



45 WEST FIFTH STREET
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO 45601
(740) 772-1936
E-Mail: info@rosscountyhistorical.org
Web Site: www.rosscountyhistorical.org

Spring 2012 ISSUE



Upcoming Events & Programs

Annual Meeting

Monday, April 30 — The Ross County Historical Society's 116th annual meeting for Society members will be held at 7:00 p.m. Included will be the annual business meeting with reports from the president, treasurer & director; the election of members to the board of trustees; and the recognition of volunteers. In addition, the Society will present the 2012 First Capital Historical Awards in recognition for efforts to preserve Ross County's history. The featured speaker will be Chillicothe's new mayor, Jack Everson. Refreshments will be served.

2012 Spring Speakers Series

Wednesday, May 2, 7:30 P.M., *The Battle of Lake Erie*, featuring **Louis A. Schultz**, historian, academician & lecturer, Galena, Ohio.

Wednesday, May 16, 7:30 P.M., *The War of 1812 in Ohio*, featuring **Larry Nelson, Ph.D.**, past site director of Fort Meigs State Memorial, and current adjunct assistant professor of history at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Wednesday, May 30, 7:30 P.M., *Camp Bull: Chillicothe War of 1812 Prisoner of War Camp*, featuring **Patricia Medert**, Chillicothe's & Ross County's foremost authority on state and local.

All three programs are open to the general public free of charge. Refreshments will be served. Please see page 3 for additional information.

Chillicothe During The War of 1812

Living History Event

Saturday, July 21 & Sunday, July 22, 2012

at

Adena Mansion & Gardens

848 Adena Road, Chillicothe, Ohio

Featuring a War of 1812 militia muster & encampment

Co-Sponsored by the Adena Mansion & Garden Society
& the Ross County Historical Society

2012 Museum Hours

April — December:

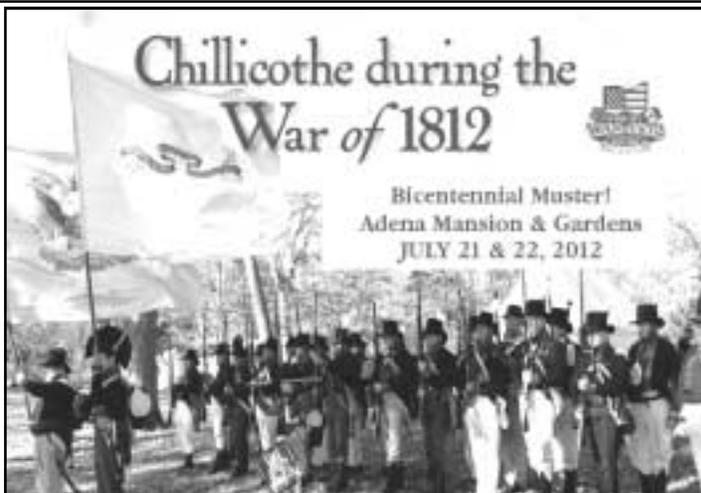
Tuesday — Saturday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Closed major holidays

2012 McKell Library Hours

1 to 5 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday.

Closed major holidays



The First Regiment Volunteers (above) will participate in a War of 1812 military muster and encampment this summer at Adena Mansion & Gardens.

2012 marks the 200th anniversary of the beginning of the War of 1812, and while the commemoration will probably go unnoticed by most of the country, a number of programs and events are being planned this year in Chillicothe to mark the occasion. While no battles were fought here, Chillicothe played a central role in the conflict including serving as the headquarters of the 19th Regiment of (U.S.) Infantry and the site of Camp Bull — a prisoner of war camp for 300 British sailors and civilians captured at the Battle of Lake Erie (Put-In-Bay) in 1813.

The Society is featuring a new exhibit titled "Documenting Ohio's Role in the War of 1812," that includes rare original documents, art, maps, and correspondence of local people who were involved in the war. All three programs in our 2012 Spring Speakers Series will focus on the subject (details at left and on page 3).

We have also teamed up with the Adena Mansion & Garden Society to plan a major living history event on the grounds of the mansion. The event, which will take place on July 21 and 22, will recreate a War of 1812 militia muster and encampment to commemorate the actual 200th anniversary of Captain Henry Brush's campaign to take supplies and reinforcements from Chillicothe to General Hull's forces at Fort Detroit. Period crafts people, artisans, and sutlers will also add to the historical authenticity and ambience of the event.

We encourage all of our members and the public at large to take advantage of these programs and events and enjoy learning about an important period when, as many historians believe, America finally won its independence from Great Britain.

President's Report, by Bob Nelson

"Full steam ahead" is the latest word regarding the Society's plan to construct a new building, designed as a replica of the mid-19th century carriage house currently on the site. As you may recall, our building campaign was announced in the winter issue of the *Recorder* and also in the December 12th issue of the *Chillicothe Gazette*. Preliminary fund raising was also started in December to add to several very generous private donations. To date, we have raised approximately \$175,000; well over half of the \$300,000 project cost.

Our project was stalled in February when our request for a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Chillicothe Design Review Board was tabled. We invited the board to tour our old carriage house so that they could see the condition of the building for themselves. As a result, the board voted 6 to 1 in favor of approving our project at their March meeting. We certainly appreciate the cooperation shown by the members of the Design Review Board and the kind and supportive words they expressed in our behalf. So, we are back on track with our fund raising and plan to start our general fund drive in the next few weeks.

The Society's 116th Annual Meeting will be held on April 30th. This is an important meeting and all members are encouraged to attend. Complete information regarding the meeting will be mailed to all members. I hope to see you on April 30th.

Director's Report, by Tom Kuhn

There wasn't much of a winter this year, but who's complaining. Four months of November-like weather suited me just fine. The Society experienced a nice savings on utility bills, and the time and energy we could have expended shoveling snow was much better utilized installing new exhibits in our museums and our library, scheduling spring field trips for area elementary school classes, and planning for our Statehood Day Open House, Spring Speakers Series, and Annual Meeting.

We also were able to complete a much needed interior renovation project in an area of the museum where recent acquisitions to our historical collections are displayed. The project included extensive plaster repairs, painting, carpeting, and the installation of new lighting and display fixtures. Once the dust settled, our staff did an outstanding job cleaning and putting everything back in place before turning their attention to preparing all our other facilities for our open season which begins April 3. I can't recall a time when every part of our operations have looked as good.

Over 200 people who attended our annual Statehood Day Open House on March 3 had the opportunity for a free preview of our new exhibits which include "A Photographic History of Ross County Townships," "Documenting Ohio's Role in the War of 1812," "War Bonds & Ration Stamps: Mementos from World War II on the Home Front." I encourage all our members to stop by for a tour and see what we've been able to accomplish in the absence of ice and snow.

Gift Ideas from the Museum Store

New! *The Civil War Journals of Samuel H. Hurst, 73rd Regiment, OVI*, \$14.95 — a perfect companion to Hurst's *Journal History of the 73rd OVI*, compiled by Patricia Fife Medert.

New! *Camp Chase Fifes & Drums* — authentic Civil War fife and drum music on compact disc — four separate CDs, each with dozens of popular tunes from the period — \$14.95 per CD.

Church & High Streets, Chillicothe, Ohio: The Buildings & the People & Other Miscellaneous Structures, \$39.95 — the sixth in a series of publications on the structural history of Chillicothe's historic district. This 224 page volume covers the history of one of Chillicothe's oldest and well-preserved residential neighborhoods, by Patricia Fife Medert.

Water Street, Chillicothe, Ohio: Its Buildings and Its People, \$39.95 — the fifth in a series of books on the structural history of Chillicothe's historic district, by Patricia Fife Medert.

Homes of the First Ladies: A Guide to Publicly Accessible Homes, Museums, and Related Sites, \$29.95 — an illustrated guide, by William G. Clotworthy.

More Stories from Chillicothe's Past, \$14.95 — a compilation of 108 additional stories on Chillicothe history by Pat Medert.

The Rise and Fall of Camp Sherman: Ohio's World War One Soldier Factory, \$4.95 — a reprint of Richard Peck's popular pictorial history of Chillicothe's WWI army training camp.

Chillicothe, Ohio: Frontier Settlement to State Capital, \$14.95 — An illustrated history of Chillicothe's founding and role as Ohio's first capital, by Patricia Medert & Andrew Verhoff.

Ohio and Erie Canal Motor Tour: To Circleville from Chillicothe, \$15.00 — an exploration of the remains of this historic waterway, by Martha Gerber Rittinger.

Society members receive a 10% discount on all purchases.

Memberships Make Nice Gifts

Memberships to the Ross County Historical Society make thoughtful and inexpensive gifts. Buy them for the history buffs you know by returning the form on page 7. Benefits include free admission to each of our museums and the McKell Library plus discounts at the museum store.

Welcome New Members

The Society welcomes the following new members since the last issue of the *Recorder* (names appear as received):

Vivian Allen
Ashley Beatty
David Clay
Jack & Christine Everson
Douglas & Barbara Fabrey
Mr. & Mrs. Larry Gates
Elliott & Ruth Hodgdon
John M. Huffman III
Nancy Jones
Chrissy Kessler, Maggie & Hannah
Nancy King
Mr. & Mrs. Kim Lassiter
W. Don McKell
Ralph & Jane Roach
Sherry Simmons & John Bostwick
Pam & Glen Upton



Spring Speakers Series 2012

The Ross County Historical Society Invites You to
Commemorate the War of 1812 Bicentennial
 at the Ross County Heritage Center
 45 West Fifth St., Chillicothe

The Battle of Lake Erie

Featuring Louis A. Schultz, historian, academician & lecturer,
 Galena, Ohio.

Wednesday, May 2, 7:30 p.m.

Louis Schultz was born and raised in Sandusky, Ohio, where he developed an early interest in the War of 1812 and the nearby Battle of Lake Erie. He is a member of the Ohio War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission and lectures frequently on the topic. The battle, fought off Put-In-Bay on September 10, 1813, marked the turning point of the War of 1812 in the Northwest. It ranks as one of the decisive naval actions in American history and made famous the words on Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's personal pennant — "Don't give up the ship!" The capture of the British fleet turned the tide of war in America's favor and led to the British defeat at the Battle of the Thames on October 5 (where Tecumseh was killed). Lou Schultz will focus on the battle in the broader context of the war in the Northwest.



The War of 1812 in Ohio

Featuring Larry L. Nelson, Ph.D., Adjunct Assistant Professor of History at Bowling Green State University and past Site Director of Fort Meigs State Memorial.

Wednesday, May 16, 7:30 p.m.

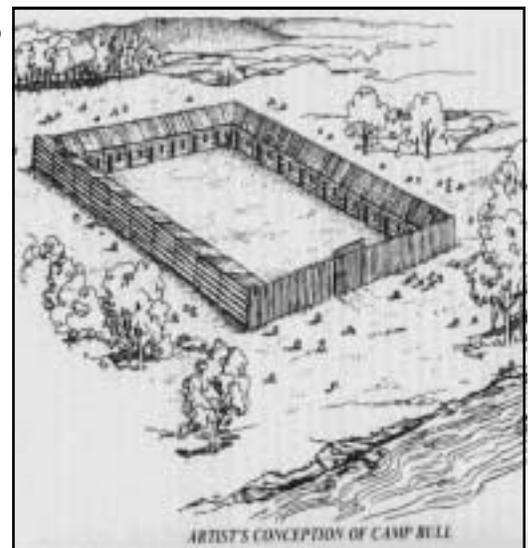
Larry Nelson spent much of his career managing Fort Meigs State Memorial — one of Ohio's most important War of 1812 sites. His professional and academic background have led to his recognition as a leading authority on the war and on the early history of the Ohio country. He is a very gifted speaker and has been part of previous speakers series here. His presentation this time will focus on the military campaigns waged in Ohio (including those involving Fort Meigs), the people who participated in these campaigns, and the lasting consequences of the War for Ohio and America.

Camp Bull: Chillicothe's War of 1812 Prisoner of War Camp

Featuring Patricia Medert, Chillicothe's & Ross County's foremost authority on state and local history.

Wednesday, May 30, 7:30 p.m.

Pat Medert is our resident expert on the War of 1812. When Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry defeated the British fleet on Lake Erie on Sept. 9, 1813, he took 300 seamen and 30 naval officers as prisoners of war. He immediately turned them over to General William Henry Harrison, who then ordered them marched to Chillicothe for confinement. Pat will highlight the story of the ten-month imprisonment of the enemy, which included 14 women and 28 children, in a stockade erected just north of town (on Thomas Worthington's property) and given the name "Camp Bull." You will learn about the policy governing their care, the arrangements made to house, clothe, and feed them, and the effect their presence had on the community.



From the Archives, by Pat Medert

Why Senator Worthington Opposed the War

2012 marks the bicentennial of the start of the War of 1812, a conflict between the United States and Great Britain and sometimes called the “Second War for Independence.” The war gets barely a mention in modern history books, primarily because no international changes occurred as a result of two and a half years of fighting. The Treaty of Ghent, agreed to by the warring parties in December 1814, called for the restoration of the *status quo ante bellum*—the state that existed before the war.



While serving his home state of Ohio as a United States senator, Thomas Worthington voted against going to war with Great Britain in 1812.

reach foreign markets. The frontier was also threatened by Indian uprisings that were encouraged by the British in Canada. Most Ohioans were in favor of war long before it started.

The Society’s archives contains a wealth of material on this period of American and local history. The papers of Samuel Williams, David Trimble, and Thomas Barclay and the Territorial and Early Statehood Collection provide personal wartime accounts and information on the conduct of the conflict. For this article, I have selected to feature a letter from the Territorial and Early Statehood Collection that was written by Thomas Worthington who was then serving in the U.S. Senate.

By the time Congress opened its session in Nov. 1811, war with Britain appeared to be inevitable, and its members began almost immediately to prepare for that eventuality. The United States was not in a position to fight a war. Its army numbered less than 10,000 men. The de-

This was a war, however, that was significant in Ohio’s history and in that of Chillicothe as the state’s capital. During the months leading up to the outbreak of war the region was suffering economically as a result of the disruption of commercial shipping on the high seas by the war between the British and French.

Products produced in the state could not safely

cision was made to maintain a small national military and to use volunteers from state militias whenever a larger force was needed. Among its other decisions was the reinforcement of the fort at Detroit in Michigan Territory, across the river from Canada. In April 1812, 1200 volunteers from Ohio’s militia ranks went into camp at Dayton. On June 1, they began their march to Detroit under the command of Brigadier General William Hull. They were soon joined by 300 additional volunteers and the 4th U.S. Regiment.

In the meantime, the debate over all out war was going on in Congress. A declaration of war was passed on June 17 and signed by President James Madison on the following day. Thomas Worthington was one of the senators to vote against the war. He was harshly criticized in Ohio for his vote, and he wrote the following letter in November 1812 to an unidentified member of the state legislature explaining his decision.

There are times and occasions when we are called on to speak for ourselves, not only in justice to our own motives and conduct, but for the satisfaction of those for whom we may act. Our actions may be known by all, but our motives cannot always be understood even from our actions and are but too often misrepresented.

Having on a late important question before the Senate voted differently from those political friends with whom I have heretofore acted and as all the discussions on it were with closed doors, consequently the reasons which I freely and fully assigned for the vote I was about to give could not except through myself be known to the people of Ohio; and as I have reason to believe that my motives have been greatly misrepresented, I have considered this one of those occasions where in justice to myself and duty to those who have confided to me the important trust I hold to state to you sir as a representative of the people of Ohio to whom I trust—I shall always take pleasure in being accountable whilst in their service—with frankness some of the reasons which governed me in the vote which I gave against a declaration of war in June last.

At the commencement of the last session of Congress there seemed to exist among the republican party a determination (with few exceptions) to resort to arms in defense of the rights of this nation and preparation for such a state of things accordingly commenced. As a very considerable time would unavoidably elapse before a large army could be recruited, supplied, organized, disciplined, and marched to the frontier to act offensively with effect, a general understanding existed among the members that the first step should be war on the seas when we received the injury which required redress and when the resources and enterprise of the nation would most promptly be brought to effect the interests of the British nation and defend its own rights, and that war by land should be postponed until a sufficient army should be raised and prepared to act with effect against the enemy or that he should attempt to invade our territory. To this course I cheerfully gave my assent and aid in all the preparatory steps deemed necessary.

In this state of affairs when it was expected the proposition for letters of marquis & reprisal or war by sea

(continued on page 5...)

(...continued from page 4.)

would be brought forward, the House of Representatives passed a bill declaring war generally by sea and land contrary. I hesitate not to say to the general understanding and expectations of a large majority of those who had aided in the preparations and war was desirous to vindicate the rights of this nation. The bill when sent to the Senate was committed with instructions to the committee to substitute maritime war according to what I have before stated was a general understanding. The committee required and obtained information from the war department; information of the number and disposition of troops enlisted to that time was absolutely necessary to lead to a correct decision. This information was confidential and not calculated in my opinion to warrant the step about to be taken. The substitute reported by the committee, to wit, was by sea for which I voted, was lost and the only alternative was war generally and for this I could not vote without doing that which from the clearest convictions of my own mind I believed wrong. The objects of the war were to vindicate the rights and redress the wrongs of the nation, and let me ask, were these to be done by simple declarations unaccompanied with a sufficient force to accomplish these objects? It was not because I did not believe we had cause or more than cause of war against England. It was not because I did not feel sensibly and had long felt the injustice of that nation or feared we were unable to win the contest with her nor was it because I did not feel as strong a desire as any other man to inflict the proper punishment on a nation which had so repeatedly and basely injured us. No, Sir, reasons very different governed me in voting against war. It was because I knew we were not prepared with an army or armies to carry on the war with effect and that I believed we would in the beginning of the war have greatly the advantage which would only add to her insolence, protract peace greatly, augment the expenses of the war and increase the number opposed to it.

The recruiting service had not commenced in several of the states when war was declared, & when it had begun, the time was so recent that few were enlisted. It is true it was stated in the public prints and on the authority of persons who ought to have known better that 22,000 men for the new army had been enlisted. Now I undertake to assert that at the time this statement was running through the public prints that one third of this number had not been enlisted and these scattered over the nation and undisciplined. I asserted then and do it again that the only disposable force was that on the march to Detroit. The whole western frontier was unprotected, and I was convinced the British would use the influence they possessed over the indians to instigate them to attack and harass that frontier. I knew the quartermasters and commissaries departments were not organized for they had just been created, and the officers had not been appointed so that most of their supplies of every kind absolutely necessary to enable an army to march into the field if it had been recruited would not be furnished in time to carry on a campaign in the enemies country with effect untill late in the season. I believed under these circumstances that the war for a time must be carried on by the militia nearest the scene of action and

that besides the great individual inconvenience and public injury resulting from calling out the militia, this was not the best force to carry on war in an enemy country against disciplined troops whilst it is certainly much the most expensive. For the defense of their own homes, the militia may and ought to always be relied on.

I knew the British had command of the lakes which would give them great advantages over us. I was satisfied in my own mind that no force could or would be raised in time to cooperate with the army of Ohio in the invasion of Canada. I had no confidence in the commander of that army and stated here my fears as to its fate especially as there was no cooperating force. With these and other opinions & views with which I will not trouble you, I could not vote for war both by land and sea without violating the clearest convictions of my own conscience and doing what I believed an injury to the U. States and the state of Ohio in particular. I wished to have confined our operations to the ocean in the first instance and to use the force we had to protect the frontier and quiet the savages. To have raised as soon as possible the new troops and march them to the Canada frontier and the moment we were ready to have given the word and the blow at the same time. I had no fear of British invasion except by their savage allies who would very soon have been put down. If an invasion had been attempted we were able to repel it and it would have served to unite the country against our enemy.

I beg you will not consider me as intending to censure those who differed in opinion with me. On the contrary I am convinced their motives were pure and to promote the best interests of the country their object. Yet let me ask, may not men bound by the strongest ties of friendship & with the best motives differ and honestly differ in opinion? This occurs daily. With the views and opinions I had to have voted for war would have been the strongest evidence of a total want of independence and that I was unworthy the confidence the people of Ohio had placed in me. If I have erred in the views I have had on the subject I know I have been governed by an honest zeal to promote the best interests of my country. It is impossible to find another motive and do me justice. Let 15 years in the service of my fellow citizens be examined and I feel an honest pride in believing it will be found that I have never once neglected their interests. Another man might have done more; no man could or ever will feel greater zeal to do all in my power.

From my youth I have been both in principle and practice a republican. Whilst the war question was pending before the senate after giving the views and opinions substantially which I have frankly stated to you that there might be no misunderstanding as to my motives and I expressly stated that it was very disagreeable to me to separate from my political friends that although we should differ in the vote for war, yet on the measures necessary to give force and effect to the war they should have my support and that both my person & property should be at the service of my country if needed.

(Spelling and sentence structure are those of Thomas Worthington.)

From the Photo Archives, by Lisa Uhrig Hess

Finding Historical Photos on the Internet

Over the years, I have often checked out such internet sites as Ebay searching for images of Chillicothe and Ross County that I haven't seen before. I recently found a great image of the Chillicothe Wagon Works on the Facebook page "You know you're from Chillicothe when..." The Wagon Works was located on the north end of Piatt Avenue.

I contacted the person who had posted the photo, Rhonda Colburn, who informed me that the image came from a photo album that once belonged to Reinhard Wissler dating from 1892-98. She was very generous in letting me scan the image of the Wagon Works, as well as all the other photographs. It contained some great new images that I am very glad to be able to add to our collection.

Family snapshots show a more personal side of families and are a great source to find new images of local people, houses, street scenes and local events. If you have family photographs or albums that you would be willing to let me scan, please give me a call at 772-1936.



Eintracht Singing Society



Wissler Brewery Ice Making Machine



Chillicothe Wagon Works



Lou Lambe (?) and Charles Wissler on a bicycle decorated for the Chillicothe Centennial Parade, 1896



West End Fire Company, High Street



Kite Track at the Chillicothe Driving Park, c. 1892

Recent Acquisitions of the Museum and Library

(Listed in order received since the last issue of the Recorder)

89. Photographs – scanned copies from photo album of Reinhard Wissler, 1892–98, donated by Rhonda Colburn.
90. Printed & Written Material & Photographs – of Camp Sherman, c. 1918, donated by Rosa Davis.
91. Book – The Story of Paper, 1985; Photographic Prints & Slides – local people and places, donated by Al & Pat Heierman.
92. Painting – oil on canvas, “Taos Pueblo Chief”, by Richard F. Erdmann, 1929, donated by Jane Hilty.
93. Picture Frame – mid 19th century, donated by Martha Berry.
94. Election Campaign Literature – Republican ticket for the presidential election of 1860, printed in German, donated by Charles M. Corbin.
95. Women’s Clothing – dress (2 pieces) c. 1900; coat, c. 1920; handkerchief, c. 1920, donated by Hollie R. Hinton.
96. Tintype – image of young man, c. 1880; Printed Material – information on Madeira, Hutt & Renick families, donated by Michelle May.
97. Collection of Newspaper, Magazine Articles & Booklets – pertaining to Chillicothe, donated by Claris Melcher.
98. Photograph – (b & w print) Chillicothe police officers standing with new police patrol wagon, 1919; Photograph – (b & w print) official gasoline mileage test cars in front of Lynch Motor Company, 1940, donated by Russ Poole (*last accession of 2011*).
1. Plate – pink & white Staffordshire ware, of Adena Mansion, c. 1953, donated by Nancy E. Bleil (*first accession of 2012*).
2. Scrapbook, Music Periodicals & Sheet Music, donated Robert & Mary Muckler.
3. Book – *The Nativity* by Julie Vivas, 2006; Ornament – “Medical Center Hospital 1895-1995”, donated by Jane Hilty.
4. Photograph – (copy) of donor & other family members wearing historic clothing, 1964, Beverly McKelly Kenworthy.
5. Book – *Johann Gutenberg and the Amazing Printing Press*, 2003, donated by Pat Medert.
6. Newspapers – (8) *Chillicothe Gazette*, about President Clinton’s 1993 visit to Chillicothe; Political Buttons – Bill Clinton’s presidential campaign; State flag of Ohio; Chillicothe Bicentennial Flag; and other items, donated by Bill & Winnie Lemon.
7. U.S. Flag – 37 stars (1867–77), donated by John Venneman.
8. Yearbooks – (6) *New Dimensions*, Pickaway-Ross Vocational Center, 1984, 1985, 1987, 1988, 1989 & 1990, donated by Southwest Public Libraries (Grove City, Ohio).
9. Book – *Sangerrunde* (German music), c. 1870, belonged to Jacob Jacob, Tenor in Eintract Singing Society, donated by Patricia Heierman.
10. Documents – (handwritten) pertaining to G.A.R. posts, undated; Token – (with dispenser) for Chillicothe Public Transit, c. 1940, donated by David R. Medert.
11. Booklet – *General Business Review Ross County, Ohio 1889*, donated by Mary Rice.
12. Books – (2) on Railroad Cabooses, 2010 & 2011, written & donated by Dwight Jones.
13. Booklet – *The Chillicothe Rotary Club Dessert Cookbook 75 Years of Service*, c. 1993; Book – *Kear Reality Better Homes and Gardens Expressions of Home Cookbook*, c. 2000, donated by Helen Phillips.
14. Newspaper – *Adelphi Border News*, September 11, 1925, donated Tom Breeden.
15. Postcards – (3) local scenes, donated by June Gregg.
16. Hat – men’s Straw Boater, c. 1920s; Doll – Cabbage Patch, in original box, c. 1983; Hat & Collar – women’s, fur c. 1955 and other items, donated by Jane Hilty.
17. Photographs, Painting, Certificates, Plaque – of Dr. Harold Crumley, donated by Pat Gunlock.
18. Photographs – (77) construction of Paint Creek Bridge and Veterans Hospital, c. 1954, donated by Alice M. Kirk.
19. Book – *Diary of a Soldier*, by Clarence Slaughter, 1898-1901, donated by Everett Slaughter.
20. Booklets – (2) *The Man Who Took His Money With Him, An Ohio Folktale*, 1957; and *The Dying Place of Wolves, An Ohio Folktale*, 1956 by Erasmus Foster Darby; Booklet – *Neighbors: Patience, An Ohio Folktale*, by David K. Webb, 1956.
21. Book – *Journal History of the 73rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry*, 1866, donated by William A. Thomas.
22. Photograph – “Women’s Bible Class High Street Church”, c. 1930, donated by Larry B. Lewis.
23. Book – *Beloved Belindy*, by Johnny Gruellem 1936; Book – *Lady Bountiful*, by Gene Carr, 1916, donated by Ron Bowen.
24. Magazines – (17) *The Workbasket*, 1952–79, donated by the estate of Marilyn Uhrig.

The Ross County Historical Society Welcomes

New Member Renewal

Name _____
 Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____
 Phone _____
 Date _____

Are you interested in volunteer work?
 Yes___ No___

I have enclosed a check made out to the Ross County Historical Society for \$_____.

() My employer will match this gift.
 Employer’s name: _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP

Junior (12 & under) \$10.()
 Teacher 15.()
 Individual 20.()
 Family..... 30.()
 Contributing 75.()
 Group/Club or
 Business..... 100.()

CONTINUING MEMBERSHIP

Life (per person)..... 500.()
 Patron..... 750.()
 Benefactor1,000.()

Your benefits as a member of the Ross County Historical Society include:

- ◆ Quarterly newsletter
- ◆ 10% discount in museum store
- ◆ Free admission for museum visits by member and out-of-town guests
- ◆ Free admission to many Society programs
- ◆ Reduced fees for workshops and special programs

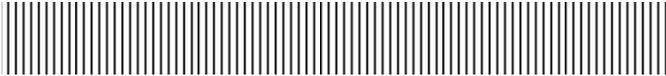
The Ross County Historical Society is a non-profit 501(c)(3) institution. Your gift may be tax deductible

Please make checks payable to:
THE ROSS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 45 West Fifth Street
 Chillicothe, Ohio 45601-3227
 (740) 772-1936

Ross County Historical Society

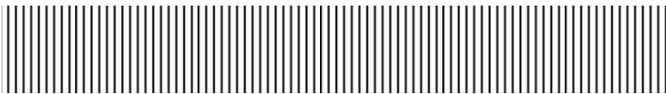
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NEWSLETTER

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THE ROSS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY *RECORDER*

Officers and Trustees of the Ross County Historical Society

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The RCHS Welcomes Junior Member...

Name _____ Telephone # _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Birthdate _____ Grade in School _____
Parent/Guardian's Name _____
Parent/Guardian's Signature _____
What are your hobbies? _____
Are your parents members of the Historical Society? - Yes - No
Is this a gift membership? - Yes - No
From Whom? _____
Address _____

Please send \$10 with this form to
The Ross County Historical Society
45 W Fifth Street
Chillicothe, OH 45601-3227