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EBEN. LANE AND FANNIE G. LANE

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Diaries

SECTION 1. *Ben or*

Council of the Town of Lancaster, That the Town Council of said Town shall stand seized of the North Room over said Market House, and the small east and west rooms at the head of the stairs leading to the same, in trust, for the sole and exclusive use, occupancy, and benefit of said Lancaster Lodge, and the members composing the same, forever hereafter.

Sec. 2. That the members of said Lodge, their officers, servants and tenants, in common with the citizens of said Town, shall have the undisturbed use and enjoyment of the stairs leading to the second story of said Market House, said Lodge being at one half of the expense necessary to keep the same in repair.

Sec. 3. That hereafter the Master, Wardens and Brethren of said Lancaster Lodge shall have the sole and exclusive use, occupancy, and enjoyment of said rooms, with full power, right and authority, to possess, occupy and enjoy the same, or either of them, by themselves, their officers, servants or tenants, in as full, complete, and perfect manner as if the fee thereof was fully vested in them—*Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize said Lodge to use said rooms so as to interfere in any manner, the pillars, props, or supports of said Market House.

Sec. 4. That so long as a Market House

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...ence—it is an i-
rious duty that every one whose estate
sists in combustible property, owes to
self and to those who are dependant
for subsistence. The undersigned
requested to act as the agent of the
Company at this place, and is now a-
thorized and prepared to make insur-
their behalf. The rates of premium
lower than those usually demanded by
lar institutions.

WILLIAM NEEDILL.

Lancaster, November 13, 1824.—3w33

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber would respectfully
form the citizens of this place and vic-
ity, that he will open a "Select School"
room No. 6, Connell's Row, on Monday
where he will teach the rudiments of
Greek, Latin and English Languages, at
rate of Five Dollars per Quarter. For
ther particulars enquire of Rev. Mess-
Wright & Fishpool, or of the subscriber.

D. L. ELDER

Lancaster, January 15, 1835.—3w42

N. B. The Classical Department of
Elder's, will in consequence of its over-
ing condition be hereafter transferred to
above.

JOHN ELDER

Coppersmith, Sheet-
AND TIN-PLATE WORK

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Diaries

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May 20th 1835. Left home for the Circuit. As my family had been away for some days before I left home without reluctance: - almost even with pleasure, as I was tired of my little home and management. ~~and~~ convinced it is not pleasant or convenient as well as good for man to be alone.

The spring had been extremely backward. ~~the~~ vegetation quite in ~~the~~ anear. Yet the trees here are nearly fully clothed & the pine leaf out visible some to the eye. There are about 5 days in the spring in a certain stage of vegetation, when the value is extremely unpleasant & thin current. I believe it is from about or arising from the Beech. A severe rain fell the night before. I rode in the morning to the bridge at Wadsworth, where the horse scared, bucked, upset my sulkey, & broke both hills. I returned, got Judge Babers very hard work, without a cinder. The day returned

2 the road very slippery, yet with no deep holes.
I went to Atlix. That night came another hard shower.
of some hours continuance. On Saturday night I
came to Columbus, over a tedious road. I found the
large caravans here, with its 24 carriages
for 50 men. Russell's house was full of them, & in
the night, a soiree was had in the street.
I felt I could almost take pleasure in music; & had
under certain circumstances, that German appa-
ratus of instruments, with other amusements, would
afford positive pleasure.

Sunday, May 31. I rode to Norris, 10 miles
of Springfield, over the worst road, as in one of the
warmest cloudy days I ever saw. I was thoroughly
wet with the rain in the morning. I was killed
at Jefferson at 8 p.m. in a severe shower.
I rode to Andover, when it threatened rain, yet
none came, just cleared the 16 mile woods.

3
when a very severe tornado passed. I was very
lucky. I rode to my evening place in peace. The
rain here nearly ruined the road, which is filled
by Emigrants. I scarcely knew any persons more
deserving pity, than families emigrating, seeking
their own food. It is frequent for respectable families
to submit to it, yet I think it is attended with so much
hardship, & so many humiliations, that although
I would rather submit to it rather than not
emigrate, I would use all means in my power
to avoid it. The Southern practice of emigrating
with tents seems to me preferable to trusting to their-
selves, for the conveniences of shelter & cooking.

I think I can tell a family emigrating
from Kentucky, from their fine horses, slowly
clothing, tattered wagons, slatternly habits &
"fixings": - no taste or judgment in packing,
such as marks the experienced travellers, & indeed

" accustomed to domestic conveniences.

I continued on my journey, & reached Hamilton on Tuesday evening at 10 past 5. It has been a most uncomfortable journey, from the continuous drizzle of the rain.

I know no place in our State, which compares with Springfield, in improvements. It contains about 3000 inhabitants, & the prices of real estate seem extravagant. Yet it is one of the permanently settled points of business in the State, like Columbus, Dayton & Zanesville.

The men of Dayton are making about effort to set the route of the National Road changed, & are hoping the decision of the President in a few days. It is almost a pity that they cannot get the change made. The site of Dayton was cursorily selected, & during the life of its original proprietor Cooper every effort was used, to give the

leading roads, a direction to it. When the seat of Government was selected on the Ohio State, it was the object of many an eye for our leaders, to so fix it that they a line from the Ohio, where the great Western Road struck it, & across central and through it, would reach Dayton. But at that time, Pittsburg was the point, offered to the Ohio, & Cooper threw his interest for Columbus. But the change made in travel by the National Road, causes it to strike the river lower down, at Wheeling, & of course a short line projected, passes the river higher up, leaving Dayton 9 miles too far south.

Hamilton, June 3. - a very large Society, & 15 divines. What evil tree has been the native married relations of Butler County. Spine Hilly Hilly with here, & we enter upon business with spirit. Tried along boundary question to day & got a right verdict. It is a little awkward

6 for me to take precedence of him, equally superior in age & mind, but the law is so.

We hear that Cincinnati is now fully engaged with the reorganization of the Medicine College. Butler Wright, the President of the new board will have full business. Dr. Leake manifests his usual talents for interference. He is offered the best chair, but he will take none, until Dr. Moorhead retires. All the other Professors have withdrawn. Everle & Co. both whom have been re-appointed. But Moorhead will not voluntarily retire, awaiting removal. Mr. Strait says the majority of the Commission have expressed not to meet again, resolving not to waste time & patience to fuse such reforming materials.

The Buehge Festival, (now I doubt the name) is just over, & with considerable credit. The proceedings were published in an handsome pamphlet, a leaflet

the poem by John Wittington. The manuscript of this was yielded for publication, but found by the committee so full of faults, & some passages so exceptionable, that they carried, at his notes, Mr. King, to inquire what should be done. The adverse delay, until he could be committed; he, being written to, was much surprised, & withdrew the paper, stating he should publish an edition for his friends. I think the world will never be enlightened by it. I am afraid this member chairman, a prominent member of "the Buehges", is semi political, or rather a part of the local Social politics of Cincinnati. The spirit of a jealousy by the "old residents", of the junior emigrants, in which they operate on the leadership, & sympathies, & pride of the young. Hence Dr. Leake's efforts to cultivate it.

We sat two days in Hamlet, with much interest. The great number of Surveys was remarkable. We Surved 10. We left

8 Hamilton, in the morning of the Lebanon Court
day. Thus he reached Lebanon at noon.
Spent two days here, & finished the business. The only
case of interest was Mrs Ross application for divorce
which was granted. When T R Ross emigrated
to this country, he was young, spirited, ^{gentle} with
the reputation of talent, & a very handsomely
he married the handsomest girl in the County,
Ann Vanhorne, & they lived happily for years. But
he was always in danger, a prey to dissipation
from the fascinations of the day, & his social propensi-
ties. It was not until his residence in Washington,
in 1825, in the heated politics; a vigorous election-
eering to retain his seat, that he became lost, & a
man then he gradually advanced from neglect
to abuse, & from abuse to violence. For the three
last years, he has been drunk almost uninterrupt-
edly. About the divorce was granted. About

3 weeks since, Ross, after a fit, in which he
almost died, said "he must die at any rate,
" & he would die a sober man." In a day, after
of abstinence his intellect & moral feelings return-
ed. he resumed his professional labours, & the
Term of the Common Pleas coming on, he attended
to such business as he could command, with
sobriety, industry, & with some of his old skill.
The Legislative seat in this Court had become va-
cant, by the Election of Whipple, Treasurer last
winter. The friends of Ross, took him up, without
distinction of party, under a mistaken belief, that
such a token of confidence, & such ~~return~~ approval
by the Public, would be a kindly encouragement
to go on, & do well. He was elected, on the
day of election, (last noon-day,) he was the perfect
man good, & perfect over coming, & at 2 P.M.
he began to drink, & has been drunk ever
since. It is just return to the people for their folly.

10 The trial of this case furnished quite a spectacle. The witnesses were chiefly members of the family, a son & daughter. They could not speak, & a Mr Denney, the lawyer, was almost equally overcome.

The Old & New School are dividing the Baptist Church in this region. & Judge Cabbot says that there is much an hostility to Effort. that he thinks it not improbable Communication will be made, for joining Bible, Tract, & Temperance Societies.

The rain still falls in torrents: - & the streams are high, & roads bad. On Monday we rode to Wotton, passing a long way round, to find a comfortable place across the little stream. We did not reach until nearly evening, & we were comfortably seated in our old sleeping quarters at Mr Hales.

Monday, ~~May~~ June 8th 1891. Wotton

The school seems not crowded: there is the same appearance of a dinner which we tried last time (Mrs Reed) in which Judge Cabbot gave the husband such a scolding, while disarming his nerves with against him.

This Concert is with us: - as fine a specimen of Ohio, as one could wish. His manner has become subdued, & gentle - mainly, but his power, & his oratory, when he chooses, is higher than ever. His influence over a body is great, & his popularity immensely so. I know not his subject & "the stump" is a every candidate here is compelled to take that course. In Highland County, every man, Tuesday is a display of stump oratory, by every candidate, & he will make his point. The Col. which his regiment into a hollow square, & calls the several candidates, beginning with the lowest office, & they must come, or they are taken to decline. Mr C - says his ambition, painted in grotesque a scene, as could be pictured. We usually amuse with stump oratory, the idea of conversion.

¹² swelling, rising; but there but audience was un-
-suit. for at least a month, by old, broad hat, stout coat
quakers, who have become very warm for him. I can
readily believe Mr. Seard was nothing in his hands, &
that he would quit Lebanon as he did, before daylight,
in dismay.

He told many amusing anecdotes of Washington.
Says Gen. Jackson's ignorance is incredible. That he was
told an Englishman, in the presence of Mr. Van Buren,
that the Italian provinces of Russia are all in a state
"of revolt."

He speaks of Mr. Sargent as cold, wheaten; of Mr.
Borsey as surpassing all Pennsylvanians & most Americans,
in provincial learning, high scholarship, intellectual
strength, cultivated tastes, & the choicest moral & social
qualities.

On ~~the~~ Thursday May 11th we left Wmington
in the morning, & rode to Hillsboro. Was the

riding season continues, & in this short ride, I ¹³
became completely drenched; - thoroughly soaked
through - I have not had such a wetting for years.
Our ride this morning was over clay ground, &
the entry into this Bog in the midst of a mag-
nificent shower. While on the road, I was saluted
by the Tavernkeeper, who took it so unkindly last
year, that I went to Miller, a Jacksonian, who spoke
by the following salutation: Good morning / friend; - my
name is Dayzett. I am not a Jackson man; - I am
"the only tavern-keeper in Hillsboro, who is not" - I
did not take the hint.

On Friday morning we held Court, & we
really finished by noon, although we went into the
Court House after noon. In the evening, we went
to Judge Price's. Quite a party - Mrs. Bell, Mrs.
McSeard, & Mrs. Steele, wife of the Presby. tutor
Coryman. She came here & lived from Philadelphia

14 Her husband is now absent at the Gen Assembly. I believe he is of the new School. He says some friend has presented Mr Finney with a tent, costing \$500 for a chapel.

The people of Hillsboro are reputable in advance of their neighbouring towns, in gentility, & the whole air of the town shows it. Yet the entertainment, was in some respects, in the mean of the fashion. As wine & spirits were on a table in the adjoining room, & the Company freely invited to partake, & a few old sports complied. See was late, nearly nine it was abundant, as cement round, with tongue, here, a broiled mackarel.

We left Hillsboro on Saturday morning, & came to Munroe, 13 miles. It was extremely warm, & my horse was nearly overcome. I perceived Judge Hitchcock to ride on, & I followed most closely. On coming within 2 miles of Washington, I sheltered from a rain. Clouds gathered in every side, & it rained

as if I rode encircled with thunder-storms. 15 but there was little rain, where I was, & after a delay of $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour, I rode to town, without wetting. I found Stockholes in a new house, & kept in a good tavern. If it were not for the inbred folly of the man, I would say, as Judge Price, that it is the best house in the district.

On Sunday we went to meeting. - In the presence to a Methodist, local preacher, "a plain good man" but a most unimpressive performer in the desk. I cannot believe it is my duty to go to meeting, when the exercises are so distasteful. In the afternoon, a young Presbyterian preached, a not good speaker, yet a man of some education, some habits of mental discipline, & who had a beginning, & a little, & an earnest. He has been here but a few months, & is popular & doing good.

What a revolution has occurred in the state of feeling in this County, since the days of Furbur

16 his comrades, when it was the rudest & most
barbarous County in the State - where Judge Thoms-
on was knocked down on the bench, by running
a rail through the windows, & where a conspiracy
was formed to kill Parish, while Judge, which he escaped
by adjourning Court, leaving town on the Sabbath.
Now, the town of Washington is fully as desecrated as
other of its size, & a village of Osbornsburg, in
its neighborhood, is distinguished for its advances in
religion & moral improvement. The question of
abolition is deeply rooted there. We can vainly de-
vise to Christianity, in measuring its effect in pro-
moting every social improvement. I think however
that free people in our day, are somewhat dispo-
sed to cramp its energies, & restrain its predelictive
power. It will not be always so.

Monday June 15th 1835. Held Court &
closed in the evening. No cases of interest, & not

a single divorce.

17

Thursday June 16th 1835. The rain has cut
well, the roads bad, & a severe advice that
Rattlesnake would be too high to pass, besides the
bad road, by Jamestown - We therefore rode on
the Wilmington road 14 miles, then up the
"Limestone road" (now these names make early
days.) 11 miles, then some "old State Road" to
town, where we arrived at Collier's at 5 P.M.
We stayed at the Ancient home of the Com. Jas
Collier. Who might have sat to be drawn for
Bastiline Saddletree, from his gossiping, in
quintessence humour, his fondness for knowing every
thing about politics & law, at the expense of his
private business - Easy in circumstances, & a
tempter, careless, gossiping, he lets things go on
as far as they can - his house looks as if
has never been finished, & never will be. His
exalted glory is in the recollection of the neighbors

18 campaign, in 1798. He has been in the legislature,
a long Sheriff. He was made a Federalist. He has
lost his hold on the people by embarking in the
Clays fortunes; & now seems to have little other
employment than anxiously seeking news.

I do not complain of his house, although
it has its discomforts. It is decidedly, & if we have
a lute or one door, our room would be retired,
the view to me. The cooking is bad enough, yet
methinks I eat more than in a better house, as
he has milk, & good butter.

The Chelua is appearing about us. Two boats
arrived in Wilmington. Strangers travelling from
Indiana. One at Martinsburg. A small
rural population in Warren County, near Frank-
lin but 5 or 8, in two days, in a circle of
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in diameter, & when I last heard, 1000
Seymourians were more with. It is not alarming,

at Cincinnati. At Marysville it was frequent. I
Judge Wood is going home, passed Marysville at
this time. He was seen in a Canal Boat at
Chillicothe, bending homeward, with the same
-what inconsistent remembrance of a Sazer Orange, &
a bottle of brandy. We shall stand the chance
of meeting it at Dayton, next week.

This evening I went to the minister in
town, to get some statistics of the several Denominations
from the American Almanack. The

This is the residence of the President of the
Protestant Methodists, but he is absent. I found a
preacher, who promises his aid.

I called on a German Reformed Minister,
who married in this town, & who refers me to
his brother in Dayton.

I called on Mr Wilson, a Seceder, a young
well bred, well educated man. He says that

20. his but is called the Associate Church, to distinguish them from the Reformed, & the Associate Reformed Church. They have but one Synod. This Presbytery extends from Pittsburg to the Rocky Mountains. They are Covenanters, & so are the Reformed. He desires a Covenant to be sworn by Individual, Congregation, Presbytery, or Synod, to discharge their duties. The Synod has entered into such a Covenant twice, within 10 years. It is taken by the other bodies, according to circumstances. I believe these are identical with the Scotch Presbyters. It is curious to see how wide the Scotch are, in their distinction. They differ from the Associate Reformed in their communion. They differ from the Reformed, in 1. believing the death of our Saviour confers temporal benefits, as good & ruinous. & while the other think these flow from the general bounty of God. 2. in believing oaths, & Oaths may be lawfully taken, under a

government not fully Christian. 3 part, I do not remember.

The Reformed until lately have declined any participation in Government, or even submitting or recognizing it. I have heard like. But lately a fearful schism has arisen, for some ambitious members have started the notion, that this Government, being founded on the Will of the People, & therefore voluntary, is lawful, & comes under the ~~same~~ there, to whom the Bible commands obedience. The Associates are the Scotch Anti-Burghers, I believe. I shall try, to see their preacher this night.

June 19th: A most severe thunder storm, last night & this morning. It rained 5 or 6 times, accompanied with very heavy thunder. Mr. Mason suggests that the predictions of Sicat. Manna, of the earthquakes, storms, & thunders, which are to attend the approach of the Comet, seem likely to be true. The City of Concord

27
than in South America. of 25000 inhabitants has been
utterly destroyed.

The Covenantee feeling has heretofore been strongly
manifested among some of the people in this country
in refusing to vote. save on Union issues; they do not
think it right to recognize the Civil Government
except administered by Christians. One old man,
being placed on a jury in Judge Cranes time, declined
saying he did not homologate with this government.
We had a small sprinkling of that feeling yesterday
in a man, who belied the ordinary form of cult
"in the presence of Gore", a circuit which man might
"by Gore".

We are now engaged in trying a case for
diverting a Water course. The Bill seems to require a
wet prairie, a which water stood, rather than land.
He dug a ditch, which collected the seeping springs
in one channel; his neighbor has dug another ditch

which leads them to another place.

23

The Legislature is yet in session, and have not
seen the Report of the Committee. We shall probably
get no fighting. Mr. Cerwin prepares to visit Le-
banon, as the leading politicians vote to do, but
the storm last night disarranged him.

Saturday, June 20: News from the Legislature,
a message from Gov. Lucas, communicating a letter
from Gen. Jackson, advising that he must not run the
prairie line. Our Politicians are much, & it is a subject
of speculation whether the leaders will couch like
wristed dogs, or assert their rights. About eleven,
Mr. Hunt passed home to Cincinnati, from the Legisla-
ture saying they had voted, after preparing all the
desire steps to run the line, at all events.

Last evening I called on the Rev. Mr. McMillen
of the ~~Amos~~ Reformed Church, of his statistics. He
gives a strange account of their Session, two years since.
The preaching Office of the N.Y. Presbytery was the

24 Presiding Officer of the General Synod. He had published his sentiments that they may lawfully enjoy the privilege as a member to the business of a Republican Government because it is the government of the people, & that while he admitted the principles of the Reformed Church, that Government & its rulers should be administered upon decidedly Christian principles. yet he held that the U.S. Government was not chargeable with the sin of slavery. He was censured. & there had been a division in that Legislature, & the Meeting House by a house of the Chancellor, set to each party, & week alternately. On the meeting of the Presbytery, at this House, this Officer undertook to call the meeting to order: the dissenters appointed another Presiding Officer: an attempt not successful, until the dissenters dismissed the House, as their week, & were about committing themselves & associates to the Court, when they withdrew. After they went out, they were placed

under censure. At the meeting of the Synod, 25 the same presiding Officer being at the head, the dissenters insisted that the proceedings of this meeting should be so far recognized, as to give effect to the vote of censure so far as that he retire. The others insisted he should not to organize, & the vote of censure came up among the other business to the supervision of the Synod. Of this opinion was the majority, & the minority withdrew. They now hold their organization, under the same name, the same Symbol of Faith, & the same standard of discipline. How much of the reverent spirit this shows. That dogged unyielding obstinacy, in the hair split difference. Yet they are a noble race of men, generally obstinate in the right; Educated, industrious, sober, inclining to metaphysical learning rather than to literature high in external morals. They are beset with various: - begotten, unchangeable, parsimonious

26 to conversions, & indispensable to keep up with the
progress of the world.

Sunday, June 21. 1824. rode to Lexington
arrived at Brunswick at 10 a.m. The ride was
pleasant & notwithstanding the recent rain, the road
was dry, over a very beautiful country. Few riders
in our State, out from the great bottoms, are so scarce.

Went to Mr Allen's Church. a very pretty Church.
& quite a respectable audience; a good organ; but
rather heathenish Episcopalianism, in respect to the respo-
ses, & some other observances. Mr Allen is a brace-
reader, but a tolerable sermonizer, & a valuable
man, out doors. a very low ^{Church} Episcopalian, who has
built this parish.

In the afternoon at 1/2 past 2, went to the
Presbyterian Meeting, & heard the Mr Mc Nullen
(page 23) who gave a very intellectual sermon,
of the most antient school, "persecution corrupts

before art, & limited atonement. But he shewed 27
much reflection & education, & sustaining to my
mind the reputation I had before heard of a very
talented, & gentlemanly man. At 4, we left, just in
season, to go to Mr Allen's afternoon meeting; his
audience was small. A very remarkable con-
-trast was exhibited in the minds of these two ^{& abstract} ~~separate~~
writers. The one intellectual, & full of reflection;
the other apprehensive to the emotions, & much more
practical. Mr Allen's subject was the life of Ba-
-nabas. His course is on the Sunday nearest the
feasts of the apostles, to give their Biographies. His sermon
was not particularly good, yet quite listenable, but
was a full hour long. He afterwards read his
annual Report to the Convention, which sits in
Cincinnati a Friday next. He feels encouraged
but complains of his audience, for their committing
credible responses. Annals 85, "with outreaching
12, who ~~would~~ prefer to belong here, & were so

28 meeting, as if further holding pieces, which
long to other denominations.

Tuesday evening, June 23. visited Mr Wake,
Judge of this Circuit. A small party, 6 ladies, and
a few brethren. Judge Steele. Mr Putnam the Pres-
byterian Minister here, who wife.

This Presbytery is old school - there are many
Churches, of which this is one, overruled by the ques-
tion. 4 of the 5 elders here are old school, the
Minister is as neutral as he can be. He says he has just
returned from the Gen Assembly in Pittsburgh.
The question between the two schools concerned
in a motion to remove Mr Sly, the United Methodist
rejected 97 to 125. Yet near the last of the
session, which was protracted to the unprecedented
length of 22 days, by the new school having
then the old ones had a majority, a parallel
some votes, I don't know what about the Union.

29
tion & the Home Missionary Society.

There is one almost New England settled
in this County, who built a decent brick church, &
supported a Minister - but this question crept in
& the Minister proves to be a determined &
incompatible Old School man, & even has
got a Church census on some of his congregation.
His large portion of his people, who built 5/10
of his Church, & paid 9/10 of his salary, have left
him, & he now preaches to vacant walls. Yet
as his support has failed, he receives \$200 per
annum from the Missionary Society, by a most
improper perversion of its funds.

Rev Osceola, trial has ended, before
the Presbytery, in his acquittal. He was accused
1 of heresy in holding the New School doctrine
2. In schism, by saying all the Orthodox divines for
the reformation held these opinions.

30 3. Hypocrisy, in pretending to be a Presbyterian.
Dr Wilson has appealed to the Synod, which met
here in Oct. It is most marvellous most melan-
cholly, that a man of his sense should persist in
this absurd accusation. Yet he cannot refrain
from endeavouring to pee the Church, & himself
he considers so foul a stain, as "a killing, &
"a dancing School Mother."

We treat a case, which affords a curious illu-
stration of manners, between the different sides of
quarters. An old woman, widow, preferred a
claim for £300. against the estate of her deceased
father, who had given all his property to his second
wife. The claim was supported by her (she being
released her interest) & two British friends.
The children of the Father's widow, & settled
the claim by their testimony. & then followed
an attack on the character of the ~~deceased~~ widow.

31 other witnesses. About 80 depositions & evidence
^{abundantly} believed her wholly sincere. & about 30-40-
others thought her worthy of credit. The latter
made a most magnificent effort, & one of the
best speeches I ever heard. His powers are of the
most splendid character, & amply supported
by his merits as a man. His appeals were to the
higher & deeper feelings, with great success, &
yet his excellence in the ridiculous are regarded
as his best.

It has been freely impressed upon me, for a few
days past, that there is one most satisfactory evidence of
the moral improvement of this State in the different
topics of to which the popular orator appeals, in his
higher addresses to the jury. 15 years ago a
Speaker would address "the women, the ^{women} ~~children~~
"the generosity" of his audience. They were fond
were effusive, the ~~old~~ ~~dead~~ sense of right

surrounding the domestic affections, the good order of Society, the tenors of another state of existence, as the lightest, even the severest principles of duty; as they find such for themselves to every man's convenience.

We finished Court in Dayton, Friday morning, at 10, & spent the rest of the day in it. I read life of Hannah More. I had not, & perhaps have not an accurate estimate of Miss More's relative character, but this work is well calculated to increase ~~them~~ ^{our} opinion. The young, & accomplished female, who could in early life, break into a noble & leading part in the literary Society of which Burke, Johnson, & Reynolds were luminaries, who could conciliate the rulers of kings & into a life of complacency, & who ~~was the~~ ^{was} the ~~attractive~~ ^{attractive} ~~life~~ ^{life} of the ~~god~~ ^{god} ~~each~~ ^{each} made herself his cheer, & who in after life, became the centre of affection

to the Religious Public, & the most frequent charitable operation of the day, & increased their position to the extreme end of a long life, was no ordinary ~~female~~ ^{female} woman. It calls something to one's charity, to find she was the intimate friend of Samuel in early life, notwithstanding the purity of her religious character, & increased her tender affection to his widow & her life, & bore witness to the purity of her character.

I was called upon by Mr. Hunter, a German Reformed Minister, is one of my ~~favorite~~ ^{favorite} ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~talks~~ ^{talks}. He was almost born in Ohio: his father was a Minister among the United Brethren, & suffered from his loss of learning, & his efforts for personal improvement.

He says the "German Reformed" differs from the "Dutch Reformed". The latter are low Dutch Calvinists. The former are the followers of

34 Zwingli seceded from the Lutherans, in Con-
stantinople only. The Church West of the mountains have
formed a synod, not under the general Synod, but
against their wishes, because they tried to "yoke" them,
i. requiring them nineteen to go East of the mountains
for ordination. They affiliate with the Lutherans, &
occupy the same houses frequently with a minister
over the same circle of congregation & who preach
turn about.

The Lutheran have a separate Synod. organization. He says that most of the Lutherans from Europe are Wesleyan; that the German-^{native} Refusers take great pains to keep them out of their Church. That there are many Restorationists among them.

The United Methodists are particularly called
"Dutch Methodists" or Abolitionists, from a former
preacher of that name, are Americans, with
a similar organization to the Methodists, a
Bishop being sent. He describes them as a very large

ignorant bigoted people, ten times other enemies, ³⁵
after a exceedingly interpreted to personal improve-
ment. I can tell little about them.

The Dunkers are numerous here; there seems several varieties of which the one Baptists some are called River Baptists from always baptizing in a Running stream. They are honest, industrious, cheerful, somewhat hospitable (especially at their social meetings) but penurious, ~~uneducated~~ extremely ignorant, extremely fearful that any interference will corrupt their simple habits. Consequently they are greatly averse to all efforts to improve. They do not go to War or Law: decline giving a census lest it may lead to their enrolment in the militia.

In the evening we went to look at Mr. Schenck's
a few only there.

On Saturday morning, we wrote to Sister

36 24 miles. Weather has certainly ruined
the road since muddy. The people are singularly
backward in the knowledge of Road making, &
where they cannot make the road rough enough
by logs they throw into the middle. Large boulders
these stones are found in greater abundance here
than I have seen elsewhere. There is, I suspect, no
deposition of stones in the Natural Bend. The
land however is very level, although setting enough
to shed the water of Indian's management. There is
not a hill 20 feet high between this & Terra
Horta, on the west side of Indira. 180 miles.

Sunday - Went to a very high meeting, &
heard one run, leaving the house during the
service. They are numerous here, & have been from
the first; are reported to be not prosperous. They
now hold a protracted meeting here, but with
out much apparent warmth. The service was
unexceptionable, but dull. No altar in our tent

to atonement, redemption, & security.

In the evening, I walked far into the cemetery.
Nedley passed rather darkly. Weather squally, & some
rain.

Monday morning, June 24. 1835. Before Court
Father Pemberton, a new light preacher called. He
is a venerable old man, a Preacher of many years
standing. He has been for some time in the
that he is not a proper Unitarian, but his sentiments
are like Dr. Hodge. He boldly advanced the opinion,
that speculative errors are no bar to salvation, or
communion, & that with a man who shares with
Christ - told with much simplicity, two accounts.
That an old neighbor going to Cincinnati, &
meeting the stage, turned out on the left side
of the road. The driver saw a skeleton, & the
driver at last reflected. "I am glad my neighbor
is not so hard to please as you, for I don't like the best."

36. "Kneer". Another, that his Methodist history
in Chittenden ~~was~~ ~~was~~ an old Methodist
once more. she thought perhaps there might be
good folks among all denominations, but she
always thought the Methodists were the best. "He
was educated a Presbyterian."

We have just been reading Miss Reed's
Six months in a Cement. I do not believe its description
always carry away bad stones for a Camp. But
without imputing positive falsehoods, the omission
amount to the same thing. The total absence of all
allusion to the kindly feelings in the government
of the Cement, or of the omission to state the
ordinary character of humanity toward the con-
sumptive man, the rude interference of the
Bishops with the same men are, which as these
representatives, as Bishop Henshaw is a man of
address, a taste of polished manners, a knowledge
of the world, and ordinary benevolence, ^{but} his manner

of address to be a merit to brutality) all these
things cannot be true. Such a course of conduct
beneath being spectacular cruelty, would defect dis-
-gust I do not believe the inmates held as little vi-
tuous as the clerical, and I think one requires
no excessive charity to disbelieve the results of this
Prison.

There is no Chelsea in reach, & the season is healthy.
I begin to count the days before my discharge. The ap-
proaching session of the Legislature is the subject
of conversation. Three Presidents, one Judge on one
Court & the State Auditor are all to be appointed.
Last night we received intelligence that Van Hook,
the Register of the Land Office was removed, &
the elder Helfferich appointed.

Tuesday June 30. 1835. rode from Catskill
Greenwich by Paris; had the somewhat rare pleasure
of a new road. Was led with 1/2 mile of the Hudsonian

400 miles. The road passes through a beautiful & fertile rolling country. The ^{Indian} waters of White water ~~are~~ is very fertile & beautiful, & abounding in wild fruitless. The one of the most fertile parts of Indiana is about Richmond. The border continues as much as 8 miles NW of Cater. & if they fell by the dissolution of an Iceberg, it was a gigantic one, 15 miles in diameter at least. The road near Greenville skirted a wet miry prairie, about 1 1/2 miles wide, over Mud Creek, very beautiful but unhealthy.

Greenville, the seat of Genl. Wayne's encampment for 2 years, with an army varying in its force from 2 to 5000, is at the confluence of Greenville & Mud Creek, & on the line of invasion from Fort Washington (Acumeta) to the Indian Country. It is a level plain, elevated about 20 feet over the beds of the streams, & lying at the N. E. extremity of the prairie or mud. There was a space of about 2 miles square surrounded of

timber
as much as 200 acres
was included within the ~~territory~~ ^{territory}. Greenville camp. Greenville Creek
every part kept extremely clean. It seems wonderful, how such a place could be supplied by provisions, as it was all brought by packhorses. The intermediate points were Fort Hamilton, at the present village of Hamilton; Fort St. Clair, 3 1/2 miles from Cater; Fort Jefferson, 5 miles below Greenville. Fort Decatur, was the next northward.

Many anecdotes are in circulation about "Mud Anthony." He had one Regiment which he called the Rowdy Regiment, with which he said he could storm H. C. He was very well accused, amounting sometimes to brutality, yet upon the whole good natured, & his severity was wanted in such a body, for there probably was never assembled an army of worse vagabonds than these. He was a prudent as well as brave person.

42 never encamping in the Indian country, except
be there some protection, either by an abattoir of
trees, or some similar shelter.

Greenville is rich; beside the natural set
melancholy for the sluggish water, at the site, at
the W. end of this wet prairie, it is made worse
by a mile dam, which the owner will not remove.
Beers, the Clerk is a great curiosity. The most satir-
-ic, still looking man I ever saw, with no trace
of order, slovenly & dirty, every thing about him in
confusion. He is a lawyer, "caught" by W. Smith
of Dayton, slow, dull. He has of late inclined to
farming, & is getting a valuable farm under
cultivation.

Beers a lawyer is one exemplification of
a clown. He came here without any gross vices
or any very strong traits of virtue; without education
a schoolmaster: picked up his law education

43 "promiscuously," as when submitted, seemed likely
to turn out a low cheating, drunken little rascal.

A Yankee school mistress was anticipated by some of
the Greenville folks, & she caught him, a tame one.
From accounts, she is a very fine incarnation of the Yankee
girl, educated, active, bustling, but a little strong. She
has criticized him, inspired him with a taste for the
cleaner & good order, & external morals; has made
him save his earnings, & build a very clean house,
see himself taking a lead in the social circle of the town,
in all its useful & ornamental enterprises. She has
subdued him, & rules him for good, & he is proud of
his government.

On Thursday, Aug 2, we rode to Troy. The
road was sometimes good, but some very bad broken
camerons, over a very flat country. It is quite
well settled. The land on the streams, especially
on Still water is exceedingly fine.

46 ment. I then found Sunday schools, of four denominations, one kept up these.

We heard a trial for murder here, which was not prosecuted, from mistake in the name of the deceased. It was committed among the Cannibals, in Piqua, where one stabbed another with a knife.

July 4th. A pole is erected, & guns fired, & the premise of a celebration: I believe it is an union effort, or a no party feeling. The Oration was delivered by a young gentleman, who has been a striking player. We were invited, but could not go. A dinner was held. Afterward, a tea party was held, & then upon tickets, which were in aid of the Epist. April Church. To this we had no invitation. About 6 P.M. we rode to Richmond. We heard that almost immediately after we left, a parcel of cannibals came rather late to commence their celebration, & thus to make up in rage, what they lacked in time, &

advised so rapidly, that a better rage cannot be 8 or 10 years themselves in jail, in less than no time.

The ride to Putnam is beautiful, in a dry time, in summer: the road is a little intersected with the canal. The road is on the bottom, & the immediate margin of the river. Through a beautiful, level, dry, & rich country, in which some very large limestone springs are pouring across the road.

Putnam is a beautiful village, quite before us, in all its indications. It contains 1100 inhabitants, & this day, & Sunday school celebration, more 300 children, its regular attendance. Pretty well for this "Great moral waste"; even eastern villages celebrate. There is the appearance of much comfort, cleanliness, & some taste about the houses. "Fixings", a cheer of the people. I think it is one of the prettiest villages south of the River in our State, to be compared however, compared with Granville, & Wadsworth.

48 is quite before the latter. It was the seat of the
Shawnee government, I believe - & since, during
the last war, it was a rendezvous of the army,
a very nice, a frontier town, healthy, well built,
secure, & very more flourishing than now, in this
stage of the Canal construction. The keenest fear
prevails between this & they, & they are accused by
the Indians, of wishing to arrest the Canal. The
Trappers have driven away their Presbyterian Minister
for the being of the old school, & he has come to Pi-
qua, where the tenets suit his Council. There is
an Episcopal parish of long standing, under the
Pastorate of John Schuster Esq. the Indian Agent.
The Church here is quite pretty, but the New Church
is regarded as one of the prettiest in the State for
a cheap plain Church - it is partial to imitate
Overy. I found a very affectionate welcome, with
the Leavelle family, one of the most clerical, of it, class

49 that I know anywhere. He has dispensed of his whole
circled at Des Moines, & to embark in business here
he sold for \$12,000. besides all former sales.

I spent the night, & commenced my journey the next
day, rode to St. Marys, 30 miles. Arrived here
during the night. The first 12 miles of the road quite
good, the next 5 bad, & the last 13 terrible.
Souris creek is 17 miles from Pickaway, an old
point of much notoriety in the old boundary.
The land is bad, but good - 2 miles above is
Starboos town, a catholic Indian settlement,
a large tract of land divided into very small lots &
filled with those people. ~~The~~ The settle-
ment has been in progress 2 years, & they now number 347
white males, or about 2000 inhabitants. They are Catholics
& have a Church, & their clergy & minister is of French
extraction to them - They expect a permanent minister
in the fall. 5 miles beyond is a Lutheran settlement

called Bremen, rivaling the last. The number of 2000 includes all the Catholic Germans in the County. These Catholics came chiefly from the Duchy of Oldenburg & I caught the right sense of the name. Two years since, while at their earliest settlement, living in crowded & uncomfortable houses & which the Cholera broke out among them & many deaths occurred. The Piquet people charitably turned out, & nursed & instructed them, with a most precious & loving kindness.

St Marys is a small village settled about 10 years since, & already bears an old Jesuitan look. The County until lately has been out of the line of settlement, & the town has not prospered. But for ten years the ^{County} has gained 4 fold & the town now so depopulated must improve. It is now one of the prettiest Reservoirs of the Maine Canal & a very beautiful prairie several miles long, & about 2 wide, & on the bank of the St Marys River. The seat of the Treaty of 1617. The Society is, I think, very low, but

quite a decent work house was kept by a widow lady who was in town. I see many things here to remind me of those Cornish, at our first settlement. There is a clamorous spirit, a struggle for mastery in their politics & a museum of little kings, each with his circle of admirers & subjects. Never is the "natural want of a master" so strongly felt, & so speedily gratified, as in a new country.

July 7th rode back the way we came to Cyprian. A farm house in Lewiston, 17 miles from St Marys, & then took a cross road to Sydney, 12 miles. The day was extremely hot & the road rough, but we came to Sydney about 3 P.M. just in season to find a shelter from a shower. The evening became rainy, & at night it became a North easter, & much rain fell.

Sydney has improved; it is pleasantly situated on a gravelly gravel bottom overlooking

52 The Great Miami, surrounded by a circle
of rounded eminences, into which the high bank
of the River bottom is beautifully broken, as it ascends
to the general level. We had little business. Have
found odd dice cases, for some time past. Depending
here, and there, I met a man of 27 married
an old man of 76, who took it for granted she was
a lady, & would not let him wait upon her mother
& sister, in whose house she lived, grew cross, &
I had to wait the rest, until he left him, &
new asks alimony. The clock was made, & unis-
taining. We here part with the Miami (proper)
Lancers, & leave them with regret. They have developed
a very well sustained gentlemanly spirit, & a hard
course of life, & deserve well upon their efforts to
elevate the presence.

53 On the 9th of July, we rode to Bellefontaine.
The road for 8 miles is wet, but improving; a man
of yesterday, had fallen, which made it worse so. Yet we
got on well, & reached Bellefontaine, 25 miles, by
3 o'clock. This town is beautifully situated, in the
midst of most exuberant, & permanent springs.
As many as 4 or 5 rise immediately about the town.
In the evening, I walked 1 1/2 mile eastward, & found
a very high eminence, from which I caught glimpses
of an extensive landscape south, although nearly con-
cealed by the high trees. It overlooks Maumee,
with dependence, & I think of open mind extend
to a 15 miles. Blueish & Beebe, a sheet of
pure water, 1 1/2 mile by 3/8 is another remarkable
object of the country.

The holiest annual Cerut here, & today,
is an extremely nice ride to Urbana, through
a famous country more beautiful perhaps than any

in the hills. It consists of prairie swales, of
from 1/2 to 2 miles wide, properly watered
by streams from permanent springs.

Sunday, July 12, went to meeting in
the Presbyterian Church. Mr Merrill (the author
of the "Of discourse" on temperance) was the
preacher, a plain, sensible, active, learned, &
careful man, deeply versed in Schol. devoted to the
Temperance Cause, & an active member of soci-
ety. He called upon us one evening, & spoke of the
Centenary. Says Mr Beecher's cause will go to the Gen
Assembly next spring. That it is not improbable, that
the Synod will condemn him in the fall, since here
Mr Putnam of Dayton are almost the only active
New School in this Presbytery, & the Presb of Cincinnati
will not vote on that question.

Urbana is a pretty town, but seems pro-
-ward early, & has not improved lately, so fast
as some others. It is leading in the cause of temperance

& we stay at a good temperance tavern. - Indeed
since we left Deane, we have had good horses, but
this, indeed, we have exceed the others. - This is quiet
as in our own house. The lady is not visible; the
children are mostly in the kitchen. The husband, a
quiet, unassuming Kentuckian!

We sat here three days, with no cases of inter-
est. On this day evening, visited Mr James. A
party of about 20, imitating the manners of the
City. We ate & sweetmeats, with tea. We did
not stay long. The town is rather stagnant.
& it appears from the enumeration, that the County
has even decreased in inhabitants, for the last four
years. I suspect some mistake.

On Thursday morning, July 15th rode
rapidly along a tolerable good road, to Springfield.
made my first step to the P O for letters. &
found one from N E - the second ad

46 I have written my wife since her absence, as
the only intelligence I had heard for ^{one} ~~some~~ weeks.
I have not mentioned the arrival of W. H. Russell,
in Bellefontaine, who has gone to Cincinnati.
I heard the death of Chief Justice Marshall; a
great man truly.



