Wilmington College & the Quaker Heritage Center

We suggest parking on College Street. Or enter campus at College Street, left on Withrow Circle, then park in the lot.

Start your trip with a campus walking tour, using the map attached to the end of this booklet. If you have less time, at least visit the Quaker Heritage Center in the Boyd Cultural Arts Center. The Quaker Heritage Center, opened in 2005, is made up of a Meeting House, an exhibition space, offices, a storage area for artifacts, classrooms, and lobby. The Meeting House hosts worship for Campus Friends Meeting as well as midweek meetings.

Walk or drive: head south on College Street to the end, turn right onto Elm Street, and then left on Grant Street. Look for Ada Chapel on the left.

Ada Chapel Friends Meeting

332 Grant Street, Wilmington, OH

Established as East Wilmington Mission by Lizzie R. Harvey in 1888, Ada Chapel became a worship group of Wilmington Meeting in 1929. The present building was constructed in 1911.

Walking: Walk north on Grant Street just over 1 block to Sugartree St. and turn left. Take Sugartree for two blocks and turn right on South Street. You will be at the S. South Street Historical District, with some of the finest late 19th century homes in Wilmington (Stop #57). Walk north two blocks on South St. and turn left onto Locust Street. Continue for one block.

Driving: Drive south to the end of Grant Street, turn right on Doan Street, cross the RR tracks, and at the second stop sign turn right on S. South Street. Continue north on South Street, past the beautifully restored Court House. Cross Main Street and then turn left (one-way) onto Locust Street, then left on Mulberry Street. Park around here.

Wilmington Friends Meeting House

66 North Mulberry Street, Wilmington, OH. (Corner of Locust & Mulberry Streets)

Friends in mid-19th century Wilmington were meeting in an old school house on the corner of Mulberry and Locust Streets. They became a Monthly Meeting set off by Center Meeting in 1868, gathering its 178 members from Center, Dover, and Springfield Meetings. It grew to become a very large Meeting and a new Meeting House was built and dedicated in 1896, of an architectural style far removed from the traditional Meetinghouse.
From Mulberry Street, note the historic General Denver Hotel on the left. Turn left onto Main Street, past the historic Murphy Theatre on the right, then left on N. South Street. Cross Locust Street and turn right onto Columbus Street. After a few blocks, turn left onto High Street and then veer right at the fork onto Prairie Avenue.

4  Quaker Apartments, Prairie Oaks Village
247 Prairie Avenue, Wilmington, OH

Located between Prairie Avenue and Wall Street in Wilmington, the Quaker Apartments, Prairie View and Friendly Center were founded in the 1970s as a senior housing ministry of Wilmington Friends Meeting. It is now called Prairie Oaks Village and is under the care of Episcopal Retirement Services of Cincinnati, who provide 219 units of senior citizen and special needs housing options in Wilmington.

Continue on Prairie Avenue a short distance to the edge of Wilmington, looking on your right for a wooded front yard at the Isaiah Peele house.

5  Isaiah Peele House
640 Prairie Avenue, Wilmington, OH

This is a private home, so please pull off the road in front and use your blinkers.

Isaiah Peele (1840-1905) and Susanna Miller Peele (1838-1916) moved here from their farm in the Grassy Run neighborhood in about 1877. They were active Quakers, interested in education, and he was in charge of the endowment funds of Wilmington College during the years after its founding in 1870.

Continue on Prairie Road about a mile. The next stop is on the right-hand side of the road.

6  Thomas Rannels House
2978 Prairie Road, Wilmington, OH

This is a private home, so please pull off the road in front and use your blinkers.

Thomas G. Rannels was born in Pennsylvania in 1810 and came to Clinton County Ohio with his parents in 1814. Around 1845 he married a Quaker, Massie J. Wiley and they lived in a log house. In time, probably about 1850, Thomas built this house, firing brick on the property and using oak for framing and walnut for the interior.

Drive just 0.2 miles further on Prairie Road, and pull off on your left to park at the Historical Marker for Deserted Camp.
Deserted Camp Historical Marker and Starbucktown

North side of Prairie Road, near crossroads with Starbuck Road

This historical marker records an incident in the Indian Wars of 1786 when General Logan and his Kentucky soldiers camped here along Todds Fork, on their way to destroy seven Indian towns in the Mad River valley. The village that grew here at the crossroads of two old pathways near Todds Fork was called Starbucktown, for the Nantucket Quaker Starbuck families who settled here in the early 1800s.

**Turn left onto Starbuck Road and continue for 1.1 miles.**

James Hawes House / Murphy Farm

2846 Starbuck Road, Wilmington, OH (On right, back a short lane.)

This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

The Hawes house was begun before the Civil War, and finished afterward. James Hawes was a founder of the Haws Chapel Methodist Church. His house is an example of the fine farmhouses built in the mid to late 19th century.

**Continue on Starbuck Road 0.4 miles, looking for Dover Road on the left. Turn left onto Dover Road. In about a mile find the Dover Meetinghouse on your right, and stop and park.**

Dover Friends Meetinghouse (1845) and Burial Ground

257 Dover Road, Wilmington, OH

As the Quaker population grew, land was purchased and a log Meeting House was erected and a burial ground established. Center Meeting set off Dover Monthly Meeting in 1824. The brick Meeting House was built in 1845. This building is of the typical Quaker Meetinghouse architecture of the 18th and 19th centuries in America.

**Continue west on Dover Road to the end, turn left, south, onto Route 134, then in a short distance turn right onto Hoskins Road. As you enter Hoskins Road look straight ahead to appreciate the placement of the next historic farmhouse.**

Josephus Hoskins House

1164 Hoskins Road, Wilmington OH

This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

On the left is a brick house once owned by Josephus Hoskins (1841-1920), a Quaker minister recorded by Dover Friends Meeting in 1874. His wife as Emily Gallemore
Hoskins (1846-1915). He became the principal minister about 1880 and served Dover Meeting until 1905.

Nearly directly across Hoskins Road is the lane leading back to the next site, a Quaker Plan house. Pull into the back lane and look down the driveway at the old farmstead.

11

Quaker Plan House

1129 Hoskins Road, Wilmington, OH

This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

On the right back a lane is a house, built around 1828, on the Quaker Plan, as recommended by William Penn for the Quakers who settled Philadelphia in the 1680s and thereafter. It has three rooms per floor and an asymmetrical facade. Many of these Quaker Plan houses survive in the Delaware Valley of Pennsylvania.

Once you have had a look, turn around and retrace your path, and drive back out Hoskins Road where you entered, to return to Route 134, and turn right (south). Then in a mile or so turn right on Orchard Road. At the stop sign, with caution turn left on Route 68, then right onto the ramp onto Route 73 West. Travel on Route 73 for about two miles. At the stop sign on Route 73, turn right onto Mitchell Road, and follow it to the stop sign at the end. Drive carefully across Center Road and park in the gravel space at the corner of Center Burial Ground.

12

Center Quaker Burial Ground

Center Road at Mitchell & Anderson Roads

The Center Meeting was established in 1805, set off from Miami Meeting in Waynesville, as the first Friends Meeting in what is now Clinton County. Many other Meetings were set off from Center. The Center Quarterly Meeting was established in 1816. The large Meeting House was built in 1826. Center Meeting was laid down in 1921, and the building burned in 1936.

Carefully back out onto Center Road, and head east on Center Road to its end. Turn left (north) onto Route 68. In about two miles, look for the sign to Chester Meeting and turn left onto Gurneyville Road.

13

Mapledale Farm

222 Gurneyville Road

This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

Mapledale Farm house is an example of the “I” house of the mid to late 1800s. The front porch is a later addition. An old school house is on the property. The most
recent Quaker owners are the Peterson family.

*Continue west on Gurneyville Road, and look on the right for another Quaker Plan house.*

14  
**Samuel Miars / Cammack House**  
912 Gurneyville Road  
*This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.*

The Samuel Miars house is another example of early 19th century Quaker architecture. The Quaker Plan was recommended by William Penn for the Quakers who settled Philadelphia in the 1680s, with three rooms per floor and an asymmetrical facade.

*Continue west on Gurneyville Road about a mile to the village of Gurneyville.*

15  
**Village of Gurneyville and Gurneyville Schoolhouse**  
Intersection of Gurneyville Road & W. Mount Pleasant Road  

The village of Gurneyville was named by local Quaker David McMillan for Joseph John Gurney (1788-1847), a wealthy English Quaker who became an evangelical minister, and visited America, where his preaching caused a schism in 1843. He, as well as his sister Elizabeth Gurney Fry, was a social reformer in England.

*Continue west on Gurneyville Road; look on the right for the next site.*

16  
**Horace McMillan House (1885)**  
3126 Gurneyville Road  
*This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.*

Jonathon McMillan and his twin brother David of York County Pennsylvania acquired land from the Horatio Gates grant, and brought their families to what is now Chester Township, Clinton County Ohio about 1805. They traveled by wagon to Pittsburgh and to Cincinnati by flatboat. This frame house was built in 1885 on the site of a former brick house. The McMillans were one of the founding families of Chester Meeting.

*Continue west on Gurneyville Road, look on the left for the next site, Chester Friends Meetinghouse. Drive in and park.*
Chester Friends Meeting House and Burial Ground

3451 Gurneyville Road

Beginning as an Indulged Meeting under Center Meeting in 1824, Chester Friends first met on the Thomas McMillan farm. In 1828 land was donated and a log Meeting House was built and a burial ground established. Many of the McMillan family are buried here. Members of this Meeting have been active in Underground Railroad and many other social issues. A commemorative well in the burial ground memorializes fugitive slaves who died here on their way north. When the memorial was constructed, bricks were gathered from the ruins of several local houses which were known to have been stations of the Underground Railroad.

*Turn left out of driveway, follow Gurneyville Road a short distance to Hawkins Road. Before turning left, look to the right to see two other McMillan houses, on back a long lane.*

Esper and Esther McMillan House

Gurneyville Road

*This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.*

Esper was a son of Horace McMillan and great-grandson of settler David McMillan. This was one of the seven former McMillan farmsteads in the Chester community. A plain white frame farmhouse was remodeled into an attractive modern home. This was the home of Thomas and Kay McMillan through the 1990s. The front porch and red color are modern additions.

*After taking a glance, turn left onto Hawkins Road, and then immediately turn right onto Smith Road. Follow Smith Road through the farmland to its terminus at Route 73. Carefully turn right onto Route 73 and look for the small cemetery on the right just beyond a house and a billboard. Turn into the parking space at the utility area.*

Dakin / Sabin Cemetery

Route 73, north side, just before (east of) the intersection with Route 380

In 1806, Mr. Preserved Fish Dakin (1749-1835) came from the borderlands of New York and Connecticut and purchased 2000 acres, about half of the J. Crain Survey #1994 for his “colony”. Preserved Dakin had been disowned from Oblong Friends Meeting for participating in the Revolutionary War. He was reinstated, and in Ohio he became a member of nearby Springfield Friends Meeting. He is buried in the cemetery there.
Continue west on Route 73 across Route 380 and over I-71 into Warren County. The next site is nearby on the right: the Underwood Farms Rural Historic District of three houses (stops #20-22).

### 20 Zephaniah Underwood Tower House (1886)

North side of Route 73 between Route 380 and Brimstone Road  
This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

The Underwood Houses are three historic Quaker homes on the right side of Ohio Route 73. The “Tower House” built by Zephaniah Underwood is an excellent but rare example of 1880s stick style architecture. Zephaniah at age 51 married Matilda J. Downing, age 21. They had four children, but a daughter, Olive, died at only eighteen months. Zephaniah built the Tower House with all the modern conveniences of the day on his property in 1886, as a gift to comfort his grieving wife.

Continue west on Route 73 and pull into the parking lot of the Jonah’s Run Baptist Church at 9614 Route 73 which is part of the district. From there you can see all three Underwood houses.

### 21 The Dakin-Underwood East Brick House

(This is a private home, but you can park at Jonah’s Run Baptist Church at 9614 Route 73 to view it.)

The Dakin-Underwood East Brick House was built by James Dakin around 1848. James was a descendant of Preserved Fish Dakin from New York state. This house and farm were acquired by the Underwoods when they moved here from Liberty Township, where they had settled in 1825. To support their large apple orchard business, a brick fruit barn was built with an insulating space, filled with sawdust, was between the two walls of brick. They developed mechanized sorting equipment to handle their apples.

You can see the next stop from the same location:

### 22 The Underwood West Brick (at Brimstone Road)

(This is a private home, but you can park at Jonah’s Run Baptist Church at 9614 Route 73 to view it.)

Lewis Dakin bought this property from James Haines in 1850, and built this house soon afterward. Amos Underwood (1786-1867) from York Co. PA first settled in Liberty Twp, and then purchased this property in Chester Twp, Clinton County. The Underwoods were Hicksite Quakers attending Meeting in Harveysburg. Underwood family members lived in this location for about 100 years.

Continue west on Route 73 and into Warren County. As you approach Harveysburg and the road
divides into four lanes, turn right at the Massie Township fire station onto Old Harveysburg Road and immediately left onto Old Ohio Route 73.

23 Lukens House
Old Route 73 at the east edge of Harveysburg
This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

The Lukens were among the earliest Quaker settlers on the Harveysburg and Waynesville areas. This home is one of several still-standing houses of the Quaker Lukens families. In 1812, Levi Lukens purchased the 1000-acre survey of Revolutionary War Colonel Abraham Buford’s Land Grant.

Drive past the Lukens house down Old Route 73 a very short distance and turn right onto Wall Street. Then immediately turn left onto North Street to park at the old schoolhouse.

24 Elizabeth Harvey Free Negro School
23 North Street, Harveysburg, OH

Elizabeth Burgess Harvey (1801-1888), wife of Dr. Jesse Harvey, opened this school for free Black children in 1831. The students were from local free black families, plus some children sent here by their plantation owner fathers. Some of the students went on to college and became leaders. The school existed here until 1909, after which the building became a private home. It has been partially restored and is now the Harveysburg Historical Society Museum.

Turn around and return to Wall Street. Continue on Wall Street and go straight across Old Ohio Route 73 for one block on S. Narrow St. and turn right on to Main Street, which is the original Route 73-Waynesville Road.

25 Old Harveysburg village
Main Street, Harveysburg, OH

Harveysburg, established in 1829, was once a thriving Quaker village with two Meeting Houses, schools, and an academy, several businesses and a pork-packing industry. It was an important location on the Underground Railroad. Several Black families lived in Harveysburg.

From Main Street, turn left onto Maple Street. There was once a very steep hill here with a winding road from Harveysburg down into the Creek Valley, which is now flooded by the lake.
Harveysburg Orthodox Quaker Meetinghouse
135 Maple Street, Harveysburg, OH
This is now a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

Harveysburg Friends Meeting began as Grove Preparative Meeting about 1.5 miles south of the town. Once the village was established, the Meetings moved into town, the Orthodox on the west side of town and the Hicksites on the east side. Both Meetings have been laid down. Both burial grounds are inactive. This building is now painted white and re-purposed as a residence.

Look across the street from the Orthodox Meeting House to see the next site.

William and Mary Crew Harvey House
118 Maple Street, Harveysburg, OH
This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

William Harvey (1797-1866), son of settlers of the Springfield Meeting community, Isaac and Lydia Dicks Harvey, recorded the plat for Harveysburg in early 1829, opened the first store, and soon established a large pork-packing business.

Leave the village on Maple Street and, at the stop sign, turn right onto new Ohio Route 73. Cross the bridge over Caesar Creek Reservoir. Pass the entrance to Caesar Creek State Park and Beach, and continue toward Waynesville for about two miles. Turn right onto Corwin Road (Old Ohio Route 73).

Miami Cemetery
Corwin Ave, along the Little Miami River

In 1866 the Miami Cemetery Association was formed with several prominent Quakers as Trustees. It was dedicated in 1867 “as a burial place forever”. Leopold Weltz of Wilmington, Ohio, landscaped the grounds, making it into a beautiful park-like setting, one of the first cemeteries to be landscaped in this way in the 19th century. Tourists would come on the train to spend the day with their picnics at Miami Cemetery. Also at Corwin, the Little Miami Bikeway follows the route of the old Little Miami Railroad. Bikes can be rented and a restaurant is available.

Continue across the two parts of the Little Miami River and cross US Route 42, where the road name changes to North Street. Go uphill on North Street into the village of Waynesville, then turn right on Fourth Street. Cross Franklin Street and continue on Old Stage Road.
Old Stage Road

This is the road leaving Waynesville, heading north

The Old Stage Road was used by the Accommodation Stage Coach Line, begun in 1827, which connected passengers and freight from the Ohio River in Cincinnati to the National Road in Springfield Ohio. There are two historic structures in Waynesville associated with this Stage Coach Line: stop #30 and #33.

*Turn right on Victorian Place, then turn right on Somerset and follow it to the end of the street to find the Satterthwaite House, a private residence.*

John Satterthwaite House

(Former address was 498 N. Third St., but now the house is located at the end of Somerset, off Victorian Place, off Old Stage Road, as a neighborhood of new houses has grown up around the house on the old Satterthwaite farm.)

In the spring of 1827, William Werden, a well-known innkeeper from Springfield, Ohio, and John Satterthwaite (1786-1837), a prominent Quaker farmer and businessman from Waynesville, established a stage line from Springfield to Cincinnati. They named their new stage line the Accommodation Line. Stagecoach drivers on the Accommodation Line were put up for the night at John Satterthwaite’s residence. Coaches and horses were housed in a large barn on the property. Satterthwaite was in charge of building the White Brick Meeting House in 1811.

*Return to Old Stage Road, turn left back towards Waynesville, continue straight as it becomes Fourth Street, continue south a few blocks to the Friends Home Museum on the right: at the corner of Miami Street & 4th St.*

Museum at the Friends Home

*Check the museum’s hours ahead of time:* call (513) 897-1607 or visit their website 115 S. Fourth Street

The 1905 Friends Boarding Home was opened by local Quakers to provide care for elderly Friends and “those in sympathy with them”, and operated into the 1990s. It was the predecessor of Quaker Heights Care Community, a ministry of Ohio Valley Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends. In 1999, it became The Museum at Friends Home, with artifacts and displays about the history of Waynesville and the surrounding communities. It is now operated by a group of local volunteers.

*Park on Fourth Street to walk the Quaker Historic District and visit the next five sites.*
| 32 | **Miami Meetinghouse (1811)**  
169 S. Fourth Street  

Miami Meeting was founded in 1803, a log meetinghouse was built, a burial ground was established, and the white brick Meeting House was built in 1811 to accommodate the large Meeting and the larger Quarterly Meeting which included several local Meetings which were “set off” from Miami Meeting in the early 1800s. The building was remodeled in 1870, reduced in height and windows enlarged. This building is the oldest continuously used religious building west of the Alleghenies. |

*From the corner of Fourth and High, walk one block east, downhill, to view the Halloway Inn.*

| 33 | **Halloway Inn**  
195 S. Third Street (corner of Third and High Sts.)  

This is a private home, so please don’t disturb its residents.  

This house is the former Halloway Tavern, the local inn where passengers on the Accommodation Stage Line likely stayed while coach drivers and horses were rested in Waynesville. Built by David Halloway around 1805, this was the first tavern on the route of the Accommodation Line. By 1814 Quaker Joel Wright purchased the structure. Henry Clay stayed here in 1825, and Charles Dickens in 1842. |

*Walk back up High Street to continue visiting Quaker Historic District sites.*

| 34 | **Miami Meeting Red Brick Meetinghouse (1836)**  
Directly across High Street from the White Brick Meeting House  

After the 1828 schism, called the Hicksite-Orthodox Division, the Hicksites retained the Meetinghouse, and the Orthodox group returned to the log meetinghouse and the property was divided. They built the Red Brick Meeting House in 1836, and the two Meetings worshipped side by side for nearly 100 years. In some families, some members were Orthodox and some Hicksite. After the Orthodox Meeting (Miami Monthly Meeting of Wilmington Yearly Meeting) was laid down in the 1940s, the Red Brick became the Social Room for the still active Hicksite Miami Meeting. |

*Feel free to walk into the adjacent cemetery.*
Miami Meeting Quaker Burial Ground

Next to the Red Brick Meetinghouse

The Burial Ground was established in 1804, and contains the graves of many of the earliest Quaker pioneers in the area. In the early days, Quakers did not use gravestones, so there are many unmarked graves. After 1828, due to the Orthodox-Hicksite division, the cemetery was divided into two parts. The Hicksites retained the western half; the Orthodox used the half closest to the Red Brick Meetinghouse.

Take a walk just up High Street, to the old Quaker School Building.

Old Miami Friends Schoolhouse

513 High Street

When Quakers settled a new area, they customarily established a Meeting House, a burial ground and a school. The school building was built in 1811. When the State of Ohio established a public school system about 1855, in most cases the Quakers gave over their schools to the public system.

Return to your car, and drive up High Street to the corner, turn right on Edwards Street as you go around the Quaker Heights Care Community facility.

Quaker Heights Care Community

High Street & Edwards Street

In 1972 Quaker Heights Nursing Home was opened by local Quakers as the first nursing home in Warren County. It has since been enlarged, and an Assisted Living facility, Memory Care, and Rehab Unit and other specialty areas have been added. It is not-for-profit and is overseen by a volunteer Board of Trustees. Originally a ministry of and under the care of the Ohio Valley Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, since the fall of 2018 it has been under the care of Ohio Living.

Turn right on North Street, downhill a few blocks, then right on Main Street to enjoy Waynesville’s historic downtown.

Waynesville Main Street Historic District

Main Street – Visit waynesvilleohio.com for a schedule of festivals.

Waynesville retains many of its 19th century buildings and its small town flavor. Main Street is lined with shops, restaurants and cafes.
Leave Waynesville driving south on Main Street to the stop sign at Route 73. Carefully turn left onto Route 73, cross Route 42 and the Little Miami River, and proceed uphill. Look for signs pointing right to Caesar Creek Visitors Center, and turn right onto Clarksville Road.

**39**  
**Caesar Creek Lake Visitors Center, Museum, and Trails**  
4020 N. Clarksville Road, Waynesville, OH  
Caesar Creek State Park offers a large lake with beaches and boat docks, plus trails, campsites, picnic grounds and playgrounds. The Visitors Center offers an interesting Museum. Spend some time there to learn about the natural history of the area. Or take a short hike. You can also get a fossil-hunting permit here for the next site **#40**.

*Continue on Clarksville Road around the lake and across the earthen dam. After crossing the dam, pull into the parking area for the Spillway on the right.*

**40**  
**Caesar Creek Spillway and Fossil Bed**  
3377 N. Clarksville Road. (Park in the designated lot)  
The spillway offers a good opportunity to enjoy the interesting geology of the region, and to look for fossils (please follow the rules and obtain a permit first). The largest trilobite (*Isotelus*) on display at the Smithsonian was found at Caesar Creek.

*Continue on Clarksville Road, turn left onto Oregonia Road to the village of Wellman, or Henpeck. Turn left onto Pioneer Village Road. Follow signs to Pioneer Village.*

**41**  
**Pioneer Village**  
with Quaker Settler Log Houses, and Caesar Creek Meetinghouse  
3999 Pioneer Village Road, Waynesville, OH – Visit [www.ccpv.us](http://www.ccpv.us) for a calendar of events.  
Many of the preserved or relocated log buildings were built by early Quaker settlers in the Waynesville area. Caesar Creek Friends Meeting was established in 1805. This Meeting House was built in 1849 on a bluff on the west bank of the Caesar Creek Gorge. Due to the building of the lake, the Meeting closed in 1967. In 1975 the Meeting House was moved 15 miles to Pioneer Village and set on a new foundation to serve as part of the Outdoor Museum. Take time to walk around the circle of preserved buildings from the early 1800s, and read the signs on each one.

*Turn around and return to the stop sign. Cross Oregonia Road and continue straight on Clarksville Road, through farmland. Watch for a small road on the left and turn left onto Huddleston Road to its end. Turn right onto Harlan-Carroll Road. After some turns in the road look for a brick farmhouse on the left.*
May Harlan House
2604 Harlan-Carroll Road
This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

The extended Harlan family was among the earliest Quaker settlers in this region and they were among the founders of Springfield Meeting and Lytle Creek Meeting. They came in 1807 with their widowed mother Edith Carter Harlan (1749-1830) from Rowan County, NC by wagon. Edith's seven sons and three daughters and their families all settled near one another. Nearby are three more Harlan houses, all built in the late 1800s. This house was probably built c.1865 by Samuel Harlan (1829-1906).

Continue on Harlan Road to the stop sign. In this neighborhood are three more historic Harlan houses. Turn right onto Harveysburg Road. At the stop sign at the school turn left (east) onto Lebanon Road. On Lebanon Road look for a white house on the left after a pond.

Deborah Hadley House
1872 Lebanon Road, Clarksville, OH
This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

The Wilmington-Lebanon Pike was laid out in 1810 when Clinton County was formed from parts of Warren and Highland Counties, in order to connect the new Clinton County seat to the older one. While the earliest settlers in this neighborhood built their log or brick houses on the rises above Todds Fork, the next generation built their houses along this new road. Deborah Hadley (1830-1902) was a daughter of settlers Jonathan T. Hadley and Rebecca Harvey Hadley. She received a 130-acre farm from her father. An outstanding white-on-white quilt made by her is at the Clinton County History Center (stop #58).

Next look on the right for another frame farmhouse.

James Hadley and Isabelle Moore Hadley House (1872)
1633 Lebanon Road, Clarksville, OH
This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.

In 1871 James Hadley (1846-1917) built a new house on Lebanon Road for his wife Isabelle Moore Hadley and their young family. It was white with tall green shutters and scrollwork on the porches and under the eaves. They raised seven children there, and the two daughters Ruth and Bertha spent their whole lives here. They were faithful members of Springfield Friends Meeting. This one family occupied the house for over 100 years.
Continue on Lebanon Road, past Hiatt Road, and look for the red brick farmstead on the right. Turn right into the driveway.

45

**Eli Harvey House at Hadley Farms**

1133 Lebanon Road, Clarksville, OH

This is a private home, but you may drive into the driveway to view the house.

Eli Harvey (1803-1872) came as a child with his family and the six other Harvey families from North Carolina in 1806-1807. He married Sarah Fallis in 1824, bought part of his father’s land, and established his household on the newly laid out Wilmington-Lebanon Pike. When his wife Sarah died leaving six small children, he married again and he and Ruth Fisher Harvey had six more. They were members of Springfield Meeting, which was named for the Spring and Springfield Meetings they had left in North Carolina. Eli Harvey was a grandfather of Eli Harvey (1860-1957) the artist and sculptor.

Continue east on Lebanon Road, cross Little Pigeon Roost Creek, where it is said that huge flocks of now-extinct Passenger Pigeons used to roost when the settlers arrived in the early 1800s. Cross the hill and cross Little Creek. At the top of the next hill there is a closed driveway on the left back a long lane. But there is no place to safely stop around this blind curve, so please just read about that site as you pass by.

(46)

**Home of Isaac and Sarah Harvey**

282 Lebanon Rd, Clarksville, OH

This is a private home, and there is no safe place to stop your car.

On the top of the second hill, on the left, back a long chained lane you might barely see a house. This is the 1848 house built by settler Caleb Harvey for his family. His son Isaac Harvey (1809-1883) and his wife Sarah Edwards Harvey (1812-1902) lived here the next generation, then their son Jesse Harvey and his family, and then his daughter Myra Harvey Probasco and her family. It was Isaac Harvey and his wife Sarah who traveled to Washington DC in the fall of 1862 to speak to President Lincoln about the emancipation of the slaves. This couple is the inspiration for the “Who Sends Thee?” statue on the Wilmington College campus.

Continue east on Lebanon Road

47

**Bullskin Trace and Route 380**

Intersection of Route 380 & Lebanon Rd.
The “Bullskin Trace” was an ancient buffalo trail through Ohio to the salt licks in Kentucky. It began at the mouth of the Bullskin Creek at the Ohio River in SE Clermont County and went all the way to Detroit. It was used by animals, by the Indians, by soldiers, by frontiersmen such as Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton, by settlers, by fugitive slaves escaping northward, and now it is part of the highway system. There was once a covered bridge from this intersection that spanned Todd’s Fork on the way to Sligo. The bridge was taken down in the early 1950s and the road was re-routed (the one you will drive into Sligo.)

**Turn left onto Route 380, then right onto Todds Fork Road, then left into cemetery gate at Springfield Friends Meeting House and Cemetery. Stop just inside the gate.**

48

**Springfield Friends Meeting House and Burial Ground**

121 Todds Fork Road, Wilmington, OH

Springfield Friends arrived in 1806-10 in large family and Meeting groups, mostly from North Carolina, with others from Virginia and Pennsylvania, and a few from New York. The extended Harvey/Hale/Hadley family settled on the 2000-acre Survey #2372 purchased from a Virginian, dividing the land among them and selling to other Quaker families. The Meeting began in the log schoolhouse that had built on Isaac Harvey’s farm, and became an Indulged Meeting by Center Meeting by 1809. In 1812 land was donated by Isaac and Lydia Harvey for a burial ground and Meeting House. The first meetinghouse was of logs and the second of brick in 1819. The 1851 third one was frame, of the traditional design. In 1892 Springfield Friends hired a carpenter and built a chapel-style Meeting House, which is still in use with some modernizations.

Stop just inside the cemetery gate to see the Eli Harvey Monument stone. This is a monument to Quaker artist Eli Harvey (1860-1957) who was born in a farmhouse across the river valley from here. He went to the Meeting school, and then went to Cincinnati to study art, then to Paris in the 1890s. He did his major work in New York City 1901-1929. The largest collection of his sculptures and paintings of resides in Wilmington at the Historical Society Museum (stop #58).

**You may drive the loop through the cemetery and exit the other side. Return right, back onto Todds Fork Road the way you came, and carefully turn left back onto Route 380 from where you came. Look for the next site on the left, and pull into the parking area of the Farm Market.**
That Guy’s Family Farm
392 State Route 380, Clarksville OH
Along Todds Fork is an organic farm run by a Quaker family. They sell to the local market, but also have, in season, organic produce and flowers in a cooled market house that uses the honor system. Feel free to stop and shop.

Continue along the Todds Fork south on Route 380 to the stop sign, turn left (towards Wilmington) on Route 22 & 3. Cross Todds Fork on the “New 3-C” Highway, and continue through the village of Sligo.

Village of Sligo
Route 22 & 3 at the fork of Clarksville Road, in Adams Township
The Village of Sligo grew up in the early 1800s around the Toll House and a tavern at the fork of the Goshen Road and the Wilmington-Lebanon Pike. Several businesses and a post office were established and the first high school was built there in the 1890s. The Adams township school was built 1918. The post office was moved to Ogdon when the railroad went through. The new 3-C Highway bypassed Sligo and the schools were consolidated in 1963. None of the historic homes have been preserved, and Sligo is suffering the fate of many small towns in the Midwest.

Continue east on Route 22 & 3, the “New 3-C”. This road was the main highway connecting Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati before the construction of I-71. When it was built as a modern road in the 1950s it bypassed Sligo and Clarksville, and they leveled the roadbed, leaving many historic houses above or below grade. Look for a historic house on the left just beyond the corner of Hale Road.

William Hale House
4616 Ohio Route 3 (corner of Route 22 & 3 and Hale Road)
This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.
William Hale (1835-1920) was a grandson of original Quaker settlers Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale, and had a large farm and livestock business. He was the grandfather of Dr. Kelley Hale, who founded the first hospital in Wilmington. The house now has a brick facade and a large front porch.

As you continue east toward Wilmington, look right to see the next historic house.
**Madden House**
4351 Ohio Route 3  
*This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.*  
The Maden or Madden family was among the earliest settlers in the Springfield Meeting community, purchasing over 400 acres of Survey #2371 just east of the Harvey settlement. George Maden (1759-1823) was born near Philadelphia and lived in North Carolina. He came to the Springfield Meeting community with his second wife Elizabeth Carter Maden, b. 1764, and their eight children and families. His oldest son Eli Maden and his wife Hannah Harlan Maden had come two years earlier. Many of the Madden Quaker settlers are buried in the Lytle Creek Cemetery (stop #55).

*Continue east on the 3C Highway, look left for the next site on a high spot.*

**Renner-Hale House**
4140 Ohio Route 3  
*This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.*  
Alice Hale (1865-1945) was the daughter of Alfred and Rachel Hadley Hale and the great-granddaughter of pioneer Quaker settlers Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale. In 1890 she married E. Marshall Renner from Clermont County and had two sons. The 1915 edition of the History of Clinton County reports that their elder son had graduated in 1915 from Wilmington College.

*At the next crossroads, at the farm equipment store, turn right (south) onto S. Webb Road. Immediately look left to see the farmhouse.*

**Linndale Farm**
3593 Ohio Route 3  
*This is a private home, so please pull of the road in front and use your blinkers.*  
A typical “I” house of the late 19th century, this farm has been owned by Quaker families Moore, McMillan, Linn, and now Speaight. The frame of the old Lytle Creek Meeting House was moved here to build a garage.

*Continue on S. Webb Road toward the water tower to find the burial ground.*
Lytle’s Creek Quaker Cemetery (1818)

end of S. Webb Road

The old Lytle Creek Meeting House and school were located near where the water tower now stands. Lytle’s Creek Meeting was established in 1817. The first Monthly Meetings of Springfield Meeting were held jointly with Lytle’s Creek, alternating monthly. In 1869, Friends of Lytle’s Creek, having outgrown their meetinghouse purchased the vacant Methodist church in Ogden and moved to that location. The Meeting there was called eventually Ogden Friends Meeting. The Lytle’s Creek Quaker Cemetery became overgrown after the Meeting was laid down. In the early 2000s, as the surrounding fields were developed into housing, the burial ground was cleared by heavy machinery and some of the recovered headstones were arranged on an artificial mound by the township.

Return to Route 22 & 3, and turn right toward Wilmington. The next site is just beyond the large hospital coming up on the right. Past the traffic light at the hospital entrance, enter through the stone pillars.

Hale Hospital

610 West Main Street, Wilmington, OH. (In front of and just left of the Clinton Memorial Regional Hospital)

Dr. Kelley Hale (1884-1959) opened the first hospital in a large house in Wilmington in 1914, and in 1923 he built this first modern hospital building. It was replaced by the Clinton Memorial Hospital. His son, Dr. Nathan Hale (1917-2002), continued the family medical tradition. The Hales were among the first Quaker settlers in Clinton County in 1806.

Return to the hospital entrance and turn right on Main St. (east) toward downtown.

Downtown Wilmington Historic District

The blocks centered on Main Street & South Street

Downtown Wilmington features a number of shops and eateries, plus the restored Murphy Theatre and County Courthouse and many historic buildings.

From Main Street take a left onto Walnut Street. Cross Locust Street and turn into the next site's parking lot on the left.
Clinton County History Center – Rombach Place Museum

Check the museum’s hours ahead of time: call (937) 382-4684 or visit clintoncountyhistory.org
149 E. Locust Street, Wilmington, OH

The Clinton County History Center building was a home purchased by German immigrant and businessman Matthew and Catherine K. Rombach in 1855. Their only daughter Louise in 1856 married Gen. James W. Denver, and they kept their permanent family residence here — although his military and political career and law practice took him as far as California and Washington, DC. (The city of Denver, Colorado is named for him.) Their descendants sold the house and furnishings in 1955 to the Clinton County Historical Society. Among the outstanding collections are the works of Eli Harvey and the Native American photographs of Carl Moon.