

Veterinary Surgeon Pelton Winthrop.  
 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant George M. St. John.  
 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Frank Trunky.  
 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel Cascall.  
 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant John G. Carson.  
 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Dr. F. Burgess.  
 Regimental Commissary Sergeant Daniel E. Hedden.  
 Hospital Steward Caleb L. Lising.  
 Saddler Sergeant Ethen More.  
 Chief Bugler John Morey.  
 Regimental Commissary Sergeant Madison Hedley,  
 transferred.  
 Sergeant Major George T. Keller, reduced.

COMPANY A.

PRIVATES.

A. C. Brockway, William R. Joiner, Addison Harrington,  
 Charles S. Plumb, Gottlieb Bazer, P. E. Goodrich, Chauncey  
 G. Hutchins, Nathan Pool, Thomas Yokes.

COMPANY B.

PRIVATES.

Boursel Brown, Hugh Kennedy, Charles Feidler, Sidney  
 G. Hickox.

COMPANY C.

PRIVATES.

Albert King, Orlando Beckwith, Wilson Galloway, Arthur  
 E. Fenton, Collins W. Fenton, Lewis Wiley, Andrew Mc-  
 Cracken, Robert Mason, Thomas H. Mahany, William H.  
 Parmelee, Alfred Webster, Henry Wilkey, William E.  
 Wilson.

COMPANY D.

PRIVATES.

George W. Gilbert, Allen W. Barr, Franklin Bennett,  
 George Chapman, Wesley M. Hall, S. A. Condray (died of  
 wounds at Jettersville station).

Discharged.—John B. Clark, A. R. Fell, William J. Hicks,  
 Horace Pardee, Benjamin Robbins, William Sheffleton, Al-  
 fred H. Pierce, Charles W. Patterson, Robert W. McCart-  
 ney, Matthew W. King, Oliver B. Hall, Henry H. Burns,  
 P. Cook, Anson E. Hudson, George Hopkinson, Colonel E.  
 Allen, Harrison Lee, Allen Wallace, Daniel Brobst, Levi  
 Bonesteel, Isaac Bridges, Richard Clark, Thomas Forley,  
 Robert Force, Royal Force, Dwight Goff, Jacob C. Hoover,  
 George Hayes, Samuel B. Hartshorn, F. Hartshorn, Riley  
 Hall, Cleveland Hudson, James Johnson, Irwin Kincaid,  
 George Loveless, Harmon B. Osborne, Homer Oviatt, Wil-  
 liam Peterman, Myers S. Patterson, Joshua Ramalia, James  
 Roberts, Ira Smith, John Sweezy, Joseph Sutliff, James  
 Saunders, Charles Tucker, Richards Watterman, Charles W.  
 Wade, Lewis P. Weight.

Transferred.—Robert Dabney, Charles Hamlin, Daniel E.  
 Hedden, Picton Hayes, Caleb Rising.

Died in the Service.—Joseph Brown, George T. King,  
 Horace A. Prior, Frank Downes, Gibbs Great, Thomas  
 Hull, Robert W. Lorenz, Deming Renier, Amos Ramalia,  
 Allen Robbins, Cassius A. Thompson,

Not Reported.—James B. Ormsby, Theodore S. Wolcott.

COMPANY E.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

Commissary Sergeant Charles W. De Witt.

PRIVATES.

Christopher C. Garn, John C. Lawson.

Not Reported.—Benjamin Applegate.  
 Discharged.—William Marlow, Ransom J. Knowles.

COMPANY F.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Quartermaster Sergeant George E. Davis.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

Sergeant Lyman W. Dickerson.

PRIVATES.

Silas Cox, David Fulk, William Gilbert, B. H. Jackson,  
 George A. Layer, C. Larve, William Lawrence, David  
 Morris, William H. Price, Andrew J. Sharp, John P. Frank,  
 William W. Baldwin, Henry C. De Wolf, Alanson Kennedy,  
 David Lewis, Jacob Harshman, John H. Grate, Edward  
 Herst, Hamilton Johnson, Leroy A. Sogus, Hozea Trowen,  
 Joseph Oviatt, Leavitt W. Robbins, Dwight Seamons,  
 Seneca Tracy, Wallace Williams, Lafayette Williams, Guy  
 H. Washbourn, George F. Gordon.

Died.—Erastus Emerson in Salsbury prison; Peter Bailey,  
 in 1864 at home; John Demming died of wounds.

Not Reported.—Timothy Wierantz.

COMPANY G.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Captain William K. Miller, entered as second lieutenant  
 December 27, 1863; commissioned captain December 8,  
 1864, and mustered to date December 8, 1864.

Captain James C. Richart, commissioned major January  
 1, 1864; mustered March 20, 1864.

Captain Eusebius S. Austin, commissioned captain May 9,  
 1864; mustered in company G, May 14, 1864; killed October  
 27, 1864, near Boydton Plank Road, Virginia.

First Lieutenant John N. Roberts, commissioned captain  
 August 3, 1863; mustered in company D, Sixth Ohio Vol-  
 unteer cavalry, April 27, 1864, to date November 7, 1863.

First Lieutenant Josiah E. Woods, commissioned first  
 lieutenant May 9, 1864; mustered in company G, May 14,  
 1864; discharged by special order number four hundred and  
 thirty-nine, War department.

Second Lieutenant George L. Wilson, service expired Oc-  
 tober 11, 1864.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

First Sergeant William S. Stighman.

Quartermaster-sergeant Issac N. Crooks.

Sergeant Gilbert L. Medley.

Sergeant James H. Miller.

Sergeant John F. Smith.

Sergeant Luther B. Shurtliff.

Corporal Hiram Hull.

Corporal John Lafferty.

Corporal Bernard Derring.

Corporal Silas Warring.

PRIVATES.

Joseph Battenfield, Milton Darwin, Peter Francen, Erwin  
 Hurst, William Moore, Barney McGilligan, William Shieble,  
 George S. Thorp, Josiah Zimmerman.

Killed.—John S. Keen, near Boydton Plank Roads, Vir-  
 ginia; William Borte, at Enon Church, Virginia.

Died.—John W. Dunlap, 1863; Frank L. Shaffer, 1863;  
 Clarence L. Anderson, 1864; George Williams, 1863; Robert  
 T. McClain, 1864; Robert Barrett, 1864; Edwin Elliott, 1862;  
 Curtis O. Harshman, 1862; John Jack, at hospital, date un-  
 known; Thomas Kincaid, 1862; Benjamin F. Kline, 1863;  
 James Roark, 1864.

## FIRST EVENTS.

The first child born in this township was Samuel Q. Reeves, March 10, 1804.

The first marriage was in 1803, when Jack Legg and Conny Ward embarked upon the sea of matrimony. 'Squire Loveless performed the ceremony.

It is not remembered who built the first frame house. The first frame barn was erected by Barber King in 1822 on the farm now owned by his son Franklin. The second frame barn was built in 1826 by John Ratliff. Both are still standing.

Dr. Seely built a stone dwelling house in the southeast of the township at an early date.

The first store was opened about 1831 by John Collins, at the corners.

Isaac Heaton was the first justice of the peace in this township.

## PUBLIC OFFICERS.

In its early history, this part of Trumbull county was represented in the State Legislature by Dr. John W. Seely. Howland has also furnished the following county officers: John Ratliff, associate judge; John Reeves, treasurer; Z. T. Ewalt, treasurer; and Harris Ewalt, infirmary director.

## THE BIG STORM.

Here, as in other portions of the county, the great snow storm of February, 1818, occasioned great inconvenience and some hardships. Houses were rendered almost invisible; traveling was almost impossible; and even for the farmer to get from his cabin to his barn became an undertaking involving no small amount of labor. Fortunately wood was plenty and good fires cost nothing. If people had depended upon stores for their supplies of food in those days, what suffering and famine this storm would have caused.

Perhaps the wild animals suffered more than the inhabitants. Deer could scarcely move through the snow-drifts to their usual haunts, and the prowling wolf became nearly famished while engaged in a fruitless search for prey.

## WILD ANIMALS AND HUNTS.

In early times bears and wolves were very plenty, and stock had to be carefully watched to save it from destruction. Sheep had to be kept closely penned at night, for they might as well have been slaughtered by their owners as to

be left in a place where it was possible for bears or wolves to reach them. Mr. Ratliff one morning turned out his sheep, and before they had gone more than a few rods from his house a wolf was among the flock and soon had a sheep down. At night the howling was sometimes frightful. In one part of the forest a wolf would raise a cry, those near him would repeat it at intervals, others farther away would answer, and soon the sounds became so loud, so terribly dismal, that to the mind of a superstitious person who had never before heard them, they would have suggested that pandemonium must be close at hand.

With so many fierce wild animals in the forest one would almost think it strange that men were not oftener attacked by them; but the reason for the comparative good behavior of the bears and wolves is to be found in the abundance of wild game which then inhabited the woods. Wild turkeys, partridges, and other of the feathered tribe, as well as rabbits and other small animals were frequently captured by their stealthy enemies; and only a desire to regale their palate with a taste of pork or mutton enticed the beasts of prey from their haunts toward the settler's clearing. They came to know that the white man's rifle was a deadly weapon, and doubtless he was more feared on this account; for whether beasts reason or not, it is certain that they observe and remember.

Next to wolves and bears the settlers were annoyed by a wild hog—once domesticated but now a savage—which made sad havoc in the corn-fields along the creek bottom. He had long been at large, and the amount of mischief he caused assumed such magnitude that it was determined that he ought to be exterminated. To effect this a grand hunt was undertaken by men and boys with dogs. The hog was routed without difficulty, and then began an exciting chase. At length he was run into a swamp, and then ensued a desperate encounter with the dogs, in which he succeeded in killing three or four of them. At last he was captured, and, after the tusks had been knocked out, allowed to escape. A few days thereafter it appears that he was attacked by a bear, and from the appearance of the ground upon which they had fought, the conflict must have been a terrible one. Both were victors; hog and bear were found dead a short distance

nearly all put up in haste, and many of them still stand unimproved in appearance. Main street is long and thickly dotted with houses and stores for nearly a mile and a half.

The largest mercantile establishment in Hubbard is that of George M. McKelvey & Co., who have been in business in this place since September 1, 1877. The furnace and coal companies have an interest in the store, and from it the workmen receive supplies. Mr. G. M. McKelvey, the head of the firm, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in 1849. He was a merchant in Youngtown ten years before coming to Hubbard. In politics he is Republican; in religion, a member of the United Presbyterian church. He is married, and has two children.

D. J. Edwards, at present the clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives, is another of the successful and respected merchants of this place.

A summary of the business of the village shows the following: twelve stores of all kinds, one hotel, numerous saloons, seven churches, one National bank, three physicians, two lawyers, one newspaper, one grist-mill, one rolling-mill, two blast furnaces, etc.

#### INCORPORATION.

Hubbard village, comprising a tract about one mile square, was incorporated in 1868. It now has an estimated population of about two thousand. The mayors, since the incorporation, have been: Nathaniel Mitchell, L. R. Prior, John Cramer, Add. Randall, Alexander Campbell, J. D. Cramer, and A. K. Cramer. The latter is now serving his third term. The officers consist of mayor, six councilmen, clerk, treasurer, marshal, and one street commissioner.

#### IRON MANUFACTURE.

Next to the coal business the manufacture of iron has contributed most to the prosperity of Hubbard.

Hubbard furnace, number one, was erected in 1868; number two, in 1872. Both are owned by Andrews & Hitchcock. Eighty to ninety men are employed. The daily capacity of both furnaces in one hundred and ten tons.

Hubbard rolling-mill was built in 1872 by the Hubbard Rolling-mill company. It is now owned by Jesse Hall & Sons, who were partners in the firm from the start. The mill has twelve puddling furnaces, one sixteen-inch muck train

of rolls, one twelve inch bar mill, and one eight-inch guy mill. Product, merchant guide iron. Capacity, one hundred and fifty tons of muck bar per week. Employment is given to about two hundred men.

#### HUBBARD FLOURING-MILL.

This mill was built by W. A. Loveless and run by him for some time as a planing-mill. Five years ago it was converted into a grist-mill and run by Long Brothers & Co. The proprietors are now Long & Shook. The mill has a capacity of fifty barrels per day.

#### HUBBARD NATIONAL BANK.

This institution was organized in 1873 as Hubbard Savings bank, with A. M. Jewell president, and G. M. Dill cashier, and continued as a savings bank until 1878, when it was converted into a National bank with a cash capital of \$50,000. The present officers are A. M. Jewell, president; R. H. Jewell, cashier; and the following directors: A. M. Jewell, D. J. Dennison, S. L. Kerr, H. H. Long, A. T. Mizner, G. H. Kerr, and S. Q. March.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper in Hubbard was established by A. D. Fassett, and run by him from July, 1868, to November, 1872. For a few months it was called the Standard, and was printed in the Courier office at Youngstown. In the winter of 1868-69 Mr. Fassett bought a press and type and began the Miners' Journal, which was at first a five-column folio with but small circulation. It afterwards attained a circulation of two thousand eight hundred, and was the organ of the coal miners of Ohio. In November, 1872, Mr Fassett bought the Courier office in Youngstown, moved his paper thither, and continued its publication, changing the name to the Miner and Manufacturer, making it a daily—the first daily published in the Mahoning valley. The Hubbard office was sold to W. T. McGaughy, who ran a local newspaper for a time, then sold out. The paper was continued a while, then suspended. Ford Wharton next published the Hubbard Signal for a year or two.

The Hubbard Enterprise was started in the fall of 1877 by F. J. Horton, editor and proprietor. In 1880 W. R. Wadsworth assumed the management of the paper, provided new type and enlarged the paper. Under his control the circula-