

Ohio Corners

Hopkins  
Greene, Penn.

Ohio Corners was named for the Ohio people coming to pioneer around the Corners. In 1834 was the first entry of government land in section 5, west of Hilliards by Samuel Sil, but by 1836 Charles Butler in section 22, and F. Armitage in section 15 had purchased land. Many followed in the next year in quick succession. The name of Thainight Rahitt owning land near the Corners, may be where the river got its name. 2. In 1839, John Baird in 1850, Joll Button 1853, Abraham, Peter and Eliphallet Buskirk 1854, and William Buskirk in 1855, James Parmelee 1854, Lyman Atwater 1856, Robert A. Baird 1856, William Kenfield 1859, John Linsley in 1859. My great grand mother Sylvia Putty Parmelle and daughter Mary Granger lived in a small house just south of the son, James Parmelle house. Her sons James, William and Edwin were pioneer farmers within 2 miles of Ohio Corners. 4. The twin of Mary Granger died in infancy in Twinshurg Ohio, a son Harlo died there at 15, and Silbert died at 24. Josiah was another brother. Their father Alfred was born to Elish of Killingworth, Connecticut. I have seen the cellar hole in Killingworth, where the Pierson (Alfred's mother) house stood in 1783, and the pepperidge wood tray was made from an old (5 to 6 ft. across) corn mortar in the door yard there, around 1815 to 1820. I have the 41 year old cherry drop-leaf table coming from Connec-ticut home by covered wagon to Twinshurg, Ohio. It was used in the Edwin Parmelle home, Alice Pegg

home later, and still is in good condition.  
Edwin Parmelee's father Alfred died in 1846  
at 49 years, in Indiana, near Terra Haute  
but his wife Sylvia lived at Ohio Corners  
until her death about 1880. Edwin Parmelee  
and Polly Rebecca Edgell taught school  
before their marriage, he in Smith school  
across from Arno Sepuman farm and  
she in White School in Brecksville  
Ohio, then two terms in Pounds district  
(Chamberlin school), then two terms in Ohio  
Corners school. They taught and boarded  
around. Dec. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1862 they were married.  
She had come from Ohio with her parents  
James and Polly Edgell, to a home south  
of Ohio Corners, next to the Burg church,  
on the North. She had five brothers James  
Mason, William, Robert and 2 younger  
Edgell and five sisters Emily, died  
at seven in Ohio, as did Betsy at  
seventeen, Mary (Molly) Atwater,  
Katherine True and Adeline Viers.  
Most of these lived within three  
miles of Ohio Corners. Mason Edgell  
later lived at Buskirk's Corners. He  
went to California in the gold rush  
of 1849, but got no gold, just golden  
experience going by way of Cape  
Horn. I have the yellow trunk he  
used on the trip, and the silk apron  
(scarf) he brought to sister Molly, later  
given to Rebecca. Edwin and Rebecca  
lived in a log house a year, just  
north of the Burg on the Glen Ingham  
farm, then David Atwater farm. By  
1863 they could move to the new house  
built by Edwin on Section 16, now  
Phillis and Russell Parmelee farm. In  
1903 they moved to the Yeakey Purdy farm  
a mile and a half west of the Corners, on

Section 16. Mrs. Olive Atwater, on a farm east of the Corners, was a close friend in girlhood, of Rebecca (my grandmother). Both embroidered petticoats alike, that were worn at their wedding 1862 and 1863. Their first set of dishes were alike I have the sugar bowl of the set. In April 1840, the first road was laid out by S. Barber, Section 2 to 35 North and South. They were crude, through swamps, after over logs. Grandmother told me of, after walking to sister Molly Atwater's, through forest and swampy places by way of Ohio Corners. Robert Ashley Baird with Dr. E. H. Wait erected a steam saw mill in 1856, in Section 26, near the Burg, the first in the township. It run by water wheel in the creek. Thus it helped the first frame house construction. The Rounde school in 1844 was the first one established, but a few years later Ohio Corners and nine others were established. By 1860, the Sylvan Methodist held religious services in Ohio Corners log school. William Wheeler conducted services here, often with out coat or shoes. With Johnny cake the staple diet, many were pleased to worship on the Sabbath barefooted. Tattered garments were in society, but these pioneers plodded on. The Sylvan built a church later, across from Otis Parmelee home. The log school was replaced with frame later and then bricked. The school land was out ~~for~~ a 99 year lease out of the James Parmelee farm. It was renewed once. It was to revert back to the farm, when not used for school purposes. Section 16 of each

township was set aside to establish  
schools. Programs, social and sing-  
ing school were all a part of the social  
life of Ohio Corners. You've truly attend-  
ed singing school one winter about  
1905 or 6, conducted by Herman Smith.  
Seats were about filled, double seats  
then, and all enjoyed it.

All the farmers took their milk to the  
cheese factory, a mill west as soon as  
it was built. Maple syrup and sugar  
was made by several farmers. By 1874  
the special boast was yield of two  
tons in a single maple grove. James  
Parmelee was a carpenter, built his  
own buildings, including the sugar  
house. A white fence graced his  
front yard. His first frame barn was  
moved to the Pegg farm a mile west,  
about 1905 or 6. Apples and grapes  
were the first fruits yielded, extra  
ordinary crops. Vegetables and grain  
also thrived.

On July 4th, 1876, a sad accident occur-  
ed during the centennial celebration.  
A crowd was on hand when Billy  
Linsley, a Civil War ex-soldier, shot off  
a cannon and lost both his arms.  
It happened near two maple trees  
(only recently cut down), between the  
school house and the cemetery, but  
nearer the cemetery on the south side  
of the road. This ~~was~~ never stopped  
him from working hard on his farm  
one mile west, near the cheese factory.  
He lived to a ripe old age with his  
faithful wife Lydia. Corwin Friel  
now <sup>89</sup> living in Otsego, was present  
at this celebration and said "The  
woods was full of folks the day  
of the accident."

Quite a good many Indian relics have been found here. In section 15, it was thought an Indian burial ground had been there, as some rare pieces were found. The Indians used to trek back and forth between the Bradley and Salem reservations, often stopping to beg of the farmers. They'd say "Papoofe sick, he like butter, pork etc."

The Ohio Corners cemetery is just west of the Corners, and some early burials were from 1839 on. There were Ingraham's, Button's, Atwater's, Edgell's, Zigelows, Parmell's, Genfield's, Mc Bride's, Baird's, Baker's, Buskirk's, Linsley's, and others.

Thus Ohio Corners had its little part in Hopkins history.

Elvena Pegg Beery  
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For Historical Society.