

Chapter 1 : OHIO GENEALOGY EXPRESS - Allen County, Ohio - History publ. - Contents

They also offered that the film was a "singular observation of life in Peru", shown through its interviews of indigenous Peruvian people, the filmmaker's "observations of life in urban Lima", and his offering of Peru's natural settings.

Allen County Surveyor H. Davison noted the rectangular lots were 66 feet wide and feet long, with one of them donated for a school. That hope went a glimmering when the canal was dug two miles to the west, making Spencerville the town they had hoped Hartford would be. Harter died in and is buried in the Old Hartford Cemetery on the high bank of the Auglaize River overlooking the site of the long-gone town. Evans died eight years later and is buried nearby in West Side Cemetery in Delphos. The story of Hartford, however, began years earlier with Thomas B. On the morning of Aug. Disheartened and facing what he believed to be superior forces, Hull surrendered Fort Detroit to the British on Aug. Hull was vilified for surrendering Detroit, court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was commuted but his reputation was shot. Van Horne fared much better. When Van Horne arrived at the land office about , Ohio was isolated from the settled East by the Appalachians with only one outlet to national and foreign markets, and that was over 1, dangerous miles long down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. Ohio politicians were soon lobbying for a canal system. The first survey was made along the Defiance Road and Auglaize River, the second about three to four miles west of the Auglaize and the third, the one eventually chosen, which placed it about two miles west of the river. Meanwhile, at the land office in Piqua, Van Horne had been buying up land in western Ohio from the federal government, including 11 parcels in Allen County. Van Horne, who may have been acting as an agent for John Harter, granted the nearly acre Amanda Township parcel to Harter, probably early in Harter and Evans laid out their town in September of that year. In return, Harter was to receive 40 apple trees from the nursery Chapman planned to plant on the site the following year. For some 50 years he traveled through Ohio, Indiana and southern Michigan, planting his seeds in nurseries marked out by brush fences. A historical marker at the intersection of Defiance Trail and the old Erie Railroad marks the site of the orchard. Hartford, Gallatin and Austria. This plat of Hartford dates from Part 1 of 2 Reach Greg Hoersten at info limanews. Reach Greg Hoersten at info limanews.

Chapter 2 : 3rd Battalion, 6th Marines - Wikipedia

Better known as Johnny Appleseed, Chapman was born in Massachusetts and, according to an Oct. 17, , story in The Lima News, "first appeared in Ohio about in the Ohio River settlements.

It is reprinted here with their permission. Reminiscences of Early Ojai No. Along in November the cattle for market would be rounded up, and those in the upper Cuyama valley would be driven via trail over Pine Mountain to the upper Sespe, where they would join with the Sespe cattle and those from the upper Santa Ynez. There being no highways and trucks, the cattle were driven single file from the Sespe through Cherry Canyon over Ortega Hill into the north fork of the Matilija and down to Ortega Ranch – some six miles above the upper edge of Matilija lake. There they camped the second night. From the Matilija Hot Springs on to Ventura it was easy going, for they had a road to travel. What is now Casitas Springs was known as Stony Flat, and was a large hay field. There the cattle were held overnight and the next day delivered to lima bean fields east of Ventura, where they became the property of the Hobson brothers, Will and Abe, the fathers respectively of Mrs. Edith Hoffman and Mrs. Grace Smith all deceased. The Matilija school children were alerted well in advance by the bawling cattle and shouting cowboys, as they forded the stream some yards above the school. School would be dismissed until the last yip of the cowboys died away down the dusty road. Among the cattlemen on these drives were, of course, various Reyes boys – Rudolpho, Anselmo, Peter and Rafael. Then there were the Wegis brothers, Frand and Gebhard. They were all from Cuyama. There were many legends of their exploits in that rough country. Ramon Ortega in at the age of 82 went over a bluff, and both he and his horse were killed. Jacinto Reyes he was always affectionately known as J. As I have mentioned, the Matilija school stood on the east bank of the river. Water was carried up in a galvanized bucket. All drank from the one tin cup. One small, battered tin basin served for washing our hands, and naturally there was a minimum of that. There was a theory this creek water was soon purified in its flow over rocks and through sand and gravel. So there was no concern over contamination by sewage from the several resorts above. Our home, Rancho Rinconada, was just midway between both schools. Reyes and I gave the ranch that name.

Chapter 3 : How to Cook Butter Peas | Our Everyday Life

Jonathan and Elizabeth Upson in Lima (now Howe), Indiana, and his name was changed to Theodore. Upson was a schoolboy at the outbreak of the war, but convinced his family to.

Additional Information In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: Cheche was born some five months later. USARF and its organ, Cheche, reflected a sharp break from the student movements so far prevalent at all the East African university campuses. Now there was a growing class-oriented subgroup of students. They identified with the plight of the poor, the oppressed and the disenfranchised. It was a trend that was bound to challenge the post colonial regimes in Africa that had betrayed, in a depraved manner, the hopes and aspirations of the masses. Many weekend nights were spent in hard work, cyclostyling and binding copies of the magazine. They were, at the same time, nights full of jokes and talk, the joyful hours of grounding with my comrades. I also took part in many other activities that challenged the existing state of affairs, and called for a better organization of human society. Life As A Poem But before going into all that, let me backtrack somewhat. From what I have seen from my earliest days, I have come to believe that life is a poem, a long winding poem filled with mystery and wonder. One stanza makes you smile or laugh, the next makes you brood or cry; one expands your mental horizon, the other breeds prejudice and ignorance; one brims with pain, loss and fear, another showers love, comfort and bounty; that is how the poetry of life runs its course. We all are poets. Sometimes we write our own verses. Often, external forces and the conditions in which we get caught up modify or dictate what we put down. The first line of my poem was penned by a man and a woman in Dodoma in the colonial times. The man, my father, was a Greek named Galinos from the Island of Lesbos, and the woman was my mother, Ida. She was of German and African descent from the then Tanganyika. My maternal grandfather had migrated from Stuttgart to German East Africa to work on the construction of the central railway line running from Dar es Salaam all the way to Kigoma. As a child of mixed race, neither here nor there, I was exposed to some of the best and some of the worst aspects of life. I was at times called mzungu but I never had any of the privileges of the white man in the colonial era. I always felt one and at ease with my fellow Tanzanians, spoke Swahili as fluently as anyone else, and experienced the many difficulties of life that the Night-Shift Comrades 85 common man in those days did. I speak Kigogo, some Gujarati and Greek as well. From secondary school onwards, my education was in English. Later in life, I learnt French and some Italian. In me and for me, humanity was evolving towards a single indivisible family. When Martin Luther King said no man is free until everyone is free, I could not have agreed more. Childhood Sparkles In the colonial period, Dodoma was a racially divided town. The British officials lived South of the railway line while the Asian Indian and other communities lived to the North. The Asians were mostly shopkeepers. They lived in seclusion from the Africans. The remnants of the caravan traders, the Swahilis of Dodoma, also stayed in the Northern zone. My father ran a small butchery. So this area was also our home, and this is how I ended up enrolled in an Indian school. This was a derogatory terms Asians used for Africans. We lived very close to the Catholic Church. We resented this so much that during thunderstorms, we wished, in vain, that the church would be destroyed. We were, nevertheless, a lucky family You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

Chapter 4 : Hartford: The town that never was - The Lima News

The Fresh Pick called 'Pond reminiscences (Fresh Pick)' was assembled by Lima Beads to give you fresh inspiration and new ideas. Fresh picks contain gemstone beads, freshwater pearls, and cubic zirconia.

Most of the human toll was the result of cholera. While the diaries often suggest that the cattle died from an imaginary disease called "hollow horn", it is thought by some experts that the loss of cattle was actually due to anthrax with the stress of the journey as a contributing factor. The diaries and journals available for that year mention seeing wagons "as far as the eye can see" both ahead and behind. While it has been estimated that over 10, adventurous souls started out for Oregon in , an accounting of how many actually arrived is hard to determine. It is thought that as many as 1, may have turned back. Indians were not as troublesome in as some of the other years. The size of the emigration also no doubt had a bearing. Trains were traveling so close to each other that it provided extra security. Most of the trains for were small in size due to the difficulty in finding water, camping spots and feed for the cattle. A larger train was simply too hard to manage. And this would not account for the approximately companies headed for California. As I compile the listing for I welcome any additions and corrections you care to make. I can be contacted at the email address at the bottom of this page. Alvin Clark company consisted of about 28 individuals. There were 3 deaths in this company. The company traveled closely with other family groups including the Richey train. They arrived at Kanessville, Iowa May 8, and left from there. Their journey has been documented and compiled by Mike Booth and is available in the Akin Diary he has contributed. At least for a portion of the journey they were joined by a group led by Newton D. There were 22 wagons in the group. There were 46 people on the train This is the only number I found. All the wagons but one belonged to the family. Each wagon was drawn by three or four yoke of oxen, that would be over one hundred fifty. On the trip to Oregon they lost five members to cholera. Note per Ken Robinson: Any additional information would be appreciated. The company arrived at Council Bluffs June 3, Benjamin Hyland for added protection through Indian country. It made 14 wagons and 32 able bodied men. Raymond left the company along with eleven others to pack to The Dalles. Also notes that on June 26 a fight broke out in camp between a man and his son-in-law. They were asked to leave the company with their families. Five days later the older man was ill and on July 2 it states "the sick man is dead this morning. Wrapped him in bed clothes and layed him in the ground without any coffin". The company arrived at The Dalles Oct 24, Hyland had company of six wagons from Plainfield, IL. Joseph, MO May 10th where they were joined by a group of men from Groveland who had gone ahead to accompany their shipment of provisions. Also joining at that time was a small company from Mt. Sterling, Brown Co, IL. On May 28th they arrived at Fort Kearney with a company consisting of 12 wagons, 52 men, women and children, oxen and 12 horses; May 28 arrived at Ft. Documented over graves along the way. This list has been compiled by family researcher Willard Anderson. He graciously shared the information with me for the benefit of others interested in this family. As the word of the virtues of the Oregon Territory reached Illinois, the talk turned to another move. An advanced migration of church members went west in In April , a second migration of church members began the journey. The Monmouth, Illinois Atlas newspaper, on April 16, described the gathering and departure of the train. In following issues, the newspaper also published several letters written during the journey and from Oregon written by Rev. In , the last of these migrations from the church headed west in what was known as The Butler Train. It was led by Ira F. Butler and contained family and friends. Gilham led a train from Macoupin Co, IL that consisted of about 20 wagons and 70 people. Crawford led a party consisting of individuals. It included 84 families and 27 single men. They left from St. Joseph, Missouri May 9. As with most of the larger companies, members split off, rejoined and sometimes split again. There were a number of different captains along the way. Names include Tigard, Harer, Winn, Ingram and numerous others. The census lists his occupation as a nurseryman. During his years of residence in the Portland area he had always been a generous benefactor to the local Methodist church as well as other institutions. Oliver died in Yamhill County 31 Mar Olive Charles Williams , Minnie L. The family settled in Yamhill County. Benjamin Agee removed to Douglas County in , and still resides on a farm near Roseburg. Has a wife and ten children. Wife s

previous name, Mrs. He was on his way to the depot to return to his home in Salem after visiting a daughter. He was the father of seven children William C. He was buried taken to Portland and then returned to Columbia Slough for burial. There is no indication that he and his wife had children. They remain in Illinois until sometime between the and census when the family shows up in the Harrisburg, Linn Co, OR census. By the family is living in Portland where Benjamin died 06 Nov He was the father of seven children Mary Etta, Margaret J. As a young man Allen suffered from a throat ailment and was advised to go west to seek a healthier climate. Louis in May , and from there re-shipped to Council Bluffs, Iowa, purchasing six oxen along the way. Allen left Council Bluffs on May 19, , heading for Oregon. He traveled west with 32 Ohio families. There were wagons in his train. A Yankee on Puget Sound: Washington State University Press, The book concerns his travels and activities during a three-year stay in Washington Territory. See list for further information on him. It appears he does not return west. There is no indication he ever married. Married Margaret Davidson in Henry settled in Jackson county and remained there the majority of his time in Oregon. It appears he never married. It is believed that he may have come to OR in with his brother. At this time there is no proof to substantiate this theory. Moon who married Oct 5, to Thomas Anderson. It is possible that the "B" was meant to be a "P" but it would have to be researched further. Hannah was the mother of five known children by her first husband Thomas F. It is unknown at this time which of the Anderson children came to OR in Hans was born in Norway and arrived in the US around Aug

Chapter 5 : Emigrants to Oregon in

Reminiscences of the Falklands' war triggered by the Argentina/Peru Russia qualifier, Peru provided the Galtieri regime with ten Mirage fighters with the Argentine colours.

During this time they assisted in the capture and defense of Kandahar Airfield and as well as the defense of the American Embassy in Kabul in December. In March the battalion resumed their function as an infantry battalion and deployed to eastern Afghanistan from April to December in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. They returned from Iraq in late March having served in the Al-Anbar province in the Al-Qaim region, an insurgent staging area for travel south to disrupt regional stability. In October, the battalion performed Operation Ironfist and successfully swept and cleared the cities of Sadah and Eastern Karabilah taking minimal casualties. They also operated as the main effort under RCT-2 alongside 2nd Battalion 1st Marines during Operation Steel Curtain during which they raided, swept, and cleared the cities of Husaybah and Karabilah. They returned from a 7-month deployment on October 27. During this time the battalion participated in Operation Moshtarak, securing and operating in the north of Marjah. They returned from this deployment in August. They returned from this deployment in June. The Marines had only the eagle, globe, and anchor on their soft covers to distinguish themselves from their Army brothers-in-arms. As this did not sit well with the Marines, a patch was designed to distinguish them from their counterparts. A black shield with one five-pointed star and an Indian head with full war bonnet was selected. It is said that the black was for mourning and respect for their casualties, the shield for defense, and the star for the Second Division Commander, Brigadier General John A. Coin in circulation at the time. General Lejeune himself gave a somewhat different history as to the origin of the patch in his autobiography "The Reminiscences of a Marine. We knew that we were second to none, but also that we were better than any! So we adopted the star and Indian head as Division Insignia, the Indian head representing its fighting ability, and the star its spirit or esprit de corps. It was, I think, the First Division of the A. American Expeditionary Force to wear insignia. The color of the background on which the star was placed shows the battalion: Notable former members[edit]

Chapter 6 : Reminiscences #1 Photography by Alicia Alarco | Saatchi Art

Reminiscences of a Welsh Settlement n.a. 'Reminiscences of a Welsh Settlement of Gomer and Vicinity, Allen Co., O.', It is 9 miles northwest from Lima and 8 miles.

After several days of travel, passing on the way through Dayton, Piqua, Wapakoneta and Lima, most of the time in the big woods. They pushed on, passing Lima about ten miles. After travelling in different directions, all the time in the woods, they, at least, found land that suited them, being then in Putnam county. The county line was changed in , which turned it into Allen Co. They camped in the woods until they could build their cabins. There had not been a stick cut on any of the land bought when they moved on it. They split it with a fro, and made rough coffins. They were the first buried where now the Pike Run Cemetery is, at that time being all in the woods. In Rowland Jones and Thos. There are many Welsh people who have bought out others since the public lands have been disposed of by the Government. The Welsh settlement now extends, east and west, from the Auglaize river, on the west, to Sugar Creek on the east, a distance of about 10 miles; and about the same distance from south to north. This includes a large part of Putnam county. They had to go through many privations; sometimes there would be a scarcity of provisions, and what there was would be considered a little rough to-day; but it was wholesome. They had sometimes to go as far as 50 miles to mill, but it was all alleviated by the friendship and kindness of the first settlers. We had no professional men of any kind - so D. They were better off without them and lived in greater harmony than they have afterwards. Of the accidents among the early settlers the following may be mentioned: In the spring of , Rachel Jones, aged about 14, a niece of Jas. Nicholas, through a mistake, ate some wild carrot, thinking it to be spikenard. She only lived about 3 or 4 hours after eating it. The next was Abraham Griffiths, son of Joseph Griffiths, who was killed by the falling of a limb of a tree when he was clearing. The next was Thomas Griffiths, a brother of the foregoing, who was killed in the winter of by a tree, which he was cutting down, falling on him. The next was Henry David, who was killed in by the limb of a tree falling on him during a storm. The first Sunday school ever taught or held within many miles of the place was in the cabin of Jas. Nicholas in the fall of It was first started by Thomas Griffiths afterwards killed by a tree assisted by James Nicholas and wife. It is 9 miles northwest from Lima and 8 miles east of Delphos, and lies one mile south of the county line between Allen and Putnam. Thomas, then living in Lima, asked the privilege of naming the town, which was agreed to by the proprietors. He named it Gomer. The first store kept there was by W. Williams, now of Lima; the first blacksmith shop by Noah Stemen; the first shoemaker shop by A. Evans; the first doctor was R. Jones, afterwards joined by Dr John Davis. They are still practising here.

Chapter 7 : Reminiscences (film) | Revolv

Lima/Buenos Aires relations were strained for some time until the Argentines apologized, on several occasions, for their misconduct towards their longstanding ally.

Chapter 8 : Calisphere: Autobiography and Reminiscence of Charles Camden, Oakland,

According to the cookbook "Nathalie Dupree's Southern Memories: Recipes and Reminiscences," butter peas are small lima beans, packed with a sweeter flavor than mature lima beans. Cooking butter peas requires a few basic kitchen items and less than an hour of your time.

Chapter 9 : Pond reminiscences (Fresh Pick) - Lima Beads

Cheche: Reminiscences of a Radical Magazine Hirji, Karim de Pores of Lima, who was our spiritual guardian. All colored people prayed to him since, just like us.