



The Old BARN POST

A publication of Friends of Ohio Barns • February, 2024 • Vol. XXIII, Issue 2

The 23rd Annual FOB Barn Tour: *Friday, April 26, 2024*

This year's barn tour includes six of the best barns Tuscarawas County has to offer. The timber frame structures cover a range in age from the early 1800s to present day. Some of the barns have been well maintained over the years, one has been rescued from collapsing, one is a new timber frame built with an unusual purpose for its present use, and one is still in agricultural use. This line-up will pique the interest of any barn enthusiast.

Here are a few unusual features to look for — one for each stop: a beautiful sandstone foundation, a carved date stone, a posted beam forebay, saddle notched logs, and a brick foundation.

By: Pamela Whitney Gray



Images by: Pamela Whitney Gray

Beautiful sandstone foundation



A carved date stone



Saddle notched logs

CALEB'S CORNER

When visiting this year's barn grant recipient, their location took me to a place in Ohio that I don't think I'd ever end up by mistake or have any reason to visit if it weren't for The Basham/Hackler Farm Application for the Barn Grant. The family farm they live on has the postal address of Ironton, OH, which is one of the southernmost places in Ohio. Not only is it remote from all common routes of travel but it lies around many tributaries feeding into the Ohio River, which is about 5 miles due south of the farm.

The Hackler Family story (as it was told to me) began in 1856 when the family of German immigrants purchased the farm from a local Iron company, whose industry dominated the rural Appalachian region. To the best of their knowledge, Renee's ancestors who purchased the land also built the barn and all other structures on the property.

After spending a significant amount of time hiding from the rain inside the barn and talking with Nick and Renee about the farm and the barn, I began to develop a slightly different picture of the history of the barn than what was passed down. The material and framing first made me think the barn was older than the 1850's, but once I learned from them of the early 19th century iron industry of the immediate area and surrounding lands, the unique design and high quality craftsmanship in the sandstone painted a much clearer picture of its history. I hypothesized that this barn was built a few decades earlier than the previously thought 1850's, by an Iron company to house and feed the oxen that were used to haul the wagons of charcoal and firewood used in the furnaces.

A few days after visiting the Basham's I received an email from Nick that he and Renee started digging further into the property's history and found some very telling information. The Union Iron Furnace was built in 1826 and operated until 1856. The year it closed was also the same year that the Hackler Family purchased the land from David Winton and John Means, who were also the owners of Union Furnace!

Caleb Miller, President Friends of Ohio Barns



Photo by: Caleb Miller

Early timber frame barn in Lawrence County possibly used by an Iron company to house and feed the oxen that were used to haul the wagons of charcoal and firewood used in the furnaces. Looks like some of the roofing is peeling back. Beginning of the end if not addressed.

Board Member Elections

Friends of Ohio Barns will once again be seeking candidates to fill board positions of members whose terms are expiring.

Responsibilities include participating in the annual barn conference, attending board meetings and conference calls, and representing Friends at festivals and events with the satisfaction of knowing that you are doing something to help save a part of Ohio's rich agricultural heritage.

If you are interested in a board position, please send a short biography with your goals and ideas to Friends of Ohio Barns, PO Box 203, Burbank, OH 44214 or email us at friendsohiobarns@gmail.com. Remember, new blood brings fresh ideas and keeps the organization alive with promise!

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Barn Prints by Annette Isabella Salrin (1937-2022)

Over the years I have found that beyond learning about our historic barns, it has been very interesting to find out things about our members and their families. Maybe they farm, or raise interesting animals, or have an understanding of the uses for certain equipment. Maybe they are well educated about our rural history and settlement patterns in Ohio, or they still timber frame today using traditional tools. Maybe they write well or are gifted as a speaker or someone we can count on to make us laugh, or cry. These are things that we have an opportunity to learn over lunch, sharing a seat on the bus or sequestered off to the side in quiet conversation on the barn tour.

This year we were made aware that Nathaniel Stitzlein who has saved several barns with his father, and his wife Michelle who is a celebrated artist herself, (<https://pittsburghbotanicgarden.org/special-exhibit/>) wanted to donate beautiful prints of a majestic and serene barn that Michelle's mother Annette had painted during her professional career as an artist. Those of you who attended the conference at Flying Horse Farm in April '23 saw the prints. And we sold some of them at the conference. Annette's works are held in private collections, including: State of Ohio, Bob Evans Farm, McGraw-Hill Co., and Roscoe Village Foundation to name a few. These prints are now available to all from Friends of Ohio Barns for the price of \$30.00 — the same price Annette attached to them before she passed away last Fall. I have seen two that have been framed and they are Beautiful!

We are very grateful and would like to thank Nathaniel and Michelle for their generous donation to our organization and for sharing the sensitive but strong image of an historic barn captured by Annette.

Laura Saeger



Above: Print of Annette Isabella Salrin painting of a barn.

Left: Nathaniel and Michelle Stitzlein donors of Annette Isabella Salrin barn prints.

Wengler and Crew Overlooked in Ledler Barn Home Story

In our last newsletter we reprinted a National Public Radio (NPR) article done by reporter Allie Vugrincic with Chris and Debbie Ledley which took place at their new barn home in Ostrander. We regret that it failed to mention the fact that it was FOB member Mike Wengler and his Timber Frame Reclaim crew from Oxford, Ohio who dismantled the 1800's barn, which was located at the

south end of the Delaware County Airport, repaired and replaced timbers as needed, and reassembled the barn on the Ledley's new home site in Ostrander, Ohio. The hard work and skilled labor of Wengler and his team should have been recognized in this story. Another oversight of the working class in American history. Sorry Mike and crew for this omission.

Barn Tour Teaser by Dan

We intrepid FOB board members gathered last October to search the backroads of Tuscarawas County to find the best barns to put on this year's Ohio Barn Tour. We found some real gems that we're certain will educate and entertain you once again, just as we've done for the past two decades. Two of the barns are pictured below and I'm not going to tell you anything about them but trust me, you'll be surprised. (I will say that fresh milk will be for sale at one of them.) Be sure to be checking your email account on a daily, if not hourly basis, to see when you can sign up for this year's Ohio Barn Conference and Friday's Barn Tour. Those who sign up for the FULL conference will get first dibs to be on the bus tour. Those wanting to do the bus tour ONLY will be put on a waiting list. At some point we will be giving notice to the local news outlets as well as Ohio Farm & Dairy, Times-Reporter, and Bargain Hunter newspapers, but you members will hear about it first. The tour will fill up quickly so be advised: YOU SNOOZE YOU LOSE. Be advised that we will be operating a tight ship this year now that we have two officially state certified Barn Detectives in Captain Rudy and Lieutenant Dan, monitoring your behavior at all times.



Images by: Dan Troth

Dan Troth

Mystery barn on the barn tour #1



Mystery barn on the barn tour #2



We traveled a couple hundred miles looking at barns and survived. But we all agreed that this is the last time we let Dave Hamblin drive!

BARN CONFERENCE

This year we will be visiting Tuscarawas County. The Thursday afternoon event features visits to two museums for local history and a wine and cheese tasting. The Friday Barn Tour includes six barns built from the early 19th and 20th

centuries to the present. A great overview of the early years of barn building in Ohio. Saturday the line-up of speakers will inspire and entertain you.

Pam Gray

First European Descendants in Ohio Country

Tuscarawas history is so early in Ohio history that it is claimed the first and second white child were born in that region of the Ohio country. One claim states that on July 4th, 1773, John Lewis Roth's birth in the mission house at Gnadenhutzen in today's Tuscarawas County marked the first time a white child had been born in Ohio. Another claim states that Johanna Maria Heckwelder was the first white child who saw the light of Heaven in Ohio on April 16, 1781. Reports claim that visitors from all parts of the country resorted to her residence, to see and converse with the *first* white child born in the wilderness of Ohio. Another entry, however, states that a daughter of Rev. John Heckwelder, born at the Indian Mission station at Salem, Ohio, in today's Tuscarawas County, was the second white child born in that State.

But, if one heads further down the Ohio River in search of Ohio history of the earliest days one might find a monument that declares Mary Hawn was "born in a block house March 5, 1791, where Cincinnati now stands; and the first white female child born in Ohio."

If we keep looking we might find another claim or two.

Silent Auction Donations Needed!

Part of the fun we have each year during the Ohio Barn Conference is, of course, the silent auction. Friends of Ohio Barns encourage everyone to bring silent auction items for the Saturday event. The proceeds help us offset the costs of the conference, and still provide you, the members, with a quality program.

We hope you can contribute an item or two — something handmade, collectible, store bought, or something interesting you've found in your travels. The more you bring, and the better the items, the more exciting the auction gets!

If you can't find anything to bring, at least come prepared to make someone else bid a little higher before walking off with a treasure!

Membership Renewal Time is here!

Each year we are excited to send out our Ohio Barn Conference newsletter to all our past members. We do so to invite all Ohio stewards of our magnificent barns to see more excellent examples of barns in the state and be better informed of what is being done by Friends of Ohio Barns and our current members to help preserve the Ohio barn heritage.

We also do this in the hopes that you consider re-joining us by renewing your membership with Friends of Ohio Barns. Your membership helps us maintain valuable programs such as the barn survey, the Barn Detective program, the Barn Conservation Grant program and, most importantly, all the educational and awareness programs that arm enthusiasts with information and aid in their preser-

vation efforts.

Please note that if there is a hashtag (#) by your name on the front of this issue you are in danger of being dropped from this mailing list due to high costs of printing and mailing. So please consider renewing your membership! Check out our website for costs and our secure online payment method. Thanks, and we look forward to seeing you in April!

If you prefer to pay by check through the mail then please send your dues to Friends of Ohio Barns, PO Box 203, Burbank, OH 44214. Dues are as follows: Senior = \$40, Individual = \$45, Family = \$65 and Organization = \$100. Check your profile online to see when your dues are due! Our online renewal process is easy!

Sightseeing in Tuscarawas County

If anyone chooses to stay in Tuscarawas County for an extra day there are a number of interesting attractions you might want to check out:

Shoenbrunn Village; Site of Gnadenhutton Massacre; The World's Largest Cuckoo Clock in Sugar Creek; the Ernest Warther Museum with carved trains, an impressive button collection; spectacular Native American arrowhead and spear point collection and other cool stuff; The Dennison Train Museum; A still working Drive-In Movie Theater near Strasburg; the Age of Steam Roundhouse Museum;

the amazing Village of Zoar; and Fort Laurens. There are remnants of the towpath and several locks in Tuscarawas County.

Also visit New Philadelphia, the county seat, canal towns of Port Washington and Seventeen. The Sandy and Beaver Canal came across Columbiana and Carroll counties and intersected the Ohio-Erie Canal at Bolivar, another interesting historic town.

There is a tremendous amount of Ohio history in Tuscarawas County and lots of rural farmland dotted by beautiful Ohio barns.

Barn Tour Restrictions

The Barn Tour is a day-long event that requires some physical activity on your part. Please sign up and enjoy the tour if you are able to abide by the following stipulations:

You must be:

- physically able to get on and off a bus several times during the day
- able to walk on uneven terrain in potentially slippery conditions inside and

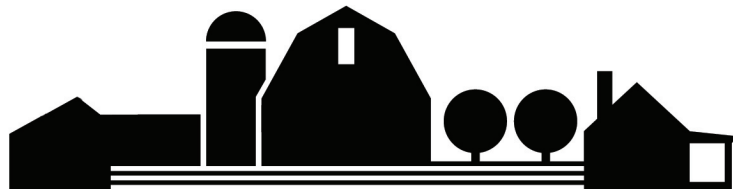
outside the barns and around the property

- able to go up and down barn stairs and ramps/banks

- aware of possible dangerous conditions inside the barn and be able to move in tight spaces

- aware that low light conditions could exist inside the barns

- aware of the weather conditions for the day and dress accordingly



Wayne County Barn Survey Revisited

Ohio is home to a multitude of historic timber framed barns but they are gradually disappearing as our rural heritage and farming practices continue to shift. That's why it's so important to keep records of them before the barns are gone forever. On Friday, March 1 from 9:30 am to 12:00 noon, Friends of Ohio Barns and members of the Ag Success Team will present a free program on conducting a successful barn survey at the Buckeye Agricultural Museum and Education Center, 877 W. Old Lincolnway (across from the Wayne County Fairgrounds). The museum will be open from 9:00am until 2:00 pm.

Anyone with an interest in historic barns or conducting a successful barn survey in their area is encouraged to attend.

Speakers will include Laura Saeger, partner in Christian & Sons, Inc. who began training as a timber framer in 1982. In 2000 she helped plan the first Ohio Barn conference in Delaware, Ohio. She and her husband Rudy are also two of the original founders of Friends of Ohio Barns, an all-volunteer statewide organization that holds an annual two day conference which includes an all-day barn tour. Laura received a grant to develop the official barn survey book that was used for the Wayne County barn survey and other Ohio counties.

"The Wayne County survey was partially completed but we still need to finish Canaan, Congress, Chippewa, Baughman, Sugar Creek, and Salt Creek Townships," she said.

Rudy Christian has restored historic structures since 1982 around the country as well as internationally. He will talk about the significance and importance of the conservation of traditional timber framed buildings. He has been involved in many historically significant restoration projects including the preservation of the 1861 Detroit Farmers Market which is now reconstructed in Greenfield Village at the Henry Ford Museum and the 'Big Barn' at Malabar Farm State Park.

Paul Locher, curator of the Buckeye Ag Museum, will be on hand to tell about his role in preserving the Billman Buchholz barn. This circa 1816 log barn is believed to be the oldest barn in Wayne County. It was dismantled and moved from the original location on Oldman Road when the



Image by: Sally Buchholz George

The Billman/Buchholz barn when it was owned by Jim and Mildred Buchholz on their 80 acre potato farm on Oldman Road in Wooster before it was taken down in 1991 for the new Wooster High School.. A double cribbed log barn with one side chinked where it is believed the original family lived until their house was built. It is now housed in the Buckeye Agricultural Museum in Wooster. The original barn pictured was 14 logs high. The current version is limited to a height of 10 logs.



Image by: Barb Lang

Located on US Route 30 outside of Dalton the Mail Pouch lettering was restored and refreshed by late muralist Ruston Claude Baker. Farmers received either product or money, as well as a free coat of paint for allowing Mail Pouch to use their barns for advertising. The barn is owned by Leonard Wenger.

80 acre potato farm was sold for the site of the Wooster High School. The hand hewn logs were moved several times before they became a permanent exhibit in the Buckeye Ag Museum.

Pam Whitney Gray, the Lady Barn Consultant will have her book, "Ohio Barns Inside and Out with the Barn

Consultant" for sale. Gray performs barn consulting all over Ohio and surrounding states. Gray spent five years consulting on barns with her father Chuck Whitney, the original Barn Consultant. She continues her father's work to spread the story that barns tell of our

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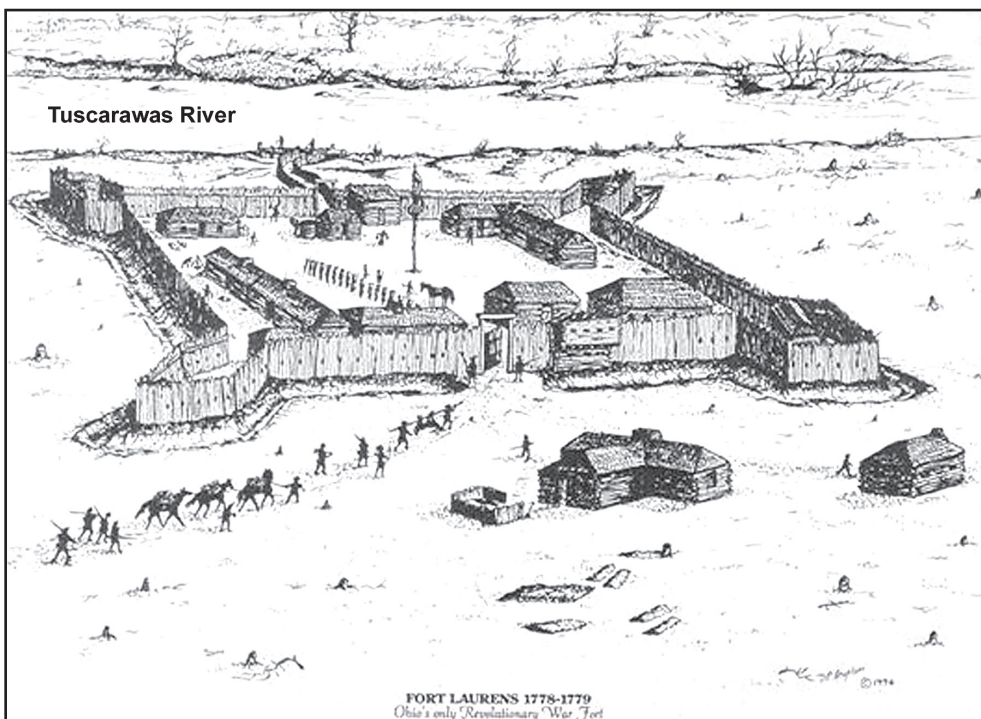
Some of Ohio's Beginnings in the Tuscarawas Valley before Statehood

Friend of Ohio Barns will be descending upon Tuscarawas County in April of 2024 with the 23rd Ohio Barn Conference and Barn Tour. The home of the one of the largest populations of German immigrants in Ohio and the largest Swiss settlement, Tuscarawas County, rarely heard of in the news outside of that place, is rich in early Ohio history.

Tuscarawas County lies wholly within the unglaciated Allegheny Plateau region of Ohio's land mass. While much of the vast wilderness of the Ohio country, the hills and valleys and glaciated plains, was occupied by flowing streams, primeval forests, and small villages of Native tribes and their adjacent small scale cornfields, history was being made in the region around the Tuscarawas Valley.

Christopher Gist, a frontiersman and representative of the Ohio Company of Virginia, recorded his visit the Tuscarawas Valley in 1750 in his journal. A friend of George Washington and other easterners, he was scouting the Ohio country as a place of future settlement. The region was occupied by Delaware (Lenape), Wyandotte, and Mingo while French and English were vying for their business in trade, their loyalty, and for control of the territory. Some white traders and craftsmen were already living amongst them.

In the autumn of 1764, Henry Bouquet, commander at Fort Pitt, at the Forks of the Ohio, led a force of nearly 1,500 militiamen and British soldiers into the Ohio Country to put down any hostilities and uprisings stemming from continued



Fort Laurens was built in 1778 in the Tuscarawas Valley, the only Revolutionary War fort in the Ohio Country.

incursions of European settlers and frontiersmen into Native territory. In October, Boquet's men reached the Tuscarawas River whereupon representatives from the Shawnee, Seneca, and Delaware came to Boquet to sue for peace.

Boquet moved his forces down the Tuscarawas to its confluence with the Walhonding River. At this location, where the stem of the Great Muskingum River begins. In the heart of tribal lands Boquet was in a position to strike at Native villages upon refusal to cooperate in peace

negotiations. A requirement set by Boquet as a part of the peace treaty was the return of all white captives, whether they wished repatriation or not, in exchange for a promise not to destroy the Indian villages or seize their land. Return of the white captives resulted in considerable bitterness and resentment among the tribesmen because many of the captives had been adopted into Native families as small children, and living among the Indians who were now their friends and family was the

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SURVEY, Continued from Page 6

agricultural heritage and to assist owners with a stewardship plan.

Because farmland preservation is so critical to our rural way of life, Jessica Eikleberry, Wayne County Farmland Preservation Specialist, will explain the various preservation tools available from the Ohio Department of Farmland Preservation. The state offers Agricultural Security Areas (ASA), the Agricultural Easement Donation Program (AEDP), and the Clean Ohio Local Agricultural Easement

Purchase Program (LAEPP) for farmers to preserve their land.

Attendees can also learn about the Historic Family Farm program. If your farm has been continuously owned by your family for at least 100 years you may apply for this designation through the Department of Farmland Preservation. This distinction will give you five additional points on your LAEPP application if applying for a permanent easement. Currently there are nearly 2000 farms enrolled in the program

since its inception in 1993 with 16 farms in Wayne County.

Photographer Cynthia Vaughn will have photos on canvas of local barns for sale during the event.

Plan to attend one or all sessions and be sure to take time to enjoy the collections at the museum. The event is free to the public but donations for the museum are appreciated. For more information contact Barb at 330-464-0624.

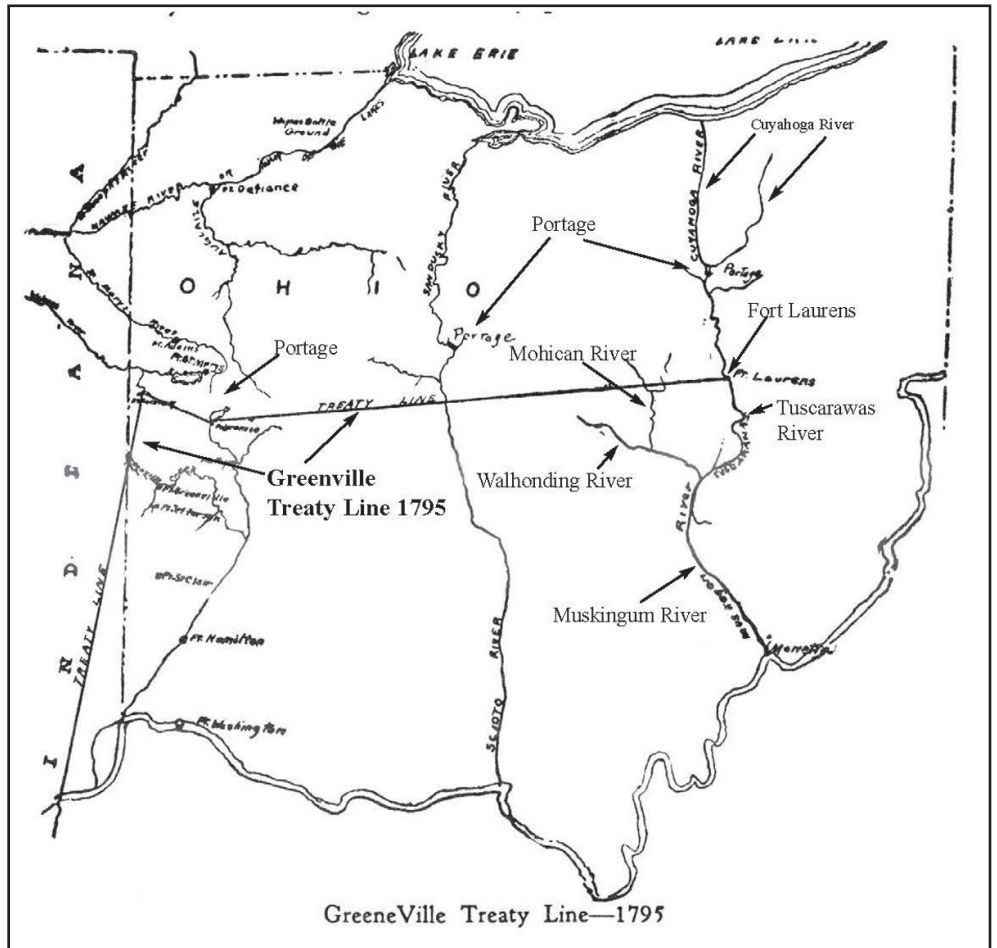
By: Barb Lang

only the life they remembered.

A few years earlier, in 1761 clergymen from Pennsylvania set up a mission in the Tuscarawas Valley to begin evangelizing Native peoples and baptizing them. The mission of Shoenbrunn (beautiful spring), with a schoolhouse and a chapel, was established in 1772 for the conversion of Delaware people to Christianity. Later that year a second settlement of Gnadenhutton (cabins of grace) was established some 10 miles away. Native leader, Chief Netawatwees donated land for a third settlement in 1776 known as Lichtenau (meadow of light) near Coshocton, the principal Delaware village in the region. In early March 1782, Lieutenant Colonel David Williamson led more than 150 Pennsylvania militia into the village of Gnadenhütten. He accused the pacifist Christianized Native people of taking part in raids into Pennsylvania. After holding council the militia tied up the Indians bludgeoned 96 of them with mallet blows to the head and scalped them, including 29 women, and 39 children.

Fort Laurens, built in the Tuscarawas Valley in 1778, was one of the earliest forts and the only Revolutionary fort built in the Ohio country. The American fort was intended to be a staging point for an attack against the British garrison at Detroit. The British learned of the miserable winter conditions at the fort and, with a couple hundred Mingo, Wyandotte and Delaware warriors, laid siege to the fort in February of 1779. The siege continued until early spring. The men inside the fort were reduced to making soup of boiled boots and articles of clothing. British forces were also weakened by the month-long siege and abandoned the effort in later March.

Seventeen years later, following the Battle of Fallen Timbers near the Maumee River, some Native tribes agreed to the Greenville Treaty which established agreed upon Indian Territory in a region of northwestern Ohio country marked by the Greenville Treaty Line. The line ran eastward across Ohio from the border with the Indiana Territory eastward to Fort Laurens on the Tuscarawas River. The treaty line then turned northward up the Tuscarawas Valley and crossed over the portage to the Cuyahoga Valley following these two streams to Lake Erie. The Greenville Treaty Line assured Native people of ownership of much of Northwestern Ohio country. Temporarily.



Above: The Greenville Treaty Line, established after the Battle of Fallen Timbers set the southern and eastern boundary of Native American land. The line reached from the Indiana Territory border to Fort Laurens on the Tuscarawas River and turned northward up the Tuscarawas and Cuyahoga river valleys to Lake Erie.

Left: Memorial built to remember the massacre of ninety Moravian Christian Indians by white settlers on March 8, 1782. The memorial, located in Gnadenhutton, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, reads - Here triumphed in death ninety Christian Indians March 8, 1782.

Industry and settlement in Tuscarawas County

Friends of Ohio Barns will be descending upon Tuscarawas County in April of 2024 with the 25th Ohio Barn Conference and Barn Tour. The home of the one of the largest populations of German immigrants in Ohio and the largest Swiss settlement, Tuscarawas County, rarely heard of in the news outside of that place, is rich in early Ohio history.

A group of Christian dissenters from Germany established the Village of Zoar along the Tuscarawas River in 1817. The community was named for the village to which Lot and his family fled in the Biblical story of Sodom and Gomorrah. The Radical Pietists, emigrating to the Tuscarawas Valley from Württemberg in Southwestern Germany due to religious oppression from the Lutheran Church are also known as Separatists, or Zoarites. The center of the village features a central flower garden. The elaborately designed green space was based on the Book of Revelation with a towering tree in the middle representing Christ and other elements surrounding it representing other symbolic Biblical details.

Critical to the success of the colony was the role of Zoarites in the digging of a seven miles of the Ohio and Erie Canal where it crossed over their 5,500 acres of land. It helped them pay off their loads by 1830. Additionally, all property was communally owned in this Separatist Society and the farms, shops, factories, and service oriented businesses were managed by regularly elected trustees. Several historic German-style buildings have been restored and are part of the Zoar Village State Memorial.

The Sandy and Beaver Canal, starting at Glasgow, Pennsylvania, climbed out of the Ohio River valley and over Columbiana and Carrol County with the use of 33 locks, two feeder reservoirs, two canal tunnels, five miles of slackwater, and an 400 foot long aqueduct spanning the Tuscarawas River, to join the Ohio and Erie Canal at Bolivar, Ohio in Tuscarawas County. The hilly topography created significant engineering challenges and high costs for the builders. The Big Tunnel, which was over 1060 yards in length, was the longest canal tunnel in the United States. The junction of the two canals at Bolivar is less than a mile from the site of the American Revolutionary Fort Laurens.



Zoarites working in the field at harvest time. From: Zoar: Story of an Intentional Community.



A fleet of canal boats on the Ohio-Erie Canal just outside the village of Zoar. From Zoar: Story of an Intentional Community

Drained by several tributaries feeding into the Tuscarawas River, Henry Howe in his Historical Collections of Ohio in 1889 states “the region is fertile, well-cultivated county, partly level and partly rolling and hilly. Iron ore, fire clay and coal abound.”

In addition to a robust production of agricultural commodities industry grew with pottery, firebrick, coal, and iron. A most important contribution to the success of the Separatist Society of Zoar, in

Tuscarawas County, was iron ore. The Zoar Furnace commenced by as early as 1820 and judging by remnant slag piles and the ore diggings, at least several thousand tons of pig iron must have been produced. Tuscarawas Furnace was built in 1830 by a company in Zoar. Later sold to the town, it ran until 1846 when the timber availability failed to sustain the

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blast furnace.

The confluence of coal and railroads drove the development of Dennison, the midway point between Pittsburgh and Columbus, 100 miles distant from each. During its period of growth locomotives needed water every 100 miles or so and Dennison was a natural refilling station.

The Twin Cities of Uhrichsville and Dennison, occupying opposite sides of Little Stillwater Creek, had been known as the “Clay Capital of the World” and would never have grown as fast as they did in the early years of the 20th century without the clay industry. Sewer tile and brick plants employed many. Between 1903 and 1924, more than 10 clay plants opened in the Twin Cities district of Tuscarawas County, which included Midvale, Gnadenuhthen, and Lock Seventeen on the Ohio-Erie Canal.

Coal mining got started early as well with the first shipments of that fossil fuel from Tuscarawas County arriving in Cleveland via the canal by 1835.

Settlers in Tuscarawas County by 1850 were largely migrants from the Middle Atlantic States, primarily Pennsylvania and Maryland, many of them likely of first or second generation German descent. The next largest settlement group were more than 3,000 German immigrants and, although a distant second for immigration to the county, the largest population of Swiss immigrants in Ohio at 584. This has given a part of Tuscarawas County the distinction of being known as the “Little Switzerland of Ohio.” However, Monroe County, a hundred miles southeast, is listed in the 1850 Census with 542 Swiss immigrants leaving them with the claim of being the “Switzerland of Ohio.” The only other county in Ohio with more than 150 Swiss immigrants by 1850 is Wayne County with 413. The next largest group of settlers in Tuscarawas County by 1850 were the Irish. Although they were farmers on the Emerald Isle the Irish came to America and took jobs as laborers digging canals, building railroads and working in factories, furnaces, and railyards.

With nearly 200 migrants from New England states and more than 600 from Virginia listed on the 1850 Census it is likely that participants on the 2024 Ohio Barn Tour will get a glimpse of some New England barns and Southern barns sparsely interspersed between numerous



Photo by: Tom O'Grady

The Zoar Hotel



Robinson & Sons Sewer Pipe Company in Uhrichsville in early 20th century. From: New Philadelphia Times Reporter

Pennsylvania German bank barns with the overhanging forebay. But, like everywhere, they are in decline. As in other parts of Ohio, some of the barns are being harvested and shipped out of state and others are not receiving the attention they need to remain standing and in service to the community. But, Tuscarawas County, still having a thriving agricultural economy, still has many of these old barns in use even though they are not being used to store the loose hay for which they were built.

Tom O'Grady

Barn Conference in New Philadelphia

Room block is all set at Towne-Place Suites by Marriott New Philadelphia. Call their direct line at 330-556-5354 and mention the “Friends of Ohio Barns” room block (code: FOB) for the reduced rate.

1298 West High Avenue
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663



OHIO BARN CONFERENCE XXIII

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

FRIDAY, APRIL 26 | 8 AM - 6 PM

BUS TOUR

Join us for an all day long tour of timber framed barns. Lunch included. Please, dress accordingly and don't forget your camera! Pre-registration is required.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27 | 8 AM - 5 PM

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

A full lineup of engaging speakers awaits attendees of the 23rd Ohio Barn Conference in Tuscarawas County! Conference-goers will gather at Buckeye Career Center on Saturday, April 27th for FOB's annual business meeting, silent auction and more. Pre-registration is required.

Early Bird Pricing:
Member: \$140
Nonmember: \$170
until March 31st

REGISTER NOW!

Online at
[www.friendsofohiobarns.org/
annual-conference](http://www.friendsofohiobarns.org/annual-conference)



Scan here with your
smartphone camera!

THURSDAY, APRIL 25 | 2 - 6 PM

MUSEUM TOURS & WINE TASTING

Enjoy a guided tour of the Ernest Warther Museum & Gardens, home to the World's Master Carver. Independently drive to the Reeves Museum for self-guided tour of the 19th century opulent mansion followed by a wine tasting from Han's Place Winery, a local wine producer in the Sugar Creek area of Tuscarawas. Space is limited and advanced registration is required.

RENEW YOUR FOB MEMBERSHIP

Remember to renew your membership to receive member discount pricing on your conference registration and other great perks throughout the year!

Individual: \$45 | Family: \$65
Organization: \$100 | Senior: \$40



Scan here with your
smartphone camera!

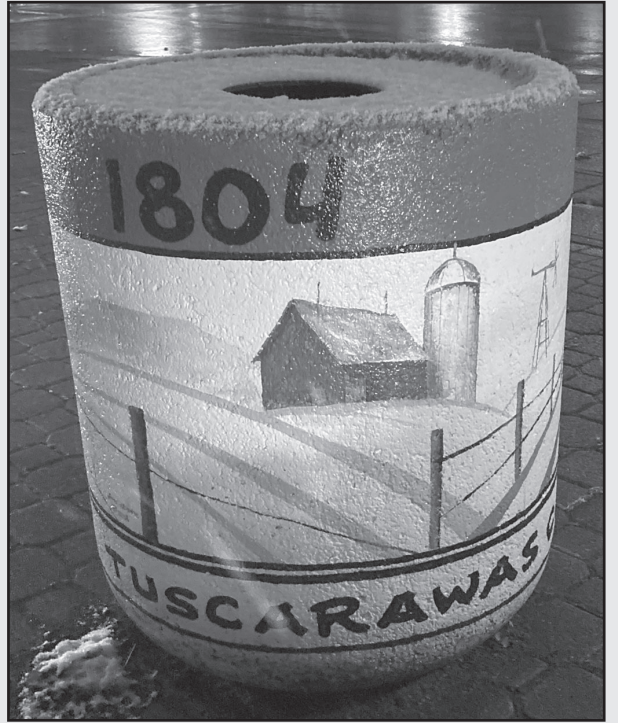
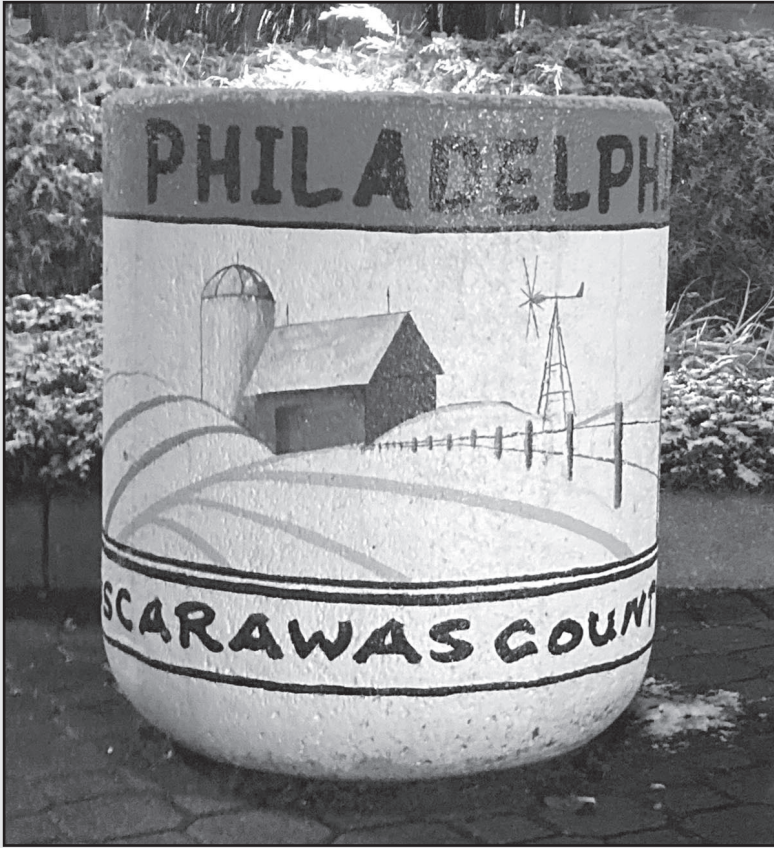


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[www.friendsofohiobarns.org/
membership](http://www.friendsofohiobarns.org/membership)





Litter containers on the public square in New Philadelphia at Christmas time were decorated with barns of Tuscarawas County.
 Images by: Tom O'Grady

Please recycle this newsletter. Share it with a friend.
 Printed on recycled paper, of course.



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