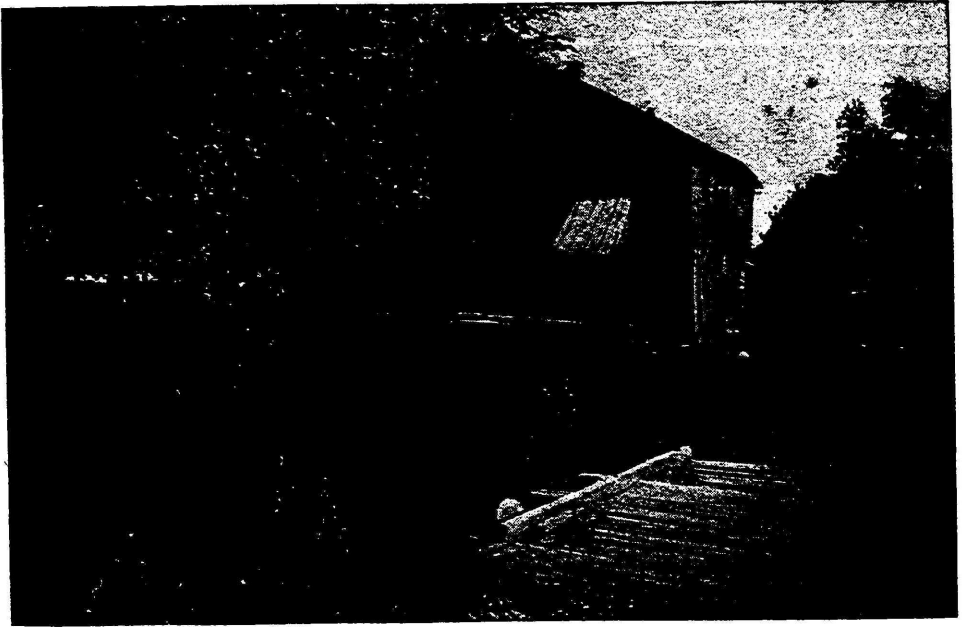


## POPEJOY'S PLACE AND THE INDIAN QUEEN

Although it is not possible to name the first settler in Concord Township with certainty, the first of the pioneers recorded is one Popejoy who, as early as 1796, kept a small tavern north of Old-town. His place was small and turbulent and the reputable travelers and settlers insisted upon a more respectable house of entertainment. In 1797, therefore, came Hendrick Roseboom, and about 1800, in partnership with Lemuel Devault, built the tavern which bore the imposing and romantic sign of The Indian Queen. After being kept for many years by its founders, Andrew Ten Eyck and



OLD-STYLE SAW MILL

others, it was reoccupied as a residence by a later generation of the Roseboom family.

## FIRST MILL AND GENERAL STORE

It is probable that before the erection of any mill in Concord, the people were obliged to go to Haddy's or Mussleman's Mill, in Union Township. In 1799, John and Michael Bush came from Virginia, and as soon as possible erected a mill and distillery, near where the Union Church now stands. The water-power proving insufficient, they soon made a new race and removed the mill to a point opposite the present Austin railroad station. This was both a grist and saw-mill, and in connection with it, the Bush's had a general store for many years. This was probably the first mill in the present township. Shortly after the building of the Bush mill, Jacob Dehart

built a mill on an island in the North Fork. This was afterward known as Haynes' Mill, and was owned and operated by William M. Haynes. John McNeil and Isaac Pancake established a general store in 1808, on the Tilgham Porter place, which was the earliest store in Concord.

## SETTLERS WHO CAME PREVIOUS TO 1812

John McNeil, in 1798, settled on what is now the Tilghman Porter farm, near the depot in Frankfort.

Samuel and Joseph Briggs came from Virginia in 1798, purchased land and settled on the north fork, near the mouth of Herrod's Creek.

James and Michael Bush came in 1799, and, settling near the home of the Briggs family, built one of the first mills in the county.

Stephen and Nathan Corey came from Virginia between 1797 and 1800, bought land, and settled about a mile and a half east of Frankfort.

Samuel Wiley, R. Stewart, J. Sutherland and Francis Wells, father of Felix Wells, were early settlers about Oldtown, as were also Frederick Berley, a noted Indian spy, and one Frederick Bray.

Andrew Cochran was from Pennsylvania, settling in 1802.

Luke Welkins came from Maryland in 1815, and located near Andrew Cochran.

Nimrod Wolf, Joseph Walls, Samuel and Martin Powers, and James Shepard were among the settlers of the first ten years. Jacob Fisher came in 1800.

Adam Mallow, Sr., and his son Adam, were from Virginia in 1806, and settled near Austin Station.

Colonel Hegler came from Virginia in 1806, and settled on Herrod's Creek.

Peter Putnam arrived in 1809, and made his home three miles north of Frankfort.

Thomas Herrod, William Stagg, Fletcher Goldsberry, Isaac Pancake, Samuel Day, and the Jamesons were among the early settlers.

Martin Peterson migrated from Virginia in 1810, and built a cabin near Austin Station.

Morris and William Latta came to Concord early in the century, and gave Lattaville its name.

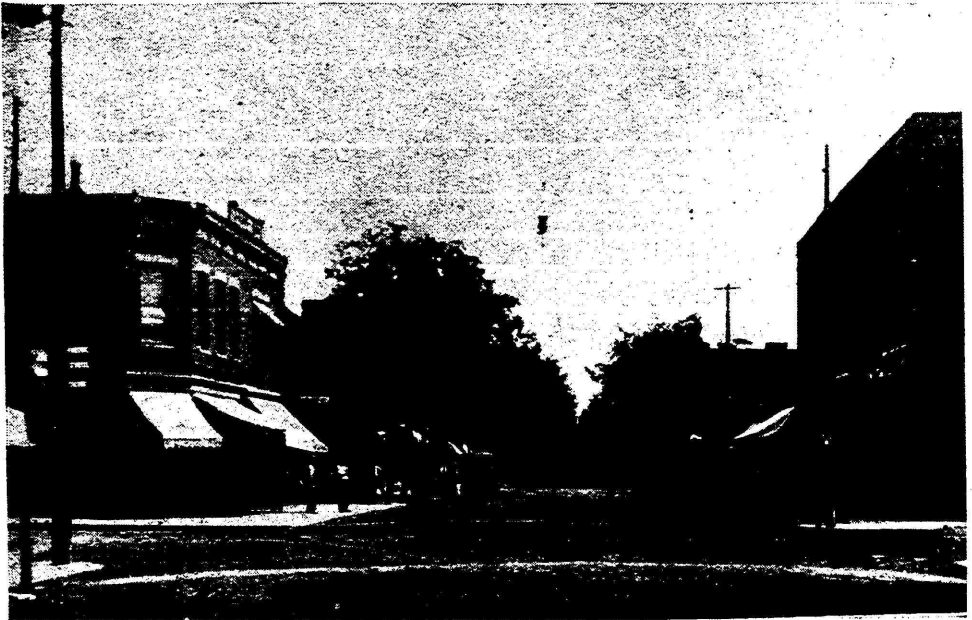
James Bridwell, of Loudoun County, Virginia, made a permanent settlement in Concord Township before the War of 1812, and had visited Chillicothe as early as 1808. He lived there until his death in 1853, and was a constable as early as 1828. He was born in 1782, and married Sophia Etcher. They had ten children.

All of these pioneers of Concord Township left descendants who

developed into men and women of respectability and, in some instances of prominence.

### FRANKFORT VILLAGE

Frankfort is a neat little village of about 800 people, twelve miles northwest of Chillicothe, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. It is a century old this year (1916), although it by no means looks its age. It was laid out by John McNeil, under the name of Oldtown, in 1816, upon a portion of his farm. When the town was incorporated as a village in 1827, its name was changed to Frankfort; at the same time the postoffice, which had been estab-



FRANKFORT'S MAIN STREET

lished early in the nineteenth century, became Frankfort. The first election was held in April, 1827, when William Staggs was chosen mayor and John M. Wisheart, clerk.

### ITS SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC LIBRARY

The village and the township had the usual struggles to provide schools for the children. In the earlier days such settlers as John McNally, Massie Mickie and Charles Foster, conducted subscription schools and in 1847 a building was erected in the village for the use of an academy. This was afterward occupied as the Frankfort graded school. In 1913 a handsome brown brick structure was erected at a cost of \$32,000, since which the village and township boards have merged the two districts into a joint high school.