miles A. Weiant is listed as a "saloonist" in the 1898 directory.

On 24 October 1899, Effie G. Weiant, a widow, conveyed lots 141 and 142, with the exceptions previously cited, to Jared O. Jewett of Franklin County. The deed indicated this property was devised to Effie Weiant by the will of Miles Weiant.

Jared and Mary Jewett owned lot 141 throughout their lifetimes. Mary Jewett did not die until 1939. Her obituary states that she had lived in Worthington for 36 years. This meant she did not move to Worthington until circa 1903. Jared and Mary Jewett owned two farms in Sharon Township in the early part of the 20th century. They did not appear in the U.S. Census for Worthington in 1900, but did appear in the 1910 census living next to Cornelia Davis (571 High Street).

A newspaper account in February 1903 stated, "Jerry Jewett is clearing his lot on Main Street (now High Street) and is preparing to build a handsome residence this spring."

An examination of the Sanford Insurance Maps of 1929 and 1943 indicates the footprint of a structure the same as the existing brick house located at 579 High Street.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence, and an examination of the existing brick house on lot 141, it would appear that the early structures on this lot no longer exist. The two story brick house standing on this lot was built in the Spring of 1903 by Jared Jewett. The 1903 newspaper account indicated that prior structures

were removed before the current building was erected.

Sources:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax lists for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472, and the 1868 tax list is on OHS 58Y 2E at the Ohio Historical Society.

U.S. Census for Worthington for 1850 through 1910 is found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Directories for 1859-60 and 1898 are located at the Ohio Historical Society, while those for 1893 and 1896 are located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. 6 (1904) p. 32 contains the statement by Louise H. Wright about the Ladd family living in the home now owned by Jared Jewett.

The newspaper account related to Jerry Jewett clearing his lot and building a new house is in the Westerville Public Opinion 12 February 1903 issue at the Westerville Public Library.

The Columbus Gazette is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The obituary for Mary Jewett appeared in the 7 December 1939 issue of the Worthington News which is located at the Worthington Public Library.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, p. 32, Philander Chase to the Town of Worthington, 8 May 1818.

Deed Book 6, p. 266, Caleb and Mary Ladd to John Ladd, 10 July 1826.

Deed Book 20, p. 356, John and Lydia Ladd to A. M. G. Elliott, 26 January 1839.

Deed Book 74, p. 164, Alexander M. G. Elliott to John M. Hart, 14 June 1849.

Deed Book 66, p. 434, John M. and Sarah Hart to John M. Gilbert, 27 November 1851.

Deed Book 302, p. 148, Heirs of Ezra and Harriet Gilbert to Miles A. Weiant, 12 January 1898.

Deed Book 318, p. 453, Effie G. Weiant to Jared O. Jewett, 24 October 1899.

Deed Book 569, p. 358, J. O. and Mary Jewett to Harry Wilson, 14 November 1919.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 13 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
623 High Street

This structure is located on a portion of inlot 125 as shown on the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current owner of this structure are the Ripley Partners and the current address is 623 High Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots in the Worthington area on 11 August 1804, Alexander Morrison, Jr. was granted inlots 125 and 126, as well as other inlots and farm lots.

Unfortunately, the records of conveyance of this property from 1804 until 1823 cannot be traced with precision due to a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879 which destroyed deed records for this period. **AT SOME POINT DURING THE TWENTY-YEAR HIATUS IN THE DEED RECORDS, THIS STRUCTURE WAS BUILT.**

We know from subsequent deed records that at some point prior to 1823, Silas Williams obtained title to this property, since on 15 February 1823 Silas Williams <u>of Onondaga County, New York</u> conveyed lots 125 and 126 to Christopher Ripley of Franklin County, Ohio. The consideration was $1250.25. As late as 1827 Silas Williams was listed as the owner of lots 125 and 126, with lot 125 valued at 640.00 for taxation and lot 126 valued at $40.00. The 1835 tax list showed Christopher Ripley as the owner with lot 125 valued at $885.00 and lot 126 at $59.00. **One must recognize that in the 1820s as today, some time expired before the new owner appeared on the real estate tax list.**

To arrive at the "best estimate" of the date of construction of this building, one must investigate the interaction of Silas Williams, Christopher Ripley, and Chester Griswold and their relationship to James Kilbourn and the Worthington Manufacturing Company. The Worthington Manufacturing Company was initially primarily a wholesale-retail operation. Beginning in 1812, the Company operated retail stores in Worthington, Franklinton and in Delaware County. Both Chester Griswold and Silas Williams were from Cooperstown, New York, and Christopher Ripley served In New York State during the War of 1812.

A letter written 8 February 1814 by James Kilbourn from "Washington City" while he was serving in the U.S. Congress indicates that "Capt. Chester Griswold of Cooperstown, N.Y. State will come to Worthington . . . in the Spring to join our Company and take charge of the tanning and shoe and boot business. . . . (H)e is well recommended by Mr. Williams, a member of Congress from that District . . . ." Congressman Williams <u>was not</u> Silas Williams, but may have been a relative.

Chester Griswold came to Worthington about 1815, and we know that Silas Williams and Christopher Ripley were charter members of the Trinity Episcopal Church in Columbus and signed the articles of

association on May 7, 1817. Trinity Episcopal Church was initiated by Bishop Philander Chase.

An item in the Columbus newspaper on 28 April 1819 refers to "the store of Silas Williams in Columbus . . . ." Another advertisement on 21 January 1819 in the Columbus paper indicates "The Worthington Manufacturing Company having effected a sale of their stock in trade at their store No. 5 in Columbus, must close the business there as soon as practicable. All persons having accounts open . . . are requested . . .to make payment of their respective balances without delay to C. Ripley, clerk of said store." The advertisement was placed by James Kilbourn, General Agent for the Worthington Manufacturing Company. By this date, the Worthington Manufacturing Company was suffering financial reverses, and was experiencing lawsuits and would ultimately be liquidated.

An obituary in the 27 April 1819 Columbus newspaper indicates, "Died in this place (Columbus) on Tuesday the 20th inst., Mrs. Lucia Williams, age 22 years, consort of Mr. Silas Williams . . . ." **A rather ambiguous entry in the deed index and evidence from a deed abstract located in 1962 indicate a conveyance of lots 125 and 126 from Philander Chase to Christopher Ripley for a consideration of $500.00. A 1819 entry in the deed index only shows a conveyance from a "Caleb" Ripley to S. Williams with the parcel of land not identified. The role of these conveyances in the development of lots 125 and 126 are at best, confusing.**

One must conclude that Chester Griswold, who came from Cooperstown, New York, and was very deeply involved in the Worthington Manufacturing Company, was the person who attracted Silas Williams and Christopher Ripley to the Worthington and Columbus area. By early 1819, it should have been apparent to all concerned that the Worthington Manufacturing Company was in deep financial trouble.

It seems probable that in 1818 or early 1819 Silas Williams was beginning to build the combination store and residence now standing at 623 High Street. Whether Christopher Ripley was a partner, or a manager of that store initially cannot be determined, but there was certainly a very close relationship between Ripley and Williams, since the Ripleys named their daughter born in 1819 after Silas Williams' recently deceased wife.

On 15 February 1823, Silas Williams of Onondaga County, New York conveyed lots 125 and 126 in Worthington "with all buildings and improvements thereon" to Christopher Ripley of Franklin County, Ohio for $1250.25. There is evidence that Christopher Ripley was in Worthington prior to 1823. On 7 May 1821, Edward and Susan Wood conveyed lot 161 "with the dwelling house standing thereon," to Christopher Ripley <u>of Worthington</u> to be held in trust for the use and benefit of the Worthington Manufacturing Company. The consideration was $467.00. Lot 161 was located west of current Evening Street on current South Street. This deed indicates that Christopher Ripley was still working for James Kilbourn and the

Worthington Manufacturing Company, and also reflects the fact that the lawsuits against the Manufacturing Company necessitated Ripley's holding property in trust, so that it would not become a part of the lawsuit.

Christopher Ripley and his family lived in Worthington, presumably in this property, until circa 1826-1827. Christopher Ripley was married to Julia Caulkins 4 May 1818 at Berkshire, Delaware County. Her family came from Connecticut to the Berkshire area of Delaware County about 1809. Christopher Ripley served as a captain in the War of 1812, from New York State. One of the children of Christopher and Julia (Caulkins) Ripley was Roswell Sabin(e) Ripley, born March 14, 1823. Julia's father's name was Roswell Caulkins, and hence, this child was named for his maternal grandfather.

Roswell Ripley was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy from New York State and graduated 7th in a class of 39 in 1843. Roswell Ripley served in garrison, on costal surveys, taught mathematics at West Point, and fought in the Mexican War receiving two brevets. He also served in the Seminole War before resigning in 1853. He married Alicia Middleton Sparks, a widow, and settled in South Carolina. When the Civil War began, Roswell Ripley was appointed a Lt. Colonel in the Confederate Army and in August 1861, he was appointed a brigadier general. Ripley served throughout the Civil War, was wounded at Antietam, but recovered, and returned to command in South Carolina. Roswell Ripley's uncle, General James W. Ripley served over fifty-five years in the Army and served in four wars. James Ripley was chief of ordnance for the Union Army during the Civil War.

Christopher Ripley continued to function as a merchant in Worthington. In addition, he was an active member of the New England Masonic Lodge in Worthington. The Ripley family continued to live in Worthington until circa 1826-1827 when they moved to Leicester, Massachusetts, and then moved in 1828 to Ogdensburg, New York. The Ripley family lived in Worthington less than a decade, and Roswell S., the future Confederate General, lived there only three or four years. Nevertheless, the structure at 623 High Street is very likely the birthplace of Roswell S. Ripley.

On 20 November 1834, Christopher and Julia Ripley of Ogdenburg, St. Lawrence County, New York conveyed inlots 125 and 126 to George R. Snow of Worthington for $900.00. This sale price was considerably less than the purchase price paid by Ripley in 1823. In addition, Christopher and Julia Ripley accepted a mortgage from George R. and Eliza Snow in the full amount of the purchase price. This mortgage was satisfied 1 October 1835.

Evidence that absentee land owners sometimes operated at a financial disadvantage is seen in the fact that George R. snow sold lots 125 and 126 to Simeon Woodruff on 26 July 1836 for $1100.00. Some three years later on 14 January 1839, Simeon Woodruff sold this property to Stephen Peck for $1400.00 Simeon Woodruff was

located in Berrien County, Michigan when the conveyance was signed.

Stephen and Prudence (Lewis) Peck owned this property for almost thirty years. Stephen Peck was mayor of the Village of Worthington from 1855-1858, and subsequently served as treasurer for several years. When they sold the structure now standing at 623 High Street on 6 April 1867, they included only the northern half of lot 125 and the northeastern part of lot 126, a total of one-half acre of land. This property was sold to Simon Switzer for $1,500.00. Stephen Peck accepted a mortgage for $1,100.00 from Simon and Fanny Switzer.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows this structure on lot 125 in the name of S. Peck. The 1872 plat map shows the structure on lot 125 in the name of S. Switzer.

Simon Switzer was a merchant in the Village of Worthington, served in a variety of roles on the village council including the office of mayor in 1871. Simon Switzer died 14 November 1874 and bequeathed "the lot I now occupy in Worthington" to his wife Fanny.

On 2 July 1892, the heirs of Simon and Fanny Switzer conveyed this property to Philip Skeele and John Cameron. Philip Skeele conveyed this property to John Connor in 1895.

George W. Wing and his wife, Madeline, purchased this property on 5 July 1919 from George B. and Myrtle Carrothers Landis. The house at that time had been a rental property, with an absentee owner, since Mr. and Mrs. Landis lived in Florida. The house required extensive repairs before the Wing family could occupy the premises. After Mrs. Wing died, George W. Wing lived upstairs, while his son George V. Wing and wife Elizabeth lived downstairs.

The 1928 Worthington Directory listed Dr. Lawrence E. Turton (M.D> with his office at that address. Also listed with an office at that address was Dr. Robert D. McFarland, a dentist. The 1929 Sanborn Insurance maps identified this structure as a "Doctor's Office."

The Wings sold this property to Daniel and Margaret Jane Lane, and the property was known as Lane's Coach House. But as late at April 1961, an article written about Confederate General Ripley referred to this structure as the "George Wing Residence."

The 1939 Worthington Directory showed R. S. Fisher, his wife Betty and son Herbert living at 623 1/2 High Street.

Margaret Jane Lane was listed as the owner of this property when it was accepted in the National Register of Historic Places in 1978.

The current owners are the Ripley Partners.

CONCLUSION

BASED UPON THE EVIDENCE REPORTED ABOVE, ONE MUST CONCLUDE THAT THIS STRUCTURE WAS BUILT AS A COMBINATION RESIDENCE AND STORE CIRCA 1818-1819.

THE DATE OF CONSTRUCTION AS WELL AS THE ARCHITECTURE OF THIS BUILDING SUGGESTS IT WAS BUILT BY THE SAME PERSON WHO BUILT THE STRUCTURE STILL STANDING AT 12 EAST STAFFORD STREET. THE BUILDER WAS PROBABLY ARORA BUTTLES, WHO ALSO BUILT 12 EAST STAFFORD, THE BUILDING CURRENTLY USED FOR A MASONIC MUSEUM, AND OTHER BRICK BUILDINGS IN WORTHINGTON.

THIS STRUCTURE IS QUITE LIKELY THE BIRTHPLACE OF CONFEDERATE GENERAL ROSWELL SABIN RIPLEY.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society. The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 U. S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The letter from James Kilbourn to Matthew Matthews dated 8 February 1814 is found in MSS 332, Box 1, Folder 1 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Copies of the Columbus Gazette for 1819 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Charter members of Trinity Episcopal Church in Columbus are listed in William Taylor, Centennial History of Columbus (Chicago, 1909), p. 186.

Information about General Roswell Sabin(e) Ripley is found in Dumas Malone, Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. VIII (New York, 1935), p. 625. Further information is found in Mark M. Boatner III, The Civil War Dictionary (New York, 1959), p. 700.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are found at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm at the main library of the Ohio State University.

Information about the George Wing family's residence at this location were provided by George V. Wing on 24 April 1991.

A detailed description of the Ripley and Caulkins families, and Confederate General Roswell Sabin Ripley is presented in Charles M. Cummings, "Seven Ohio Confederate Generals: Case Histories of Defection," Ph. D. Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1963. A telephone conversation was held with Dr. Cummings on 31 March 1992.

Current information about 623 High Street was obtained from Mr. Jerry Olds and Mr. Art Helf of Ripley Partners.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, p. 491, Philander Chase to Christopher Ripley, 5 May 1819. (Record burned)

Deed Book 2, p. 70, Caleb (sic) Ripley to S. Williams, 1819 (Record burned)

Deed Book 13, p. 284, Silas Williams to Christopher Ripley, 15 February 1823.

Deed Book 13, p. 285, Christopher and Julia Ripley to George R. Snow, 20 November 1834.

Deed Book 13, p. 287, (Mortgage) George R. and Eliza Snow to Christopher Ripley, 2 March 1835.

Deed Book 26, p. 209, George R. Snow to Simeon Woodruff, 26 July 1836.

Deed Book 30, p. 165, Simeon Woodruff to Stephen Peck, 14 January 1839.

Deed Book 91, p. 191, Stephen and Prudence Peck to Simon Switzer, 6 April 1867.

M. R. 28, p. 150, Mortgage, Simon and Fanny Switzer to Stephen Peck, 6 April 1867.

Probate Docket 8, p. 110, Simon Switzer's will, .

Deed Book 238, p. 469, Heirs of Simon Switzer to Philip Skeele and John Cameron.

Deed Book 247, p. 411, Philip Skeele to John Connor, 1895.

Deed Book 661, p. 463, George B. and Myrtle C. Landis to George W. and Madeline Wing, 5 July 1919.

Prepared by; Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio, 1 April 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
MASONIC MUSEUM
634 High Street

This structure which was originally constructed for the New England Lodge No. 4 of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, is now a Masonic Museum. This structure is located on the southern portion of inlot 117, and is the only structure to occupy this space.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots in the Worthington area on 11 August 1804, James Kilbourn received lot 117 along with several other inlots and several farm lots.

While the precise dates of conveyance for this lot during the early part of the nineteenth century cannot be traced due to a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, we know that circa 1818 James Kilbourn conveyed this lot to his son-in-law, R. W. Cowles. R. W. Cowles married Laura Kilbourn, daughter of James and Lucy (Fitch) Kilbourn on 27 September 1818.

R. W. Cowles built a residence on the northern portion of lot 117 and he and his family lived there until he built the northeastern portion of the current Old Worthington Inn in the mid-1830s. Adna Bristol and family, and after his death his two daughters, lived in this residence throughout the nineteenth century. This residence was owned by the J. M. Gilbert family, who used it as a storage shed until it was torn down in September 1917.

New England Lodge No. 4 was originally chartered through the Grand Lodge of Connecticut (constituted as No. 48) 19 October 1803, and was requested to join with other lodges in the first meeting of the Grand Lodge on 2 January 1809. Lodge No. 1 was at Marietta, Lodge No. 2 was at Cincinnati, and Lodge No. 3 was at Warren, Ohio. James Kilbourn was the first Master of this lodge, and represented the lodge at the Grand Lodge meeting. James Kilbourn was master from 1803 to 1812, Chester Griswold in 1813 and 1815, Dr. James H. Hills in 1814, Arora Buttles in 1816 and John Snow from 1817 to 1821.

The lodge members met in various locations prior to the construction of the building currently used as a Masonic Museum. The Columbus Gazette on 29 July 1819 stated "Masonic order will convene at E. Griswold's Hall in Worthington on Sunday, 1st day of August to have a procession honoring Thomas Smith Webb."

On 3 June 1820, a committee from Lodge No. 4 composed of John Snow, Chester Griswold, Dr. Daniel Upson and Chester Pinney awarded a contract to Arora Buttles to build a structure for the Lodge. The building was to be completed in four months and was to be 24 feet wide, 54 feet long, and 22 feet high with one partition wall in the first story. Buttles was to receive eight dollars for every 1000 brick the building was composed of, and four dollars for every perch of stone. Payment was to be one half in cash or in "bank

paper" from the Franklin Columbus Bank, and one half in "cash obligation." The Lodge was to provide the sleepers, joist, window and door frames as needed by Buttles. (When this building was remodeled for a museum, the sleepers were still in place.)

On 8 June 1820, Isaac Wiley conveyed to John Snow a lot 40 feet by 90 feet from the south side of lot 117, Wiley having previously purchased this part of lot 117 from R. W. Cowles in 1819. John Snow also purchased 10 feet by 90 feet of lot 117 just north of the Wiley portion from R. W. Cowles on 17 July 1820.

On 24 July 1820, a ceremony was held for the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple. The procession was formed at the house of Smith and Hor (this building would be known later as Beers Tavern), who were both members of the Lodge. The building committee included John Snow, Chester Griswold, Daniel Upson, Arory Buttles, and Chester Pinney. Chauncy Barker was listed as the architect and Arory Buttles was listed as "Principal Operative Mason." A copper plate dedicated to "Masonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence" and with the name of John Snow, Grand Master inscribed, was placed in the corner stone.

Evidence that this building was completed and in usable condition within less than two years is found in the Masonic notice appearing in the Franklin Chronicle on 9 May 1822 which describes a the "regular meeting of New England Lodge No. 4 held at the Masonic Hall in Worthington . . . ."

On 13 April 1824 John Snow and his wife conveyed a portion of lot 117 fifty feet wide and ninety feet deep to Jeremiah Morrow as Governor of the State of Ohio to hold said property for the use and benefit of New England Lodge and Horeb Royal Arch Chapter of Free and Accepted Masons. In the fall of 1899, Governor Asa S. Bushnell, holder of the legal title to this building executed a deed to Brother R. M. Weaver as trustee of the Lodge.

On 25 May 1955 this property was conveyed to the Grand Lodge of Ohio, Free and Accepted Masons in return for the use of the then new Grand Lodge building as a meeting place for the local Lodge. This building became a Museum following that conveyance.

CONCLUSION

The structure standing on the southwestern corner of original inlot 117 was built in the summer and fall of 1820. While there has been essential maintenance of this building, it has not been substantively modified.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14023 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 to 1838 are found on microfilm GR 2470 to 2472 inclusive at the Ohio Historical Society.

The contract between the building committee and Arora Buttles for constructing the building at 643 High Street may be found in the archives of the New England Masonic Lodge, Worthington, Ohio.

Information about the sleepers in the building was obtained from an interview with Mr. Rollie Fleeman of the Lodge on 22 March 1989.

The Columbus Gazette, for 29 July 1819 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Delaware Patron and Franklin Chronicle for 10 June 1822 is located on microfilm (73-2018) at the Delaware District Library, Delaware, Ohio.

The Westerville Public Opinion, 20 September 1917, reported the demolition of the Cowles-Bristol house owned by J. M. Gilbert.

The Worthington News for October 25th and November 1, 1945 carry an historical sketch of the New England Lodge No. 4 written by G. W. Aldrich.

A printed historical sketch of the New England Lodge No. 4 may be found at the office of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, Worthington, Ohio.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 2, p. 40, James Kilbourn to R. W. Cowles, circa 1818.

Deed Book 2, p. 200, R. W. Cowles to Isaac Wiley, circa 1819.

Deed Book 5, p. 247 (re-recorded p. 2), R. W. Cowles to John Snow, 17 July 1820.

Deed Book 5, p. 2, Isaac Wiley to John Snow, 8 June 1820.

Deed Book 5, p. 17, John Snow to Jeremiah Morrow, 14 April 1824.

Prepared by:

Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio 43085
Phone 885-8132
22 April 1991

SNOW-LONGENECKER OFFICE BUILDING
BUILDING ANALYSIS
633-635 High Street

This structure is situated on lot 116 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 633-635 High Street. The current owners are Mary Lynne and Samuel C. Musgrove.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 116 was assigned to James Kilbourn.

On 9 August 1817, three months after he purchased lots 113, 114, 115, from Asa Gillett, James Kilbourn sold these lots and lot 116 to John Snow for $1,800.00. Lot 115, immediately to the west of lot 116 was conveyed "with the dwelling house and shop." As a land agent, Kilbourn was putting together a "package" to meet John Snow's needs. John Snow was newly arrived in the Worthington area from Providence, Rhode Island at the time he made this purchase.

John Snow was very active in Masonic affairs, not only in the local lodge, but in the state-wide Ohio Commandery. He was the first grand master of the fraternity in Ohio. He was a merchant by profession, and the structure subsequently built on lot 116 on current High Street was used as a drug store, but he also sold other merchandise. He was identified as a "merchant" in the 1850 U. S. Census. Snow first appeared on the tax list with "merchant capital" in 1832 with a total valuation of $250.00, compared with Comstock and Cowles with $3,600.00 and Flavel and Homer Tuller with $1,600.00. John Snow owned the structures on lots 115 and 116 throughout his lifetime.

On the 1827 tax list, lot 115 is valued at $800.00, lot 116 is valued at $160.00 and both were listed in John Snow's name. These data would suggest that there was no structure on lot 116, since in that time period, the valuation was similar to other known vacant lots in the Village of Worthington on Main Street. The brick residence, still standing at 41 West New England was, of course, standing on lot 115.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 115 valued at $1652, and lot 116 valued at $1,180. It would appear that the house at 41 West New England was further improved by 1835, and the structure now standing on lot 116 was built by that time. **SINCE THE TAX VALUATION FOR LOT 116 DID NOT CHANGE UNTIL 1835, THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THE STORE ON THIS LOT WAS BUILT CIRCA 1833-1834.**

John Snow died in 1852, and the transfer of these properties to his heirs is evident from the land records. John and Mary Snow had three sons, but only William T. and George R. were alive at the time of John Snow's death.

William T. Snow conveyed "two equal tenths" of in lots 113, 114, 115, 116 and 127 to his brother George R. Snow 11 July 1853

for $1,100. This would suggest that the total value of the properties was $5,500.00.

On 5 January 1858, George R. and Eliza Snow conveyed their interests in the above real estate to Mary T. Snow, widow of John Snow, specifying that she would have a life estate in this property.

William T. Snow became a Methodist minister. He served in Michigan for several years, but returned to Worthington, where he became a merchant with a store located on lot 100, on the east side of High Street, just south of the Public Square. He and his wife Electa (Cook) Snow had five daughters.

George R. Snow was a physician who practiced in Worthington. His son Thomas was a druggist in Worthington. Thomas was John Snow's only grandson.

Thomas H. Snow appeared in the 1860 and 1870 census as a druggist, and the 1886 directory shows Thomas E. Snow as druggist. John Hoover was a druggist in Worthington in the late 1880s and early 1890s, and the evidence indicates that he operated his store at this location. Harry Leasure came to Worthington in 1894 and operated a drug store at this location until about 1908.

On 3 April 1858, Mary Thurston Snow conveyed lots 113, 114, 114, 116, 127 to Eliza Henry Snow for $3,000.00. On 25 April 1865, Mary T. Snow died. On 8 December 1865, William T. and Electa Snow for a consideration of $1,500.00, provided a quit claim deed to Cyrus McGuffey of Hardin County, Ohio.

The Snow family continued to own the property at 633-635 High Street until 1916, when Dr. Claude Longenecker, a dentist, purchased this structure from Eva Snow. Dr. Longenecker had been practicing dentistry in Worthington for a number of years prior to purchasing this building.

After Dr. Longenecker purchased this building, he completely remodeled it, putting his dental office on the second floor, and the U.S. Post Office occupied the front portion of the first floor. Dr. Longenecker and his family lived in the rear portion of the first and second floor, and in the addition added to the west. After the family moved to West New England Avenue, Dr. L. C. Scatterday, an osteopathic physician, had his office in this portion of the building.

In the 1928 Worthington Directory, Dr. Claude Longenecker's dental office is shown at 633 High Street, while his residence is shown at 129 West New England. Also living at this address is Eva D. Longenecker and Scott Longenecker. Dr. L. C. Scatterday's office is shown at 5 West New England.

In 1929 the local post office granted free mail delivery, and the office experienced an increase in business, necessitating

larger quarters. Dr. Longenecker contracted with the post office to erect a new building on his lot on West New England, just west of, and adjoining the existing structure. This building, built by Richard Colburn, was thirty-two feet wide and thirty-two feet long and provided one thousand square feet of floor space. The post office moved into the new quarters on Tuesday, 16 April 1929. Dr. Longenecker leased this building to the post office until the current post office was built in 1937.

Dr. Longenecker died 28 January 1934, but this building continued to serve as office space. The 1939 Worthington Directory showed C. M. Winter as a dentist at 633 High Street. The building served as the location for a number of businesses including a dry cleaners, ice cream parlor and a real estate office. There were also apartments in this building until the current owners converted the entire building to office space.

On 29 May 1987, Mary Lynne and Samuel C. Musgrove purchased this property from Katherine C. and Claude C. Schultz of San Francisco, and Eleanor C. and Frank R. Roberts of Muskegon, Michigan. Eleanor C. Roberts and Katherine C. Schultz each owned an undivided one-half interest in this property when it was sold.

In 1987-1988, the current owners rehabilitated this building and restored it to the appearance of the 1917 remodeling.

On 23 January 1990, this building with the historic name of "Dr. Longenecker Office Building" was certified in the National Register of Historic Places.

CONCLUSION:

The original portion of this building was constructed in 1833-1834 while owned by John Snow. The original building was both a retail store front, with living quarters in the rear and upstairs. This building, was not Worthington's first drug store, but did serve that function during most of the latter two-thirds of the nineteenth century.

This structure's current appearance represents the major 1917 **remodeling completed when Dr. Claude Longenecker owned the building. The building has been restored to the 1917 appearance by the current owners.**

SOURCES:

The partition of the original inlots and farm lots by the Scioto Company is found in deed book "A," pp. 14-23 at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The 1826 to 1837 tax list for Worthington may be found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 census for

Worthington and Sharon Township may be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background information on John Snow and his descendants may be found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, 1880.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Westerville Public Opinion (Worthington Page) provides information about Worthington during the period 1884 to 1925. This paper may be found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News provides information about the activities of the Longenecker family and the building of the post office on New England Avenue during the period 1925 to 1934. This newspaper is on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The National Register of Historic Places Registration form for 633-635 High Street is located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, p. 177, James Kilbourn to John Snow, 14 March 1818.

Deed Book 64, p. 259, William T. Snow to George R. Snow, 11 July 1853.

Deed Book 64, p. 260, George R. and Eliza Snow to Mary T. Snow, 5 January 1858.

Deed Book 85, p. 575, William T. and Electa Snow to Cyrus McGuffey, 8 December 1865.

Deed Book 86, p. 351, Mary Thurston Snow to Eliza Henry Snow, 3 April 1858.

Deed Book 599, p. 617, Eva Snow to Claude Longenecker, 1916.

Deed Book 8675, p. H12, Katherine C. and Charles C. Schultz, to Mary Lynne and Samuel C. Musgrove, 29 May 1987.

Deed Book 8675, p. H12, Eleanor C. and Frank R. Roberts, 29 May 1987.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 12 May 1991

BUILDING ANALYSIS
"Worthington Inn"
649 High Street

The Worthington Inn stands on a part of lot 109 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. This lot was originally 134.68 feet wide, and 252.25 feet deep. The current address is 649 High Street.

When the lands of the Scioto Company were partitioned on 11 August 1804, John Gould received lot 109. John Gould was one of the original 38 proprietors of the Scioto Company, but there is no evidence he came to Ohio.

Some of the early land records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House, and as a result, one cannot trace the conveyances of lot 109 from John Gould in 1804 until Austin Goodrich obtained title to the property in 1817. Whether Gould sold his property directly to Austin Goodrich, or whether there were intermediate owners, cannot be ascertained.

While the loss of these early records is most unfortunate, this loss does not affect significantly a study of the structure now standing on lot 109 significantly, since as late as 1833 this was still taxed at the rate of a <u>vacant</u> lot.

On 26 April 1817, Austin Goodrich conveyed lot 109 to James Kilbourn for $100.00.

On 27 February 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed inlots 100 and 109 and other property to Recompense Stansbery. This record was also destroyed, and one can identify this transaction only indirectly through the subsequent conveyance.

On 14 November 1821, Recompense and Eunice Stansbery conveyed inlots 100 and 109 "with the dwelling house partly finished on lot 100" to Rensselaer Cowles for $2,500.00. **One should note that it is the structure on lot 100 that is the major source of the consideration of $2,500.00.** At least a portion of this structure still stands at 673 High Street.

The next transaction on 20 September 1822 involved a mortgage from the Franklin Bank taken by Daniel Upson and Roswell Chapman on lots 83, 93, 94, the south half of 81, 99, 109 and 110. The repayment schedule indicated an amount of about $2,400.00 for the mortgage. The properties mortgaged included the Kilbourne Commercial Building, still standing at 679-681 High Street.

On 24 March 1825, Daniel Upson conveyed a quit claim deed for lots 100, 99, 109 and 110 to R. R. Chapman.

The 1826-27 tax list for Worthington showed lot 109 in the

name of Roswell R. Chapman and the property was valued at $160.00. This was the valuation for known vacant lots on Main Street (now High Street).

Unfortunately, the land records at the Franklin County Recorder's office do not show a conveyance of lot 109 from Roswell R. Chapman to R. W. Cowles. The real estate tax list for 1833 shows lot 109 in the name of Roswell R. "Comstock" (an obvious error in recording Chapman's name), and the value was $160.00. In 1835, lot 109 was shown in the name of R. W. Cowles and the value was $1770.00.

On 10 March 1838, the heirs of R. R. Chapman, John and Mary Chapman, Isaac and Ann Tull, and Phebe Stansbery Chapman, widow of R. R. Chapman conveyed a quit claim deed for lots 99, 109, and 110 (3\4 acre each) to R. W. Cowles for $250.00.

ON CAN CONCLUDE FROM THE ABOVE EVIDENCE THAT R. W. COWLES OBTAINED LOT 109 BY 1834-35 AND BY 1835 HAD BUILT A SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURE ON THAT LOT. The 1838 quit claim suggests that R. R. Chapman's heirs may have contested Cowles title to these properties.

What was R. W. Cowles purpose in building the structure on lot 109? It has been stated that Cowles built this structure as a "stage coach stop." There simply is no supporting evidence for this assumption.

R. W. Cowles owned lot 117 (southeast corner of High and New England) at least by 1820, when he sold 10 feet off of the south side of that lot to John Snow. This became part of the lot on which the Masonic Temple was built, and on which it stands today. On the remainder of lot 117, a modest structure stood, since the property was valued for taxation at $350.00 in 1826, when town lots and houses in Worthington were first listed for taxation. The R. W. Cowles' family appear to be living in this house in 1831 when R. W. Cowles' sister, wife of Byron Kilbourn, wrote to her parents that Byron was still working on the canal and "I am now boarding at Judge Buttles (Arora Buttles), who lives just opposite to Brothers, and whose wife was Harriet Kilbourn (sister of R.W. Cowles wife.) Other evidence confirms that Arora and Harriet Buttles were living in a brick house located on lot 108 (lot where Serents is today), which could be described as "opposite" to lot 117. R. W. Cowles still is listed as the owner of lot 117 in 1833, but in 1835, when he appears as the owner of lot 109, lot 117 is owned by Adna Bristol. **The logical conclusion is that the R. W. Cowles family lived in the house on lot 117 until circa 1835 when they moved to the structure now standing as the front part of the Worthington Inn.**

The above discussion indicates that R. W. Cowles purpose for building the structure on lot 109 was for use as his <u>residence.</u> R. W. and Laura Kilbourn Cowles (married in 1818) had nine children by 1833, but three of them had died. In 1835, Cowles was 39 years of

age, and a well established merchant in Worthington.

PERSUASIVE EVIDENCE THAT COWLES BUILT A RESIDENCE, NOT AN INN OR A "HOTEL" IS THE FACT THAT NO ADVERTISEMENT IDENTIFYING THIS STRUCTURE AS AN INN HAS BEEN FOUND DURING THE TIME THAT COWLES OWNED THE PROPERTY. FURTHER, IT IS VERY UNLIKELY THAT COWLES WOULD HAVE BUILT AN INN IN DIRECT COMPETITION WITH HIS FATHER-IN-LAW, JAMES KILBOURN, WHOSE ESTABLISHMENT WAS ONE BLOCK NORTH.

Even more persuasive evidence that R. W. Cowles did not operate an inn is found in his estate inventory filed with the probate court. This lengthy and detailed inventory shows a complete list of items from the store and that list is clearly identified as a "store inventory." There is no inventory for an inn, and all furniture and other household items are listed under the personal inventory of R. W. Cowles.

The notion that Cowles built an inn as a "stage coach stop" simply cannot be supported by the evidence. As early as 1825 there was a weekly stage running from Columbus through Delaware, Marion, Upper Sandusky, Tiffin to Portland (Sandusky) on Lake Erie. The Columbus-Sandusky Turnpike, which shortened the distance from Columbus to Lake Erie by about 20 miles, was completed from the Lake to Columbus in 1834. The evidence is clear that the Turnpike, which was constructed of clay rather than gravel, was not a great boon to stagecoach travel.

Charles Dickens left a description of his travels from Columbus to Sandusky April 22 & 23, 1842. He followed the longer tri-weekly stage route through Upper Sandusky. He indicated he left Columbus at 7 a.m., stopped in the woods for a picnic lunch about 2 p.m. and arrived in Upper Sandusky about 10 p.m. Even though he had to travel through Worthington, there is no mention of the village, and he certainly didn't even stop for a meal, much less for a night's lodging.

Worthington was only nine miles from Columbus, which was a terminus on this stage coach route. Even in February, 1839, when the roads were "hub deep in mire," a stagecoach could travel from Delaware to Columbus in one day. A Columbus newspaper printed a complaint in 1843 that a gentleman "was three hours coming from Worthington . . . on the repealed mud pike, and had to pay toll." It is inconceivable that R. W. Cowles, a prosperous merchant in the Village of Worthington, who could observe the stage coach traffic through the village each week, would have built a structure for a market that didn't exist.

R. W. Cowles died 3 May 1842, and his widow and family moved to Columbus shortly thereafter. Laura K. Buttles appears in the Columbus Directory for 1845 and in the 1850 U.S. Census she is shown living in the third ward of Columbus with five of her children ranging from Havens, aged 30, a merchant, to Whiting, aged 9. She is listed as having $5,000.00 worth of real estate in 1850.

The 1850 census shows none of the Cowles heirs living in Worthington. It seems likely that this structure was rented for at least ten years, since the Cowles family lived in Columbus.

On 14 March 1845, the heirs of R. W. Cowles conveyed 52 feet off of the north east corner of lot 109 to James B. Day for $260.00. After this transaction, this became a separate lot, which was later owned by George H. Griswold. The American Traditions Shop, and a portion of the hardware store currently stand on this section of lot 109. This portion of lot 109 will not be discussed further here, since this part of lot 109 does not relate to the Worthington Inn.

On 18 March 1852, the Cowles heirs conveyed lot 109, with the exception of the 52 feet previously sold, to Daniel Short for $1,250. The amount of the consideration for the structure compared with the tax value in 1835, even taking into consideration the 52 feet of lot 109 previously sold, suggests that ten years as a rental property had produced "wear and tear" on the brick structure.

On 18 December 1852, Daniel Short conveyed this property to Theodore Fuller for $1,400. It would appear that Short did some "fixing up" of the structure, but did not make a major addition to the structure during the nine months he owned the property. In the 1850 census for Worthington, Daniel Short, aged 41, is listed as dealing in cabinet ware, and owns no real estate. He has a wife and five children.

Theodore S. Fuller constructed a major addition to this building. This is evident in the sale price of $5,000.00, when he conveyed the property to William Bishop in 1854. Theodore S. Fuller was 30 years old when he purchased this property. He <u>was not</u> an innkeeper, but was listed as a "speculator" in the 1860 census when he was enumerated in the Village of Jefferson in Ashtabula County, Ohio. In 1860, he indicated he has $12,000.00 in assets, equally divided between real estate and personal property.

William Bishop came to Ohio with his parents in 1818, and served as an apprentice to a saddler in Worthington. After learning the trade, he married and opened a saddle shop in Worthington, where he continued until he purchased the structure on lot 109. Bishop advertised his establishment as "Bishop House, William Bishop, prop." in 1860. The 1860 census shows William Bishop, inn keeper, aged 58, with $7,000.00 real estate and $2,136 personal property. His second wife, Nancy, and three of his children lived at the inn, as well as seven boarders, and two black and one white "domestics."

WILLIAM BISHOP WAS THE FIRST PERSON KNOWN TO OPERATE THE STRUCTURE ON LOT 109 AS AN INN BEGINNING CIRCA 1854.

Inns in Worthington, in the mid-nineteenth century were really

more like a combination boarding house and bed and breakfast, rather than the kind of an establishment we label an inn today. As suggested previously, there is no evidence that this structure was built as a stage coach stop, but in 1860 it may have served as a stop for the omnibus that traveled daily from Dublin to Worthington and on to Columbus. This vehicle was scheduled to leave Worthington at 8 A.M. and to arrive in Columbus at 10 a.m. It returned at 3 p.m. Miles Pinney owned the line in 1860.

<u>If</u> the incident in which Civil War recruits of the 46th Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment shot holes in the sign of this hotel actually happened, it occurred sometime between September 1861 and February 1862 when the 46th OVI was at Camp Lyons (Worthington). Hence, William Bishop would have been the proprietor and the sign would have read "Bishop House" not "Central House" as Corbin reported.

On 23 April 1864, William Bishop conveyed lots 99, 110, and 109, the same property conveyed by the Cowles heirs to Daniel Short and from Short to Fuller, to Nicholas Van Loon for $3,700.00. It is quite clear that Nicholas Van Loon was quite unsuccessful in the operation of this establishment. By May, 1866 there was a suit filed in Franklin County Common Pleas Court, and the Van Loon property, referred to as the "Hotel Stand," was ordered sold. On 20 April 1867, Nicholas Van Loon (by assignment to Horace Wilson) conveyed this property to Robert Lewis for $3,800.00. Nicholas and Emeline Van Loon, living in Linn County, Iowa (Cedar Rapids), conveyed a quit claim deed to Robert Lewis for a consideration of $490.00, with most of the sale price going to settle their debts.

The 1868 real estate tax list shows the portion of lot 109 on which the Worthington Inn stands in the name of Robert Lewis and the valuation is $1850.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington lists R. Lewis as the owner, and identifies the inn as the Union Hotel. An 1875-76 business directory for Worthington lists "Robert Lewis, Hotel." Robert Lewis died in 1877, and the 1880 U.S Census for Worthington shows Catherine Lewis, aged 81, a widow, "keeping hotel." Living with her are a widowed daughter, a divorced daughter, a widowed daughter-in-law and a grandson.

In 1881 there was a partition suit by the heirs of Robert Lewis. An auction was held 18 June 1881 and the hotel and lots 99, 110 and lot 109 with the exception of the 52 feet previously sold were conveyed to J. N. Beemer for $1830.

Three years later, 11 December 1884, Julius N. Beemer conveyed the "Hotel Stand" and all of lots 109 and 110 except 52 feet on the northeast corner, to Arminda Coursen for $3,000.00. Arminda Coursen was the daughter of Robert and Catherine Lewis. Since Catherine did not die until 1887, it must be presumed that the Lewis family continued to live in and operate the "hotel stand" until 1889.

On 25 March 1889, George and Nellie Van Loon, of Franklin County, obtained a mortgage in the amount of $2,800.00 from Arminda Coursen, of Worthington. This mortgage was secured by the "Hotel Stand" on lot 109 and 110, except 52 feet on the north side. The deed record indicated that these were the same premises conveyed by Nicholas Van Loon in 1867. The mortgage was released 2 April 1893. In 1895, George Van Loon purchased a part of lot 110, the area west of the hotel from Henry and Mary Strohm. This purchase <u>may</u> have provided the space for stabling the horses Van Loon reportedly purchased for shipment by rail to Boston.

In the 1893 directory for the Village of Worthington George Van Loon is listed as the Proprietor of "Central House," and he held real estate valued at $1,240.

About the turn of the 20th century, there was a fire in the hotel which destroyed the roof and upper floor. George Van Loon replaced the roof with the current mansard roof, circular stairs, the porch, and developed the ballroom on the third floor.

In the 1900 census for Worthington, G. W. Van Loon is listed as a hotel keeper, while his son William is listed as a farmer, but lives in the same household as his father. There are two boarders at the hotel.

The 1910 census for Worthington shows George W. Van Loon, aged 68, proprietor of the hotel, with his wife, Helen, son William T, aged 42, who also works in the hotel, daughter-in-law Ruth, aged 38, and grandson, Frderick R., aged 11. There is a black female servant, and a black male stableman in the household. The stableman works in the livery barn. In addition, there is one boarder listed.

The 1922 Sanborn Insurance map shows a footprint of the hotel on lot 109, with a number of outbuildings on lots 109 and 110. The hotel is labeled, "Hotel Central."

The 1928 directory of the Village of Worthington lists William T. Van Loon as the proprietor of Hotel Central and also lists his wife Ruth, son Frderick, and daughter-in-law, Olive, living in the hotel.

William Van Loon died 1 March 1934, but his widow Ruth and son Fred continued operating the "Central Hotel" for three years. On 10 December 1936, Ruth I. Van Loon et al, conveyed "82.68 feet by 256 feet" of lot 109, which included the Central Hotel, to Cornelia Vest Corbin for $13,000.00. Ruth Van Loon and her son moved their restaurant operation to the brick house at 571 High Street, where they continued to specialize in chicken and steak dinners. This enterprise was short lived, since Ruth Van Loon died 27 August 1927, and the house at 571 High Street became a funeral home.

After Cornelia Vest Corbin purchased the hotel property in 1936, she and her husband, Samuel, made significant improvements in

the lobby, the dining room and the kitchen. The twelve sleeping rooms on the second floor were completely remodeled and redecorated. The heating system was completely overhauled, and new baths and showers were added. A "lounging room" was developed on the second floor with writing desks. The outside of the 23 room building was painted a cream color. The Corbins leased the Hotel to Miss Caroline Longenecker and Mrs. Anna Davis.

In May 1937, a special "Worthington Night" was held at the hotel for its formal opening. About 140 persons attended the opening and learned that the new name of the establishment was the "New England Inn."

In 1952, George A. Snyder leased the hotel and the restaurant from Samuel Corbin. In 1952 the name of the establishment was the "Old Worthington Inn," and there were eleven sleeping rooms and an antique shop in addition to the restaurant.

On 15 September 1972, Cornelia Vest Corbin (a widow) placed this property in a living trust with the Ohio National Bank as the trustee.

The current owners of the Worthington Inn, "649 High Partnership," purchased this property 26 August 1983. The current owners built a major addition to the Inn, and completely renovated the interior shortly after purchasing the property.

SOURCES:

The evidence for the statements presented above about the historical background of the Worthington Inn (649 High Street) is a synthesis of primary materials. In addition to the specific sources listed below, data have been taken from deed and mortgage records at the Franklin County Recorder's Office; Real Estate Tax Records for Worthington 1826 to 1837 and 1868; R. W. Cowles Estate Inventory; U.S. Census records for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910; Cowles (VFM 2015), Griswold (MSS 193), and Kilbourn (MSS 332) manuscript collections at the Ohio Historical Society; St. John's and Walnut Grove Cemetery records; Central Ohio newspapers held by the Ohio Historical Society; the Worthington News held by the Worthington Public Library; and Charles Dickens letter written from Sandusky, 24 April 1842.

The following are the specific deed records referenced above:

The Scioto Company partition deed is located in Deed Book "A," pp. 15-24.

Deed Book 1, p. 64, Austin Goodrich to James Kilbourn, 26 April 1817.

Deed Book 5, p. 2, R. W. Cowles to John Snow, 17 July 1820.

Deed Book 3, p. 16, Recompense and Eunice Stansbery to

Rensselaer Cowles, 14 November 1821.

Deed Book 4, p. 71, Daniel Upson and Roswell Chapman to Franklin Bank, 20 September 1822.

Deed Book 6, p. 302, Daniel Upson to R. R. Chapman, 24 March 1825.

Deed Book 18, p. 420 John O. Chapman, et. al. to R. W. Cowles, 10 March 1838.

Deed Book 30, p. 418, R. W. Cowles heirs to James B. Day, 14 March 1845.

Deed Book 47, p.541, Havens Cowles, et. al. to Daniel Short, 18 March 1852.

Deed Book 49, p. 140, Daniel Short to Theodore Fuller, 18 December 1852.

Deed Book 54, pp. 323-324, Theodore S. Fuller to William Bishop, 1854.

Deed Book 80, p. 100, William and Nancy Bishop to Nicholas Van Loon, 23 April 1864.

Deed Book 91, p. 192, Nicholas Van Loon by assignee to Robert Lewis, 20 April 1867.

Deed Book 91, p. 194, Nicholas and Emeline Van Loon to Robert Lewis, 20 April 1867. (quit claim)

Deed Book 150, p. 354, John Rickenbacker, Sheriff to J. N. Beemer, 16 July 1881. (Partition Deed).

Deed Book 188, p. 212, Julius N. Beemer to Arminda Coursen, 11 December 1884.

Mortgage Record 126, p. 517, George and Nellie Van Loon to Arminda Coursen, 25 March 1889. (Mortgage on lots 109 and 110).

Deed Book 275, p. 39, Henry and Mary Strohm to George Van Loon, 1895.

Deed Book 507, p. 597, Ruth I. Van Loon to Cornelia Corbin, 10 December 1936.

Deed Book 3273, p. 201, Cornelia V. Corbin to Ohio National Bank Trust Department, 15 September 1972.

The following secondary sources have been utilized:

George R. Hawes, <u>Ohio State Gazetteer for 1859-60.</u> (Cincinnati, 1860), p. 546. Lists "Bishop House, William Bishop,

Prop.

Frank Corbin, A Walking Tour of Worthington (1969). (Source of the incident involving recruits of 46th OVI.)

Leonard Insley, Worthington Directory, 1928.

"Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1922, 1929, and 1943," on microfilm at the Ohio State University main library.

Directory of Franklin County, 1893 and 1896, at Ohio State University main library.

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Telephone: 885-8132

BUILDING ANALYSIS
657 and 661 High Street

The structures now identified as 655 and 661 High Street stand on a part of lot 109 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. This lot was originally 134.68 feet wide, and 252.25 feet deep. They are currently the American Traditions Store (657) and the "Nuts and Bolts" section of the Zettler Hardware Company (661). While the hardware store is now listed as 661 High Street, the designated street numbers have changed over the years with the expansion of this store

When the lands of the Scioto Company were partitioned on 11 August 1804, John Gould received lot 109. John Gould was one of the original 38 proprietors of the Scioto Company, but there is no evidence he came to Ohio.

Some of the early land records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House, and as a result, one cannot trace the conveyances of lot 109 from John Gould in 1804 until Austin Goodrich obtained title to the property in 1817. Whether Gould sold his property directly to Austin Goodrich, or whether there were intermediate owners, cannot be ascertained.

While the loss of these early records is most unfortunate, this loss does not affect significantly a study of the structure now standing on lot 109 significantly, since as late as 1833 this was still taxed at the rate of a <u>vacant</u> lot.

On 26 April 1817, Austin Goodrich conveyed lot 109 to James Kilbourn for $100.00.

On 27 February 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed inlots 100 and 109 and other property to Recompense Stanbery. This record was also destroyed, and one can identify this transaction only indirectly through the subsequent conveyance.

On 14 November 1821, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery conveyed inlots 100 and 109 "with the dwelling house partly finished on lot 100" to Rensselaer Cowles for $2,500.00. **One should note that it is the structure on lot 100 that is the major source of the consideration of $2,500.00.** At least a portion of this structure still stands at 673 High Street.

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On 24 March 1825, Daniel Upson conveyed a quit claim deed for lots 100, 99, 109 and 110 to R. R. Chapman.

The 1826-27 tax list for Worthington showed lot 109 in the name of Roswell R. Chapman and the property was valued at $160.00. This was the valuation for known vacant lots on Main Street (now High Street).

Unfortunately, the land records at the Franklin County Recorder's office do not show a conveyance of lot 109 from Roswell R. Chapman to R. W. Cowles. The real estate tax list for 1833 shows lot 109 in the name of Roswell R. "Comstock" (an obvious error in recording Chapman's name), and the value was $160.00. In 1835, lot 109 was shown in the name of R. W. Cowles and the value was $1770.00.

On 10 March 1838, the heirs of R. R. Chapman, John and Mary Chapman, Isaac and Ann Tull, and Phebe Stanbery Chapman, widow of R. R. Chapman conveyed a quit claim deed for lots 99, 109, and 110 (3\4 acre each) to R. W. Cowles for $250.00.

ON CAN CONCLUDE FROM THE ABOVE EVIDENCE THAT R. W. COWLES OBTAINED LOT 109 BY 1834-35 AND BY 1835 HAD BUILT A SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURE ON THAT LOT. The 1838 quit claim suggests that R. R. Chapman's heirs may have contested Cowles title to these properties.

R. W. Cowles died 3 May 1842, and his widow and family moved to Columbus shortly thereafter. Laura K. Buttles appears in the Columbus Directory for 1845 and in the 1850 U.S. Census she is shown living in the third ward of Columbus with five of her children ranging from Havens, aged 30, a merchant, to Whiting, aged 9. She is listed as having $5,000.00 worth of real estate in 1850.

The 1850 census shows none of the Cowles heirs living in Worthington. It seems likely that this structure was rented for at least ten years, since the Cowles family lived in Columbus.

On 14 March 1845, the heirs of R. W. Cowles conveyed 52 feet off of the north east corner of lot 109 to James B. Day for $260.00. **IT IS THESE 52 FEET IN THE NORTHEASTERN CORNER OF LOT 109 THAT RELATES TO THE PROPERTIES AT 655 AND 657 HIGH STREET.**

The Day family, who lived in Union Township, Sussex County, New Jersey conveyed this property to George H. Griswold circa 1860. The 1868 tax list shows G. H. Griswold as the owner and the value was $390.00. The Griswold family papers refer to this house as the "Day House." These same records show that G. H. Griswold was granted power of attorney to collect rents due on this property on 1 October 1856. This house was a rental property when owned by the Days.

On 23 June 1876, Worthington F. Griswold bought the "Day House" from his nephew, Harlow Johnson who had received it a part

of the estate of G. H. Griswold.

On 14 February 1878, Worthington F. Griswold sold this property to Frank H. Bishop for $600.00.

Frank W. Bishop was born in 1854, the only child of the second marriage of William Bishop and Nancy (Stickney) Bishop. Frank Bishop married Helen K. Rutherford in 1875. This union produced two children, one died in childhood and the other, Katherine Bishop Webster, died in 1913, the same year Frank Bishop died.

Frank Bishop served as postmaster of Worthington from 1877 until 1885. It is assumed that his post office was located in the "Day House," which he purchased in 1878. In 1883, Frank Bishop also advertised stationery for sale, presumably at the same location.

An account Frank Bishop had with Worthington F. Griswold in the summer of 1890 indicated that Griswold was "taking levels for foundation of Store Room, etc." Two months later Griswold "measured the stone in the walls." Evidence that the "Day House" was moved to the current lot 142 (59 Short Street) is found in a description domiciles of Methodist Church members. Louisa Heath Wright reported at the turn of the twentieth century that "The Lozers lived where the store of Frank Bishop stands, in the house owned by Mr. Kirker." **This evidence demonstrates that the "Day House" was moved from lot 109 before the summer of 1890, and the current building (now designated the "Nuts and Bolts" section of Zettler's Hardware Store) was under construction that summer and fall.**

Physical inspection of the existing building indicates that there was, in fact, a prior foundation, smaller that the existing field stone foundation. The location of a cistern under the current structure is probably related to the former residence located on the 52 feet in the northeastern corner of lot 109.

While no documentary evidence has been obtained to date the construction of the building at 657 High Street, the nature of the field stone foundation for this building suggests it was built at approximately the same time.

The Bishop and Lewis general store which operated at this location in the 1890s, and the Lewis Department Store which functioned in the late 1890s and early twentieth century were very important retail establishments in Worthington. While Frank Bishop continued to own the real estate, in the late 1890s Worthington C. Lewis had a department store, which employed up to a dozen persons.

The second floor of 661 High Street has a meeting hall, with a full stage. Following expansions in the 1930s and in the 1950s, the current building encompasses the Wright Hardware Store which was built on lot 100, as well as the 52 feet on lot 109.

After Frank Bishop's death in 1913, his widow, Helen K. Bishop conveyed the properties at 655 and 657 to Burton S. Wellman and Forest Detrick on 31 October 1921. The tax stamps for this conveyance was $10.00.

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows T. K. Stockwell's Dry Goods Store located at 657 High Street. T. K. Stockwell operated this store as early as 1909, when he built the house currently standing at 38-40 East New England Avenue. T. K. Stockwell retired from this business in 1933. In 1938, Ellis Shoe Repair was located in this building.

The former Bishop and Lewis store became a Kroger Grocery Store in the 1920s and was so indicated in the 1928 Worthington Directory.

In August 1928, Arthur L. Evans, President of the Commercial Paste Company of Columbus purchased from Don C. Huddleson, Inc. the buildings occupied by the Kroger Grocery Store, The T. K. Stockwell Store and the Worthington Ice Plant. A few days later Mr. Evans also purchased the James F. Wright two-story building in which Mr. Wright had conducted his hardware business. This purchase encompassed a total of one hundred and six feet frontage in the heart of the business district in Worthington.

Also in August 1928, Mr. J. W. Loos of Akron, Ohio purchased the stock of James F. Wright's hardware business. James Wright had established the hardware business December 4, 1890. Mr. Loos was a graduate of Ohio State University and had been in charge of Yeager's Department Store in Akron prior to coming to Worthington.

In October 1928, Arthur Evans announced plans to build a new building on the High Street frontage purchased in August. This building, twenty feet along High Street and eighty-five feet deep with a full basement was built between the Worthington Hardware Company (the James F. Wright brick building) and the Kroger Grocery Store (the Frank Bishop Building).

In November 1928, the Worthington Hardware moved its stock into the new building, which was equipped with new fixtures, vacating the old James F. Wright building. In 1928, the Worthington Hardware occupied only the space twenty by eighty-five feet.

One month later in December 1928, the A. & P. Store moved into the former James F. Wright building and advertised a grocery and sanitary meat market at 663 High Street.

The Frank Bishop store, the James F. Wright building and the "new" structure built in 1928 were incorporated into the Worthington Hardware when that retail establishment expanded under the ownership of Willard Loos in the post World War II era. They continue today as a part of the Zettler Hardware Store.

A current story circulating in the Worthington area that the basement of the "Nuts and Bolts" section of the hardware store, the former Bishop and Lewis Store, served as the jail for the Village of Worthington, has not basis in fact. The iron bars at the basement windows of this building merely reflect the need to protect merchandise from potential thieves.

SOURCES

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society. The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 census for Worthington are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1933 are found at the Worthington Historical Society Library. Directories for Franklin County in 1893 and 1896 are located at the Ohio State University main library.

The Worthington News, a weekly newspaper published from 1925 to date may be found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

Copies of the Griswold Family Papers are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, p. 64, Austin Goodrich to James Kilbourn, 16 April 1817.

Deed Book 3, p. 16, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery to Rensselaer W. Cowles, 14 November 1821.

Deed Book 6, p. 302, Daniel Upson to R. R. Chapman, 24 March 1825.

Deed Book 18, p. 420, John O. Chapman, et. al. to R. W. Cowles, 10 March 1838.

Deed Book 30, p. 418, R. W. Cowles heirs to James B. Day, 14 March 1845.

Deed Book 659, p. 549, Helen K. Bishop to Burton S. Wellman and Forest Detrick, 31 October 1921.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
671-673 High Street

The buildings at these addresses are situated on lot 100 of the original plat of the village of Worthington.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots in the Worthington area on 11 August 1804, Nathan Stewart was allocated lot 100 in addition to two farm lots and four additional town lots. Nathan Steward was one of the eight proprietors of the Scioto Company who came from Blanford, Massachusetts. Stewart came to the Worthington area in 1803 and remained until 1806, when he sold his real estate and left the area.

On 3 December 1805, Nathan Stewart conveyed lot 100 (and other property) to Moses Maynard, who would bring his family to Worthington in 1806. Moses Maynard also purchased farm lot 25 from Nathan Stewart, and the Maynard family settled on this ninety-three acre farm just south of the village of Worthington.

On 15 Mary 1816 Moses Maynard conveyed lots, 99, 110, and 110, a total to two and one-quarter acres, to James Kilbourn for $300.00. This selling price for three lots indicated these lots were vacant in 1816.

On 27 February 1819 James Kilbourn conveyed lots 100 and 109 to Recompense Stanbery. This deed record was burned and no re-recorded, so one cannot ascertain the amount of the consideration for this transaction, which would indicate whether or not a structure was on this lot at that time.

It is important to note that by 1819, James Kilbourn was experiencing financial problems with his Worthington Manufacturing Company. Since Kilbourn had placed all of his assets in this company, any real estate he held was subject to the lawsuits which would be initiated by the persons in the east who had invested in the Manufacturing Company.

On 14 November 1821, Recompense Stanbery and his wife sold lots 100 and 109 to R. W. Cowles for $2,500.00. This deed indicates specifically that these lots are conveyed to Cowles "together with the dwelling house partly finished on said lot 100, which said lots are a part of the estate which we (the Stanberys) purchased of James Kilbourn . . .27th day of February 1819." **This deed implies that Kilbourn had started a dwelling on lot 100 which was not completed when the lot was sold to Stanbery.**

Recompense Stanbery's only daughter Phebe, married Roswell R. Chapman on 25 January 1816. One suspects that the Stanberys were purchasing this property with the intention of completing the dwelling house for their daughter and son-in-law. Chapman was a merchant in Worthington.

This property was involved in a lawsuit by the Bank of

Columbus against James Kilbourn, Recompense Stanbery and Chauncey Barker. On 21 April 1822 this lot was appraised at $1,000.00, and on 29 July 1822, this lot was sold by Sheriff McElvain to Daniel Upson and R. R. Chapman for $666.67. The sheriff executed a deed to Upson and Chapman on 5 November 1822. Daniel Upson, a physician, was Chapman's partner in the mercantile business.

On 24 March 1825 Daniel Upson conveyed a quit claim deed to R. R. Chapman for lots 100, 99, 109, and 110, and hence, as of that date R. R. Chapman was the sole owner of lot 100.

On 13 December 1827, Roswell Riggs Chapman died in Natchez, Mississippi. As a merchant in Worthington, he made trips to Natchez and New Orleans to purchase materials to be sold in his Worthington store.

In June 1834 the Common Please Court of Franklin County approved the petition of Recompense Stanbery, Guardian of the minor children of Roswell Chapman and his widow Phebe Chapman, to sell real estate. Lot 100 was sold at public auction and the sale was confirmed by the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County in 1835. On 30 July 1835, the heirs of Roswell R. Chapman conveyed this property to Leverett Crittenden for $1,500.00. One month later, on 29 August 1835, Leverett Crittenden and his wife Mariah conveyed this property to Thomas V. Morrow. Dr. Thomas Morrow was a physician, and was President of the Worthington Medical College from 1831 until 1839.

Even though the Worthington Medical College was disbanded in 1840 and moved to Cincinnati, Dr. Morrow continued to own this lot and the structure thereon until he sold it to Potter Wright on 8 February 1849. Dr. Morrow and his wife were living in Cincinnati at the time of the conveyance of the deed.

After Potter Wright's demise in 1855, his heirs conveyed this property to his son, James P. Wright on 8 May 1859 as part of the settlement of his estate. James P. Wright operated a store in a building just south of the original home during his lifetime. He died in 1889.

James F. Wright, son of James P. Wright owned this property following his father's death. James F. Wright established a hardware store on this site December 4, 1890, and by 1893 he was advertising general hardware, paints, harness, cooking ware, and blankets.

About 1917, George Wing purchased the northern 80 feet of lot 100 from James F. Wright. This portion of lot 100 included the original residence and structures to the south, but did not include the current two-story building housing the hardware store. Mr. Wing built a new garage in the rear of this property in June 1917. This Overland garage and sales room had the first electric sign in Worthington erected on High Street in front of the garage entrance. James F. Wright continued to own and operate that store until he

sold the building in 1928 to Arthur Evans.

In July 1928, Arthur L. Evans, president of Commercial Paste Company purchased the George Wing property. In August 1928, Mr. J. W. Loos of Akron purchased the stock of James F. Wright's hardware store. In November 1928, Mr. Loos moved the hardware store into a new building built between James F. Wright's two-story building and the former Bishop and Lewis Store at 657-661 High Street, vacating the old two-story building. The A & P store moved into the former James F. Wright building at 663 High Street.

In 1928 the Frank Backus family lived at 673 High Street. Mr. Backus was an electrician. In 1939, only the upper floors of the buildings were occupied with Mr. Eliso Balzano and family at 671 1/2 High Street, and William Hamilton and Carl O. Knost and his wife at 673 1/2 High Street.

CONCLUSION

The rear portion of the house still standing at 673 High Street was begun circa 1818 when the property was owned by James Kilbourn. It is likely that Recompense Stanbery's daughter and son-in-law, Roswell and Phebe Chapman were the first occupants of this house.

SOURCES

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society. The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Common Pleas Court cases for 22 April and 29 July 1822 are found in Execution Book 5, p. 211 and 214 in the Franklin County Clerk of Courts Office.

Roswell R. Chapman's death is recorded in the Records of the City Sexton of Natchez, Mississippi, transcription in the George Armstrong Library, Natchez, Mississippi.

R. R. Chapman's marriage to Phebe Stanbery is recorded in the Franklin County Marriage records located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 census for Worthington are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are found at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The Worthington News (1925 to date) may be found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library. The Westerville Public Opinion (1885 to date) is located at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book "D," p. 53, Nathan Stewart To Moses Maynard, 3 December 1805.

Deed Book "H," p. 23, Moses Maynard to James Kilbourn, 15 March 1816.

Deed Book 2, pp. 33-34, James Kilbourn to Recompense Stanbery, 27 February 1819. (Record burned)

Deed Book 3, p. 565, Sheriff John McElvain to Daniel Upson and R. R. Chapman, 5 November 1822.

Deed Book 6, p. 304, Daniel Upson to R. R. Chapman, 24 March 1825.

Deed Book 14, p. 361, Heirs of R. R. Chapman to Leverett Crittenden, 30 July 1835.

Deed Book Leverett and Mariah Crittenden to Thomas V. Morrow, 29 August 1835.

Deed Book 39, p. 194, Thomas V. Morrow to Potter Wright, 8 February 1849.

Deed Book 68, p. 467, Heirs of Potter Wright to James P. Wright, 8 May 1859.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
679-681 High Street
Kilbourn Commercial Building

This structure, The Kilbourn Commercial Building, stands on the middle section of inlot 93 as shown on the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The owners of this building are David Smith and Thomas David. The building is 56 feet long on the side facing current High Street and 22 feet deep. There are recent additions on the rear of this original structure.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, James Kilbourn was granted lot 93, as well as three other inlots and five farm lots totalling 347 acres. James Kilbourn was the leader of the Scioto Company, and was instrumental in its organization in New England. Kilbourn engaged in many activates from land agent, surveyor, politician, tavern keeper, businessman, deacon of St. John's Episcopal Church in Worthington, and colonel of the militia. Most of all, James Kilbourn was a man with an entrepreneurial spirit. He was a "developer" of land, business, and manufacturing establishments. In 1811, he organized the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and also the first newspaper in central Ohio, the <u>Western Intelligencer.</u>

The first building built on lot 93 was a brick structure designed to house the family of James Kilbourn. While the exact dimension of this structure are not known, the side facing current High Street could not have exceeded 50 feet and four inches, since subsequent deed records speak of the "Old Hotel" occupying this amount of frontage on High Street. This house was built, or at least started, in 1804. Joel Buttles in his diary recalled that the only building extant in Worthington when his family arrived in December 1804 was the Kilbourn House. This structure, which was demolished circa 1883, served as a residence, a tavern, and ultimately came to be known as the "Old Hotel." This structure occupied the land of the northeastern section of lot 93.

Despite the fact that the structure on the northeastern section of lot 93 was a substantial brick building, it was not sufficient to house Kilbourn's rather large family, especially after his second marriage, <u>and</u> his many business interests as well.

On 23 January 1807, Lucy Fitch Kilbourn, James Kilbourn's first wife, wrote to her mother, brother, and sister in Connecticut asking them to come to Worthington to visit. She stated, "I intend to come there but it will be very difficult for us to leave home this year. <u>We are going to building as soon as the spring opens and that is a grate (sic) job you know beside our own building there is an academy a going to be built here this summer which will take up a grate deal of Mr. Kilbourn time and a grat (sic) deal of his time is taken up in his land office and other things . . . .</u> About two months after this letter was written, Lucy Kilbourn died as a result of childbirth, and Kilbourn was left with six children. Hector, the oldest, was not yet 18 when his mother died, and Orrel,

the youngest was less than four years old.

James Kilbourn owned all of inlot 93, with all the buildings thereon, until the Worthington Manufacturing Company failed in the early 1820s. A March 27, 1812 advertisement in the Western Intelligencer referred to the company's store as "late the store of James Kilbourn, in Worthington." Litigation was initiated 27 July 1819 by the Franklin Bank of Columbus against James Kilbourn, Recompense Stanbery and Chancey Barker seeking recovery of a debt of $4,000.00. After continuing litigation, lots 93, 94, 83 and the south half of lot 81 were sold at a sheriff's sale on 5 November 1822 to Daniel Upson and Roswell R. Chapman. On 20 December 1822, Upson and Chapman sold this same property to Joel Buttles, Lincoln Goodale, and Cyrus Fay. Buttles and Fay were "step" son-in-laws of James Kilbourn, having married daughters of Cynthia Goodale Barnes Kilbourn by her first husband. Lincoln Goodale was Cynthia Goodale's brother. This trio of relatives of Kilbourn purchased Kilbourn's property so that he could continue to live in the home and use the commercial property. While James Kilbourn continued to live in and operate this property until his death in 1850, he never again held title to this property.

On 13 June 1828, Buttles, Fay, and Goodale sold part of lot 93 with the buildings thereon to Buckley Comstock, Joel Buttles and R. W. Cowles, and on 12 August 1831, Joel Buttles sold his share to Comstock and Cowles. The property involved in these transactions was described as; beginning at the southeast corner of the lot, west along the south boundary 36 feet, north 28 feet, east 14 feet, north 36 feet and east 22 feet to the east line, which is the west side of Main (now High) Street, and south 64 feet to the place of beginning. Excepted that the second story of a building 36 feet long and 22 feet wide standing on these premises is reserved from this conveyance. The 28 feet frontage on High Street, encompassed the current property occupied by Denig's Jewelers, while the remaining 36 feet frontage on High Street included the southern part of the current Kilbourn Commercial Building. The second story excepted from this conveyance is the upper floor of the existing Kilbourn Commercial Building. This upper floor was originally constructed as living quarters and retained that usage well into the twentieth century.

On 11 May 1835, R. W. Cowles, another son-in-law of James Kilbourn, sold the southeastern part of lot 93 to Buckley Comstock. This property was described as; beginning at the southeast corner of lot 93, running along south boundary of the lot 36 feet, thence north 28 feet, thence east 36 feet, to the east side of the lot and south to the place of beginning,with the building standing thereon. On the same date in 1835, Buckley Comstock sold to R. W. Cowles, the property described as; beginning at a point 28 feet from the southeastern corner of lot 93, north 36 feet along the east line (High Street), west 22 feet, south 36 feet, east 22 feet to the place of beginning, together with the first or lower story and the roof of the building standing thereon. R. W. Cowles purchased the store room on the lower floor, where he had his store, but the

upper story was still protected for the use of James Kilbourn.

In 1848, Byron Kilbourn, Lincoln Kilbourn, both sons of James Kilbourn, and the ubiquitous Lincoln Goodale, owned all of lot 93 except the part sold to Comstock and Cowles. This property, which included the original building, and the upper story of the still-standing Kilbourn Commercial Building, was called the "Worthington Hotel." When the original building was described, it was called the "Old Hotel." By the time of James Kilbourn's death, Lincoln Kilbourn held a three-fourths interest in this property and Byron Kilbourn held a one-fourth interest.

This building is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The original application was submitted in 1975 and a revision was submitted in October 1979. The complexities of the transfers and sales of portions of lot 93 seem to have contributed to the inaccuracies included in this application submitted through the Worthington Historical Society. The application states that the building was built "circa 1829" by Comstock, and was acquired by Kilbourn in 1845.

The application indicates that the preparer misinterpreted the location of the building built by Buckley Comstock. Comstock owned the 28 feet of frontage on High Street which is immediately to the south of the Kilbourn Commercial Building. Several deed entries confirm this. The building constructed by Comstock is no longer extant, and the space occupied by this building is the structure currently used by Denig's Jewlers, which was constructed in 1930.

The most recent error in dating the construction of this building stems from a misinterpretation of an advertisement in the Ohio State Journal 17 December 1845. James Kilbourn indicated he had resumed operations "at his old stand" in Worthington and referred to it as "The Sign of the Sun." He also noted that he had greatly extended and improved the accommodations, and mentioned ten rooms in "the new south wing."

Several facts document that this advertisement did not announce the construction of the still standing Kilbourn Commercial Building. First, James Kilbourn did not hold title to this property, so he could not have built an addition at this time. His relatives who owned the building granted him the right to manage this property.

Kilbourn, who was seventy-five years of age, was trying in some desperation to accumulate sufficient funds to meet his day-to-day living expenses. His "resuming operations at his old stand," was really a last-ditch effort to generate income. In 1844, James Brundige had rented the Worthington Hotel from March until November, and the accounts which have been preserved indicate there were limited boarders in the establishment. It seems clear that the Worthington Hotel was not attracting sufficient business to maintain both the innkeeper and the Kilbourn family, so James Kilbourn attempted to manage the business himself.

An explanation of the "extended and improved accommodations" is in order, as well as the "new south wing." The explanation is rather simple. Kilbourn referred to his original home and tavern as the "Old Hotel." When he made some minor changes in the existing Kilbourn Commercial Building and included it in the total concept of the Worthington Hotel, the Commercial Building became the "new south wing."

When R. W. Cowles died in 1842, Kilbourn gained control of two store rooms which had been conveyed to Cowles in 1828 and 1836. This provided the space for expansion of accommodations for the "new south wing."

The conclusion must be reached that the "new south wing" was primarily a bit of advertising hyperbole. The building had been in existence for more than thirty years, but it became the "new south wing" of the Worthington Hotel when James Kilbourn changed the usage of the building in 1844-45.

James Kilbourn died 24 April 1850. The 1850 U. S. Census for Worthington shows Cynthia Kilbourn residing with several boarders, apparently at the "Hotel." On 14 October 1857, Lincoln Kilbourn and his sister, Cynthia K. Jones, the only surviving children of James and Cynthia Goodale Kilbourn, conveyed the Commercial Building to Walter Foss for $1,800.00.

The 1860 U. S. Census for Worthington showed Walter Foss, aged 45, a merchant with $2,500.00 in real estate and $4,435 in personal property. His son William M. living in the same household is shown as a clerk. The 1870 census showed Walter Foss and his family in Worthington, but he was listed as a farmer. However, the 1872 plat map of Worthington shows Walter Foss at the location of the Kilbourn Commercial Building. Walter Foss appeared in the 1880 census as a farmer, next to Isaac Wells a grocer.

On 6 April 1882, Walter Foss conveyed the mid part of lots 93 and 94 to Isaac N. Wells for $2,000.00. Wells had sold the northeastern corner of this lot, the location of James Kilbourn's "Old Hotel" and his home, to A. E. Goodrich on 1 April 1882. Goodrich subsequently razed the old Kilbourn home and built a new building on that site.

On 15 October 1887, Isaac N. Wells sold the Kilbourn Commercial Building **and lot 708 in Delaware, Ohio** to Charles O. McGivern for $5,000.00. McGivern immediately sold this same property to George G. Padgett for the same price. Six months later, 5 April 1888, Padgett sold **the mid parts of lots 93 and 94 only** to Julia M. Nicely for $6,000.00. This suggest some improvement in the property.

On 8 April 1889, Julia M. and Wilson Nicely of Worthington sold the mid section of lots 93 and 94 to Louis W. Drake for $3,000.00 and an exchange of other property.

In the April term of Franklin County Common Pleas Court, Herman B. Albery recovered judgment against Louis W. Drake, Savilla Drake and Allison E. Goodrich in the amount of $1,874.11. On 2 November 1895, at a sheriff's sale in the court house, Herman B. Albery bid $1,000.00 for the mid portion of lots 93 and 94 and Sheriff James Ross conveyed the property to Albery on 16 November 1895.

In 1893, Frank Goble had advertised his undertaking establishment in the "Worthington Page" of the Westerville Public Opinion. He also attended the World's Fair in Chicago that year.

Frank Goble, son of Dr. Peter Goble, and a descendant of Recompense Stanbery, one of the early settlers in Worthington rented space for a number of years in the Kilbourn Commercial Building for his undertaking establishment. On 4 April 1904, Herman B. and Clara S. Albery conveyed this property to Frank P. Goble for $2,600.00. The building had been repaired in 1897 when the newspaper reported, "The old Kilbourne Building has been repaired in the rear, it being necessary to do so, as the bricks were crumbling away in the wall."

Samuel E. Corbin, whose family had settled in the nineteenth century in the Dublin area, went to work for Frank P. Goble after graduating from high school in 1902. While working for Goble, Samuel Corbin graduated from Bliss College in Columbus, and Clark School of Embalming in Cincinnati.

On 20 November 1914, Frank and Mary Goble conveyed the mid portion of lots 93 and 94 to Samuel E. Corbin and Charles T. Collins. Five months later, Corbin and Collins deeded all interest in the property to Frank Goble through a quit claim deed. On 7 June 1915, Frank and Mary Goble of Washington Township, Franklin County (Dublin area) conveyed this property to Susie Britton. The tax stamps amounted to $3.00.

The full meaning of these conveyances are not clear. It is clear that Samuel Corbin purchased the undertaking business from Frank Goble about this time. The deed records indicate that Corbin did not purchase this property until many years later. Obviously, Corbin was leasing or renting the property from the Brittons.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories showed Samuel Corbin living in the Kilbourn Commercial Building, as well as having his business in that building.

On 3 July 1940, some twenty-five years after Samuel Corbin purchased the business, the property at 679-681 was conveyed by Susie and Orson F. Britton, of Dublin to Samuel E. Corbin. The tax stamps amounted to $10.00, suggesting a value of $10,000.00.

The undertaking firm became S. E. Corbin and Son in 1939, when Frank G. Corbin became a partner. Samuel Corbin's son was named from Mr. Goble, since his name was Frank Goble Corbin.

Samuel Corbin died 10 January 1960, and shortly thereafter the undertaking business was merged with Rutherford Funeral Home and moved to a new location. On 15 September 1972, Frank Corbin as trustee, conveyed the Kilbourn Commercial Building to Ohio Nation Bank, the successor trustee under the will of Samuel E. Corbin.

On 17 June 1979, the Ohio National Bank, as trustee, conveyed this property to the "1804 Townshops" an Ohio General Partnership. The general partners were David Smith and Thomas David.

This structure was originally entered in the National Register of Historic Places in June 1975, and a revised application was submitted in October 1979.

A substantial addition of shops have been added on the rear portion of this lot by the "1804 Townshops" partnership.

CONCLUSION

THE EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THE KILBOURN COMMERCIAL BUILDING WAS BUILT CIRCA 1808.

THE ORIGINAL FUNCTION OF THIS BUILDING, WHICH IS A SEPARATE STRUCTURE FROM THE ORIGINAL KILBOURN HOUSE (BUILT 1804 AND RAZED 1882), WAS TO PROVIDE SPACE FOR KILBOURN'S MANY BUSINESS INTERESTS ON THE LOWER FLOOR, AND TO PROVIDE LIVING QUARTERS ON THE SECOND FLOOR. THIS BUILDING WAS THE ORIGINAL HOME OF THE WORTHINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, R. W. COWLES GENERAL STORE, AND THE WORTHINGTON INTELLIGENCER, THE FIRST NEWSPAPER IN CENTRAL OHIO.

THIS BUILDING IS THE OLDEST COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE STILL STANDING ON ITS ORIGINAL SITE IN OHIO.

THIS BUILDING IS NOT GRACED WITH FLEMISH BOND BRICKWORK, FOUND ON A NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES BUILT IN WORTHINGTON CIRCA 1820, WHICH ADDS CREDENCE, IF NEEDED, THAT THIS BUILDING WAS BUILT AS A COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company inlots and farm lots may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23.

Lucy (Fitch) Kilbourn's letter to her family dated 23 January 1807 is located in MSS 332, Kilbourne Family Papers, Box 1, Folder 2, Ohio Historical Society. Other Kilbourn letters are located in this same collection.

The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. VI, (1903), provides background on the Kilbourn family.

James Kilbourn's letters to Arora Buttles are found in the Buttles Family Papers, MSS 951, Ohio Historical Society.

Joel Buttles diaries are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington may be found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The tax lists from 1826 to 1838 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1893 and 1896 directories for Franklin County are located at the main library of the Ohio State University.

The 1828 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News from 1925 to date is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

Goodwin Berquist and Paul Bowers, The New Eden: James Kilbourne and the Development of Ohio (Lanham, MD., University Press of America, 1983) provides background on James Kilbourn's activities.

The Corbin Family Papers at the Worthington Historical Society provide background on the families activities.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book H, pp. 30-32, James Kilbourn to Worthington Manufacturing Company, 22 April 1816.

Deed Book 4, p.52, Daniel Upson and Roswell Chapman to Joel Buttles, Cyrus Fay, and Lincoln Goodale, 21 December 1822.

Deed Book 8, p. 366, Joel Buttles, Cyrus Fay, and Lincoln Goodale to Buckley Comstock, Joel Buttles and R. W. Cowles, 13 June 1828.

Deed Book 15, p. 312, R. W. Cowles to L. Goodale, Joel Buttles, and Cyrus Fay, 19 July 1836.

Deed Book 43, p. 290, Lincoln Goodale to Lincoln Kilbourne, 14 December 1848.

Deed Book 63, p. 439, Lincoln Kilbourne and Cynthia K. Jones to Walter Foss, 14 October 1857.

Deed Book 154, p. 144, Walter Foss to Isaac N. Wells, 6 April 1882.

Deed Book 156, p. 78, I. N. Wells to A. E. Goodrich, 1 April 1882.

Deed Book 194, p. 176, Isaac N. Wells to Charles O. McGivern, 15 October 1887.

Deed Book 194, p. 177, Charles O. McGivern to George G. Padgett, 18 October 1887.

Deed Book 195, p. 41, George G. Padgett to Julia M. Nicely, 5 April 1888.

Deed Book 205, p. 542-543, Julia M. and Wilson Nicely to Louis W. Drake, 8 April 1889.

Deed Book 279, pp. 96-98, Sheriff James Ross to Herman B. Albery, 16 November 1895.

Deed Book 385, p. 22, Herman B. and Clara S. Albery to Frank P. Goble, 4 April 1904.

Deed Book 569, p. 364, Frank P. and Mary E. Goble to Samuel E. Corbin and Charles T. Collins, 20 November 1914.

Deed Book 546, p. 331, Samuel E. Corbin and Charles T. Collins to Frank P. Goble, 15 April 1915.

Deed Book 570, p. 434, Frank and Mary Goble to Susie Britton, 7 June 1915.

Deed Book 1145, p. 650, Susie and Orson F. Britton to Samuel E. Corbin, 3 July 1940.

Deed Book 3273, p. 193, Frank Corbin, Trustee to Ohio National Bank, Successor Trustee, 15 September 1972.

Deed Book 3734, p. 345, Ohio National Bank, Trustee to 1804 Townshops, 17 June 1979.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
692 HIGH STREET

This structure is situated on the northern one-third of lot 92 of the original plat of Worthington, the current address is 692 High Street, and St. John's Episcopal Church is the current owner of this property.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 92 was assigned to Jedediah Norton.

The very early conveyances of this property cannot be followed precisely, since some of these deed records were destroyed by fire. While the early 19th century deed records are interesting historically, the existing buildings on this lot are of more recent origin.

The Columbus Gazette, dated 17 May 1821 lists lot 92 as one of the parcels to be sold to satisfy an execution of the Franklin Bank against James Kilbourn and others. The action is related to the collapse of the Worthington Manufacturing Company in 1819.

The early tax records provide some interesting background related to this property. The 1827 tax list shows the owners as Chapman and Upson (R. R. Chapman and Dr. Daniel Upson) and the property is valued at $675.00. This same tax list indicates that the Chapman and Upson store has $5,500.00 "merchant capital." This would suggest a rather sizable business enterprise. The store continues in Chapman and Upson's name, valued at $975.00 in 1830, and $977.00 in 1832. The property is listed in Recompense Stansbery's name in the 1835 tax list and the valuation if $1,770.00. R. R. Chapman died circa 1835, and his father-in-law, Recompense Stansbery acquired title to this property.

While the specific conveyances are not shown, Peter Goble, who married Eliza Chapman, daughter of R. R. Chapman and Phebe Stansbery Chapman, acquired title to this property before 1855. On 8 June 1855, Peter Goble conveyed this property to Theodore Fuller for $1,400.00. The property is described as the "north equal one third part of lot 92, containing one-quarter acre.

On 5 August 1855, Theodore S. Fuller conveyed this property with the same description as above to Thomas Daniels.

The 1856 plat map for Worthington shows T. Daniels on the northern part of lot 92.

It seems likely that Thomas Daniels did not reside in this property. The 1860 census would suggest that Walter Foss, a merchant in the Village of Worthington was residing at this location. Walter Foss, later Mayor of the village, subsequently purchased a store on the west side of current High Street.

On 13 January 1863, Thomas Daniels conveyed this property to Ellen M. and Orville Johnson for $1000.00.

Dr. Orville Johnson came to Worthington in 1853 by way of Maumee, Ohio (Toledo area) where he published the Maumee River Times in 1843. He was a student at Kenyon College, and studied medicine at Starling Medical College where he graduated in 1852. After practicing medicine in Columbus with Dr. B. F. Johnson, (G. H. Griswold's son-in-law) he came to Worthington to practice medicine. He served as Worthington Village Clerk from 1858 until the time of his death, was clerk of the board of education, and was a trustee of St. John's church. He married Ellen M. Armstrong in 1856, and six children were born to that union. He lived in Worthington for forty-three years. Ellen Johnson died in 1894 and Dr. Orville Johnson died in 1896.

On 16 January 1898, Charles U. Johnson and his wife conveyed a quit claim deed for one-sixth part of the north one-third of lot 92 to Alfred L. Johnson for $150.00. The deed indicates that Charles U. Johnson was one of six children of Ellen and Orville Johnson.

On 30 August 1902, Edward Johnson, Mary E. Wing, Lucy H. Johnson and Anna B. Johnson convey a quit claim deed to Alfred L. Johnson. Only Mary E. Wing, widow of Herbert C. Wing, and Alfred L. Johnson resided in Worthington at this time.

Alfred L. Johnson graduated from the Ohio Medical University in 1895. He assisted his father in the practice of medicine and continued to practice in Worthington. Dr. Alfred L. Johnson died in 1914 and his will was admitted to probate 14 July 1914.

On 4 January 1915, Mary E. Warner (Mary Johnson Wing, now married to Henry Warner) executrix of the estate of Alfred L. Johnson conveyed the north one-third of lot 92 to Harriet V. McConagha for $8,500.00.

On 31 December 1918, Harriet V. and Arthur B. McConagha conveyed this property to George H. and Twighlight Bonnell for $1.00 and other considerations. The tax stamps indicate the purchase price was $10,000.00. Dr. George H. Bonnell was a physician who practiced in Worthington, and subsequently his son Dr. George Bonnell also practiced at this location.

In 1928, Dr. George H. Bonnell was listed as one of eleven physicians in Worthington. He lived at 696 High Street with his wife Monita, his son George H. and his daughters Bettye Gene, and Margaret H.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSION

THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE, AND THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THIS STRUCTURE WOULD SUGGEST THAT DR. ALFRED L. JOHNSON HAD THIS BUILDING CONSTRUCTED SHORTLY AFTER HE RECEIVED TITLE TO THE

PROPERTY FROM THE OTHER HEIRS OF ORVILLE JOHNSON.

Conversation with Dr. George Bonnell on 5 November 1990. Dr. Bonnell indicated he agreed that the buildings were probably built for Dr. Alfred Johnson circa 1902-1903. Dr. Bonnell indicated the brick was "butter brick," and the constrcution date and style was similar to the house at 579 High Street. The latter house was built in the spring of 1903 by Jerry Jewett.

WESTERVILLE PUBLIC OPINION (Worthington Page)

March 9, 1905

Dr. Johnson has his bricks hauled ready to begin to build his new High Street residence.

May 4, 1905

Dr. Johnson's new office is nearly ready to occupy and work is begun on his residence.

CONCLUSION

The structures now standing at 692 High Street were built in 1905 for Dr. Alfred L. Johnson. Both the "office" and the residence were built in 1905.

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Prepared March 1991

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS
St. John's Episcopal Church
700 High Street

The provision for an Episcopal Society was a part of the planned community developed by the proprietors of the Scioto Company before they migrated to central Ohio. This factor distinguished Worthington from other early towns in Ohio. As a part of the plan, two inlots, designated B and C on the original plat of the village of Worthington were set aside for the Episcopal Church. Other towns, such as Granville, set aside land for future Christian churches, but the Scioto Company planned for an Episcopal community.

In addition to the two inlots set aside for the Episcopal Church, the plans for the community included one hundred acres of farm land to be granted to the trustees of the Episcopal Society, and the rent from this land would be used to support the Episcopal Church. The Society also set aside two lots (E an D) for the use of a subscription school, and designated one hundred acres of farm land for the support of this school.

When the partition of the Scioto Company's inlots and farm lots was made 11 August 1804, inlots B and C were assigned to the Episcopal Church, and farm lots 27 and 79, totalling one hundred acres, were assigned to the Church. Farm lot 27, comprising 80 acres, was located just south of current Dublin-Granville Road, and west of current Morning Street. The subdivision known as Kilbourne Village is located on this former farm site. Farm Lot 79 comprised 20 acres, and was located just south of current South Street, and east of Morning Street. Rush Creek subdivision is currently located on this land. Farm lot 27 remained the "Church Farm" until 1957, when it was sold for development. Farm lot 79, encompassing 20 acres, was sold by the Church to Recompense Stanbery on 19 April 1830 for $100.00.

On 6 February 1804 articles of agreement were executed to form an Episcopal Society by the name of St. John's Church in Worthington and Parts Adjacent. James Kilbourn, an ordained deacon in the Episcopal Church, was chosen Moderator, and Ezra Griswold was chosen clerk. James Kilbourn, Nathan Stewart, and William Thompson were the trustees. On 27 January 1807 an act to incorporate the Society of St. John's Church of Worthington and parts adjacent was passed by the Ohio Legislature.

The Episcopal Society met in the log school house in the very early years. After the Worthington Academy Building was completed circa 1810, the Society met in the academy building.

The Society continued to worship without the benefit of an ordained Episcopal priest until the Rev. Philander Chase came to Worthington in 1817 to serve as Rector for St. John's Church in Worthington, Trinity Church in Columbus and St. Peters Church in Delaware. During the period prior to Rev. Chase's coming to

Worthington, James Kilbourn as deacon, and Ezra Griswold as "reader" had conducted the worship services. Neither Kilbourn nor Griswold performed marriages as a representative of the Church, but served that function as elected Justices of the Peace.

In addition to serving as Rector for three congregations, Rev. Chase was appointed principal of the academy, and in 1818 was named the first Bishop of Ohio. In addition, Rev. Chase purchased a farm of one hundred-fifty acres located in the general area where Lincoln, Chase and Stanton Avenues are located today. It was on this farm that Chase started what would become Kenyon College. Rev. Philander Chase's nephew, Salmon P. Chase, later governor of Ohio, secretary of the treasury in Lincoln's cabinet, and chief justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, lived with his uncle in the Worthington area for two years.

Rev. Chase was quite a controversial person. An existing letter from Ezra Griswold to his brother Samuel written 27 May 1822 states "Bishop Chase has for some reason or other a great many enemies here." There is evidence that the conflict between Rev. Chase and James Kilbourn was very serious. While dissimilar in many ways, these two men possessed powerful egos, and each wanted to be the unquestioned leader of the community. By contrast, James Kilbourn's son-in-law, Arora Buttles, was very close with Bishop Chase.

In 1822, Chase went to Cincinnati to become President of Cincinnati College, but the next year he left for an extended stay in England, where he tried to raise money for his new "Western Seminary," which ultimately became Kenyon College. While Chase owned his farm land in the Worthington area for a number of years, his influence on the community was primarily in the period from 1817 until 1822, about five years.

In the late 1820s, the Episcopal congregation developed plans for building a church building on the church lot. Ironically, the Episcopal Society was the last of the three initial churches to build a church building. The Methodist built a building in 1823 and the Presbyterians completed their church building in 1830. Neither of these two buildings remain today, however. During the period 1827 until 1831, the members of St. John's Church built the original portion of the church building still standing today.

During the last fifty years (since 1940) it has become fashionable to indicate that St. John's Church was copied from an English Church, and that Bishop Chase sent plans to John Snow. Several publications designate John Snow as an architect and builder. There is no evidence that Bishop Chase was an intimate associate of John Snow's, or that John Snow was a communicant of St. John's Church. The evidence that John Snow <u>was not</u> an architect and builder can be found in the fact that in the construction of the Masonic Temple in 1820, John Snow performed neither function. Arora Buttles was the "principal operating mason" for that structure. Certainly John Snow was the leading

proponent for the Masonic fraternity in Worthington and perhaps in Ohio. If he did not serve as architect for the local Masonic building, it is difficult to understand how he would be selected as the architect and builder of the Episcopal Church.

A number of the members of the congregation assisted with the building of this church. Arora Buttles, G. H. Griswold and Stephen Maynard were the trustees in 1830 when the Church sold the 20 acres of farm land to Recompense Stanbery. There is documentation that G. H. Griswold hauled the stone for use in the building, and there is documentation that Stephen Maynard was involved in the construction. While there is no direct documentation, it seems rather certain that the Flemish Bond brickwork on the west side of the Church building and the other brickwork was laid by Arora Buttles. He is the only known brick mason in Worthington who was skilled in this type of brickwork, and he was a member of the trustees of the Church at the time the building was built. The first service was held in the new church in January 23, 1831.

Ten years after the first service in this church in 1841, the members of the congregation built a parsonage (rectory) for the rector. This frame parsonage has been moved twice, and is now the property of the Worthington Historical Society and stands at 50 West New England. (See analysis for the Old Rectory.)

While this church retains much of its original appearance, changes have occurred over the years. In early 1880s, the original tower was removed and was replaced with a spire. The earliest photograph of this building dates to February 1859. A description from this photograph written in 1915 indicated, "The old square brick tower rears itself almost as high as the present spire; then comes the quaint old-fashioned colonial "lantern" or belfry, surrounded by a balustered balcony and surmounted by four small pinnacles, one at each corner. In the front of the towner just beneath the belfry appears a circular window which was originally intended to accommodate a church clock." In 1930 the architectural style of the original building was restored by replacing the spire with the current tower.

In 1917, the chancel was extended to the east of the original building, the pew doors were removed and a center aisle was created. The chancel addition made room for a Sacristy and a Rector's Office. The wooden altar was replaced by the white marble altar and the carved oak reredos with "The Reigning Christ" was installed. The Christ Chapel replaced what was the Rector's Office in 1976. The Education Building was constructed in 1962.

The original plain glass windows were replaced with stained glass over the period 1875 to 1883. In 1953 the church was redecorated and the pews remodeled and refinished. A second stairway was constructed to the balcony, at the Fire Marshall's insistence, in 1981.

St. John's original organ was located in the balcony and was

hand-pumped. In 1885, a Barckhoff organ was purchased in Cincinnati and installed in the same location as today's organ, which was installed in December 1983.

The first Parish House was built in 1888, and the present one completed in 1927. The Parish House contains Kilbourn Hall, the undercroft with an adjoining kitchen, the Church office, a library and offices for the Rector and Associate Rector. There have been three rectories, the one built in 1841 (now at 50 West New England) one in 1931, and one in 1958.

St. John's Cemetery was established on the Church lot with the initial burial in 1804. There are at least 317 known burials in this cemetery. This number includes those for whom markers have been identified, plus the burials listed in G. H. Griswold's sexton book from 1825-1843. One can be quite certain that there were additional, unrecorded burials, since burials from 1804 to 1825 do not appear on any list, unless tombstones survived. **This cemetery served as the community cemetery in the early years of the nineteenth century.** Charles Edward Burr who died 7 August 1882, was the last person buried in the cemetery. This burial caused a flury in the Village Council, which was planning to ban further burials within the village. A Columbarium Wall was built along the north and east boundaries of the cemetery in 1978. A continuation along the east side is planned.

This building has been placed in the National Register of Historic Places.

CONCLUSION

The original portion of St. John's Episcopal Church was built between 1827 and 1831, with the first service conducted in the Church in 1831.

It is quite likely that Arora Buttles was the brickmason who laid the bricks for the original portion of the Church.

Despite modifications to the original building, its appearance is very similar today to the original structure. The Church provides a focal point on the southeastern quadrant of the Village Green.

This Church stands on the lot that was set aside for the Episcopal Church when the Scioto Company planned the Village of Worthington in 1802.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company inlots and farm lots may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The Scioto Company Minute Book is MSS Vol. 40 at the Ohio

Historical Society.

The Kilbourn Family Papers are MSS 332 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Griswold Family Papers-1820-1830 at the Worthington Historical Society, and MSS 193 at the Ohio Historical Society contain the G. H. Griswold letters and "day books."

The Buttles Family Papers are MSS 951 at the Ohio Historical Society.

See Bishop Chase's Reminiscences Vol. I, for his activities in Worthington, Ohio and England in the early nineteenth century.

Goodwin Berquist and Paul C. Bowers, Jr. The New Eden: James Kilbourne and the Development of Ohio (Lanham, MD, 1983). This book provides background on the relationship of James Kilbourn and Bishop Chase.

R. and J. McCormick, Probing Worthington's Heritage (1990). This book describes activities in Worthington in the pre-Civil War period.

The Westerville Public Opinion for 30 December 1915, describes the appearance of St. John's Church in 1859.

The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly Vol. 6, October 1903, provides background on the organization of St. John's Church.

A current brochure, "In the Beginning" published by St. John's Church has useful background, but some significant errors about the Church.

A copy of G. H. Griswold sexton's records from 1825-1843 is located at the Worthington Historical Society, and in the office of St. John's Episcopal Church.

The sale of the 20 acres on farm lot 79 by St. John's Church to Recompense Stanbery is show in Deed Book 32, pp. 286-287, 19 April 1830.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 24 May 1991.

ADAMS-BISHOP-HEATH HOUSE

BUILDING ANALYSIS
721 High Street

This house is located on inlot 82 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington, and stands on its original site. The current owners are Rich and Valinn Denig who occupy this house.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in the Worthington area 11 August 1804, William Thompson received this inlot, along with other inlots and several farm lots. William Thompson did not live on this inlot, but lived on his farm north of the Village of Worthington, farm lot 43.

Unfortunately, a number of the early deed records were destroyed by a fire in the court house in 1879. The deed index has survived and in some cases, conveyance of property can be identified from the index.

In 1807, William Thompson appears to have conveyed this lot to Jedediah Lewis, who came to the Worthington area in 1806. Whether or not the Lewis family built and lived on this lot is not clear from the family history.

In 1808, Glass Cochran appears as the grantor of property to John Manning in the index, and in 1818, John Manning is the grantor of property to Glass Cochran in the index. While one cannot be certain, one suspects this may have been a mortgage deed from Cochran to Manning, and the mortgage may have been satisfied in 1818. **There is no compelling evidence to support this notion, however.**

On 22 April 1817, Glass and Mehetibel Cochran of Worthington conveyed "lot 82 in Worthington . . . containing three rods of ground **with the dwelling house standing thereon"** to James Kilbourn for $500.00. There is another conveyance from Nathaniel and Sarah Cochran of Worthington, which releases all right and claims in this property for $10.00. It is assumed that Nathaniel was a son of Glass Cochran, and the Cochran's appeared to leave the Worthington area about his time.

On 9 July 1818, Benjamin Graves conveyed lot 82 to Demas Adams for $1,700.00. The amount of the consideration for this conveyance clearly indicated that the house now standing at 721 High Street was built at the time of this sale. Despite an exhaustive search, no conveyance from James Kilbourn to Benjamin Graves has been found.

The period 1817-1818 in Worthington was a "boom" period. In a letter G. H. Griswold wrote to Prudence Lewis 26 February 1818, he stated, "Father (Ezra) and myself are going to build a house or two next season Mr. Buttles is going to build Capt Griswold two Col. Kilbourn Mr. Johnson Peter Barker and several others . . . ."

The "dwelling house standing" on lot 82 in April 1817, was not

the same dwelling sold by Benjamin Graves to Demas Adams 9 July 1818. An inspection of both the 1856 and the 1872 plat map of Worthington shows TWO houses standing on lot 82. The smaller of the two houses sat in the extreme northeastern corner of this lot, right along current West Granville Road. The larger of these two dwellings was the current house at 721 High Street.

Demas Adams was married by Rev. Philander Chase to Susan Barnes, step-daughter of James Kilbourn, 27 September 1818. Both Benjamin Graves and Demas Adams were licensed tavern keepers during this time period. This suggests that one of the two structures on lot 82 was used as a tavern and boarding house. It is reported that Dr. Charles H. Wetmore, his wife and three small children arrived at the "Demas Adams Hotel" in Worthington on 18 December 1819. Dr. Wetmore subsequently lived in the current Beechwold area of Columbus. The 4th of July celebration in 1821 met at "Mr. Adams Hotel" before proceeding to the College Edifice.

On 22 May 1830 Demas and Susan Adams, of Columbus conveyed lot 82 and the northern one-half of lot 81 to William Bishop of Worthington for $1,000.00. This conveyance, and other materials, indicated that Demas Adams was by that time primarily an active merchant in Columbus, and only lived in Worthington slightly more than a decade.

William Bishop had come to Worthington with his parents in 1818, and served as an apprentice to a saddler in Worthington. He worked as a saddler with his brother Gabriel Bishop. In 1854 Bishop purchased the structure on lot 109, which he called the "Bishop House," and which is still stands as the Worthington Inn. Bishop was the first person to operate that structure as an inn. A note in a deed stated that this was the structure "in which Moses Case, Nott & Snively have resided for the last four weeks", which indicated he operated the structure at 721 High Street as a boarding house.

On 4 December 1855, William and Nancy Bishop conveyed lot 82 to Uriah Heath for $2,500.00. Rev. Uriah Heath, a Methodist Minister, served the Worthington Methodist Church in 1838 and again in 1848, lived in Marietta, Ohio in 1850 but returned to live in Worthington. He was one of the founding members of the Worthington Female Seminary, and was instrumental in the development of Morris Addition, on the east side of the original plat of Worthington. **One must recall that there continued to be two houses on lot 82 until at least 1872.**

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows Rev. J. W. White located on lot 82, and White indicated he purchased this property in 1874. (No conveyance from Uriah Heath to J. W. White has been found.) Rev. White had been ordained in 1838, and spent forty years in the ministry, seven years on circuits, twenty-two years in city stations, and eleven years on districts ad presiding elder, now call a district superintendent. In 1874 he purchased this house, and "refitted it," and called his retirement dwelling "Maple

Home."

On 12 November 1877, Anna C. White, widow of Rev. John W. White of Delaware, Ohio, conveyed lot 82 to Mrs. Jennie M. Herrman for $1450.00. The three children of Rev. White all conveyed quit-claim deeds to Jennie M. Herrman, and on 11 January 1888, Mary A. Heath (widow) conveyed lot 82 for $1.00 to Jennie M. Herrman. This conveyance was presumably to provide a clear title to Mrs. Herrman.

The 1893 Franklin County directory shows Jennie Herrman living in Worthington with real estate valued at $1,460, and the 1896 directory shows her with real estate valued at $3,180. This <u>is not</u> a major remodeling of the house at 721 High Street, since letters indicate she purchased a house on West New England at that time.

On 30 January 1902, Jennie M. Herrman (widow) sold the house on lot 82 to Justin Pinney. The lot was divided at this time and included 187 feet off the east end of lot 82 and 60 feet off the north side of lot 83. Mrs. Herrman lived in Columbus at the time of the 1900 census with her three sons and three daughters.

On 17 January 1913, Justin Pinney (a widower) conveyed the east end of lot 82 to his adopted son and daughter, Ida M. (Pinney) Noble and Gordon Pinney. Justin Pinney served as a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad for twenty-five years. After the death of his wife, he made his home in Columbus with his son Gordon Pinney.

On 26 June 1922, Ida M. Oyler (formerly Ida M. Noble) and B. B. Oyler of Buckeye Lake, Ohio conveyed 83.25 feet off of the east end of lot 82 to Samuel E. Corbin. This portion of the lot included the house now standing at 721 High Street. The revenue stamps amounted to $9.00, suggesting a sale price of $9,000.00. Samuel Corbin was the local funeral director in Worthington at this time. His funeral parlor <u>and</u> his residence was located at 681 High Street in the Kilbourn Commercial Building as shown by the 1928 Worthington Directory. Neither Samuel E. nor Frank Corbin are shown living at this address in 1939.

On 16 April 1945, Samuel E. and Cornelia Corbin conveyed this property to their son, Frank G. Corbin. The revenue stamps affixed tot he deed totaled $9.90. Frank Corbin, his wife Edith, and their family did live in this house. He described the property as the oldest frame house in Worthington, with the frame made of foot-square handhewn beech and oak beams, on which axe marks can still be seen. The timbers are pegged together with hardwood pegs. The floors are ash boards, and the original siding is black walnut, under "new siding" added in 1952.

Frank Corbin died 1 September 1978 and on 21 March 1979 this property was transferred to Edith Corbin.

The current owners of this property are Fred W. and Valinn E. Denig, who acquired this house 1 September 1981.

CONCLUSION

The house now standing at 721 High Street was built April 1817 and July 1818, probably for James Kilbourn, but it was owned by Benjamin Graves before its sale to Demas Adams. Either this house or the structure built earlier on the same lot was used as a tavern and boarding house.

Demas Adams lived in Worthington only about a decade, and after 1830 he was a merchant in Columbus.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company inlots and farm lots may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23.

The marriage of Demas Adams and Susan Barnes is recorded in volume two of the marriage records in Franklin County Probate Court. A transcription is shown in The Ohio Genealogical Quarterly Volume III, October 1899, p. 140.

Tavern licenses for Benjamin Graves and Demas Adams are shown in the Franklin County Common Please Court records.

Frank Corbin's papers at the Worthington Historical Society relates the Dr. Whetmore's stay at Demas Adams' Hotel.

The Franklin Chronicle for 9 and 16 July 1821 contains the story of the 4th of July celebration, and is located in the Delaware County Library on microfilm 73-2019.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington may be found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The tax lists from 1826 to 1837 are found on microfilms GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1893 and 1896 directories for Franklin County are located at the main library of the Ohio State University.

The U.S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background on Rev. J. W. White and his family may be found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, 1880, p.424.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion is located at the Westerville Public Library

The Worthington News is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book "D," p. 60, William Thompson to Jedediah Lewis, 1807, record burned.

Deed Book "E," p. 172, Glass Cockran to John Manning, 1808, record burned.

Deed Book 1, p. 181, John Manning to Glass Cockran, 1818, record burned.

Deed Book 1, p. 62, Glass and Mehetibel Cockran, to James Kilbourn, 22 April 1817. Re-recorded 15 November 1887.

Deed Book 1, p. 62, Nathaniel and Sarah Cockran to James Kilbourn, 22 April 1817. Re-recorded 15 November 1887.

Deed Book 2, p. 92, Benjamin Graves to Demas Adams, 9 July 1818.

Deed Book 9, p. 50-51, Demas and Susan Adams (of Columbus) to William Bishop (of Worthington), 22 May 1830.

Deed Book 58, p. 422, William and Nancy Bishop to Uriah Heath, 4 December 1855.

Deed Book 195, p. 501, Mary A. Heath (widow of Uriah Heath) to Jennie M. Hermann, 11 January 1888.

Deed Book 195, p. 501-504, Heirs of Uriah Heath to Jennie M. Hermann, 1886-1888.

Deed Book 347, p. 405, Jennie M. Hermann to Justin Pinney, 30 January 1902.

Deed Book 541, p. 234, Justin Pinney (widower) to Ida M. Noble and H. Gordon Pinney, 17 January 1913.

Deed Book 722, p. 485, Ida M. Oyler and B. B. Oyler to Samuel E. Corbin, 26 June 1922.

Deed Book 1266, p. 516, Samuel E. Corbin to Frank G. Corbin, 16 April 1945.

Deed Book 3715, p. 251, Frank Corbin (deceased) to Edith Corbin, 21 March 1979.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 21 May 1991.

LIBRARY-SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
BUILDING ANALYSIS
752 High Street

This structure, now the administrative offices of the Worthington City Schools, is located on inlots D and E of the original plat of Worthington. These two lots were set aside by the Scioto Company as "school lots" when the lands were partition on 11 August 1804. While this building service the school district today, it was originally constructed as a library building.

The intertwining of schools and library in Worthington is an important part of the area history. The original proprietors of the Scioto Company made plans for <u>both</u> a school and a library before the group left New England. The Scioto Company set aside both inlots on which to locate a school, and farm lots to provide financial support for the school. On 11 August 1803 in Simsbury, Connecticut, the Scioto Company members agreed that each subscriber would pay two dollars to support a library, when the group settled in the Worthington area. While this may appear insignificant in today's world, this amount represented about four day's earnings for an adult wage earner in 1803.

The first building constructed on this lot was a "double" log cabin. This structure served as the school, the church, and the community meeting place, and presumably housed the original lending library. The by-laws of the library were established in December 1803, and this <u>subscription</u> library became operative at the same time that the <u>subscription</u> (parents paid a fee for the attendance of children) school. Neither the library nor the school were "free" in the early days of Worthington. Dr. Jonas Stanbery, who was one of the persons who sold the 16,000 acres to the Scioto Company donated a number of books to the library in Worthington.

The log school house was followed by a handsome brick Academy building on this site. The Worthington Academy was incorporated 20 February 1808 and was a subscription school. The brick building constructed for the Academy continued to be used for the functions conducted in the log building. On February 8, 1819, the Worthington College was incorporated, and a large, brick wing was added to the Academy building on this site to accommodate the College as well as to continue the academy.

The Worthington College was not very successful, and operated for only a few years in the early 1820s. In 1830, the Ohio Reformed Medical College was established in Worthington, using the facilities built for the Worthington College on this site. The medical college functioned from 1830 until 1839. The depression of 1837, and controversy over the use of cadavers for instruction in the College, caused the institution to move to Cincinnati. On 20 March 1840, the Ohio General Assembly repealed the right of the College to grant medical degrees.

By 1840, there was a substantial brick building on this lot,

but it was used only sporadically as an Academy. The passage of the state law in 1825 which required townships to levy and collect a tax and to offer a common school education to the pupils in its jurisdiction, caused the first public school in Worthington to be build at the corner of current southern Short and Oxford Streets.

The "College Building" was used for a variety of functions during the period 1840 until 1873. There continued to be an Academy conducted intermittently. In addition there were community activities, shows and concerts held in this building. The trustees of the "college building" seemed to "rent the hall" for public and commercial purposes. There were Shakespeare readings, dances, magic shows, "Temperance Panorama," minstrel shows, concerts, and lectures.

When James E. Wright, at attorney, moved to Worthington in 1869, he was very interested in the school system. He questioned why the inlots and farm lots set aside for schools by the Scioto Company were being used for other purposes, while a new public school had been constructed in 1856 at the southwestern corner of current Hartford Street and East Granville Road.

James E. Wright worked through the Ohio General Assembly to have a law passed which transferred the property held by the trustees of Worthington College to the Worthington School District, all to be used for the support of the schools. This bill was passed 11 April 1873. The last meeting of the Worthington College Trustees was held 17 April 1873, when the transferred all real and personal property to the Board of Education of Worthington.

A new building was built on the school lot in 1874, and the old Academy and Worthington College building was torn down. This new building was located entirely on inlots D and E. On 5 August 1878, Flavel Tuller sold 75 feet off of the west end of lot 69 to the Worthington School Board of Education. Lot 69 was the lot immediately east of the original school lots. On 30 September 1887, Elizabeth K. Tuller sold the remainder of lot 69 to the Worthington School District Board of Education. At this point, the Board of Education owned all the land from the northeastern quadrant of the Village Square to Hartford Street. In 1893, a new high school building was constructed, which stood in part on lot 69. The school buildings built in 1874 and in 1893 faced East Granville Road.

The original subscription library functioned during the early years, and in 1839, James Kilbourn introduced a bill in the Ohio General Assembly which established the "Worthington Literati" for the purpose of establishing a library and lyceum in the town. From 1854 to 1860, the library was sponsored by the school board.

In the late nineteenth century, The Worthington Reading Room Library Association was operative and in 1903, the Fortnightly Club, a women's Shakespeare study club, opened the Worthington Reading Room in Worthington. In this same year, the Worthington

Public Library Association was incorporated, and books were placed at each of the township schools by means of a traveling library system.

The Carnegie Foundation was asked for support to construct a library, but in 1909 and 1916, the Foundation refused support because Worthington was too small a community to support a library. On 13 April 1925, The Worthington School District Public Library was organized. This change was made to comply with a law which made it possible to have the library financed through taxation under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education.

In 1927, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Jones Deshler donated the funds to erect the central portion of the existing building at 752 High Street as a memorial to her grandfather, James Kilbourn, who was the leader of the Scioto Company, and recognized as the founder of Worthington.

The building was designed and erected by Martin, Orr, and Martin, Columbus architects and builders who also designed and built the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in Worthington during this same period. The designed followed the Colonial style of architecture and the building was built of Wyandotte Red clay bricks and Bedford stone. The original building was one story with a basement, and was trimmed inside with red gum woodwork in a walnut finish. A Bryant gas equipped boiler provided steam heat for the building. The building was formally dedicated on Friday evening, November 4, 1927.

Mrs. Deshler made an addition gift to the library in 1931, when two wings one on the north and one on the south of the building were added. Each wing was 15 by 30 feet, and the south wing was dedicated to Mrs. James Kilbourn, while the north wing was dedicated to Mrs. Cynthia Kilbourn Jones, Mrs. Deshler's mother. The library had 10,000 books and these two wings provided space for 2,000 additional volumes.

Another addition to this building was constructed in 1956, when the increase in population in Worthington necessitated additional space. As Worthington continued to grow, the library entered into a trade arrangement with the central administration of the Worthington City Schools in 1978. The school administration offices moved to 752 High Street, after the interior of this building was modified, while the library built a new building, with additional parking space on Hartford Street.

CONCLUSION

In addition to the attractive architecture of this building, this structure exemplifies the close relationship of the library and the Worthington school system. This structure is one of the focal points on the public square which the founders of Worthington brought with them from New England.

SOURCES:

The partition of the inlots and farm lots of the Scioto Company is shown in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The Scioto Company Minute Book is MSS Vol. 40 at the Ohio Historical Society.

James Kilbourn identifies the existence of a school house and a "flourishing" library in Worthington in his letter to Thomas Worthington dated 7 February 1804. The letter is found in the Thomas Worthington Papers, MIC 91, Roll 3, Box 2, Folder 6, at the Ohio Historical Society.

A description of the construction of the Academy building, and the Worthington College wing may be found in R. and J. McCormick, Probing Worthington's Heritage, (Worthington, 1990), pp. 29-31 and pp. 72-74.

A description of the early Ohio laws related to public education may be found in Edward H. Miller, "History of Educational Legislation in Ohio from 1803 to 1850, Ohio Archaeological and Historical Publications, Vol. XXVII (1919) pp. 1-271.

The use of the College Building can be found in the Griswold Family Papers, MSS 193, Box 6, Folder 6 and Folder 8, at the Ohio Historical Society. Also, the Worthington College Secretary's Book is MSS Vol. 246 at the Ohio Historical Society.

A biographical sketch of James E. Wright is found in William A. Baker, Centennial History of Columbus and Franklin County, Vol. II, (Columbus 1909), pp. 500-508.

The legislation which authorized the transfer of the Academy and College Building to the Worthington Board of Education is shown in Ohio House Journal, Vol. 59, p. 605 (Columbus 1873). This is Senate Bill 59. The actual conveyance is shown in Deed Book 114, p. 355, Worthington College Trustees to Worthington School District, 1873.

The sale of lot 69 to the Board of Education is found in Deed Book 136, p. 626, Flavel Tuller to the Board of Education of the Worthington School District, 5 August 1878 and Elizabeth K. Tuller to the Board of Education of the Worthington School District, 30 September 1887.

A brief history of the Worthington Library is on file at the Library and is dated July 1953. This provides a "timeline" for the development of the library.

The Worthington News carried detailed descriptions of the construction of the James Kilbourne Memorial Building in 1927, as well as the additions in 1931.

RAY-LEWIS HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
753 High Street

This structure is situated on a part of inlot 71 on the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current address is 753 High Street, and the property is owned by the Worthington United Presbyterian Church.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, lot 71 was granted to Nathaniel Little. On 28 March 1807, Nathaniel W. Little conveyed lot 71, five (5) other inlots in Worthington and farm lot 56 (41 acres) to James Kilbourn for $313.00. The amount of the consideration for this amount of inlots and a small farm lot indicates that the inlots were vacant at the time James Kilbourn obtained them.

The conveyances of lot 71 cannot be followed precisely, since a number of the early deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin Bounty Court House in 1879. We do know that Rev. Philander Chase purchased five lots just after he arrived in Worthington in 1817. One of these lots was lot 71.

The evidence suggests that there was some sort of modest structure on lot 71, apparently in the extreme southeastern corner of the lot. This structure may well have been on the lot when Chase purchased it in 1817. The records reveal that on 2 September 1826, Philander and Sophia Chase (his second wife) conveyed lot 71 and the south half of 72 and inlot 79 to Kingsley Ray for $150.00.

Rev. Chase had come to Worthington in 1817 to serve as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church and also Trinity Church in Columbus and the church at Berkshire. He soon became Episcopal Bishop of Ohio, and subsequently moved to Cincinnati where he served as president of the fledgling Cincinnati College. He spent 1823-24 in England raising money for what was to become Kenyon College. He returned to the Worthington area and started the college on his farm south of Worthington. This farm was the home of the college from 1825-1828. One suspects that the sale of inlot 71 was motivated in part by the need to raise funds for the new college.

A study of the Worthington tax lists for the period 1826 through 1837 helps to identify the date of construction of the oldest portion of the house at 753 High Street. In 1826 lot 71 was valued at $160.00, which reflected the northeast structure on the lot while Rev. Chase owned this property. The valuation of lot 71 on the 1827 tax list is $440.00. This increase would indicate that some substantive structure has been erected on the lot, and indicates the brick portion (northeastern portion) of the house at 753 was built in 1827 for Dr. Kingsley Ray and his wife Mary.

Dr. Kingsley Ray was a physician, born in western New York State in 1797. He received his medical education at Dartmouth College. After spending two years as a physician in New York, in

1823 he moved to Worthington. In the spring of 1826, Dr. Ray returned to western New York and married Mary Mason Lathrop. Dr. Ray practiced twelve years in Worthington, eight in Delaware and thirty-three years in Circleville. Dr. and Mrs. Ray were active members of the Presbyterian Church. He served as a trustee at the time the first Presbyterian Church was built on lot 70.

It would appear that Dr. Ray made some improvements in the original house at 753 High Street. The tax list in 1837 shows a valuation of lot 71 at $767.00. On 11 November 1840, Kingsley and Mary Ray conveyed lot 71, 78, 79 and the southern half of lot 72 to Sylvester Hayes for $1,050.00.

Sylvester Hayes died 12 May 1844 and on 8 June 1849 Christopher Avery of Licking County conveyed several inlots in Worthington including inlot 71 to Gabriel Bishop. Christopher Avery owned a one-fifth interest in this property by virtue of the estate of Sylvester Hayes. On 13 June 1894, John and Sarah Hart and Sylvester and Naomi Hayes conveyed the south half of lot 71 to Gabriel Bishop. The south half of this lot included the property located at the northeastern corner at current High and Dublin-Granville Road. Gabriel Bishop, later his widow, Deborah, and still later his daughter. Hannah, lived at this location until 1919.

Prior to 1852 William and Nancy Bishop received title to the north half of lot 71, the location of the house at 753 High Street. On 18 November 1852, William and Nancy Bishop convey this property to Uriah Heath for $500.00. Heath also purchased 55 feet off of the west end of lot 71 from Deborah Bishop, widow of Gabriel.

On 4 December 1855, Uriah Heath conveyed the north half of lot 71 plus 55 feet off of the west end of lot 71 To Mary C., Sarah, John M., and William W. Breeden for $1,300.00. This deed stipulated that at the death of Mary C. Breeden, the property was to be divided equally among her children, Sarah, John and William Breeden.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows a structure on the northern half of lot 71 with an addition on the southwestern corner of that structure. There is also a structure on the southern half of lot 71. A full name does not appear on this plat, but the initials J.B. are shown.

On 20 October 1864, John M. Breeden conveyed the northern half of lot 71 plus 55 feet off the southern half to R. B. Hart. Russell B. Hart died in 1865. On 19 October 1867, William P. Hammond conveyed an equal undivided half of the north half and southwestern quarter of lot 71 to Lucy Hart, widow of Russell B. Hart for $575.00. Hammond reserved the right to possession until 1 April 1868. The reason for this conveyance is not clear. Whether Hammond obtained the undivided half interest in this property when Russell Hart was alive, or through Russell Hart's estate is not clear.

On 1 April 1869, Lucy W. Hart's children, Russell and Sarah by Lucy as guardian conveyed their interest in the north half and southwestern quarter of lot 71 to Martha Sanderson for $600.00, and Lucy W. Hart conveyed her interests to Martha Sanderson for $400.00. Hence, this lot with the dwellings sold for $1,000.00.

Lucy Hart was a widow with two minor children, but her husband's death did not leave her destitute. In fact, she was quite a wealthy widow, and after her husband's death built the brick house now standing at 64 West Granville Road. The evidence would indicate that the Harts also improved this property, and perhaps the family lived here while the house at 64 Granville Road was being built. Russell Hart bought this property for $450.00 the year before he died, and his widow and children sold the property for $1,000.00 less than five years later.

Martha Sanderson appeared in the 1870 U.S. Census for Worthington, aged 53, with $1,200.00 in real estate. She is shown as the postmistress in 1870. Her 16 year old son, Winslow, is a clerk in the postoffice. The postoffice records indicate that Mrs. Sanderson was postmistress from 11 May 1869 until 9 January 1871, less than two years. The evidence suggests that during the brief period that Mrs. Sanderson was postmistress, the postoffice was located in this building. The Griswold papers indicated that Mrs. Sanderson was the widow of "the late Major Winslow F. Sanderson, U.S. Army," who was deceased by October 1853. Even though she did not continue as postmistress, Martha Sanderson owned this house for about twenty years.

On 2 April 1889, Martha Sanderson conveyed this property to Catherine A. Shaw for $1,000.00. The evidence indicates that Catherine Shaw did not live in this house, since she did not appear in Worthington in the Franklin County directories for 1893 and 1896.

Robert Lewis owned and operated the Union Hotel (now Worthington Inn) from 1867 to 1877. After Robert Lewis died in 1877, his widow Catherine Lewis continued to operate the hotel. In the 1880 census, Katherine Lewis, aged 81, is described as "keeping hotel." Living in the same household is Arminda Coursen, aged 63, her daughter, Katherine Shaw, 50, another daughter, Sallie Lewis, 48, a daughter-in-law, and Robert Lewis, aged 19, her grandson.

Deed records document that the structure at 753 High Street was willed by Catherine Shaw to Arminda Coursen, and by Arminda Coursen to Robert B. Lewis and his sister, Mrs. Kate L. Roberts. The records indicate Robert B. Lewis received title to this property on 20 October 1890.

Robert B. Lewis was married to Minnie M. Stump in 1890 and the new bride and groom moved into the house at 753 High Street. Robert B. and Minnie Lewis and their family lived in this house for forty-three years until his death in 1933. Information obtained from his descendants indicate Robert Lewis made most of the numerous

additions to this house as his daughters married. Robert Lewis was described as having "learned the trade of interior and exterior decorator when a young man and followed that trade the rest of his life.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps show a footprint of this structure in 1922, 1929 and 1943. These footprints are essentially the same through this period.

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows Robert B. and Minnie M. Lewis living at 751 (sic) High Street. Robert B. Lewis is listed as a painter and decorator.

The 1939 Worthington Directory shows A. J. Kelsey with his wife and daughter living at this address. Also living here were Mrs. G. A. Kelsey and Jessie Keener.

In 1965, the Worthington Presbyterian Church purchased this property. The Church rented the property for twenty-five years, but it is currently vacant, and awaiting potential modifications arising from the expansion of the Worthington United Presbyterian Church building, now under construction.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The original brick portion of this structure was built circa 1827 for Dr. Kingsley and Mary Ray.

2. There appears to have been an addition on the southern part of this building as early as 1856. This <u>is not</u> the southern frame portion of the building standing today, but a portion of this 1856 structure may have been incorporated into the present frame portion of the building.

3. Most of the frame additions to this building were built after 1890, when Robert B. Lewis acquired the building.

4. While local tradition has designated this structure as "the postoffice" with Mrs. Martha Sanderson as postmistress, Mrs. Sanderson was postmistress less than two years, and this building could not have been the postoffice longer than eight years. Frank Bishop became postmaster in 1877, and he used his own building just north of the current Worthington Inn as the postoffice.

SOURCES:

The partition of inlots and farm lots by the Scioto Company on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax lists for 1826 through 1837 may be found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S.Census for Worthington and Sharon Township for 1850,

1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background on Rev. Philander Chase may be found in Philander Chase, Reminiscences,Vol. I, (Boston: James B. Dow, 1848).

Background on Dr. Kingsley and Mary Ray may be found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, Ohio (1880) pp. 236-239.

The program for the sequicentennial celebration of The First Presbyterian Church of Worthington, Ohio, May 22 to June 19, 1966, located in the church files contains some erroneous early history of this congregation. More accurate historical data will be found in an article by Mrs. Julia L. Nelson, "The Presbyterian Church of Worthington, Ohio," Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly (January 1904, pp. 33-35.

The Worthington News contains an obituary for Robert B. Lewis in the 23 February 1933 issue. This newspaper is on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Walnut Grove Cemetery records are located in the cemetery office.

The 1939 Worthington Directory is located in the Worthington Historical Society.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Griswold Papers are MSS 193 at the Ohio Historical Society. Reference to Major Winslow Sanderson is in Box 1, Folder 2 of this collection.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book D, p. 196, Nathaniel W. Little to James Kilbourn, 28 March 1807. (Re-recorded)

Deed Book 6, p. 271, Philander and Sophia Chase to Kingsley Ray, 2 September 1826.

Deed Book 23, p. 302, Kingsley and Mary Ray to Sylvester Hayes, 11 November 1840.

Deed Book 40, p. 215, Christopher Avery to Gabriel Bishop, 9 June 1849.

Deed Book 40, p. 217, John and Sarah Hart, Sylvester and Naomi Hayes to Gabriel Bishop, 13 June 1849.

Deed Book 48, p. 553, William and Nancy Bishop to Uriah Heath, 18 November 1852.

Deed Book 54, p. 331, Deborah Bishop to Uriah Heath, 26 April 1854.

Deed Book 60, p. 164, Uriah and Mary Heath to Mary C. Breeden, et. al., 4 December 1855.

Deed Book 81, p. 494, John M. Breeden to R. B. Hart, 20 October 1864.

Deed Book 93, p. 1, William Hammond to Lucy Hart, 19 October 1867.

Deed Book 98, p. 131, Russell B. and Sarah Hart by Guardian, Lucy W. Hart to Martha Sanderson, 1 April 1869.

Deed Book 98, p. 137, Lucy W. Hart to Martha Sanderson, 1 April 1869.

Deed Book 202, p. 472, Martha Sanderson to Catherine A. Shaw, 2 April 1889.

Deed Book 975, p. 546, Robert B. Lewis to Minnie M. Lewis, 9 December 1912. (This deed record outlines the conveyances by wills from Catharine Shaw to Robert B. Lewis.)

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 8 June 1991.

N.B. On 11 September 1991the Architectural Review Board approved the partial demolition of this house. In the fall of 1991 all of the house except the 1827 portion was demolished.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
773 High Street

This structure, the Worthington United Presbyterian Church, is located on lot 70 and parts of lots 71 and 72 of the original plat of Worthington.

When the Scioto Company inlots and farm lots were partitioned 11 August 1894, lot 70 was owned jointly by Ambrose Case, Joel Mills, and Lemuel Humphrey. Lot 71 was owned by Nathaniel Little, and lot 72 was owned by Alexander Morrison.

The three joint owners of lot 70, which was the location of the original Presbyterian Church building, did not come to the Worthington area to settle. Isaac Case purchased the interests of these persons in their Scioto Company lands, including lot 70. Isaac Case came to Worthington with his family in 1804, and lived in town for a year or two while he was clearning his farm land located on current Snouffer Road. It is possible that Isaac Case built a log cabin on this lot, but that cannot be documented.

The conveyances of lot 70 cannot be traced precisely since a number of the deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. It is known that James Kilbourn received title to this lot before 1820. James Kilbourn placed all of his real estate and other assets in the Worthington Manufacturing Company which he established beginning in 1812. This highly leveraged operation collapsed in the depression of 1819, and the eastern investors sued to obtain their money. Inlot 70 was a part of the suit by Boyd and Suydam initiated 4 March 1819.

Lot 70 was appraised at $150.00 on 2 April 1823, and was "bid off" for the plaintiffs, Boyd and Suydam for $100.00 the next month. Even in this depressed period, this level of value would indicate that lot 70 was a vacant lot in 1823. Despite the litigation, the 1827 tax list showed lot 70 in the name of James Kilbourn and the lot was valued at $80.00.

On 9 March 1829, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 70 and the north half of lot 72 to the Job W. Case, Samuel Abbott and Kingsley Ray, trustees of the Presbyterian Church and Society at Worthington, for $40.00. Since the litigation was still in evidence, on 18 March 1829, James Boyd and Ferdinand Suydam by R. W. Cowles, attorney in factr,conveyed the same property to the Church trustees for $40.00. This was careful planning by the trustees to be certain they had obtained clear title to lot 70 and the northern half of lot 72.

The founding date of the Presbyterian Church has been a subject of speculation and research for a number of years. Until 1966, the founding date for the Church was generally accepted as 18 June 1816. A history written in 1861, designated the Peter Barker house located just south of the Methodist Children's Home on the west side of High Street as the loction where the Church was organized. A publication in 1931, updated in 1953 indicated "On

June 18, 1816, eleven people met at the home of Peter Barker . . . and organized the Presbyterian Church of Worthington."

In 1966, one of the members of the sequicentennial committee produced a document which indicated a Rev. Bracken had been scheduled to preach in Worthington on the second Sunday in December 1805. Based upon this evidence, the Presbyterian Church modified their history to read "In June 1805, eleven faithful, God-fearing men and women met in the Peter Barker home and organized the first Presbyterian Church and Society of Worthington, Ohio."

Unfortunately, the research in the Philadelphia archives in 1966 was limited and did not reveal that Rev. Cyrus Riggs was scheduled to preach the fourth Sunday in November 1805 in Worthington. Obviously, both Rev. Riggs and Rev. Bracken were young missionaries sent to Ohio to seek out Presbyterians. The result was that the Church has adopted the 1805 date of founding based upon the fact that the second young missionary was scheduled to preach in Worthington. Further, in misinterpreting these data, the Church has arrived at the convoluted conclusion that this missionary met in Peter Barker's house in June (the missionaries were scheduled to preach in November and December) 1805.

THE EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT PETER BARKER WAS FIFTEEN YEARS OLD IN 1805 AND WAS UNMARRIED AT THAT TIME. IT IS NOT CONCEIVABLE THAT PETER BARKER CONVENED THIS GROUP IN 1805, BUT IT IS QUITE LOGICAL THAT PETER BARKER (MARRIED IN 1813) AND HIS WIFE WOULD HAVE HOSTED THE MEETING IN 1816. THE FOUNDING DATE FOR THE WORTHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IS 1816.

The above information was shared with the minister and the Session of the Church in 1989, but the Church continues to show its date of founding as 1805.

The Presbyterians in Worthington built their first church on lot 70 beginning in 1829 and held the first services in that church on 17 April 1830. The church was a frame structure, "small and plain" with three windows on each side and two doors in front opening toward the public square. Twelve years later (1842) a new front was added, containing a vestibule, with gallery above, and topped by a modest spire. Early in 1843, a cemetery was started in the rear of the church.

The Presbyterian Church reached a low point in the 1920s and the Church was reported to be "practically dead." Plans were developed for a new building. The new building--the northern portion of the Church facing the village green--was completed and dedicated 1 January 1927. The old frame structure was turned crosswide, moved behind the new part, and was used for a parlor and for Sunday School.

Several modifications were made subsequently in this Church structure. An educational unit was added at the rear of the Church, with the first floor constructed in 1952 and the second

floor in 1955. Also in 1955 an addition was made to the rear of the educational unit, with the second floor added in 1964. In 1959 the old frame church was torn down and the present transepts took its place.

In 1965, the property at 753 High Street, immediately south of the Church and facing the village green was purchased. In 1967 the house at 64 West Granville Road (now listed in the National Register) was purchased, and in 1968 the house at 54 West Granville Road was purchased. With these purchases, the Presbyterian Church owned all of inlots 70, 71 and 72, except the northeastern corner of lot 71, about two acres of land in the heart of "Old Worthington."

In December 1988, the Worthington Presbyterian Church proposed a 14,000 square-foot addition to its church facilities. The Church proposed demolishing the houses at 753 High Street, at 54 West Granville Road, and at 64 West Granville Road.

Presentations were made to the Architectural Review Board (Historic Preservation Board) in Worthington beginning in January 1989. There was significant negative reaction from the community, and the Chruch committee rather quickly pledged they would not demolish the houses at 54, and 64 West Granville Road, but felt it was imperative to remove the house at 753 High Street, since it would block the view of the new section of the Church. Evidence was presented that the earliest section of the 753 house had been built in 1827 for Dr. Kinglsey and Mary Ray, a physician in Worthigton and a trustee of the Presbyterian Church when the first church was built. At a session of the Architectural Review Board on 26 July 1989, the Church Committee pressed for a vote of the Board, and the Board rejected their proposal, in part because of the proposed demolition of the house, and in part because of the mass of the proposed addition.

On 13 December 1989, the Church presented a revised proposal to the Architectural Review Board (ARB). This revised plan included somewhat less square feet in the expansion and the Church pledged to keep all three residential structures which the Church owned. This plan was approved by ARB, and the new addition to the Church is currently under construction.

Even the somewhat reduced addition will be much larger than the 1927 Church structure which is listed in the National Register.

CONCLUSION

The 1927 structure listed in the National Register will no longer be the primary structure visible. The current building does not incorporate the 1830 frame structure. This frame structure was torn down in the 1950s and was not a part of the Church as indicated in the original application for the Historic Register.

The leadership of the Worthington Presbyterian Church has demonstrated little regard for historic preservation during the recent confrontation with the community regarding the expansion plans for the Church. There was strong evidence that the persons providing leadership for the expansion were eager to demolish the residential structures owned by the Church, and create an huge parking lot on the northwestern corner of the public square.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Isaac Case's purchase of inlot 70 is found in Deed Book B, p. 26 Ambrose Case and Lemuel G. Humphrey to Isaac Case, 26 August 1804, and in Deed Book D, p. 139, Joel Mills to Isaac Case, 9 October 1806.76

The lots included in the lawsuit between Boyd and Suydam and the Worthington Manufacturing Company are found in Execution Book 6, p. 57 in the Franklin County Common Pleas Clerk of Courts.

The purchase of lot 70 and the north half of lot 72 are shown in Deed Book 36, p. 354 and 355, dated 9 March and 18 March 1929.

The program booklet for the "Sesquicentennial Celebration of the First Presbyterian Church of Worthington, Ohio," dated September 1959 is located in the files of the Worthington Presbyterian Church. This publication describes in some detail the development of the Presbyterian Chruch through the years.

Information about the early Presbyterian missionaries scheduled to preach in Worthington is from a letter to Robert W. McCormick from Boyd Reese, Reference Librarian, Office of History, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., Philadelphia, PA, 1 May 1989.

Julia L. Nelson, "The Presbyterian Church of Worthington, Ohio," Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly (January, 1904), p. 32.

William W. Sweet, Religion on the American Frontier--1783-1840, Vol II: The Presbyterians, (Chicago, 1936), p. 753.

Letter Robert W. McCormick to Rev. Lorin Kreider, 19 June 1989, documented in detail the fallacy of using 1805 as the founding date for the Worthington Presbyterian Church.

The minutes of the Worthington, Ohio Architectural Review Board, and the Municipal Development Commission are on file at City Hall, Worthington.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
808 HIGH STREET

This structure is situated on lot 52 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 808 High Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lots 51 and 52 were assigned to Samuel Sloper.

On 14 September 1807, Samuel Sloper conveyed lots 51 and 52 to Joel Buttles for $70.00.

The ownership of lot 52 is not clear during the period 1807 until 1824, since many of the deed records have been burned.

In 1824, G. H. Griswold conveyed lot 51 and 52 to Absolam Graham, but this deed has been burned and the consideration is not indicated in the index.

On the 1827 tax list, lots 51 and 52 are owned by Absolam Graham and the value is listed at $40.00. Graham also owns lot 52, which has a value of $140.00.

In 1828, A. & S. Graham convey lot 51 and 52 to Daniel Upson, but again the specific date and the consideration is unknown, since the record has been burned.

On the 1835 tax list, Daniel Upson owns lots 51 and 52. Lot 51 is valued at $59.00 and lot 52 at $118.00.

On 11 November 1835, Daniel and Polly Upson, of Talmage, Portage County, Ohio, convey parts of lot 51 and 52 to Hiram Andrus for $450.00. The legal description of the property clearly indicates that this land is the northern part of lots 51 and 52. (See sources).

On 20 December 1843, Hiram Andrus conveyed the northern part of lot 52 <u>only</u> to John H. Brown for $200.00.

On 13 February 1845, John H. Brown conveyed this same parcel of land to Joab Hoyt for $250.00.

On 3 April 1855, Joab Hoit (sic) conveyed this parcel to Nelson H. Hoyt for $500. The description of the parcel indicates this is "the same property deeded to Joab Hoyt (sic) by John H. Brown and wife on 13 February 1845.

The 1856 plat map of the village of Worthington shows a structure on the northern portion of lot 52 with the name N. H. Hoyt. This plat map also shows a structure on the southern portion of lot 52, and a structure on the southern portion of lot 51.

On 13 August 1859, Nelson H. Hoyt conveyed the parcel to Salome McElvain for $500.00. This parcel is described as the "same property conveyed to Joab Hoit by John H. Brown 13 February 1845.

The 1868 tax list shows Salome McElwaine as the owner of the "west side" of lot 52 and the valuation was $410.00.

The 1872 plat map of the village of Worthington shows a structure on the northern part of lot 52 with the name Mrs. McElvaine.

On March 24 1883, Salome McElvain conveyed this parcel to Ann Eldridge and Sarah Carter for $1.00. The parcel is described as "50 feet off of the north side of lot 52 in Worthington.

On 10 December 1886, James W. Eldridge and wife, Ann, and Frank Carter and wife, Sarah R., conveyed this parcel to W. F. Griswold for $500.00. The property is described as "50 feet off of the north side of lot 52 which are the same premises conveyed to Ann Eldridge and Sarah Carter by their mother, Salome McElvain (widow of Joseph McElvain.) There is a mortgage for $300.00 held by John M. Champion, and the property was transferred with the mortgage.

On 9 June 1891, W. F. and Fondelia Griswold conveyed this property to Phebe A. Marks for $650.00.

On 11 May 1895, Francis Howard, et. al. conveyed this property to Peter Lintner for $1.00. Franklin C. Howard, Mable H. Howard, his wife, and W. E. Marks as guardian of Wm W. Wood, are listed as heirs-at-law and representatives of Phebe A. Marks, deceased. W. E. Marks appears in the 1896 Worthington Directory with $100.00 in real estate, and personal property of $4545.00.

On 8 October 1896, Peter Lintner conveyed 50 feet off the north side of lot 52, lot 46, and 22 feet off of the east side of lot 45 to Mary B. Flickinger for $1.00 and an exchange of property. In the 1896 directory for Worthington Mary B. Flickinger is shown with no real estate and $25.00 personal property.

CONCLUSION

The documentary evidence suggests that there was some modest structure on the northern part of lot 52 by 1826, and perhaps earlier. It would appear that Joab Hoit (Hoyt) significantly improved this structure around 1850. W. F. Griswold apparently improved the structure further around 1890.

It will be necessary to visually inspect the structure to determine which of the elements mentioned above remain. It is clear that there is a stone foundation for the front part of the current building. The building as it now exists has been modified rather significantly in the 20th century.

COMMENT

Within the past 20 years, this building has been called on occasion, "The Bishop McIlvaine Building." It is assumed that this name derived from the fact that Salome McElwaine did, in fact, own this structure in the 19th century, and her deceased spouse's name was Charles McElwaine. The second bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Ohio was Charles Pettit McIlvaine. He was elected bishop in 1831. As bishop, he became president of Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio ex-officio. He traveled extensively in Europe and died in Florence, Italy in 1873. His body lay in Westminster Abbey before being returned to the United States for burial. Bishop McIlvaine did have a "Griswold-Burr" connection, and the invoice for the expenses of returning his body to the U.S. in 1873 are a part of the Griswold Family Papers in Worthington.

THE CHARLES McELWAINE WHOSE WIDOW OWNED THIS STRUCTURE WAS NOT THE FATHER OF THE BISHOP. There is no historical basis for calling this house the "Bishop McIlvaine House."

SOURCES

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1896 directory for the village of Worthington is located at the Ohio State University Main Library.

Photocopies of the Griswold Family Papers are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1865 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The background for Bishop Charles P. McIlvaine is taken from Dumas Malone, Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. VI, (Charles Schribners and Sons, New York, 1933.) p. 64.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Book D, p. 167--Samuel Sloper to Joel Buttles. 14 September 1807.

Book 5, p. 98--Absolam Graham to G. H. Griswold, 1824. Deed burned. Index data only.

Book 7, p. 114--A. & S. Graham to Daniel Upson, 1828, Deed burned. Index data only.

Book 15, p. 143--Daniel and Polly Upson to Hiram Andrus, 11 November 1835. Description of land "N.E. Corner of lot 51 on Vernon Street at a limestone marker, north 89 degrees and 25 minutes--west with the north line of lots 51 and 52--30 poles and 7 1/2 links to N.W. Corner of lot 52 to a limestone marker on Main Street--south 35 minutes--west 6 poles 8 1/3 links north of a brick house --east five poles and 15 3/4 links--south one pole 15 links, east 24 poles 16 3/4 links to a limestone on Vernon Street, north 35 minutes--west 7 poles and 17 links to the place of beginning. One acre and one rod."

Book 28, p. 419--Hiram Andrews (sic) to John H. Brown, 20 December 1843.

Book p --John H. Brown to Joab Hoyt, 13 February 1845.

Book 58, p. 7--Joab Hoit (sic) to Nelson H. Hoyt, 3 April 1855.

Book 68, p. 536--Nelson H. Hoyt to Salome McElvain (sic), 13 August 1859.

Book 161, p. 287--Salome McElvaine to Ann Eldridge and Sarah Carter, 24 March 1883.

Book 183, p. 176--James W. Eldridge & wife Ann, Frank Carter and wife, Sarah R., to W. F. Griswold, 10 December 1886.

Book 228, p. 3--W. F. and Fondelia Griswold to Phebe A. Marks, 9 June 1891.

Book 272, p. 245--Francis Howard, et. al. to Peter Lintner, 11 May 1895.

Book 318, p. 308--Peter Lintner to Mary B. Flickinger, 8 October 1896.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
879 High Street

This structure is located on inlot 28 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 879 High Street.

When the proprietors partitioned the inlots of the Scioto Company on 11 August 1804, Israel Putnam Case and Abner Putnam Pinney were granted lots 27 and 28. These young men had been a part of the advance party who came to Worthington in the spring of 1803 with James Kilbourn to clear land and built cabins for the proprietors who would bring their families in the fall of 1803. Israel P. Case and Abner P. Pinney owned one share in common in the Scioto Company. In addition to the two inlots they received one farm lot, in common.

The conveyance of lots 27 and 28 from Case and Pinney is not clear, since a number of deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. John Goodrich is shown as the owner of lots 27 and 28 on the 1827 real estate tax list. Lot 17 is valued at $24.00 and lot 28 at $80.00, indicating that these were vacant lots at that time. By 1835, John Goodrich was still the owner of these lots and the value for lot 28 was $59.00, and for lot 27 $30.00.

On 7 May 1835 John and Clarissa Goodrich conveyed lots 27 and 28 to Ansel Mattoon for $200.00. This consideration would indicate that there was no substantial house on this lot.

On 16 December 1836, Ansel and Mary Mattoon conveyed lots 27 and 28 to Joseph K. Clark for $200.00. On 27 January 1838 Joseph K. and Hannah Clark grant a mortgage to Buckley Comstock in the amount of $70.60 with the north one-half of lots 27 and 28 as security.

On 2 February 1850, Joseph K. and Hannah Clark, of Wyandot County, Ohio conveyed lots 27 and 28 to Henry Turvill for $500.00 This level of consideration suggests that there was a modest structure on this property by 1850. On 22 September 1850 Henry and Mary Turvill conveyed this property to Richard S. Anderson for $575.00. Neither Turvill nor Anderson appear in the 1850 census for Worthington.

On 26 October 1854, Richard S. and Mary Anderson conveyed this property to Milo B. Hinds for $900.00. This increase in consideration (almost doubling the value) suggests that some substantial improvements were made while Anderson owned the property.

Milo Hinds appeared in the 1860 census in Worthington, aged 34, and was a master carpenter. Milo Hinds and his wife, Elizabeth M. Case Hinds, appeared in the census in Worthington

through 1900.

The 1868 tax list showed lot 28 in the name of Milo Hinds and the value for taxation was $630.00.

The 1870 census showed Milo Hines (sic), aged 42, a journeyman carpenter, with his wife and two children (Charles and Emma) living in Worthington.

The 1893 and 1896 Franklin County directories showed Milo B. Hinds with real estate valued at $760 in Worthington.

After Elizabeth Hinds died in 1909, this property passed to her two children, Charles Hinds and Mrs. Emma Wheeler.

On 16 September 1919 Emma Wheeler and Annie W. Hinds, widow of Charles who died in 1914, conveyed this property to Lewis and Rose E. Davis. The revenue stamps suggest a sale price of $4,000.00. A newspaper reported that "mr. and Mrs. Lewis Davis purchased the Milo Hinds property on High Street this week and expect to make it their home. The house is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Lovejoy whose lease expires next April." The paper also reported that the former owners were Mrs. Charles Hinds of Columbus, and Mrs. Emma Wheeler of Salmond City, Idaho.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed Walter R. Richards, carpenter, and his wife Gertrude living at this address.

CONCLUSION

There was a substantial structure on this lot when Milo Hinds purchased the property in 1854. The current house appears to date from the post-Civil War era, but elements of the original structure may be incorporated into the current house. Further on-site investigation would be required to determine whether or not any of the original structure remains.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company inlots in the village of Worthington may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 to 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472, and for 1868 are found on OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the village of Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1900 census are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Franklin County Directories for 1893 and 1896 are located

in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Worthington Directory for 1928 is located in the library of the Worthington Historical Society.

Records of burials in Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington are found in the cemetery office.

The Westerville Public Opinion (Worthington page) for 28 August 1919 is located in the Westerville Public Library.

The following are deed records referenced:

Deed Book 14, p. 289, John and Clarissa Goodrich to Ansel Mattoon, 7 May 1835.

Deed Book 17, p. 381, Ansel and Mary Mattoon to Joseph K. Clark, 16 December 1836.

Deed Book 19, p. 287, Joseph K. and Hannah Clark to Buckley Comstock (Mortgage), 27 June 1838.

Deed Book 43, p. 11, Joseph K. and Hannah Clark to Henry Turvill, 2 February 1850.

Deed Book 45, p. 464, Henry and Mary Turvill to Richard S. Anderson, 22 September 1850.

Deed Book 56, p. 133, Richard S. and Mary Anderson to Milo B. Hinds, 20 October 1854.

Deed Book 674, p. 65, Emma Wheeler and Annie W. Hinds to Lewis and Rose E. Davis, 16 September 1919.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 11 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
888 High Street

This structure is located on the southern portion of inlot 20 and the northern portion of inlot 29 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 888 High Street.

Since this building is located on portions of <u>two</u> original inlots, the backgrounds of both lots have been reviewed. At the time of the partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804, Zophar Topping was granted inlot 20, and Levi Buttles was granted inlot 29.

Zophar Topping did not develop lot 20, and he conveyed this lot to Levi Hays. Unfortunately, the early conveyances cannot be determined precisely, since a number of these records were lost in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. The surviving deed index suggests that Alexander Morrison, Joab Norton, Moses Brown, William Robe and Jacob Fairfield may have owned this lot.

On 15 July 1818 Obediah and Catherine Benedict and Jacob Fairfield, Jr. conveyed the southwest corner of lot 20--5 rods on Main Street by 8 rods extending east--to Ozias Burr for $420.00. This indicates that by 1818 there was a rather substantial structure on this portion of lot 20, but this could not have been the current structure, since the existing building is located on portions of lots 20 and 29.

On 20 December 1848 Samuel Abbott conveyed this part of lot 20 to William Pierce for $300.00. On 1 April 1852, William Pierce conveyed the same property to Lester Tuller for $275.00, and on 31 October 1853 Lester and Betsey Tuller conveyed this property to Owen Tuller for $300.00.

On 24 February 1854, Owen Tuller conveyed this portion of lot 20 to Isaac Martin for $350.00. **The amount of consideration for this conveyance indicates that the structure which appeared in the deed records on this part of lot 20 by 1818, with appropriate maintenance and perhaps some modifications, was still standing on this parcel in 1854.**

On 10 March 1855, Isaac Martin purchased 38 feet off of the north side of lot 29, the lot immediately south of lot 20, from Sidney Brown.

Levi Buttles, the Scioto Company proprietor who had been granted lot 29 at partition, built a log house on this lot and his family lived in it beginning in 1805. Joel Buttles described this house as "two rooms below and what answered for two above." Levi Buttles died in 1805, and the missing deed records make it impossible to follow the conveyances until 9 October 1811, when Jeremiah and Jennie Boardman conveyed this property to George Smith for $200.00.

On 3 October 1818, George and Nancy Smith conveyed lot 29 to Demas Adams for $225.00. After several quit claim conveyances, Demas Adams conveyed this lot to Ezra Gilbert and on 6 February 1837, Ezra and Harriet Gilbert conveyed lot 29 to Sidney Brown. As indicated above, Sidney Brown conveyed 38 feet off of the north side to Isaac Martin on 24 February 1855.

The evidence indicates that Isaac Martin acquired the two parcels of land which currently constitutes the lot on which the building at 888 High Street is situated <u>in 1855</u>. It seems logical that he built the basic structure of the house now standing about that time.

Isaac and Harriet (Mattoon) Martin lived in this house until their deaths. Harriet died in 1896 and Isaac died in 1898. Harriet was the daughter of Ansel Mattoon, who was an ardent antislavery activist in Worthington and a conductor on the Underground Railway. Ansel Mattoon built the house now standing at 72 East North Street.

Isaac Martin was a blacksmith and was an active member of the International Order of Odd Fellows. Isaac and Harriet appear in the U.S. Census for Worthington in 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880. They had seven children, of whom four were living at the time of the parents death. These included two sons, Van Renselaer Martin and Albert Martin, and two daughters Mrs. Mary G. Williams and Miss Ella Martin.

On 29 April 1895, Isaac and Harriet Martin conveyed this property to their daughter Rosalie Imogene Martin, who immediately conveyed the property back to her mother Mrs. Harriet Martin.

After the death of Isaac and Harriet Martin on 6 February 1909, Albert Martin and his wife Mary and Renselaer H. and his wife Nancy J. Martin executed a quit claim deed for this property to their sisters, Mary Gertrude Williams and Ella Martin. The value of this property for taxation in 1909 was $1,040.00.

Mary Gertrude Williams died 30 November 1922 and her undivided half-interest in this property was granted equally to her two daughters, Alberta and Rose E. Williams.

On 2 September 1921 Ella J. Martin conveyed her share of this property to Rose E. Williams, daughter of Mary Gertrude Williams, deceased.

Alberta Williams died 11 October 1945 and this property was bequeathed to her sister, Rose E. Williams. On 5 October 1949, following the death of Rose Williams, this property was conveyed to her cousin, Helen Martin Dixon. On 15 October 1949, Helen and William Dixon conveyed this property to Cora Smiley. The tax stamps indicate the selling price was about $5,500.00.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 indicate that

neither Alberta nor Rose Williams lived in this house. Cora Smiley was the resident in this house in 1939.

On 12 August 1973 the executor of the estate of Cora K. Shuster (formerly Cora Smiley) conveyed this property to Irene S. Marshall, daughter of Cora Schuster. In the same year, Theodore and Dolores Taylor (granddaughter of Cora Shuster) granted a quit claim deed to June S. Marshall for the property and subsequently, the property was listed in the name of June S. and Howard E. Marshall.

On 21 October 1975 Howard and June Marshall conveyed the property to Edgar and Jeanette Grover and William P. and Geraldine Greathouse.

The current owners of this property are Eugene and Marilyn Pflieger.

CONCLUSION

The evidence indicates that the original portion of the existing house at 888 High Street was built circa 1855 for Isaac and Harriet M. Martin. It seems probable that the house was built by Milo Hinds, a master carpenter, who lived across the street from this location. This property remained in the Martin family for almost 100 years.

Eugene Pflieger reported that when this building was recently remodeled, the framing of the building was revealed as post and beam construction. This construction would be consistent with an 1855 construction date.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Worthington inlot on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The description of the Levi Buttles house on lot 29 may be found in Joel Buttles Diary, located in the manuscript collection at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for 1950 through 1910 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

An obituary for Mrs. Harriet Martin appeared in the Westerville Public Opinion for 7 May 1896, and for Isaac Martin in the same paper for 3 November 1898. This paper is on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington Directory for 1939 is located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, p. 103, Obediah & Catherine Benedict & Jacob Fairfield, Jr. to Ozias Burr, 15 July 1818.

Deed Book 39, p. 58, Samuel Abbott to William Pierce, 20 December 1848.

Deed Book 49, p. 63, William Pierce to Lester Tuller, 1 April 1852.

Deed Book 52, p. 371, Lester and Betsey Tuller to Owen Tuller, 31 October 1853.

Deed Book 53, p. 390, Owen Tuller to Isaac Martin, 25 February 1854.

Deed Book F, p. 51, Jeremiah and Jennie Boardman to George Smith, 9 October 1811.

Deed Book 2, p. 91, George and Nancy Smith to Demas Adams, 3 October 1818.

Deed Book 10, p. 165, Demas Adams to Ezra Gilbert (record burned).

Deed Book 17, p. 135, Ezra and Harriet Gilbert to Sidney Brown, 6 February 1837.

Deed Book 273, p. 480, Isaac and Harriet M. Martin to Rosalie Imogene Martin, 29 April 1895.

Deed Book 273, p. 482, Rosalie Martin to Harriet Martin 1 May 1895.

Deed Book 465, p. 586, Albert & Mary Martin and Renselaer H. and Nancy J. Martin to Mary G. Williams and Ella Martin, 6 February 1909.

Deed Book 687, p. 371, Ella J. Martin to Rose E. Williams, 2 September 1821.

Deed Book 1333, p. 176 Exec. of Alberta Williams to Rose E. Williams, 9 August 1946.

Deed Book 1518, p. 596, Exec. of Rose Williams to Helen Martin Dixon, 5 October 1949.

Deed Book 1520, p. 550, Helen and William Dixon to Cora Smiley, 15 October 1949.

Deed Book 3360, p. 505, Exec. of Cora K. Shuster (formerly Cora Smiley) to June S. Marshall, 12 August 1973.

Deed Book 3360, p. 507, Theodore and Dolores Taylor to June S. Marshall.

Deed Book 3367, p. 62, June Marshall to Howard E. and June S. Marshall, 21 August 1973.

Deed Book 3489, pl. 183, Howard and June S. Marshall to Edgar and Jeanette Grover and William and Geraldine Greathouse, 31 October 1975.

Prepared by Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, 17 March 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
891 HIGH STREET

This structure is located on lot 21 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 891 High Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 21 was assigned to Moses Andrews. Moses Andrews was from Montague, Franklin County, Massachusetts. He did not come to the Worthington area, but his son, Noah Andrews, was rather prominent in the affairs of early Worthington.

Moses Andrews continued to hold the official deed to this lot, even though the 1827 real estate tax duplicate showed Noah Andrews paying tax on lots 21 and 22. Lot 21 was valued at $140.00 and lot 22 at $40.00.

The tax list for 1835 still showed Noah Andrews paying the tax on lots 21 and 22. Lot 21 is valued at $236, and lot 22 at $59.00.

The tax lists suggest that there was some type of structure on lot 21 by 1827.

On 8 March 1836, Moses Andrews and his wife Elizabeth, still living at Montague, Massachusetts, conveyed lots 21 and 22 to Hiram G. Andrews, a trader living in Worthington, for $2.00. Hiram Andrews was the grandson of Moses Andrews.

On 19 February 1840, Hiram Andrews and his wife Emily then living in Delaware, conveyed lots 21 and 22 to Israel Mattison for $300.00.

On 23 March 1840, just a month after purchasing lots 21 and 22, Israel Mattison and his wife sold lots 21, 22, 128, 129, 144, 161 and part of lost 51 and 61 to Chauncey G. Moore for $1900.00

On 1 May 1843, Chauncey Moore and his wife Hannah C. of Licking County, sold lots 21 and 22 to Charles Martin for $375.00. All of these lots were conveyed, except three feet in width off of the north side of lot 21 which had been deeded to Nathan Mason.

The Martin family owned lots 21 and 22 for about 25 years. The 1856 plat map shows two structures on lot 21 and Charles Martin's name is shown for lots 21 and 22.

Charles Martin and his family appear in both the 1850 and 1860 census for Worthington. In 1860 Charles Martin was listed as a blacksmith, with $1200 worth of real estate. Charles Martin was not listed in the 1870 census.

On 26 March 1867, Eliza Martin conveyed lots 21 and 22 to

Jabez Keys for $2,000.00. The land description was the same as in 1843, but also stated that this lot "being the place were Eliza Martin now resides."

The 1868 tax lists showed lot 21 in the name of Jabez Keys and the valuation was $880.00.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington showed lot 21 with a substantive L shaped structure listed in the name of J. Keys. There was no other structure shown on this plat for lot 21.

On 4 August 1874, Jabez Keys conveyed "33 feet off the north part of lot 21 commencing three feet south of the northeast corner and running west to the west line of 21 . . .and also 36 feet off the north side of lot 22," to William R. Thompson for $263.00.

On 13 January 1879, William R. Thompson conveyed the 36 feet from the north side of lot 22 to Elizabeth Ann White, nee Elizabeth Ann Thompson for $1.00.

On 25 April 1882, William R. and Hester Thompson conveyed the property described in the deed of 4 August 1874 to Louis B. Tuller for $1.00. On 26 April 1882 Louis B. Tuller conveyed the same property deeded on 25 April to Hester B. Thompson.

A newspaper account on 10 May 1884 indicated, "William Thompson and wife have sold their place and moved to Pataskala to open a hotel." The Thompsons stayed in Pataskala only briefly, and returned to Worthington, building a new home on Oxford Street. Deed records show that the Thompsons sold this property to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Moore.

On 30 December 1915, the Moores conveyed this property to John W. Bruce, et. al.

The 1928 directory showed E. W. Keys (R.R. Fireman) and Ola, his wife living at 891 High Street, with Marie, and Vern Keys.

CONCLUSION

The documentary evidence indicates that the house now standing at 891 High Street was built circa 1875 for William R. and Hester Thompson.

SOURCES:

The partition of inlots by the Scioto Company 11 August 1804 is shown in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Background on the Andrews family is shown in the Northwest Genealogical Quarterly October 1903, p. 179.

Tax records for 1827 are shown on microfilm GR 2468 for 1835

on GR 2472 and for 1868 on OHS 52Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 census for Worthington are located at the Ohio Historical Society on microfilm.

The Westerville Review for 10 May 1884 is located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The Franklin County Directories for 1893 and 1896 are located in the Ohio State University Main Library.

The Worthington Directory for 1928 is located at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 15, p. 492, Moses Andrews to Hiram G. Andrews, 8 March 1836.

Deed Book 23, p. 71, Hiram Andrews to Israel Mattison, 19 February 1840.

Deed Book 24, p. 274, Israel and Lydia Mattison to Chauncey G. Moore, 23 March 1840.

Deed Book 28, p. 214, Chauncey and Hannah Moore to Charles Martin, 1 May 1843.

Deed Book 91, p. 112, Eliza Martin to Jabez Keys, 26 March 1867.

Deed Book 120, p. 264, Jabez Keys to William R. Thompson, 4 August 1874.

Deed Book 166, p. 323, William R. and Hester A. Thompson to A. L. Moore, 12 April 1884.

Deed Book 589, p. 44, A. L. and Ica D. Moore to John W. Bruce, et. al., 30 December 1915.

Prepared by Robert W. McCormick, 11 February 1992.

BUTTLES-JOHNSON HOUSE

BUILDING ANALYSIS
956 High Street

This house is located on farm lot 29 as delineated by the Scioto Company in 1804. This was the first farm lot north of the northern boundary of the original Village of Worthington, since the original village stopped at current North Street. The current owner of this structure is the Worthington Historical Society.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the farm lots and town lots on 11 August 1804, Levi Buttles was awarded farm lot 29, and several other farm lots and town lots. Levi Buttles was not present when the land was partitioned in August 1804, but was represented by Thomas Phelps. Buttles was on the site on 26 December 1803 when he offered a toast at the celebration. He was reported to have been in the Worthington area on one other occasion prior to December 1804 when he brought his family from Granby, Connecticut to Worthington. Lieutenant Buttles had served in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the founders of Granville, Ohio.

Unfortunately for Levi Buttles and for his family, he was caught in a violent snow storm in March 1805 while traveling to the current site of Granville, and died 14 June 1805, leaving a widow, Sarah (Phelps) Buttles, son Joel, daughter Sally, son Arora, daughters Laura, Mary (Polly) and Julia, and the youngest son, Levi. At the time of Levi Buttles death the family was living in a hastily constructed rough wooden plank house on an inlot on the east side of current High Street, between current Stafford and North Streets.

The administration of Levi Buttles estate was a complex and extended affair, which was not unusual with the absence of a will and with minor children involved. In 1808, James Kilbourn, John Goodrich, and Stephen Maynard were appointed Commissioners by the Court of Common Pleas to "view, estimate, and make a just and equitable division of the real estate held by Levi Buttles, deceased>' On 8 October 1808 the court granted to "Arory Buttles, second son of the said deceased all that part of farm lot number twenty-nine which lays east of the State Road (High Street), containing ten acres two roods (sic) and eighteen perches more or less."

A letter from Joel Buttles to his sister Julia who was visiting in Granby, Connecticut is found in the Julia Buttles Case collection at the Ohio Historical Society. This letter written 25 February 1814 contained the statement "I came down from Worthington today. They are all well there. Arory is to live in this town (Columbus) this next summer or longer to make brick, etc. etc. Has sold his house & land in W to a Mr. Allen son of old Joel Allen from Connect. and will move his family there.

An advertisement in the Western Intelligencer on 5 January 1812 advertised a farm lot of approximately thirty-five acres for sale and indicated, "there is now begun on said lot a large Brick

Dwelling house, which will be disposed of in its present situation, with materials to finish it, or will be completed by 1st of July next. . . ."

The above evidence indicates that the rear (eastern) portion of the house now standing at 956 High Street was begun in the summer of 1811 and was completed in the spring of 1812. This house was owned and built by Arora Buttles just prior to the time he left for service with the militia in the War of 1812.

On 13 January 1814, Arory (Arora) Buttles granted a warranty deed to James Allen including "about 35 acres" for a consideration of $1000.00. James Allen did not move his family to Worthington, but Allen boarded for two weeks at the Griswold Tavern from May 30th to June 13, 1815.

On 29 January 1816, James Allen sold this property to Orange Johnson for $1,500.00. Orange Johnson had arrived in Worthington on 11 August 1814 to establish a comb business. He was attracted to Worthington by the Worthington Manufacturing Company which James Kilbourn has established. In 1815, he married Achsa Maynard. Three children were born to this union, one in 1816, one in 1819 and one in 1823. Only the youngest survived the parents.

Orange Johnson was a very skillful businessman. In addition to selling combs, he sold farm products, worked as superintendent on the Columbus-Sandusky Turnpike, obtained significant real estate holdings, and accumulated a significant net worth.

The evidence suggests that Orange Johnson prospered from the beginning. A letter written 26 February 1818 by G. H. Griswold indicated that several persons in Worthington were planning to build houses and "Mr. Johnson" is mentioned as one of these persons. On 2 October 1819, Orange Johnson paid Ezra Griswold $25.75 for 5150 bricks and $1.87 for 300 hand made bricks. This evidence indicated that Orange Johnson had the "new" federal section of the house at 956 High Street built circa 1819. While there is no definitive proof, it would seem that Arora Buttles also built this section of the house.

The 1826 tax list, the first list which taxed houses, indicated that Orange Johnson owned a brick house on lot 29 which was valued at $1000.00. This valuation remained rather constant and by 1837 (the last list available) Orange Johnson's brick house was valued at $1180.00. This was one of the most expensive houses in Sharon Township.

Orange and Achsa Johnson lived in this house until 1862. The 1850 U. S. Census for Sharon Township showed Orange Johnson, aged 60, Axy Johnson, aged 52, with Hetty Little (31), Lewis Bristol (8), Mary Sawyer (20) and John Lamb (24) a laborer. Orange Johnson's assets were listed at $26,750.00. Mary Johnson Sessions, the Johnson's surviving daughter, and wife of Francis Session, lived in Columbus by 1850.

The 1860 Census for Sharon Township showed Orange Johnson, listed as a farmer, Axay Johnson, listed as a domestic and Lucinda James (20) was living in the household. Orange Johnson listed $150,000.00 in real estate assets and $150,000.00 in personal property in the 1860 census.

While Orange and Achsa Johnson lived 46 years in this house, after their daughter married in 1847, their orientation was toward Columbus, where they moved in 1862, and lived with their daughter at 472 East Broad Street. Orange Johnson's business interests included investments in the railroads beginning in 1850, and in banking with his son-in-law. When the Johnson's daughter died in April 1919, she left an estate valued at $1,500.000.00.

On 12 March 1863, Orange and Achsa Johnson sold the house at 956 High Street to Miles Pinney, along with approximately 97 acres of farm land bounded by current High Street on the west, Peter Barker's land on the north, Proprietors Road on the east and on the south by G. H. Griswold's land. Orange Johnson had acquired this land in three parcels, the first from James Allen, the second from Hector Kilbourn and the third from John Snow. The consideration for this sale to Miles Pinney was $8,000.00.

Miles Pinney was the son of Levi Pinney and the grandson of Capt. Abner Pinney. Levi Pinney had been a member of the advanced party in the founding of Worthington and had married Charlotte Beach in the first wedding in the new settlement. Miles Pinney was born in Worthington 6 September 1811. His first wife was Lydia Andrews who died in 1850, and he married as his second wife, Alzera Hord. Miles Pinney owned this land very briefly, since he died 10 November 1863, only eight months after purchasing this property. His widow and heirs owned the property for some time. The 1872 plat map of Sharon Township shows Mrs. A. Pinney as the owner of this tract of 100 acres and the house at 956 shows on this plat.

When Miles Pinney's estate was settled, 22.5 acres was set off to Alzera Pinney as the widow's dower. Subsequently, this tract of land was divided and five acres of the widow's dower of Miles Pinney's estate was granted to John H. Snouffer and his wife Lovina Snouffer. On 22 April 1889, John and Lovina Snouffer quit claimed this tract of land to Eli W. and Sarah E. Tuller. This tract of land included the house now standing at 956 High Street.

On 23 January 1911, 20 feet off of the west end of this property was conveyed to the C. D. and M. Railroad. On 5 March 1918, Helen W. and David C. Jones of Worthington conveyed the five acres in the S. W. corner of the widow's dower of the Miles Pinney estate to James E. Aleshire. This land was identified as "the same premises conveyed by Nancy J. Herdman, devisee under the will of Eli W. Tuller to Helen W. Jones. The revenue stamps attached to this transaction suggest that the consideration was about $2,000.00.

It appears that this property was rented during at least a

part of this period. Frank Corbin recalled that the Thomas Minnis family lived at 956 High Street about 1915. Thomas worked for Mr. Boardman who operated a dairy across the street. Mr. Corbin recalled going to school with three of the Minnis boys.

On 6 March 1926, James E. and Dora S. Aleshire conveyed .293 acres of this property and the house to Margaret W. Fisher with the consideration about $2,500.00. This conveyance reserved an easement and right to pass over the southeastern corner of the land to the west door of a greenhouse immediately east and adjacent to the property conveyed.

Margaret W. Fisher appears to have lived in this house, since the 1928 Worthington Directory showed Mrs. Emma G. Fisher and Margaret W. Fisher living at 956 High Street.

On 3 June 1941 Margaret W. Fisher, unmarried, conveyed this .293 acres of land and the house to Helen DeVore. The conveyance included the easement to the greenhouse. This was a "deed of gift" and no revenue stamps were attached to the deed.

As early as 1955 the Worthington Historical Society expressed a concern and interest in preserving the house at 956 High Street. In 1961 talks between the Society's officers and Miss Helen DeVore and her attorney were initiated. At that time Miss DeVore was ill and resided in Columbus, and the house at 956 High Street was vacant and vandalism was taking place. The Society was permitted to remove some of the valuables from the house for safekeeping.

On 15 January 1962 the Society was informed that the house at 956 High Street would be sold to settle the Helen DeVore estate. On 14 July 1963, the Worthington City Council rezoned the tract which included the house at 956 High Street for "three or more families," which permitted the development of a 20-unit condominium called Toll Gate Square. Through the joint action of representatives of Toll Gate Square, Inc., the Ohio National Bank, the administrator of the DeVore estate and the Worthington Historical Society, a plan was developed by which the house at 956 High Street could be purchased separately from the developers of Toll Gate Square. On 25 April 1963, the Society presented a check for $22,500 to Toll Gate Square, Inc for the purchase of this house. The condominium corporation was named Toll Gate Square, Inc. because of the <u>incorrect</u> assumption that a toll gate on the Columbus-Sandusky Turnpike had been located near 956 High Street. While Orange Johnson had been deeply involved in the development of the Turnpike, the nearest toll gate had been located at the county line between Delaware and Franklin Counties.

The Society spent some nine years restoring this house, and on 7 October 1972 the grand opening of the restored house was held. For almost twenty years this house had served as the centerpiece for programs and activities of the Worthington Historical Society, and each year all third grade students in the Worthington City Schools tour the house.

CONCLUSION:

The pioneer section (eastern section) of the house at 956 High Street was built in 1811 by Arora Buttles. Orange and Achsa Johnson purchased this home in 1816 and in 1819 the Johnsons had the "new" federal addition built. It is quite likely that Arora Buttles also built this section of the house.

This restored house is one of the oldest residences standing at its original location in central Ohio. This house provides excellent teaching opportunities, since it includes the pioneer section (1811) and the federal section (1819) which reflects the antebellum lifestyle of Orange and Achsa Johnson's family.

SOURCES:

The partition of the farm lots and inlots in Worthington can be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The Buttles family genealogy may be found in the Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, October 1903, pp. 191-192.

The conveyance of the property on farm lot 29 to Arora Buttles on 8 October 1808 may be found in the abstract of title for the property at 969 Hartford Street in Worthington.

The letter from Joel Buttles to his sister Julia is found in the Julia Buttles Case Collection, VFM 1620, Ohio Historical Society.

The advertisement of the sale of the brick house is found in the Western Intelligencer January 5, 1812, Vol. 1, No. 2, p.1 which is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The 1826 to 1837 tax lists for Worthington may be found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

James Allen's bill for boarding at the Griswold Tavern is in the Griswold Family Papers, MSS 193, Box 5, Folder 2 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background on Orange and Achsa Johnson may be found in the History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, 1880.

The letter from G. H. Griswold to Prudence Lewis describing the building activity in 1818 may be found in the Griswold Papers-1810-1819 at the Worthington Historical Society.

Orange Johnson's purchase of bricks in 1819 may be found in MSS 193 Griswold Family Papers, Box 5, Folder 2, at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1850 and 1860 U.S. Census for Sharon Township are located

on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The obituary for Orange Johnson appeared in The Ohio State Journal for Wednesday, November 29, 1876 on page 1. Mary Johnson Sessions' obituary appeared in the Ohio State Journal for April 2, 1919, pages 1 and 2.

The Pinney family genealogy may be found in the Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly October 1903, p. 189.

The Corbin Family Papers are located at the Worthington Historical Society. The 1928 Worthington Directory is also at this location.

A description of the Worthington Historical Society's acquisition and restoration of the house at 956 High Street may be found in Mary E. Armstrong, From the Beginning, Worthington Historical Society, 1986, pp. 53-55 and pp.63 to 67.

The Worthington News provided information about the occupants, owners and activities related to this house from 1925 to date. Microfilm copies of this newspaper are located at the Worthington Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book F, p. 546, Arory Buttles to James Allen, 13 January 1814.

Deed Book H, p. 186, James Allen to Orange Johnson, 29 January 1816.

Deed Book 75, p. 554, Orange and Achsa Johnson to Miles Pinney, 12 March 1863.

Deed Book 203, pp. 448-449, John H. and Loving Snouffer to Eli W. and Sarah E. Tuller, 22 April 1889.

Deed Book 622, p. 521, Helen W. and David C. Jones to James E. Aleshire, 5 March 1918.

Deed Book 822, p. 390, James E. and Dora S. Aleshire to Margaret W. Fisher, 6 March 1926.

Deed Book 1168, p. 595, Margaret W. Fisher to Helen DeVore, 2 June 1941.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085--19 May 1991.

RUSSELL HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
5807 NORTH HIGH STREET

This house is located on a portion of farm lot 25 as laid out by the Scioto Company. This is the second farm lot south of the original boundaries of the Village of Worthington. The southern boundary was current South Street. The current address for this structure is 5807 North High Street, and the owner is Timothy J. O'Connor.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the farm lots and inlots on 11 August 1804, Nathan Stewart was granted farm lot 25, and an additional farm lot and several inlots. Nathan Stewart was physically present in Worthington in December 1803 when the Scioto Company was in session. He was a member of the "Committee of Trust" for the school lot and was a member of the library committee of the Society.

On 3 December 1806, Nathan and Anna Stewart sold farm lot 25 comprising 93 acres to Moses Maynard for $1,000.00. Nathan Stewart apparently had improved this farm lot before the sale to Moses Maynard. Nathan Stewart left the Worthington area about the time he sold his farm lot to Moses Maynard.

Moses Maynard brought his family to the Worthington area in 1806, when he was about fifty years old. His wife was deceased prior to his migration to Ohio. A substantial federal-style brick house was built on this farm lot prior to 1826, when it appeared on the tax list valued at $950.00.

Prior to his death in 1833, on 13 September 1832, Moses Maynard, Sr. conveyed farm lots 25 and 81 to Moses Maynard, Jr. for "love and affection" and maintenance. This is a fairly typical intra-family conveyance, and was a gift from father to son, with the stipulation that the son care for his father in his declining years.

On 15 August 1860, Moses Maynard, Jr. conveyed lots 25 and 81 and the west end of lot 24 to his son DeVoss Maynard. In this instance, no consideration was specified.

Prior to the family transfer in 1860, Moses Maynard, Jr. had sold three-fourths of an acre presumably to Christopher Tone, who in turn had conveyed the property to Hiram Page. While no conveyance can be found from Tone to Page, on 6 July 1854, Hiram Page conveyed three-fourths of an acre in the southeastern corner of lot 25, west of current High Street to Giles P. Boss for $200.00. This would appear to be either empty land, or land with a very modest structure on it.

The 1856 plat map for Sharon Township shows a structure located on this plot of land, and the property is owned by G. P. Boss.

On 12 October 1857, Giles P. and Sarah Boss convey this portion of lot 25 to William Morse for $700.00. On 23 August 1864, William and Lois Morse convey this property and part of lot 24, a total of three and three-fourths acres to Mary H. Messmore for $1,200.

The 1872 plat map shows Mary Messmore as the owner of this property, but in 1873, Mary H. Messmore conveyed this property to Robert Lewis. Robert and Catherine Lewis owned and operated the Hotel Central, now the Worthington Inn, but Robert died in 1877. In 1880, Catherine Lewis and several of her daughters and her grandson, Robert, appeared to be living in the house still standing south of the Presbyterian Church at 753 High Street.

On 30 October 1909, Robert B. and Linnie Lewis (grandson of Robert and Catherine Lewis) conveyed this property to Mary C. Freeman. No consideration or revenue stamps are indicated. On 8 January 1916, Frederick W. Freeman, (the relationship to Mary C. Freeman not indicated) conveyed this property to Charles Watson Welsh. There were $1.50 in revenue stamps attached to the deed, suggesting the price was about $1,500.00. On 29 May 1916, Charles W. and Sophia C. Welsh conveyed this property to Charles H. Nims. There were 50 cents in revenue stamps attached to the deed. This would suggest that the house in existence in 1916 was in a very run-down condition.

On 25 October 1919, Charles H. and Daisy M. Nims conveyed this property to Mark Russell for $3,500.00. The deed specified that a $300.00 mortgage existed payable to Ohio State Savings Bank and a $1,250 mortgage to Clara B. Wilcox.

THE SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN THE CONSIDERATION FROM 1916 TO 1919, PLUS THE EXISTENCE OF MORTGAGES, INDICATES THAT A MAJOR REMODELING OF THIS STRUCTURE OCCURRED ABOUT 1916-1917. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OF THE HOUSE TODAY DATES FROM 1916-1917.

In 1924 the Van De Boe Hager Company purchased part of farm lots 24 and 25 to establish the Riverlea Subdivision. This land, including the Mark Russell property, was deeded to Citizens Trust and Savings, as trustee until the subdivision was platted. On 3 December 1924, Citizens Trust and Savings deeded Russell's lot back to him. The deed covenants indicated that houses built in this subdivision would range from $6,000 to $12,000, with blocks of lots assigned a specific minimum. No liquor could be manufactured on any of the lots in Riverlea, and no lot could be occupied by other than members of the Caucasian race. Mark and Mary Russell added to the original three-quarter of an acre lot until it was about three acres in size by the 1960s.

Mark Russell was employed in the art department of the High School of Commerce in Columbus. He had been a designer for Von Gerichten Art Glass Studios for fourteen years, and spent two years as chief artist with an Upper Arlington company. He received his

training at the Art Students League in New York. He was best known for the notable windows for churches which he created.

Mark Russell designed the wing on the northern portion of the house, a rough stone den below and half-timber, north-lighted studio above. He also added the entry. The stucco covering was added prior to the Russell's purchase of this property, presumably by Charles and Daisy Nims.

In the 1970s, this property was sold, and several condominiums were built around the original house. These condos completely over-power the original house, which can barely be seen from High Street.

This house is entered in the National Register of Historic Places. and the current owner of this house is Timothy J. O'Connor.

CONCLUSION

THE CONVENTIONAL WISDOM INDICATES THAT THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1849, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE THREE-QUARTER ACRE LOT WAS SPLIT FROM MOSES MAYNARD'S FARM. BASED UPON THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED ABOVE, A MORE REALISTIC DATE FOR THE INITIAL CONSTRUCTION WOULD BE CIRCA 1855, AND AT THAT DATE, THIS HOUSE WOULD NOT HAVE APPEARED AS IT DOES TODAY. THERE WAS SIGNIFICANT REMODELING IN 1916-17, AND ADDITIONS MADE TO THE HOUSE AFTER MARK AND MARY RUSSELL PURCHASED THE HOUSE IN 1919.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company farm lots and inlots is recorded in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The Scioto Company Minute Book is MSS Vol. 40, at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background on the Maynard Moses family may be found in <u>History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties</u>, 1880, and in the Worthington Historical Society Museum at 956 High Street in Worthington, Ohio.

Tax lists for 1826 through 1837 may be found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for Sharon Township, Franklin County for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 may be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Sharon Townships are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The <u>Westerville Public Opinion</u> for the period 1884 through 1924 carried a "Worthington Page." The microfilm of this paper is located in the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News for the period 1925 to date is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

Bill Arter, Columbus Vignettes, Vol. II (1967) has an article on the house at 5807 North High Street.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book "A," p. 341 **in Delaware County** shows the conveyance from Nathan and Anna Stewart to Moses Maynard, 3 December 1806.

The following are Franklin County Deed Records.

Deed Book 12, p. 350, Moses Maynard to Moses Maynard, Jr., 13 September 1832.

Deed Book 74, p. 476, Moses Maynard to DeVoss Maynard, 15 August 1860.

Deed Book 81, p. 332, Moses Maynard to Christopher Tone, (1849).

Deed Book 63, p. 486, Hiram Page to Giles P. Boss, 6 July 1954.

Deed Book 63, p. 509, Giles and Sarah Boss to William Morse, 12 October 1857.

Deed Book 81, p. 451, William and Lois Morse to Mary H. Messmore, 23 August 1864.

Deed Book 112, p. 54, Mary H. Messmore to Robert Lewis, 1873.

Deed Book 573, p. 221, Robert B. and Linnie Lewis to Mary C. Freeman, 30 October 1909.

Deed Book 589, p. 119, Frederick W. Freeman to Charles Watson Welsh, 8 January 1916.

Deed Book 591, p. 467, Charles W. Welsh to Charles H. Nims, 29 May 1916.

Deed Book 671, p. 399, Charles H. and Daisy M. Nims to Mark Russell, 25 October 1919.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 25 May 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
5921 North High Street

This building is located on original farm lot 26 of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. It is just south of the southern boundary of the original village of Worthington. Farm lot 26 was situated both east and west of current High Street, and this building is located on the western portion.

When the original lands of the Scioto Company were partitioned 11 August 1804, Nathaniel Little was granted the western portion of farm lot 26 which contained 77 acres. Nathaniel Little was one of the thirty-eight original proprietors of the Scioto Company. In addition, he had accompanied James Kilbourn to the Northwest Territory in 1802 looking for lands.

Nathaniel Little sold this land on 14 December 1806 to Jedediah Lewis for $700.00. Jedediah Lewis was not an original proprietor but came to Worthington from Westfield, Massachusetts. He originally settled in Granville, but after six months moved to Worthington where he built a saw-mill on the Whetstone (Olentangy) River. He ran the mill only a short time and died in 1807.

Some 52 acres of Jedediah Lewis' in lot 26 were sold to John Goodrich 1 January 1810, and ultimately became the location of the Worthington Manufacturing Company at the foot of current South Street. The remaining 25 acres remained in the hands of Jedediah's heirs, Elias, Prudence, Martin, Lucy, Eliza and Jedediah H. for a number of years. These twenty-five acres lay south of South Street, west of High Street, north of the land owned by Moses Maynard (now Riverlea) and east of a north-south line one block west of current Evening Street and West South Street intersection.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps provide clues to dating the construction of this building. By 1856 there was a partition of six parcels running north and south across this twenty-five acres from current South Street. Each parcel contained 3 2/3 acres of land. In addition the parcel fronting on High Street had six (6) lots, numbered one through 6. **The most southern lot, lot 6, facing High Street is the location of the current building at 5921 High Street.**

Elias Lewis, oldest son of Jedediah, was a continuous resident in Worthington from 1806 until his death in 1884. He married Martha Wiley, who died in 1853, and married second Eliza Paramore who died in 1866. A son of Elias Lewis by the second marriage, Worthington Columbus Lewis, lived his entire life in Worthington and died in 1950. The Lewis family were early and active members of the Methodist Church in Worthington.

Based upon a search of plat maps, property tax records and deed records, the following observations have been made:

1. The 1856 plat map showed three houses on the part of lot 26

facing High Street. There was no structure on lot 6, the location of 5921 High Street.

2. The 1868 tax list showed all parcels of 3. 2/3 acres valued at $300.00. One parcel of 4 acres is valued at $200.00 and one 1/4 acre parcel is valued at $220.00 and a parcel of 1 acre has a value of $500.00. **This level of valuation suggests that all six lots along High Street had structures upon them by 1868.**

3. The 1872 plat map shows a structure on all lots along High Street, including lot 6. This indicates that the building at 5921 was built before 1868.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the evidence, it would appear the building at 5921 High Street was built shortly after the Civil War, circa 1866-1867.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company farm lots on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472, and the 1868 tax list is in OHS 52Y 2E all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Background of the Jedediah Lewis family is found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties (1880), pp. 421-422.

Deed Book D, p. 62, Nathaniel Little to Jedediah Lewis, 14 December 1806.

Deed Book F, p. 315, Jedediah Lewis to John Goodrich, 1 January 1910.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 14 February 1992.

PONTIFICAL JOSEPHINUM
BUILDING ANALYSIS
7625 North High Street

This structure is located on portions of farm lots 41 and 42 of the original survey of the lands of the Scioto Company. This building is a part of the Pontifical College Josephinum, the only institution of higher education in the Worthington area. It is a Catholic seminary with a four-year College of Liberal Arts and a four-year School of Theology. Its primary purpose is to assist in the formation of persons for the priesthood in the Roman Catholic church in the dioceses of the United States. This College is the only pontifical seminary in the world outside of Italy. The Apostolic Pro-Nuncio to the United States, by reason of his office is the Chancellor of the Josephinum.

When the land of the Scioto Company were partitioned 11 August 1804, farm lot 41 was granted to Levi Buttles and farm lot 42 was granted to Alexander Morrison. Original lot 41 contained 95 acres, and lot 42 contained 116 acres. Neither Buttles nor Morrison owned this land for any length of time, and Buttles died in 1805.

Buckley Comstock, who came to this area from Vermont, owned this land and developed it as a farm. Comstock came to the Worthington area prior to 1812, since he served in the War of 1812 from this area.

Buckley Comstock was involved in many enterprises, including a retail store in partnership with R. W. Cowles in the early 1820s, and later, a meat packing company with Joel Buttles, Comstock lived on this farm. The first tax list which identified houses for taxation in 1826 showed Buckley Comstock with a brick and frame house on lot 42 valued for taxation at $350.00.

The 1842 plat map of Sharon Township shows this land in the name of Buckley Comstock, and the 1856 map shows the land in the estate of Buckley Comstock.

The 1872 plat map shows this land in the name of J. R. Steward, and in 1883, the land is in the name of Aaron Chafflin.

The Critchfield's owned this land in the late nineteenth century. The land was described as parts of lots 41 and 42, 120 acres, running from the "turnpike to the channel of the Olentangy River." Leander J. and Sarah Critchfield had owned the land in 1894 and Ella C. Short received this land from her brother, George M. Critchfield. Ella Short in turn conveyed this land on 29 January 1898 to Robert R. Tuner, of Columbus.

On 7 October 1912, Robert R. and Harriett A. Turner, of Worthington, conveyed this 120 acres of land to John Duffy for $18,500. In that same year, John and Marry Duffy of Columbus conveyed this 120 acres to William D. Duffy who was also of

Columbus.

On 1 October 1924, William D. Duffy conveyed the 120 acres, part of farm lots 41 and 42 to Potifical College Josephinum for $1.00 and other considerations. The tax stamps indicate that the sale price was approximately $35,000.00.

The Pontifical College Josephinum began as an orphanage in 1875 founded by Rev. Joseph Jessing in Pomeroy, Ohio. In 1877, at the request of the Bishop of Columbus, Father Jessing brought the orphanage to 821 East Main Street in Columbus, Ohio. In 1888, he established a seminary at the orphanage for twenty-three "poor boys" with no other chance for priestly training. He recruited them through the German weekly paper he edited. The purpose of this seminary was to be the education of priests to minister to the special language needs of the thousands of German immigrants who came to the United States at that period.

Father Jessing wanted his college to be a "mission-seminary," not under the control of any diocese. Through the assistance of Monsignor Paul Maria Baumgarter, who was then in Rome, Father Jessing was able to accomplish his objective, and on 12 December 1892, the seminary was accepted by Pope Leo XIII and the title "Pontifical College" was conferred.

Work on this structure, which cost $1,500,000 was started in June 1929. Over 5000 people attended the cornerstone laying on Sunday, October 20, 1929. The building was of brick and stone construction, and of Gothic and Renaissance style of architecture. F. A. Ludwig and Company of St. Louis were the architects and the Math Roen Company of Chicago was the general contractor. The original building contained over 300 rooms, and could house 400 students. It faced High Street with a frontage of 700 feet, was a three story construction, with a tower about 180 feet high.

The building was set back from High Street 600 feet "assuring a quite air" for the many students to study there for the Catholic Priesthood. There were twenty instructors in the Josephinum when the new building was completed in 1931. The president was Rt. Rev. Msgr. Dr. Joseph Och, a graduate of this institution. Msgr. Och had studied in Europe, and returned to the college where he was a member of the faculty prior to becoming president in 1919.

The new home of the Potifical College Josephinum was dedicated on Thanksgiving Day, 26 November 1931. The Most Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Biodi, envoy of the Pope, officiated at the ceremonies. In addition to the archbishops, bishops and other church dignitaries, there were 82 priests, who had returned to the area from various parts of the United States for their reunion and to attend the dedication.

As of 1985 there were about 1,010 ordained alumni and 4,500 lay alumni of the Potifical College Josephinum.

The tower of this building continues to be a dominant feature of the Worthington area.

SOURCES:

The partition of the original farm lots of the Scioto Company on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorders Office.

Descriptions of the development of the Pontifical College Josephinum from an orphanage in Pomeroy to an institution of higher education in the Worthington area can be found in: John P. Kleinz, "The Pontifical College Josephinum," The Priest (1956) pp. 568-572; Barquilla del Santa Maria (Bulletin of the Catholic Record Society of the Diocese of Columbus) April 1985, pp. 25-40, both in the Josephinum library; and Leonard J. Fick, The Jessing Legacy 1888-1898 (Columbus, 1988).

The Worthington News for 17 April 1930, 21 August 1930, 4 June 1931, 26 November 1931 and 3 December 1931 provide descriptions of the construction and dedication of this building. The News is on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The 1842, 1856, 1872, 1883 and 1910 plat maps of Sharon Township are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 280, p. 285, Sarah J. Critchfield to Leander J. Critchfield, 30 March 1894.

Deed Book 301, p. 530, Ella C. Short to Robert R. Turner, 29 January 1898,

Deed Book 519, p. 552, Robert R. and Harriett A. Turner to John Duffy, 7 October 1912.

Deed Book 541, p. 138, John and Mary Duffy to William D. Duffy, 13 April 1912.

Deed Book 786, p. 433, William D. Duffy to Pontifical College Josephinum, 1 October 1924.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085, 22 July 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
7755 North High Street

This building is located on farm lot 43 or the original survey of Sharon Township lands for the Scioto Company. The current address is 7755 North High Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the farm lots on 11 August 1804, William Thompson was granted this lot. William Thompson was from Blanford, Massachusetts, and settled with his family in the area north of Worthington. Thompson was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, was an active member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and his shares in the Scioto Company four farm lots of 407 acres, plus ten inlots. He died 22 March 1830.

The 124 acres of farm lot 43 became the property of William Thompson's son, Charles Thompson before 1826, since Charles paid real estate taxes on the property in that year. Unfortunately, a number of deed records were lost in a fire in the court house in 1879, so the exact date of conveyance of this lot to Charles cannot be ascertained. Since Charles Thompson died 14 October 1830, only six months after his father, he did not receive this land through his father's estate. Charles son, Henry Thompson owned this land until he sold it to Lewis Johnson, his brother-in-law 14 April 1843 for $550.00. Lewis and Pamelia Johnson gave a mortgage for $500.00 to Henry Thompson for the 105 acres of land the purchased.

Lewis Johnson, and his children, sold 40 acres of the homestead to Hattie T. Potter 12 November 1886 for $3,000.00. Hattie Potter sold 21.605 acres, including the buildings, to Julia G. Ruprecht, who sold the property to Emma E. Waltner 8 May 1907 for $5,919.

On 25 May 1910, Emma E. Waltner conveyed the property to William R. Pomerene, and on 4 June 1923, William R. and Annie W. Pomerene sold this property to Frank C. Dunbar.

CONCLUSION

An analysis of the deed records and the real estate tax records indicate that the original brick portion of the house still standing (1992) on this property was built circa 1829, since it appears on the 1830 tax record. This would suggest that the house was built for Charles Thompson.

SOURCES:

The record of the partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Background on the William Thompson family is found in the Northwest Genealogical Quarterly (October 1903), p. 176.

Tax records for the period 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Census data for Sharon Township for 1850 through 1900 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Telephone conversation with Frank C. Dunbar, Jr. on 4 March 1989.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 29, p. 356, Henry Thompson to Lewis Johnson, 14 April 1843.

Deed Book 27, p. 332, Lewis Johnson to Henry Thompson, Mortgage, 15 April 1843.

Deed Book 183, p. 125, Lewis Johnson, et. al. to Hattie T. Porter, 12 November 1885.

Deed Book 491, p. 476, Hattie T. Porter to Julia G. Ruprecht.

Deed Book 454, p. 55, Julia and Edward J. Ruprecht to Emma E. Waltner, 8 May 1907.

Deed Book 498, p. 364, Emma E. Waltner to William R. Pomerene, 25 May 1910.

Deed Book 762, p. 56, William R. and Annie W. Pomerene to Frank C. Dunbar, 4 June 1923.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 12 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
45 Howard

This structure is located on farm lot 26 of the original survey by the Scioto Company. This is the first lot south of the original Village of Worthington, and is in the southeastern section, south of Current South Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the farm lots and inlots on 14 August 1804, Nathaniel W. Little was the recipient of farm lot 26. Only a portion of this lot lay east of current High Street, with the major portion of the land laying west of High Street and extending to the Olentangy River.

The conveyances from Nathaniel Little to Recompense Stanbery of this parcel of land cannot be traced with complete accuracy, since some of the deed records have been burned and have not been re-recorded.

We know that Recompense Stanbery, nephew of Jonas Stanbery one of the original proprietors of the Scioto Company, was in Worthington prior to February 1812, when he signed documents as a trustee of the Worthington Academy. Recompense Stanbery was a justice of the peace, and later associate judge of the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas. Recompense Stanbery built a residence on this farm lot. This brick house shows on the 1826 tax list, located on farm lot 26 valued at $425 and in the name of Recompense Stanbery. Recompense Stanbery is shown as the owner of this house on farm lot 26 on the 1837 tax list.

Recompense Stanbery died 14 July 1848. His will bequeathed his sizable estate to his grandchildren and to their mother, Phoebe Chapman, widow of R. R. Chapman.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows A. S. Chapman living in the house on the east end of farm lot 26, which encompasses 22 acres. A. S. Chapman is the son of Phoebe Chapman and the grandson of Recompense Stanbery.

Early in the 1860s, William S. Park purchased this property, according to his daughter's recollection. She described the original house as a long. low, one story and a half structure. built of brick, with a porch extending across the north side. In color the house was gray with white trimmings. Inside were three large rooms, each opening from the other and a small sleeping room opened from each of the large rooms. The half story was unfinished, but provided sleeping room for overflow of children or guests. **This house no longer exists, but was the predecessor to the current structure at 45 Howard.**

Mrs. Harriett E. (Park) Welling, widow of David C. Welling (1851-1887) and daughter of William S. Park owned this property in 1898, when a local paper indicated on 16 June 1898 that "Mrs.

Hattie E. Welling is having the old Park homestead south of town torn down preparatory to the erection of a fine brick residence."

On November 3, 1898, this same paper reported that, "Mrs. Hattie Welling has moved into her new home this week."

Harriet (Park) Welling died 19 July 1932. In 1937 this house was sold to Harley B. Hill, owner of Hill Distributing Company, who was shown in the 1939 Worthington Directory living here with his wife and family.

CONCLUSION

The structure at 45 Howard was built for Mrs. Harriet E. (Park) Welling in 1898.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company farm lots on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax lists for the period 1826 through 1837 are on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for Sharon Township for 1850 through 1910 is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Worthington and Sharon Township are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Westerville Public Opinion 3 November 1898 reported Mrs. Welling moving into her new home. This paper is located on microfilm in the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News for 16 April 1936 carried a story reporting Frances Park's recollection of the "Old Park Homestead." This paper is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library. The 21 July 1932 issue carried an obituary for Mrs. Harriet Welling, and the 22 April 1937 issue reported the sale of the property to Harley B. Hill.

Recompense Stanbery's will is located in Will Record "B," p. 150 on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Deed Book D, p 62, Nathaniel Little to Jedediah Lewis, 14 December 1806.

Deed Book F, p. 315, Jedediah Lewis to John Goodrich, 1 January 1810.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 14 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
550 Morning Street

This house is located on the southern portion of inlot 91 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was accepted by Worthington Village Council on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lots 91 was originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lots 9 and 10 in Morris Addition lie in that portion of farm lot 78 which is south of current East Granville Road.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the south half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this south half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was accepted by Worthington Village Council on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

Prior to the acceptance of the Morris Addition by the Village of Worthington, Uriah and Mary Heath conveyed lot 91 (and other lots) to Amanda Wilcox on 11 April 1855. One month later Amanda and Gideon G. Wilcox (her husband) conveyed the same eight lots, including lot 91, to Leroy W. Leaf. In November 1862, Amanda and G. G. Wilcox conveyed these lots to William T. Snow, and by a separate transaction, Leroy W. and Jane Leaf conveyed the same property to William T. Snow.

William T. Snow, son of John Snow the founder of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio, was an ordained Methodist minister. After suffering from ill health in Michigan, he and his family returned to the Worthington area where he conducted a successful store on current High Street, located about where the entrance to the Star Bank is now located.

The 1872 plat map of the Morris Addition shows William T. Snow as owner of lots 91 through 98, and there are no structures shown on these lots.

William T. Snow died in 1875 and his wife Electa died in 1888. Following the administration of Electa Snow's estate, the five children of William and Electa Snow conveyed to Mary L. Stickney on 20 August 1888, lots 29 through 32, and lots 91 through 98 in Morris Addition for $600.00 **A comparison of the average price of $50.00 per lot with other known vacant lots indicates that these were vacant lots when Mary L. Stickney purchased them.**

Mary L. and Henry B. Stickney mortgaged the above property to Eliza (Lydia) H. McGuffey (one of the Snow heirs) on 5 September 1888 in the amount of $400.00. This mortgage was canceled on 22 September 1890, but on the same date the Stickneys took another mortgage for $400 from Cicero Camnpbell. <u>The significant factor relating to this mortgage is the fact that it was satisfied on 17 January 1893.</u>

On 17 January 1893, the Stickneys obtained $1000.00 from Charles A. Fellows. One must assume that some portion of this loan "paid off" the loan to Cicero Campbell, who died 9 February 1892, and hence, his estate had to be settled.

As of 17 January 1893 the Stickneys had at least $600.00 available to build a house on the property at the southeast corner of current Morning and South Streets. In June 1893, the Stickneys borrowed an additional $200.00, and in September an additional $150.00 from Charles A. Fellows. The lender was **Rev.** Charles A. Fellows, who served as minister of the Worthington Methodist Church during the period 1891-1892.

Henry B. and Mary Louise (Pingree) Stickney were dedicated members of the Worthington Methodist Church. James Stickney, Henry B.'s father, was a documented member of the Methodist Church in 1849. William Pingree (Mary L.'s father) was the first president (superintendent) of the Methodist Sunday School in 1847.

The Westerville Public Opinion for 12 October 1893 describes a house warming for Henry and Mary L. Stickney, and documents that "their new house, into which they have just moved," was completed in 1893.

The Stickneys lived in their new home for about six years and on 10 June 1899 sold this property and other lots to Andrew and Mary C. Heim. The Westerville newspaper indicated on 15 June 1899 that "H. B. Stickney has moved into the Bishop residence adjoining W. C. Lewis' store."

On 22 March 1901, Mary L. Stickney re-purchased the property sold to Andrew and Mary Heim in 1899. Henry B. Stickney is alive, but the property is in Mary L. Stickney's name. On 17 October 1903, Mary L. and Henry B. Stickney mortgage this property for $1,400 which they have borrowed from their son-in-law, John B. Taggart.

On 9 March 1915, just prior to Henry B. Stickney's death, this property (all 12 lots plus structures) is sold to John B. Truitt for $5,000.00. While this sale may include additional structures on one or more of the other lots, it probably also reflects some up-grading of the property currently standing at 550 Morning Street.

Henry Stickney died in 1915, and after his demise, Mary L. Stickney purchased the house still standing at 36 West South Street, where she apparently lived until her death 23 April 1926.

The property in Morris Addition was sold to Israel Kramer in 1916. Israel conveyed this property to his wife Laura in 1922. Laura died that same year, and through her estate the property was conveyed to Leon and Floyd Kramer, sons of the deceased.

This property remained in the Kramer family until Leon and Lorna Kramer conveyed the property, still with twelve lots, to Ruth E. Leppert on 26 July 1946. The tax stamps indicate the consideration was $14,300.

The evidence suggests that this property was a rental unit in the 1920s and 1930s and probably until it was sold in 1946. The Worthington directories for 1928 and 1939 list no Kramers, and in 1928, Mary Harris lived at 550 Morning Street.

On 26 February 1947, Ruth E. and Ross Leppert, conveyed the south parts of lots 91, 92, and 93 of Morris's Addition to William E. and Helen Tappan Utterback for $9,000.00.

After Mr. Utterback's demise, Mrs. Utterback continued to own and live at this location until the property at 550 Morning Street was sold to the current owners, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hutslar.

SUMMARY

The original portion of this house was built in 1893 for Henry B. and Mary Louise (Pingree) Stickney. Henry B. Stickney was a grocer, and hence, it is unlikely that he personally erected this structure. The current owners indicate that the original portion of the house had balloon framing, which is quite consistent with construction in 1893.

The potential builder of this house included Milo B. Hinds, a journeyman carpenter in Worthington. Mr. Hinds would have been at least 65 years of age when this house was built. Perhaps a more likely builder was John Hammond, about 23 when the house was built, and listed as a carpenter in Worthington in the 1890s. John Hammond was a participant in the development of original inlots 137, 138, 151, 152, 153, 154, located immediately west of 550 Morning Street in the southeastern corner of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. This area was developed in the early 20th century. John Hammond lived at current 580 Hartford Street in 1893.

Since there were several other carpenters in the Worthington area in the 1890s, identifying the builder remains speculative unless additional evidence is discovered.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington, and the 1883 map of Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio

Historical Society.

The Worthington Village Council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

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Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

. Book 57, p. 146, Uriah and Mary A. Heath to Amanda Wilcox, 11 April 1855.

Book 74, p. 571, Amanda and Gideon G. Wilcox to Leroy W. Leaf, 30 May 1855.

Book 74, p. 632, Amanda and Gideon G. Wilcox to William T. Snow, 6 November 1862.

Book 74, p. 632, Leroy and Jane Leaf to William T. Snow, 21, November 1862.

Book 197, p. 610, Heirs of William Snow to Mary L. Stickney, 20 August 1888.

M.R. 121, p. 612, Mr. 142, p. 423, MR 175, p. 7, MR 180, p. 363, and MR 193, p. 417. Mortgages taken by the Stickneys to pay for lot and the construction of the house at 550 Morning Street during the period 1888 to 1893.

Book 319, p. 294, Henry and Mary L. Stickney to Andrew Heim, 9 June 1899.

Book 339, p. 397, Andrew and Mary C. Heim to Mary L. Stickney, 22 March 1901.

Book 576, p. 358, Mary L. and H. B. Stickney to John B. Truitt, 3 May 1915.

Book 590, p. 125, John B. Truitt to Israel Kramer, 13 March 1916.

Book 1331, p. 406, Leon and Lorna Kramer to Ruth K. Leppert, 26 July 1946.

Book 1683, p. 577, Ruth and Ross Leppert to William E. and Helen T. Utterback, 24 May 1952.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 24 February 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
611 Morning Street

This structure is located on the northern portion (58.72 feet) of original inlot 136, and on the southern part (16 feet) of inlot 121. The current owners of this house are Dr. and Mrs. Arol Augsburger.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, Russell Atwater was granted inlots 136 and 121, along with other lands. Atwater was a member of the Scioto Company, but he did not come to the Worthington area and settle. The Scioto Company minutes indicated on 28 January 1805, that Benjamin Chapman was accepted as a settler for Major Russell Atwater, and that this arrangement fulfilled Atwater's responsibility under the agreement. While Benjamin Chapman and members of his family did come to this area, they did not settle on these lots.

On 25 Feb. 1811, Atwater conveyed lots 136 and 121 to Jonathan Dayton, who in turn conveyed them to Stephen B. Munn. Stephen Munn conveyed these same lots to James DeWolf on 10 October 1815. **None of these persons settled in Worthington.**

James DeWolf, while never a resident of Worthington, was a very important investor in the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and acquired significant land holdings in the Worthington area following the collapse of the Worthington Manufacturing Company in the early 1820s. James DeWolf was a very wealthy resident of Bristol County, Rhode Island. He obtained most of his wealth through the slave trade. He had significant investments in shipping, and provided an armed brig for use during the War of 1812. Following the war, he built cotton mils in Rhode Island, and was a long-time politician. In 1821 he was elected to the U.S. Senate from Rhode Island.

The tax list for 1935 shows James De Wolf as the owner of lots 136 and 121, and the valuation for each is $30.00, which signifies a vacant lot.

Just before James DeWolf died 21 December 1837, he sold lots 136 and 121. and other lots, to John Barney for $400.00. Barney died in 1847 and George Taylor, administrator of his estate sold lot 136 **and three other lots** to Uriah Heath for $175.00 on 15 June 1849.

Uriah Heath was the minister of the Worthington Methodist Church in 1848 and had been influential in developing the Worthington Female Seminary. He subsequently purchased the house now standing at 721 High Street and lived there the rest of his life. Uriah Heath was also instrumental in plating the first addition to the original Village of Worthington, the Morris Addition. This addition, bounded by current streets Morning on the west, South Street on the south, Andover on the east, and Granville

Road on the north, was annexed to Worthington in 1856.

On 8 January 1852, Uriah and Mary Heath conveyed **four town lots in the Village of Worthington, including lot 136**, to James P. Wright for a consideration of $450.00. This increase of $300.00 in a span of three years reflected the "forced sale" of property by the estate of an absentee land owner **and does not indicate that there was a structure built on lot 136.**

James P. Wright married Louisa Heath, daughter of Rev. Uriah Heath. He operated a hardware store on Main (now High) Street, and James P. and Louisa Heath Wright lived in the brick building still standing at 669-673 High Street.

Further evidence that lot 136 and lot 121 were vacant is shown by the 1856 plat map of Worthington which shows these lots in the name of James P. Wright, with no structures showing.

The 1868 tax list for the Village of Worthington shows lots 136 and 121 in the name of James P. Wright with a valuation of less than $100 each.

The 1872 plat map also shows no structures on either of these two lots.

On 26 December 1888, James P. and Louisa H. Wright sold lot 136 to Charles Gardner for $275.00. On 24 June 1893, Charles and Josephine Gardner obtained a mortgage in the amount of $550.00 from William H. Keys. On 21 January 1895, Charles and Josephine Gardner borrowed $150.00 from Frank Bishop and Worthington C. Lewis. On 29 April 1895, they borrowed $190.00 from Adolphus Tuller, and 29 July 1895 they borrowed an additional $100.00 from Bishop and Lewis. None of these mortgages were satisfied until after the Gardners sold this property.

In the 1880 census for the Village of Worthington, Charles Gardner is listed at age 41 and is a **carpenter**. His wife Josephine is aged 29 and they have daughters aged 13, 2 and 2 months of age. This family does not appear in the 1900 census for Worthington.

The persons lending money to the Gardners, included merchants Bishop and Lewis, and Adlophus Tuller. William H. Keys shows real estate valued at $4060 for taxation in 1893.

What interpretation can be given to the above data? Charles Gardner owned real estate valued at $380.00 for taxation in 1893 and he owned personal property valued at $40. This real estate is undoubtedly the property herein described, and the personal property included his carpenter tools, perhaps a horse and a cow. Charles Gardner was a "worker," with a growing family--possibly a second marriage--who was probably constructing this residence himself. This would account for several loans over a two year period.

CONCLUSION

IT WOULD APPEAR FROM THE EVIDENCE THAT THE ORIGINAL PORTION OF THIS HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED CIRCA 1893-1895. It would also appear that the owner of the property at the time the house was built and the person who constructed the house were one and the same person--Charles Gardner.

The Gardners faced a controversy over the lot line of lot 136. In 1889, after Charles Gardner purchased lot 136 from James P. Wright, the latter died. In December 1896, the lot line controversy was settled by the heirs of James P. Wright deeding sixteen feet from the south portion of lot 121 to Charles and Josephine Gardner.

The above action appears to have been initiated by the sale of the property built on lot 136 to Frank W. Bishop and Worthington C. Lewis on 15 December 1896 for $1200.00. Two days after this conveyance, Bishop and Lewis were conveyed the sixteen feet off of lot 121.

The Gardners did not appear to make a profit on this transaction, since they borrowed $990.00, paid $275.00 for the lot and sold the property for $1200.00. It seems almost certain that a part of the problem was the national financial panic of 1893. This depression which saw the collapse of national banks, bankruptcy of railroads, was exacerbated by droughts which reduced the production of wheat and corn.

Less than a year after Bishop and Lewis acquired this property, they sold it 18 November 1897 to Mary J. Boyles for $1,300.00. Bishop and Lewis also held a mortgage for $1,100.00 from Mary and Samuel C. Boyles, her husband. This was apparently an investment property, since the Boyles lived at Flint.

On 21 September 1899, Samuel C. and Mary Boyles sold this property to Mabel E. Bennett for $1,450.00. Two years later in December 1901, Mabel E. Schubert (nee Bennett) and her husband Joe conveyed this property to John W. Beaver.

John N. Beaver died in 1909, and on 23 May 1911, the heirs conveyed this property to the widow, Martha E. Beaver. In the year 1913, lot 136 was listed on the tax roll at a valuation of 2000.00 and the sixteen feet on lot 121 was valued at $50.00.

Martha Beaver continued to own this property for fourteen years after he husband's death. On 24 September 1923, she conveyed lot 136 and the 16 feet of lot 121 on land contract to N. H. Watt for $5000.00.

It would seem that there were significant improvements in this residence during the first two decades of the 20th century. A town water supply, sewers, electricity and gas were a part of the services available during this period. The final warranty deed was

granted by Martha E. Beaver to N. H. and Johnnettie Watt on 3 February 1926.

The 1928 Directory of Worthington showed N. H. Watt (salesman), his wife Johnettie, and Elizabeth and John Watt living at 611 Morning Street.

On 31 December 1936 the Watts conveyed this property to The Suburban Savings and Loan Company, a Worthington company. The revenue stamps suggest that the residence was valued at $3,500.00 at that time.

On 18 February 1937, The Suburban Savings and Loan conveyed the property to Anna E. Buell, (her husband was Hugh E.) with the tax stamps suggesting a price of $2,500.00. This would appear to have been an investment property for the Buells, since they did not live at this address, but lived on Hartford Street.

On 20 March 1944, Anna E. and Hugh E. Buell conveyed this property to Ruth E. Leppert with the tax stamps indicating a value of $4,400. Ruth Leppert and her husband Ross T., conveyed this property on 10 April 1944 to Virginia Walton. Virginia and Joseph R. Walton obtained a loan of $3,000 from the Home Savings Company of Westerville, and Ruth Leppert held a second mortgage for $1,450.

In December 1948, Virginia and Joseph Walton conveyed the property to B. Edward Ford, Jr. for approximately $11,550. **THIS WOULD SUGGEST THAT SOME MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE IN THIS RESIDENCE IN THE IMMEDIATE POST WORLD WAR II PERIOD.**

On 9 March 1950, B. Edward and Marion Ford conveyed this property to Edwin T. and Ethel May Randall for approximately $11,500. On 11 June 1952, the Randalls conveyed the property to Richard T. and Lillian Savage for approximately $12,650. On 12 June 1961, the Savages conveyed the property to Martha H. Moore. Martha H. Moore married Philip H. Herzing on 2 October 1962.

The current owners of the residence are Mr. and Mrs. Arol Augsburger.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
656 Morning Street

This house is located on the southern portion of inlot 60 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was filed for record on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lot 60 was originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lot 60 in Morris Addition lies in the northeastern corner of current New England Avenue and Morning Street.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the south half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this south half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was filed for record on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

On 21 July 1856 Uriah and Mary Ann Heath conveyed lots 58, 59 and 60 in Morris Addition (containing one-half acre each and fronting on Berlin (now New England) Street to Stephen L. Peck for $200.00.

The 1856 plat map for Worthington shows lot 60 as a vacant lot. The 1872 plat map shows a structure on lot 60.

On 13 December 1862, Stephen and Prudence Peck conveyed the south two-thirds of lots 58, 59, and 60 in Morris Addition to Adolphus Tuller for $125.00. Adolphus Tuller was listed in the 1850 U.S. Census for Worthington as a clerk working for Sidney Brown. In 1860 he was listed age 30, a cooper, with his wife Martha, aged 22, and two children, with real estate valued at $300.00. In 1870, Tuller was listed with real estate valued at $500.00, with wife Martha, and six children. The 1883 Ohio State Directory showed A. Tuller, meats, in Worthington, while the 1898 directory indicated Adolphus Tuller as a merchant.

Adolphus Tuller was born in 1829 in Delaware County, Ohio, and moved to Worthington in 1843. While Adolphus may have been related to Homer and Flavel Tuller, early residents of Worthington, <u>was not</u> a son of either of these early residents.

Adolphus and Martha Tuller celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on 28 March 1905. The news article describing this occasion indicated, "they have lived in the present house for forty-one years." **This would indicate that the house on lot 60 of Morris Addition and the house currently standing at 656 Morning Street was completed and occupied by the Tullers circa 1864.** Since they purchased the lot in December 1862, it seems reasonable to assume that the house was constructed in the summer or fall of 1863 and was occupied early in 1864.

Martha Tuller died in 1910, and on 11 February 1913, Adolphus Tuller (widower) conveyed this property to his daughter Lillian Tuller with the stipulation that Adolphus would retain the use of the premises during his lifetime and with the understanding that at the death of Lillian Tuller the property would revert to Adolphus Tuller's heirs. Lillian was the oldest daughter of the Tullers and one assumes this arrangement involved her taking care of her father

in his declining years. Adolphus Tuller died intestate on 8 March 1914, and Lillian Tuller died 13 November 1920.

In April and May 1930, the heirs of Adolphus Tuller all signed quit claim deeds for this property in favor of Martha M. Edwards, daughter of Cynthia A. Huggett, youngest daughter of Adolphus and Martha Tuller.

On 25 November 1941, Martha A. and Harold O. Edwards of Worthington conveyed this property to Janet M. and Channing E. Jones, Jr. While the consideration is not given, the tax stamps total $8.25., suggesting a consideration of about $8,000.00.

On 4 August 1947, Channing E. and Janet M. Jones of Columbus conveyed this property to Mary Orleans Schulumberger, with tax stamps totalling $13.75.

This property appears to have been a rental property in the late 1920s and 1930s, since in the 1929 Worthington Directory, William W. Carhart, a retired Presbyterian minister was living at this address with the Elton W. Carlisle family. Mr. Carlisle was a tool maker. In 1939, Viola Lewis lived at this address with four sons, and Robert Fisher, a salesman also lived at this address.

The current owner of this house is Richard H. Trelease.

CONCLUSION

The original portion of this house was built circa 1863-1864 for the Adolphus Tuller family. While the builder (carpenter) of this house cannot be positively identified, Milo Hinds was listed as a master carpenter in Worthington in the 1860 U.S. Census.

There have been subsequent additions and modifications to this structure.

SOURCES:

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Book 61, p. 511, Uriah and Mary Ann Heath to Stephen L. Peck, 21 July 1856.

Book 89, p. 624, Stephen L. and Prudence Peck to Adolphus Tuller, 13 December 1862.

Book 544, p. 358, Adolphus Tuller to Lillian Tuller, 11 February 1913.

Book 904, p. 618, Adolphus Tuller (deceased) to Anthony W. Tuller, et. al., 11 April 1930.

Book 904, p. 619, Lillian Tuller (deceased) to Anthony Tuller, et. al., 11 April 1930.

Book 904, p. 621, Albion Tuller (deceased) to Anthony W. Tuller, 20 May 1930.

Book 904, p. 615, Cynthia A. Huggett (deceased) to Martha M. Edwards, 20 May 1930.

Book 1263, p. 602, Martha M. and Harold O. Edwards to Janet M. and Channing E. Jones, Jr., 9 February 1945.

Book 1400, p. 226, Channing E. and Janet M. Jones to Mary Orleans Schlumberger, 4 August 1947.

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BUILDING ANALYSIS
680 Morning Street

This house is located on the northern portion of inlot 60 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was filed for record on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lot 60 was originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lot 60 in Morris Addition lies in the northeastern corner of current New England Avenue and Morning Street.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the south half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this south half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was filed for record on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

On 21 July 1856 Uriah and Mary Ann Heath conveyed lots 58, 58 and 60 in Morris Addition (containing one-half acre each and fronting on Berlin (now New England) Street to Stephen L. Peck for $200.00.

The 1856 plat map for Worthington shows lot 60 as a vacant lot. The 1872 plat map shows a structure on lot 60.

On 11 August 1856 Stephen L. and Prudence Peck conveyed the northern one-third of lots 58, 59, and 60 in Morris' Addition to James Barker for $63.00.

On 3 October 1859, James and Isabell Barker conveyed this property to Charles Dutcher for $75.00. This conveyance indicates that there is no structure on this lot at the time of the conveyance in 1859.

The Columbus Gazette of 8 November 1861 indicates in the Worthington section that "Mr. Chas. Daucher is completing a respectable frame dwelling" in Worthington.

The 1868 tax list shows the northern one-third of lots 58, 59, and 60 in the name of Charles Dutcher.

The 1872 plat map shows a structure on this lot and lists the lot in the name of J. C. Daucher.

It is interesting that the 1928 Worthington Directory shows James E. Barker, telephone installer, wife Nellie and children Sadie and Virginia living at 680 Morning Street.

The current owners and occupants of 680 Morning Street are Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur L. Case.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the evidence presented above, one must conclude that this structure was built in 1861.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington, are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Columbus Gazette for 8 November 1861 may be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 21, p. 201, Amos Maxfield to James Kilbourn, mortgage deed for $1,240, south part of farm lot 77 and east end of farm lot 73. Executed 7 May 1819, recorded 28 June 1839.

Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

Book 61, p. 511, Uriah and Mary Ann Heath to Stephen L. Peck, 21 July 1856.

Book 66, p. 58, Stephen L. and Prudence Peck to James Barker, 11 August 1856.

Book 68, p. 592, James and Isabell Barker to Charles Dutcher, 3 October 1859.

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BUILDING ANALYSIS
701 Morning Street

This building is located on lot 89 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current address is 701 Morning Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned its lands on 11 August 1804 this lot was granted to Jeremiah Curtis. Jeremiah Curtis was from Southington, Hartford County, Connecticut. He came to this area, but settled on the Scioto Company lands in Delaware County. He later moved to Marietta where he died 21 June 1813.

The conveyances for this lot from Jeremiah Curtis are not clear, since a number of deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. On 10 July 1829 John and Clarissa Goodrich conveyed this lot to Arora Buttles for $75.00. **This would indicate this was still a vacant lot in 1829.** This lot appears on the 1831 tax list in the name of Arora Buttles and is valued for taxation at $120.00.

On 8 March 1834 Arora and Harriet Buttles conveyed lot 89 and lots 104, 105 and 106 to Adna Bristol for $165.00. In 1835 this lot was listed on the tax list in the name of Adna Bristol and the value was $18.00. **This was still a vacant lot in 1835.**

On 15 July 1839 Adna and Lury Bristol conveyed lots 89 and 104 to Flavel and Homer Tuller for $110.00, and on 28 September 1846 Homer, Eliza and Flavel and Lucinda Tuller conveyed lot 89 to Joel Slate for $50.00.

On 3 June 1851 Joel and Mary Slate conveyed lots 104 and 89 to John Smiley for $260.00. **This increase in sale price between 1846 and 1851 suggests that there had been some modest structure constructed on these lots circa 1847. Joel Slate was listed in the 1850 U.S. Census for Worthington as a <u>carpenter</u> with real estate valued at $300.00.** Subsequent plat maps indicate that this structure was on lot 89.

On 8 November 1852 John and Mary Ann Smiley conveyed lots 104 and 89 to Richard Butler for $260.00. Richard Butler appeared in the 1850 census with his wife and five children. He was a laborer, born in Ireland, and owned no real estate in 1850.

In the 1860 census Richard Butler was 50 years of age, owned real estate worth $1,000 and was a day laborer. His wife Mary was 31, and there were two children living in the household. Richard Butler died prior to 1870 when his widow, Mary, was shown living with her three children.

Mary Butler continued to live in this house until her death in 1898, when she was nearly 80 years of age. Prior to her death, Mary Butler conveyed 89 feet off of the north side of lot 89 to her son John on 27 February 1893. John Butler continued to own this

property for another 30 years and on 22 August 1927 John Butler, deceased, was listed as the grantor of this property conveying it by will to Martha Roberts.

On 15 October 1932 Richard Roberts and Martha (Roberts) Archer conveyed this property to Charles Kurtz. The revenue stamps suggest a sale price of $2,000.00. On 7 September 1943 Charles and Lila Kurtz conveyed this property to Myrtle G. and Charles H. Glass with a sale price of about $3,850.00.

On 6 May 1947 Myrtle G. Glass, a widow, conveyed this proper to Lenora B. Radford of Huntington, West Virginia with a sale price of about $8,800.00. On 2 April 1849 Lenora B. Radford, deceased, was the grantor of this property to Stephen H. Radford, her husband.

On 8 October 1849 Stephen H. Radford conveyed this property to Lee and Marian Hopper for about $5,700.00. Following a transfer from Lee Hopper to Dorothy Hopper, she sold the property 19 July 1971 to Joan A. Martin with the sale price being about $27,000.00. On 31 July 1973 the Martins conveyed the property to Candace K. Sarnovsky, who sold it on 21 March 1974 to the current owners, Calvin L. and Nancy D. Taylor.

Conclusion

The documentary evidence indicates that the original structure on this lot was built circa 1847 by Joel Slate. The Butler family were long-time residents at this location, and Richard Butler must have made some additions and improvements to this house. The exterior appearance of this house suggests that John Butler erected the house as it appears today, circa 1900. There have been significant improvements in this structure in the 20th century, including, electricity, indoor plumbing and other modifications. Whether or not any of the original elements of the house built circa 1847 remain cannot be stated with certainty.

Sources:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is shown in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax lists for the period 1827 through 1835 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Information on Jeremiah Curtis is found in Baskin's History of Delaware County, p. 894.

The U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township for the years 1850 through 1910 is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

An obituary for Mary Butler appeared in the Westerville Public Opinion for 1 December 1898.

The tax records at the Franklin County Auditor's Office show the owners and the value of this property from 1920 to date.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 8, p. 105, John and Clarissa Goodrich to Arora Buttles, 10 July 1829.

Deed Book 21, p. 234, Arora and Harriet Buttles to Adna Bristol, 8 March 1834.

Deed Book 22, p. 227, Adna and Lury Bristol to Flavel and Homer Tuller, 15 July 1839.

Deed Book 34, p. 68, Homer and Eliza and Flavel and Lucinda Tuller to Joel Slate, 28 September 1846.

Deed Book 45, p. 90, Joel and Mary Slate to John Smiley, 3 June 1851.

Deed Book 49, p. 77, John and Mary Ann Smiley to Richard Butler, 8 November 1852.

Deed Book 247, p. 258, Mary Butler to John Butler, 27 February 1893.

Deed Book 833, p. 555, John Butler, (deceased) to Martha R. Roberts, 22 August 1927.

Deed Book 966, p. 455, Richard Roberts and Martha (Roberts) Archer to Charles Kurtz, 15 October 1932.

Deed Book 1238, p. 492, Charles and Lila Kurtz to Myrtle G. and Charles H. Glass, 7 September 1943.

Deed Book 1381, p. 86, Myrtle G. Glass to Lenora B. Radford, 6 May 1947.

Deed Book 1520, p. 104, Lenora B. Radford to Stephen H. Radford, 2 April 1949.

Deed Book 1532, p. 121, Stephen H. Radford to Lee and Marian Hopper. 8 October 1949.

Deed Book 3141, p. 493, Lee Hopper to Dorothy Hopper, 20 May 1971.

Deed Book 3158, p. 311, Dorothy A. Hopper to Joan A. Martin, 19 July 1971.

Deed Book 3356, p. 660, James M. and Joan M. Martin to Candace K. Sarnovsky, 31 July 1973.

Deed Book 3402, p. 728-730, Candace and John Sarnovsky to Calvin L. and Nancy D. Taylor, 21 March 1974.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio, 27 March 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
777-779 Morning Street

This duplex is located on lot 65 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current address is 777-779 Morning Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned their lands on 11 August 1804, James Allen was granted lot 65. While James Allen was one of the original proprietors of the Scioto Company, receiving inlots 65, 69, and 96 as well as a farm lot, he did not settle in Worthington.

On 19 July 1814 James Allen conveyed inlots 65, 59 and 96 and 154 acres in farm lots to Nathaniel J. Root. The tax lists for the period 1827 through 1835 show lot 65 in the name of Elizabeth Root and the value ranged from $12.00 to $24.00, indicating this was a vacant lot at that time.

On 10 May 1851, Mary E. Lewis of Southington, Connecticut conveyed all of the lands owned by Nathaniel Root to Levi Curtis for $500.00. One must recall that this price included the sale of 154 acres of farm land in addition to three inlots.

On 22 January 1852, Levi Curtis as guardian of Henry, Martha, and Julia Lewis conveyed inlots 65 and 69 to Flavel and Homer Tuller for $150.00. This sale price indicated that these lots were vacant at the time of the conveyance.

On 10 May 1873 Flavel and Lucinda Tuller and E.A.K. Tuller, widow of Henry Tuller conveyed lots 65 and 5 to Horace W. Wright for $150.00.

On 29 April 1899 Frank and Valeria Wright conveyed an undivided one-half interest in lot 65 (and other properties) to his sister, Helen W. Jones. He reserved "the undivided one-half interest in all the buildings and machinery thereon." This confirms that lot 65 was the location of the saw mill operated by Horace Wright in the nineteenth century. The buildings and machinery related to this saw mill.

Helen and David Jones sold lot 65 to Katherine C. Potter on 30 March 1901 for $525.00. While there was some type of structure or structures on this lot at the time of this sale, this would not have been sufficient consideration for the sale of the building now standing at 777-779 Morning Street.

The tax records in the Franklin County Auditor's Office indicate that the value of this property for taxation on 11 April 1920 was $3,270.00 and the owner was Katherine C. Potter. **This indicates that the duplex now standing on this lot was built while Katherine Potter owned this lot between March 1901 and April 1920.**

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 indicate that

the owners were not living in this structure. This has been a rental property since its construction.

Subsequent owners of this property have been: 4 December 1922, Grace T. Colburn; 19 November 1931, Ross T. Leppart; 5 October 1938, The Crooksville Bank; 29 June 1939, Laurence L. & Florence V. Conklin; 16 November 1939, Pearl H. and Clara H. Allerton; 2 April 1963, Clyde H. and Carol S. Culwell; 7 November 1968, Robert F. and Claudia Kaiser; 17 January 1972, Robert F. Kaiser; 2 February 1972, Wayne R. and O.K. Choe Weld; 15 April 1974, Alwyn J. Rea & Thomas Hoyer; 9 July 1974, H. R. Enterprises; and 20 June 1975, Gregory & Barbara Wasiloff.

Conclusion

Based upon the documentary evidence one concludes that Katherine C. Potter had this duplex built. The tax records in the county auditor's office suggest this building was constructed in 1917, and the physical and documentary evidence does not contradict that date.

Sources:

The record of the partition of the Scioto Company lands may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for the period 1827 through 1835 are found on microfilms GR 2468 through GR 2472 in the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for Worthington for 1850 through 1910 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

Owners names from 1920 to date are from the records of the Franklin County Auditor.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book G, p. 173, James Allen to Nathaniel J. Root, 19 July 1814.

Deed Book 47, p. 24, Mary E. Lewis to Levi Curtis, 10 May 1851.

Deed Book 47, p. 121-122, Levi Curtis, guardian to Flavel and Homer Tuller, 22 January 1852.

Deed Book 113, p. 95, Flavel & Lucinda & E.A.K. Tuller, to Horace W. Wright, 10 May 1873.

Deed Book 317, p. 325, Frank and Valeria Wright to Helen W.

Jones, 29 April 1899.

Deed Book 338, p. 72, Helen and David Jones to Katherine C. Potter, 30 March 1901.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 26 March 1992.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
HOUSE AT 38-40 EAST NEW ENGLAND
WORTHINGTON, OHIO

This structure stands on lot 107 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 38-40 East New England Avenue.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township land, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 107 was assigned to Glass Cochran.

The ownership of lot 107 from 1804 until 1824 is not clear due to the loss of deed records due to a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. There is evidence that Russell Atwater, an original proprietor of the Scioto Company, who was assigned lot 108 in 1804, conveyed this lot to Robert Russell 23 June 1820 for $130.00. However, by 1824, lots 107 and 108 were owned by Robert and Mary Russell, of Columbus. On 10 March 1824, the Russell's sold lots 107 and 108 to Arora Buttles for $500.00.

The 1827 tax list shows lot 108 valued at $450.00, and lot 107 valued at $58.00 both owned by Arora Buttles. The tax data, plus the sale price of $500.00 for <u>both</u> lots in 1824 indicate that lot 108 had a significant structure in 1824, while lot 107 would appear to be either a vacant lot, or with a rather insignificant structure on it.

On 4 May 1829, Arora Buttles sold lots 107 and 108 to Recompense Stansberry for $2000.00.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 107 valued at $118.00, while lot 108 was valued at $2000.00.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THE DIFFERENCES IN VALUES OF THESE TWO LOTS, SINCE LOTS 107 AND 108 WERE SOLD TOGETHER THROUGH MUCH OF THE 19TH CENTURY. The major structure was located on lot 108 and was a two story brick home, that in the first part of the 20th century was called the "Welling House." This rather imposing structure was built by Arora Buttles, and he and his family lived there in the 1820s. Arius and Phebe Kilbourn lived in this house until their deaths. (Phebe died in 1879). ALL OF THIS RELATES TO LOT 108.

In 1833, Recompense Stansberry sold lots 107 and 108 to Arius Kilbourn. This deed is missing, and was never re-recorded, so the consideration for this sale cannot be determined.

On 7 February 1846, there was an exchange of joint deeds from Samuel Abbott to Arius and Phebe Kilbourn, and from the Kilbourns to Abbott for lots 91, 102, 107 and 108. The consideration was $3000.00.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows no structure on lot 107, and the property is owned by A. Kilbourn.

The 1868 tax list shows Phebe Kilbourn as the owner of lot 107, which is valued at $210.00.

The 1872 plat map shows no structure on lot 107 and the property is owned by Phebe Kilbourn.

In 1879, J. O. Chapman, et. al. received title to lots 91, 102, 107, and 108 through the will of Phebe Kilbourn, deceased.

On 12 August 1879, J. O. Chapman et. al. sign a quit claim deed to Ann E. Goble for lots 91, 102, 107, and 108.

On 22 August 1879, Ann E. Goble sold lots 91, 102, 107, and 108 to William W. Bickett for $1,500.00. Bickett was a physician and served as mayor of Worthington in 1878 and 1879 and served on the village council for several years.

On 8 March 1888, William W. Bickett sold lot 107 to Roselle T. Campbell for $500.00. On 22 December 1888, Bickett sold lot 108 to Dickerson H. Welling for $3,500.00.

The 1893 directory for Worthington and Sharon Township shows Rose T. Campbell residing in Worthington, with real estate valued at $890.00. A comparison of values of lot 107 and 108 (valued at $1230 in 1893), indicates that the house still standing at 655 Hartford was built circa 1890 or between 1888 and 1893 on the east end of lot 107.

The following is a critical transaction relative to the house at 38-40 East New England.

On 1 February 1909, Roselle T. Willie (formerly Roselle T. Campbell) conveyed to Thomas K. Stockwell for $500.00 "A strip sixty (60) feet wide off of the west end of lot 107---being a parcel fronting 60 feet on Berlin Street and running back north of equal width of said lot to the north line thereof." Both Roselle and Robert L. Willie signed the deed.

On 14 July 1909, Thomas K. and Eliza C. Stockwell executed a mortgage in the amount of $2,000.00 to the Worthington Savings Bank Company. The above described real estate was the basis for the mortgage.

On 3 March 1937, Thomas K. Stockwell conveyed the above property to Eliza C. Stockwell for $1.00, love and affection. The deed indicates that no tax is due, since "no compensation passed."

On 11 September 1946 Eliza C. Stockwell conveyed the above property to Charles W. Griffiths and W. Kenneth Case. While no consideration is listed, there are tax stamps in the amount of $14.30 affixed to the deed. (Sale price--$14,300.00)

The 1910 U.S. Census for the village of Worthington shows Thomas K. Stockwell, aged 38, and Eliza C. Stockwell, his wife, aged 40. They have been married 12 years and have no children. Stockwell is listed as a retail merchant---dry goods.

The 1922 Sanborn Insurance Map shows a "footprint" of the house at 38-40 East New England, with a configuration the same as the current structure.

A cartoon in the April 8, 1928 Columbus Dispatch shows Stockwell's store located on High Street in Worthington, in the building now occupied by American Traditions.

CONCLUSION:

Based upon the above data, one can conclude with a rather high level of certainty that the house at 38-40 was built circa in 1909 for Thomas Stockwell and his wife Eliza. The division of lot 107 in February 1909, with a sale price of $500.00, indicates that portion of lot 107 had no structure on it when sold to the Stockwells. The $2,000.00 mortgage in July 1909 suggests that the house was built in the summer or fall of 1909.

Thomas Stockwell was a well-known merchant in Worthington during the first third of the 20th century. Mr. Stockwell retired in 1933 after 30 years in the dry goods and shoe business. After retiring, Thomas and Eliza Stockwell moved to a new home at 113 East New England. It would appear that the house at 38-40 East New England was rented by the Stockwell's for about ten years prior to the time they sold the house in 1946.

HOUSE STYLE:

The house at 38-40 East New England is a "Bungalow." This style was developed by Charles and Henry Greene, graduates of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was named for the Hindu "bangla" or dwelling. This style was popular from 1903 until 1930, and is a one or one and one-half story house characterized by broad overhangs and porches. This design was especially useful for narrow lots.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township in Franklin County is found on microfilm GR 3708 E.D. 196 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineers Office.

The Buttles Family Papers are identified as MSS 951 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1893 and 1896 directories of Worthington are located at the Ohio State University Main Library.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps, which show "footprints" of all existing structures in Worthington for 1922, are located on microfilm G1395 S36 1983 reel 55 at the Ohio State University Main Library.

General background information for the period 1925 through 1950 is found in the issues of the Worthington News. The cartoon from the 8 April 1928 Columbus Dispatch is found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced. All are located at the Franklin County Recorder's Office:

Book 2 p. 263--Russell Atwater (of Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York) to Robert Russell (of Columbus),23 June 1820. Russell Atwater, an original proprietor of the Scioto Company did not come to Ohio, but subsequently sold his holdings to various persons.

Book 5, p. 94--Robert and Mary Russell to Arora Buttles, 10 March 1824. The recorded deed was burned, but the original deed is located in the Buttles Family Papers, MSS 951 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Book 31, p. 15--Arora Buttles to Recompense Stansberry, 2 May 1829.

Book 11, p. 298-- Recompense Stansberry to Arius Kilbourn. Deed is missing, but the index indicates the date as 1833.

Book 32, p. 288--Joint deeds from Samuel Abbott to Arius and Phebe Kilbourn and from the Kilbourns to Abbott, 7 February 1846.

Book 143, p. 637--Estate of Phebe Kilbourn to J. O. Chapman, 1879.

Book 140, p. 208--John Chapman, et. al. to Ann E. Goble, 12 August 1879.

Book 140, p. 210--Ann E. Goble to William W. Bickett, 22 August 1879.

Book 193, p. 369--William W. Bickett to R. T. Campbell, 8 March 1888.

Book 200, p. 537--William W. Bickett to Dickerson H. Welling, 22 December 1888.

Book 479, p. 18--Roselle T. Willie (formerly Roselle T. Campbell) to Thomas K. Stockwell, 1 February 1909.

Book 1055, p. 501--Thomas K. Stockwell to Eliza C. Stockwell, 3 March 1937.

Book 1340, p. 385--Eliza C. Stockwell to Charles W. Griffiths and W. Kenneth Case, 11 September 1946. Revenue tax stamps $14.30. This deed is signed by both Eliza C. and Thomas K. Stockwell.

Mortgage Record, Book 412, p. 259, Thomas K Stockwell and Eliza C. Stockwell to the Worthington Savings Bank, 14 July 1909 is located at the Franklin County Recorder's Office. This transaction included two notes, one due two years and one due four years after the date of the mortgage, each for $1,000.00. The interest was 6 percent, payable semiannually. This mortgage was released 14 January 1913.

The bungalow house style is described in, Hugh Howard, <u>How Old is This House?</u> New York: The Noonday Press, 1989, pp.135-136.

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BUILDING ANALYSIS
79 East New England

This structure is located in the middle portion of inlot 119 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. There are several other structures on other sections of this original inlot.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, Russell Atwater was granted inlots 119 and 122, along with other lands. Atwater was a member of the Scioto Company, but he did not come to the Worthington area and settle. The Scioto Company minutes indicated on 28 January 1805, that Benjamin Chapman was accepted as a settler for Major Russell Atwater, and that this arrangement fulfilled Atwater's responsibility under the agreement. While Benjamin Chapman and members of his family <u>did</u> come to this area, they did not settle on these lots.

On 25 Feb. 1811, Atwater conveyed lots 119 and 122 to Jonathan Dayton, who in turn conveyed them to Stephen B. Munn. Stephen Munn conveyed these same lots to James DeWolf on 10 October 1815. **None of these persons settled in Worthington.**

James DeWolf, while never a resident of Worthington, was a very important investor in the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and acquired significant land holdings in the Worthington area following the collapse of the Worthington Manufacturing Company in the early 1820s. James DeWolf was a very wealthy resident of Bristol County, Rhode Island. He obtained most of his wealth through the slave trade. He had significant investments in shipping, and provided an armed brig for use during the War of 1812. Following the war, he built cotton mils in Rhode Island, and was a long-time politician. In 1821 he was elected to the U.S. Senate from Rhode Island.

The tax list for 1935 showed James De Wolf as the owner of lot 119, and the valuation was $30.00, which signified a vacant lot.

Just before James DeWolf died 21 December 1837, he sold lots 119 and 122 to John Barney for $400.00. Barney died in 1847 and George Taylor, administrator of his estate sold these same lots to Potter Wright for $205 on 15 June 1849.

Potter Wright died in 1856 and his heirs quit claimed these lots on 25 May 1859 to Mason Wright. On 28 July 1860, Mason M. Wright sold these lots to Horatio Wright for $550.00.

The 1868 tax list showed lot 119 in the name of Horatio Wright and the valuation was less than $100.00, signifying an empty lot.

The 1872 plat map showed lots 119 and 122 in the name of Horatio Wright, and there were no structures on these lots.

Horatio Wright died 24 July 1892, and his widow, Laura J. Wright conveyed lots 119 and 122 to their daughter, Sarah Wright on 24 September 1895 for $1,000.00. **While there had been no division of these lots at this point, there had obviously been a structure built on these lots. Subsequent deed records demonstrate that the structure was the building now standing at 93 East New England.**

Sarah Wright married Worthington C. Lewis in 1897, and on 10 September 1904, Sarah and W. C. Lewis conveyed a part of lot 119 to Samuel E. Corbin for $350.00. The portion conveyed was the middle part of lot 119. This is the portion on which the current structure at 79 East New England stands. In 1906, the Lewises convey an additional 4.36 feet of land to Samuel Corbin along the southern part of lot 119.

On 17 April 1906, Sarah and W. C. Lewis conveyed the eastern part of lot 119 and the eastern part of lot 122 to W.D. and Sarah A. Sims for $500.00. **Clearly this portion of the property included the house at 93 East New England.**

IT IS QUITE EVIDENT THAT THE MIDDLE PORTION OF LOT 119 WHERE 79 EAST NEW ENGLAND STANDS TODAY WAS VACANT IN 1906.

Samuel Corbin, who was the funeral director for the Worthington area, owned this property for some twenty years. It was not until 1926 that Samuel E. Corbin conveyed this property to Fletcher and Belle Denison of Coffeyville, Kansas. The amount of the consideration is not specified in the deed records, and there appears to have been no mortgage of record.

Belle Denison prior to her marriage was Belle Cleveland. One notes in the 1928 Worthington Directory that Kilbourne Cleveland, a mechanic, his wife Eva, and Donald, Frnk, Joseph, John and Evan Cleveland lived at 79 East New England.

Several items can be noted from these data. First, there was certainly a house built by 1928, and secondly, the Denisons did not purchase the property in 1926 as their personal residence.

The house at 79 East New England shows on the 1929 Sanborn Insurance Map.

WHILE WE CAN BE CONFIDENT THAT THE HOUSE AT 79 EAST NEW ENGLAND WAS BUILT SOMETIME BETWEEN 1906 AND 1927, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE AT THIS TIME TO BE MORE SPECIFIC. It seems likely that there was a house on the lot when the Denisons purchased the property in 1926, which would suggest that the house was built while Samuel Corbin owned this lot.

In 1928, John F (Fletcher) Denison and Belle Denison sold this property to Leonard Denison who lived in Delaware, Ohio. But in 1929, Belle C. Denison re-purchased this property while she was living in Denver, Colorado. John F. and Belle Denison obtained a mortgage from Leonard Denison in the amount of $5,000.00 in 1932.

The Worthington Directory showed Mrs. Belle Denison living at 70 East New England. Her husband, J. F. Denison had died 7 January 1939 and his place of residence was listed as Worthington.

In 1948, Belle C. Denison (widow) and the heirs of her husband conveyed the western part of lot 119 (vacant) to Forest R. and Margaret S. Detrick.

Belle Denison died 23 March 1962, and in July of that year the executor of her estate and the heirs of John F. Denison conveyed this property to Jane T. Talbot. The sale price appeared to be about $6,400.00

In 1967, Jane Talbot conveyed this property to Harry L and Grace Price for $13,250, and after Harry Price died in 1973, the property was transferred to Grace Price. On 28 December 1974, Grace Price conveyed the property to William Price, who in turn sold the property to Sylvia Hartman in 1975.

The current owners of this property are D. Ray and Tamara Arnold.

CONCLUSION

The house at 79 East New England was built between 1906 and 1927, probably during the ownership of Samuel Corbin.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

James DeWolf's background is found in Dumas Malone, Dictionary of American Biography.

The tax lists for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 and the 1868 tax list is in OHS 52Y 2E at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book F, p. 127, Russell Atwarter to Jonathan Dayton, 25 February 1811.

Deed Book G, p. 69, Jonathan and Susan Dayton to Stephen B. Munn, 15 August 1814.

Deed Book G, p. 21, Jonathan Dayton to James DeWolf, 7 January 1815.

Deed Book G, p. 23, Stephen and Sarah P. Munn to James DeWolf, 10 October 1815.

Deed Book 20, p. 173, James and Ann DeWolf to John Barney, 25 October 1837.

Deed Book 41, p. 405, Estate of John Barney by George Taylor, Adm. to Potter Wright, 15 June 1849.

Deed Book 68, p. 465, Heirs of Potter Wright to Mason M. Wright, 25 May 1859.

Deed Book 70, p. 281, Mason M. Wright to Horatio Wright, 28 July 1860.

Deed Book 277, p. 598, Laura J. Wright, Executris of Est. of Horatio Wright, deceased, to Sarah Wright, 24 September 1895.

Deed Book 394, p. 140, Sarah (Wright) and W. C. Lewis to Samuel E. Corbin, 10 October 1904.

Deed Book 543, p. 146, Samuel E. Corbin to Fletcher Dennison et. al., 10 July 1926.

Deed Book 2411, pp.579-582, Arnold Wright, Exec. Belle Dennison to Jane I. Talbot, 11 July 1962.

Deed Book 2411, p. 583, Frank S. and Frances Dennison to Jane T. Talbot, 5 July 1962.

Deed Book 2844, p. 37, Jane T. Talbot to Harry L. and Grace E. Prince, 28 August 1967.

Deed Book 3444, p. 934, Certificate of Transfer from Est. of Harry Price to Grace E. Price.

Deed Book 3484, p. 654, Grace E. Price to William Price, 28 December 1974.

Deed book 3554, p. 820, William Price to Sylvia Hartman, 30 November 1976.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick

BUILDING ANALYSIS
93 East New England

This structure is located on the eastern portion of inlot 119 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. There are several other structures on other sections of this original inlot.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, Russell Atwater was granted inlots 119 and 122, along with other lands. Atwater was a member of the Scioto Company, but he did not come to the Worthington area and settle. The Scioto Company minutes indicated on 28 January 1805, that Benjamin Chapman was accepted as a settler for Major Russell Atwater, and that this arrangement fulfilled Atwater's responsibility under the agreement. While Benjamin Chapman and members of his family <u>did</u> come to this area, they did not settle on these lots.

On 25 Feb. 1811, Atwater conveyed lots 119 and 122 to Jonathan Dayton, who in turn conveyed them to Stephen B. Munn. Stephen Munn conveyed these same lots to James DeWolf on 10 October 1815. **None of these persons settled in Worthington.**

James DeWolf, while never a resident of Worthington, was a very important investor in the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and acquired significant land holdings in the Worthington area following the collapse of the Worthington Manufacturing Company in the early 1820s. James DeWolf was a very wealthy resident of Bristol County, Rhode Island. He obtained most of his wealth through the slave trade. He had significant investments in shipping, and provided an armed brig for use during the War of 1812. Following the war, he built cotton mils in Rhode Island, and was a long-time politician. In 1821 he was elected to the U.S. Senate from Rhode Island.

The tax list for 1835 shows James De Wolf as the owner of lot 119, and the valuation is $30.00, which signifies a vacant lot.

Just before James DeWolf died 21 December 1837, he sold lots 119 and 122 <u>and other premises</u> to John Barney for $400.00. Barney died in 1847 and George Taylor, administrator of his estate sold these same lots to Potter Wright for $205 on 15 June 1849.

Potter Wright died in 1856 and his heirs quit claimed these lots on 25 May 1859 to Mason Wright as part of his share of Potter Wright's estate. On 28 July 1860, Mason M. Wright sold these lots to Horatio Wright for $250.00, which indicated these were still vacant lots at that time.

The 1868 tax list shows lot 119 in the name of Horatio Wright and the valuation is less than $100.00, signifying an empty lot.

The 1872 plat map shows lots 119 and 122 in the name of Horatio Wright, and there are no structures on these lots.

Horatio Wright died 24 July 1892, and his widow, Laura J. Wright conveyed lots 119 and 122 to their daughter, Sarah Wright on 24 September 1895 for $1,000.00. **While there had been no division of these lots at this point, there had obviously been a structure built on these lots. Subsequent deed records demonstrate that the structure was the building now standing at 93 East New England. A physical inspection of this property indicates that parts of the current structure was moved to this lot from some other location.**

Sarah Wright married Worthington Columbus Lewis in 1897, and on April 17, 1906 Sarah W. and W. C. Lewis conveyed parts of lot 119 and part of 122 to W. D. Sims and Sarah A. Sims for $500.00. This is the eastern portion of lot 119 with 76.25 feet frontage on New England Avenue, and the eastern portion of lot 122 varying in width from 76.25 to 92.25 feet. **DESPITE THIS RELATIVELY MODEST CONSIDERATION, ONE MUST CONCLUDE THAT THE CURRENT STRUCTURE AT 93 EAST NEW ENGLAND WAS STANDING ON THIS LOT AND WAS CONVEYED TO MR. AND MRS. SIMS.**

On 19 May 1906 W. D. and Sarah A. Sims obtained a mortgage in the amount of $600.00 from the Worthington Savings Bank, giving this property as security. This mortgage, in excess of the purchase price of the property suggests that some improvements were being made on this property in 1906. On 19 May 1908, the mortgage to the Worthington Savings Bank was canceled, and a new mortgage was obtained by Mr. and Mrs. Sims in the amount of $1,250, using this property as security.

Copies of the newspaper <u>Westerville Public Opinion</u> (Worthington Page) suggest the purpose for the Sims purchase of this property. On June 2, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Sims "moved to this village and are occupying Mrs. Frank Tuller's house." October 20, 1904, the paper indicated, "Mr. and Mrs. Sims who spent the summer in Worthington returned to their home on Bryden Road Sunday." The Sims family, in concert with many other residents of Columbus, spent the summer in Worthington.

It seems likely that the Sims purchased the property at 93 East New England, and made improvements in the property, for use as a summer home.

On 4 October 1913, W. D. and Sarah A. Sims conveyed this property to Edward W. Salts for a consideration of $2,800.00. Edward W. and Minnie D. Salts obtained a mortgage in the amount of $1,600.00. The value of lot 119 for taxation in 1913 was $1,880. and for lot 122 was $100.00, indicating that lot 122 was vacant in 1913.

On 9 March 1917 Edward W. and Minnie D. Salts conveyed this property to Clara C. Smith. No consideration is listed, but Clara Smith had a mortgage on this property in the amount of $1,450.00.

On 28 April 1924, Clara C. and Orlando M. Smith conveyed this property to Mary Ellen Irish. O. M. Smith accepted a mortgage in the amount of $5,000.00 from Mary Ellen Irish, with this property as security. The value of this property for taxation in 1924 was $2,810. Sanitary sewers had been laid along Berlin (now East New England) in 1919, and the street had been improved in 1922. Assessments for both of these improvements were levied against the property.

On 3 June 1925 Mary E. and Frank V. Irish conveyed this property to Omar R. Fenstermaker. The tax stamps suggest a cash payment of $3,000.00, and Fenstermaker assumed a mortgage of $3,000, making the total selling price about $6,000.00 in 1925.

Omar R. Fenstermaker bought this property as a full-time residence. Omar, an accountant, his wife Flora L. and children Violet, Paul, Robert, John and Mary Lee appear in the Worthington Directory in 1928 living at 85 (sic) East New England. In the 1939 Worthington Directory, Robert, Jack, Virginia, Mary Lee, and Nancy Ruth Fenstermaker lived at 93 East New England.

Omar R. Fenstermaker died 26 March 1927, leaving a surviving spouse, Flora Louise, and other next of kin, Richard P. and Robert R. Fenstermaker, Mary Lee Butts, Martha Virginia Simmons, Violet Elizabeth Herschler, and Nancy Ruth Fenstermaker.

On 17 June 1968, this property was transferred to Flora L. Fenstermaker the surviving spouse. The property was valued at $5,470 for taxation.

On 26 September 1974, Robert Fenstermaker, acting on behalf of his mother, Flora L. Fenstermaker (widow) conveyed this property to Gary w. and Sylvia A. Hartman. The transfer tax indicates that price was about $25,000.00. In 1976 the property was valued for taxation at $9,580.

Modest improvements and repairs were made to this structure in August 1977.

The value of this property for taxation in 1980 was $11,320.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the documentary evidence reviewed, it would appear that the house now standing at 93 East New England was built on lot 119 circa 1880. The physical evidence indicates that some portions of this structure antedate 1880, and were probably moved to this lot by Horatio Wright. Horatio Wright owned a number of properties, and he lived in a house (now gone) that stood where the Grand Lodge of the Masons is now located. His parents home stood where the oldest portion of the current Worthington Methodist Church now stands. The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows another house standing between these two structures. This house is labeled

"Mrs. Wright." Louvisa (Maynard) Wright, Horatio Wright's mother, died in 1876. The June 28, 1884 issue of the Central Ohio Review, a newspaper published in Westerville, indicated, "Mr. Horatio Wright is contemplating building an addition to his house."

This evidence is quite tenuous, but may explain the origin of the framework for the house at 93 East New England.

One can feel rather confident that the existing house was built on its present location circa 1880, but the origin of the original materials is less certain.

The documentary evidence indicates that the Sims made some significant improvements or modifications in this house circa 1908. These improvements probably included the addition of a bathroom, since Worthington obtained a water system in 1908, but there was no sanitary sewers until 1919.

SOURCES:

The deed records for the partition of the original inlots and farm lots of the Scioto Company 14 August 1804 are found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The Scioto Company Minute Book for 1802 to 1805 is found in MSS Vol. 40 at the Ohio Historical Society.

Background on James DeWolf is found in Dumas Malone, Dictionary of American Biography (New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1931),

A biographical sketch of Horatio Wright is found in Alfred E. Lee, History of the City of Columbus, Vol. I (1892).

The tax lists for 1826 to 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468-2472, and the 1868 tax list is 58Y 2E at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington and Sharon Township are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Central Ohio Review and the Westerville Public Opinion are located on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The will of Omar R. Fenstermaker is found in Will Book 284, p. 472.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book F, p. 127, Russell Atwater to Jonathan Dayton, 25 February 1811.

Deed Book G, p. 69, Jonathan and Susan Dayton to Stephen B. Munn, 15 August 1814.

Deed Book G, p. 21, Jonathan Dayton to James DeWolf, 7 January 1815.

Deed Book G, p. 23, Stephen B. and Sarah P. Munn to James DeWolf, 10 October 1815.

Deed Book 20, p. 173, James and Anne DeWolf to John Barney, 25 October 1837.

Deed Book 41, p. 405, George Taylor, Adm. of Estate of John Barney, deceased, to Potter Wright, 15 June 1848.

Deed Book 68, p. 465, Heirs of Potter Wright to Mason M. Wright, 28 May 1858.

Deed Book 70, p. 281, Mason W. Wright to Horatio Wright, 28 July 1860.

Deed Book 277, p. 598, Laura J. Wright, Executrix of Estate of Horatio Wright, deceased, to Sarah Wright, 24 September 1895.

Deed Book 451, p. 72, Sarah (Wright) and W. C. Lewis to W.D. and Sarah A. Sims, 17 April 1906.

M. R. 351, p. 34, W. D. and Sarah A. Sims to Worthington Savings Bank, 19 May 1906.

Deed Book 616, p. 73, William D. and Sarah A. Sims to Edward W. Salts, 4 October 1913.

Deed Book 602, p. 146, Edward W. and Minnie D. Salts to Clara C. Smith, 9 March 1917.

Deed Book 776, p. 409, Clara C. and Orlando M. Smith to Mary Ellen Irish, 28 April 1924.

M. R. 397, p. 90, W.D. and Sarah A. Sims to Columbian Building and Loan, 19 May 1908.

Deed Book 802, p. 585, Mary E. and Frank V. Irish to Omar R. Fenstermaker, 3 June 1925.

Deed Book 2905, p. 203, Omar R. Fenstermaker, deceased, to Flora Louise Fenstermaker, 17 June 1968.

Deed Book 3433, p. 571, Flora Louise Fenstermaker to Gary W. and Sylvia A. Hartman, 26 September 1974.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085, 5 September 1991.

POTTER WRIGHT FAMILY HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
174 East New England Avenue

This structure originally stood on inlot 133 of the original plat of Worthington. This is the current location of the Worthington Methodist Church on the east side of current High Street. Any historical analysis must begin on this lot, since the house was moved from this location to the current location on East New England Avenue in 1925. The current owner of this house is H. D. Breedlove.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, lot 133 was granted to Roswell Wilcox who also received farm lot 38 located north of Worthington. Roswell Wilcox came to the Worthington area. On 17 February 1810 he sold the west end of his farm lot and about the same time developed a saw mill and grist mill on the Whetstone (Olentangy) River in Clinton Township south of Worthington.

It is difficult to trace the early conveyances of lot 133, since a number of deed records were destroyed in a fire in the court house in 1879. We do know from the index that sometime prior to 1814-1817, Roswell Wilcox obtained lot 134 from the Scioto Company Committee, since in that time period he sold lots 133 and 134 to Recompense Stanbery. The amount of the consideration is not known, since the record burned.

Sometime prior to October 1817, Recompense Stanbery conveyed lots 133 and 134 to Deborah Frothingham, since on 27 October 1817 Deborah Frothingham conveyed these two lots to Potter Wright for $250.00.

Potter Wright came from Providence, Rhode Island to Worthington about 1815. He expected to be in charge of machinery for a cotton mill which was to operate in Worthington, but the machinery was sent to a different location. He worked for the Worthington Manufacturing Company for some time on a salary, but withdrew from employment before the collapse of the Company in 1819. He is reported to have received a house and lot in the village as payment for his services. This lot, with a house on it, was identified by his son in 1880 as the house "now occupied by his daughter, Cynthia." **This reference indicates that lot 133 had a house on it when Potter Wright obtained title to the lot in 1817.**

The 1827 tax list shows lot 133 and 134 in the name of Potter Wright, with lot 133 valued at $640.00, and lot 134 at $40.00. Lot 133 has a substantial house on it, while lot 134 was vacant. A comparison of the 1827 tax valuation of houses still standing shows the "Snow House" on West New England (lot 115) valued at $800.00, and the house owned by Demas Adams in 1827 (lot 82) was valued at $850.00. **THE HOUSE NOW STANDING AT 174 EAST NEW ENGLAND WAS CONSTRUCTED <u>BEFORE</u> 1827.**

Potter Wright married Lovisa Maynard 6 June 1819, some five

years after he came to Worthington. He was 28 years of age when he married, and Lovisa was 22. After leaving the Worthington Manufacturing Company, Potter Wright erected a shop and manufactured carding and spinning machinery, and other machinery used in cloth making and cloth dressing. He was quite successful in business and accumulated considerable property prior to his death 4 September 1855. On 5 February 1819, prior to his marriage, Potter Wright subscribed $25.00 for the development of Worthington College. The subscription involved "materials and labor whichever may be most convenient to me."

Potter Wright was active in community affairs. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Worthington Female Seminary when it was incorporated in 1839. He also served several terms as a trustee of the Worthington Corporation after the village was incorporated in 1835.

Potter Wright and his descendants owned lot 133 from 1817 until 1923, when it was sold to the Worthington Methodist Church. While there were intra-family conveyances during this period, one cannot be certain that the considerations involved in these conveyances reflect a "true market value."

As stated above, one can be quite certain that the existing house at 174 East New England was constructed prior to 1827. While there was some structure on lot 133 when Potter Wright acquired it in 1817, the level of consideration does not seem to reflect the existing structure.

The period 1817-1818 was a "boom period" in Worthington. The Worthington Manufacturing Company was growing, there was economic prosperity, and there was a boom in the building of residences. A letter written 26 February 1818 reflects this optimism. He stated "Father and myself are going to build a house or two next season. Mr. Buttles is going to build, Capt. Griswold two, Col. Kilbourn, Mr. Johnson, Peter Barker & several others . . . ." While Potter Wright is not mentioned by name, it seems reasonable to suggest that **the house now standing at 174 East New England was built in 1818 by Potter Wright in anticipation of his marriage the next spring.**

The 1835 tax list showed lot 133 in the name of Potter Wright and the valuation of the property for taxation was $1770.00. This increased valuation clearly indicated that an addition or additions had been made to this structure.

After Potter Wright's death in 1855, the heirs of Potter Wright (his children) conveyed this property to his widow, Lovisa, for $1.00 on 28 May 1859. The 1856 Plat map of Worthington showed this property in the name of "Potter Wright Heirs." The 1868 tax list showed Lovisa Wright as the owner and the valuation was $1,200.00. Since Lovisa Wright did not die until 1876, the 1872 Plat Map of Worthington showed this property in her name, with a structure on the lot.

The conveyance of this property from Lovisa Wright to her daughter Cynthia Wright on 25 July 1876 was made by the will of Lovisa Wright in 1876. No consideration is shown, but Cynthia received lots 133 and 134, the household goods, furniture, "my cow, carriage and wearing apparel and all provisions on hand at my decease."

When Cynthia Wright died unmarried in 1897, this property (lots 133 and 134) was conveyed to Ida Wright Wood, daughter of James P. Wright, brother or Cynthia for $2,500.00. Cynthia Wright left a sizable estate, of which this property was only one item.

Ida and her husband Ed Wood owned this property for almost a quarter of a century. Mortgages taken and canceled during this period suggest improvements in the property. Such improvements would have included the addition of electricity, running water and central heating, as well as potential additions. The tax valuation for lot 133 in 1919 was $3,570.00.

The 1922 Sanborn Insurance Map provides a "footprint" of the structure on lot 133. This footprint shows the frame section now standing at 174 East New England as the front of the house facing High Street. The footprint also shows a significant <u>brick</u> portion attached to the frame portion.

On 25 May 1923, Ida and Edgar L. Wood conveyed all of lot 133 to W. W. Fuller, Trustee. This purchase was for the benefit of the Worthington Methodist Church, and was completed two years prior to the time the portion of the Methodist Church still standing on this lot was built. While no consideration is shown, revenue stamps of $7.00.00 were affixed to the deed, suggesting a sale price of about $7,000.00.

The new Methodist Church was started on this lot in February 1925 and was completed the following year (1926). On 24 September 1925, some six months after the church building was initiated, a notice appeared in the <u>Worthington News</u> stating, "The frame and brick building on the new Methodist Church property is to be removed and is for sale." For over six months, the new Church and the house occupied the same lot.

Sometime in the fall of 1925, Squire T. Todd moved the <u>frame</u> portion of this property from lot 133 to lots 54 and 55 of the Morris Addition (174 East New England). Mr. Todd had purchased these lots some ten years previously on 11 August 1915 from Elizabeth Bell. Mr. Todd lived in Perry Township when he purchased these lots.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed S. T. Todd, Martha his wife, and Janet E. and Squire T. Jr. living at 174 East New England. It is clear that Mr. Todd moved this house for his personal residence. It is reported that Mr. Todd used a team of oxen to move this house.

Squire Todd operated a feed business on the east side of High Street in Worthington. Mr. Todd was a prominent African-American citizen of Worthington and lived at 305 Tuller Street when he died in 1952.

In 1939, M. Huff a real estate agent lived at 174 East New England with his wife Gale, and in 1976 when this house was placed in the National Register of Historic Places, Mr. Charles Moore was the owner of the property.

The current owner of the property is Mr. H. D. Breedlove.

CONCLUSION:

The house now standing at 174 East New England Avenue was built for Potter Wright circa 1818. It was moved to its current location in the fall of 1925.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 to 1835 are found on microfilm GR 2470 to 2472, and for 1868 on 58Y 2E at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for Worthington for the years 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Biographical data on the Potter Wright family is found in History of Pickaway and Franklin Counties (1880) pp. 422 & 424.

Marriage records for Potter Wright and Lovisa Maynard are found in Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly (July 1899), p. 115.

Potter Wright's service as a trustee of the Village of Worthington is found in General Ordinances of the Village of Worthington, 1885.

Statements about Potter Wright's subscription to Worthington College, and G. H. Griswold letter to Prudence Lewis describing the building in Worthington in 1818 are found in the Griswold Papers-1810-1819 in the Worthington Historical Society.

The Worthington News for 24 September 1925 carried the item advertising the removal of the house from lot 133.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are found in the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The 1922 Sanborn Insurance Map is found on microfilm at the main library of the Ohio State University.

Lovisa Wright's will is found in Will Record G, p. 26, Franklin County Probate Court.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book H, p. 305, Roswell Wilcox to Recompense Stanbery, circa 1814-1817. (Record burned)

Deed Book 1, p. 17, Recompence Stanbery to Deborah Frothingham, circa 1817. (Record burned)

Deed Book 1, p. 88, Deborah Frothingham to Potter Wright, 27 October 1817.

Deed Book 68, p. 463, Heirs of Potter Wright to Lovisa Wright, 28 May 1859.

Deed Book 304, p. 634, Executors of Will of Cynthia Wright, deceased, to Ida Wright Wood, 19 May 1898.

Deed Book 746, p. 622, Ida and Edgar L. Wood to W. W. Fuller, Trustee, 25 May 1923.

Deed Book 577, p. 593, Elizabeth Bell to Squire T. Todd, 11 August 1915.

Prepared by:

Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio 43085
Telephone 885-8132
1 May 1991

BUILDING ANALYSIS
176 East New England

This house is located on lot 54 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was filed for record on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lot 54 was originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lots 54 in Morris Addition lies in that portion of farm lot 78 which is south of current East Granville Road.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the south half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this southern half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was filed for record on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

On 18 April 1855, Uriah and Mary Heath conveyed five lots, including 54 and 55 to Jacob S. Adams. Adams and his wife Annie E. conveyed these same lots to Alvin T. Belt on 15 January 1863 for $500.00. On 12 February 1864 Alving T. and Barbay (sic) Belt conveyed these lots to William Youell for $400.00, who in turn conveyed the lots on 9 July 1870 to James and Isabel Barker. **On 15 March 1872 James and Isabel Barker convey lots 54 and 55 only to Allen S. Parks for $180.00.**

The 1856 plat map of Morris' Addition shows lot 54 in the name of J. L. Adams and there is no structure shown on this lot. The 1872 plat map shows lot 54 in the name of James Barker with no structure indicated on this lot. **One must conclude that lots 54 and 55 were vacant lots in 1872 when purchased by Allen S. Parks.**

On 2 September 1873 Allen S. Parks obtained a mortgage from Archibold Foster in the amount of $100.00 using these lots as collateral. **This would suggest that Parks was building a structure on lot 54 at this time. This is consistent with the date of 1875 listed as the date of construction for this property in the Franklin County Auditor's Office.**

On 25 October 1884, Archibold Foster sued Allen S. Parks and Nelly Johnson to recover the money loaned with interest, and on 23 September 1885, lots 54 and 55 were sold by Sheriff Louis Heinmiller to Henry C. Titus for $390.00.

Following intra-family transfers of this property between Henry C. and Rachel Titus and their son, George, on 6 May 1891 Rachel Titus sold lots 54 and 55 to Charles Bell for $700.00. Rachel Titus accepted a mortgage for $150.00 from Charles Bell, which was transferred to Mrs. Jennie M. Herrmann on 23 September 1891.

Charles Bell died 12 February 1910 and on 11 August 1915, Elizabeth Bell sold lots 54 and 55 to Squire T. Todd, of Perry Township. While the consideration is not given, the mortgage records indicate Elizabeth Bell accepted a mortgage of $750.00 from Squire Todd.

Common pleas court records reveal that Squire Todd and his

wife, Mary, were divorced 7 February 1921, and while Mary Todd was granted alimony, lots 54 and 55 were awarded to Squire Todd.

On 22 June 1922 Squire Todd and his second wife, Martha, obtained a mortgage for $1,500 from Espy Davis, but the mortgage was transferred to the Suburban Savings and Loan in 1925, with an additional mortgage added in 1926, and on 25 April 1927 the mortgage had increased to $7,600.

In the fall of 1925, Squire Todd moved the frame portion of the house then standing on lot 133 on High Street to lot 55 where it now stands as 174 East New England. The Todd family moved into this larger house.

The 1922 Sanborn Insurance Map shows a story and one-half dwelling on lot 54 in Morris' Addition, while there is no structure on lot 55. There were also several outbuildings on this lot in 1922.

In May 1928 newspaper accounts reported Squire Todd had sold his property at 176 East New England to J. L. Nickerson. The Worthington Directory for 1928 showed James L. and Ella Nickerson and Edgar L. Nickerson living at this address. This reported sale obviously did not materialize, since there is no record of sale in the deed records.

At this time, Squire Todd purchased a portion of lot 92 and part of lot 101 in "downtown" Worthington. Todd operated his feed store on part of lot 101. Mortgages on the properties on lots 54 and 55 financed this enterprise.

On 12 August 1933, the sheriff of Franklin County conveyed lots 54 and 55 to the Suburban Savings and Loan.

On 16 March 1937 the Suburban Savings and Loan sold the house at 176 East New England to Noble I and Jennie Paschall for $2,000.00.

Subsequent owners of this property were: 21 August 1939, Robert and Dorothy Dunlap; 5 November 1945, Dorothy F. Dunlap; 1 April 1946, John and Marsue Wilson; 1 November 1946, Marsue Wilson; 12 August 1947, Paul and Stephanie Ralph; 22 September 1947, Hazel and Raymond Fulmer; 16 June 1949, Flora and William Welch; 12 July 1954, Leland and Martha Sprout. Since 9 May 1978, Martha K. Sprout has been the owner and resident in this structure.

Conclusion

The original portion of the house at 176 East New England was constructed <u>on this site</u> circa 1875 by Allen S. Parks. Inspection of this house reveals hewed beams in the basement of the original section. These beams <u>would not</u> have been created in 1875 for

construction, since there were active saw mills in Worthington at that time. It seems likely that these beams were from an earlier building, either on this site or from some nearby location. No house shows on this lot in 1856 or 1876 plat maps, so these beams may have been from some type of barn, if located on this site.

The evidence suggests that some improvements were made circa 1890s when the Titus family owned this structure. Conversations with the Todd family indicate that Squire Todd added a kitchen, dinning room and porch, the area immediately north of the original structure, circa 1922. The current family room, the room at the extreme north end of the house, was added by the current owner.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington, and the 1883 map of Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850 to 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington Village Council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm in the main library of the Ohio State University.

Conversations with Mr. Harry Todd, son of Squire and Martha Todd, 29 March 1992.

Conversations with Mrs. Martha Sprout and inspection of the property, 5 April 1992.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 21, p. 201, Amos Maxfield to James Kilbourn, mortgage deed for $1,240, south part of farm lot 77 and east end of farm lot 73. Executed 7 May 1819, recorded 28 June 1839.

Deed Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Deed Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Deed Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

Deed Book 57, pp. 479-480, Uriah and Mary Heath to Jacob S. Adams, 18 April 1855.

Deed Book 75, pp. 251-252, J. S. and Annie E. Adams to Alvin I. Belt, 15 January 1863.

Deed Book 79, pp. 201-202, Alvin T. and Barbay (sic) Belt to William Youel, 12 February 1864.

Deed Book 102, pp. 270-271, William & Charlotte Youel to James and Isabel Barker, 9 July 1870.

Deed Book 108, pp. 139-140, James & Isabel Barker to Allen S. Parks, 15 March 1872.

M.R. 40, pp. 3-4, Allen Parks to James Barker, 15 March 1872.

M.R. 46, pp. 14-15, Allen S. Parks to Archibold Foster, 2 September 1873.

Deed Book 175, pp. 470-471, Allen S. Parks by sheriff to Henry C. Titus, 23 September 1885.

Deed Book 225, p. 381, Rachel Titus to Charles Bell, 6 May 1891.

M.R. 149, p. 530, Charles Bell to Rachel Titus, 12 May 1891.

. Deed Book 577, p. 593, Elizabeth Bell to Squire T. Todd, 11 August 1915.

M.R. 476, p. 171, Squire T. and Mary Todd to Elizabeth Bell, 12 August 1915.

Deed Book 882, p. 570, Guardian of Espy Davis to Squire T. Todd, 8 March 1928.

Deed Book 1024, p. 613, Squire Todd by Sheriff to Suburban Savings and Loan, 1936.

Deed Book 1052, p. 303, Suburban Savings and Loan to Noble I. and Jennie Paschall, 16 March 1937.

Deed Book 3650, p. 808, Leland E. Sprout to Martha K. Sprout, 8 March 1978

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 5 April 1992

SNOW HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
41 West New England

This structure is situated on lot 115 of the original plat of Worthington, and the current address is 41 West New England.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 115 was assigned to William Thompson.

On 14 March 1807, William and Ann Thompson conveyed lot 115 to Asa Gillett. On the same date Solomon Finch conveyed lot 114 to Asa Gillett. The consideration for this transaction is not given, since the original record of this deed burned.

On 16 May 1817, Asa Gillett conveyed lots 113, 114, and 115 to James Kilbourn, "with the dwelling house and shop on 115, and the tan house, vats, the wheel and other parts of the tan house on 114." The consideration was $1,600, which suggests there was a substantial structure on this lot when Kilbourn purchased it from Gillett, in May 1817. This brick structure still stands at 41 West New England.

James Kilbourn did not pay <u>any</u> cash to Asa Gillett. Rather, Gillett held a mortgage for $1,600.00 on lots 113, 114, and 115. Kilbourn was to re-pay $500.00 on 16 October 1817, $500, on the same date in 1818, and another $500 on the same date in 1919. In addition, Gillett was to be provided with $100 worth of "goods or manufacture wares due on demand after 15 October 1817."

On 9 August 1817, three months after he purchased the property, James Kilbourn sold lots 113, 114, 115 and 116 to John Snow for $1,800.00. James Kilbourn had received lot 116 at the time of partition in 1804. Hence, as a land agent, Kilbourn was putting together a "package" to meet John Snow's needs. John Snow was newly arrived in the Worthington area from Providence, Rhode Island at the time he made this purchase. Kilbourn reserved the right to remove the tan works from lot 115.

John Snow was very active in Masonic affairs, not only in the local lodge, but in the state-wide Ohio Commandery. He was the first grand master of the fraternity in Ohio. He was a merchant by profession, and the structure subsequently built on lot 116 on High Street was used as a retail store. He is often described as a "druggist" but he was essentially a merchant who sold some drugs but also sold other merchandise. John Snow owned the structures on lots 115 and 116 throughout his lifetime.

On the 1827 tax list, lot 115 is valued at $800.00, lot 116 is valued at $160.00 and both are listed in John Snow's name. These data would suggest that there was no structure on lot 116, since in that time period, the valuation was similar to other known vacant

lots in the Village of Worthington on Main Street. The brick residence, still standing at 41 West New England was, of course, standing on lot 115.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 115 valued at $1652, and lot 116 valued at $1180. It would appear that the house at 41 West New England was further improved by 1835, and the structure now standing on lot 116 was built by that time. Since the tax valuation on 116 did not change until 1835, this suggests that the store on this lot was built circa 1833-1834.

John Snow died in 1852, and the transfer of these properties to his heirs is evident from the land records. John and Mary Snow had three sons, but only William T. and George R. were alive at the time of John Snow's death.

William T. Snow conveyed "two equal tenths" of in lots 113, 114, 115, 116 and 127 to his brother George R. Snow 11 July 1853 for $1,100. This would suggest that the total value of the properties was $5,500.00.

On 5 January 1858, George R. and Eliza Snow conveyed their interests in the above real estate to Mary T. Snow, widow of John Snow, specifying that she would have a life estate in this property.

William T. Snow became a Methodist minister. He served in Michigan for several years, but returned to Worthington, where he became a merchant with a store located on lot 100, on the east side of High Street, just south of the Public Square. He and his wife Electa (Cook) Snow had five daughters.

George R. Snow was a physician who practiced in Worthington. His son Thomas **was** a druggist in Worthington. Incidentally, any descendants of John Snow today would descend through George R. Snow and his son Thomas. Thomas was John Snow's only grandson.

On 3 April 1858, Mary Thurston Snow conveyed lots 113, 114, 114, 116, 127 to Eliza Henry Snow for $3,000.00. On 25 April 1865, Mary T. Snow died. On 8 December 1865, William T. and Electa Snow for a consideration of $1,500.00, provided a quit claim deed to Cyrus McGuffey of Hardin County, Ohio.

The Snow family continued to own and occupy the property at 41 West New England. The 1928 directory for Worthington shows Eva Snow living at 41 West New England.

On 30 July 1935, Eva Snow conveyed 72.25 feet off of the east end of lot 115, and 77.25 feet off of the west end of lot 116, with the house standing on this property to the Ohio Masonic Historical Society with the condition that the Society "will establish and maintain on said premises an historic Masonic center for free masonry . . . ." The center was to be in honor of Eva Snow's grandfather, John Snow, and the Society was to pay Eva Snow a

nominal salary of $40.00 per month, and in case of sickness was to provide her with suitable care and sustenance. If the conditions specified in the deed were not met, the property was to revert to Eva Snow.

As indicated by a deed from the Ohio Masonic Historical Society to Eva Snow on 24 December 1938, the conditions were not met and the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas ordered that Eva Snow was to recover the property from the Ohio Masonic Historical Society.

A study of Case No. 155357 in Franklin County Common Pleas Court, filed 12 November 1938, indicates that the Ohio Masonic Historical Society was unable to pay Eva Snow the nominal salary of $40.00 per month in November 1938, and could not pay her bill to Dr. Scatterday. The Masonic Historical Society through its president, Charles F. Plumb, presented no defense before the court, and Judge Randall decreed that the property should be returned to Eva Snow.

Eva Snow, who was unmarried, sold the "Snow House" on 5 January 1939 to Robert P. and Edward S. Drake. Robert lived in Worthington at that time, and Edward lived in Columbus. The consideration was $350.00.

On 19 February 1949, Robert P. Drake, unmarried, of Tulsa, Oklahoma conveyed a quit claim deed for this property to Edward S. Drake.

On 28 February 1950, Edward S. Drake sold "77.25 feet on the east side of lot 115, and 77.25 feet on the west side of lot 116, with the house standing on this property, to The Commercial Paste Company. The revenue stamps of $6.60 suggest a sale price of $6,600.00.

The 1979 application for the National Register of Historic Places indicated Mrs. H. Heintz was the owner of this property.

The current owners, "Snow House Partnership" purchased this property on 17 May 1985, and were provided a warranty deed by the Evans Investment Company.

The current owners have completed a major restoration of this structure, and now use the building as suites in conjunction with their operation of the Worthington Inn.

CONCLUSION

This Federal style structure was built circa 1816, since it existed at the time of the sale on 16 May 1817 from Asa Gillett to James Kilbourn. It is likely that the "south wing" was added after John Snow's widow, Mary T. Snow died 25 April 1865, since she owned a life estate in this property.

The appellation "Snow House" is quite appropriate, since this structure was owned by the Snow family for 122 years.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1810 U. S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties published in 1880 provides sketches of the Snow family.

The Worthington News for 1925 to date is on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The 1928, 1933, and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

Eva Snow, Plaintiff vs The Ohio Masonic Society, Defendant, Case 155357, Franklin County Common Pleas Court, 12 November 1938.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book D, p. 70-71, William and Ann Thompson to Asa Gillett, 14 March 1807.

Deed Book 1, p. 89, Asa Gillett to James Kilbourn, 16 May 1817.

Deed Book 1, p. 9, James Kilbourn to John Snow, 9 August 1817.

Deed Book 64, p. 259, William T. Snow to George R. Snow, 11 July 1853.

Deed Book 64, p. 260, George R. and Eliza Snow to Mary T. Snow, 5 January 1858.

Deed Book 85, p. 575, William T. and Electa Snow to Cyrus McGuffey, 8 December 1865.

Deed Book 86, p. 351, Mary Thurston Snow to Eliza Henry Snow, 3 April 1858.

Deed Book 1039, p. 280, Eva Snow to Ohio Masonic Society, 30 July 1935.

Deed Book 1089, p. 289, Ohio Masonic Society to Eva Snow, 24 December 1938.

Deed Book 1105, p. 592, Eva Snow to Robert P. Drake and Edward S. Drake, 5 January 1939.

Deed Book 1490, p. 624, Robert P. Drake to Edward S. Drake, 19 February 1949.

Deed Book 1541, p. 173, Edward S. Drake to The Commercial Paste Company, 28 February 1950.

Deed Book 5710 F20, Evans Investment Company to Snow House Partnership, 17 May 1985.

Prepared by:
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1 June 1991

BUILDING ANALYSIS
THE OLD RECTORY
50 West New England

This structure was originally erected on lot C of the inlots of Worthington as designated on the original plat of the Village of Worthington. It has been moved twice, first to 799 Hartford Street and subsequently to 50 West New England. The original part of this structure, the southernmost portion of the building, was originally constructed as a parsonage for the rectors of St. John's Episcopal Church, located on lot B of the Village of Worthington. The Worthington Historical Society is the current owner of this structure.

When the Articles of Agreement of the Scioto Company were executed in Granby, Connecticut, 14 December 1802, Article IV provided that one town lot and one farm lot should be set apart for the use and benefit of a Protestant Episcopal Church.

Lots B and C as shown on the original plat of the Village of Worthington have been assigned to St. John's Episcopal Church from the time of partition of the lots 11 August 1804 until the present date.

St. John's Episcopal Church was officially organized through an agreement or constitution executed 6 February 1804. James Kilbourn as an ordained deacon in the Episcopal Church, provided leadership for this Society from 1804 until 1817. Kilbourn recognized that he leadership role in the Church was a temporary one, and indicated he would serve "until they could have a suitable person to devote himself to clerical duties." Worship was conducted in the double log cabin erected on lot D (the school lot), which also served as a school and the location for community meetings.

Rev. Philander Chase, an ordained priest of the Episcopal Church, came to Worthington and performed services on the first Sunday in June 1817. He accepted the position as Rector of St. John's Church in Worthington, Trinity Church in Columbus, and St. Peter's Church in Delaware in June 1817. In addition to serving the three congregations mentioned, Rev. Chase was also appointed Principal of the Worthington Academy, a subscription school.

A substantial brick building was constructed for the Worthington Academy, which had been incorporated 20 February 1808. After this building was completed circa 1810, it was used as the site for worship by the Episcopal congregation in Worthington.

By 1830, the congregation of St. John's Church had built a substantial brick church on lot B. This building still stands at that location.

It was not until 1841 that the congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church determined to build a parsonage. C. E. Burr, writing to his brother, Rev. Erastus Burr in Portsmouth on March 23, 1841, indicated "In the fall I set myself at work to instill into the minds of our people the importance of building a parsonage . . . We have at last agreed to build one . . . . The size of the building will be about 26 by 34. . . . We shall endeavor to get it enclosed the coming summer."

The evidence indicates that the congregation <u>did not</u> complete the parsonage in the summer of 1841, and probably did not get it enclosed at that time. Lack of funds was a problem. Rev. Elder reported at the annual conference in September 1842 that "Ladies of the Parish at St. John's are actively engaged as a Sewing Society in accumulating funds to aid in the erection and completion of a <u>Parsonage.</u> Additional report indicate that the parsonage was completed circa 1845.

On 19 June 1924, it was reported in the <u>Westerville Public Opinion</u> (Worthington Page) that "The trustees of St. John's Episcopal Church have sold the Episcopal Rectory to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Colburn, who intend to move the house to a lot on North Hartford Street." This structure was moved to 799 Hartford Street, which was located on original lot 51 of the Village of Worthington.

This structure was used as a rental property, since the Worthington Directory of 1928 showed Louis F. Schorr, a retired farmer, his wife Amelia and Imo Schorr living at this address.

On 21 July 1934, Grace F. and Bert Colburn sold this property to John H. Snouffer. This building was apparently converted into two apartments, since in 1939, Wilbur L. Case, his wife Katherine, and Edward Case lived in part of the building, and Mrs. Ellen Beck also lived in part of the building.

On 21 December 1939, John Wilson, executor of the estate of John H. Snouffer conveyed this property to Ruth E. Leppert. There were $3.85 in revenue stamps attached to the deed. On 1 March 1945, Ruth E. Leppert of Worthington conveyed this property to Harold F. and Mildred Black of Worthington, it being the same property conveyed by the estate of John Snouffer to Ruth Leppert. On 20 May 1948, Harold and Mildred Black conveyed this property to Harriet C. Martin.

This building continued as a rental unit into the 1950s, when Sarah J. Willock occupied the building from 1956 to 1959, and from 1961 until 1965 the building had an upstairs apartment and a downstairs apartment.

On 25 October 1965, The Franklin County Common Pleas Court awarded this property to the Worthington Board of Education following legal proceedings to appropriate this property by the Board. The jury awarded the property to the Board of Education and set the compensation to Mrs. Harriett Martin at $18,000.00.

In 1978 the Worthington Board of Education traded properties with the Worthington Public Library. The administrative offices for the schools required more space, and the library required a location to build a new building. In order to preserve the Old Rectory, the Worthington Historical Society agreed to purchase the building for $1,000.00, and moved it to its present location at 50 West New England. The official conveyance of the house to the Society was 22 June 1978.

The location on New England Avenue was provided through a long term lease from the Evans Investment Company which owned the land in the northeast corner of New England Avenue and Oxford Street. This was a plot 85 feet by 56 feet in the southwestern corner of lot 110 as shown on the original plat of Worthington. The house was moved on the night of 7 July.

A substantial effort has been devoted to restoring the Old Rectory. Several items preserved from the Griswold Tavern were incorporated into the rear entrance built for this house in its current location.

The long-term lease arrangement between the Evans Investment Company and the Worthington Historical Society was modified in 1989, when the land occupied by the house at 50 West New England was conveyed as a gift to the Society. This arrangement was initiated so that the Society would not be burdened with significant taxes on this historic property. On 6 December 1989, the Worthington Historical Society Board was informed that the Society had met all conditions required for the Old Rectory to be conveyed from Evans Investment to the Society.

This structure serves as the headquarters for the Worthington Historical Society, houses a doll collection, the Society's library, and provides storage and meeting space for the Society.

CONCLUSION:

THE EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THIS BUILDING WAS PLANNED AS A PARSONAGE IN 1841, BUT CONSTRUCTION WAS NOT COMPLETED UNTIL CIRCA 1845.

WHILE ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE REAR OF THIS STRUCTURE, THE FRONT (FACING NEW ENGLAND AVENUE) IS THE ORIGINAL STRUCTURE.

SOURCES:

The Scioto Company minutes are located in MSS Vol. 40, Ohio Historical Society.

The partition deed for the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23, Franklin County Recorder's Office.

A description of the founding and early functioning of St. John's Episcopal Church congregation is found in The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. 6, 1903. Also see Richard G. Solomon, "St. John's Parish, Worthington and the Beginnings of the Episcopal Church in Ohio," Ohio Historical Quarterly, Vol. 64, No. 1, January 1955. Solomon was professor of history at Kenyon College.

James Kilbourn's service to St. John's Church is described in Goodwin Berquist and Paul C. Bowers, Jr., The New Eden: James Kilbourne and the Development of Ohio. Lantham, MD, University Press of America, 1983, p. 43.

A description of the Worthington Academy is found in R. and J. McCormick, Probing Worthington's Heritage, Worthington, 1990, pp. 29-32.

A description of Worthington Historical Society's acquisition of the house at 50 West New England is found in Mary Edge Armstrong, From the Beginning, pp. 81-82.

The letter from C. E. Burr to Rev. Erastus Burr describing plans for building the parsonage is found in the Griswold Papers, copy at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Journal of the Proceedings of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A.(Ohio) is located at the Ohio Historical Society. Journals for 1841 through 1845 are relevant.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are found at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion for 19 June 1924 is found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

Conveyance of this structure from Grace and Bert Colburn to John H. Snouffer is found in Deed Book 1015, p. 606, dated 21 July 1934.

Acquisition of 799 Hartford Street by the Worthington Board of Education is described in the Worthington News 4 November 1965, p. 1.

The Columbus Directories which show the persons living at 799 Hartford Street from 1956 to 1965 are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

Conveyance of the property at 50 West New England Avenue from the Evans Investment Company to the Worthington Historical Society is found in the Board minutes for 6 December 1989.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1015, p.606, Grace F. and Bert Colburn to John H. Snouffer, 21 July 1934.

Deed Book 1121, p. 491, Estate of John H. Snouffer to Ruth E. Leppert, 21 December 1939.

Deed Book 1264, p. 406, Ruth E. Leppert to Harold and Mildred Black, 1 March 1945.

Deed Book 1438, p. 18, Harold E. and Mildred R. Black to Harriet C. Martin, 20 May 1948.

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3 April 1992

TURK-GILKEY HOUSE

BUILDING ANALYSIS
108 West New England Avenue

This structure is located on lot 112 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current address is 108 West New England Avenue and the current owners are Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Bergen.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, lot 112, and other inlots and farm lots, was granted to Glass Cochran.

Glass Cochran came to the Worthington area and settled here until about 1817. Glass and Mehetibel Cochran did not develop lot 112, but did built a structure (no longer standing) on lot 82 which is located at the southwest corner of High Street and West Granville Road on the public square.

A number of the deed records were lost in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. There is no evidence in the deed records of any conveyance of this lot from Glass Cochran to the Wiley family, or anyone else. The first evidence of a potential conveyance of this lot (and this cannot be confirmed) is the conveyance in 1816 from William Wiley to Elizabeth Wiley, et. al. This information comes from the index which was not burned, but lot 112 <u>is not</u> specifically identified with this transaction.

The earliest tax list which identifies specific inlots in Worthington is for 1826. "Edward Whaley" is shown as the owner of lot 112 and the value of the lot is $40.00. This name is somewhat suspect, since a deed in 1840 shows the name Elizabeth Whaley in one spot, but the same deed lists her name as Elizabeth Wiley. The tax list in 1835 shows this lot in the name of Jedediah Wiley, with a value of $100.00. **The evidence indicates that the Wiley family owned this lot from at least 1817 (perhaps earlier) when Glass Cochran left the area.**

On 12 December 1840 Samuel and Mabel Bump loaned Elizabeth Wiley, Charles Wiley, and Lucy his wife, Isaac Wiley and Eliza his wife, and Nathan Mason and Sarah his wife, $220.00, which was secured by lots 97 and 112. At the same time, Eliza and Martha Lewis conveyed their interests in lots 97 and 112 "Betsey Wiley."

The increase in the tax valuation in 1835 from $40.00 to $100.00 and the mortgage on lots 97 and 112 in 1840 indicate that a very modest structure was built on lot 112 (subsequent deed records indicate lot 97 was vacant) circa 1834 and improved circa 1841.

On 3 April 1856, Charles and Lucy Wiley, Nathan and Sarah Mason, of Worthington for $250.00 convey to Henry Turk three-fourths of inlots 97 and 112 (one and one-half acres) to Henry Turk. The deed indicated "Turk has paid us the full consideration for the remaining one-fourth. We have given him up his notes, and

have paid the money over to Celia Wiley, one of the heirs of Isaac Wiley, on the order of said Isaac Wiley, and Henry Turk is entitled to receive from Isaac Wiley his deed for the remaining one-fourth part." This statement was included in the deed since the other grantors did not know where Isaac Wiley resided at that time. At the same time, but in a different deed, Elias Lewis, Sr. for $62.50 conveyed his part of lots 97 and 112 to Henry Turk. **The deed from Elias Lewis described the property as "being the premises on which the said Henry Turk now resides."** This is clear evidence that Henry Turk and his family lived in this house prior to purchasing the property in 1856.

Henry and Dolly Turk and their family were the first African-American family to own property in Worthington. When Dolly Turk died in 1881 she was eulogized as a former slave whose husband had purchased her freedom in 1838, before they came to Worthington.

On 21 November 1864, Henry and Dolly Turk conveyed lots 97 and 112, including the residence, to their daughter, Amanda Turk, for "one dollar, her services, love and affection." Both Henry and Dolly signed with an "X."

Henry Turk appeared in the 1860 U.S. Census for Worthington with his wife and family and claimed real estate worth $1,000.00. This suggests either substantial improvements in the property since 1856, or suggests the Wiley-Lewis family sold him the property at less than market value, or some of both of these circumstances may have prevailed. The 1868 tax list showed Harry (sic) Turk as owner of this property which was valued at $470.00 for taxation.

On 26 July 1895, Jane Amanda Turk conveyed this property to Mrs. Jennie M. Herrman for $1,100.00. There was a mortgage on the property for $300.00 to Mrs. S. A. Tredwell which Mrs. Herrman was to pay, and the amount to be taken from the $1,100.00. Letters written during this period by a neighbor indicated that Amanda and Mannie Turk were in Springfield, Ohio. The letters also note that Mrs. Herrman was having the chimney in the Turk house fixed, and was having the house painted a bright yellow, and having a cistern dug. She advertized the house for rent beginning 1 October 1895 with one-half acre of land. Mrs. Herrman continued to rent this property.

A series of intra-family quit claim deeds among the heirs of Mrs. Jennie Herrman during the period 1915 to 1919 ensued. Several of the heirs were living in California and Oregon at this time, and Bernard W. Herrman of Worthington finally obtained title to this property. On 30 August 1919, Bernard W. and Leah Herrman conveyed lots 97 and 112 to Mary O. Ustick. While the consideration is not given, the revenue stamps suggest a sale price of about $1,500.00. **It would appear that some deterioration in this house had taken place during the long period it was a rental property.**

On 7 October 1920, Mary O. and Earl S. Ustick of Worthington conveyed this property to E. Howard Gilkey of Columbus. While the

consideration is not shown, there were two mortgages on this property and a tax lien, which the buyer agreed to pay. The evidence suggests that the sale price was about the same as the price paid by the Usticks on year earlier.

E. Howard Gilkey did not purchase this property as a rental property. In addition to significant modification in the existing house, Gilkey used portions of lots 112, 97 and part of lot 111 which he purchased to develop the E. Howard Gilkey subdivision, which involved a re-plat of these original lots in the 1920s.

Prior to moving to Worthington, Gilkey had been the editor of the Columbus Monitor, and had served as law librarian in the Ohio Supreme Court for many years. He was a prominent and active member of the Christian Science Church. The 1928 Worthington Directory showed him as a Christian Science Teacher and Practitioner. As a resident of Worthington, Gilkey was active in civic affairs and served as Mayor, member of the village council and was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He died at age 91 3 May 1948.

E. Howard Gilkey, his wife Florence, and S. Earl Gilkey and his wife Helen lived at 108 West New England in 1928. E. Howard and S. E. Gilkey were still living at this address in 1939.

On 28 July 1945, August W. Weber, guardian for E. Howard Gilkey, sold this property to Robert W. Leedy for $9,900.00. This conveyance clearly indicated that Gilkey was not qualified to handle his personal affairs in 1945.

On 3 July 1958, Robert W. and Candis Leedy conveyed this property to Betty L. Gillmore. The tax stamps suggest a sale price of $23,500. Six years later, 11 June 1964, Betty L and Norman D. Gillmore sold this property to John F. and Patricia I. Kircher. The property was described as all of lots 2 and 4 in E. Howard Gilkey's subdivision and part of lot 111.

The current owners, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Bergen purchased this property from the Kirchers in November 1987.

CONCLUSION

The increase in the real estate tax valuation in 1835 indicates that the oldest portion of this house was constructed circa 1834, since about one year was required for new structures to appear on the tax duplicate. It would appear that improvements or additions were made to this house circa 1841. It is possible a member of the Wiley family lived in this house in the 1840s, but it would appear that Henry Turk and his family may have been living here by 1850 when they appear in Worthington in the census.

The Turk family lived in this house over forty years, and were the first African-Americans in Worthington to own their own home.

After serving as a rental property for a number of years. E.

Howard Gilkey made significant improvements and additions to this house in the 1920s, and used it as his residence for a number of years.

SOURCES:

The record of the partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23.

The tax records for the period 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township for 1830 through 1880 and 1900 and 1910 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington News for the period 1925 to date is on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion is found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

Mrs. Emily Holt's letters to her daughter, Julia in Chicago, in 1895 are held in a private collection. The Holt's lived in the house still standing at 675 Oxford Street and Mrs. Holt commented on Mrs. Jennie Herrman's purchase and repair of the house at 108 West New England.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book H, p. 128, William Wiley to Elizabeth Wiley, et. al., 1816 (Record burned).

Deed Book 24, p. 125, Elizabeth Wiley et. al., to Samuel Bump, Jr. 12 December 1840.

Deed Book 24, p. 123-124, Samuel and Mabel Bump to Elizabeth Wiley, et. al., (Mortgage) 12 December 1840.

Deed Book 24, p. 123, Elias and Martha Lewis to Betsey Wiley, 28 December 1840.

Deed Book 59, p. 543, Charles, Lucy Wiley, Nathan and Sarah Mason to Henry Turk, 3 April 1856.

Deed Book 59, p. 544, Elias Lewis, Sr. to Henry Turk, 4 April 1856.

Deed Book 95, p. 429, Henry and Dolly Turk to Jane Amanda Turk, 21 November 1864.

Deed Book 276, p. 385, Jane Amanda Turk to Jennie M. Herrman, 26 July 1895.

Deed Book 318, p. 59, Susan M. Herrman to Albert B. Herrman, 12 October 1915.

Deed Book 618, p. 60, Albert B. Herrman to Bernard B. Herrman, 4 December 1915.

Deed Book 653, p. 134, Albert B. Herrman to Jennie Herrman, 21 March 1916.

Deed Book 653, p. 134, Bessie Twaddle and Jennie Herrman to Bernard W. Herrman, 24 July 1919.

Deed Book 676, p. 423, Bernard W. and Leah Herrman to Mary O. Ustick, 30 August 1919.

Deed Book 691, p. 421, Mary O. and Earl S. Ustick to E. Howard Gilkey, 7 October 1820.

Deed Book 1286, p. 338, August Weber, guardian of E. Howard Gilkey to Robert W. Leedy 28 July 1945.

Deed Book 2111, p. 588, Robert W. and Candis Leedy to Betty L. Gillmore, 3 July 1958.

Deed Book 2567, p. 563, Betty L and Norman B. Gillmore to John F. and Patricia I. Kircher, 11 June 1964.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 21 June 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
51 West North Street

This building is located on lot 6 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 51 West North Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots in Worthington on 11 August 1804, both lots 5 and 6 were granted to Thomas Phelps. Thomas Phelps an original proprietor in the Scioto Company, came to Worthington and was the first school teacher in Worthington. He did not develop lots 5 and 6.

On 20 September 1804, Thomas Phelps conveyed lots 5 and 6 to James Kilbourn. Since a number of deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, the consideration for the sale of these lots cannot be traced, but we do know the succession of ownership.

The conveyance from James Kilbourn to Benjamin Bartholomew is not clear, but Benjamin Bartholomew conveyed these lots to Caleb Ladd, et. al. in 1817. Caleb Ladd never came to Worthington but John Ladd did live in Worthington, and on 2 May 1825, Caleb and Nancy Ladd and Philip and Catherine Arnold granted power of attorney to John W. Ladd.

In 1833, Caleb and Nancy Ladd and Philip and Catherine Arnold conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Ansel Mattoon. This record was burned.

The 1835 tax record showed lot 6 in the name of Ansel Mattoon and the valuation of this lot is $30.00, which signified an empty lot.

On May 1854, Ansel Mattoon conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Thomas Woodrow, and on 24 February 1857, Thomas and Harriet L. Woodrow conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Dr. Peter Goble. The 1868 tax list showed lot 6 valued at $166.00, which indicated lot 6 was vacant at that time.

Peter and Ann Goble conveyed these lots to Samuel T. Martin in 1874, and on 25 October 1880, Samuel F. and Sarah Martin conveyed these lots to Almenia Fell. On 8 April 1884, Almenia and John Fell conveyed this property to Charles M. Burr. Charles Burr died 25 August 1912, and on 17 May 1919 his widow, Elizabeth N. Burr conveyed a portion of lot six (Sixty by one hundred ninety-five feet of the northwest corner) to Robert J. and Florence I. Williams. **This is the lot on which the house at 51 West North Street is located. The revenue stamps on this transfer suggest that the purchase price was less than $500.00, which meant the lot was vacant in 1919.**

An interview with Irven (Jake) Horch indicated his wife's father, Robert Williams moved material from lot 60 (The Tuller

House) when he built the structure at 51 West North Street. Newspaper accounts indicate that on 17 April 1919, F. E. Archer advertised for sale "the west end of my residence." This was the house on lot 60. Additional newspaper accounts indicate that Ruth and Frank Archer, who purchased the house on lot 60 from descendants of the Tullers, "rebuilt the residence on this property and added thereto six rooms on the west." **This evidence indicates that the materials from the Tuller House on lot 60 were moved to lot 6 and became the framework for a portion of the house now standing at 51 West North Street.**

A physical inspection of this house in December 1991 indicated that the oldest portion of the house is the current dinning room. This area is supported by un-sawed, log floor joist and was probably built just prior to 1820. The living room section appears to date from the mid-1800s, and the den portion was built 1919-1920. A new garage was added in 1990 on an addition to the lot purchased by Robert and Florence Williams from James E. and Dora Aleshire 28 April 1925.

After the death of Robert Williams in 1936, this structure was sold by Mrs. Florence Williams and Ruth W. Horch to Earl and Joan Lane in 1952. The current owner of this property is Mrs. Eleanor E. Shearman.

CONCLUSION

The oldest section of this house dates from circa 1820, and was originally a part of the Tuller House which stood on lot 60 (northwest quadrant of the Village Green). It was moved circa 1919 to the present location and became the framework for this house. The current structure, with additions, shows little exterior evidence of the material from the Tuller House.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472, while the 1868 tax list is on OHS 58Y 2E, at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for 1850 through 1910 is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The <u>Worthington News</u> is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The <u>Westerville Public Opinion</u> is found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book "A," p. 13, Thomas T. Phelps to James Kilbourn, 20 September 1804.

Deed Book 1, p. 12, Benjamin Bartholomew to Caleb Ladd, et. al., record burned.

Deed Book 6, p. 1, Caleb and Nancy Ladd, et. al. to John W. Ladd, (power of attorney) 4 May 1825.

Deed Book 11, p. 180, Ladd et. al. to Ansel Mattoon, record burned.

Deed Book 55, p. 70, Ansel Mattoon to Thomas Woodrow, 5 May 1854.

Deed Book 62, p. 136, Thomas and Harriet L. Woodrow to Peter Goble, 24 February 1857.

Deed Book 119, pp. 165-166, Peter and Ann E. Goble to Samuel T. Martin, 28 August 1874.

Deed Book 146, p. 620, Samuel and Sarah Martin to Almenia Fell, 25 October 1880.

Deed Book 165, p. 521, Almenia and John Fell to Charles M. Burr, 8 April 1884.

Deed Book 651, p. 306, Elizabeth N. Burr (widow) to Robert J. and Florence L. Williams, 17 May 1919.

Deed Book 800, p. 571, James and Dora Aleshire to Robert J. and Florence Williams, 28 April 1925.

Deed Book 1688, p. 106, Florence Williams and Ruth W. Horch to Earl And Joan Lane, 11 June 1952.

Deed Book 2309, p. 134, Earl W. and Joan Lane to Thomas Snowden, 16 March 1961.

Deed Book 2316, p. 31, Thomas L. and Lillian Snowden to Eleanor E. Shearman, 19 April 1961.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 15 February 1992.

MATTOON-WOODROW HOUSE

BUILDING ANALYSIS
72 East North Street

This house was built originally on inlot 5 of the original plat of Worthington. Lot 5 is located at the southwestern corner of North and High Streets. This structure was moved to its present location early in 1932 by John H. Snouffer, so that a filling station could be built at North and High Street. The present location at 72 East North Street was originally a portion of farm lot 29 of the Scioto Company. The current owner of 72 East North Street is Dr. Margaret A. Real.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, Thomas Phelps received inlots 5 and 6, and Levi Buttles received farm lot 29. Each of these proprietors received additional inlots and farm lots. Phelps was the first school teacher in the Worthington area, teaching in the log school located on the public square. Levi Buttles brought his family to Worthington in December 1804, but died in 1805. The Buttles family remained in Worthington. His son, Arora, was a brick mason and builder, and while many of the early brick structures in Worthington were built by him, he <u>is not</u> the builder of this house.

The early conveyances of inlots 5 and 6 cannot be traced precisely, since records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. One can, however, obtain limited information from the deed index which has survived.

It is clear the Thomas Phelps conveyed lots 5 and 6 to James Kilbourn on 20 September 1807, but the consideration is not given. The evidence indicates that Thomas Phelps left Worthington about 1807. The conveyances during the next ten years are not clear, but in 1817, Benjamin Bartholomew conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Caleb and Nancy Ladd of Warwick, Rhode Island and Philip and Catherine Arnold of Woodstock, Connecticut. On 4 May 1825, Caleb and Nancy Ladd and Philip and Catherine Arnold grant power of attorney to John W. Ladd. <u>The evidence is quite clear that John W. Ladd was physically in Worthington, but the Caleb Ladds and Philip Arnolds never came to the Worthington area.</u>

The 1834 tax record shows lot 5 in the names of Ladd and Arnold and the valuation for tax purposes for lot 5 is $160.00. A comparison of this valuation with other similar lots in Worthington at the same time indicates there was a very modest frame structure on lot 5 in 1834..

In 1833, Caleb and Nancy Ladd and Philip and Catherine Arnold conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Ansel Mattoon. This record was burned, hence the amount of the consideration is not known.

The 1835 tax record shows lot 5 in the name of Ansel Mattoon and the valuation of this lot is $236.00. (There was a delay in the owners name appearing on the tax list at this point in time the same as today.) The 1837 tax list shows lot 5 in the name of Ansel

Mattoon with a valuation of $536.00. **THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT ANSEL MATTOON WAS MAKING IMPROVEMENTS ON LOT 5, BUT HE HAD NOT, AS YET BUILT THE TWO STORY BRICK RESIDENCE NOW LOCATED AT 72 EAST NORTH STREET. A comparison of the valuation for taxes on lot 5 with two structures still standing in Worthington documents that the house could not have been built at that time. The frame structure now standing at 721 High Street was valued at $1188, and the brick house at 41 West New England Avenue (Snow House) was valued at $1652 on the tax list for 1835. If the house now standing at 72 East North Street had been built by 1837, it would have been valued at least at $1,000.00 for taxation.**

On 5 May 1854, Ansel Mattoon conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Thomas Woodrow for $1,500.00. The description of the property indicated that it included one and one-half acres (two lots) and it was "the land sold to Ladd & Arnold by Bartholomew in 1817." **There can be little doubt that the house at 72 East North was standing on lot 5 when Mattoon sold this property to the Rev. Thomas Woodrow.**

Ansel Mattoon was listed as a blacksmith in the 1850 census for Worthington, and he owned $1,500 in real estate. Mattoon was an active member of the Methodist Church, participated in the "underground railroad" helping escaped slaves to move northward to Canada, and was a member of the Anti-slavery Society of Worthington in 1835. The house at 72 East North Street has been listed as a station on the underground railroad.

Rev. Thomas Woodrow was the minister of the Worthington Presbyterian Church from 1849 until 1857. He was the grandfather of Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

On 24 February 1857, Thomas and Harriet L. Woodrow conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Dr. Peter Goble for $2,200.00. The 1868 tax list shows these lots in the name of Peter Goble. Lot 5 is valued at $1090.00 and lot 6 at $166.00. Lot 6 is a vacant lot at that time. Dr. Peter Goble was a practicing physician in Worthington during the mid-nineteenth century.

On 28 August 1874, Peter and Ann E. Goble conveyed lots 5 and 6 to Samuel T. Martin for $1,500.00 The 1880 census for Worthington showed Samuel Martin at a "clock repairer." On 25 October 1880, Samuel F. and Sarah A. Martin of Worthington convey these lots to Almenia Fell, wife of John Fell of Sharon Township. On 8 April 1884, Almenia and John Fell conveyed this property to Charles M. Burr for $2,550.00.

The 1893 and 1896 directories for Worthington show C. M. Burr with real estate valued at $1060.00

On 3 July 1919, Elizabeth N. Burr, widow of Charles M. Burr, conveyed lot 5 only to Ella Sager.

The 1828 Worthington Directory showed Mrs. Mary Ganong, living at 911 High Street (lot 5). Also living at that address was

Henrietta Ganong, Antique Dealer, and E. L. Ganong, Groceryman.

The 1929 Sanborn Insurance Maps show a brick and frame house at 911 High Street. The Sanborn maps show "footprints" of all structures in the incorporated areas of Worthington. The frame portion of this house, which was not moved to 72 North Street, may have been an early portion of the structure built in the 1830s.

In 1932, Bert Colburn purchased the property on lot 5, and the "two story brick residence on the lot" was moved by John H. Snouffer to the current location on East North Street. The north side of East North Street was incorporated into the Village of Worthington in 1911. This area was a part of farm lot 29 in the original plat of the Scioto Company.

It is presumed that John Snouffer used this as a rental property, since the 1939 Worthington Directory showed Joseph and Ellen Arnston living at 72 East North Street.

Charles P. McCallem of Warren, Michigan owned this residence in 1941 when he sold it to Wilson Posey of Grandview. Mr. Posey was a field representative for the Ohio Institute, Independent Governmental Research Agency in Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Posey lived in this house. In July 1862, Mr. and Mrs. Posey were one of the hosts for the tour of homes sponsored by the Worthington Historical Society.

The current owner of this residence is Dr. Margaret A. Real.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the tax records and other data, it would appear that the earliest date the brick structure now standing at 72 East North Street could have been built was circa 1837-1840. The valuation for taxation in 1837 of $536.00 is too low for a two story brick residence in that time period. Comparison with the valuation of similar houses known to exist in the late 1830s indicates a smaller, less valuable structure was located on lot 5 when the 1837 valuation was established.

The 1919 Sanborn Insurance Map footprint establishes that there were frame and brick "wings" to this structure when it stood on lot 5. These "wings" were not moved to 72 East North Street, and one assumes that the two story brick portion was the newer part of the structure.

The building at 72 East North was most certainly built by 1850, and could not have been built prior to 1837. Identifying the precise date of construction is very difficult, perhaps impossible.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804

is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 to 1838 are found on microfilm GR 2470 to 2472 inclusive, while the 1868 tax list is in 58Y 2E. All are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington News from 1925 to date carried material about this structure, 11 Feb. 1932, 27 November 1941. Microfilm copies of this newspaper is located in the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion, 20 July 1911, p. 7, described the incorporation of the north side of East North Street (and other areas) into the Village of Worthington.

The U. S. Census for Worthington for the years 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

For information about the underground railroad, see Wilbur B. Siebert, The Underground Railroad from Slavery to Freedom (New York, 1898). Siebert was professor of history at the Ohio State University.

The membership of the Worthington Anti-Slavery Society is shown in a manuscript in the Corbin Family Papers held by the Worthington Historical Society.

The ministers of the Worthington Presbyterian Church are listed in the "History of First Presbyterian Church of Worthington" (1966) located in the Presbyterian Church Office.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are on microfilm at the Ohio State University Main Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, p. 12, Benjamin Bartholomew to Ladd and Arnold, circa 1817. (burned)

Deed Book 6, p. 1, Caleb and Nancy Ladd & Philip and Catherine Arnold to John W. Ladd, (power of attorney) 4 May 1825.

Deed Book 11, p. 180, Ladd, et. al. to Ansel Mattoon, 1822 (burned)

Deed Book 55, p. 70, Ansel Mattoon (no wife) to Thomas Woodrow, 5 May 1854.

Deed Book 62, p. 136, Thomas and Harriet L. Woodrow to Peter Goble, 24 February 1857.

Deed Book 119, pp. 165-166, Peter and Ann E. Goble to Samuel T. Martin, 28 August 1874.

Deed Book 146, p. 620, Samuel F. and Sarah A. Martin to Almenia Fell, wife of John Fell, 25 October 1880.

Deed Book 165, p. 521, Almenia and John Fell to Charles M. Burr, 8 April 1884.

Deed Book 618, p. 607, Elizabeth N. Burr (widow) to Ella Sager, 3 July 1919.

Prepared by:
Robert W. McCormick
335 Bristol Way
Worthington, Ohio 43085
(614) 885-8132
21 April 1991

BUILDING ANALYSIS
6188 Olentangy River Road

This house is located on approximately six acres of land that was originally a part of farm lot 11 of the original survey of Sharon Township lands by the Scioto Company. The current owners of this property are Dr. Noel D. and Kathryn M. Hamilton.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the farm lots and inlots on 11 August 1804, this lot was granted to Israel P. Case and Abner P. Pinney. There was slightly more than 93 acres in this lot. Both were young men who had been part of the Scioto Company's advance party which came to the Worthington area in the spring of 1803. Israel Putnam Case was born in 1781 and married Laurinda Morrison in 1811. Abner Putnam Pinney was born in 1779 and married Polly Morrison in 1804. Both Laurinda and Polly were daughters of Alexander and Mehitable (Hall) Morrison, who were also original proprietors in the Worthington area.

On 27 January 1809, Israel P. Case conveyed the south half of farm lot 11 (about 47 acres) to Abner P. Pinney. On this same date, Abner P. and Polly Pinney conveyed the northern half of lot 11 to Israel P. Case. These transactions were a division of the mutually held property, preparatory to the sale of the southern half of lot 11 to Abner P. Pinney's father-in-law for $500.00 on 27 January 1809.

The amount of the sale price of $500 is more than $10.00 per acre in 1809. This suggests that the land had been cleared and that there were some buildings on the land in order to command this level of consideration for this property. The deed records further show that Abner P. Pinney and his wife lived at this location for some period prior to its sale in 1809. **It is probable that the structures on this property at the time of the sale in 1809 were log structures, and they almost certainly would have been constructed by Abner P. Pinney. The hand-hewed beams still existing in this house at 6188 Olentangy River Road were probably taken from these log structures.** After the sale of this property, Abner P. Pinney moved to Liberty Township in Delaware County. He subsequently returned to Worthington circa 1829 and served as street commissioner in Worthington in 1835. He was one of the incorporators of St. John's Episcopal Church in 1807.

On 3 February 28, 1810, Alexander and Mehitable Morrison conveyed this parcel of 47 acres of land to their son, William Morrison, for $750.00. This suggests that there may have been some improvements made in the property. On 8 August 1814, William Morrison conveyed this property to Daniel M. Brown for $650.00

On 13 October 1815 Daniel M. Brown conveyed this property of 47 acres to his son, Ezekiel, for $800.00. Ezekiel Brown was not a member of the Scioto Company, but he was a very early resident in the area. He was elected justice of the peace in Liberty Township in 1803, before Sharon Township was formed. He also served in that

capacity for Sharon Township in 1844 and in 1848.

It seems probable that the house on this property was modified from a log dwelling to a braced-framed building during the time it was owned by Ezekiel Brown. The 1837 tax list does not show a taxable house on this property through 1837, but the 1856 plat map shows a structure at this location. **It seems likely that the oldest part of the existing structure was built, using some of the original hand-hewn logs for framing circa 1840. It is doubtful that a more precise date can be established, unless letters or other documentary evidence from the family can be located.**

Ezekiel Brown died in 1855, and following a series of quit claim deeds and mortgages, on 8 April 1867, John Q. A. Brown and the heirs of Ezekiel Brown conveyed **11 acres including the site of the present structure** to Hiram Wilcox. Hiram Wilcox had married Sophronia Brown, daughter of Ezekiel Brown. Hiram Wilcox subsequently purchased 24 acres of the <u>northern</u> half of lot 11 on 10 September 1870.

On 23 December 1878, Hiram and Sophronia Wilcox conveyed <u>4.37 acres including the buildings</u> to John B. Snouffer. The purchase price for this parcel and buildings was $900.00.

On 6 April 1889 John B. and Mary M. Snouffer conveyed this property to Edwin C. Snouffer for $900. Edwin Snouffer conveyed this same property to Fannie B. and Ollie Edwards on 28 August 1890.

Fanny B. and Ollie M. Edwards conveyed this property to Franklin F. Tuller on 11 August 1893. The purchase price was $1,000.00 for the 4.37 acre tract including the buildings. Franklin Tuller died 29 May 1901 and a replat of the land was completed as part of a partition suit in common pleas court. The designation for this property was lot 9 with 4.37 acres. Lot 9 was assigned to George F. Tuller as part of the partition suit.

On 18 February 1903, George F. and Glendora Tuller conveyed this property to Josephine Kessler. On 16 March 1917 Josephine Kessler (widow) conveyed this property to Robert Thompson.

It seems likely that there was a significant modification in this property while Robert Thompson owned this property. The 1926 tax valuation for the property was $2300.00 which was almost four times the 1916 valuation of $650.00. <u>Robert Thompson lived at 28 West Granville Road in Worthington.</u>

On 29 September 1926 Robert and Delores Thompson sold 3.5 acres of this tract to Ray F. Marion, and Ray F. and Belle W. Marion sold the property to Clarah A. Gibson on 27 July 1927.

On 15 May 1934 Clarah A. Gibson conveyed this property to Cable M. Gibson, apparently as a condition of a divorce settlement.

On 29 November 1948 this property was acquired by the current owners, Noel D. and Kathryn M. Hamilton.

On 27 May 1953 the Hamilton's added approximately 2 acres to the property, extending the lot from current Olentangy River Road to the Olentangy River.

In 1958 the house was moved eastward on the lot to its present location and substantial improvements were made in the house.

CONCLUSION

The documentary and physical evidence indicate that the current house at 6188 Olentangy River Road contains hewed logs dating to before 1809. It is likely that the original structure at this location was a log house. Circa 1840 the oldest portion of the existing house was constructed using the original logs for the framing. Additional modifications were made in the 1920s.

Sources:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book A, pp.14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Franklin County Directories for 1893 and 1896 are located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

Estate records are located in the Franklin County Probate Court.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book F, p. 23, Israel P. Case to Abner P. Pinney, 27 January 1809.

Deed Book F, p. 24, Abner P. and Polly Pinney to Alexander Morrison, 27 January 1809.

Deed Book F, p. 142, Alexander and Mehitable Morrison to William Morrison, 3 February 1810.

Deed Book G, p. 114, William Morrison to Daniel M. Brown, 8 August 1814.

Deed Book H, p. 62, Daniel M. Brown to Ezekiel Brown, 12 October 1815.

Deed Book 91, p. 384, John Q. A. Brown and heirs of Ezekiel Brown to Hiram Wilcox, 8 April 1867.

Deed Book 137, p. 526, Hiram and Sophronia Wilcox to John B. Snouffer, 23 December 1878.

Deed Book 202, p. 577, John G. and Mary Snouffer to Edwin C. Snouffer, 6 April 1889.

Deed Book 223, p. 235, Edwin C. Snouffer to Fannie B. and Ollie M. Edwards, 28 August 1890.

Deed Book 251, p. 404, Fanny B. and Ollie M. Edwards to Franklin F. Tuller, 11 August 1893.

Deed Book 371 p. 266, George F. and Glendora Tuller to Josephine Kessler, 18 February 1903.

Deed Book 573, p. 436, Josephine Kessler to Robert Thompson, 16 March 1917.

Deed Book 845, p. 359, Robert and Delores Thompson to Ray F. Marion, 29 September 1926.

Deed Book 867, p. 382, Ray F. and Belle W. Marion to Clarah A. Gibson, 17 July 1927.

Deed Book 1030, p. 93, Clarah A. Gibson to Cable M. Gibson, 15 May 1934.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, October 1992.

WILSON SCHOOL
BUILDING ANALYSIS
7447 Olentangy River Road

This residence, a former one room school house is located on one acre of land. This one acre was taken from the northern part of farm lot 5 as surveyed for the Scioto Company. This lot of 93 acres was granted to Lemuel Kilbourn, brother of James Kilbourn, in the partition of lands 11 August 1804. This was the only farm lot Lemuel Kilbourn received. The current owner of this residence is Mrs. Elizabeth A. Collet and the current address is 7447 Olentangy River Road.

Lemuel Kilbourn, the original owner of this property, came to the Worthington area with his family in the spring of 1803. He was a carpenter and was commissioned by the Scioto Company to build a saw mill on the Olentangy River, south of the Village of Worthington. Lemuel Kilbourn did not settle permanently in Worthington, but moved to the Chillicothe area where he lived the remainder of his life.

A number of the deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, but the index to deeds was not destroyed. What appears to be the conveyance of farm lot 5 from Lemuel Kilbourn to Isaac Fisher is listed in the index in 1806. Issac Fisher apparently developed this property into a working farm.

On 20 August 1836, Isaac and Fanny Fisher conveyed the north side of farm lot 5, encompassing 38 acres, to William and Joseph Crippin for $430.00. On 20 January 1871, the widow and other heirs of William Crippin conveyed this 38 acres to Joseph Crippin.

On 4 November 1871, Joseph and Hannah Crippin conveyed this same property to Herschel W. Andrus for $2,000.00. The tract still encompassed 38 acres. This property was bounded on the south by the southern part of farm lot 5 owned by John A. Wilson, on the east by the Olentangy River, on the north by the lands of Alvin Tuller, and on the west by the township line between Sharon and Perry Townships.

In addition to the deed records, the plat map for 1856 showed Joseph Crippin the owner of this 38 acre parcel of land. The 1872 plat showed the 38 acres owned by H. Andrews (sic), illustrating a common misspelling of Herschel Andrus' name. The 1883 plat map indicated that Hershel Andrus owned this property.

On 12 July 1887, Herschel W. and Jennie Andrus sold one acre of their farm on Farm lot 4 (Sec. 2, Twp. 2, Range, 18, U.S. Military Lands) to the Sharon Township Board of Education for $175. The description of the property indicated, "Beginning at a stake on Andrus' north line in the center of the Olentangy and Worthington Free Turnpike (now Olentangy River Road), west 16 rods, south 10 rods, north 10 rods. One acre, more of less." This land was

bounded on the north by the lands of Alvin Tuller, on the south by the land of Herschel Andrus and on the east by the Olentangy and Worthington Turnpike. **The deed specified that the Board of Education was required to build a good, substantial board fence around this property.**

In addition to the "good, substantial, board fence," the Sharon Township Board of Education built the brick school house still standing on this lot, probably in the late summer of 1887.

The purchase of land for most of the one room schools in Sharon Township antedates this purchase. One presumes that there was some reluctance to build a school on the <u>west</u> side of the Olentangy, given the perils of crossing the river, even though the "Wilson Bridge" over the river appeared on the 1842 plat map, the earliest surviving plat map. As late as 1911 the newspaper reported "The Wilson bridge which was being repaired was carried down the Olentangy River when the ice went out." It is clear that the school-aged youth west of the river in southern Sharon Township attended Perry Township schools. It is quite possible that students living in Perry Township attended this school in Sharon Township west of the Olentangy River. Sharon Township west of the Whetstone (Olentangy) River was originally only one farm lot wide.

This school house served the students of the area for 38 years, from 1887 until 1925. A comprehensive list of the teachers and students attending this school has not survived, but "Mrs. Wilson" is recalled as one of the teachers. A Franklin County school directory for 1912-13 showed nine (9) teachers in the township, with Otta Snouffer, Powell, Ohio as the probable teacher in this school. The salaries for teachers at that time ranged from $40.00 to $50.00 per month. There were eight (8) teachers in the Worthington Village Schools, and the village and township shared the same superintendent, but had separate boards of education.

In the early 1920s, the Sharon Township Board of Education approved a plan to consolidate the elementary schools in the Township. There were to be three elementary schools (through the eighth grade): one at Homedale, on Westview Avenue, south of Worthington; one at Flint; and one at Minerva Park. There was no high school in Sharon Township, and most of the students attending high school went to Worthington High School.

In 1925, the Sharon Township Board of Education passed the resolution required to sell this building. It was duly advertised for sale and on 9 September at 2:30 p.m. Charles G. Schenck made the highest and best bid of $2,100.00 for this building and one acre of land. W. B. Butler, president and W.W.Fuller, clerk of the Sharon Township Board of Education signed the deed. Charles G. Schenck, Jr. was vice president of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank, and he and his wife, Marie, lived at 1025 Linwood Avenue in Columbus. Since they were still shown living at this address in 1927, two years after purchasing this property, they either rented the building or used it as a summer residence.

On 11 July 1929, Charles G. Schenck, now a widower, sold this property to Walter H. Beck. The consideration is not given, but the sale included the building and one acre of land. Since Charles G. Schenck sold the property following the death of his wife, one must assume that this was used by the Schencks as a summer residence (or weekend camp), rather than a rental unit.

On 1 April 1932, Walter H. Beck, who was unmarried, sold this property to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Collet. Mrs. Collet and her husband, Charles J. Collet used this house as their permanent residence. Mrs. Collet reported that there was no furnace, nor indoor plumbing in the house. There was a well in the yard, and the "facilities" were outside.

Mrs. Collet, whose husband is deceased, has lived in this house for almost sixty years, and continues to own and live in this attractive residence, which was formerly one of the Sharon Township, one room schools.

CONCLUSION:

This structure was built as a one room school house circa 1887 by the Sharon Township Board of Education. It was sold for use as a private residence in 1925. It continues to show the distinctive characteristics of a nineteenth century one room school.

SOURCES:

The partition deed for the Scioto Company lands is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23.

The Scioto Company Minute Book, which identifies Lemuel Kilbourn as a carpenter and builder of the saw mill is MSS Vol. 40, at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 is found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Plat books for 1842, 1856, 1872 and 1883 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Columbus City Directories for 1925 to 1932 are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book C, p. 348, Lemuel Kilbourn to Isaac Fisher, 1806, (Record Burned.)

Deed Book 16, p. 251, Isaac and Fanny Fisher to William and Joseph Crippin, 20 August 1836.

Deed Book 103, p. 606, Heirs of William Crippin to Joseph Crippin, 20 January 1871.

Deed Book 106, p. 520, Joseph and Hannah Crippin to Herschel W. Andrus, 4 November 1871.

Deed Book 184, p. 138, Herschel W. and Jennie Andrus to Sharon Township Board of Education, 12 July 1887.

Deed Book 810, p. 203, Sharon Township Board of Education to Charles G. Schenck, 5 October 1925.

Deed Book 927, p. 325, Charles G. Schenck to Walter H. Beck, 11 July 1929.

Deed Book 978, p. 340, Walter H. Beck to Elizabeth A. Collet, 1 April 1932.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 20 June 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
581 Oxford Street

The residence currently located at 581 Oxford Street is situated on lot 143 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current owner is Mrs. Laura Chester Dodds.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots in the Worthington area on 11 August 1804, Nathan Stewart was allocated lot 143 in addition to two farm lots and four additional town lots. Nathan Stewart was one of the eight proprietors of the Scioto Company who came from Blanford, Massachusetts. Stewart came to the Worthington area in 1803, and remained until 1806, when he sold his real estate and left the area.

On 3 December 1805, Nathan Stewart conveyed lot 143 to Moses Maynard, who would bring his family to Worthington in 1806. Moses Maynard also purchased farm lot 25 from Nathan Stewart. The Maynard family settled on the ninety-three acre farm, just south of the Village of Worthington, farm lot 25.

In the fall of 1816, Moses Maynard conveyed lot 143 to Willam Bogart and also took a mortgage for $100.00 from Bogart. The mortgage was due on 15 June 1817, and on 24 December 1817, Maynard's attorney, the well-known lawyer Orris Parish, filed suit against Bogart. On 31 October 1822, the court authorized the Sheriff to make a deed to Davidson Hibard, who appears to have paid Maynard the sum of $110.75 for this lot.

Davidson Hibard conveyed this lot to Ira Metcalf. Unfortunately this deed record along with a number of other records were destroyed in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. Neither the date, nor the amount of consideration of this sale is known.

The tax records for Worthington in 1827 show this lot owned by Ira Metcalf, and the lot is valued for tax purposes at $100.00. A comparison of the valuation of this lot with surrounding lots indicates there is some sort of structure on this lot in 1827, but the valuation is so low it is quite unlikely this was a habitable dwelling. One suspects that some type of business, such as a tannery, was located on this lot. This cannot be documented at this time.

The 1835 tax list shows lot 143 still in the name of Ira Metcalf, but it was valued for taxation on this date at $59.00. Again, a comparison with contiguous lots documents that this was a vacant lot in 1835. If there had been a business on the lot previously, it was now defunct.

On 23 June 1843, Ira Metcalf conveyed this lot **plus part the southern part of lot 130 with all the buildings standing thereon to Sylvanus B. Files for $434.00.** The tax records in 1827 show lot

130 valued at $200.00, twice the valuation assigned to lot 143. This suggestS that the "buildings standing thereon" were on lot 130.

On 12 February 1849, S. B. and Martha Files conveyed the same property obtained from Ira Metcalf (part of lot 130 and lot 143) to Jason Rice for $300.00. Jason and Julia Rice appear on the membership lists for the Worthington Methodist Church in 1847 and 1848. The Rices owned this property very briefly, conveying it to Henry Booth on 19 September 1849, for $200.00.

On 10 February 1854, R. F. and Adelaide Booth conveyed the portion of lot 130 described above, all of lot 143, all of lot 128, all of lot 129, and all of lot 144 to Uriah Heath for $800.00. These lots are all contiguous, and at an average price of $160.00 per lot, one must assume that all except lot 130 were vacant lots.

Uriah Heath served as the minister of the Worthington Methodist Church in 1848. He had also been one of the original trustees of the Worthington Female Seminary on 1 June 1839. The Female Seminary building stood where the Methodist Church parking lot is located today, and opened for business in 1842. Heath was also a moving force in the development of the first addition to the Village of Worthington, the Morris Addition, lying east of Morning Street, between Granville Road and South Street. In addition to his ministerial functions, Heath dealt in real estate.

On 25 August 1854, Uriah and Mary A. Heath sold the above described property to Henry Stiles for $1,000.00. This real estate involved the southern portion of lot 130, all of lots 143, 128, 129, and 144. **This increase in sales price is probably reflected by the building of a modest structure on lot 129. <u>The 1856 plat map for Worthington shows structures only on lots 129 and 130.</u>** Henry Stiles became a member of the Worthington Methodist Church in 1848.

On 17 October 1855, Henry and Elizabeth Stiles conveyed the same property to William Hoyland for $1,100. William Hoyland appeared in the 1850 census aged 30, living with his father John Hoyland. The census indicated that both William and his father were born in Ireland and in 1850 both William and his father were listed as laborers. In 1860 census, William, his wife Jane, and five children appeared in the census. Enumerated next to William is his father John Heiland (sic).

On 2 March 1857, William Hoyland <u>leased</u> to his father John Hoyland inlot 143 "known as the Metcalf property." "John and Ann are to occupy this property as long as either lives. If John or Ann cease to occupy the property, William May rent the property, but the rent will be paid to John and Ann. <u>Said John is to erect a small dwelling house on lot 143."</u> John Hoyland was born in 1784 and died in 1867. His wife Nancy was born in 1792 and died in 1868.

The 1868 tax list for Worthington shows William Hoyland as the

owner of lot 143 with a value for taxation of $180.00. Lot 129 shows with a valuation of $290.00. The other lots are valued at less than $100.00.

In the 1870 U.S.Census for Worthington William Hiland (sic) aged 52 is shown as a farm laborer, with real estate worth $2400.00 and personal property worth $900. His wife, Jane, is 48, Lidia is 13, John is 10, Jenney is 5, and Laura is 3 years old. In the 1880 census, William Highland (sic) is aged 61 and listed as a farmer, Jane was 57, Jane was 15, and Laura was 13. A grandson, William, also lived in this household.

In the 1893 and 1896 directories for Worthington, William Hoyland is shown as a resident with real estate valued at $520 and personal property valued at $140. These figures are the tax valuation, not the true market value.

William Hoyland died 22 April 1896. When his will was admitted to probate, the next of kin listed as of 28 April 1896 were: Jane Hoyland, widow, Jennie Hoyland, Laura Hoyland, Annie Colburn. and Richard Hoyland.

On 1 December 1896, Jane Hoyland, widow of William, conveyed ninety-seven feet off the South Side of Lot 143 to her daughter Annie Colburn. The consideration was a nominal $1.00. This conveyance was the current lot at 581 Oxford Street. Jane Hoyland died in 1900.

Anna Colburn died on 21 August 1923, and her three sons and three daughter each received one-sixth share of her estate. On 25 June 1924, the four brothers and sisters and their spouses conveyed this property to Margaret and Richard Colburn, who were brother and sister.

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows Margaret Colburn, a dressmaker, living at 581 Oxford Street. Richard, his wife Edith and son Joseph live at 587 Oxford Street. Richard is a contractor and his son Joseph is a carpenter.

Margaret Colburn died 18 October 1946, leaving an estate valued at about $24,000.00 in personal property and $2,000.00 in real estate. The real estate was comprised of an undivided half in the "old home property at 581 Oxford Street in Worthington, Ohio," which she left to her brother Richard Colburn. **This appraisal would indicate that the house at 581 Oxford was valued $4,000.00 in 1946, since Margaret Colburn only held an undivided half interest.**

Richard Colburn died 25 February 1947 and left Edith C. Colburn as the surviving spouse, with two sons Joseph H. of Worthington and Frank R. of Columbus. The valuation of this property for taxes was about $4000.00, which would suggest a true market value of about $12,000.00.

On 17 June 1948, Edith C. Colburn and her two sons, along with

their spouses conveyed this property to Roy E. and Helen M. Swenson. The tax stamps suggest that the price was about $11,000.00. The Swensons obtained a loan of $7,900.00 from the Worthington Savings Bank, secured by a mortgage on this property.

On 4 September 1952, Roy E. and Helen M. Swenson conveyed this property to Collin and Jane K. Hyde. The tax stamps suggest a price of $16,500.00. The Hydes obtained a loan of $9400.00 on the property secured by a mortgage to the Worthington Savings Bank. **Ten years later, 3 August 1862, the Hydes obtained a loan of $22,500.00 from the Citizens Saving and Loan Association.** The valuation for taxation in 1962 was $5860.00.

On 31 March 1963, Collin and Jane Hyde conveyed this property to John W. and Garnet L. Kimble with the selling price as $16,500.00. The Kimbles obtained a loan of $13,500.00

On 4 April 1968, John W. and Garnet Kimble of Morgan County, Indiana, conveyed this property to Donald C. and Audrey L. Boyer who appeared to be living at 184 East Clearview Avenue in Worthington. The Boyers obtain a loan of $13,200.00

In 1973, the Boyers were divorced, and John Boyer relinquished to Audrey L. Boyer any right, title and interest in the property at 581 Oxford Street.

On 23 June 1976, Audrey L. Boyer conveyed this property to Paul E. and Carol D. Cotter, and the conveyance fee indicated a selling price of $31,500.00.

The current owner of this property is Mrs. Laura Chester Dodds.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSION

THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THE ORIGINAL PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE NOW STANDING AT 581 OXFORD STREET WAS CONSTRUCTED ON THAT LOT CIRCA 1857. WILLIAM HOYLAND WAS THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY WHEN THE ORIGINAL SECTION WAS BUILT.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THERE WERE MATERIALS FROM EARLIER BUILDINGS USED IN BUILDING THIS STRUCTURE IN 1857. IT WAS NOT UNUSUAL FOR PERSONS TO INCLUDE USED MATERIALS WHEN BUILDING, PARTICULARLY IN THE FRAMING OF THE BUILDING.

A physical inspection of the property will be necessary to determine whether or not there were modifications in this structure in the nineteenth century. It seems almost certain that there were changes and modifications in the period between 1920 and 1940. The addition of electricity, running water, and sewerage connections would have happened at that point in time. Additional modifications appear to have been made in the 1950s. The additional mortgage taken by the Hydes in 1952 suggests additions or remodeling of this structure.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorders Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1873 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineers Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1900, and 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1828 and 1939 and 1943 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Franklin County Directories for 1893 and 1896 are located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The Worthington News, a weekly newspaper published from 1925 to date may be found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page" during the latter portion of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed and mortgage records referenced:

Deed Book "D," page 53, Nathan Stewart to Moses Maynard, 3 December 1805.

Deed Book "H," page 280, Moses Maynard to William Bogart, record burned.

Deed Book "H," page 47, Mortgage William Bogart to Moses Maynard, 28 October 1816.

Common Pleas Court, Complete Record, 1, page 95, Foreclosure action, Moses Maynard vs William Bogart, and conveyance to Davison Hibard, 13 August 1818.

Deed Book 3, page 526, Davidson Hibard to Ira Metcalf, record burned.

Deed Book 27, page 443, Ira Metcalf to Sylvanus B. Files, 23 June 1843.

Deed Book 43, page 300, S.B. and Martha Files to Jason Rice, 12 February 1849.

Deed Book 40, page 511, Jason and Julia Rice to Henry Booth, 17 September 1849.

Deed Book 53, page 272, H. F. and Adelaide Booth to Uriah Heath, 10 February 1854.

Deed Book, 57, page 441, Uriah and Mary A. Heath to Henry Stiles, 25 August 1854.

Deed Book 58, page 228, Henry and Elizabeth Stiles to William Hoyland, 17 October 1855.

Deed Book 289, page 592, Jane Hoyland (widow of William Hoyland) to Annie Colburn, 1 December 1896.

Deed Book 884, page 253, Heirs of Anna Colburn to Margaret and Richard Colburn, 25 June 1924.

Administration Docket 54, page 533, transfer of lot 143 from estate of Margaret Colburn to Richard Colburn, 16 June 1947.

Administration Docket 55, page 308, transfer of lot 143 from estate of Richard Colburn to Edith, Frank, and Joseph Colburn, 6 October 1947.

Deed Book 1444, page 133, Heirs of Richard Colburn to Roy E., and Helen M. Swenson, 17 June 1948.

Deed Book 1700, page 329, Roy E. and Helen Swenson to Collin and Jane K. Hyde, 4 September 1952.

Deed Book 2468, page 357, Collin and Jane Hyde to John W. and Garnet Kimble, 31 March 1963.

Deed Book 2887, page 294, John and Garnet Kimble to Donald C. and Audrey L. Boyer, 4 April 1968.

Common Pleas Court Case 72 DR 11-5989 Decree of Divorce for Audrey and Donald C. Boyer, 29 March 1973.

Deed Record 3527, page 501, Audrey L. Boyer to Paul E. and Carol D. Cotter, 23 June 1976.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
614 OXFORD STREET

This structure is situated on the western portion of lot 126 of the original plat of Worthington, the current address is 614, and the current owners are Stephen R. and Mary M. Drown.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lot 126 was assigned to Alexander Morrison, Jr. Alexander Morrison, Jr. was also assigned lot 125, the lot facing current High Street.

These lots appear to have been sold together to subsequent owners, but the early conveyances of this property cannot be followed, since some of these deed records were destroyed by fire. We do not know whether the transfer of ownership of these lots was directly from Alexander Morrison, Jr. to Silas Williams, or whether there were intermediate owners of these lots.

It is certain that Silas Williams was located in the Columbus area before April 1819, since his wife, Lucia, aged 22, died in Columbus 20 April 1819. Silas Williams is listed as "formerly of Cooperstown, New York," and he had been in Columbus long enough to become close friends with Philo H. Olmsted, publisher of the Columbus Gazette, the local newspaper. It seems quite likely that Silas Williams had the original part of the structure still standing on part of lot 125, The "Ripley House" (623 High Street), built circa 1818-1819, before the demise of his wife.

On 15 February 1823, Silas Williams of Onondaga County, New York conveyed lots 125 and 126 to Christopher Ripley of Franklin County, Ohio for $1,250.25.

On the 1826 real estate tax list, the first list showing the value of town lots in Worthington, lot 126 is still listed in the Silas Williams' name and the value is $40.00. Lot 126 is vacant, but there is a substantial structure on lot 125, since it is valued at $640.00.

On 20 November 1834, Christopher and Julia Ripley of Ogdenburg, St. Lawrence County, New York, conveyed lots 125 and 126 to George R. Snow. George R. Snow was the son of John Snow, and was a physician in Worthington.

George R. and Eliza Snow obtained a mortgage on lots 125 and 126 from Christopher Ripley in the amount of $900. This mortgage was executed on 2 March 1835, and R. W. Cowles acted as agent for Ripley. The mortgage was satisfied (canceled) 1 October 1835.

The 1835 tax list showed Christopher Ripley as the owner and a value of $885 for lot 125 and $59.00 for lot 126. The 1837 tax list showed George R. Snow as the owner, with the same valuations

for each lot.

Christopher Ripley experienced financial loss on the ownership of this Worthington property, accepting a $300.00 lower selling price than he paid twelve years previously, and selling for about the value listed for these properties on the tax list.

Further evidence of the loss is seen when George R. and Eliza Snow sell lots 125 and 126 to Simeon Woodruff on 6 July 1836 for $1,100.00

On 14 January 1839, Simeon and Mary Woodruff, of Bainbridge, Berrien County, Michigan, sold lots 125 and 126 to Stephen Peck of Clinton Township, Franklin County, Ohio for $1,400.00.

Stephen I. Peck was listed as a farmer, aged 59 with $9000.00 in real estate assets in 1850, and with $8,000.00 in real estate and $1.300.00 in personal property in 1860. His wife, Prudence, was a sister of Elias Lewis. The Peck's also owned a farm in Sharon Township south of Worthington.

THE 1856 PLAT MAP OF WORTHINGTON SHOWS A STRUCTURE ON LOT 126.

On 6 April 1867, Stephen L. and Prudence Peck sold a portion of lot 125 and 126 to Simon Switzer for $1,500.00. The description of the real estate conveyed included the north half of lot 125 and the northeastern part of lot 126 "to extend about 5 rods (82.5 feet) on the east end of the north one-half of lot 126---far enough for both to be one-half acre." This property was bounded on the east by Main Street, on the north by Dr. Snow's and on the south by Isaac Thompson's lands.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows a structure on the western section of lot 126.

Stephen Peck died 30 September 1867. Following a chancery suit on 3 August 1878, Prudence Peck, his widow, sold a part of lot 126 to Isaac Rumer on 26 February 1879 for $275.00. The legal description of the property was "beginning at the northwest corner of lot 126, east along the north line for 10 rods (165 feet) to the west line of the premises conveyed to Simon Switzer, south parallel with the east and west lines to 19 feet from the south side, then parallel with the south side 10 rods to the west line, then north along the west line to the place of beginning.

THIS IS THE PORTION OF LOT 126 ON WHICH THE 1856 AND 1872 PLAT MAPS OF WORTHINGTON SHOW A STRUCTURE.

On 24 May 1880, Isaac Rumer conveyed the property on the western section of lot 126 to Martha J. Snow for $500.00. The doubling of the consideration in just a little over one year suggests that some significant improvements were made in the structure or structures on this property by Isaac Rumer.

Martha J. Snow was not a widow or single female when she obtained title to this property. The 1880 census for Worthington shows Thomas Snow, aged 40, a painter, Martha, 36, his wife, keeping house, and Eva 15, daughter, Franklin 14, son, Robert 10, son, Maggie, 7, daughter Minnie, 6, daughter, Eliza, 3, daughter and John 5/12 (b. December 1879), son.

In the 1860 census, Thomas H. Snow, 22, a druggist, is shown in the household of George H. Snow (physician). In 1870, Thomas (druggist), Martha and Eva, Frank and Robert are living in the same household.

On 10 May 1910, Martha J. and Thomas H. Snow convey the parcel on the western part of lot 126 to George C. and Mary Eliza Snow for one dollar and other valuable considerations.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps, which show a "footprint" of structures in Worthington for 1922, 1929, and 1943. show no significant change in the footprint from 1922 to 1943.

The 1928 directory for the Village of Worthington shows Karl and Janita Hutchison living at 614 Oxford Street. Karl is the linotypist and compositor for the Worthington News The 1939 directory showed H. B. Taylor, village clerk, and his wife Mary living at this address.

CONCLUSION

The documentary evidence suggests that there was some sort of structure on the western part of lot 126 by 1856 when the plat map was developed. This would suggest that Stephen and Prudence Peck had this structure built. A significant addition, perhaps a new and different structure was completed during the time Isaac Rumer owned the property, circa 1879-1880.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are found on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850 through 1910 U. S. Census for Worthington are found at the Ohio Historical Society.

Copies of the Columbus Gazette for 1819 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The directories for the Village of Worthington for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 13, p. 284, Silas Williams to Christopher Ripley, 15 February 1823.

Deed Book 13, p. 285, Christopher and Julia Ripley to George R. Snow, 20 November 1834.

Deed Book 13, p. 287, (Mortgage) George R. and Eliza Snow to Christopher Ripley, 2 March 1835.

Deed Book 26, p. 209, George R. Snow to Simeon Woodruff, 26 July 1836.

Deed Book 30, p. 165, Simeon Woodruff to Stephen Peck, 14 January 1839.

Deed Book 138, p. 307, Prudence Peck to Isaac Rumer, 26 February 1879.

Deed Book 161, p. 54, Isaac Rumer to Martha J. Snow, 24 May 1880.

Deed Book 498, p. 444, Martha J. and Thomas Snow to George and Mary Eliza Snow, 10 May 1910.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
653 Oxford Street

This structure is located on lot 111 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 653 Oxford Street.

When the Scioto Company proprietors partitioned the inlots and farm lots in Worthington 11 August 1804, Jedediah Norton was granted lot 111 in addition to fifteen additional inlots and seven farm lots. Jedediah Norton did not come to the Worthington area, but Job Norton, presumably his son, did come west. Jedediah Norton died in Farmington, Connecticut circa 1814.

A number of the deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Recorder's Office in 1879, and hence, we cannot follow the conveyances precisely. There is evidence from the deed index, which was not destroyed, that circa 1817-1824, P. B. Wilcox, Administrator of the Estate of Jedediah Norton conveyed lot 111 to Orris Parish. Subsequently in this same time period, Orris Parrish conveyed this lot to I. M. Frothingham.

On 4 February 1823, Stephen M. Frothingham conveyed several parcels of land to Roswell R. Chapman for $350.00.

The 1827 tax list shows R. R. Chapman as the owner of lot 111, and the value of this lot for taxation was $16.00.

Roswell Riggs Chapman married Phoebe Stanbery, daughter of Recompense Stanbery 25 January 1816. Roswell Chapman was a merchant in Worthington, and died in Natchez, Mississippi on 13 December 1827 while on a trip to that area.

Following the settlement of Roswell Chapman's estate, Phoebe Chapman and John O. Chapman and Mary, wife of John O. on 10 February 1842 conveyed lots 95,96, 98, and 111 to Elias Lewis. Lewis gave a mortgage for $650.00 for these lots. The 1835 tax list showed lot 111 in the name of Elias Lewis and a value of $30.00 for this vacant lot. This indicates that Lewis had agreed to purchase these lots several years prior to the time the "official" conveyance took place in 1842.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington show lot 111 in the name of Elias Lewis and show no structure on this lot.

On 23 February 1880, Elias Lewis conveyed these lots to his son Worthington C. Lewis.

On 25 March 1885, Worthington C. and Minnie L. Lewis conveyed "forty feet off of the entire south side of lot 111" to Hester A. Thompson for $175.00. **This indicates that the portion of the lot sold to Hester Thompson was vacant at the time of the sale.**

The Worthington Page for the March 14, 1885 issue of the Central Ohio Review published in Westerville states, "Mr. William Thompson contemplates building soon." William Thompson was the husband of Hester Thompson, owner of lot 111.

The 1893 Franklin County Directory shows W. R. Thompson with no real estate living in Worthington. William R. Thompson died in 1894, and the 1896 directory shows Hester A. Thompson with real estate valued at $350.00 (taxable value) living in Worthington. Hester Thompson died in 1904.

On 20 May 1905, Elizabeth Fletcher, administrator of the estate of Hester Thompson conveyed "40 feet off the south side of lot 111" to James Darby for $1,200.00. On 28 November 1934, James and Mona Darby convey this property to Sarah E. Weaver, and receive mortgages for $2,500 and $1,500. Sarah Weaver died 17 April 1937.

On 10 September 1937, this property is conveyed to Gladys A. Barr and Mary E. Barr, daughters of Sarah Weaver, deceased. On 15 September 1937, Mary E. and Robert H. Barr conveyed this property to Gladys A. Barr.

On 18 January 1946 Gladys A. and George L. Barr, convey this property to William A. Barr. No consideration is given, but the revenue stamps suggest a sales price of $2,750.

On 27 June 1950, William A. and Virginia A. Barr conveyed this property to Sarah R. Bingham. The revenue stamps suggest a price of $12,100.

The current owner of this property is Mary Alice Long.

Conclusion

The evidence presented above indicates that the date of construction for this house was 1885.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Westerville Public Opinion and Central Ohio Review are found on microfilm at the Westerville Public Library.

The Worthington News is located on microfilm at the

Worthington Public Library.

The plat maps for 1856 and 1872 are located at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Franklin County Directories for 1893 and 1896 are located in the Ohio State University Main Library.

The Worthington Directories for 1928, 1939 and 1943 are located at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

Cemetery records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed by Charles Lee in History of Walnut Grove Cemetery at the Worthington Public Library.

The following are the deed and mortgage records referenced:

Deed Book 3, p. 311, P. B. Wilcox (adm. est. Jedediah Norton) to Orris Parrish, 1817-1824. (Record burned).

Deed Book 2, p. 529, Orris Parrish to I. M. Frothingham, 1817-1824, (Record burned).

Deed Book 4, p. 260, Stephen M. Frothingham to Roswell R. Chapman, 4 February 1823.

Deed Book 19, p. 279, Isaac and Eliza Tull to Phebe Chapman, 15 March 1836.

Deed Book 28, p. 316, Phebe Chapman, John O. and Mary Chapman, to Elias Lewis, 10 February 1842.

M.R. 102, p. 475, Elias Lewis to Phebe, John and Mary Chapman, 10 February 1842.

Deed Book 169, p. 537, Elias Lewis to Worthington C. Lewis, 23 February 1880.

Deed Book 176, p. 262, W. C. and Minnie Lewis to Hester A. Thompson, 25 March 1885.

Deed Book 401, p. 629, Elizabeth Fletcher, (adm. est. of Hester Thompson) to James Darby, 20 May 1905.

Deed Book 406, p. 91, James and Mona Darby to Bernard Hermann, 20 May 1905.

Deed---James and Mona Darby to Sarah E. Weaver.

Deed Book 1061, p. 623, Sarah Weaver, deceased to Gladys A. Barr and Mary E. Barr, 10 September 1937.

Deed Book 1018, p. 649, Mary E. and Robert H. Barr to Gladys A. Barr, 15 September 1937.

Deed Book 1296, p. 175, Gladys A. and George L. Barr, to William A. Barr, 18 January 1946.

Deed Book 1564, p. 217, William A. and Virginia Barr to Sarah R. Bingham, 27 June 1950.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 4 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
675 Oxford Street

This house is located on inlot ninety-eight as shown of original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current owners are David G. and Raean Foust.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots in the Worthington area on 11 August 1804, Lemuel Humphrey, Joel Mills, and Ambrose Case as tenants in common received lots seventy, seventy three, nine, and ninety eight.

On 28 August 1804, Ambrose Case and Lemuel G. Humphrey issued a quit claim deed for all their lands in the Scioto Company purchase to Isaac Case for $400.00. On 9 October 1806, Joel Mills issued a quit claim deed to Isaac Case for his one-third interest in lands held in the Scioto Company purchase for $250.00. In addition to the four inlots mentioned above, Isaac Case also received farm lots 63 and 80 which included a total of 150 acres.

On 16 December 1806, Isaac Case conveyed inlots 75 and 98 in Worthington to Jedediah H. Lewis. Unfortunately this record was destroyed by a fire in the court house in 1879, and the amount of the consideration is not known.

Jedediah Lewis died in 1807, and in the appraisal of his estate, inlot 98 was valued at $18.00.

On 1 January 1810, the administrator of the estate of Jedediah Lewis conveyed inlots 98, 73, 82, and 52 acres off the west part of farm lot 26 to John Goodrich for $850.00.

On 7 May 1812, James Kilbourn purchased inlots seventy three and ninety eight and fifty two acres of the west end of farm lot 26 for the Worthington Manufacturing Company. The sale price was $2000.00. Evidence of the "boom" years of the War of 1812 can be seen in the more than doubling of the sale price of this property (less lot 82) in about two years. The 52 acres by the Olentangy River was to be the site of the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and a mill had been located on this site since 1803.

The conclusion of the War of 1812 in 1815, was followed by an economic depression. These factors. coupled with the over-expansion and highly leveraged financial position of James Kilbourn and the shareholders in the Worthington Manufacturing Company, led to its demise prior to 1820.

On 10 October 1818, James Boyd, Jr. and Ferdinand Suydam of New York City filed a suit against the Worthington Manufacturing Company seeking damages in the amount of $6,500.00. This litigation continued for a number of years and led to the forced sale of the assets of the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and assets of many of the stockholders. James Kilbourn lost most of

his holdings, and some real estate was transferred into the names of his sons, sons-in-law, and other relatives to circumvent its seizure by the court.

On 18 March 1824, Joseph Plumb, attorney for Boyd and Suydam conveyed thirty four acres of land in farm lot 24 and inlot 98 to William Sexton for $185.00.

On 1 September 1826, William Sexton conveyed inlot 98 to R.R. Chapman for $20.00. Roswell R. Chapman died 12 December 1827 and Recompense Stanbery was appointed guardian of Chapman's five minor children. R. R. Chapman had married Phoebe Stanbery, daughter of Recompense Stanbery.

The 1827 tax list for the Village of Worthington indicated that the owner of lot 98 is "unknown" and the value of the lot for taxes is listed at $8.00.

In the division of R. R. Chapman's estate, Isaac D. and Ann Eliza (Chapman) Tull and John O. Chapman received inlots 98, 99, 109, 110, and 111, plus farm lot 4 as their share. In turn, on 15 March 1838, Isaac D. and Ann Eliza Tull sold their interest in lots 98, 111, and farm lot 4 to Phebe Chapman for $500.00.

On 10 February 1842, Phebe Chapman and her son John O. Chapman and his wife Mary sold inlots 98 and 111 to Elias Lewis for $75.00. Interestingly, the 1835 tax list for the Village of Worthington shows lot 98 in the name of Elias Lewis and the value is $18.00.

Both the 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington show lot 98 in the name of Elias Lewis, and there is no structure on this lot on either map.

The 1868 tax list indicated that lot 98 was valued at less than one hundred dollars.

On 25 February 1880, Elias Lewis sold inlots 95, 96,98, and 111 to his youngest son, Worthington Columbus Lewis for $5.00. This price does not, of course, reflect market value, but this transaction involved a gift from father to son.

On 11 March 1886, W. C. Lewis and his wife Minnie L., borrowed $650.00, using lots 95, 96, 98, and 111 as security by a mortgage to Elouisa F. King. W. C. Lewis had sold 40 feet off of the north side of lot 95, and 40 feet off of the south side of 111. While W. C. Lewis was financing business operations with this mortgage, there is no evidence that any structure was built on any of these lots at this time.

On 23 April 1890, W. C. and Minnie Lewis sold the above mentioned property--two full lots, and two partial lots--to Samuel R. Holt, for $600.00. Samuel Holt had been farming the original Job W. Case farm, south of Worthington. His wife Emily was the daughter of Job W. and Julia (Buttles) Case, and had inherited this

farm from her parents.

Samuel Holt was seventy years of age when he purchased these town lots. In a very real sense he was retiring to the Village of Worthington, even though he continued to have a sizable fruit and vegetable garden and sold some of the produce.

The inlots purchased by Samuel Holt in 1890 were all vacant lots at that time. Worthington C. Lewis held a mortgage on these lots in the amount of $400.00, which was released 6 May 1892.

On 28 June 1892, Samuel and Emily Holt borrowed $1,000.00 from Helen G. Moorehead. This mortgage was released on 19 May 1895. On November 5, 1892, the Holts borrowed $400.00 from Elouisa F. King and this mortgage was canceled on 14 November 1896.

THE FACT THAT THE HOLTS BORROWED $1,400.00 IN 1892, INDICATES THAT THE HOUSE NOW STANDING AT 675 OXFORD STREET WAS BUILT DURING THE SUMMER AND FALL OF THAT YEAR. ONLY A SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURE COULD HAVE SECURED A MORTGAGE OF $1,400.00. VACANT LOTS WOULD NOT HAVE JUSTIFIED A LOAN OF THIS SIZE.

While Worthington enjoyed a bit of a building boom in the 1890s despite the recession of 1893, the building boom did not occur until after the electric street railway connection was completed in 1893.

Samuel Holt lived longer than his wife who died in 1902. His daughter Julia died in 1904 at the age of 38. Only Samuel Holt's daughter, Mary, was alive at his death. Samuel Holt's will left his property to Mary Holt, and the actual transfer was 1 June 1910. The legal description of the property Mary Holt inherited was the same as that purchased by her father from W. C. Lewis in 1890. One notes with interest that five years was required to complete the probate court action for this will, even though there did not appear to be any litigation about the will.

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows Mrs. Lydia C. Carter and Mary E. Holt living at 675 Oxford Street.

Mary E. Holt died 5 April 1937. The value of the real estate owned by Mary Holt at the time of her death was $4,000.00. Her only heirs were three cousins living in Dayton, Ohio. On 14 October 1937, the executors of the estate conveyed the property now located at 675 Oxford Street with the dimensions the same as the current lot to J. W. Loos. While the selling price is not stipulated, J. Willard and Elizabeth Loos obtained a loan of $3,500.00 from the Lilley Building and Loan Company. One year later in February 1938, the Loss obtained an additional $500.00 loan from the same building and loan, which suggest that some remodeling may have taken place at that time.

On 7 March 1938, J. Willard and Elizabeth Loos conveyed this property to Mertie Rader Snouffer. The loan obtained, secured by

a mortgage on this property, amounted to $3750.00.

The 1939 Worthington Directory lists Stanley Snouffer, a carpenter, his wife, Mertie, and son Paul, living at 675 Oxford Street.

Mertie Snouffer died 11 December 1969. Her surviving spouse, Stanley, was awarded a life estate in this property, which upon his death would pass to a son, Paul, and a daughter, Jayne Rader Lentz. Stanley Snouffer died 25 October 1970, surviving his spouse by less than one year. Under the terms of Mertie Snouffer's will, this property passed to her son and daughter, 7 June 1972.

On 10 June 1972, Paul Snouffer and Jayne Rader Lentz, and their respective spouses conveyed this property to Timothy E. and Jeannette D. Behm. The transfer tax indicates that the sale price was $23,500.00, but the Behm's obtained a loan of $25,600.00 from the State Savings Company.

The current owners of this property, David G. and Raean Foust, are restoring the property.

The Samuel and Emily Holt family were the owners of this property at the time the house was built circa 1892. This family lived in the house for the first 45 years. Samuel Holt was over 70 years of age when this house was built. This was a "retirement residence" for him, since he and Emily had lived on the Job Warren Case farm south of Worthington for a number of years. The Holts were active members of the Worthington Presbyterian Church, and Samuel has served as clerk of the Sharon Township Trustees, as well as clerk of the Sharon Township School Board for several years, prior to moving to Worthington. The Holts moved to Worthington sometime prior to 1880, and did not moved directly from the farm into the house of Oxford Street.

CONCLUSION

The house at 675 Oxford Street was built in the late summer and early fall of 1892. The actual builder of the house is not know, but carpenters who were operative in Worthington in this time period included: Frank Case, Milo Hinds, John Hannon, Charles Gardner, and W. P. Vest.

This structure is an excellent example of Queen Anne style architecture.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-27 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio

Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1880, 1900, and 1910 U. S. Census for Worthington are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Worthington News, a weekly newspaper published from 1925 to date may be found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page" during the latter part of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed and mortgage records referenced:

Deed Book "B," page 26, Ambrose Case and Lemuel C. Humphrey to Isaac Case, 25 August 1804.

Deed Book "D," page 139, Joel Mills to Isaac Case, 9 October 1806.

Deed Book "D," page 59, Isaac Case to Jedediah H. Lewis, 16 December 1806.

Deed Book "F," page 315, Adm. of Estate of Jedediah Lewis to John Goodrich, 1 January 1810.

Deed Book "F," page 317, John and Abigail Goodrich to James Kilbourn and Associates, 7 May 1812.

Common Pleas Court, Execution Book 6, page 57, Boyd & Suydam vs Worthington Manufacturing Company, 4 March 1819.

Deed Book 6, page 240, James Boyd and Ferdinand Suydam to William Sexton, 18 March 1824.

Deed Book 6, page 304, William Sexton to R. R. Chapman, 1 September 1826.

Deed Book 19, page 279, Isaac D. and Ann E. Tull (heirs of R. R. Chapman) to Phebe Chapman, 15 March 1838.

Deed Book 28, page 316, Phebe, John O. and Mary Chapman to Elias Lewis, 10 February 1842.

Deed Book 169, page 537, Elias Lewis to Worthington C. Lewis, 23 February 1880.

Deed Book 215, page 151, W. C. and Minnie Lewis to Samuel Holt, 23 April 1890.

M.R. 138, page 271, Samuel R. Holt to W. C. Lewis, 23 April 1890.

M.R. 166, page 210, Samuel and Emily Holt to Helen G. Moorehead, 28 June 1892.

M.R. 168, page 518, Samuel and Emily Holt to Elouisa F. King, 5 November 1892.

Deed Book 522, page 427, Estate of Samuel R. Holt to Mary E. Holt, 18 December 1911.

Deed Book 1072, page 247, Executors of Estate of Mary E. Holt to J. W. Loos, 14 October 1937.

M.R. 847, page 244, J. Willard and Elizabeth Loos to Lilley Building and Loan, 20 October 1937.

M.R. 847, page 254, J. Willard and Elizabeth Loos to Lilley Building and Loan, 3 February 193.

Deed Book 1092, page 386, J. Willard and Elizabeth Loos to Mertie Snouffer, 7 March 1938.

Deed Book 3242, page 307, Estate of Mertie Snouffer to Paul Snouffer and Jayne Rader Lentz, 7 June 1972.

Deed Book 3250, page 441, Paul and Harriet J. Snouffer and Jayne Rader and Henry Lentz to Timothy E. and Jeannette D. Behm, 30 June 1972.

Prepared by Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio
23 March 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
688 Oxford Street

This structure is located on part of the southern portion of lot 81 and part of the northern section of lot 94 of the original plat of Worthington. The current address is 688 Oxford Street.

Inlot 81 was originally own by Ebenezer Street, one of the original proprietors of the Scioto Company, and lot 94 was owned by James Kilbourn, leader of the Scioto Company. Lot 94 was directly west of Kilbourn's original house.

The background of both of these lots have been traced from 1804 until 1895. The information for lot 81 may be found in the data for 63 West Granville Road, and the information for lot 94 will be found in the description for the Kilbourn Commercial Building 679-681 High Street.

On 1 May 1895, Isaac N. Wells owned the property on which this building is located, and had owned the property for a number of years. He was 79 years of age in 1895, and had operated a grocery store in Worthington for a number of years.

On 24 May 1895, Isaac N. Wells, a single person, conveyed "14 feet 6 inches off the south end of lot 81, and 50 and 1/3 feet in the northwest corner of lot 94" to Isaac and Deborah Norris of Union County for $250.00. Lot 94 is described as being 50 and 1/3 feet on Pearl (now Oxford) Street, by 126 feet deep.

A letter written by a neighbor on 14 June 1895 contained the statement "Norris' are hauling stone and lumber for their house."

Isaac Norris appeared in the 1900 census in Worthington and the 1910 census showed Isaac Norris, aged 64, teamster at a grain mill, Deborah, aged 60, Henry aged 41, a carpenter, and Clarence, aged 24, a miller.

Isaac Norris died in 1916 and Deborah in 1922.

The 1928 Worthington Directory shows the following persons living at 688 Oxford Street: Clarence Norris, contractor, Gladys, his wife, and children Betty, Jane, and Jack.

In April 1937, L. L. Branstetter purchased the Clarence Norris property at 688 Oxford and moved into the house. Mr. Branstetter was an attorney in Columbus. The Norris family moved to West First Avenue in Columbus.

CONCLUSION

The house now standing at 688 Oxford Street was built in 1895 for the Isaac Norris family.

SOURCES:

In addition to the sources listed below, the sources for 63 West Granville Road and for 679-681 High Street were utilized.

Deed Book 298, page 32, Isaac N. Wells to Isaac and Deborah Norris, 24 May 1895.

The U. S. Census for Worthington for 1900 and 1910 may be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1928 Worthington Directory may be found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Worthington News for 22 April 1937 describes the sale of 688 Oxford and the move to Columbus of the Norris family.

Letter from Emily Case Holt to her daughter Julia then living in Chicago, 14 June 1895, (In a private collection).

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 11 February 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
636 Plymouth Street

This house is located on lot 101 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was filed for record on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lot 101 was originally a part of farm lot 78.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ebenezer Street was granted farm lot 78 containing ninety-three acres. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots are longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804. Lot 101 in Morris Addition lies in that portion of farm lot 78 which is south of current East Granville Road.

On 10 October 1804, Ebenezer Street conveyed farm lot 78 to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles died 14 June 1805, without a will. After extended legal action, 44 acres off of the north end of farm lot 78 was set off to Sally (Buttles) Morrison, wife of Alexander Morrison and 44 acres off of the south end of lot 78 was set off to Lura (Buttles) Bristol, wife of Adna Bristol. Subsequently, Adna Bristol conveyed the 44 acres of the southern part of lot 78 to Alexander Morrison. Specific dates cannot be determined, since these deed records were destroyed by fire in 1879.

On 18 January 1813, Alexander and Sally Morrison conveyed all of farm lot 78 (ninety-five acres) with a small brick house located thereon to James Kilbourn.

In 1819, James Kilbourn conveyed lot 78 to Recompense Stanbery. Stanbery conveyed the southern half of lot 78 to John Johnston, who sold this property in 1835 to Leverett Crittenden for $1,000.00.

On 8 January 1836, Leverett and Maria Crittenden sold this southern half of farm lot 78 to William Bishop for $1,000.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above to Uriah Heath of Worthington. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough Street for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was filed for record on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

On 5 April 1855, Uriah and Mary Heath conveyed lots 101, 102, 103, and 104 to J. L. Parmely (sic) for $160.00. On 28 May 1855 John L. and Caroline Parmelee (sic) conveyed lots 101 to 104 in Morris Addition, plus other property, to William Snow. William T. Snow, son of John Snow, was an ordained Methodist Minister. After suffering from ill health while serving in Michigan, he and his family returned to Worthington where he conducted a successful store on current High Street. The 1856 plat map of Morris Addition shows William T. Snow as the owner of lots 101, 102, 103, 104 and shows no structures on any of these lots.

On 21 November 1862 William T. and Electa Snow conveyed lots 101 to 104 to Leroy W. Leaf for $200. On 18 September 1865 Leroy W. and Jane Leaf of Delaware County conveyed these same lots to Amanda Welsh for $170.00. This decrease in price probably reflects the fact that the Civil War was over and prices had begun to decline. The deed for this conveyance specifically states that each lot is one-half acre in size, hence, the land conveyed was two acres.

On 25 November 1865 Silas W. Welch conveyed these same lots to Joseph Mullen for $175.00. On 9 February 1867 Joseph and Margaret Mullen conveyed lots 101, 102, and 103 (one and one-half acres) to William R. Chapin for $225.00. On 12 September 1867 there is a conveyance of these lots from William R. Chapin to George H. Griswold with the consideration of $144.00. **This appears to be a mortgage deed, although it is not specified as such. Evidence in the Griswold Family Papers supports this notion.** On 12 September 1867 G. H. Griswold re-conveyed lots 101, 102, 103 in Morris Addition to W. R. Chapin with a consideration of $144.23. This note indicates that the conveyance should be to R. M. Chapin and that the amount of $144.43 should be paid by 9 August 1868. Griswold authorized the conveyance to Riley M. Chapin on 7 August 1868. On 8 August 1868, Riley M. and Zulia Chapin conveyed these three lots to William R. Chapin.

It would appear that Riley M. Chapin, William Riley Chapin's father, served as security for the money William R. Chapin borrowed from George H. Griswold. William R. Chapin was born circa 1846, served in the 22nd Ohio Battery of Light Artillery in the Union Army during the Civil War, and may not have been quite 21 years of

age when he purchased this property in 1867. This may have been the rationale for George H. Griswold requiring the father's signature on the note. G.H. Griswold was not imprudent in lending funds. The 1868 tax list for Sharon Township showed these lots in the name of G. H. Griswold and the value of each lot for taxation was $30.00. **These were vacant lots in 1867.**

The 1872 plat map shows a structure on lot 101 and also a structure on 103. The 1860 and 1870 U.S. Census for Franklin County shows Riley M. Chapin as a carpenter. In addition, William R. Chapin worked as a carpenter, so it is likely that they built the original house located at 636 Plymouth Street.

Mr. Robert W. Chapin who currently (September 1993) lives at 791 Morning Street indicated that William R. Chapin was his grandfather. When queried about the date of construction of the house at 636 Plymouth Street, Robert Chapin indicated it was built about 1870 and his father, Leland Chapin, was born in that house. Robert Chapin indicated that <u>all</u> of the original structure still stands at 636 Plymouth, but additions have been made to the house over the years.

On 11 July 1879 Riley M. Chapin by the sheriff of Franklin County conveyed an <u>undivided half</u> in lots 101, 102 and 103 to Worthington Franklin Griswold. This action derived from a lawsuit by the executor of the estate of Major Bartholomew (who lived in Delaware County). The court ordered the sale of the west half of an undivided half of these three lots in Morris Addition, for which W. F. Griswold paid $54.00. Subsequently, on 14 March 1882, Worthington Franklin and Fondelia Griswold conveyed lots 101, 102,and 103 to William R. Chapin for $175.00.

William R. Chapin owned this property until his death and on 6 January 1927. Chapin operated a truck garden at this location and raised vegetables for sale in the stores of Worthington and in Columbus. This property was referred to as "bean hill" in the early twentieth century.

William Riley Chapin was survived by his wife Dulcenia, two daughters Mrs. Robert Penney and Mrs. Frank Shreve, and four sons, Alfred, Albert, Jesse and Leland. Dulcenia died 22 October 1931 and this property was conveyed to Porter J. Lawrence 27 February 1933.

The following reflects the change in ownership of this property in recent years:

27 February 1933---Porter J. Lawrence
19 August 1936---Albert and Nancy Chapin
21 September 1937---E. Hannon
20 February 1948---Eula Poland
10 September 1964--Richard and Nancy Helpman
17 April 1965--Charles and Pomgsum Allen
10 May 1966--Peter and Bahieb Petsef

10 June 1968--Norbert and Kathryn Weihrich
23 March 1971--Kathryn Weihrich
2 February 1978--Daniel and Christine Shaffer
6 December 1985--Wayne and Paula Harer
26 May 1989--Murray R. Johnston and Donnie Pannel

CONCLUSION

The data presented above indicate that this house was built circa 1870 by the Chapin family. The original portion of the house is still standing.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington, and the 1883 map of Sharon Township are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850 to 1920 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington Village Council minutes are found at City Hall, Worthington, Ohio.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located on microfilm in the main library of the Ohio State University.

Conversations with Robert W. Chapin, 791 Morning Street in Worthington were held on 20 September 1993.

The Griswold Family Papers-1860-1869 are privately held.

The tax records in the Franklin County Auditor's Office lists

the owners of this property from 1920 to date.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 21, p. 201, Amos Maxfield to James Kilbourn, mortgage deed for $1,240, south part of farm lot 77 and east end of farm lot 73. Executed 7 May 1819, recorded 28 June 1839.

Deed Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Deed Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Deed Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

Deed Book 57, p. 304, Uriah and Mary Heath to J. L. Parmely, 5 April 1855.

Deed Book 57, p. 305, John L. and Caroline H. Parmelee to Williams T. Snow, 28 May 1855.

Deed Book 74, p. 633, William T. and Electa Snow to Leroy W. Leaf, 21 November 1862.

Deed Book 86, p. 464, Leroy W. and Jane Leaf to Amanda Welsh, 18 September 1865.

Deed Book 86, p. 465, Silas W. Welch to Joseph Mullen, 25 November 1865.

Deed Book 90, p. 456, Joseph and Margaret Mullen to William R. Chapin, 9 September 1867.

Deed Book 92, p. 376, William R. Chapin to G. H. Griswold, 12 September 1867.

Deed Book 95, p. 525, Riley M. Chapin to William R. Chapin, 8 August 1868.

Deed Book 139, p. 636, Riley M. Chapin by sheriff to W. F. Griswold, 11 July 1879.

Deed Book 153, p. 352, W.F. and Fondelia Griswold to W. R. Chapin, 14 March 1882.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 21 September 1993.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
36 SHORT STREET

This structure is situated on the western portion of lot 132 of the original plat of Worthington. It originally was located on the eastern portion of this lot, and until 1936 the address was 597 High Street. When the U.S. Post Office was built in 1937, this structure was moved to its present location at 36 Short Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the Sharon Township lands, including the 164 lots in the original plat of the Village of Worthington on 11 August 1804, lots 131 and 132 were assigned to John Topping one of the 38 original proprietors.

In 1806, John Topping appears to have sold these two lots to Alexander Morrison Jr. Morrison in turn sold these lots to Preserved Leonard the same year. In 1817, Preserved Leonard sold these lots to Rev. Philander Chase, who sold them the next year to David Smith. Unfortunately, only the index for the deed records remains, since the deeds were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879 and were not re-recorded.

The 1827 tax list shows lots 131 and 132 in the name of Daniel D. Smith, with 131 valued at $28.00 and 132 at $104.00. Based upon a comparison with other lots in the area, one can be quite certain that lot 131 was vacant, and lot 132 may have had a very modest structure on it, but not a substantial frame house.

On 3 November 1836, David D. Smith, bookseller of New York City and his wife Charlotte sold lots 131 and 132 to Lewis Y. Baily of New York City for $500.00. The property is described as bounded on the east by Main Street, on the west by Union Street, and on the south by Temple Street, "which last street has been lately established." Temple Street (now Short Street) was established after the original plat of Worthington by taking land from lots 131 and 132 and from 141 and 142.

The 1837 tax list still shows Daniel Smith as the owner of lots 131 and 132, with the lots valued at $59.00 and $177.00 respectively. One must recall that there was some delay in updating the tax lists in the early 19th century the same as there is today.

On 16 December 1839, Lewis and Marian Baily of the State of Virginia sold lots 131 and 132 to Eri Bristol, of Worthington, for $360.00. It would appear that the non-resident owner of these lots suffered some financial lost in the three year period he owned them.

One year later, 16 December 1840, Eri and Naomi Bristol sold lots 131 and 132 to Nathan Mason, of Worthington, for $360.00. The specific circumstances surrounding this sale are not known, but the surviving materials from justice of the peace actions would suggest that Eri Bristol was rather consistently in financial trouble.

On 30 March 1841, Nathan Mason sold lots 131 and 132 to Potter Wright, "with all the buildings, improvements, rights, and privileges and appurtenances belonging to the same." The sale price was $385.00. Despite the legal language referring to buildings and improvements, it is very doubtful that there was any significant or substantive structures on this lot. Potter Wright came to the Worthington area circa 1815 from Providence, Rhode Island, and worked in the Worthington Manufacturing Company until that business failed. He then started a business manufacturing carding equipment and other cloth manufacturing equipment. His home was across Main (now High) Street from lot 132.

Potter Wright died in 1855, and on 28 May 1859, the heirs of Potter Wright conveyed lots 131 and 132 to Cynthia Wright. Horace W., Henry and George Wright, children of Potter Wright, and Lovisa Wright, his widow conveyed the property to Cynthia "in consideration of an amicable partition of the estate of Potter Wright." This was a quit claim deed, and other property was also involved in the partition. Cynthia Wright was the daughter of Potter and Lovisa (Maynard) Wright.

The 1856 plat map of Worthington shows NO structure on lots 131 and 132, and these lots are in the names of "Potter Wright heirs." The 1868 tax list shows these lots in the name of Cynthia Wright and the value for lot 132 was $260.00. The 1872 plat map shows not structure on lot 132 and the lot is in the name of C. Wright.

A sketch of the Wright family written circa 1880 indicates that Cynthia Wright, daughter of Potter Wright, lived in the former home of Potter Wright, namely, a house on the east side of current High Street, later moved and now standing at 174 East New England Avenue.

Cynthia Wright died in 1897 and on 20 September 1897, George and Mason Wright, executors of the will of Cynthia Wright conveyed lots 131 and 132 to James F. Wright for $1,400.00. George and Mason Wright (brothers of the late Cynthia Wright) were located in Illinois, and accept a mortgage from James F. Wright for $400.00, with lot 132 as the property mortgaged. This mortgage was canceled one year later, on 27 September 1898.

While the amount of the consideration for these two lots might suggest that there were structures on one or both at the time James F. Wright purchased them from the estate of Cynthia Wright, other evidence indicates the existing house at 36 Short Street did not exist at the time of the sale to James F. Wright. **Evidence that James F. Wright built a <u>new</u> home on lot 132 after his purchase of the lost is found in a newspaper account dated 23 September 1897 which stated, "J. F. Wright is erecting a new eight room frame house on the lot lately purchased from the executors of the Cynthia Wright estate."**

James F. Wright was the son of James P. and Louisa Heath

Wright. James P. (son of Potter Wright) had died in 1889, but Louisa Heath Wright lied until 1912. James F. Wright operated the hardware store at 663 High Street in Worthington. He was born 14 December 1860, married first, Nellie J. Starrett, and second, Margaret Kline. He died 26 September 1934. He had two sons, Arnold K. and Theron H. Wright.

As heirs of James F. Wright, Margaret K. Wright, Arnold W. Wright, and Theron H. Wright, sold a portion of lot 132 (161.65 feet on High Street by 170 feet deep) to the U.S. Government for the site for a post office building 24 December 1936. The sale price was $10,000.00 for this portion of lot 132, which, of course, included the house built in 1897.

The U.S. Government did not intend to use the residence on the lot 132. On 22 April 1937, prior to the construction of the current post office building, James F. Wright's heirs (Margaret K., Arnold M., and Theron H.) sold 82.25 feet off of the west end of lot 132 to George W. Beaver for about $1,000.00. Beaver moved the house from the east end of lot 132 to the west end of lot 132 and faced it toward Short Street.

A comparison of the Sanborn Insurance Maps for 1929 and 1943, which show footprints of all structures in Worthington, confirms the fact that the house was moved to the western portion of lot 132.

On 14 June 1937, less than two months after the purchase of this property, George and Viola Weaver sold 2.25 feet off of the west end of the lot to Emma J. Stein.

On 20 September 1943. George and Viola Weaver sold the property at 36 South Street to James L. and Ethel P. Grissinger. The apparent sales price was $5,500.00. The Grissingers apparently rented or leased this property prior to the purchase, since the 1939 Worthington Directory showed them living at 36 Short Street.

CONCLUSION

The house now located at 36 Short Street was built in the fall of 1897 by James F. Wright as his residence. He lived in this house until his death in 1934. Until 1937 when the house was moved to the western end of lot 132, the address for this house was 597 High Street.

The exterior configuration of the house at 36 Short Street does not appear to have been significantly modified from the original Queen Anne Style.

SOURCES:

The record of the partition of lots of the original survey for the village of Worthington and Sharon Township on 11 August 1804

may be found in deed book "A," pages 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The tax lists for 1827 to 1838 are found on microfilm GR 2468 to 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society. The 1868 tax list is OHS 58Y 2 E at the same location.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The family sketch of the Potter Wright family is found in History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties (1880), under the Sharon Township section.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township is on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

A transcription of the burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery is found in Charles Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, in the Worthington Public Library.

Newspaper accounts prior to 1925 are found in the Westerville Public Opinion located at the Westerville Public Library. New items from 1925 to date are found in the Worthington News located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Worthington Directories for 1928, 1939 and 1943 are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps are located in the main library at the Ohio State University (microform section).

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book "C," p. 88, John Topping to Alexander Morrison, Jr., 1806, (record burned).

Deed Book "C," p. 236, Alexander Morrison, Jr. to Preserved Leonard, 1806, (record burned).

Deed Book 1, p. 24, Preserved Leonard to Philander Chase, 1817, (record burned).

Deed Book 1, p. 273, Philander Chase to Daniel Smith, 1818, (record burned).

Deed Book 16, p. 658, Daniel D. and Charlotte Smith to Lewis and Marian Baily, 2 November 1836.

Deed Book 23, p. 379, Lewis and Marian Baily to Eri Bristol, 16 December 1839.

Deed Book 23, p. 381, Eri and Naomi Bristol to Nathan Mason, 16 December 1840.

Deed Book 24, p. 139, Nathan and Sarah Mason to Potter Wright, 30 March 1841.

Deed Book 68, p. 466, Heirs of Potter Wright to Cynthia Wright, 28 May 1859.

Deed Book 299, p. 345, Exec. of will of Cynthia Wright to James F. Wright, 20 September 1897.

Deed Book 1065, p. 462, Heirs of James F. Wright to United States of America, 24 December 1936.

Deed Book 1068, p. 402, Heirs of James F. Wright to George W. Beaver, 22 April 1937.

Deed Book 1057, p. 223, George W. and Viola M. Weaver to Emma J. Stein, 14 June 1937. (2.25 feet off west end of lot 132).

Deed Book 1233, p. 381, George W. and Viola M. Weaver to James L. and Ethel P. Grissinger, 20 September 1943.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio 43085. 16 August 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
38 Short Street
PRINCIPAL'S COTTAGE

The historical background of this house must be traced on lot 149 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington, since this house was moved from that location to its present site in 1963. The historical background of this house is linked with the Worthington Female Seminary, incorporated in 1839, which would ultimately utilize inlots 139, 140, 149, and 150.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, lot 149, along with other inlots and farm lots, was granted to Levi Buttles. Levi Buttles brought his family to Worthington in December 1804, but died in 1805. The Buttles family remained in Worthington, and Levi's estate was settled in 1808.

It is difficult to trace the early conveyances of this property, since a number of deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. On 5 December 1826, Ezra and Nancy Sammis of Blendon Township conveyed lots 139, 140, 149, and 150 to Nathan Emery for $365.00. The purchase price of these lots compared with known vacant lots in Worthington at that time indicates there was some sort of structure on one of these lots by that date.

The ownership of this lot was in the name of Nathan Emery when the 1826 tax list was prepared. This was the first tax list to specify the value of structures for taxation. Lot 149 was valued at $320.00 and lot 140 immediately to the north was also valued at $320.00 for taxation, while lot 139 was valued at $60.00, and lot 150 was valued at $40.00. **The valuation of these lots indicate that there was some sort of structure on these lots by 1826.**

The 1835 tax list shows lots 139, 140, 149 and 150 in the name of William Maltby. Lot 140 was valued at $944, "with house partly on lot 149." Lot 149 was valued at $118, and lots 139 and 141 were valued at $59.00. **While lots 139 and 141 were vacant, it is clear that there was a house on lots 140 and 149. The logical conclusion is that this is the same structure appearing on the 1826 tax list.**

On 1 June 1839, Buckley and Margaret Comstock, having acquired the lots held in 1835 by William Maltby, sold these lots to the Trustees of the Worthington Female Seminary for $1500.00. The trustees included three Methodist ministers, and several influential citizens of the community, several who were not Methodists.

A three story brick building was completed and dedicated in 1842 before a crowd reported to number 1500 people. Miss Sarepta Marsh was the first principal from 1838 to 1842. She relinquished this position when she married in 1842. **THE STRUCTURE NOW STANDING AT 38 SHORT STREET WAS THE BUILDING UTILIZED AS THE "PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE." IT SEEMS VERY LIKELY THAT THIS STRUCTURE USED SOME PORTION**

OF THE HOUSE STANDING ON LOTS 140-149 AS EARLY AS 1826. Since this building reflected a significant portion of the purchase price paid by the Worthington Female Seminary Trustees, it seems unlikely that it would have been razed in 1839 and another house built.

The evidence indicates that Miss Marsh conducted the school initially in one room on a side street, and then rented the lower floor of the "Masonic fraternity" for two years. Hence, the existing house was not used as the location for the school, but may well have been used to house the teachers and perhaps some students prior to the time the Seminary building was constructed.

The Female Seminary provided education for a number of local girls, as well as those from other parts of Ohio and out-of-state. By the mid 1850s, the Seminary was suffering from the competition from coeducational instruction at Ohio Wesleyan College, fifteen miles north.

In 1856 the Methodist Conference changed the name of the Worthington Female Seminary to the Worthington Female College. Rev. Benjamin St. James Fry was appointed President of this college. This institution struggled for about five years with great financial difficulties and very few students. The Methodist Conference minutes in 1861 "pledged sympathy and patronage and cordial support" to the College, and requested the trustees to reorganize the school as soon as they could secure a suitable President and Faculty. Despite the sympathy and cordial support, this new "College" was obviously in very great difficulty, and really never became viable as a college.

The seminary building was used for a number of functions and on 28 April 1871, the Worthington Female College Trustees sold lots 139, 140, 149, 150 "containing three acres more of less" to William Mitchell and John Ogden. The consideration was $1,500.00, the same price the Trustees paid in 1839, which included the Seminary building and the "Principal's Cottage." This sale was subject to the lease of part of lot 146 to the Trustees of the Worthington Methodist Church. The church reserved a parcel 70 feet by 100 feet on lot 140, on which the trustees had built a church building in 1862.

A sketch of the "Seminary" building and the adjacent "cottage" appears in Howe's Historicaal Collection of Ohio for 1846. The cottage does not appear in this sketch with the carpenter gothic style that currently exists. A sketch of these buildings appears in the Independent Observer for 4 June 1881, and in this sketch, the cottage has the architectural style which exists to day. This would suggest that the cottage which served the Worthington Female Seminary principal had been built earlier, and this building was remodeled by John Ogden, principal of the Ohio Central Normal School in the 1870s.

Mitchell and Ogden used the former seminary building as the location for the Ohio Central Normal School. The seminary building

was described as "considerably out of repair." This Normal School was designed to prepare teachers and in addition to the professional teacher training, provided a thorough review of the common school branches of study and such higher branches as were needed in high school and ordinary business. The "Principal's House" continued to be used by the Normal School, but the title PRESIDENT was not used in conjunction with the Normal School.

In 1881, the Ohio Central Normal School ceased to function, having operated about ten years. The seminary building and the Principal's Cottage was available for other uses.

In 1884, the seminary building was renovated for use as a "Hotel." The newspaper reported,"The prospects for a Hotel are flattering. Mr. Davidson of Columbus having purchased the old seminary building will at once put workers upon the same and renovate from top to bottom."

In 1905 it was reported that "the need for a hotel having sanitarium features in connection and located in the suburbs where a tired person can go for a month's rest . . .led Dr. V. M. George of Youngstown to purchase the Worthdale Property from the Park heirs."

In 1908, there was a report that the "Sanitarium Property" owned by Howard Park of Columbus was being considered as the site for a Catholic School. The reporter queried, "Are the glories of the past returning to become a part of the present?" This was not to be.

In 1919, it was reported that the Park Hotel was not an entirely desirable place, since there were only three baths for the three floors. Three additional baths were to be added, with the apartments ranging from four rooms with a bath to six rooms with a bath. **"The yellow cottage on the lot to the south will undergo extensive repairs and will then be ready for rental," the news item reported.**

The next year, it was reported that Mrs. C. M. Sanders lived in the "Park Hotel Cottage."

The 1928 Worthington Directory indicated that Charles and Hattie Severance and Theodore and Edna Severance along with Norman, Russell and Harold Severance lived at 572 High Street, the location of the cottage.

The 1939 Worthington Directory showed F.F. and Henrietta Felkner, a W.P.A. Project Clerk, with Frank and Mary Jane Felkner living at this location.

In June 1962 the Worthington Methodist Church purchased the site of the former Worthington Female Seminary. The seminary building was not usable and was demolished to make room for a church expansion.

In 1963, the Trustees of the Worthington Methodist Church conveyed title to the "Principal's Cottage" to Charles R. and Janet Davis Lee with the stipulation that it be moved from the property by 31 March 1963. The Lees moved the structure to its current location at 38 Short Street, and subsequently named the residence "Birdsong."

Current ownership of this residence remains with Charles R. Lee.

CONCLUSION

This structure appears to include a portion of the house built on lots 140-149 prior to 1826. A house certainly was standing on these lots when the Worthington Female Seminary Trustees purchased the lots in 1839.

While the current "Carpenter Gothic" style cannot date from the 1820s, a visual inspection confirms that the existing structure includes this early house. The evidence suggests that the "Principal's Cottage" was moved further south on lot 149 than the 1820s structure.

A search of the documents related to the Worthington Female Seminary (later Female College), and the Ohio Central Normal School indicates that the title "President" was used only during the brief period that the Worthington Female College attempted to function (1856-1861). Since the Worthington Female College was not a viable institution, the term "President's House," so commonly used today is inappropriate. A more descriptive and appropriate term is "Principal's Cottage."

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 to 1835 are found on microfilm GR 2470 to 2472 inclusive at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Westerville Central Ohio Review for 14 January 1882 and 23 August 1884, and the Westerville Public Opinion for 16 March 1905, 19 November 1908, 25 September 1919, and 5 February 1920 provide information about this structure.

A description of the Worthington Female Seminary is found in Probing Worthington's Heritage, by Robert and Jennie McCormick, pp. 84-86.

The sketches of this house are found in Henry Howe, Historical Collections of Ohio Vol. I (Cincinnati, 1902) and in The Independent Observer June 4, 1881, found in the Corbin Family Papers, at the Worthington Historical Society.

The U.S. Census for Worthington for the years 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The annual minutes of the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church contain a report about the Worthington Female Seminary and the Worthington Female College. These minutes are located in the Methodist Archives at the library of Ohio Weslyan University in Delaware, Ohio.

The Sanborn Insurance Maps which provide "footprints" of all structures in Worthington in 1922, 1929 and 1943 are found on microfilm at the Ohio State University Main Library.

Louise Heath Wright, "The Worthington Female Seminary," Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, (1903), p. 154.

John Ogden, "Brief History of the Ohio Central Normal School at Worthington, Ohio," Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. 7, April 1904, pp. 95-99.

The "Bill of Sale" from the Worthington Methodist Church to Charles and Janet Lee is held in the Church files.

The following are the deed records reference:

Deed Book 6, p. 349, Ezra and Nancy Sammis to Nathan Emery, 5 December 1826.

Deed Book 21, pp. 336-337, Buckley and Margaret Comstock to Trustees of the Worthington Female Seminary, 1 June 1839.

Deed Book 105, p. 69, Worthington Female Seminary Trustees to William Mitchell and John Ogden, 25 April 1871.

Prepared by:
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335 Bristol Way
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Telephone 885-8132
25 April 1991

BUILDING ANALYSIS
59 Short Street

This structure is located on the western portion of original inlot 142 as shown on the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current owners of this house are Mr. and Mrs. Donn Vickers.

When the Scioto Company lands were partitioned 11 August 1804, inlots 141 and 142 were granted to William Thompson. William Thompson was an original proprietor, came from Blanford, Massachusetts, and was the third largest subscriber in the Scioto Company.

Thompson, a Revolutionary War soldier, settled in the Worthington area on two hundred acres of land north of the Village of Worthington. He became an Associate Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County. He did not live, or build on these inlots.

On 6 June 1817, William Thompson and his wife Anne sold lots 141 and 142 to James Kilbourn for $200.00.

In 1818, James Kilbourn and Philander Chase deeded portions of lots 131, 132, 141, and 142 to be used in the public interest as a street. This was the formation of what is now called Short Street, which had not been a part of the original plat of the Village of Worthington.

James and Cynthia Kilbourn sold lots 141 and 142 to Caleb Ladd of Warwick, Rhode Island, who on July 10, 1825 sold these lots to John Ladd for $150.00. Caleb Ladd was never in Worthington, but John Ladd was a resident of the village for a number of years.

John and Lydia Ladd sold a portion of lot 142 to the school directors (Ira Metcalf, Pirum Hunt and Arora Buttles) on October 3, 1829. This was the location of the first <u>public</u> school building in the Village of Worthington.

The tax list for 1827 shows John Ladd as the owner of lot 141 valued at $200.00, and lot 142 valued at $24.00.

The 1835 tax list shows John Ladd as the owner of three-fourths of lot 141 (south side) with a value of $614.00, and he is the owner of three-fourths of the south side of lot 142 with a value of $35.00. (The school is not included on the tax list).

As of 1835, there appears to be no structure on lot 142.

Subsequent to 1835, John Ladd conveyed lots 141 and 142 to Alexander M. B. Elliott for $800, and Elliott, of Delaware County conveyed the property to John M. Hart for $525.00.

On 7 November 1851, John Hart conveyed the property to John Malcom Gilbert for $750.00, and in 1864, John Gilbert conveyed the property to Ezra Gilbert.

The 1856 plat map of the Village of Worthington shows no structure on lot 142, with the exception of the school, and the property is in the name of E. Gilbert. The structure on the west end of lot 142 is clearly marked a school in 1856.

The 1868 tax list shows both lots 141 and 142 in the name of Ezra Gilbert, with 141 valued at $680.00 and 142 valued at $360.00.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington shows a structure on the west end of lot 142, and there are two structures on lot 141. THE STRUCTURE ON THE WEST END OF LOT 142 WAS NOT MARKED AS A SCHOOL AND WAS IN THE CENTER OF THE LOT FACING CURRENT OXFORD STREET. This appears to be the old school structure converted either to residential or business use.

It is quite logical that the school on lot 142 would not appear on the plat of lot 142, since a "new school" was built on lot 84 in 1856. This structure, now owned by the St. John's Church still stands at 67 East Granville Road.

On 28 February 1879, Ezra and Harriet Gilbert sold ninety feet off of the west end of lot 142 to John and Virginia Strohm for $300.00. Ezra Gilbert held a mortgage from the Strohms for the entire $300.00 for this sale.

On 8 January 1889, John and Virginia Strohm conveyed ninety-two feet off of the west end of lot 142 to W. B. Kirker for $250.00.

William B. Kirker, the long-time owner of lot 142 in the late 19th and early 20 century came to Worthington circa 1888. He was a blacksmith, and for many years his blacksmith shop was located in the southwest corner of lot 142, in the approximate location of the early school house.

The directories for 1893 and 1896 both indicate that W. B. Kirker owned real estate valued at $160. This suggests that there was some modest structure on lot 142.

The Worthington page of the Westerville Public Opinion for 26 February 1903 indicates, " W. B. Kirker has raised his cottage on Short Street and when the remodeling is done, the house will be one of the neatest in town." Quite clearly significant changes were taking place on lot 142 at that time. Unfortunately, it is unclear whether Mr. Kirker was razing or raising his cottage. One suspects that despite the spelling, the former was the activity described.

IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CURRENT RESIDENCE AT 59 SHORT STREET, IT IS NECESSARY TO TRACE THE BACKGROUND OF A HOUSE THAT WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED ON THE NORTHEASTERN CORNER OF LOT

109. This house stood approximately where "American Traditions" stands today.

On 14 March 1845, the heirs of R. W. Cowles, whose residence was built circa 1835 and constitutes the northeastern section of the current Worthington Inn, conveyed 52 feet off the northeastern corner of lot 109 to James B. Day for $160.00.

The Day family, who lived in Union Township, Sussex County, New Jersey conveyed this property to George H. Griswold circa 1860. The 1868 tax list shows G. H. Griswold as the owner and the value was $390.00. The Griswold family papers refer to this house as the "Day House." These same records show that G. H. Griswold was granted power of attorney to collect rents due on this property on 1 October 1856. This house was a rental property when owned by the Days.

On 23 June 1876, W. F. Griswold bought the "Day House" from his nephew, Harlow Johnson. A tax receipt for January 1878 shows W. F. Griswold as the owner of this property and the valuation as $530.00.

On 14 February 1878, Worthington F. Griswold sold this property to Frank H. Bishop for $600.

This property was owned by Frank Bishop and used as a residence at the High Street location as late as 1899, when Henry B. Stickney lived in this property and worked for Worthington C. Lewis in his "department store" which stood where part of the current hardware store stands on the west side of High Street.

While there is not strong documentation, it is the "conventional wisdom" in Worthington that the Day-Griswold-Bishop house was moved from 659 High Street to 59 Short Street.

TENTATIVE CONCLUSION

Based upon the evidence presented above, it would appear that the structure built circa 1850s and moved to 59 Short Street was moved by W. B. Kirker in 1903.

It seems obvious that significant modifications have been made to the structure since that time.

Whether or not there is any of the original 1850 structure still a part of the current residence at 59 Short Street would require physical examination.

W. B. and Louisa Kirker obtained several loans ranging from $200 to $250 beginning in July 1890. Each loan was repaid in a short period of time and all were repaid by 1984. On 5 February 1894, the Kirkers borrowed $500.00 from William H. Keys, a substantial land owner in Sharon Township. This mortgage was repaid over a ten year period and was canceled in October 1904.

It would appear that W. B. and Louisa Kirker obtained these loans to build the "cottage he was raising" in 1903.

William B. Kirker died intestate on 6 November 1937, and the property at 59 Short Street was transferred to his heirs, two sons and two daughters. J. Wilbur Kirker lived in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, Rev. Frederick Kirker lived in Marhall, Missouri, Viola L. Winsnieski lived in Independence, Ohio and Annie Ethel Heaps lived on Oxford Street in Worthington. The valuation of the property for taxes at this point in time was $1,600.00.

On 31 March 1938, the heirs of William B. Kirker sold this property to Charles E. and Mary Kathryn Call of Worthington. Charles and Mary Call obtained a loan of $3,000.00 from Lucinda Doersam, secured by a mortgage on this property. The 1940 valuation for taxes on this property had increased to $2,120.00, suggesting that the Calls made some improvements to this property. Prior to the sale of this property in 1941, the Calls obtained quit claim deeds from J. Wilbur and Madeline Kirker, and also from the Board of Education of the Town of Worthington. The reason for the Kirker's quit claim is not clear, but the quit claim from the board of education was undoubtedly due to the fact that when this property was conveyed to William Morse by the board of education in 1859, it was conveyed as a perpetual ninety-nine year lease.

On 17 May 1941, Charles and Mary Call conveyed this property to Wendell D. Postle. Dr. Postle was a dentist, and served for many years as Dean of the College of Dentistry at Ohio State University. Dr, Postle and his wife obtained a $5,000.00 loan secured by a mortgage on this property.

On 8 August 1942, Dr. Postle and his wife, Helen, conveyed this property to Elizabeth L. Spangenberg. The Spangenbergs agreed to assume the balance of the mortgage. This mortgage was canceled on 14 July 1945, but the Spangenbergs obtained a $5,000.00 mortgage from another lending agency at the same time. **This would suggest that the Spangenbergs made significant modifications in this house in the immediate post World War II period.**

When Elizabeth Spangenberg and her husband Harry sold this property in 1978, the valuation of the property for taxes was $13,280.00.

On 14 July 1978, the Spangenbergs sold this property to Mr. and Mrs. Don Vickers, the current owners.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2 472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio

Historical Society. The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1900, and 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society Library. Directories for Franklin County in 1893 and 1896 are located in the Ohio State University main library.

The Worthington News, a weekly newspaper published from 1925 to date may be found on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Westerville Public Opinion contained a "Worthington Page," during the latter portion of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Copies are located at the Westerville Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, page 43, William and Anne Thompson to James Kilbourn, 6 June 1817.

Deed Book 1, page 13, James and Cynthia Kilbourne to Caleb Ladd and Philip Arnold, August 1917.

Deed Book 1, pages 32-33, Philander Chase to the Town of Worthington, 8 May 1818.

Deed Book 6, page 266, Caleb and Nancy Ladd and Philip and Catharine Arnold to John W. Ladd, 10 July 1826.

Deed Book 12, page 164, John W. and Lydia S. Ladd to Ira Metcalf, Perim R. Hunt, and Arora Buttles, School Directors 3 October 1829.

Deed Book 68, page 293-294, Homer Tuller, Walter Foss, W. S. Parks, School Directors to William Morse, 26 August 1859.

Deed Book 71, page 371, William and Lois Morse to Theodore R. Gilbert, 11 February 1861.

Deed Book 90, page 530, Theodore and Ellen Gilbert to Ezra Gilbert, 14 October 1865.

Deed Book 20, page 356, John W. and Lydia Ladd to Alexander H.G. Elliott, 26 January 1839.

Deed Book 44, page 164, Alexander M.G. and Margaret Elliott of Delaware County, to John M. Hart. 30 January 1851.

Deed Book 63, page 635, John M. and Sarha Hart to John Malcom Gilbert, 27 November 1851.

Deed Book 82, pages 268-269, John M. nd Lemora Gilbert, to Ezra Gilbert, 19 January 1864.

Deed Book 138, pages 248-249, Ezra and Harriet Gilbert to John Strohm, 28 February 1879.

Deed Book 200, pages 374-375, John H. and Virginia Strohm to W. B. Kirker, 8 January 1889.

Deed Book 1062, page 121, William B. Kirker to J. Wilbur Kirker, et. al., 12 November 1937.

Deed Book 1087, page 77, J. Wilbur Kirker and heirs of William B. Kirker to Charles E. and Kathryn Call, 31 March 1938.

Deed Book 1163, pages 571-573, quit claim deeds from heirs of William B. Kirker, and Board of Education of the Town of Worthington, 16 and 17 May 1941.

Deed Book 1168, page 343, Charles and Mary Kathryn Call to Wendell D. Postle, 17 May 1941.

Deed Book 1194, page 383, Wendell D. and Helen R. Postle to Elizabeth L. Spangenberg, 8 August 1942.

The following are the mortgage records referenced:

M.R. 16, pages 73-74, Theodore R. Gilbert to William Morse, 11 February 1861.

M.R. 69, pages 258-259, John and Virginia Strohm to Ezra Gilbert, 28 February 1879.

M.R. 139, page 313, W. B. and Louisa A. Kirker to People's Building Loan and Savings Association, 8 July 1890.

M.R. 145, page 336, W. B. and Louisa A. Kirker to Peoples Building Loan and Savings Association, 29 January 1891.

M.R. 149, page 235, W. B. and Louisa A. Kirker to Charles S. Fay, 27 April 1891.

M.R. 187, page 181, W. B. and Louisa A. Kirker to William H. Keys, 5 February 1894.

M.R. 952, page 524, Charles E. and Mary Kathryn Call to Lucinda Doersam, 13 September 1938.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
1937 SNOUFFER ROAD

This analysis involves a residence currently located at 1937 Snouffer Road, Worthington, Ohio. This building is located astride the township line separating Sharon Township from Perry Township in Franklin County. This residence is currently owned and occupied by Thomas L. and Judy Overly.

When this structure was originally erected, it was built on land in Range 18, Township 2, Section 2, farm lot 8 of the U.S. Military Land. This was Sharon Township, and was farm lot 8 of the Scioto Company purchase. The portion of the property in Perry Township was in Range 19, Township 2, Section 4. **This structure can be effectively traced in the Sharon Township tax records and census records.**

When the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots and farm lots on 11 August 1804, farm lot 8, containing 93 acres, was awarded to Lemuel G. Humphrey of Barkhansted, Connecticut, Ambrose Case, and Joel Mills both of Simsbury, Connecticut, as tenants in common, each with a one-third interest. These original proprietors did not settle on this land, and on 26 August 1804, Ambrose Case and Lemuel G. Humphrey sold their interests in this land, as well as several inlots and another farm lot, to Isaac Case for $400.00. On 9 October 1806, Joel Mills conveyed his one-third interest in his Scioto Company lands to Isaac Case.

Isaac Case is reported to have come from Simsbury, Connecticut to Worthington in 1804. His family consisted of a wife and five children, and two more children were born after his settlement in central Ohio. As shown above, he purchased the farm, west of the Olentangy River, but lived in Worthington where he built a cabin, going from the village to his farm while he cleared the land. He erected a cabin on his farm with no chimney, but with a hole in the roof.

Isaac Case was about 32 years of age when he brought his family to Ohio. Two of Isaac Case's sons Orlando (b. circa 1792) and Isaac Newton (1807-1890) farmed in Sharon-Perry Township area, All but twenty acres of Orlando Case's farm land was located in Perry Township, while most of Isaac Newton Case's land was located in Sharon Township.

The 1826 tax list, the first to identify houses in addition to farm land for taxation, shows that Isaac Case had by that date constructed a brick house valued at $300.00 for taxation on his land in Sharon Township. Even though Orlando Case had been married almost ten years by the time the 1826 tax list was developed, his lands in neither Sharon nor Perry Townships show a residence.

While there were some conveyances from Isaac Case to Orlando Case in 1811, 1815 and 1826, the significant conveyance relative to the current structure at 1937 Snouffer Road occurred on 19 October

1829, when Isaac Case conveyed 113 acres, his "whole and entire farm on which said Isaac now lives," to his son Isaac Newton Case for $1,400.00. At the same time, Orlando Case and his wife conveyed acreage west of Isaac Case's farm in Perry County to Isaac Newton Case for $200.00.

When Isaac Newton Case purchased the 113 acres from his father in 1829, it would appear that the only house on the property was the <u>brick</u> house located on the southern part of Range 18, Township, 2, Section 2, farm lot 8. This is the land currently south of Snouffer Road in Sharon Township.

At the time Isaac N. Case purchased this land, he was unmarried and living with his parents according to the 1830 census for Sharon Township, Franklin County. Isaac N. borrowed $1,000.00 from his brother Philo Case, and gave a mortgage on the 113 acres which was canceled 26 November 1853.

On the same date that he purchased the farm in 1829, Isaac N. Case signed an agreement to care for his parents, Isaac and Jane Case, through their lifetime. In return, Isaac N. was to receive "all moveable and personal property of every name and description . . .except . . . the full and entire privilege of the dwelling house that the said Isaac Case now lives in . . . ." With the exclusions, essentially Issac N. Case received the farm equipment, and the livestock on his parent's farm. **The key point was that Isaac, the father, was keeping the house in which he lived, <u>exclusively</u> for Isaac and Jane's use. After 1829, Isaac Case, the father, owned no land on the yearly tax list.**

On 1 January 1833, Isaac N. Case married Emily Vining, and their first child was born in October 1833. The family continued to increase and by the time of Emily's death 10 January 1849, there were seven children ranging in age from 15 to 2 years. Isaac N. Case's parents were still alive during this period and appear in the 1850 census living separately from Isaac N. Case and his family.

Isaac Newton Case married a widow, Julia A. (Gardner) Case on 4 October 1849. Julia had two boys, six and eight years of age at the time of the marriage, and Isaac N. had seven children. Only one child was born to the marriage of Isaac N. and Julia Case.

A review of the 1850 and 1860 census of agriculture for Sharon and Perry Townships reveals that in 1860, Isaac N. Case owned 350 acres of land, 180 acres improved land, and 170 acres unimproved land and the farm is worth $9,000.00. Orlando Case owned 279 acres of land in Perry Township, 100 acres improved and 179 unimproved, and the farm was worth $8,900.00. Isaac N. had 9 horses, 3 milch cows, one working oxen, 18 sheep, and 60 swine. Orlando had 4 horses, for milch cows, 10 other cattle, 10 sheep and no swine. **It is clear that Isaac N. Case was a prosperous livestock farmer, and was living on the farm where 1937 Snouffer Road is located.**

On 26 January 1877, Isaac N. and Julia Case sold this farm with 79.5 acres in Sharon Township and 53 acres in Perry Township (total 132.5) to James and Elizabeth Ohlen for $13,250.00. The Ohlens paid for the farm by deeding the Cases property in the City of Columbus (three separate parcels) valued at $13, 250.00.

Isaac N. Case was about 60 years of age in 1877, and was undoubtedly looking for retirement income. The property in Columbus appears to be investment property, since Isaac N. and Julia appear on the 1880 census living on a smaller farm south of Worthington. This farm, east of current High Street, would encompass most of the Colonial Hills area today, extending east of the railroad tracks. This land was part of the Moses Maynard farm in the early nineteenth century.

The 1883 map of Sharon Township provides a rather clear picture of the land owned by Isaac N. Case from 1829 until 1877, since this land appears in the name of James Ohlen in 1883. There can be little question that this land included the present dwelling at 1937 Snouffer Road.

Ownership of this land and this structure passed to Thomas J. and Sarah Hanson in 1900, and subsequently to Everett Antrim. Antrim conveyed the land to Walter and Virginia Gausewitz in 1940, who conveyed it to Evelyn Schnee in 1947. Evelyn Schnee conveyed the land to Robert and Mary Louis Paton in 1949. The Paton's owned this house for over thirty years, conveying it to Lamb Builders in 1980. The Overlys purchased this house in 1985.

CONCLUSION

BASED UPON THE ABOVE DATA, ONE CAN CONCLUDE THAT ISAAC N. CASE BUILT THE ORIGINAL PORTION OF THE HOUSE STILL STANDING AT 1937 SNOUFFER ROAD CIRCA 1835. HIS PARENTS HOUSE WAS RESERVED FOR THEIR USE, AND A GROWING FAMILY WOULD NEED TO BE HOUSED.

A physical inspection of this house revealed nothing to contradict the conclusion from the documentary evidence. The general style of this house is an early form of Greek Revival architecture which started in the 1820s in Western Reserve section of Ohio, but had moved to central Ohio by the mid-1830s.

IT SEEMS LOGICAL THAT THE ADDITION ON THE EASTERN END OF THE EXISTING HOUSE WAS BUILT CIRCA 1850 WHEN ISAAC N. CASE MARRIED JULIA (GARDNER) CASE. THE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OF THE PROPERTY IS CONSISTENT WITH THAT DATE.

THE ADDITIONS TO THE SOUTH AND WEST ARE TWENTIETH CENTURY ADDITIONS.

<u>Comments on the 1975 Ohio Historic Inventory Report</u>

This report prepared when Robert Paton lived at this location states among other things that there are two "drover rooms" at the front of the house and suggests that the house may have been a stage coach inn at one time.

1. The suggestion that this house was once a stage coach inn can be summarily rejected. The known stage coach routes in this area in the antebellum period are well documented. None of the routes included travel over current Snouffer Road, current Linworth Road or current Olentangy River Road.

2. The notion that the two small rooms at the front of this house were "drover rooms" is an intriguing suggestion, but does not make sense in the light of the location of this house, or the potential "drover traffic" in this area. In the pre-railroad days, when drovers functioned on the National Road (U.S. Route 40) and other major routes, 1937 Snouffer Road would have been a "backwater." There would simply not have been sufficient traffic to have justified dedicating two rooms at the front of the house for the possibility of drover traffic. Isaac N. Case was ultimately too prosperous a farmer to have engaged in this type of economic error.

Reportedly, the story of the stage coach inn and the drover rooms came from an oral tradition and from a conversation by Mr. Paton with a "Mrs. Griswold." While one suspects the conversation was with Miss Ruth Griswold who lived in the Griswold Tavern in the 1952, it could possibly have been with Mrs. Fondelia (Ruth) Griswold, who died in 1930. Miss Ruth Griswold was not born until 1876, one year before Isaac N. Case sold the farm, and the house was built some 40 years prior to her birth. Even if Mr. Fondelia Griswold was the source of the conversation, she did not arrive in the Worthington area until 1859, when her father came to serve as pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church.

One suspects that these stories were initiated because this was a prosperous livestock farm, and according to deed records in 1877, there was a platform scales with a stone foundation on the property. It is quite possible that farmers in the late nineteenth century drove cattle and other livestock along current Linworth Road to the railroad station at Elmwood, now Linworth. The 1883 map shows the C. & T. Railroad owning a parcel of land at the station in Elmwood. It is even possible friends and neighbors stayed overnight when they brought their livestock to Elmwood to ship to slaughter houses in the late nineteenth century. **WHILE THIS MAY BE THE GENESIS OF THE STORIES, THIS IS NOT THE CONCEPT OF A "DROVER ROOM." One can find illustrations of this type of structure in early Ohio homes without a suggestion that these two rooms in front are "drover rooms."**

This house represents a rather early example of Greek Revival structures, and is one of the very few original farmhouses in this area still standing at its original location.

IT WOULD SEEM THAT THIS HOUSE SHOULD BE NOMINATED FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 to 1838 are found on microfilm GR 2470 to GR 2472 inclusive at the Ohio Historical Society.

Plat maps for 1842, 1856, 1872, and 1883 for Sharon and Perry Townships are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 U. S. Census for Sharon and Perry Townships, Franklin County, Ohio are on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1850 and 1860 Census of Agriculture for Sharon and Perry Townships, Franklin County, Ohio are found in Series 2695 B5 5B-7C at the Ohio Historical Society.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles E. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, January 1904, pp. 52-56, contains a genealogy of the Isaac Case family.

The Griswold Family Papers, 1820-1829, located at the Worthington Historical Society contain the agreement between Isaac and Jane Case and their son Isaac Newton Case.

The History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, (1880) provide background on Isaac Case and his family.

I. T. Frary, Early Homes of Ohio, (Richmond, Virginia, 1936) p. 150, shows an illustration of a home similar to the one at 1937 Snouffer Road.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book B, page 26, Ambrose Case and Lemuel G. Humphrey to Isaac Case, 24 May 1804.

Deed Book D, page 139, Joel Mills to Isaac Case, 9 October 1806.

Deed Book F, page 177, Isaac Case to Orlando Case, 1811.

Deed Book G, page 134, Isaac Case to Orlando Case, 1815.

Deed Book 6, page 17, Isaac Case to Orlando Case, 1826.

Deed Book 8, page 156-157, Isaac and Jane Case to Isaac N. Case, 19 October 1829.

Deed Book 8, page 157-158, Orlando and Sarah Case to Isaac N. Case, 10 October 1829.

Deed Book 29, page 292, Mortgage Deed Isaac N. Case to Philo Case, 16 October 1829.

Deed Book 130, page 160, Isaac N. and Julia Case to James Ohlen, 16 January 1877.

Deed Book 130, pages 161-162, James and Elizabeth Ohlen to Isaac and Julia Case, 7 January 1877.

MR. 309, p. 632, Thomas J. and Sarah Hanson to James Ohlen, 29 January 1904.

Deed Book 1158, p. 110, Everett and Ponen G. Antrim to Walter and Virginia Gausewitz, 1940.

Deed Book 1400, p. 534, Walter and Virginia Gausewitz, to Evelyn Schnee, 11 August 1947.

Deed Book 1515, P. 374, Evelyn Schnee to Robert and Mary Louise Paton, 8 September 1949.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
30 East South Street

This structure is located on inlot 156 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 30 East South Street.

When the proprietors of the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots in Worthington on 11 August 1804, Thomas Phelps was granted lot 156. Thomas Phelps was the first school teacher in the village of Worthington. He did not build nor live on lot 156.

A number of the deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, so we cannot trace the ownership from 1804 to 1823. On 1 August 1823, Nathan and Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms quit claim this property to Stephen Frothingham. The consideration was only one dollar.

The 1827 tax list shows lot 156 with a valuation for taxation of $400.00. This indicates that there was some type of significant structure on this lot by 1827.

On 24 October 1828 the Franklin County Sheriff sold this property to Recompense Stanbery for $466.68. There was a mortgage held by Gustavus Swan against Frothingham for $399.50, taken in circa 1823, and apparently unpaid and the reason for the sheriff's sale.

The 1835 tax list showed this property in the name of Recompense Stanbery and the value for taxation of $826.00.

On 10 March 1842, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery conveyed this property to John Asbaugh for $1,100.00. This sale included all of lot 156 and the western 2/3 of lot 155.

In 1849, John Asbaugh conveyed this property to John Hubbard.

The 1856 plat map, the 1868 tax list and the 1872 plat map all indicate John Hubbard as the owner of this property. The value for taxation in 1868 was $880.00.

John Hubbard conveyed this property to Virginia Strohm 14 February 1880. The consideration was $700.00 and **"compensation for taking care of said John Hubbard since 1 April 1876 and the agreement to take care of him for life."** Hubbard died in 1882, and the deed record indicated that the contract was fully and satisfactorily executed.

On 28 April 1904 Virginia and John H. Strohm conveyed 50 feet off of the east end of lot 156, running 134 68/100 feet from South Street to Elizabeth W. Fletcher. **This is the lot on which the structure now standing at 30 East South Street is located.**

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Fletcher was a widow, and had the house at 30 East South Street built shortly after purchasing the lot from the Strohms.

On 22 September 1904 the newspaper reported that "Mrs. Anne E. Johnson has purchased Mrs. Fletcher's new home on South Street and has moved into it." The same paper reported on 10 November that "Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher left Monday to visit the World's Fair." This would have been the World Exhibition in St. Louis.

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed Edward Heil and his wife, Ethel, and children Betty Ellen, Richard Edward, and Charolotte Marie living at 30 East South Street. Mr. Heil was the Ford Dealer in Worthington and his agency was located at the corner of High and East New England.

The 1939 directory showed Bruce Freeman, wife, Helen, and children Edward and Jane living in this house. Mr. Freeman was a professor at Ohio State University.

Conclusion

The house at 30 East South Street was built in 1904 for Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for Worthington for 1850 through 1910 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington News for 1925 to date is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 4, p. 369, Nathan & Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms to Stephen Frothingham, 1 August 1823.

Deed Book 4, p. 386, Stephen Frothingham to Gustavus Swan, Mortgage, 1823 (Record burned).

Deed Book 8, p. 121, Sheriff of Franklin County to Recompense Stanbery, 29 October 1828.

Deed Book 39, p. 162, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery to John Asbaugh, 10 March 1842.

Deed Book 40, p. 39, John Asbaugh to John Hubbard, 1849.

Deed Book 142, p. 255, John Hubbard to Virginia Strohm, 14 February 1880.

Deed Book 387, p. 228, Virginia and John H. Strohm to Elizabeth W. Fletcher, 28 April 1904.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 23 March 1992.

LEWIS HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
36 West South Street

The structure standing at 36 West South Street is located on the western one-third of lot 157 on the original plat of the Village of Worthington. This house is currently owned and occupied by Dr. Wesley P. Cushman.

When the lands of the Scioto Company were partitioned on 14 August 1804, lot 157 was conveyed to Nathaniel W. Little. Nathaniel Little had accompanied James Kilbourn on the inspection tour to the Northwest Territory (now the State of Ohio) in 1802. Little kept a diary of that trip which has subsequently been published. Nathaniel W. Little was one of the thirty-eight original proprietors of the Scioto Company, and was a part of the original settlement of the Scioto Company lands in central Ohio.

On 28 March 1807, Nathaniel Little conveyed seven parcels of land to James Kilbourn for $313.00. (DB "D" p. 196) These parcels included six inlots in Worthington and one farm lot. Lot 157 was one of the six inlots conveyed. In view of the total consideration, and a study of the subsequent conveyances, it is certain that all of these inlots were vacant lots.

The record of conveyance from James Kilbourn to Chester Griswold cannot be precisely determined, since a number of the early deed records were destroyed in a fire in 1879. Based upon the deed index which has survived, it would appear that James Kilbourn conveyed this lot to his son, Hector Kilbourn, and Hector conveyed the lot to Chester Griswold. All of these conveyances would have occurred prior to 1820.

We know that Chester Griswold came to the Worthington area from Cooperstown, New York to "take charge of the tanning & shoe and boot business . . ." of the Worthington Manufacturing Company about 1814. (Ltr. James Kilbourn to Mathew Matthews, 8 Feb. 1814, MSS 332-OHS) The Worthington Manufacturing Company was initiated in 1811, but the major buildings for the Company were built at the foot of current South Street in 1814 and later. This enterprise, of which Chester Griswold was a "trustee" collapsed from over-expansion in the depression of 1819.

On 26 February 1820, Chester and Rhoda Griswold conveyed the western portion of lot 157 to Elias Lewis for $70.00. (DB 2, p. 348) The description of the lot indicated "one-third of inlot 157 in Worthington. Beginning at the S.W. corner--east on Factory Street (now South Street) 5 rods, north across said lot to line between Lot 157 and 148, west 5 rods to northwest corner of lot 157, south on line between lots 157 and 158. One-fourth Acre."

It seems clear that Chester Griswold was selling this property to avoid having it become part of a pending lawsuit. On 3 October

1822, The Columbus Gazette advertised a Sheriff's Sale of "Lot 157 appraised at $375.00, improved; taken as the property of Chester Griswold at suite (sic) of Bank of Columbus." The "improved" part of lot 157 would have been the eastern two-thirds of that lot, which would appear to have some modest structure on it.

While Elias Lewis owned the western one-third of lot 157 as early as 26 February 1820, and married Martha Wiley on 27 November 1821, no house was built on that lot for about fourteen years.

Elias Lewis' father, Jedediah Lewis, had purchased a portion of farm lot 26 (land on the south side of current south street between current High Street and the Olentangy River), Following Jedediah's death in 1807, the westernmost 52 acres of this lot was sold 1 January 1810, but the 25 acres nearest current High Street was divided among the heirs.

The most effective way to establish the construction date for the original portion of the house now located at 36 West South Street is through a careful examination of the Franklin County Auditor's tax records. Town lots in Ohio were not taxed until 1826. Only farm land was taxed prior to that date. A State law passed in 1825 which required counties to raise funds for the education of children in the "common branches of learning."

The tax records for the period 1826 to 1836 which are available on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society, indicated that the western one-third of lot 157 was owned by Elias Lewis during this period, and was valued at $80.00 for the years 1826 until 1834, but in 1835 the valuation increased to $590.00. **Clearly, some structure was built on this lot to increase the value to $590.00. Since improvements in property, such as the erection of houses, tended to appear on the tax duplicate the year following the date of construction, we can feel confident that the original portion of this house was built circa 1834.**

Since the 1850 U. S. Census shows Elias Lewis as a bricklayer, one can be rather confident that he is the most likely builder of this structure. Further, the foundation of that portion of the structure is made of mortared brick, rather than of field stone.

The Elias Lewis family in the 1840 census included one female under 5, one male 5-10, one male 10-15, one male and one female 15-20 and one male and one female 40-50.

Elias and Martha (Wiley) Lewis had three sons and two daughters prior to her death 1 July 1852. In 1857, Elias married Eliza A. Paramore, and one son, Worthington C. Lewis, was born to that union. Eliza died in 1866.

The date of construction for the addition to the western side of the original structure cannot be determined precisely, since this property was owned by Elias Lewis from 1820 until 1884 and no change of increase in "consideration" can be observed. We do know

that the original part of the house on lot 158, the next property to the west, was built when Elias Lewis and his son Augustus owned the property during the period 1857-1859. As indicated, Elias Lewis married his second wife in 1857. **It seems likely that the addition to the original structure at 36 West South Street was constructed circa 1857-1859.**

On 11 May 1884, Elias Lewis conveyed the western one-third of lot 157 to his youngest son, Worthington C. Lewis for $1.00. This was conveyed six months prior to the death of Elias Lewis on 21 November 1884. In the 1880 census, Elias and Worthington C. Lewis are listed as boarders in the household of Thomas Brelsford.

Worthington Lewis was not married until 5 October 1897, when he married Miss Sarah Wright, daughter of Horatio and Harriet (Thompson) Wright, and granddaughter of Potter Wright.

On 28 July 1904, W. C. and Sarah Lewis conveyed the property to Charles Walcutt Pinney for $1,000.00. (DB 389, p. 422) One month later on 23 August, Charles and Grace U. Pinney conveyed the same property to W. W. and Dora Fuller for $1,000.00, and at the same time the Fullers obtained a mortgage in the amount of $600.00 from W. C. Lewis. (MR 321, p.1)

On 11 January 1910 W.W. and Dora Fuller conveyed this property to Delilah A. Warner for $2,000.00. (DB 504, p. 379) A little more than five years later, 10 June 1915, Delilah A. and her husband, J. P. Warner, conveyed the property to Mary L. Stickney. The revenue stamps indicate that the sale price was $2,000.00. (DB 577, p. 66) Mary Stickney, a widow, owned and presumable occupied this property for about 11 years. During the period she owned the property, a lease was granted to Columbus Gas and Fuel for a gas line through part of the lot. (Lease Record 51, p. 506).

Mary L. Stickney died 23 April 1926 intestate. Her two daughters and one son, conveyed this property to Richard N. and Ruth Stritmatter on 26 May 1926 for $4,000.00. (DB 744, p. 313) The next month, 19 June 1926, the Stritmatters conveyed the property to Alden W. and Elizabeth F. Graves for $1.00 and other consideration. (DB 835, p. 372) On 13 April 1928, the Graves obtained a mortgage in the amount of $3,500.00 from the Scioto Building and Loan. (MR 815, p.216) Over the next twelve years there were a series of mortgages and mechanics liens against this property. On 2 November 1940, Elizabeth F. Graves as plaintiff was granted a divorce from Alden W. Graves who was living in New York City at that time. (Divorce Case 23899)

On 27 February 1941, Elizabeth F. Graves conveyed an undivided half of this property to Alden W. Graves, with the stipulation that **the grantor had the right of possession until 1 September 1950 (DB 1122, p. 89)** The Graves had three children living at home at the time of the divorce. (Worthington Directory, 1939)

Mrs. Elizabeth Graves continued to live at 36 West South

Street until April 1944 when she moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and leased her home in Worthington. (Worthington News 22 April 1944)

On 23 May 1947, Elizabeth F. Graves granted a quit claim deed to Alden W. Graves (DB 1387, p. 126), and on 26 May 1947, Alden W. and Genia C. Graves of New York City, conveyed this property to Alden F. and Rue E. F. Megrew. The revenue stamps indicate that this property sold for $11,500.00. (DB 1387, p. 131)

On 20 October 1947, Alden F. and Rue E. F. Megrew conveyed this property to Wesley P. and Katharine W. Cushman for $11,000. (DB 1933, p. 575)

The current owner and occupant, Dr. Wesley Cushman, has lived in this house since 1947, and continues to live at 36 West South Street. His wife is deceased. Dr. Cushman was professor of health education prior to his retirement from The Ohio State University.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 16 February 1991

BUILDING ANALYSIS
40 East South Street

This structure is located on inlot 156 of the original plat of the village of Worthington. The current address is 40 East South Street.

When the proprietors of the Scioto Company partitioned the inlots in Worthington on 11 August 1804, Thomas Phelps was granted lot 156. Thomas Phelps was the first school teacher in the village of Worthington. He did not build nor live on lot 156.

A number of the deed records were burned in a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879, so we cannot trace the ownership from 1804 to 1823. On 1 August 1823, Nathan and Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms quit claim this property to Stephen Frothingham. The consideration was only one dollar.

The 1827 tax list shows lot 156 with a valuation for taxation of $400.00. This indicates that there was some type of significant structure on this lot by 1827.

On 24 October 1828 the Franklin County Sheriff sold this property to Recompense Stanbery for $466.68. There was a mortgage held by Gustavus Swan against Frothingham for $399.50, taken in circa 1823, and apparently unpaid and the reason for the sheriff's sale.

The 1835 tax list showed this property in the name of Recompense Stanbery and the value for taxation of $826.00.

On 10 March 1842, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery conveyed this property to John Asbaugh for $1,100.00. This sale included all of lot 156 and the western 2/3 of lot 155.

In 1849, John Asbaugh conveyed this property to John Hubbard.

The 1856 plat map, the 1868 tax list and the 1872 plat map all indicate John Hubbard as the owner of this property. The value for taxation in 1868 was $880.00.

John Hubbard conveyed this property to Virginia Strohm 14 February 1880. The consideration was $700.00 and **"compensation for taking care of said John Hubbard since 1 April 1876 and the agreement to take care of him for life."** Hubbard died in 1882, and the deed record indicated that the contract was fully and satisfactorily executed.

On 28 April 1904 Virginia and John H. Strohm conveyed 50 feet off of the west end of lot 155, running 134 68/100 feet from South Street to Elizabeth W. Fletcher. **This is the lot on which the structure now standing at 40 East South Street is located.**

In 1906 James A. and K. C. Fletcher obtained a mortgage for $1,000 with the portion of lot 155 described above as the security for the mortgage. **This would suggest that the house now standing at 40 East South Street was built in 1906.**

The 1928 Worthington Directory showed R. A. Gosnell, Superintendent at a Rubber Factory with his wife Marjorie and six children living at 40 East South Street.

The 1939 directory showed Clara, Alice and Stanley Converse living at this address.

Conclusion

The house at 40 East South Street was built in 1906.

SOURCES:

The partition of the Scioto Company lands on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 13-24 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826 through 1837 are located on microfilm GR 2468 through GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The U. S. Census for Worthington for 1850 through 1910 is located on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Worthington News for 1925 to date is located on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The Worthington Directories for 1928 and 1939 are located at the Worthington Historical Society Library.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps for Worthington are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 4, p. 369, Nathan & Clarissa Emery and Ezra and Mary Samms to Stephen Frothingham, 1 August 1823.

Deed Book 4, p. 386, Stephen Frothingham to Gustavus Swan, Mortgage, 1823 (Record burned).

Deed Book 8, p. 121, Sheriff of Franklin County to Recompense Stanbery, 29 October 1828.

Deed Book 39, p. 162, Recompense and Eunice Stanbery to John Asbaugh, 10 March 1842.

Deed Book 40, p. 39, John Asbaugh to John Hubbard, 1849.

Deed Book 142, p. 255, John Hubbard to Virginia Strohm, 14

February 1880.

Deed Book 387, p. 228, Virginia and John H. Strohm to Elizabeth W. Fletcher, 28 April 1904.

Mortgage Record 351, p. 573, James A. and K. C. Fletcher to Worthington Savings Bank, 1906.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 23 March 1992.

GREER-NOBLE HOUSE

BUILDING ANALYSIS
48 WEST SOUTH STREET

This brick residence is located on lot 158 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current address is 48 West South Street, and the current owner is William Welty. A portion of the backyard of this residence is located on original lot 147, but the house is on 158. As indicated on the attached drawing, this house was built on a lot 120 feet wide, and 134.68 feet deep. An addition to the lot of forty-four feet in depth (and 120 feet wide) was purchased by A. M. Noble from Nancy Bishop 14 March 1885. Since this property does not have any bearing on the history of the structures on this lot, it will not be traced here. It has been described in the historical statement of the structure located at 559 High Street.

Nathaniel W. Little was assigned lot 158 (and other lots) when the lands of the Scioto Company were partitioned 11 August 1804.

On 28 March 1807, Nathaniel Little conveyed lots 71, 75, 144, 145, 157, 158, and farm lot 56 to James Kilbourn for $313.00.

On 10 October 1807, James Kilbourn conveyed property which included lot 158 to Timothy Lee for $110.00. This deed record was burned, as was the subsequent conveyance from Lee to William Robe.

On 7 August 1815, William Robe conveyed lot 158 and other property to Moses Brown for $150.00

On 11 August 1815, Moses Brown conveyed lot 158 to Salley Herrington (sic) for $62.50. Sally Harrington was married to Roswell Tuller 2 April 1820.

On 8 December 1856, Sarah Tuller conveyed lot 158 to Orestes Harrington for $1.00. This was a quit claim deed.

On 29 April 1857, Orestes and Jane Harrington conveyed lot 158 to Elias Lewis for $150.00. Elias Lewis also obtained a quit claim deed from Timothy Lee on 15 September 1857. This quit claim related to Lee's ownership of this lot in 1807, and was apparently an effort to obtain clear title in anticipation of construction of a house.

On 21 September 1857, Elias and Eliza A. Lewis conveyed lot 158 to Augustus Lewis for $300.00. Augustus was the son of Elias Lewis and was born circa 1835.

On 27 December 1859, Augustus E. and Henrietta A. Lewis conveyed lot 158 to Henry B. Miller for $1,000.00

THESE TRANSACTIONS APPEAR TO INDICATE THAT THE LEWIS FAMILY BUILT THE ORIGINAL FOUR ROOM BRICK STRUCTURE NOW A PART OF THE HOUSE AT 48 WEST SOUTH STREET CIRCA 1857-1859.

On 24 July 1862, Henry B. and Eliza Miller conveyed lot 158 to Lillie Hutchinson for $700.00.

On 10 August 1867, C.E. and Lillie Hutchinson conveyed lot 158 to Ella Greer for $1,800.00. **While this increase in consideration could be due in large part to the increase in prices as a result of the Civil War, it also suggests that either some improvements were made to the residence, or out-buildings were constructed. It is possible the "attached kitchen" was added at this time.**

On 3 January 1883, Ella Greer (unmarried) conveyed lot 158 to John Noble for $1,000. On 23 August 1883, John A. Noble (unmarried) conveyed lot 158 to Asahel M. Nobel for $1,000.00.

This was an intra-family conveyance, since John A. was the son of Asahel Noble.

On 14 March 1885, Nancy Bishop conveyed "44 feet off of the south side of lot 147" to A. M. Noble for $100.00. As indicated previously, this is a section of the backyard of the current lot, and does not affect the history of the structure still standing at 48 West South Street.

Asahel M. Noble died September 14, 1898. In the 1900 census for Worthington, Johanna Noble (his widow) is head of household with daughters Elizabeth, and Catherine, and two sons living in the household.

Katherine May Noble and Edward Stritmatter were married 21 May 1902.

In the 1928 directory for Worthington, Edward and Katherine (Noble) Stritmatter, with daughter Joan and son Hubert, lived at 48 West South Street.

A news item in 1956 which described a tour of historic homes in Worthington included an interview with Mrs. Katherine Stritmatter who would have been about 78 years old at that time. She indicated that she was five when her father purchased this house so that the children would be in the Worthington School District. They moved from the former Moses Maynard farm (now Riverlea) to this house. Mrs. Stritmatter indicated that when her father bought this house there were only four rooms and an attached kitchen, and that he added three more rooms before the family moved in.

Documents indicate that Mr. Hubert Stritmatter, son of Katherine and Edward Stritmatter, was the person officially notified of the inclusion of this property in the National Register of Historic Places in May, 1980.

CONCLUSION

THIS ORIGINAL PORTION OF THIS STRUCTURE WAS BUILT BY THE ELIAS LEWIS FAMILY CIRCA 1857-59. A THREE ROOM ADDITION WAS BUILT WHEN THE A. M. NOBLE FAMILY OWNED THE PROPERTY CIRCA 1883.

IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES THIS STRUCTURE IS CALLED THE "BISHOP-NOBLE" HOUSE. <u>THIS IS QUITE INAPPROPRIATE, SINCE THE BISHOP FAMILY DID NOT HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS HOUSE, NEVER LIVED IN THIS HOUSE, AND ONLY SOLD SOME VACANT LAND TO MR. NOBLE></u> IN THE NEWS ITEM IN 1956, MRS. KATHERINE STRITMATTER QUITE INCORRECTLY INDICATES HER FATHER BOUGHT THE HOUSE FROM NANCY BISHOP. MR. NOBLE PURCHASED VACANT LAND FROM NANCY BISHOP, NOT THIS STRUCTURE.

In 1969, Frank Corbin, local Worthington historian, referred to this house as the "Greer House," in recognition of the fact that the Greer family owned and lived in this house for about sixteen years.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-27 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

An abstract of title for 48 West South Street is in the possession of the current owner, William Welty. This abstract contains relevant dates of death and marriages.

The U.S. Census for Worthington for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 is found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1928 directory for the Village of Worthington is located at the Worthington Historical Society.

Copies of the <u>Worthington News</u> are available on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The following are the deed records referenced. All are located at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Book "D" page 196, Nath'l W. Little to James Kilbourn, 28 March 1807. (Re-recorded deed)

Book "F," p. 193, James Kilbourn to Timothy Lee, 10, October 1807. (Records burned)

Book "G," p. 417, Williarm Robe to Moses Brown, 7 August 1815, (Records burned)

Book 62, p. 334, Moses Brown to Salley Herrington, 11 August 1815. (Recorded 9 April 1857).

Book 62, p. 335, Sarah Tuller to Orestes Harrington, 8 December 1856.

Book 63, p. 572, Orestes and Jane Harrington to Elias Lewis, 29 April 1857.

Book 63, p. 573, Timothy Lee to Elias Lewis, 15 September 1857. (Quit Claim for conveyance of Lee to Kilbourn 10 October 1807).

Book 63, p. 574, Elias and Eliza Lewis to Augustus Lewis, 21 September 1857.

Book 69, p. 223, Augustus E. and Henrietta A. Lewis to Henry B. Miller, 27 December 1859.

Book 74, p. 440, Henry A. and Eliza Miller to Lillie Hutchinson, 24 July 1862. Henry Miller in McLean County, Illinois.

Book 92, p. 178, G.E. and Lillie Hutchinson to Ella Greer, 10 August 1867.

Book 159, p. 16, Ella Greer (unmarried) to John Noble, 3 January 1883.

Book 161, p. 565, John A. Noble (unmarried) to Asahel M. Noble, 23 August 1883.

Book 424, p. 91, Johanna H. Noble (widow) Elizabeth (Noble) Cunningham, M. E. Cunningham, Katherine M. Stritmatter, Edward Stritmatter, to Samuel Corwin Litzinger, 20 February 1906.

Book 171, p. 408, Nancy Bishop to A. M. Noble, 14 March 1885. (44 feet off of the south side of lot 147).

Marriage Record 2, p. 78 shows the marriage of Sally Harrington to Roswell Tuller, 2 April 1820.

Marriage Record 33, p. 416 shows the marriage of Katherine May Noble to Edward Stritmatter, 21 May 1902.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio. 30 May 1991.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
55-57 South Street

This building is located on original farm lot 26, which was located adjacent to the southern edge of the original plat of the Village of Worthington. The current address is 55-57 South Street.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1904, the western part of lot 26, 77 acres, was granted to Nathaniel Little. Nathaniel Little had come west in 1802 with James Kilbourn to explore possible locations for settlement by the Scioto Company proprietors.

Nathaniel Little settled in the Worthington area, but on 14 December 1806 he sold the 77 acres in lot 26 to Jedediah Lewis for $700. Jedediah Lewis died in 1897 an subsequently 52 acres of lot 26 was sold to John Goodrich 1 January 1810. The 52 acres were subsequently sold to the Worthington Manufacturing Company, and the site near the Olentangy River was developed as the "factory site" for the Manufacturing Company from 1814 to 1820.

The remaining 25 acres appears to have remained in the hands of the heirs of Jedediah Lewis, Elias, Prudence, Martin, Lucy, Eliza and Jedediah H. for a number of years. These 25 acres lay south of current West South Street, west of High Street, north of the land owned by Moses Maynard (now Riverlea) and east of a north-south line one block west of the intersection of current Evening Street and South Street.

Both the 1856 and 1872 plat maps of Worthington show a partition of six parcels running north and south from current South Street each containing approximately 2 and 2/3 acres of land. In addition, the parcel fronting on High Street had six (6) lots.

The parcel on which the structure at 55-57 South Street is located was owned by Elias Lewis, one of the heirs of Jedediah Lewis. Elias Lewis, eldest son of Jedediah Lewis, was a continuous resident of the Worthington area from 1806 until his death. He married Martha Wiley, who died in 1853. He married second, Eliza Paramore, who died in 1866. A son of Elias Lewis by the second marriage, Worthington Columbus Lewis, lived his entire life in Worthington and died in 1950. The Lewis family were early and active members of the Methodist Church in Worthington.

On 19 May 1884, just prior to his death that same year, Elias Lewis conveyed this parcel to his son W. C. Lewis. On 20 June 1886, W. C. and Minnie Lewis conveyed one acre of land to Ashael M. Noble for $240.00. The amount of the consideration for this one acre of land suggests there was no substantive dwelling on the parcel, and the current structure was definitely not on the land at that time.

Ashael Noble died in 1898 and through his will left this property (and other parcels) as a life estate to his widow, Johanna Noble. At her demise, this property was to be granted to their two daughters Elizabeth and Kathryn.

On 11 October 1901, Johanna, Elizabeth and Kathryn Noble conveyed this property to Freeman R. Willson, Jr. for $600.00. The amount of this consideration suggests there was some structure on this land, but the amount is insufficient for the existing structure to have been built by the time of this sale.

On 15 February 1916 Freeman R. Willson conveyed this property to his wife for "natural love and affection" and $1.00, the standard phrase for an intra-family conveyance. While no consideration is shown, the deed does indicate that a balance of $1518.00 on a mortgage of $3, 850 is owned to the Ohio Savings Bank. **A mortgage of this magnitude on this property indicates that the current structure was located on this property in 1916.**

The tax records in the Franklin County Auditor's Office show the following have been subsequent owners of this property: George A. Pingree and M. Marie Moore, 21 April 1922; M. Marie Moore, 28 June 1933; Marcell and Frank Harrison, 11 January 1957; Richard W. & Beverly McLane, 18 June 1960; Richard and Faith Barbe, 26 September 1961; and Carl F. and Brenda Sutherland, 13 August 1963.

Conclusion

This duplex appears to have been built circa 1905. The physical appearance and the documentary evidence suggest that date, which is also the date listed with the Franklin County Auditor. This structure appears to have been built as a rental unit and to have served in that capacity since its construction.

Sources:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Tax records for 1827 through 1835 are found on microfilm GR 2468-GR 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plats maps of Worthington and Sharon Township are located in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

Nathaniel Little's diary was published in <u>The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly</u>, Volume X, 1907, pp. 237 to 245.

The story of the Worthington Manufacturing Company may be found in R. & J. McCormick, <u>Probing Worthington's Heritage</u> (Worthington, 1990) pp. 9-11.

Material related to the Lewis family is found in <u>History of</u>

Franklin and Pickaway Counties (1880).

The 1850 to 1910 U. S. Census for Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio is found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Book D, p. 62, Nathaniel Little to Jedediah Lewis, 14 December 1806.

Book F, p. 315, Jedediah Lewis to John Goodrich, 1 January 1810.

Book 169, p. 526, Elias Lewis to W. C. Lewis, 19 May 1884.

Book 176, p. 377, W. C. and Minnie Lewis to Ashael M. Noble, 10 January 1886.

Book 345, p. 238, Johanna H., Elizabeth, and Kathryn Noble to Freeman R. Willson, Jr., 11 October 1901.

Book 589, p. 499, Freeman R. Willson to Anna B. Willson, 15 February 1916.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, 335 Bristol Way, Worthington, Ohio, 26 March 1992.

BUILDING ANALYSIS
300 East South Street

This house is located on lot 110 of the Morris Addition to the original plat of the village of Worthington. The Morris Addition plat was filed for record on 28 February 1856. Morris Addition was formed from the southern portions of farm lots 77 and 78 of the original plat of the Scioto Company lands in Sharon Township. Lot 110 was originally a part of farm lot 77.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in Sharon Township on 11 August 1804, Ezra Griswold was granted farm lot 77. A review of the plat of Sections 2 and 3 in Sharon Township reveals that farm lots 76, 77, and 78, are all east of the original village of Worthington lots. The northern line of these lots runs from an extension of a line east from current North Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. The southern boundary of these lots run from an extension of a line east from current South Street to a point just east of the railroad tracks. Farm lot 78 is adjacent to current Morning Street on the west, lot 76 is east of Proprietor's Road and runs to the section line, while lot 77 is the middle of these three farm lots. These three farm lots were longer on the north-south axis than on the east-west axis, which is the opposite of the other farm lots partitioned by the Scioto Company in August 1804.

The record of the conveyance of the southern half of lot 77 from Ezra Griswold to Amos Maxfield cannot be found in the deed records of Franklin County due to a fire in the court house. It must have taken place by circa 1805 when Maxfield subscribed 5000 bricks for the Worthington Academy, and was certainly owned by Maxfield in 1807 when he was actively engaged in the brickmaking business. Amos Maxfield granted a mortgage deed in the amount of $1,240 to James Kilbourn on 7 May 1819, with the southern part of lot 77 being a part of that mortgage. This tract is described as ". . . southern part of farm lot 77, bounded as follows: North by the county road (now East Granville Road), east by the east road (an extension of Proprietor's Road south), south by the lands of Recompense Stansbery, and west by farm lot 78 extending and being 96 rods in length north and south and 80 rods east and west, containing 48 acres <u>with the cabins and sheds standing thereon.</u>

The cabins and sheds are interpreted to be a part of Amos Maxfield's brickmaking operation. <u>One should note that the deed refers to "cabins" and not to a house or a dwelling house, the standard lexicon for substantial brick or frame houses.</u>

The above mentioned mortgage deed from Maxfield to James Kilbourn was not recorded until 28 June 1839. There is no evidence that this mortgage was released. By 1839, James Kilbourn had suffered devastating financial losses through the failure of the Worthington Manufacturing Company and other fiscal disasters. Kilbourn's sons-in-law held property in their names for him. While

the records are not completely clear, it appears that this was the way in which this property came into the possession of the R. W. Cowles heirs. R. W. Cowles, Kilbourn's son-in-law, died in 1842. On 14 July 1849, the heirs of R. W. Cowles conveyed and undivided 5/7 interest in 50 acres (south part of farm lot 77) to William Bishop for $178.00. The Cowles heirs did not inherit this interest from James Kilbourn, since James Kilbourn was still alive in 1849. The computed total value of the 50 acres was about $250.00.

On 1 April 1851, William Bishop (his wife Charlotte was deceased 11 August 1850) conveyed "25 acres of the west half of the south part of Lot 77, Range 18, Township 2, Section 3, being the tract of which R. W. Cowles died seized, known as the Maxfield land," to McCullough, Morris and Company. In addition, William Bishop also conveyed the south half of farm lot 78 to McCullough, Morris and Company, a total of 50 acres. The sale price for both parcels was $3,750.00.

On 1 July 1854, McCullough, Morris and Company conveyed the property described above (total of 75 acres) to Uriah Heath of Worthington for $4,000.00. George McCullough and Calvary Morris were in Cincinnati. It appears that Morris Addition takes its name from Calvary Morris, and current Plymouth Street was originally named McCullough for George McCullough.

As indicated above, the plat for Morris Addition was filed for record on 28 February 1856. This plat included 118 lots bordered on the north by current East Granville Road, on the west by current Morning Street, on the south by South Street and on the east by Andover.

The 1856 plat map shows U. Heath's name on lot 110, and shows no structure on that property.

The 1872 plat map of Morris Addition shows lot 110, as well as lots 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, and 118 in the name of George H. Griswold. The conveyances of these lots from Uriah Heath to George H.Griswold have not been traced, since these lots are obviously vacant lots as shown by the 1872 plat map.

Upon the death of George H. Griswold in 1876, title to these lots passed to his son, Worthington Franklin Griswold. On 5 December 1894, Worthington F. Griswold and Radamanthus Stearns signed a land contract for the sale of lots 107, 108, 109, 111,112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, and 118 in Morris Addition for the sum of $229.00. These eleven lots averaged about $20.00 per lot.

On 28 December 1894 Worthington F. Griswold conveyed lot 110 in Morris Addition to Radamanthus Stearns for $60.00. <u>This higher selling price, and the fact that lot 110 sold separately, indicates this lot was a more valuable and attractive lot than those around it.</u> Perhaps this reflected the nature of the topography, or there may have been fruit trees on this lot. It is possible, but rather unlikely, that the selling price reflected some extremely modest

structure (a shed or small barn) located on this lot. If such a structure existed, it would have been erected subsequent to 1872, and it would not have been a habitable dwelling.

Radamanthus Stearns' location in the land contract written in 1894 is listed as "Worthington, Ohio." A poll book of the election for the Worthington School District on 11 April 1892 shows the name of R. C. Sterns (sic). The 1900 U.S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township shows R. Sterns, aged 54, and his wife Alvina, aged 37, and five children. They appear to be living in the Morris Addition area. Since the census was taken in the summer, this may well have been their "summer home."

On 29 April 1911, Radamanthus Stearns and his wife Alvina sold the twelve lots mentioned above <u>including lot 110</u> to Robert W. Sims of the City of Columbus. The consideration is not given for this conveyance, and there is no mortgage recorded for this purchase by Robert W. Sims.

James M. Taylor (184 Westview Avenue), whose family lived in the original portion of the house now standing at 300 East South Street, indicates that this house was originally built as a summer home. The last part of the nineteenth century and early years of the twentieth century saw many Columbus residents spend the summer in Worthington.

Robert W. Sims built a house at 576 Greenwich Street prior to 1928, when Robert and Bessie Sims appear in the Worthington Directory living at this address. The <u>Worthington News</u> reported 22 April 1937 that "Robert Sims has just completed a dandy small home on Greenwich Street." The 1939 Worthington Directory shows Robert W. Sims (retired) and his wife Majorie living at 570 Greenwich Street.

Robert W. Sims was involved in the "commercial travel" business. In 1910 he was located at 207 North Garfield in Columbus, in 1916 he was at 1751 Oak Street. He remained at this address and in 1920-21 he was listed as a salesman for Whitaker Paper Company at 1751 Oak Street. Robert W. Sims appears in the Columbus Directory for the last time in 1926.

On 30 November 1953, R. W. Sims (unmarried) conveyed lots 106, 107, 108, 109, <u>and 110</u> to George F. Moore and his wife Kathryn. This parcel included the property now standing at 300 East South Street. The revenue stamps on this conveyance suggest that the sale price in 1953 was less than $1,000.00. The amount of this sale price indicates there had not been significant modification to this house at this time. This conveyance was just prior to the purchase in 1954 of several acres of land in this area by the Rush Creek Development. The Rush Creek plat was filed 16 April 1956.

The current owners of the property at 300 East South Street, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Warner, report that there are old framing materials in this structure. These framing materials appear to

antedate the probable construction of this house on this site. It was not uncommon in the early twentieth century to utilize used framing material in the construction of houses. This would have been especially appropriate in the construction of a summer home.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the above data, it would appear that Radamanthus Stearn built this house for use as a summer home circa 1894. It would also appear that there were no major modifications made to this house prior to its sale to George F. and Kathryn Moore in 1953.

SOURCES:

The partition deed of the Scioto Company dated 11 August 1804 is found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 in the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

Tax records for 1826-1827 are found on microfilm GR 2470, for 1835 on GR 2472, and for 1868 in OHS 58Y 2E, all at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1856 and 1872 plat maps of the Village of Worthington are found in the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The 1850 through 1910 U.S. Census for Worthington, Sharon Township, Franklin County, Ohio are found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

Death and burial records for Walnut Grove Cemetery have been transcribed and are published in Charles R. Lee, History of Walnut Grove Cemetery, Worthington Historical Society, 1970.

The Village of Worthington Directories were published by Leonard Insley, Worthington News in 1928 and 1933 and are found at the Worthington Historical Society library.

The land contract between Worthington Franklin Griswold and Radamanthus Stearns is found in the Griswold Family Papers, 1890-1899.

The Columbus Directories are located at the Ohio Historical Society.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 21, p. 201, Amos Maxfield to James Kilbourn, mortgage deed for $1,240, south part of farm lot 77 and east end of farm lot 73. Executed 7 May 1819, recorded 28 June 1839.

Book 41, p. 448, Heirs of R. W. Cowles to William Bishop, undivided 5/7 of south part of lot 77, 14 July 1849.

Book 44, p. 395, William Bishop to McCullough, Morris and Company, "25 acres, west half of the south part of farm lot 77, Range 18, Township-2, Section 3, being the tract of land which R. W. Cowles died seized known as the Maxfield land," 1 April 1851.

Book 55, p. 3, McCullough, Morris and Company to Uriah Heath, 25 acres, west half, south part of farm lot 77, 1 July 1854.

Book 271, p. 6, Worthington F. and Fondelia Griswold to Radamanthus Stearns, 28 December 1894.

Book 512, p. 566, Radamanthus and Alvina Stearns to Robert W. Sims, 29 April 1911.

Book 1782, p. 30, R. W. Sims (unmarried) to George F. and Kathryn Moore, 30 November 1953.

BUTTLES-PINNEY-BROWN HOUSE
BUILDING ANALYSIS
12 East Stafford

This structure is situated on inlot 36 of the original plat of the Village of Worthington, and the current address is 12 East Stafford. The current owners are Mr. and Mrs. James Loeffler. This building currently houses the offices of The Ohio Antique Review and The Canal Press.

When the Scioto Company partitioned the lands in the Worthington area on 11 August 1804, inlot 36 was granted to Dr. Jonas Stanbery. He also received farm lot 3, containing 93 acres. Dr. Stanbery lived in New York City at the time of the partition, and in conjunction with Jonathan Dayton, had sold the 16,000 acres in central Ohio to James Kilbourn and the Scioto Company proprietors. A son of Jonas Stanbery subsequently settled in Delaware County, but did not develop lot 36 in Worthington.

It is not possible to trace the conveyance of this lot precisely, since a number of the early deed records were destroyed by a fire in the Franklin County Court House in 1879. The index to the deed records has survived and based upon that evidence it would appear that Arora Buttles received title to lot 36 through a conveyance from Chester Griswold in 1817. Since this is the only entry in the grantee index for Arora Buttles which cannot be identified with other lots, it would appear that this was the conveyance for lot 36.

Arora Buttles was a brickmason who had been building in the Worthington area since 1811. Lot 36 was located directly south of lot 29 where Arora's father Levi, a member of the original Scioto Company, constructed the family's first log house in 1804. The evidence indicates that Arora built the large brick residence still standing on this lot after his return from service in the War of 1812 and before his marriage to widow Harriet Kilbourn Case on 12 April 1821.

An advertisement in the Columbus Gazette for 8 March 1819 indicated, "I have two valuable lots in Worthington with a brick house thereon, built with first rate materials which I will sell on reasonable terms. A. Buttles--dated 4 February 1819--Soldiers warrants taken in payment."

On 4 August 1823, Arora and Harriet Buttles conveyed lots 35 and 36 to F. & C. Deming, merchants of Litchfield, Connecticut, for the sum of $1,500.00. The deed indicated there was included "a two story brick house lately occupied by Buttles."

Arora Buttles was security on two notes of $500 each payable to T. H. Deming and Company of New York, since June 1820. When Leonard Smith who had signed these note failed to pay. The Franklin County Common Pleas Court ordered Arora Buttles to pay on 12 June 1823, and the above conveyance to Deming represented Buttles payment.

On 2 October 1830, Frederick and Mary Deming, and Charles Deming all of Litchfield, Connecticut, with William and Charlotte Deming of Hartford, Connecticut, conveyed lots 35 and 36 to Abner Henry Pinney of Worthington for $750.00. The deed indicated "on which lots is erected a two story brick house lately occupied by Arora Buttles, and a well sunk and other improvements." The Demings may have rented the house or it may have been unoccupied during part of the period from 1823 to 1830. The out-of-state owners clearly lost money on this property during the depression of the 1820s.

Abner Henry Pinney was a grandson of two Scioto Company pioneers, Levi Pinney and Alexander Morrison. Henry grew up in Delaware County but returned to Worthington after his marriage. He was one of the original corporation trustees when the Village of Worthington was incorporated in 1835, but later moved his family and business to Columbus. It is likely that he was operating a store at this location in Worthington in the 1830s. On the 1837 tax list, lot 36 had a valuation of $2,124.00, comparable with George H. Griswold's Tavern valued at $1,183.

On 20 September 1837, Abner H. and Anne C. Pinney of Franklin County conveyed lots 35, 36, 47, 48, 49 and 50 in Worthington to Hiland Hulburd for $2,000.00.

Hiland Hulburd was the Presbyterian minister from 1826 to 1830 during the construction of the congregation's first church building. It is not clear why he owned this property from 1837 to 1839, but the presence of a Mary Hulburd on the Worthington Female Academy roster in 1838 offers a clue that Worthington may have been considered a desirable location for one or more children to receive an education. The building at 12 Stafford is large enough to suggest that it might have been used as a boarding house for Academy students, but that is speculation.

On 1 June 1839, Hiland Hulburd and wife Jane Eliza of Franklin County conveyed to Sidney Brown lots 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, and 50 in Worthington for a consideration of $2,500.00. Sidney Brown operated a grocery store in a smaller building north of this house for several years. Cynthia Brown, born in 1833, recalled being five years old when her parents, Sidney and Ann Hart Brown moved their growing family into the "big house," and this was the home in which their family was reared. Sidney, aged 74 and Ann, aged 70, Brown appeared in the 1880 census for Worthington.

In 1873, Sidney Brown conveyed lot 36 (and presumably lots 30, 35, 47, 48, 48 and 50) to Cynthia Weaver, his daughter who was apparently widowed at that time. The precise nature of the conveyance from Sidney Brown to Cynthia Weaver is not precise, since this deed was burned. Sidney Brown died 4 August 1881.

Cynthia Brown, eldest daughter of Sidney and Ann Hart Brown married Anthony Weaver. In the 1900 U. S. Census, Cynthia Weaver appeared as "head of household" with her son R. M. (Rufus) Weaver,

his wife Kate and their two sons Anthony and Fred living in the same household. R. M. Weaver appeared in both the 1893 and 1896 Franklin County Directories, living in Worthington, but he owned no real estate.

On 7 September 1897, Cynthia A. Weaver conveyed lots 30, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49 and 50 to he son Rufus W. Weaver. The stipulation in this deed required Rufus to pay "my son William N. Weaver within six months after my death $2,712.50 and interest at 6 percent" which was the indebtedness to William for money advanced. Rufus was also required to support his mother in comfort for the remainder of her life.

Apparently the conditions of the deed from Cynthia Weaver to Rufus Weaver were not fulfilled, since C. C. Crabbe, administrator of the estate of Cynthia A. Weaver filed action in probate court against Rufus Weaver and others, and the court order the sale of "the southerly 79.2 feet off of lot 36," which included the house.

On 16 July 1937, the administrator of the estate of Cynthia A. Weaver conveyed the southerly 79.2 feet of lot 36 to Hugh M. Brooks for $3,800.00. Hugh and Okla Brooks lived in this house at 12 East Stafford until Hugh died 7 October 1952. On 27 March 1953, this property to Okla Riley Brooks by the will of Hugh Brooks.

On 11 September 1975, Okla Deming Brooks of Franklin County conveyed this property to Willis R. Deming, in Oakland California, under a living trust established by Okla Brooks on this same date.

On 22 July 1982 Will R. Deming conveyed this property to O.A.R. Partnership, which includes Mr. and Mrs. James Loeffler, publishers of the Ohio Antique Review.

CONCLUSION

This two story, five bay, brick structure at 12 East Stafford wa built by Arora Buttles in 1818 and was occupied by several families prior to purchase by Sidney Brown in 1839.

This structure was designed to be used both as a retail shop, as well as a residence. The "front" of this building faces current High Street, with the family entrance on current East Stafford.

SOURCES:

The partition of the inlots by the Scioto Company on 11 August 1804 may be found in Deed Book "A," pp. 14-23 at the Franklin County Recorder's Office.

The advertisement in the Columbus Gazette may be found on microfilm at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1826 to 1837 tax records may be found on microfilm GR 2468 to 2472 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, October 1903, p. 181 provides background information on the Sidney Brown family.

The Sidney Brown account books are found in MSS 257 at the Ohio Historical Society.

The 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 and 1910 U. S. Census for Worthington and Sharon Township is located at the Ohio Historical Society.

Information about the Sidney Brown family was provided by Miss Lillian Skeele, librarian at the Worthington Historical Society.

The 1928 and 1939 Worthington Directories are located at the Worthington Historical Society.

The 1893 and 1896 Franklin County Directories are located in the main library of the Ohio State University.

The following are the deed records referenced:

Deed Book 1, p. 71, Chester Griswold to Arora Buttles, 1817. The record was burned. Only the index survived.

Deed Book 3, p. 41 provides information on Arora Buttles providing security for two notes to F. and C. Deming Co. of New York in June 1820.

Deed Book 6, p. 61, Arora and Harriet Buttles to F. & C. Deming, 4 August 1823.

Deed Book 12, p. 406, Frederick Deming, et. al. to Abner Henry Pinney, 2 October 1830.

Deed Book 18, pp. 269-270, Abner H. and Anne C. Pinney to Hiland Hubbard, 20 September 1837.

Deed Book 51, pp. 318-319, Hiland and Jane Eliza Hulburd to Sidney Brown, 1 June 1839.

Deed Book 114, p. 551, Sidney Brown to Cynthia Weaver, 1873, record burned.

Deed Book 298, p. 290, Cynthia A. Weaver to Rufus W. Weaver, 7 September 1897.

Deed Book 1071, p. 169, C.C. Crabbe, administrator of the estate of Cynthia A. Weaver, deceased to Hugh M. Brooks, 16 July 1937.

Deed Book 1734, p. 371, Hugh M. Brooks by will to Okla Riley Brooks, 27 March 1953.

Deed Book 3483, p. 668, Okla Deming Brooks to Willis R.

Deming, Trustee, 11 September 1975.

Official Record No. 1906, D-12, Willis R. Deming, Trustee to O.A.R. Partnership, 22 July 1982.

7748 Worthington Galena Road
Historical Background

This property is part of lots No. 6 and No. 7 of the Jenkins Subdivision of Quarter Township (Section) 1, Township 2, Range 18, U.S. Military Lands. . . "being the same premises conveyed to the Sharon Township Board of Education by three separate deeds--Deed Book 61, page 503, Deed Book 222, page 536, and Deed Book 207, page 377. This legal description is presented for ease in accessing the official deed records in the future.

This property **is not** in the Scioto Company land purchase made by James Kilbourn and other Connecticut and Massachusetts citizens in 1803, and partitioned in Franklin County in 1804. This land is part of the 8000 acres in the eastern two sections (1 and 4), while the Scioto Company held 8000 acres in the western two sections (2 and 3) of Sharon Township.

The lands in eastern Sharon Township were owned by non-Franklin County residents for a number of years after President John Adams conveyed these lands to John Cleve Symmes in 1800. Symmes was a land speculator who surveyed and sold several hundred thousand acres of land in the Cincinnati and Dayton areas of Ohio. He developed the lands "between the Miami Rivers" and this area has come to be called Symmes Purchase Lands. His ownership of these lands in central Ohio was somewhat incidental.

Several conveyances from Symmes to Matthias Denman, and Jonathan Dayton occurred before Denman sold the lands on 22 October 1817 to Daniel Smith and James Jenkins. Even though Smith and Jenkins were in New York City, and not resident in Ohio, they hired Hector Kilbourn to survey these lands into farm lots. This was accomplished in February and March, 1818.

Hector Kilbourn was the oldest son of James Kilbourn, founder of Worthington. Shortly after Hector Kilbourn surveyed these lands in eastern Sharon Township, he laid out the town of "Portland" on Lake Erie, which is now the City of Sandusky.

The first resident of Franklin County to own these lands was John Noble who acquired farm lots 6 and 7 (and other land) on 6 February 1836. Each farm lot contained about 200 acres of land.

Whether John Noble lived on this land is not clear. He owned about 1000 acres of land (five farm lots) in the 1840s.

On 12 April 1856, John Noble sold 1/4 acre of land in the southwestern corner of the eastern part of lot 7 to the Sharon Township Board of Education for $12.50. (Deed Book 61, p. 503). This tract is the central section of the existing lot at 7748 Worthington Galena Road.

One must assume that a board of education buys land for the purpose of constructing some type of school oriented facility. Hence, it must be assumed that some type of school house was built on this property in the summer of 1856 or shortly thereafter. We do know that Sharon Township has twelve (12) sub district schools in the mid-1800s, and this sub district was No. 6.

Whatever type of school was constructed in 1856, frame or brick, it was certainly a traditional one-room school. We know from receipts in the Griswold Family papers (Griswold Papers 1860-1869) that D. A. Schaff constructed a school in District No. 6 in the summer and fall of 1866. The cost was $645.00 and it almost certainly was a one-room brick building. From these same sources we know that Susan Paine was the teacher in this school, and was paid at the rate of $14.00 per month in 1866. B. F. Noble supplied a stove and pipe for $25.00 and fuel for the year for $8.00.

The 1872 plat map of Worthington clearly shows a school house on this lot, and the lot is approximately one-half the subsequent size of lot.

On 6 September 1889, William R. and Emeline Washburn sold 1/4 acre from farm lot 6 to the Sharon Township Board of Education. The Washburns specified that the board would be required to build all line fence between the school and their farm land. The cost of this 1/4 acre in 1889 was $80.00. This land was contiguous with and southwest of the original purchase.

Just two years later, 16 February 1891, Charles and Emma E. White sold the Sharon Township Board of Education (26.4 square rods) .16 acre of land for $53.00. This land was immediately northeast of the original 1856 purchase.

This acquisition of land in the period 1889-1891 suggests that the Sharon Township Board of Education anticipated the construction of a larger school house, and needed additional land for playground, privies, and perhaps a stable for the teacher's horse.

BASED UPON THE ABOVE DATA, IT IS LIKELY THAT THE EXISTING SCHOOL HOUSE STRUCTURE AT 7748 WORTHINGTON GALENA ROAD WAS CONSTRUCTED IN THE EARLY 1890S.

A physical inspection of the property tends to confirm the documentary data presented above. While the current structure has undergone a number of renovations, the foundation is faced with regularly shaped "stones." In a least a portion of the foundation, one can see the use of field stones, faced with the more regularly shaped "stones" on the outside. There is a mixture of lumber used in the existing building, but clearly some of it has been cut with a reciprocating or up-and-down saw.

While the bricks in the existing structure are not hand-made, soft brick, recent excavation for a water line has unearthed some older, softer bricks.

IT IS THE OPINION OF THE WRITER THAT THE CURRENT STRUCTURE IS BUILT, AT LEAST IN PART, ON THE SITE OF THE PRIOR BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE. SOME OF THE FOUNDATION AND SOME OF THE LUMBER MATERIALS OF THE PRIOR BUILDING WOULD APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS STRUCUTURE.

POST SCHOOL USE OF THIS BUILDING

In 1923, all of the sub district schools in Sharon Township were consolidated into three units, one at Homedale, south of Worthington, Flint, north of Worthington and Minerva Park, east of Worthington. Sub district No. 6, called the Linwood School in the twentieth century was no longer used for school purposes.

On 10 October 1932, the Sharon Township Board of Education sold this property to William W. and Maude Bentine for $650.00. The Board had offered the property at public auction twice, but it had not been sold. One must remember that this was a depressed economic period. T. M. Heywood was president, and Raymond Schaefer was clerk of the Sharon Township Board of Education when the building was sold.

The use of the building during the nine year period prior to its sale to the Bentines cannot be documented. It is reported that groups used the building for dances, and may have rented the hall for other purposes.

Three years after they acquired the property, the Bentines sold it to Hattie M. and John Glick on 30 August 1935. While the sale price is not listed, the tax valuation for 1935 was a total of $1,580, which would make the market value about $4,500. **It is quite clear that the Bentines converted the school house into a residence.**

Tax records provide the basis for the estimated value of this property over the course of the next 50 years. In 1941 the tax valuation was the same as in 1935, $1,580. In 1962, the valuation was $3,000.00. In 1979, the appraised value was listed as $25,000.00, and the selling price in 1985 was $89,000.00

The increases in valuation or market price are certainly caused to some degree by inflation. A visual inspection indicates that there was a significant renovation of the property sometime in the early 1980s. Changes in value are reflected strictly in terms of the structure, since the size of the property, .691 acres, has remained constant.

The owner in 1990 was Ms. Donna Flynn.

SOURCES:

The Griswold Family papers are the source for the schools, teachers, and school expenditures in Sharon Township in the 1860s. These papers are privately held.

The 1856 and 1872 plat map of Sharon Township may be found at the Franklin County Engineer's Office.

The Worthington News, the source for school board actions after 1925, is on microfilm at the Worthington Public Library.

The following are the relevant deed records:

Deed Book 18, p. 40, John Adams to John C. Symmes, 3 April 1800.

Deed Book 1, p. 586, John C. Symmes to Matthias Denman, 5 March 1801.

Deed Book 4, p. 339, John C. Symmes to Jonathan Dayton, 10 March 1801.

Deed Book 2, p. 160, John C. Symmes to Matthias Denman, 10 March 1801.

Deed Book 1, p. 157, Matthias and Phebe Denman to Daniel Smith and James Jenkins, 22 October 1817.

Deed Book 5, p. 386, Daniel & Maria Smith to James Jenkins, 20 December 1823.

Deed Book 15, p. 343-344, Hays, Pier and Jenkins to John Noble, 6 February 1836.

Deed Book 61, p. 503, John Noble to Sharon Township Board of Education, 12 April 1856.

Deed Book 207, p. 377, William R. and Emeline Washburn to Sharon Township Board of Education, 6 September 1889.

Deed Book 222, p. 536, Charles and Emma E. White to Sharon Township Board of Education, 16 February 1891.

Deed Book 982, p. 254, Sharon Township Board of Education to William W. and Maude Bentine, 10 October 1932.

Deed Book 1040, p. 244, William W. and Maude Bentine to Hattie M. and John Glick, 30 August 1935.

Prepared by: Robert W. McCormick, July 1990.