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C & M Railroad

For the Cleveland & Marietta, the story begain in 1869. Genaral A. J. Warner and General Rufus Dawes, both from Marietta, joined with other capitalists from Washington, Noble and Guernsey Counties to form the Marietta & Pittsburg Railroad Company.

These men had noticed that oil was being hauled from the booming Macksburg fields to Marietta over muddy roads. Coal was being shipped down the Ohio River from Pittsburg to

Marietta. The need and potential markets for a railroad seemed clear.

Construction of the line began in March 1870 at the corner of Sixth and Green Street in Marietta. General Warner's company received the contract to build the first 33 miles of the line, which was done at a cost of \$17,000 per mile.

Meanwhile a Baldwin locomotive was being floated down the Ohio to Marietta. When it arrived it became the M&P's "Engine # 1". The tracks reached Dudley in September 1871 and arrived at Caldwell two months later. M&P gave way to MP&C. It arrived in Newcomerstown in 1873.

In 1880 the line became the Clevland & Marietta. By then connections with the B&O in Cambridge and the Pan Handle Line at Newcomerstown which were starting to make the new C&M Railroad profitable.

This attracted the attention of financier Jay Gould, whose Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad was putting down track from Toledo to Wheeling. When it reached Dover, Gould changed his mind. He decided it would be easier to buy the 96-mile C&M. soon he had acquired the line.

The road Gould acquired now reached from Marietta to Dover, as far north as it was to get.

It served Washington, Noble, Guernsey and Tuscarawas Counties.

In 1885 the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, which ran from Marietta to Dover via Noble County, found itself in receivership. On March 30 the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio issued a report on the struggling line. It was bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1899.

Newcomerstown Railroads

The Steubenville & Indiana Railroad goes from Steubenville by way of Uhrichsville to Coshocton. The road from Steubenville to Newark was in Newcomerstown in 1851 and was opened for traffic in April 1855, but as it had no connection east or west, it did not prosper and before 1860 passed into recrivership. It finally was merged with the Pennsylvania Railroad 1867, by which time direct connection had been established both to the east and to the west.



Pennsylvania railroad Marietta Division "C&M"



LATE 1890s

Cy. Young is at Hot Springs now getting ready for the coming baseball season. When Cy. struck St. Louis a few days ago, he was given the freedom of the city under escort of the mayor and other high officials. There never was a more popular baseball player than the big fellow, and his gentleman-ly conduct has made him thousands of friends among the baseball fanciers.—Uhrichsville Chronicle.

2-15-1899

A NEW DEPOT.

Newcomerstown people have for years felt that they had ought to have a new depot-or two new depots-and at last they are about to be gratified. A new union depot has been begun. It will not be of great proportions, it is understood but will be of nice design. Newcomerstown people may consider themselves quite lucky that they are getting such an improvement to their town.—Uhrichsville Daily Chronicle.

4-12-1899

THE WORK BEGUN.

Last Thursday work was begun here on the site for the proposed new union depot. The work has been carried on rapidly and quite a large amount of earth has been removed. We have no informa-tion on the subject as to what kind of a structure it will be but owing to the large amount of traffic and the steady increase it is experiencing it will be necessary to have a good sized and complete building.

The Panhandle company is also piping water from the water tank here to each end of the depot where pen-stocks will be erected and Newcomerstown will become a watering station for through trains.

4-12-1899

TAKING SHAPE.

The new freight depot at the junction of the Panhandle and C. & M. railroads is rapidly nearing completion. While rather small for the amount of business it must take care of it will give more of an opportunity to handle the freight of both roads and will furnish better office accommodations for the clerks. The passenger depot will be located just across the track and will be begun upon completion of April 12, 1899

Work around the yards and along the railroads here is being steadily pushed along and the improvements become more marked and noticeable every day. Track is being laid, the new depot is nearing completion, and the thousand and one little things necessary to get things in proper shape are keeping gangs of men at work all the time. An extra gang of car-penters came to this city this week and are working on the bridge west of town making it ready for the second track. The yards here are completely filled with cars loaded with new steel rails and these are being unloaded as fast as possible. - Around the depots janitor Wm. Stewart has made things look better and he is kept pretty busy cleaning up all the time.

7-12-1899

HENRY WOLF.

Henry Wolf, residing on the plains west of town, died Monday night at his home, aged 76 years. Mr. Wolf was one of the oldest residents of this vicinity and was known to all as a man of sterling integrity whose friends were legion. He was the last of a family of twelve and leaves four children to mourn his loss: Albert, Mrs. T. P. Leland and Mrs. Grant Emerson, of this city, and Mrs. Birney, of near Bowerston. The funeral services will be held today, Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. from the M. P. church at Isleta, with interment in Waggoner's cemetery.

4-12-1899

MARID AT WORK.

Work has been begun at the site of the new depot in this city in earnest. The lumber is being unloaded and shaped up and the foundations put in for the freight depot on the south side of the Panhandle track. The building will be two stories high and will contain sufficient office room for all the clerks employed here. In the passenger depot there will be none except the ticket agent and express

On the other side of the track workmen have been busy putting in a second pen-stock for the purpose of letting the engines take water and have moved the signal posts over to the north side of the track and moved the outside or west bound track over about a foot. The new track is being laid rapidly at the east end of town and it will not be long until it is connected.

IN THE NEW QUARTERS.

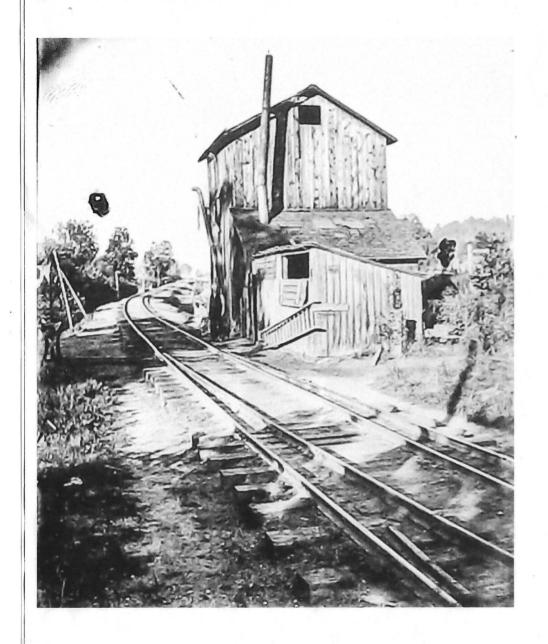
The Panhandle freight clerks transferred all their belongings, office equipments, records, trash, dust, etc., to the new freight depot last Wednesday and Thursday and are now comfortably located in their new "cock-loft," which gives them a beautiful view of the surrounding territory and makes work easier and better service possible. With the inauguration ceremonies of the new building the old shell which had been doing service as a freight house for the C. & M. was taken down and out quicker than immediately, and an additional improvement in the surroundings was effected.

At about the same time two cars were lifted from their trucks and installed near the junction of the two roads, and the ticket agent's effects were transferred thereto. These were put into service as temporary waiting and baggage rooms and Monday the transformers went to work on the old depot. This structure is rapidly becoming "nit," and when the C. & M. depot is likewise the transformation will be complete.

The foundation for the new passenger depot is about all in and work will soon begin on the structure proper.

A BAD POSITION.

Last Wednesday while Marshal Tidrick was strolling up the C. & M. tracks he came across a strange lad who seemed to be taking life easy. The boy was lying in the shade under some cars with his head on one rail and his feet on the other, with the wheels of a car almost against him. Had an engine bumped into the cars the lad would have been minus both ends at once, but he seemed to be unconscious of his danger. The marshal ascertained that he was (supposed to be) from Cambridge and ordered him to move on. We don't mean that he was ordered to move on just because he hailed from Cambridge but just on general principles.





C+M CANAL BRIDGE

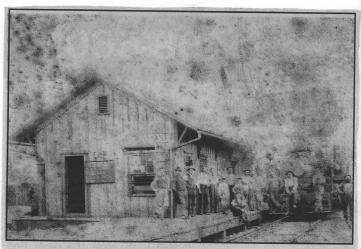
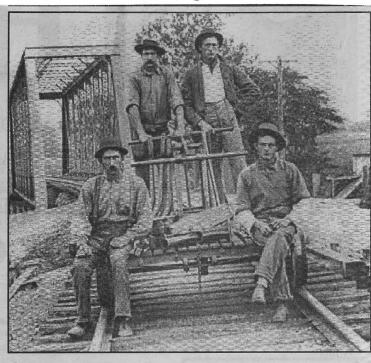
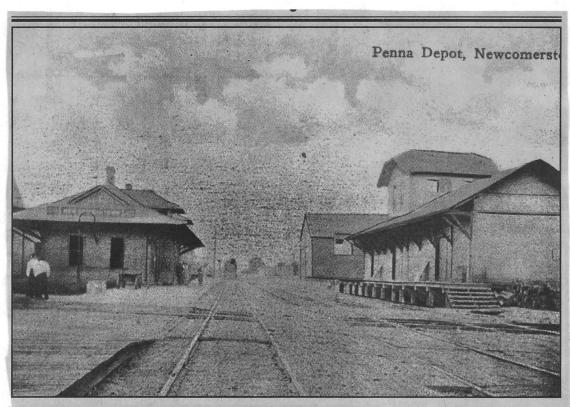


Photo courtesy of William Casteel Pictured is the original C&M (Cleveland & Marietta) railroad depot at Newcomerstown that was built in 1851, ten years before Lincoln's visit in February 1861. This building was replaced by a much larger structure in 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RR COMPLETED 1855 C+M. R. R. COMPLETED IN 1873



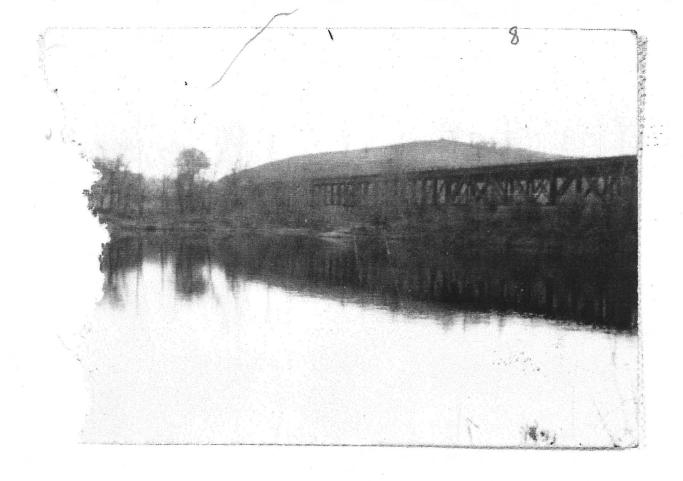
The Cleveland and Marietta Railroad section crew at Birds Run is pictured in the 1890s to early 1900s. The C&M rail system ran from Marietta to Dover with its main shops in Cambridge and a mainline connection with the "Panhandle" section of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newcomerstown. (Photo courtesy of Dave Apple, West Lafayette)



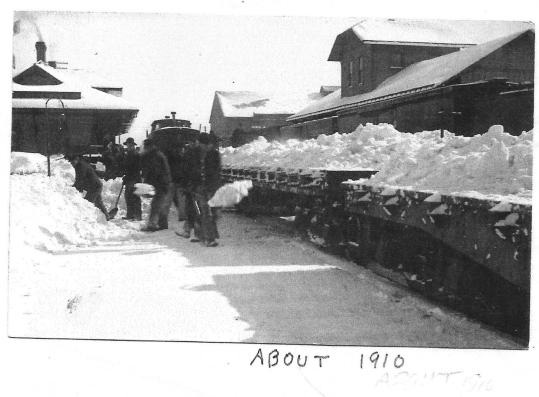
Pictured is the old Pennsylvania Railroad Depot located off Bridge Street in Newcomerstown.

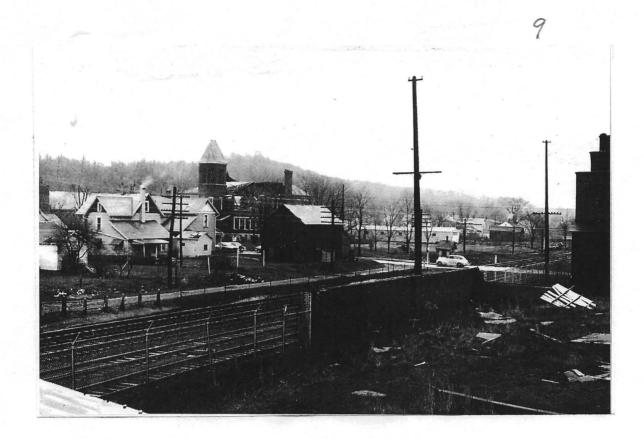
The old Newcomerstown railroad depot





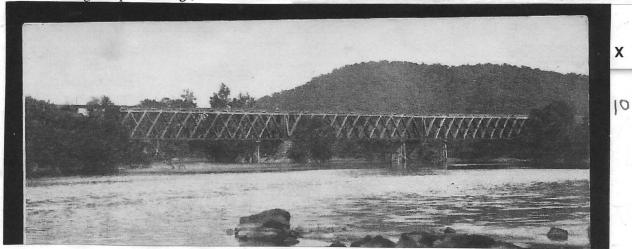
CLM Train Tressel, Newcomerstown, 1930



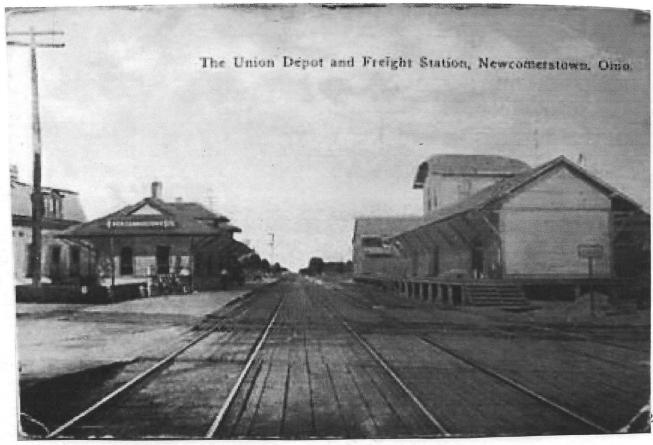




Postcard Union Station and Freight Depot Buildings, Newcomerstown. C&M Railroad Trestle 1908 Newcomerstown Ohio



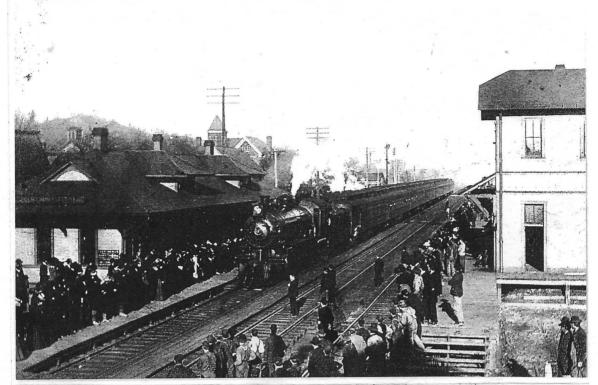




1913

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1 of 3



PEPOT

FREIGHT STATION



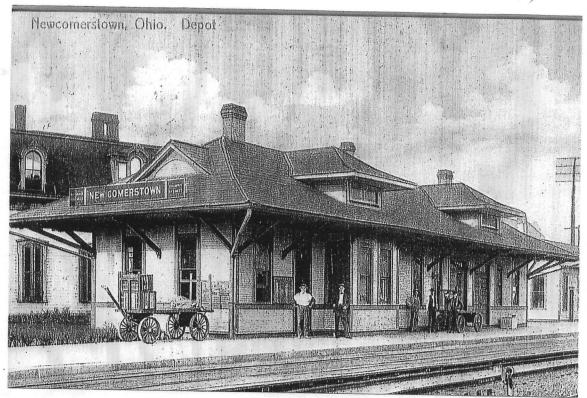
EXPRESS OFFICE

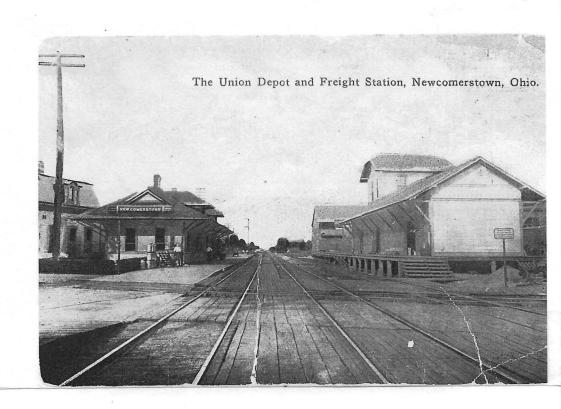


1911 Mailed From GUERNSEY

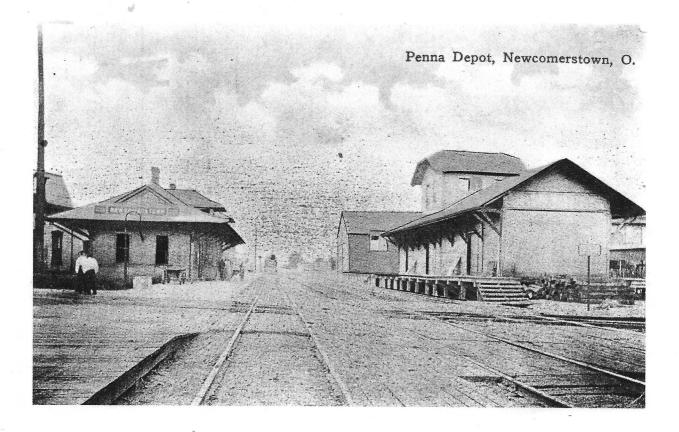


UNION STATION

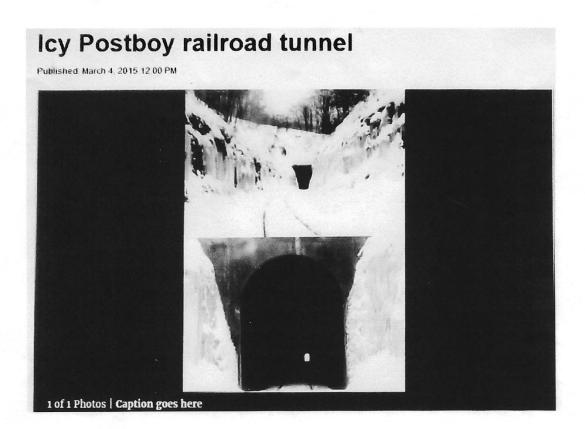


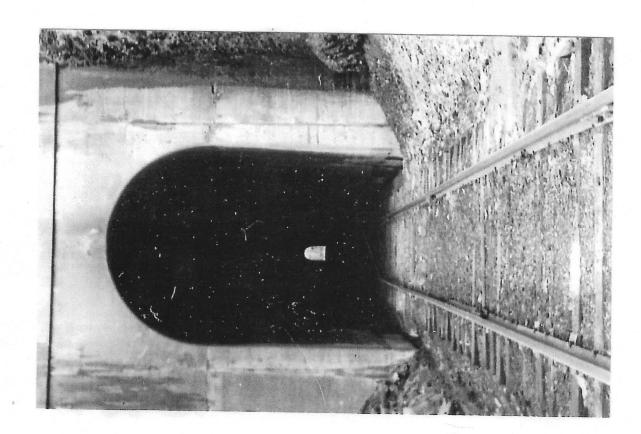


Pictures of the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot located off of Bridge Street





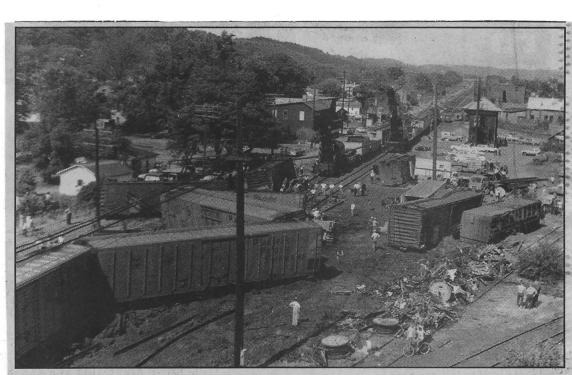




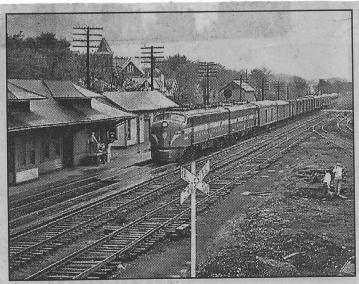


REX FILE CHM

C+M

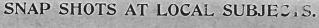


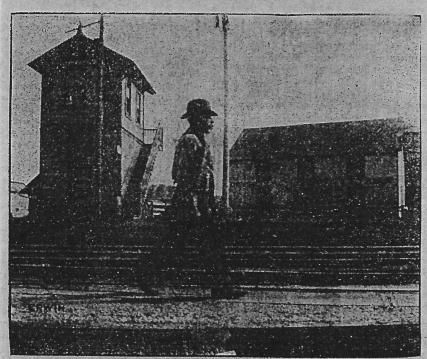
FORTY YEARS AGO - A train derailed in Newcomerstown in July 1965 at the Bridge St. rail-road crossing. Apples, potatoes and cheese were some of the items being hauled in the train cars, and community residents were given permission by railroad personnel to help themselves to the foodstuff. Clean-up crews had to be called in from Pittsburgh and Columbus to clear the wreckage. (Photo submitted by Larry Peoples, who photographed the derailment from the old Landmark mill, which has since been razed.)



This is the second of two local and undated railway photos submitted by Mary Hunt, West Lafayette. The unknown photographer was looking east from the Bridge St. tower. Newcomerstown's train depot, shown to the right,

Newcomerstown News March 8, 1899





HE CARRIES THE MAIL.

The above is a snap shot of Jacob Harbolt, our mail carrier, whom our artist caught on the fly. And Jake didn't know a thing about it.

LOCOMOTIVE

1910

Pitts., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis Ry Co.

Good for One First Class Continuous Passage

NEW COMERSTOWN, O.

TO
PORT WASHINGTON, O.

Within ONE YEAR from date sta 7 40

on back by Spiling Agent

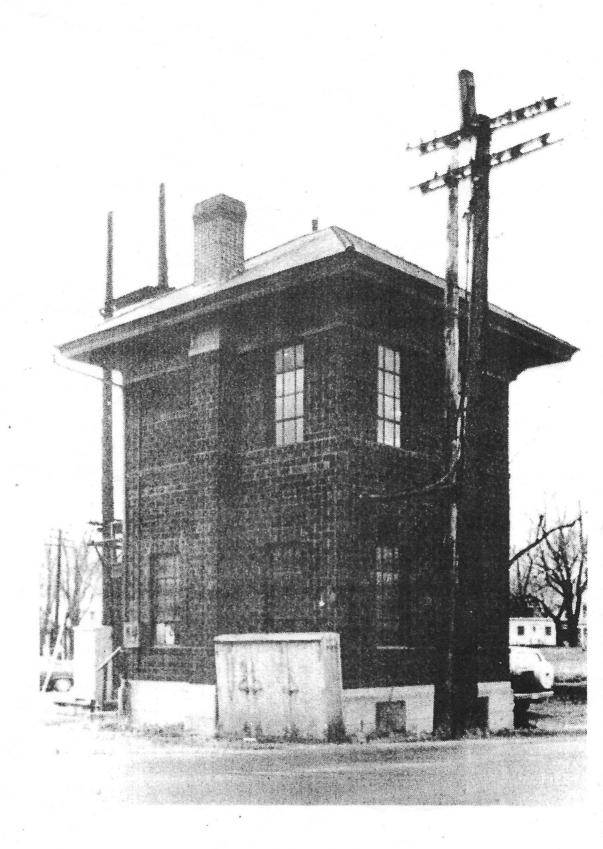


RIVER ST.



Conrail Tower Closes

The Conrail railroad tower closed recently in Newcomerstown, the last vestige of the once thriving railroad industry here. All that remains now are the unmanned buildings, the tower itself and the old railroad depot. At least one citizens committee has been investigating the use of the old depot for the village.







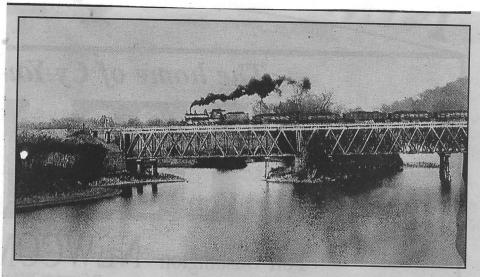
Submitted photo Pictured is the telegraph in the Tyndal tower of the Pennsylvania Railroad, circa 1905.



Photo courtesy of William Casteel No train today ... the Pennsylvania railroad lies under several feet of water (middle of photo). The typically-busy Union Station depot (on left) is void of any rail way activity. Clow Pipe Works building can be seen in the background (on left).



This old picture postcard shows Coney Island on the Tuscarawas River, however, we were unable to establish its exact location. Any readers who can provide that information are welcome to call our office at 740-498-7117. (Photo courtesy of Dale E. Thompson, Texas)



William Casteel/Newcomerstown News In this pre-1913 photo, a locomotive steam engine, pulling with what appears to be loaded coal cars, is seen crossing the Tuscarawas River via the old C&M railroad trestle. The trestle was once located on the south side of town, east of the River Street bridge. Few trains pass through Newcomerstown these days. The C&M railroad was eventually abandoned, and most of the tracks removed. The trestle was demolished in 1985.

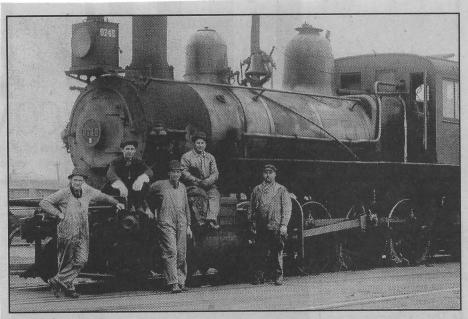


Photo courtesy of William Casteel, West Lafayette The railroad was much relied on for transportation for both people and shipping from the 1870s up through the 1960s. The Pennsylvania Railroad crossed through Newcomerstown, going east to west, while the C&M Railroad route was north to south. Pictured here are several local men who were employed with the Pennsylvania Line. The photo was taken near the old Union Depot & Railway Station on Bridge Street about 1915. Pictured, I to r, are Jesse Mumma, Robert Caddes, Fred Randles, unknown, and Seth Norris.

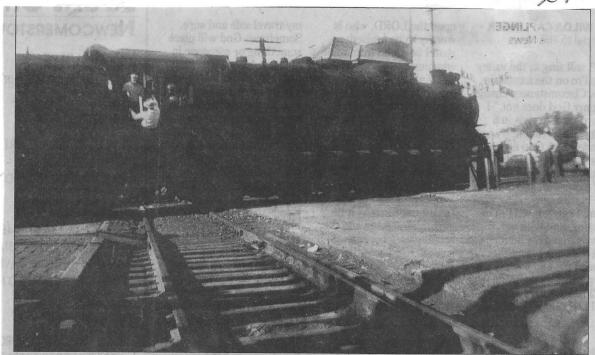
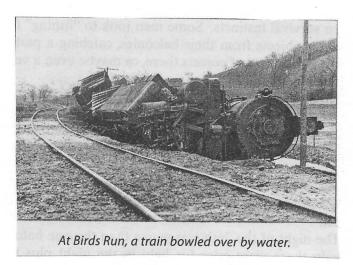


Photo courtesy of William Casteel The intersection of the Pennsylvania and C&M Railroads on Bridge Street, Newcomerstown, are seen in this 1946 photo. The C&M tracks were removed more than several years ago after the railroad stopped using the railway in the late 1970s. The C&M Railroad was once an extremely busy railway utilized for transportation, as well as shipping mail, and delivery of food, and products for those cities between Cleveland and Marietta.

HOTEL 225 S. BRIDGE ST.

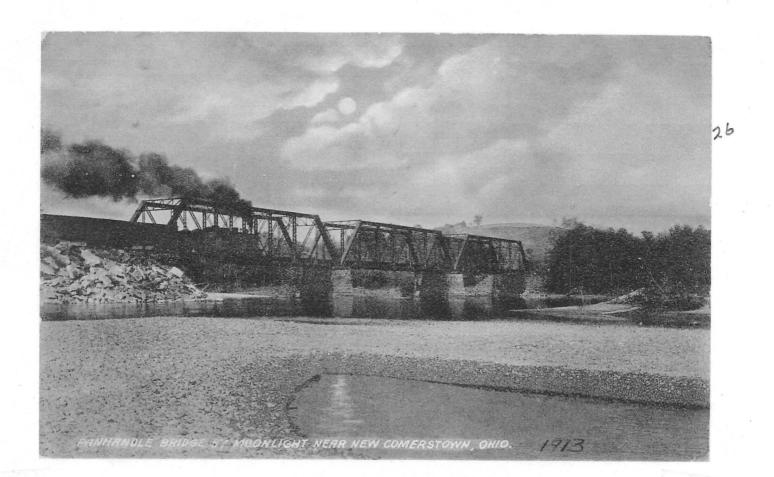
BRIDGE ST.



1913 FLOOD

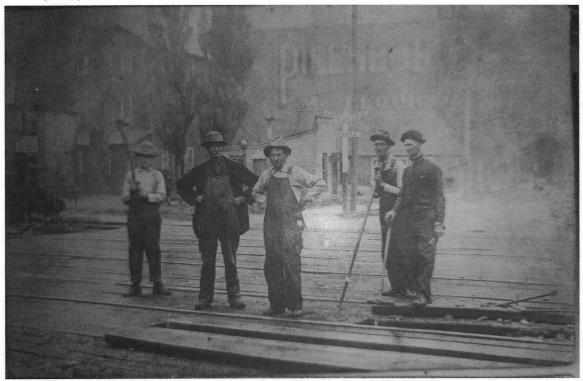


This early 1960s photo, taken in Newcomerstown, on the railroad, near the former Landmark (near the River Street crossing) shows the famous Civil War steam locomotive known as the General. The man standing second from left was Andy Tufford, mayor of Newcomerstown at that time. The others are not identified, though it is believed that the man first from left could possibly be Bill Ludwig, who was formerly with the Newcomerstown Fire Department.



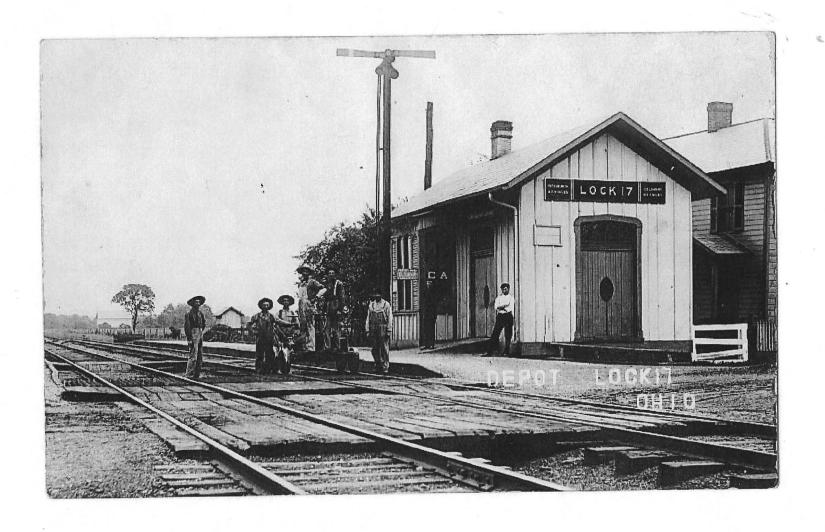


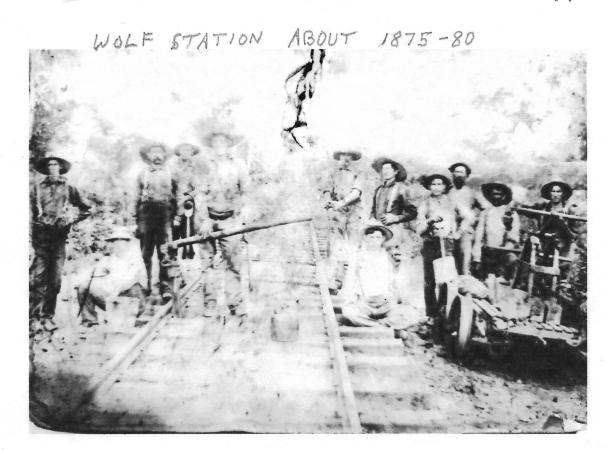
WEST LAFAYETTE

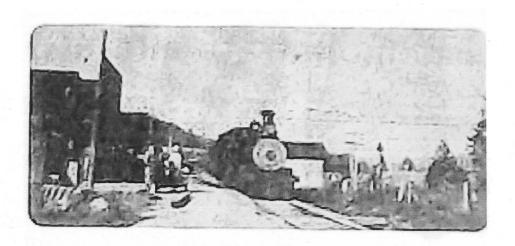




PORT WASHINGTON RAILROAD DEPOT. The resourcefulness of the people will always rise to the occasion. The towns were cleaned, roads and bridges rebuilt, and within months, life was back to normal in the areas that had been so deeply affected by the flood of 1913. This photo shows the depot in Port Washington cleaned and ready for daily traffic. From this town came such notables as the Lamneck family and William Wiant, the famous landscape painter.







Wolf Ohio

Wolf Railroad Depot - near Newcomerstown, OH



GNADENHUTEN RAILROAD DEPOT. This village was situated beside a major rail line—the Pennsylvania—which was a very busy track. Many passenger trains passed along this village from Columbus, Ohio, to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Two very fashionable ladies are seen awaiting the next train for a shopping trip to the city or perhaps to visit friends.



TUSCARAWAS RAILROAD DEPOT. The next seven photographs illustrate the influence of the railroad in Tuscarawas County. Practically every community had a railroad depot. The communities that were not located on the interurban line utilized the railroads as a means of travel. At the depot you could purchase your ticket or pick up items which had been shipped by railway express. Weekly time schedules were published in the newspapers.



For nearly fifty years two railroads served Noble County. And while the BZ&C, the famous "Bent, Zig-zag, & Crooked," is remembered with fond nostalgia, the other line actually played a far more important role in southeastern Ohio's economic history.

That other line was the Cleveland & Marietta, an unglamorous, blue collar road whose trains hauled millions of tons of coal from the region's deep mines.

In many ways the story of the C&M runs parallel to that of numerous other railroads of the period. It begins with local investors struggling to keep the line afloat. Then comes purchase by a major railroad company and years of profitability. Sadly, the ending is also a common one-- dwindling traffic and eventual abandonment.

For the Cleveland & Marietta, the story began in 1869. General A. J. Warner and General Rufus Dawes, both from Marietta, joined with other capitalists from Washington, Noble, and Guernsey Counties to form the Marietta & Pittsburgh Railroad Company.

These men had noticed that oil was being hauled from the booming Macksburg fields to Marietta over muddy roads. Coal was being shipped down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Marietta. The need—and potential markets—for a railroad seemed clear.

Construction of the line began in March 1870 at the corner of Sixth and Greene Streets in Marietta. General Warner's company received the contract to build the first 33 miles of the line, which was done at a cost of \$17,000 per mile.

Meanwhile a Baldwin locomotive was being floated down the Ohio to Marietta. When it arrived it became the M&P's "Engine #1."

The tracks reached Dudley in September 1871 and arrived at Caldwell two months later. There, personal interests intervened, leading to an unexpected and unfortunate detour.

The original plans called for the tracks to run through Olive and from there into downtown Caldwell before continuing northward to Belle

Valley. At this point William Frazier and David McKee, Noble Countians on the board of directors, intervened.

Frazier and McKee owned property west of Caldwell, and they held enough stock to divert the road past their land. The change would force northbound trains to climb a steep grade, but the pair was adamant. That is why Caldwell was one of the few spots along the line that did not have a downtown depot.

As construction continued, costs quickly mounted, exceeding revenues. In 1876 the directors reorganized, and the Marietta & Pittsburgh became the Marietta, Pittsburgh, & Cleveland.

As M&P gave way to MP&C, wags along the line changed their favorite nickname, "Miserable & Poor," to "Miserable, Poor, & Crooked." More ominous, the new name indicated that the directors were not entirely certain about their railroad's terminus.

In 1880 the line became the Cleveland & Marietta. By then connections with the B&O in Cambridge and the Pan Handle Line at Newcomerstown were starting to make the newly christened C&M profitable.

This attracted the attention of financier Jay Gould, whose Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad was putting down track from Toledo to Wheeling. When it reached Dover, Gould changed his mind. He decided it would be easier to buy the 96-mile C&M. Soon he had acquired the line.

The road Gould acquired now reached from Marietta to Dover, as far north as it was to get. It served Washington, Noble, Guernsey, and Tuscarawas Counties.

Gould proved to be a poor steward of the C&M. His Wheeling & Lake Erie was not always financially sound. As a result,

maintenance was often left undone on both railroads. Gould simply bled the Cleveland & Marietta for whatever revenues he could derive from it before selling the line in the late 1880s.

Fortunately a much more stable railroad company had its eyes on the C&M. That part of the story will be told next month in part 2.

November-Crossroads

37

C & M Railroad

In 1885 the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, which ran from Marieta to Dover via Noble County, found itself in receivership. On March 30 the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio issued a report on the struggling line.

The report was mind numbing in its detail, listing the number of lanterns and monkey wrenches at various stations. This detail, however, provides interested parties today with a clear snapshot of the C & M at the time.

The report began optimistically, observing that the tracks passed through one of the valleys in the state, rich in iron ore, oil and coal. Iron had been in production for some time, while oil was an infant industry.

Coal furnished the freight from which the greater part of the road's revenue is derived. Tuscarawas County produced a large share of this product. its Goshen Township had two of the largest mines (in) the state, turning out a high quality coal.

Guernsey County also was Mining one of the finest coals in the state. Although the extent was not yet known, early indications suggested that the field would be extensive.

The receiver reported that the C & M's passenger business was increasing. Better connections with intersecting lines would add to this, he continued.

The road had eleven locomotives, nine manufactured by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the others by Mason Machine Works. Their total value was placed at \$56,000.

Six were listed as being in Good condition, two being only one year old. Two were listed as Fair. One was in the shops for repairs, and the other two, the receiver suggested should be.

There were eight passenger, baggage, and mail cars, and eight cabooses. The overwhelming majority of freight cars were coal cars. Three hundred were Good, 60 Fair, and 25 Bad.

Despite the development of the oil fields, the line had only two tank cars. There were four stock cars, but two were listed as Worn Out. Thirty-five flat cars were on hand.

The track included some 20 miles that had been down between five and nine years, all badly worn. Another 40 miles of track had been down from 12 to 15 years. This was worn out. An eight mile section was considerably worn.

This left 30 1/2 miles, laid within the previous two years, that was good yet.

Most of the ties, some 204,000, had been put down since 1880. However, over half of them were either inferior or very poor when laid.

The report covered all freight stations, but this column will only quote from those in Noble County.

Dexter City's reported, Adam Shriver, agent salary, \$30 per month. Business, live stock, tobacco, butter and eggs, dried apples, and some grain. Building belongs to Shriver, rent paid, \$4.15 per month.

South Olive. O. J. Wood, agent, \$25 per month. Business, lumber and some grain. Platform of buildig in bad condition.

Dudley. W. S. Pryor, agent, Salary, \$5 per month. No business of any consequence. Building owned by Mr. Dudley, rent paid, \$3 per month.

Caldwell. Joseph Caldwell, agent. Salary, \$35 per month. Business, tobacco, produce, and livestock. Depot yet in old building belonging to Caldwell. It is very poor. A new building is ready to be accepted, costing \$900

Page 33

C. & M. Railroad continued from page 32

Bell Valley. W. F. Jordan, agent, salary \$15.50 per month. Good point for stock, 3 pens. Building owned by James Carr, rent paid, \$4 per month.

Hiramsburg. Miss S. I. Burlingame, agent, salary, \$5 per month. No business, station should be done away with, except as a flag station. Building built by the people.

Avs. P. D. Jorden, agent, salary \$20 per month. Produce and lumber make principal business. Building owned by Jorden.

Glenwood. No agent. Simply a flag station. No propery.

Pennsylvania Railroad

The route of the Steubenville & Indiana Railroad, after careful surveys, has been determined. Its location was decided at the last meeting of the Board of Directors. It leaves Steubenville through the Cross Creek Valley, then by way of Urichsville to Coshocton. The road from Steubenville to Newark was opened for traffic in April 1855. But as it had no connection further east or west, it did not prosper and before 1860 passed into receivership The Steubenville & Indiana Railroad goes from Steubenville by way of Uhrichsville to Coshocton. The road from Steubenville to Newark was in Newcomerstown in 1851 and was opened for traffic in April 1855. but as it had no connection east or west, it did not prosper and before 1860 passed into recrivership. It finally was merged with the Pennsylvania Railroad 1867, by which time direct connection had been established both to the east and to the west.

Names the Pennsylvania Railroad has been called Steubenville & Indiana Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chic. & St. Louis Pennsylvania P. C. C. & St. Louis Pan Handle Conrail The Pennsylvania Depot was also called the Union Station

Forty-Five Years Ago.

Division Supt. H. Hess of the Pennsylvania Lines, has in his possession an old maintainance of way check roll which was filled out in July, 1867 by Foreman John Corcoran who will be remembered by many of our older residents. This part of the road was then known as the Steubenville-Indiana division of the Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R. The names which appear on the check-roll are: Michael Blade, Patrick Casey, Michael Corcoran, Melauethon Yingling, John McCabe, Thomas Keegan, Emanuel Yingling, John Carberry, Wm. Coffey, Henry Hess Dayid Stitts, Wilford Stitts, Anthony Walsh, Arthur Casey, Patrick Kennedy and Frank Vallany. Foreman Corcoran is still living and resides at Beaver, Pa., having been placed on the retired list by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.

At one time, the north-east corner section of property situated along side the railroad intersection at Bridge Street was once a hub of activity.

People passed through the railroad depot that was once located there, traveling to and from various towns and cities across the United States.

During the mid 19th and early to mid 20th century, the railroad was a significant part of people's everyday lives. It was the main source of travel, as well as a transport modality for mail and other merchandise to various parts of the country.

though the Even Newcomerstown depot which was built in 1851, is no longer standing, the site could still be considered a historic landmark due to a little known facithat most area residents are probably unaware of, In 1861. Abraham Lincoln actually stopped at depot while passing through from Springfield, Ill., on his way to Washington, D.C.

The trip was significant for Lincoln as he was traveling to Washington for his inauguration as the sixteenth president of the United States.

The inauguration taking place on March 4, 1861.

In the midst of winter, Feb. 21, 1861, to be exact, the citizens of Newcomerstown gathered at the depot in hopes of possibly at least seeing his train

Little did they know they would actually get to see the great man himself.

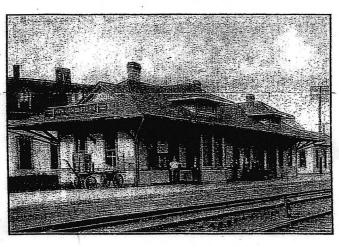
Early that morning, three young teenage boys namely, Aaron Hodge, Orin Mulvane, and Daniel Miskimen, left their homes on foot, and headed east towards the village of Newcomerstown.

The boys, all childhood friends resided near each other on their family farms that were located in nearby Coshocton County.

For some reason, the boys apparently did not get an early enough start with their journey to the depot as by the time they reached the covered railroad bridge (now the site of the steel railroad bridge that is still in



Photo courtesy of William Casteel Pictured is the original C&M (Cleveland & Marietta) railroad depot at Newcomerstown that was built in 1851, ten years before Lincoln's visit in February 1861. This building



was replaced by a much larger structure in 1899.

Photo courtesy of William Casteel With the railroad business expanding across the nation,

Newcomerstown found the need for a larger, more efficient depot. Pictured here is the Union Station Depot that was constructed, and open to the public in August of 1899. The structure was later abandoned when the railroad fell out of popularity and was demolished by the Conrail railroad company in March 1981.

the covered structure.

The boys were then almost ready to give up on their plan of going to the depot when the train slowed down and came to a stop. The surprised youths

use today) the train was exiting could not believe their eyes when Lincoln himself stepped out onto the train's platform.

> He greeted the boys, saying, "I suppose you came to see Abe Lincoln."

As Lincoln finished speak-

moving on towards its destination. In later speculation, it was thought that Lincoln spotted the youths running through the field towards the train, and ordered a brief stop so he could greet them.

When the Civil War began, and many of Newcomerstown's sons were responding, Hedge, Mulvane, and Miskimen, all joined the Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The three youths never forgot their encounter with Lincoln.

When Lincoln's train arrived at the Newcomerstown depot that day, he once again stepped out onto the train's platform to greet his admirers. Among the citizens that patiently awaited his arrival was the Dent family. Lincoln reportedly reached over and patted the curly head of little Mary Dent who was being held by her father. The train then proceeded on it's way after loading coal and water which was the primary source of fuel for trains during the mid 19th century.

Throughout the years, the Newcomerstown depot was the site of many other trains passing through, carrying famous persons.

Among some of the individuals that reportedly passed through were Teddy Roosevelt. William Taft, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Years later in 1952. a train carrying Richard Nixon stopped at the Newcomerstown depot.

The Newcomerstown depot closed its doors to railroad traffic in the mid 1960s as railroad travel was gradually falling out of favor.

The great freeways and skyways were now the pre-

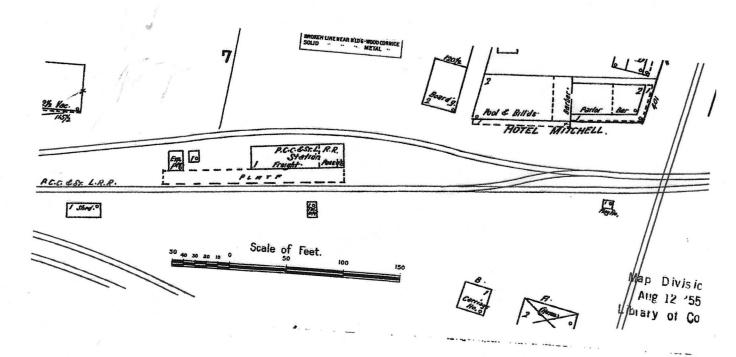
STEUBENVILLE AND INDIANA RR

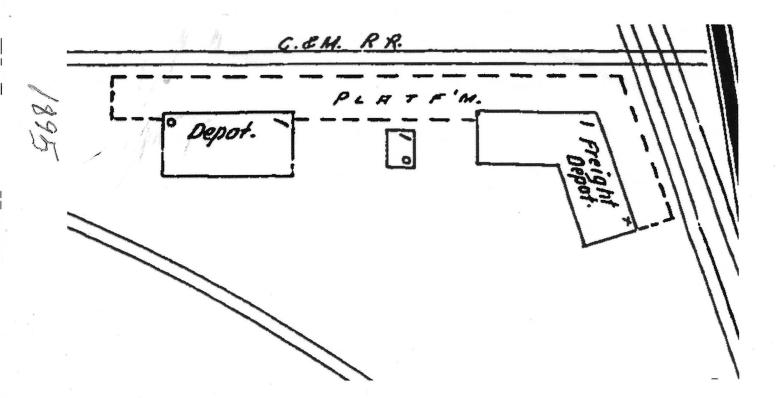
C+M RR DEPOT 1873

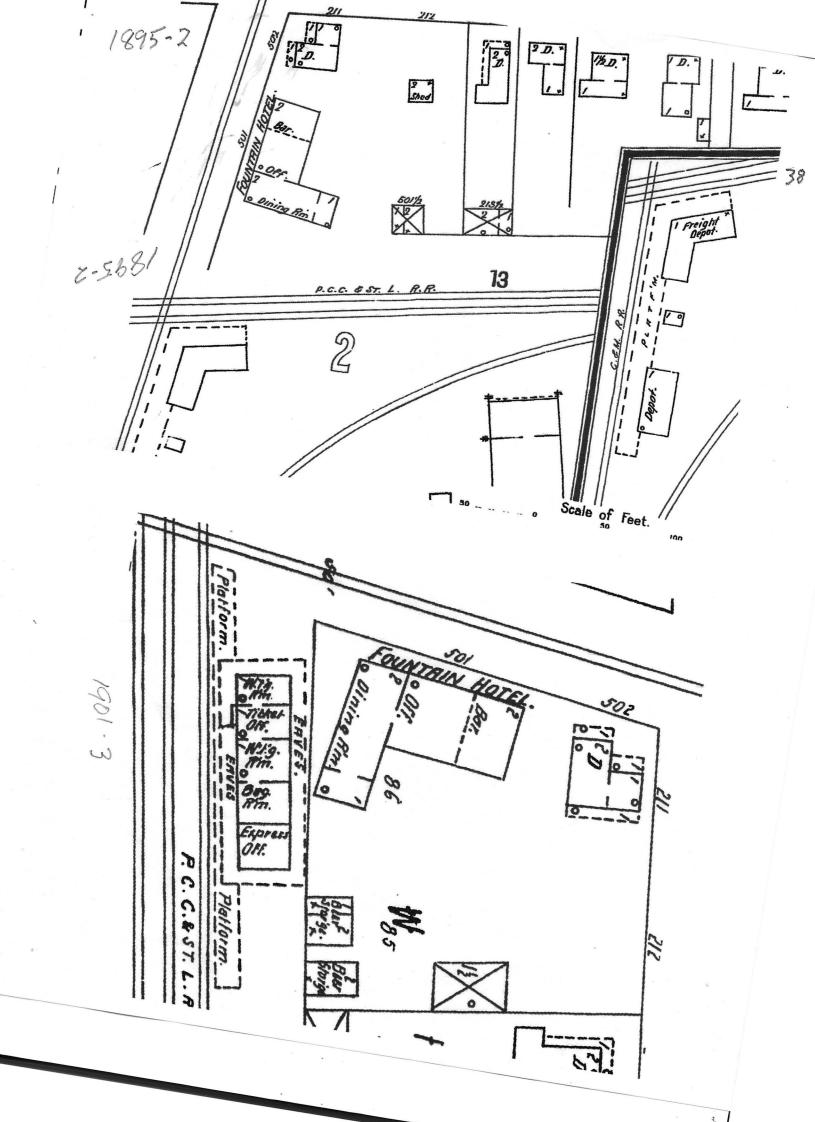
Practically, everyon vehicle by then and a airport, and traveled fourth across the c the airlines.

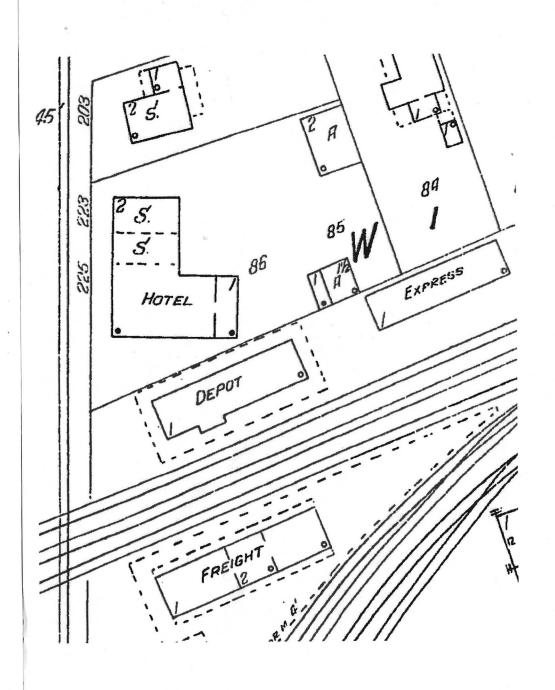
The Newcomersic eventually was tom Conrail in March freight station which ed on the south si railroad tracks acros depot was demolis 1970 after no long useful structure, and falling into disrepair

Behind the depa corner of Church a streets, was one of hotels, the Fountain

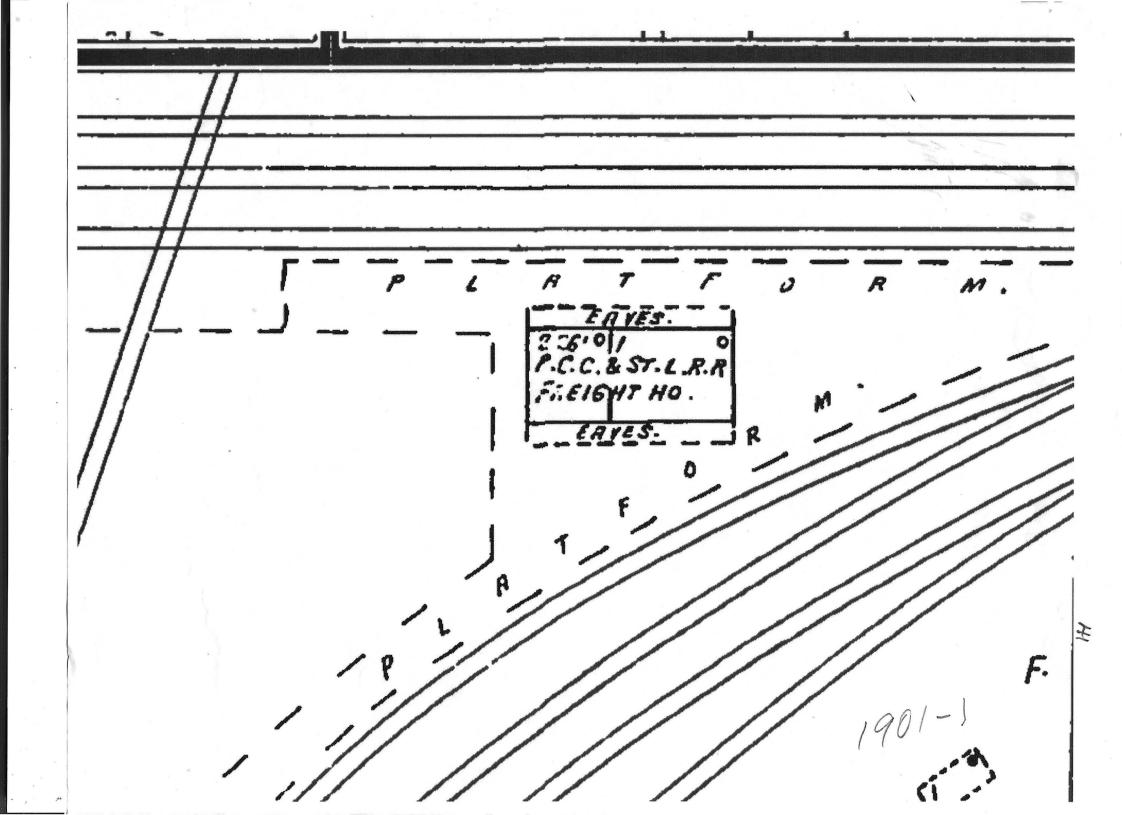








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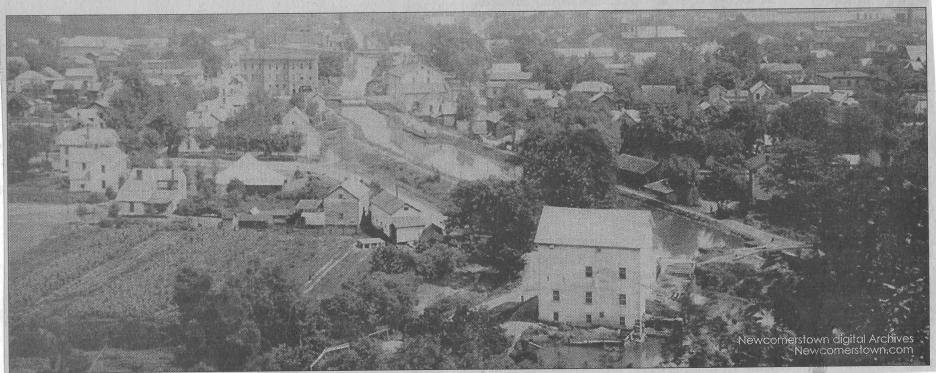


BLUE RIDGE CROSSEST.

CROSSCSTS ST. COAL PORT HILL RD.



Newcomerstown and its golden canal era





NEW CONCRETE BRIDGE BULT IN 1961 PILLING ST.

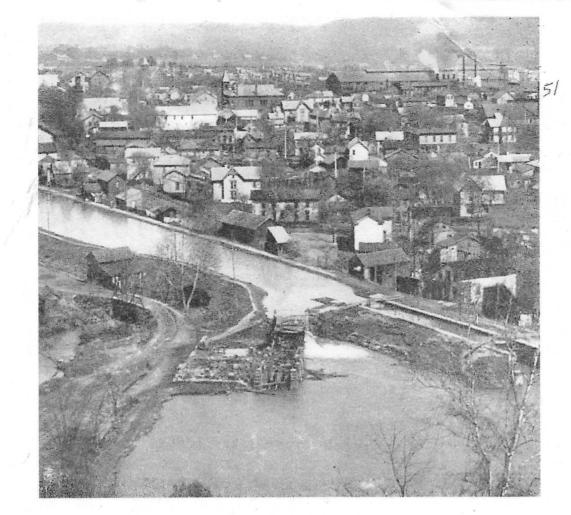


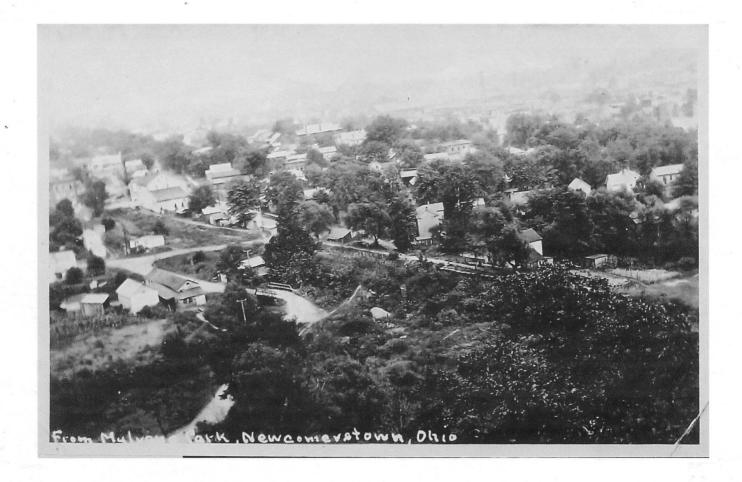














White Woman's monument stands at the side of U. S. Route 36, five miles north-

the cluster of wigwams as old and young, the Indians hurried to gaze upon Eagle Feather, where he lay on the floor of his wigwam, his head neatly cleft by his own tomahawk which was still deeply buried in the wound.

Muskingum. The town at which she was recaptured by the Indians was ever afterward called "The Newcomer's Town" by the Indians. The captive denied the act, saying instead that Mary had killed her own husband, and that she-the Newcomer-had fled because she, too, feared Mary's hatchet.

tance east of the forks of the

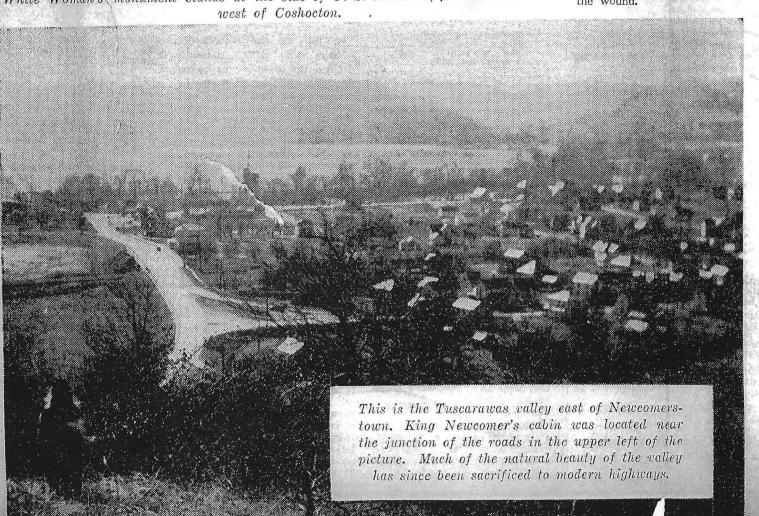
She was taken, in spite of her protestations of innocence, to another Indian town situated at the forks of the Muskingumthe site of the present city of Coshocton. There, in accordance with the rule of the tribe that all escaped prisoners who were recaptured should be put to death, she was killed.

CHRISTOPHER GIST, to whom reference has already been made, was an early explorer and surveyor. He was employed by the Ohio Land Company (composed of 12 Virginians, among whom was George Washington) to investigate the nature of certain land bordering the Ohio river, and the feasibility of planting settlements upon it.

Late in the fall of 1750 he had come into the Tuscarawas valley, finally reaching the Indian town on the site of Coshocton about a week before Christ-

Finding a few friendly white traders there, he remained for several weeks. He kept a diary of his journey, and one entry in particular is believed by many historians to have a bearing on this story. This entry is quoted from Mitchener's "Pathfinders of Eastern Ohio."

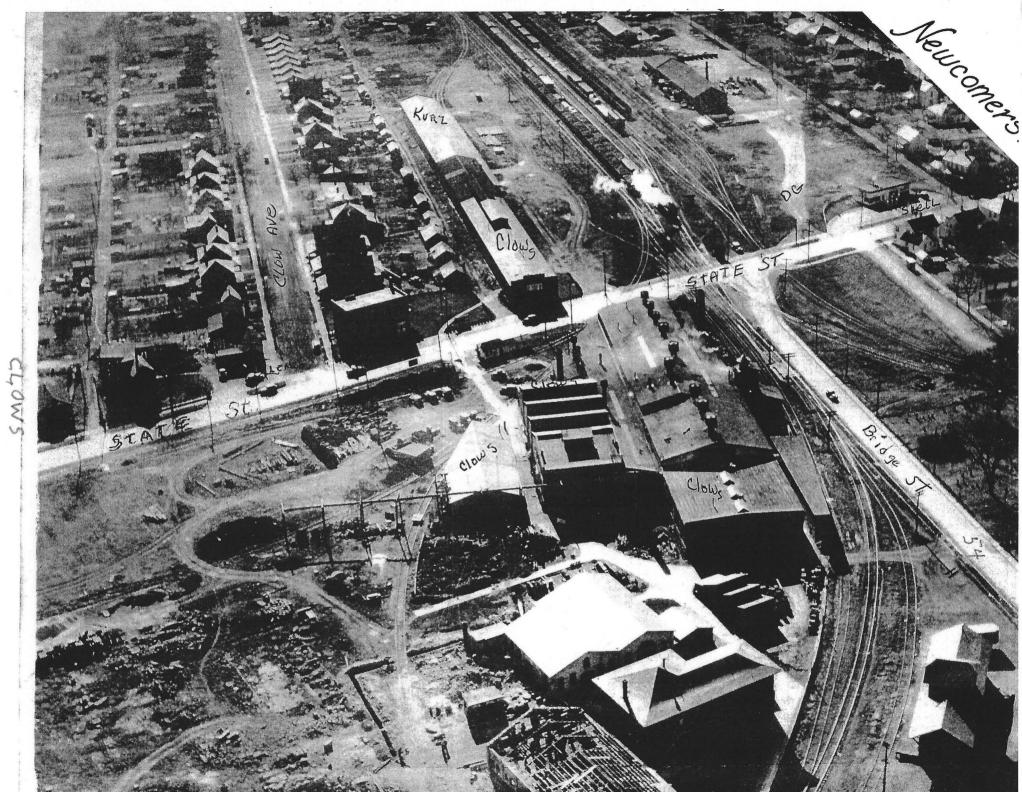
"WEDNESDAY, 26 — This day a woman that had been a prisoner and had



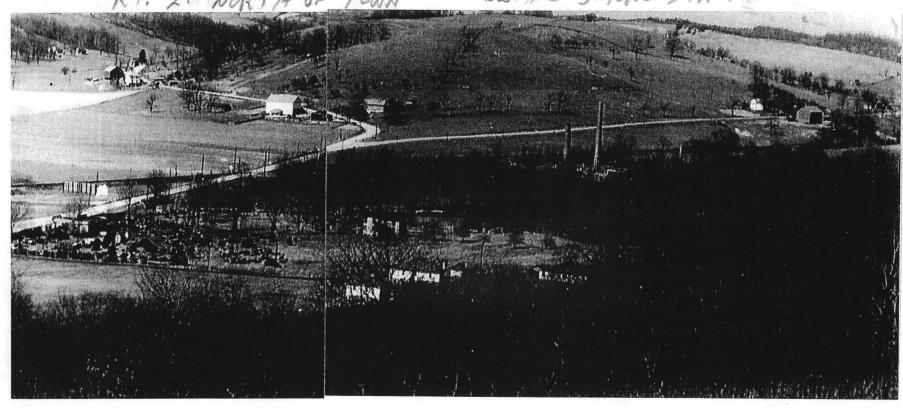
1913 FLOOD





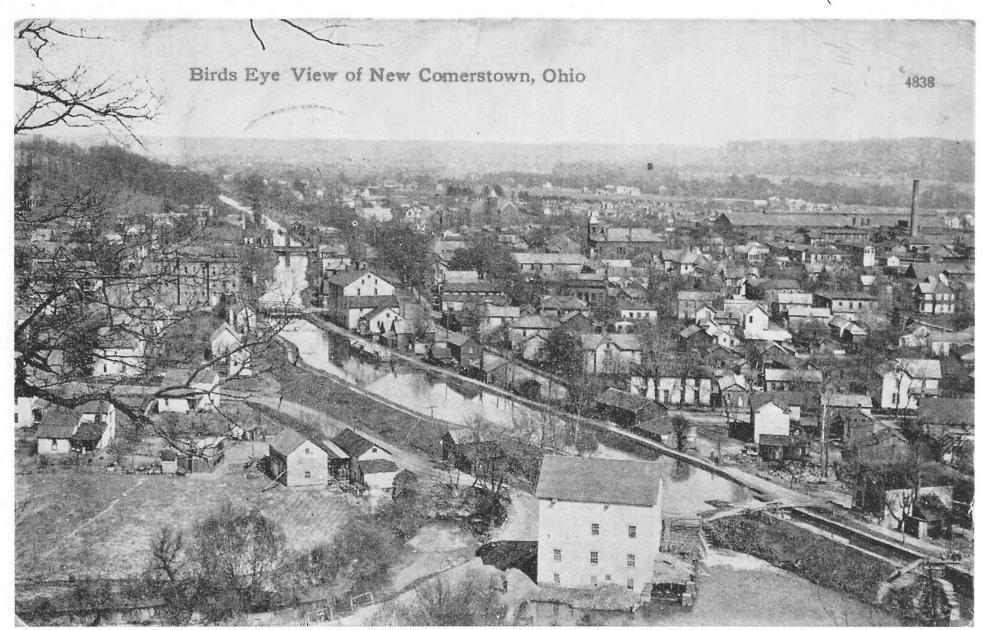


RT. 21 NORTH OF TOWN GLOBE SMOKE STACKS



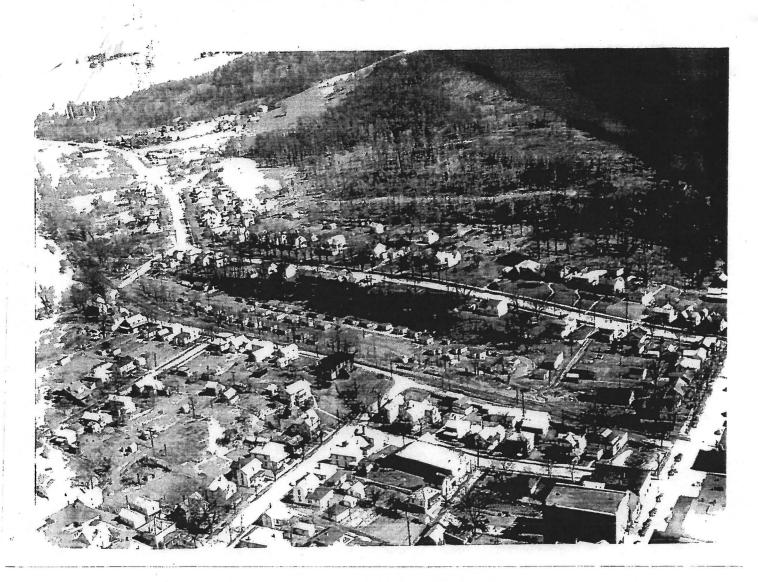


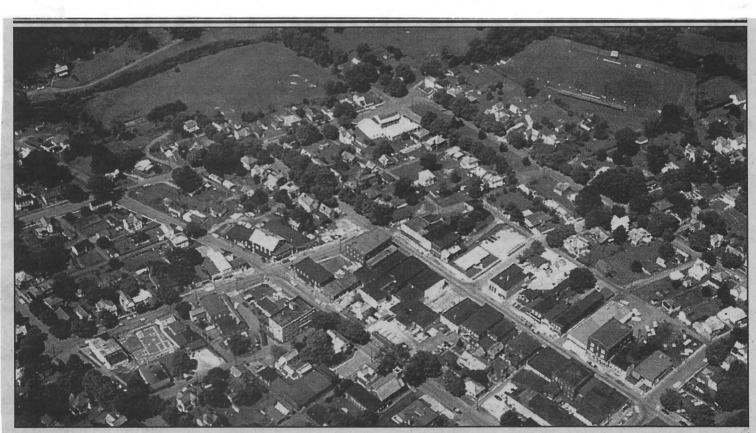




College Street North Trailers between College & Bridge Streets

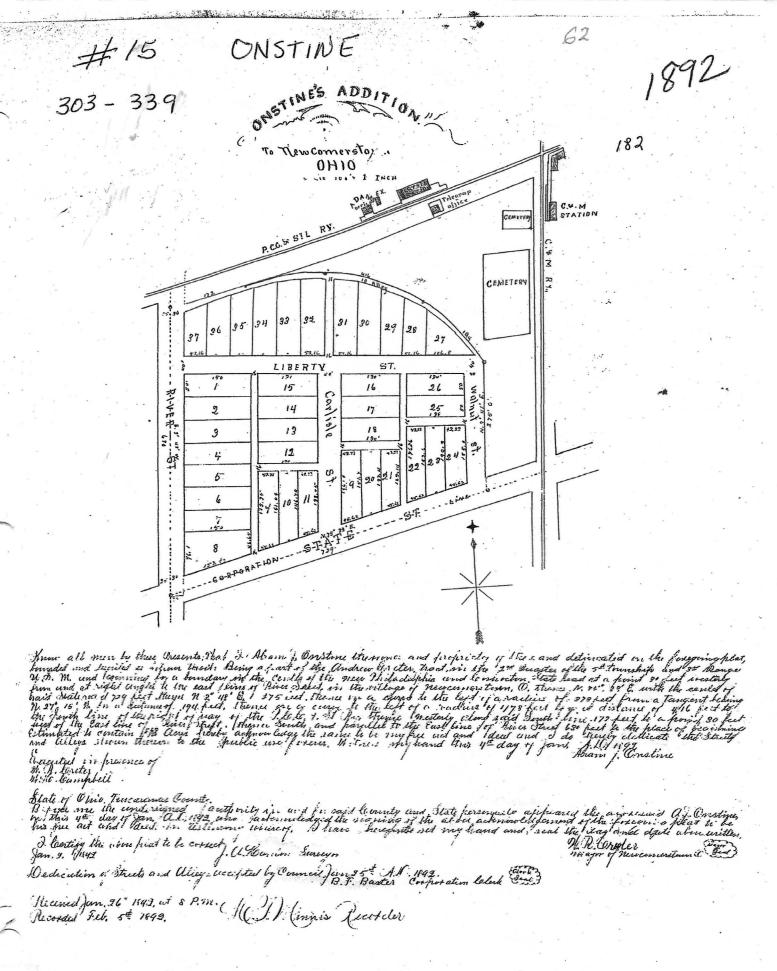
for soldiers returning from WWII (circa 1945)

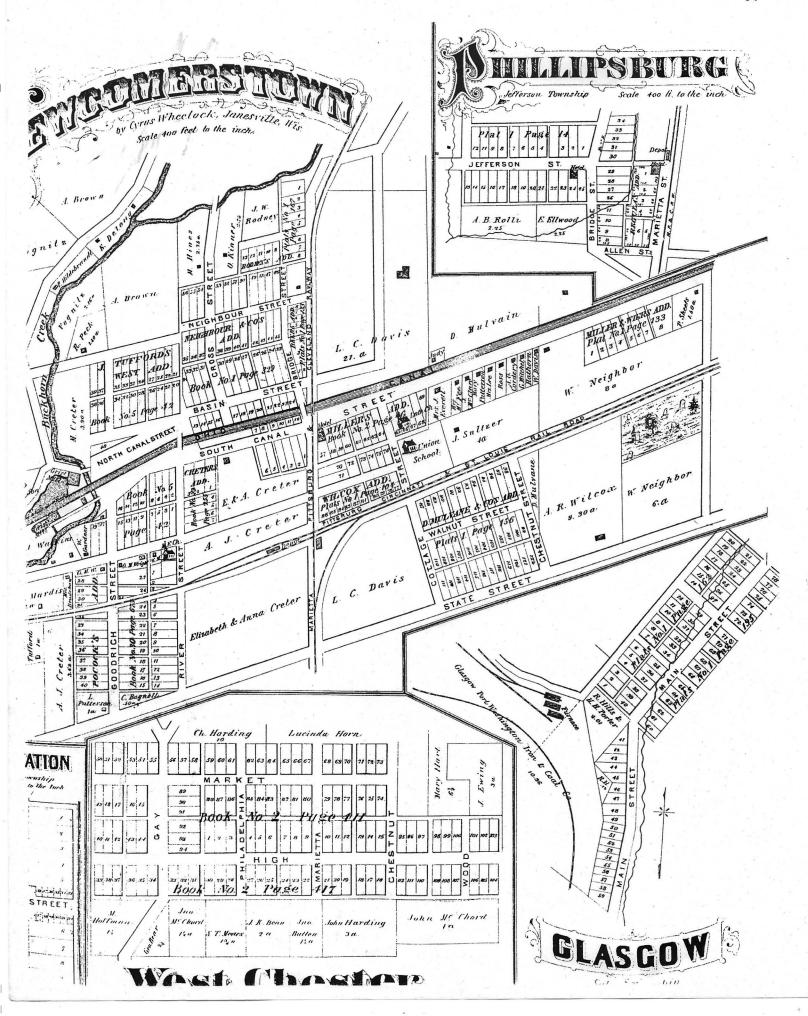


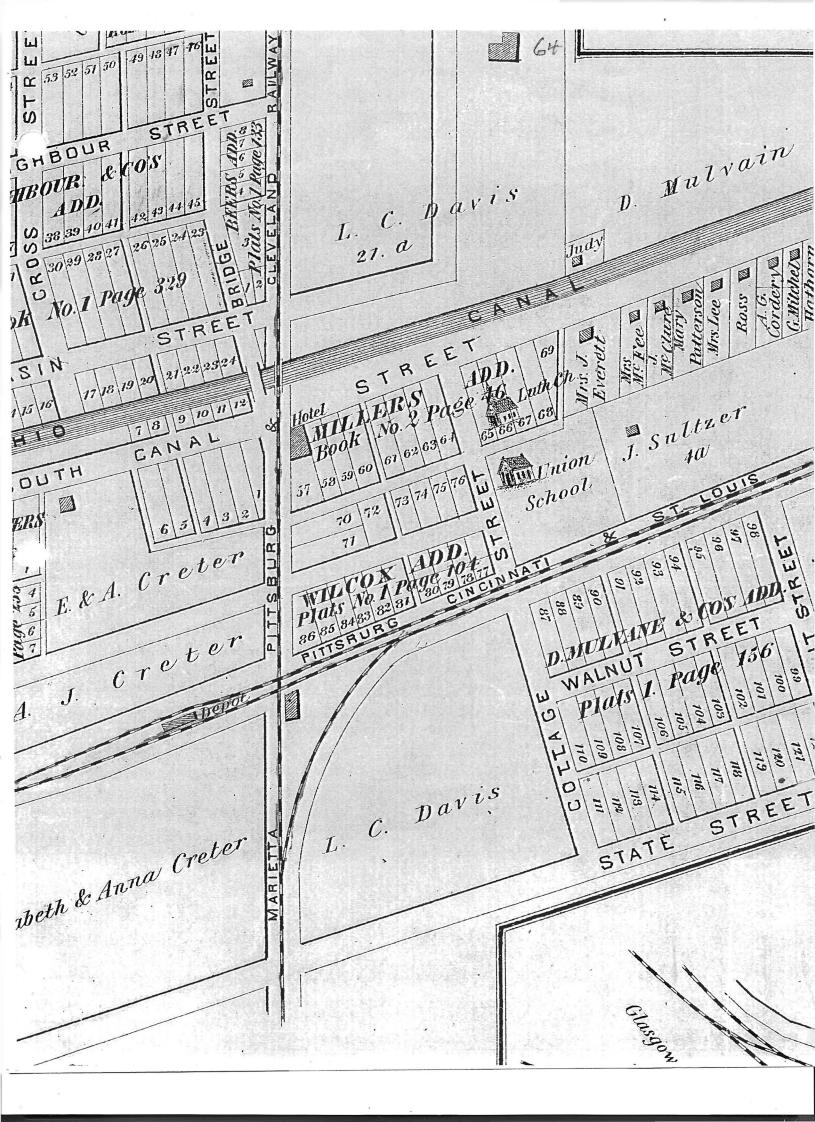


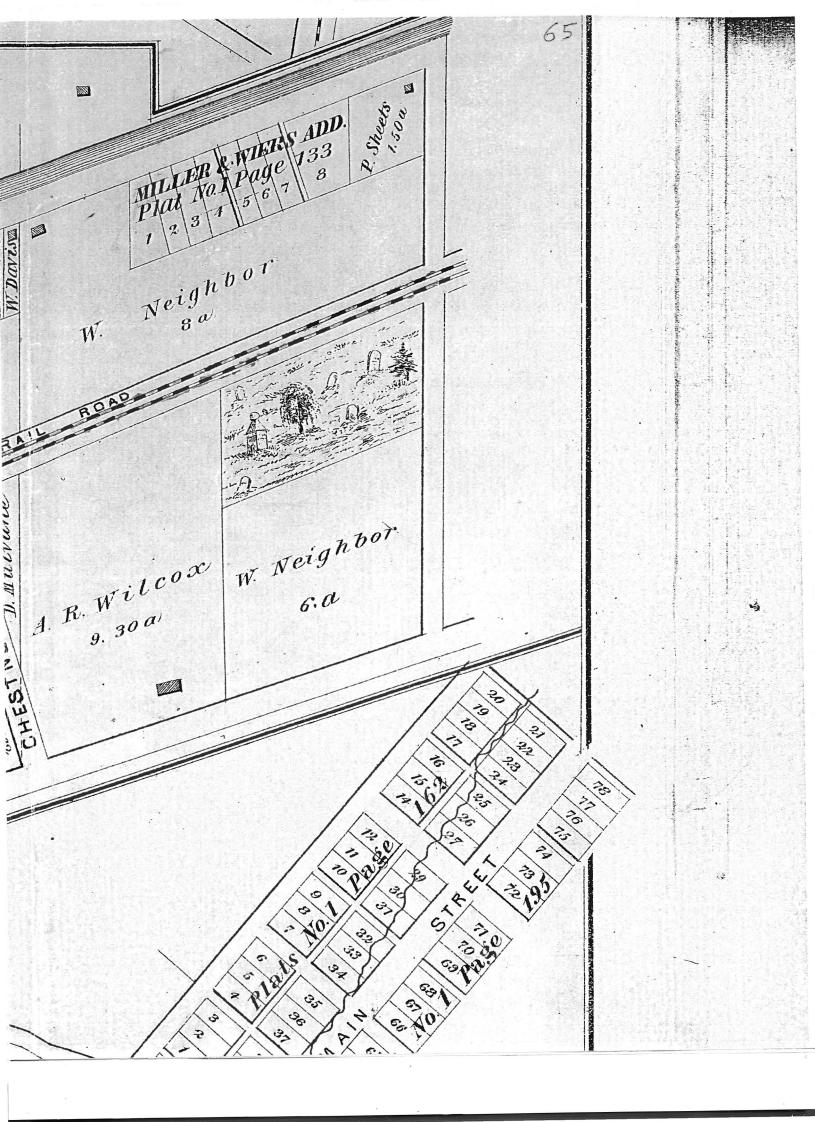
This 1965 aerial view of Newcomerstown was provided by Larry Peoples, Newcomerstown. He shot the photo with an Ektachrome 35mm slide camera for his personal collection of photography.

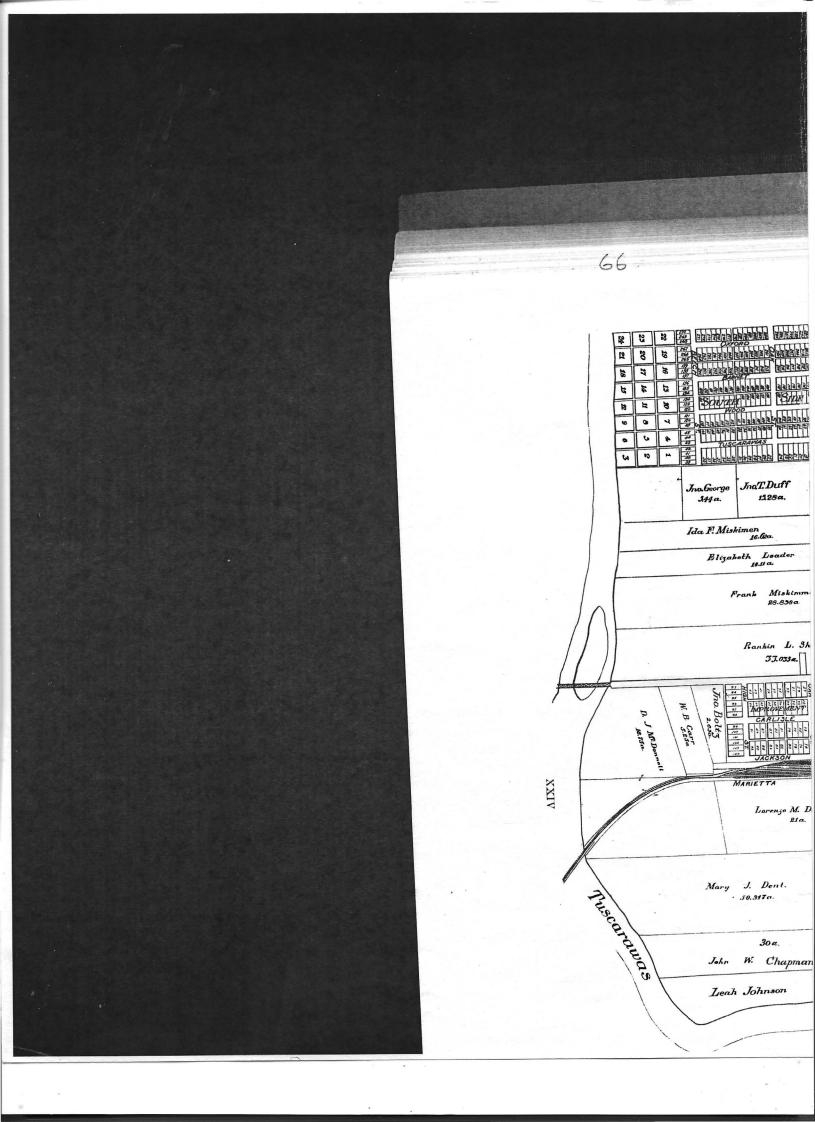
CYNTHUMS BARK WILL THOUGH BURKET LANGE 1980.

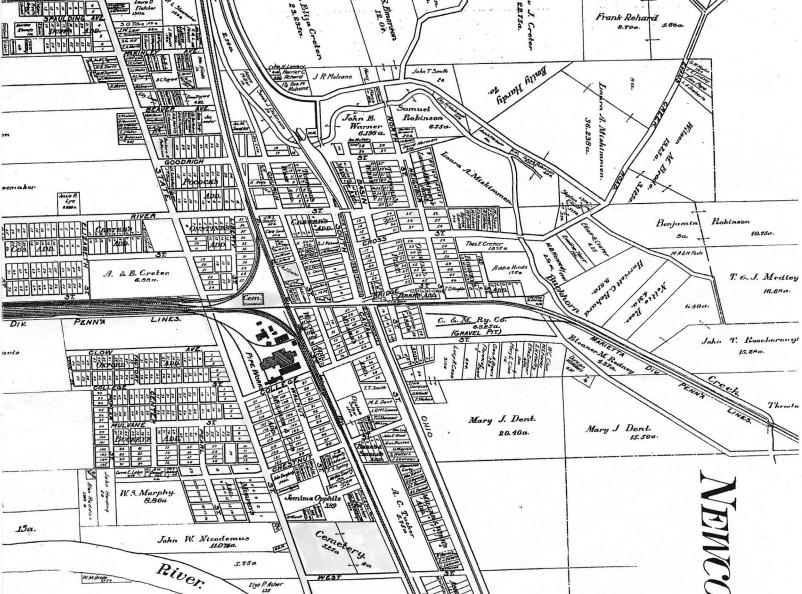


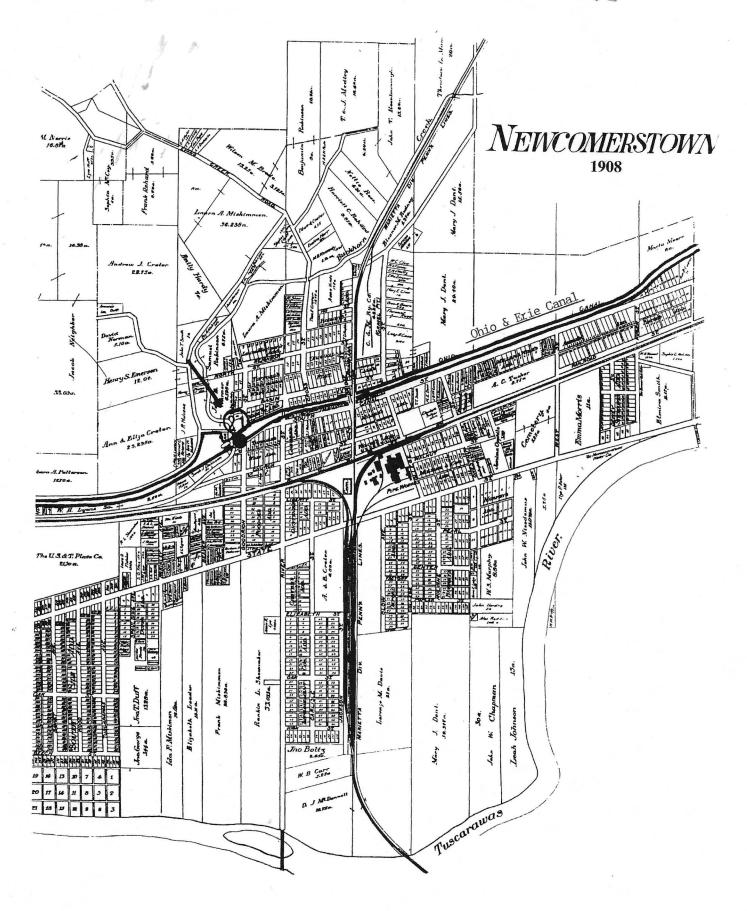


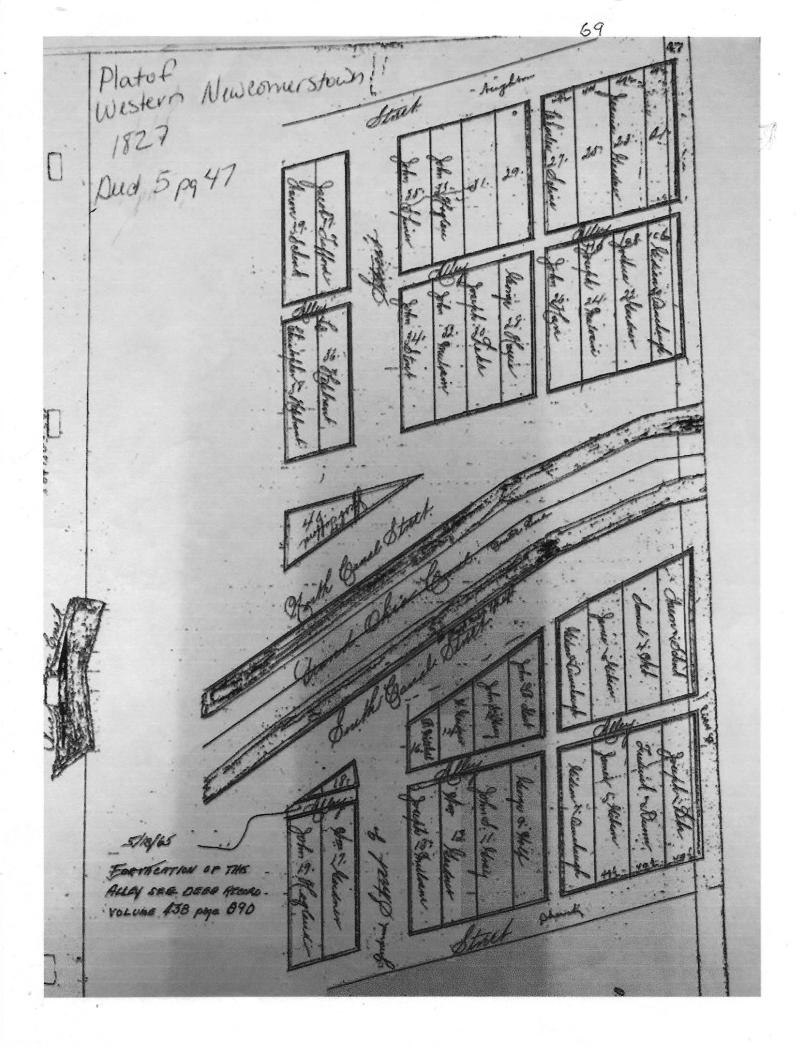


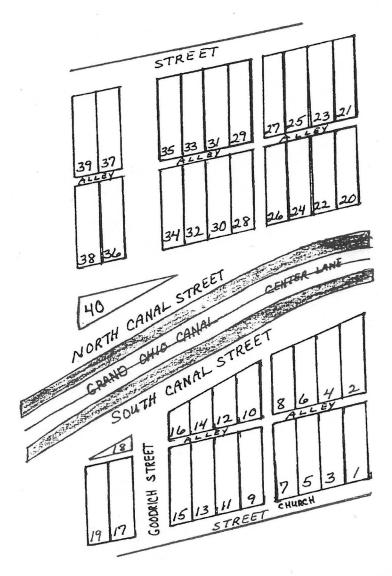












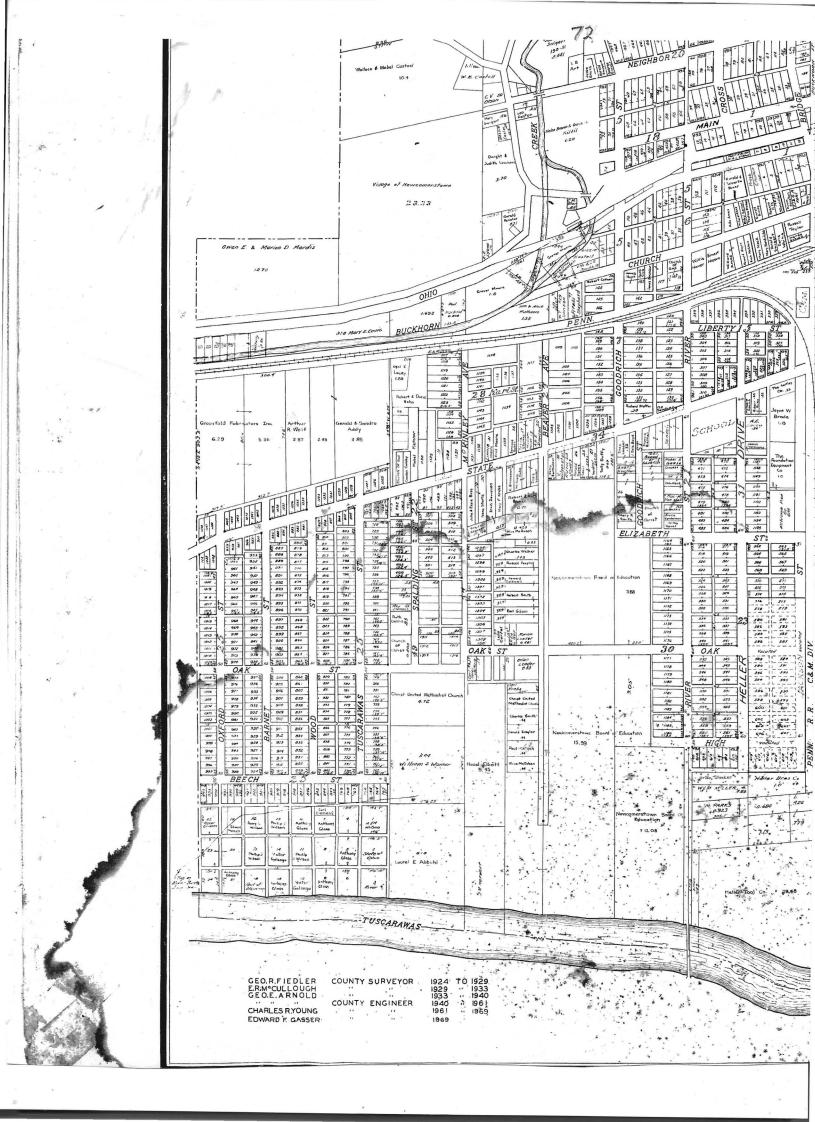
1826-1827

- 1. Joseph Lake*
- 2. Aaron Schenk3. Frederick Dunn
- 4. Samuel Web*
- 5. James Gibson
- 6. James Gibson
- 7. Gideon Amspaugh
- 8. Gideon Amspaugh
- 9. George Wolf
- 10. John B. Stout
- 11. John S. Gray
- 12. John S. Gray
- 13. Wm. Gardner
- 14. Wm. Gardner
 - 15. Joseph Mulvane

- 16. R. Mitchell*
- 17. Wm. Gardner
- 18. BLANK
- 19. John Hogland
- 20. Gideon Amspaugh
- 21. BLANK
- 22. Joshua Gardner
- 23. Joshua Gardner
- 24. Joseph Mulvain
- 25. BLANK
- 26. John Haze*
- 27. Charles (unreadable)*
- 28. George Harris
- 29. BLANK
- 30. Joseph Lake*

- 31. BLANK
- 32. John Mulvain
- 33. John Hoglan
- 34. John Stout
- 35. John Spiner*
- 36. C. Hilebrant*
- 37. Jacob Tufford
- 38. Christopher Hilebrant*
- 39. Aaron Schenk
- 40. Jacob Tufford



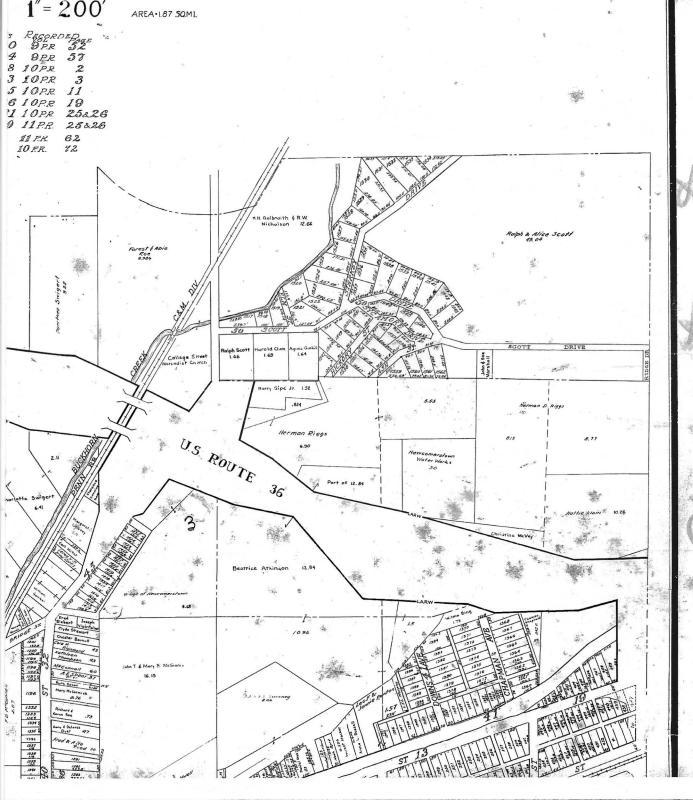




AP F ERSTOWN IO 1"= 200' AREA-1.87 SQM1.

SUBDIVISIONS

1 East Gate Subb 2 Mizer's River View Subb Recorded Vol Page 8 pr 27 8 pr. 29 a 30

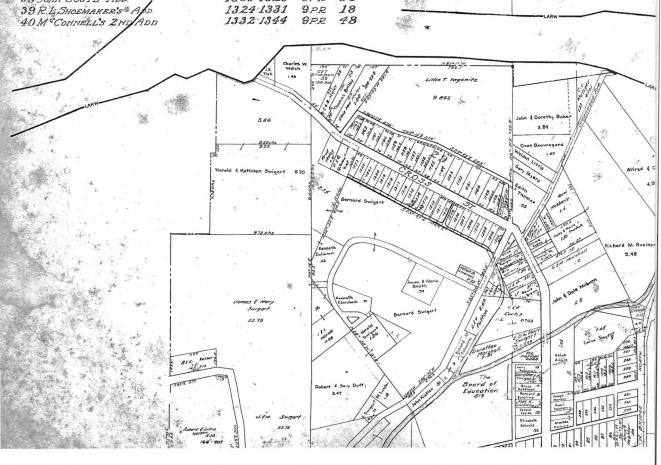


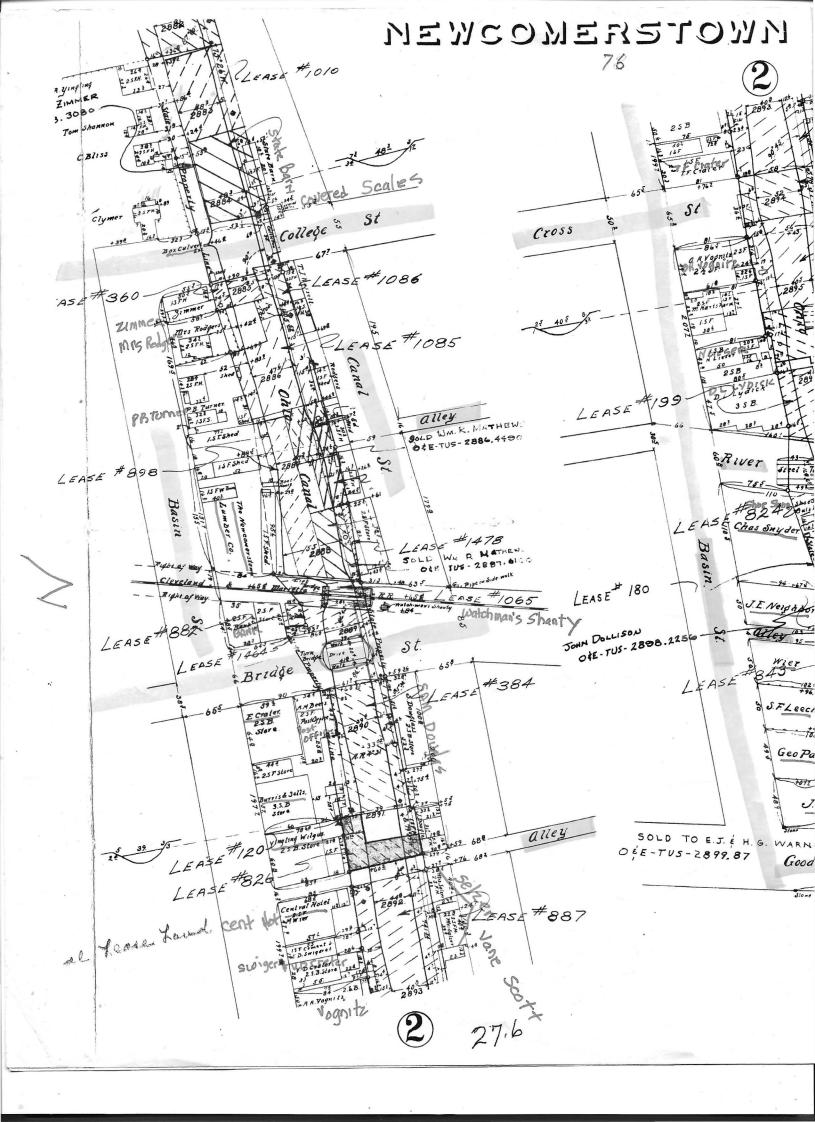
	Additions	Lor Nos	RECO VOL.	RDED
	1 NEWCOMERSTOWN	1 - 34		25
	2 Neighbor's Add.	35 - 56	100R	
	3 MILLER'S ADD	57 - 69	22 D.R.	
	4 WILLCOX'S ADD.	70 - 86	2PR	
	5 WEST NEWCOMERSTOWN ADD.	87 - 126	5DR	
	6 CRETER'S ADD	127 - 133	23D.R	
	7 Pocock's ADD	134 - 173	30 D.R.	
	8 MILLER & WIER'S ADD	184 - 181	2PR	5
	9 A.M BEER'S ADD.	182 - 189	1APR	38
	10 D.A. MULVANE CO'S ADD	190 - 225		
	11 RODNEY'S ADD		1APR	
	12 BEER'S & SHIELD'S ADD.	239 - 243	1PR	14
100	13 H.C.ASHER'S ADD	244 - 278	1 BPR	5
	14 Wm. E. CASE'S ADD	281 - 302	1 BPR	35
	15 ONSTINES ADD	303 - 339	1BPR	53
	16 MURPHY'S ADD.	340 - 362	3 -	32
	17 OXFORD ADD.	363 - 416	3P.R.	33
	18 MAIN ST ADD.	418-423	3PR	34
	19 ELMIRA SMITH'S ADD	424 459	3PR	47
	20 L.A. MISKIMEN'S ADD.	460 - 468	4PR	4.8
	21 ELIZ. CRETER'S ADD.	469 - 486	4PR	8
	22 JNO T DUFF'S ADD.	487 515	4.PR	9
SAL	23 NEWCOMERSTOWN PUB. IMPRO.CO'S ADD.	516 - 619	APR	12
	24 BUCKEYE ADD.	620 - 724	4PR	13
	25 SOUTH SIDE ADD.	725-1048	4PR	19
	26STEWART'S ADD	1049 - 1099	4P.P.	47
	27 Jos E. LOADER'S & O.C. TUFFORD ADD	1100-1115	6P.R	46
	28TUFFORD& PEOPLE'S ADD	1116-1196	GP.R.	55
	29 OOKLAND HEIGHTS ADD	1148-1163	JP.R	28
	30 J.S. & CAROLINE MISKIMANS ADD	1164-1186	TPR	131
	31 BARBARA A PATTERSON'S AST. ADD	1187-1195	BPR	6
	32J.D. MCCONNELL'S ADD	1196-1201	8P.R	6
	33 OAKLAND GLEN ADD	1202-1223	SP.R	14 .
	34 BARBARA A PATTERSON'S 2ND ADD	1224-1228	8P.R	16
	35 CLOW ADD	1229-1280	8P.R	35
	36 BEER'S HEIGHTS ADD	1281-1294	8P.R	44
	37 BERT LOADER'S ADD	1295-1308	8PR	47
	38 JOHN COUT'S ADD.	1309-1323	8PR	54
	00 0 7 7 7	1291 1991	000	10

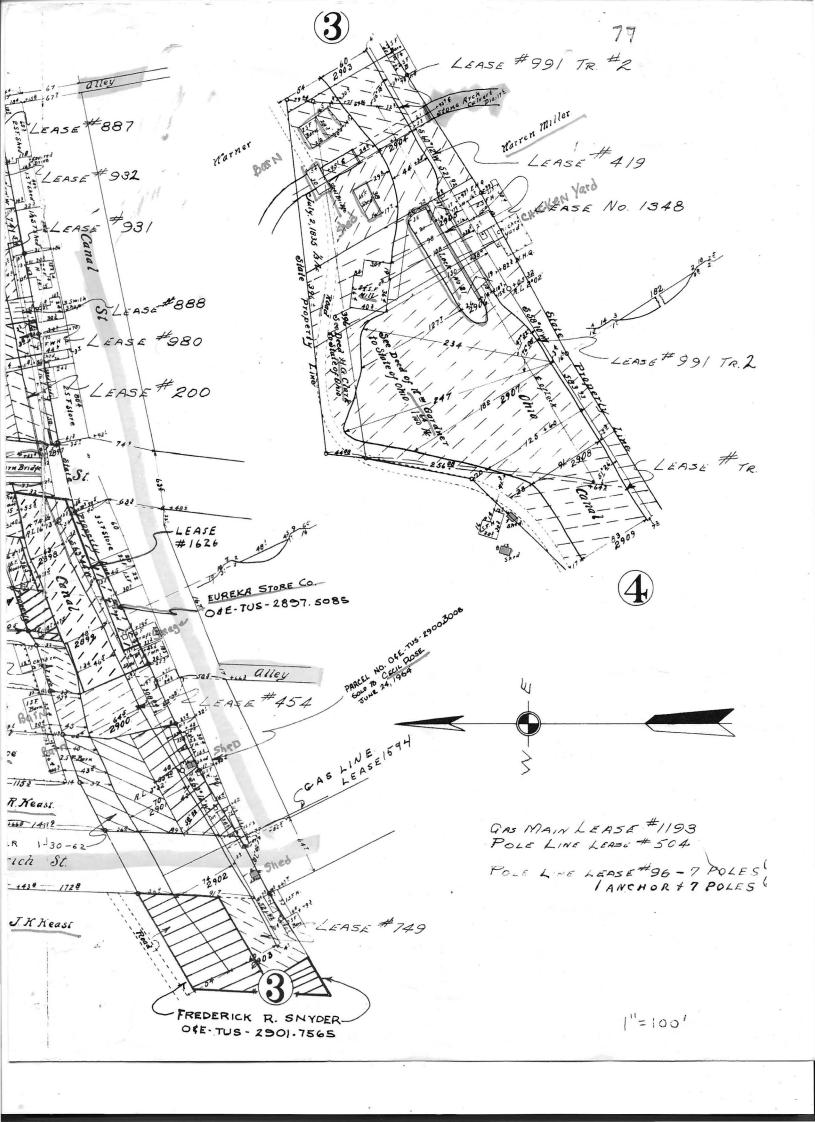
MAO NEWCOMI OH

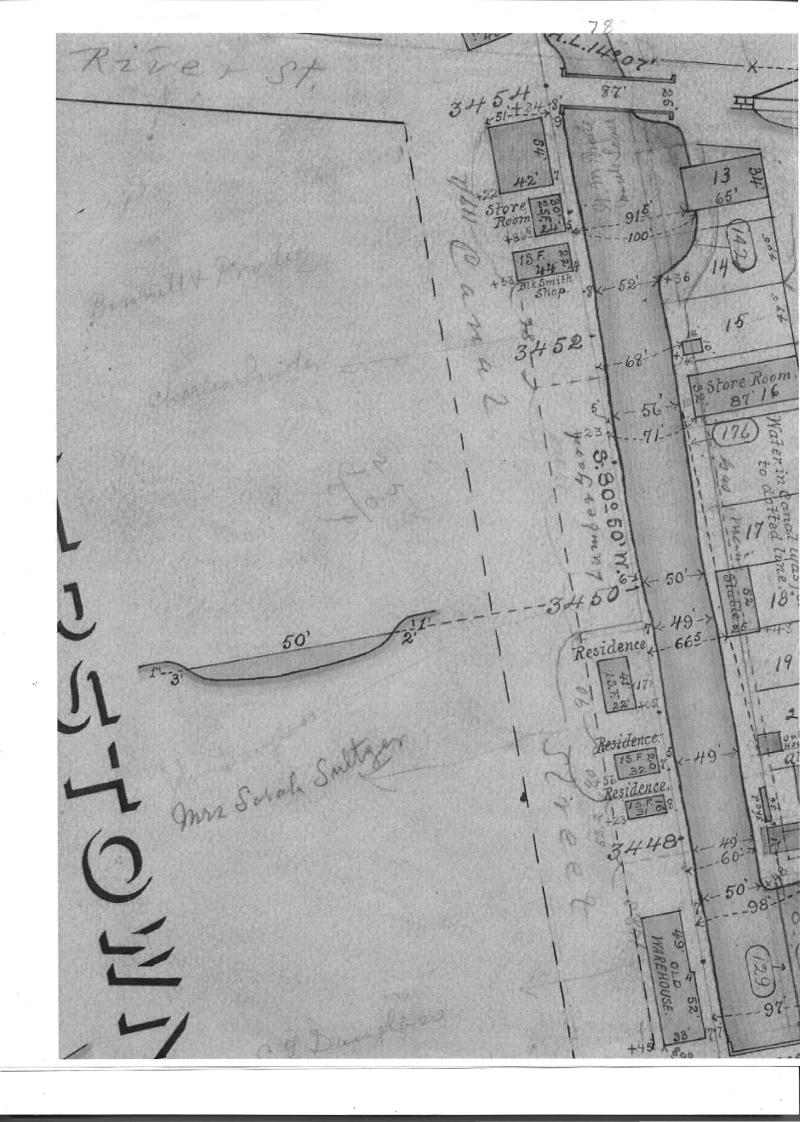
SCALE

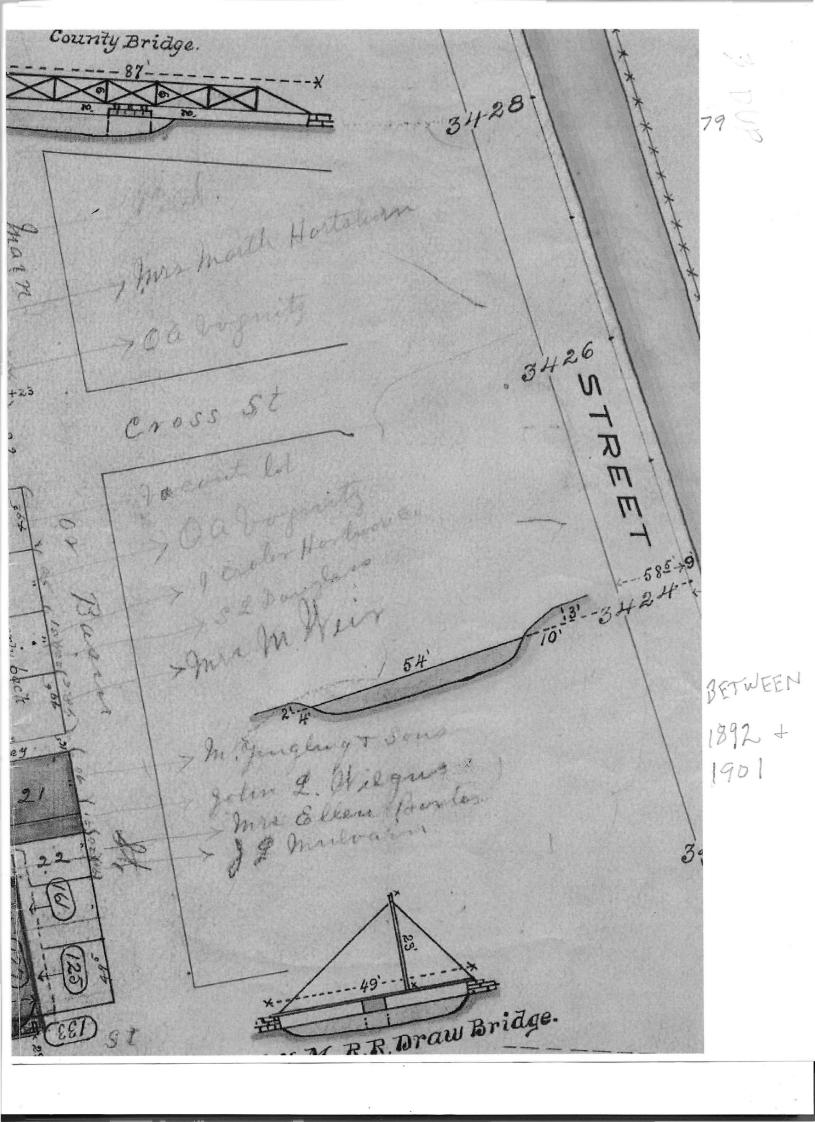
1 DOWN'S ADD	· P. C.	Lor No: 1345-139
2W.B. ALBRIGHT'S ADD		1391-139
3RIVER GROVE ADD		1395-140
AELISHA HIND'S ADD	*	1409-141.
5BUCKHORN ADD	Υ.,	1414-142
CHARTLINE'S 1ST ADD		1426-143
PPORCHER & OPPHILE'S ADD)	1437-148
8 CLOW'S SECOND ADD.		1482-151
9 CRAMLET & FERRELL'S ALLOT.		1511-1516
ORALPHW. SCOTT'S ALLOT.		1517-1562











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Sells

2ac S 199

Joseph

John

RO

John

Joseph Shephord

題人

James Black

73.62

Jacob

JWA

3525

George

155

Jr.

Saml

3750

Earley

Gray

Mardis

Phibbart

H. Wilson 40

5. Ridgway

20

Jevore.

Wilson

84

46

80

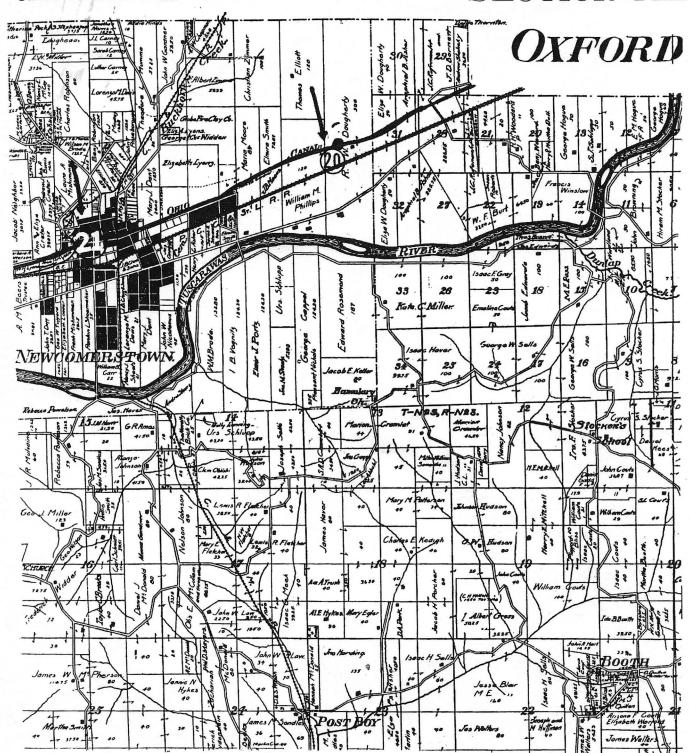
POST

Tohn

Booth

OXFORD TOWNSHIP MAP 1908

SECTION VIII



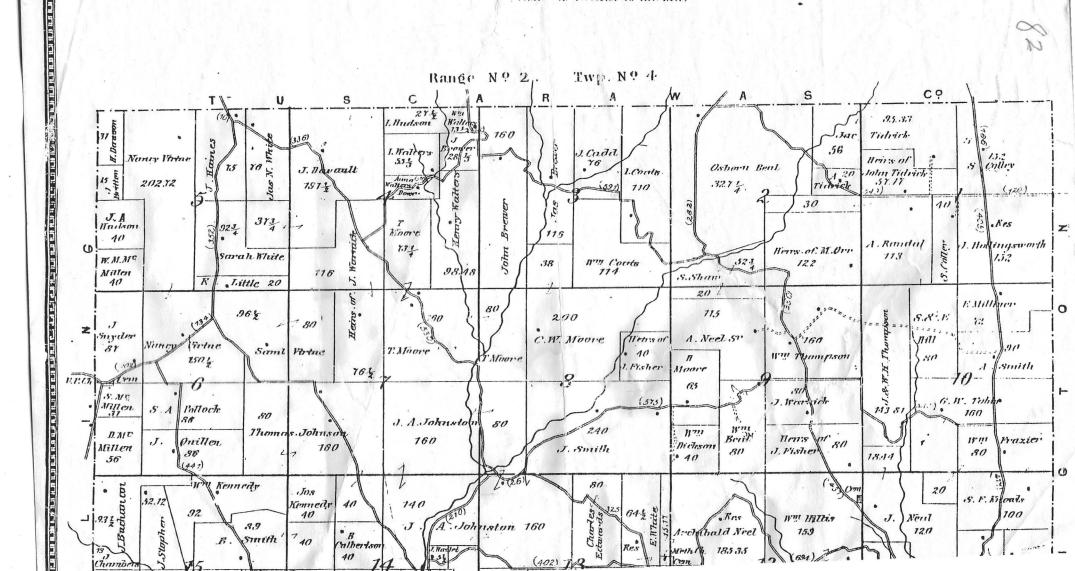
Oxford Township

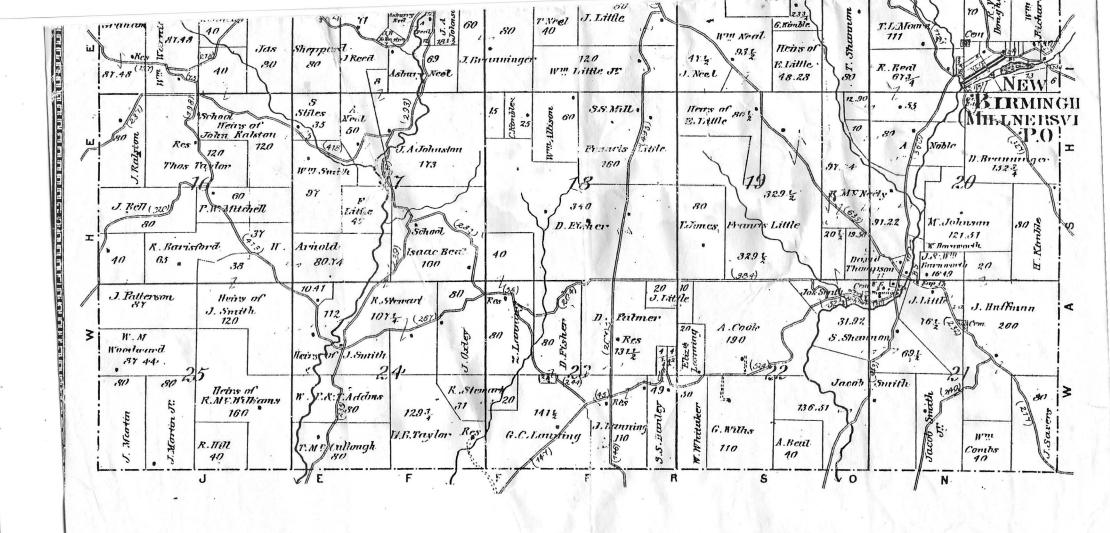
Oxford is the last of the four original townships founded in Tuscarawas County containing remnants of the old canal. Like Lawrence, Goshen and Salem, it was organized on April 16, 1808. With Lock 20, and then the mill complex containing Lock 21, the burgeoning community of Newcomerstown is where we leave the county's southern border. Oxford Township includes 17,000 feet or 3.3 miles of the Ohio & Erie Canal.

1870

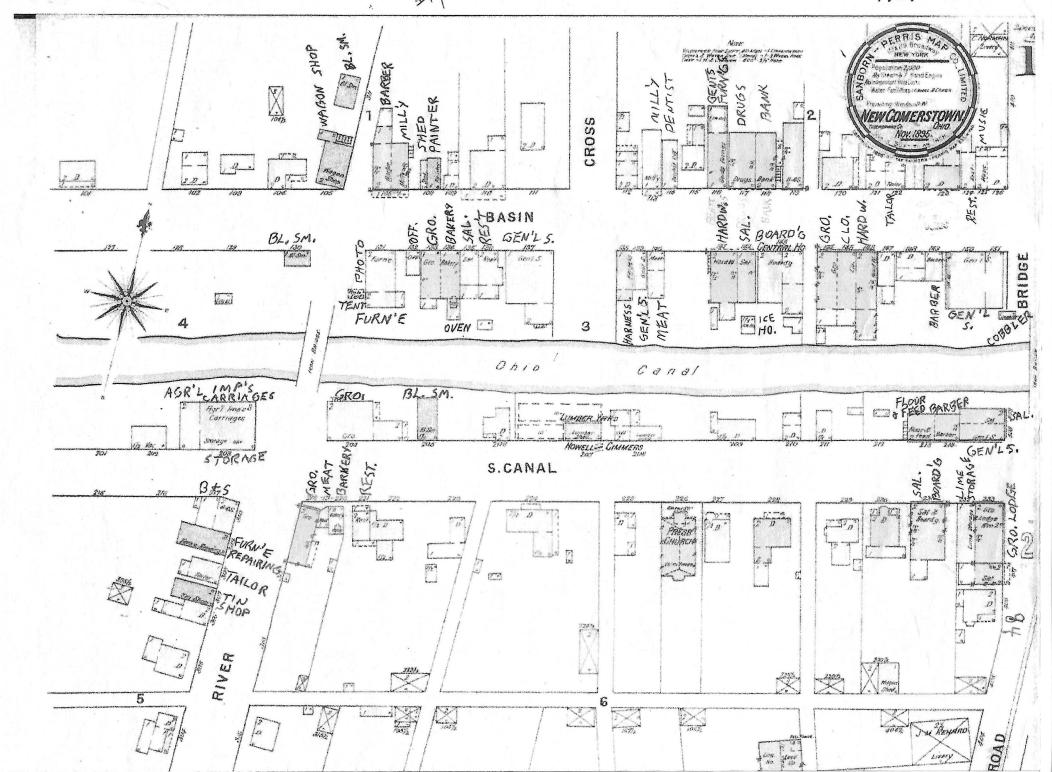
MONROR

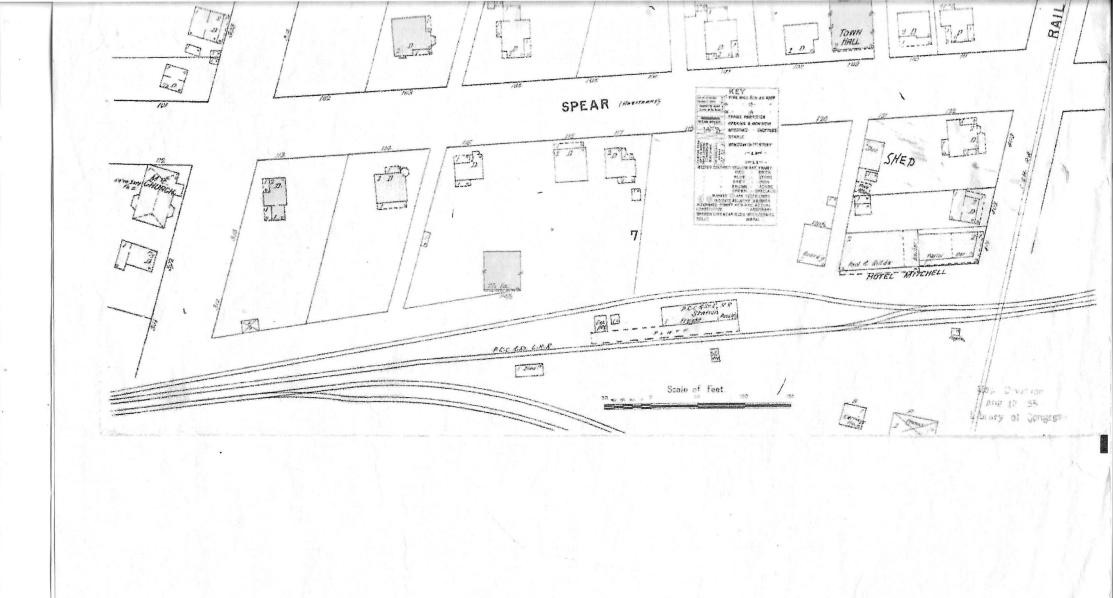
Sea 2 Inches to the Mile



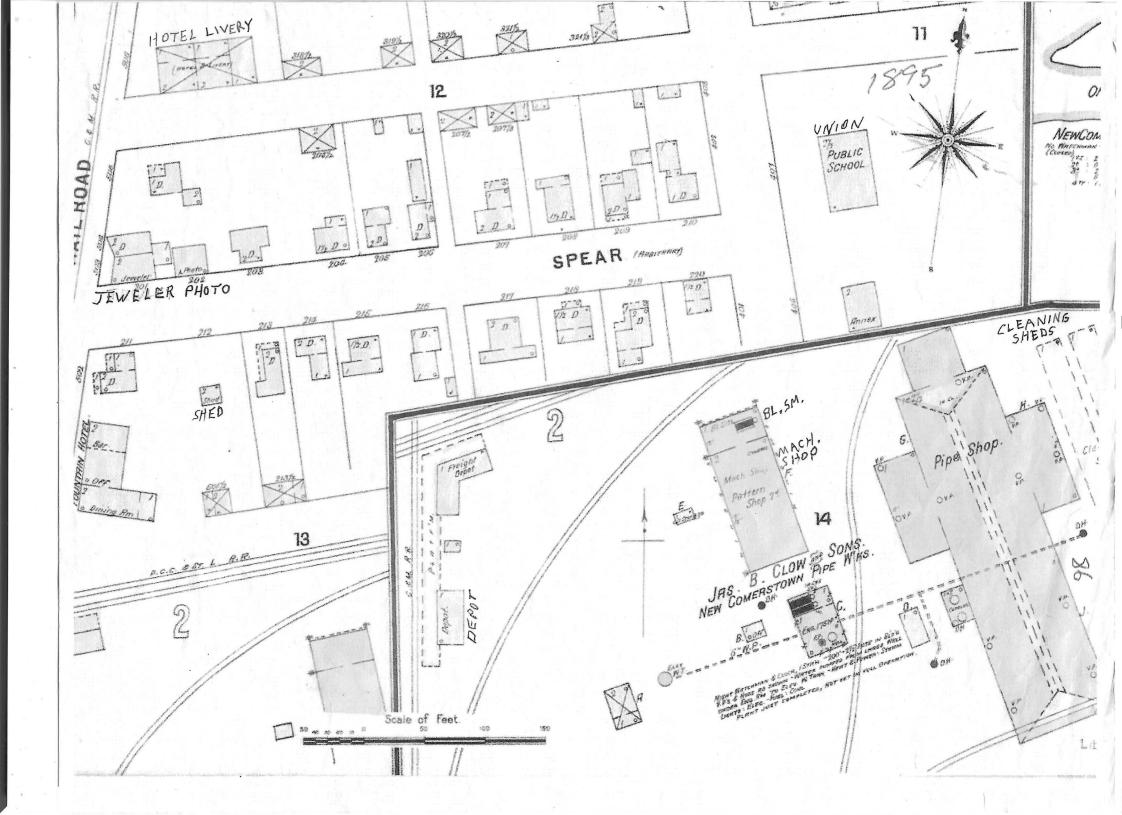


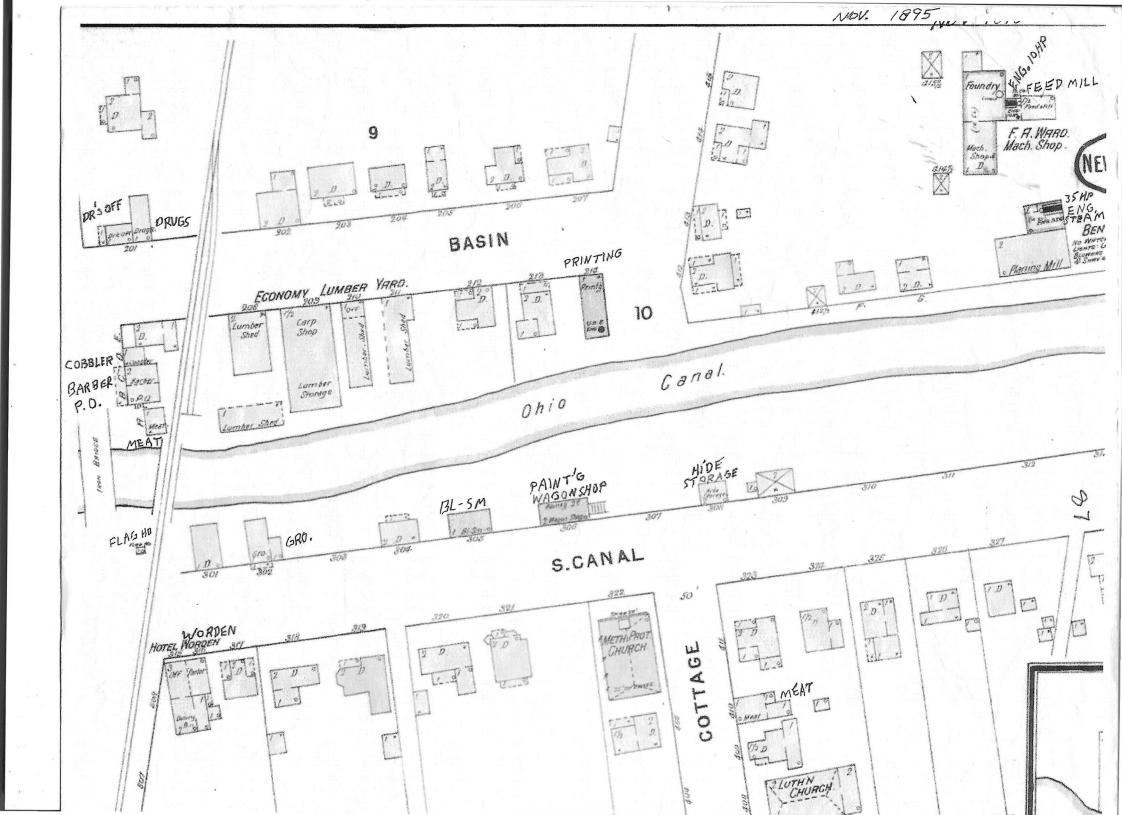
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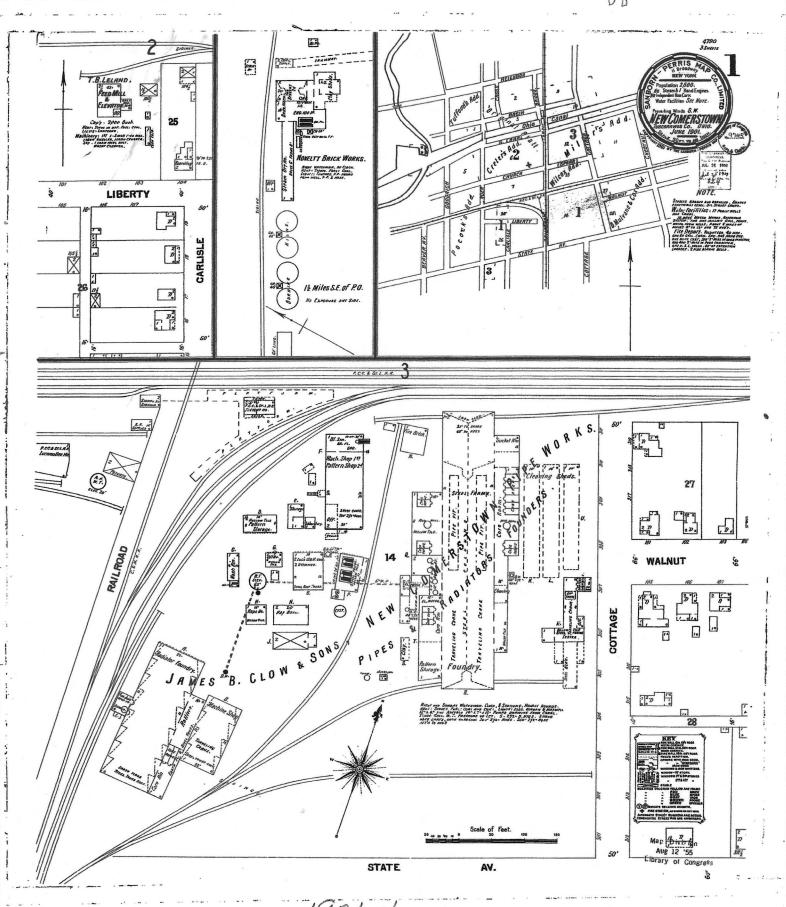




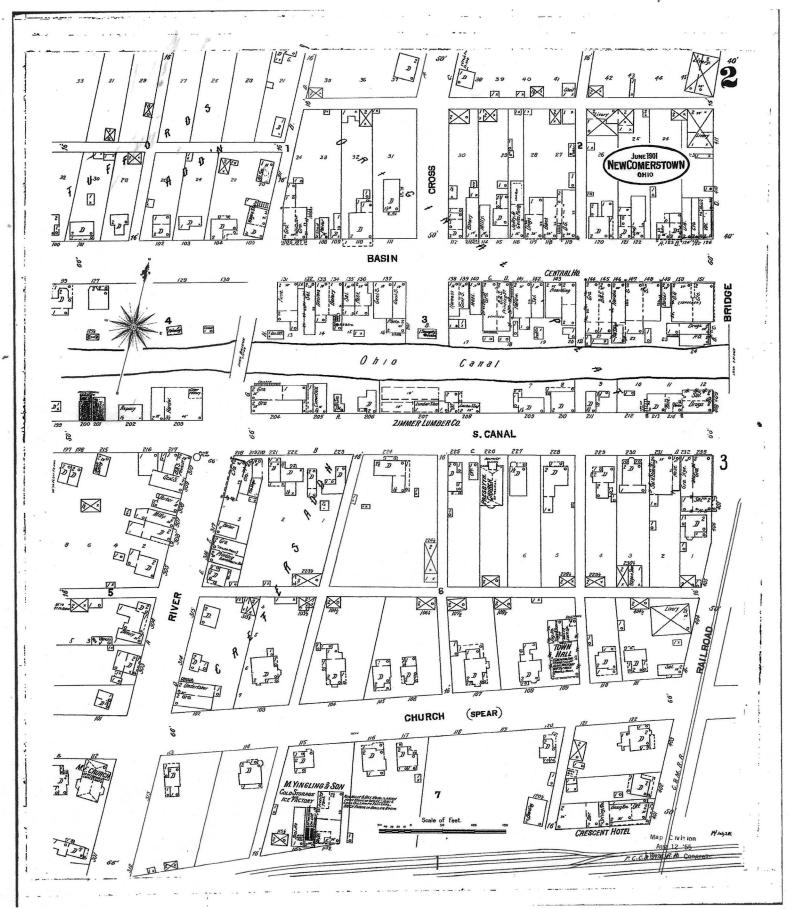
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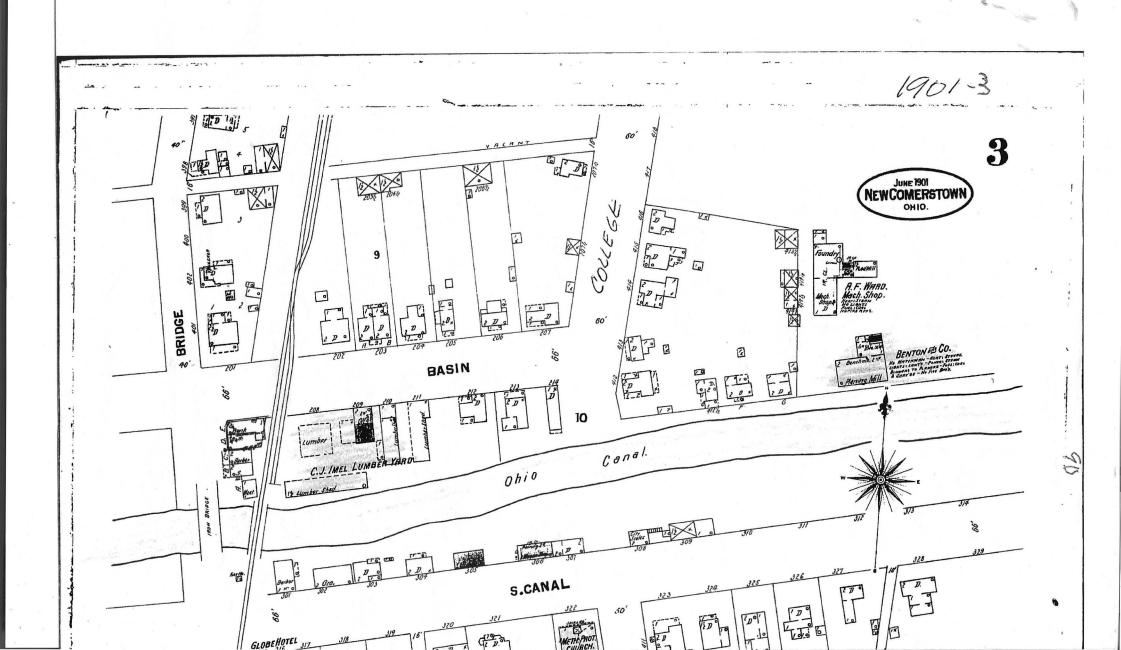


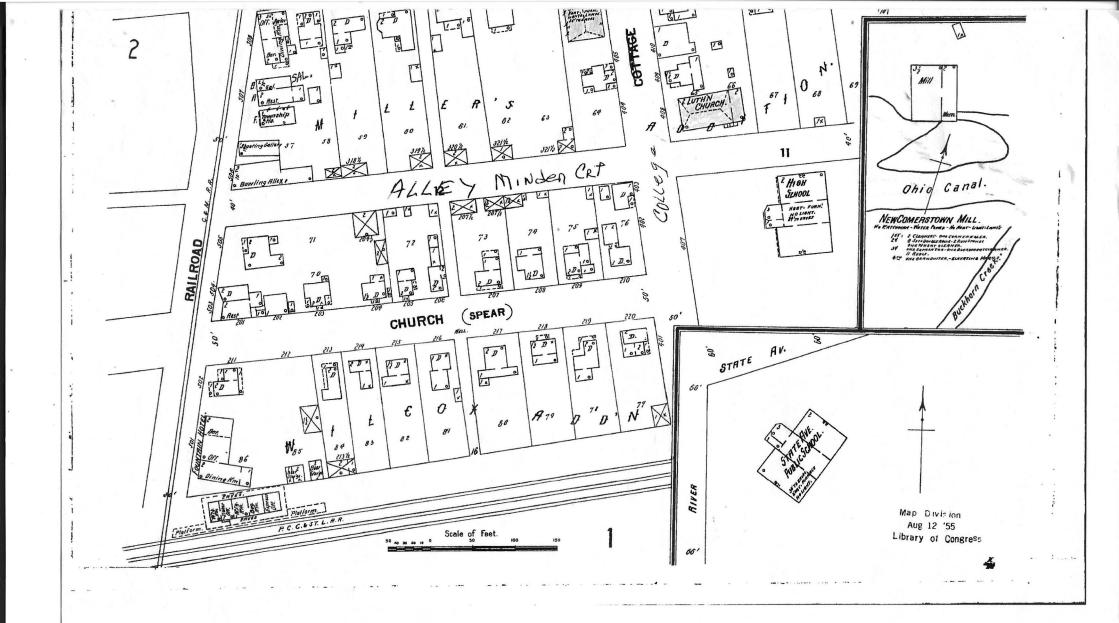


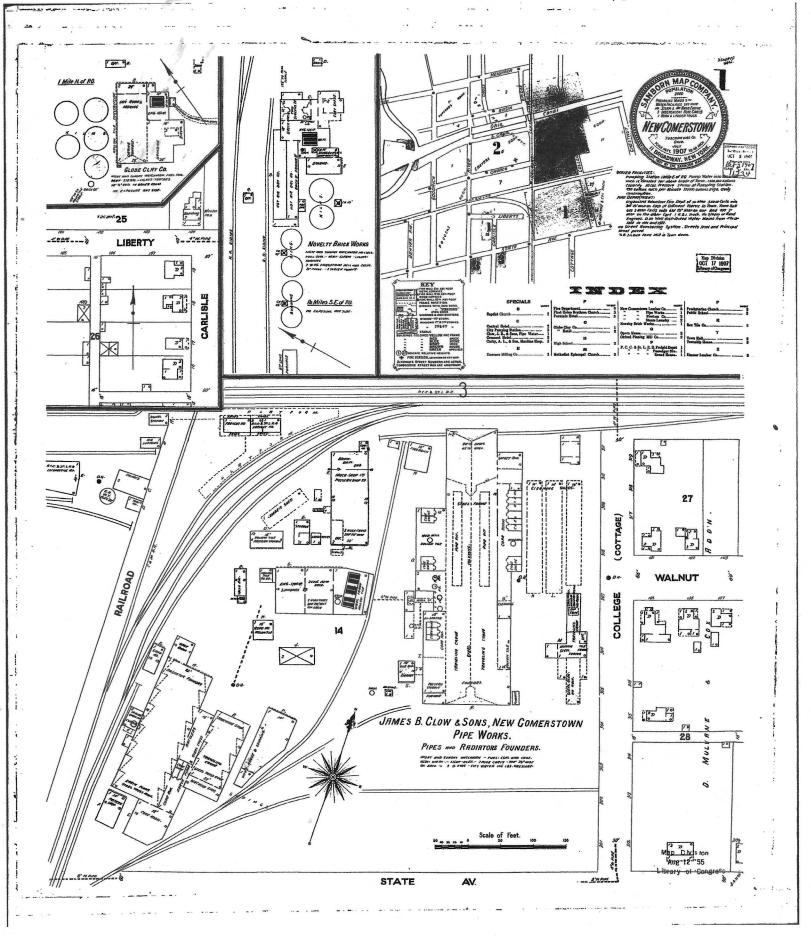
1901-1



1901-2







1907-1

