CHURCH ROOTS

Searching our church history has been fascinating for me. It has given to me, and I hope to you too, a new understanding and pride of our church and its people. If only this old building could talk, it might tell us many secrets. What hasn't been a secret is that God wants a church here and has kept it alive!

The first official act of C.C. Beatty as Clerk of the Steubenville Presbytery was to notify Rev. Thomas Hunt, Pastor of the Two Ridge Church, to go to Annapolis by request of a few of its people, to organize a church there.

1824

It was on Nov. 4 that a congregation of 15 members and Rev. Hunt held an election, choosing Robert Baird, John Francis and Alexander Foster as the first Elders. They then held the first communion service, making Annapolis the 19th church on the roll of the Steubenville Presbytery.

This new congregation was sharing a small edifice on a public ground located on Union St. with the German Reformed and the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The next 5 years, with Rev. Hunt serving, saw 11 more members added to this congregation.

1830

The second pastor was Rev. James Robinson, coming to us from the Richmond church. Within his 10 year stay, 38 more people joined this church.

1840

Rev. John R. Dundass was ordained in April. During his service, Rev. Dundass received 106 new members into the congregation. The old church was torn down and a new brick one erected below the present cemetery by Jacob Shultz. In 1845 Rev. Dundass was dismissed to go to Mingo by order of Presbytery.
1846
Rev. C. C. Riggs was installed as pastor and served both Annapolis and Richmond for 7 years before being dismissed.

1854
Rev. Israel Price came to serve as pastor to the joint charges of Amsterdam and Annapolis.

1863
Rev. Price left Amsterdam, serving only Annapolis for the next 9 years. The membership was 228 at that time.

1872
Rev. Price left us and went to the Two Ridge Church.

1875
In April, Dr. Alexander Sweeney came. It was within his 10 years of service that the present building was constructed.

1879
The original history reads as follows: "Since the earliest records of God's people, we find that they were not satisfied to worship God in any building that they felt to be in an unworthy condition." Therefore, it is not surprising to us that the membership (228) of the church, having decided that the church building was not adequate for their needs, pledged, in the Spring of 1879, their means and every effort toward the end that they should erect and possess a new building. Under the able and devoted leadership of George M. Gault, Amos Albaugh and Ezekiel Kerr, funds and necessary material for the erection of the building were gathered. They, with willing assistance of the other members, proceeded to build a church worthy for the worship of God. The plot of ground on which the building now stands was presented and a deed given to the congregation by Aunt Polly Wilson.

Mr. Gault, Mr. Albaugh and Mr. Kerr made a canvass of the community and, not always being successful at first in soliciting funds, recanvassed using other methods.

Mr. William Miser, with a few others, donated a sum of money for building a belfry suitable to the building. Mr. George Gault travelled to New Jersey to purchase a bell which still calls the people to worship. Ezekiel Kerr donated timber and James McKee finished it into lumber. The ladies of the congregation gave the interior furnishings. The contract for the erection of the building was let to Robert M. Shultz, grandson of Jacob Shultz. The efficiency of the contractor is evidenced by the condition of the church today. In June, 1879, the framework of the building was raised and on Oct. 24, the new church was dedicated, entirely free of debt.

1882
In November, the church received a legacy of $500. from Sarah Wilson.

1885
In October, Rev. Sweeney was released from Annapolis.

1890
Rev. S. C. George was called as pastor. He served for three years before being dismissed.

1894
On May 1, James M. Finley began serving the church

1897
The membership was 97.

1905
Dec. 27, Rev. Finley had served 13 years. He moved on to Kent, Pa. For the next 9 years the pulpit was supplied with students from Western Theological Seminary of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. William W. Carhart came in May and stayed only a year.

It was September when Rev. George Applegate came. The records show in Feb. of this year 29 bushel of coal was bought for 5 ½ cents a bushel. The coal bill that winter was $4.50.

Rev. William W. Gans was called to serve in April. During his two years here, the church was redecorated and remodeled, New lamps and wires were put in. Clara Frazier offered the said power from her generator plant when the church needed it in exchange for stoning the roadway to her barn. The outside of the church was painted white.

In. Nov, the church was rededicated and communion service was held by Rev. Gans. The number on the roll was 116. At this time Rev. Gans was also serving the Bloomingdale Presbyterian Church. When he left this church, he went to the Smithfield U.P.C.

In Nov. Rev. Joseph L. Grimm came and served as pastor for 2 years.

Rev. Thomas W. Pearson came on April 17. On this same date, he, on behalf of the Beech Springs Church (lately disbanded, presented to this church their pulpit Bible.

On Nov. 9, the 50th year celebration of the building of the church was held with 183 persons signing the guest book.

March 26, at the yearly congregational meet-ing, Rev. Pearson proposed a cut in his own salary to $12.50 a sermon for the coming year and the amount due him for his vacation time. A vote of acceptance and thanks was given him for his help and spirit towards the needs of the church.

In March Rev. Robert C. Johnson was called to serve.

Rev. J.M. Stewart accepted our call and was the pastor for the next 7 years,

The sanctuary was redecorated and paneled by Alexander Co.

In April 4, H. Gene Toot began preaching here while a student at Western Theological Seminary.

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On May 28, H. Gene Toot was ordained a minister at his home church, Delroy Presbyterian. On June 1, 1954 the installation service for Rev. Toot was held at Hopedale. He remained 7 years.

New Communion Table linen was given by Mr. & Mrs. W.T. Wilson.

This was the year the covered dish dinners, known as "Family Night" started.

A sale of cookbooks helped pay for the new sidewalk.

Trustees John C. Miller, Clyde Snyder and William Caldwell began digging out the basement. They and other willing laborers worked through
out the fall and winter to get it finished. This allowed room for
the oil furnace to be installed.

1958
April 27, a dedication service and a basket dinner was
held to celebrate the new "Trustee Hall.

1959
Dec. 10, Mrs. Clara Gruber and Mrs. Illa Wasmuth were
elected Elders, the first women elders of this church.

1960
'A New organ was purchased this year.

1962
In Sept., Rev. Robert Shearer was installed as pastor.

1963
April 29, an altar set and collection plate were presented to
the church in memory of Mrs. Illa Wasmuth who died April
20, 1963.

1964
The new floor tile in the entrance hall was laid, and the
ceiling in the anteroom lowered. Membership was 77.

1965
Rev. Robert Shearer was dismissed. A new basement
door was installed and new pews purchased.

1966
Rev. John McDonald from Brilliant was installed on May
8. A new front door was pur-chased. The unified one envelope
system was initiated, replacing the double envelope.

1967
A new piano was purchased.

1968
On the morning of Jan. 4, Rev. John McDonald died of
an apparent heart attack. Funeral services were held in Hope-
dale U.P.C. Burial was in Florida. Rev. Steward W. Kennedy
came in July to serve as new pastor.

1969
It was Spring when the Ladies missionary Society pre-
sented the church with a new altar cloth of red velvet and a
new Christian flag and a new United States flag. June 29, the
90th anniversary of the church building was held with special
services and a basket dinner and afternoon program.

1970
A bequest from the estate of Mr. & Mrs. Emerson Mills
established the Emerson Mills Memorial Fund.

1972
Rev. William Hammann,a student was hired. He was or-
dained in his home church July 2, and installed as pastor of
Hopedale and Annapolis on July 9. In Jan., lights in the sanctu-
ary were installed after the ceiling had been lowered.

1974
A new platform for the pulpit was built and red carpet
installed in the sanctuary. 16 pews were purchased from Annap-
olis Methodist Church. Brick planters were built along the
sidewalk.

1975
By his own request, Rev. William Hammann dissolved
his pastoral relationship with us to become a Chaplain in the
U.S. Army.

1976
Two bathrooms were built and paneling and ceiling tile
were installed in the basement.
A refrigerator was donated by Mary Leas and a sink and cupboards donated by Mr. & Mrs. Ron Caldwell. In Oct., our present pastor, Rev. Leroy A. Ford, his wife and 2 small children came to the joint charge of Annapolis and Hopedale.

1977
The church bought its first artificial Christmas tree. The H.A.M., a Hopedale and Annapolis newsletter, was started. It is sent to 260 families.

1978
70 new hymnals were purchased, each family buying one as well as some being bought in memory of a loved one.
A now bulletin board made of brick was built on the lawn in July. A dedication service was held for the new hymnals, remodeled basement and the bulletin board on Sept. 24.

1979
On April 15, a memorial gift of a beautiful gold vase was presented to the church by Warner D. Mills in loving memory of his wife, Inez. She had been a faithful member of our church for 50 years.
From a pancake supper, soup supper and donations, the basement was carpeted in Oct.

OCTOBER 21 — 100TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Anniversary book cover
by Carol Tubaugh
OFFICERS 1979

ELDERS
Wayne Caldwell 1979—81 First Term
John Bigler 1979—81 First Term
Clyde Hoobler 1979—80 First Term
Charles Ramsey 1979—80 First Term
Lynford Cathers 1979 First Term
Raymond Tubaugh 1979 Second Term

TRUSTEES
Ronnie Caldwell .......... Third Term
Frank J. Myers .......... Second Term
William Leas .......... First Term

TREASURER
Wayne Caldwell

ORGANIST
Mary Ruth Miller

CLERK OF SESSION
Thelma L. Cathers

CONGREGATIONAL CLERK
Shelley Leas

USHERS
Beth Westfall
Chris Leas
Tom Maldonado

NOMINATING COMMITTEE 1980
Glenn Leas
Betty Leas

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
Wayne Caldwell

ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE
Warner D. Mills
Mr. & Mrs. Frank B. Myers
Mrs. Robert (Ruth) Westfall

DINING HALL COMMITTEE
Mary Martha Society

1979 MEMBERSHIP—80
Phyllis Barker
John Bigler
Robert Bigler
Mary Blake
Ron Caldwell
Janet Caldwell
Wayne Caldwell
Juanita Caldwell
Donna Caldwell
Ernest Carson
Shirley Carson
Lynford Cathers
Thelma Cathers
Vera Dailey
Rhetta Gault
Nick Grable
Debbie Grable
Beverly Hoenig
Scott Hawkins
Violet Hawkins
Suzann Hays
Clyde Hoobler
Verna Hoobler
William Leas
Shelley Leas
Glenn Leas
Betty Leas
Alberta Luzer
John Maldonado
Shirley Maldonado
James Mader
Donna Mader
Jill Mader
Faye Marsh
W.J. Maxwell
Ruth Meyer
Mary Miller
Doyle Mills
Jeanne Mills
Eugene Mills
Ruth Mills
Jerry Mills
Monty Mills
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Years of Membership</th>
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<tr>
<td>Warner Davis Mills</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 1905</td>
<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td>James C. Wilson</td>
<td>Apr. 23, 1921</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vera (Miller) Dailey</td>
<td>June 17, 1922</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Emma Wilson</td>
<td>Nov. 18, 1923</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ruth Miller</td>
<td>Apr. 29, 1928</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almer Eugene Mills</td>
<td>Nov. 9, 1929</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Faye (Masters) Marsh</td>
<td>Oct. 18, 1934</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roiene (Peg) Wilson</td>
<td>Oct. 21, 1934</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayne Caldwell</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1937</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhetta Gault</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juanita Caldwell</td>
<td>Jan. 20, 1946</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde B. Hoobler</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1948</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verna Hoobler</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1948</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin F. Myers</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1948</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl (Beltz) Myers</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1948</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Meyer</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1948</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley (Wilson) Myers</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1948</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEMBERSHIP (CONT'D)

Warner Mills
Warner D. Mills
Jessie Miser
Steve Moore
Mary Ann Moore
Sharon Morris
B.F. Myers
Beryl Myers
Frank J. Myers
Anna Mae Myers
Richard Myers
Shirley Myers
Charles Ramsey
Elnora Ramsey
Duane Ramsey
Ronld Ramsey
Donna Roudebush
Robert Sharp
Edna Sharp
Leslie Sharp
Harvey Shuman
Marjorie Shuman
James Shuman
Valerie Shuman
David Taylor
Kathy Taylor
Carl Trigg
Tim Trigg
Irene Tubaugh
Raymond Tubaugh
Carol Ann Tubaugh
Ruth Westfall
Mary White
Pam White
J.C. Wilson
Roiene Wilson
Mary Wilson
HISTORY OF NEW SALEM (ANNAPOLIS)

The second village to be settled in the township - in fact, the first to be laid out was New Salem, platted by Isaac Helmick on November 9, 1802. It is directly on the Harrison County line, about one-fourth of the inhabitants living in that county. There were seventy-four inlots 60'x132', and seventeen outlots, John Sunderland built the first home and John Wilson kept the first store. The first regular hotel was kept by William Mugg, and the first sermon in the village was preached by Rev. John Rhinehart, a Lutheran. Jacob Vantz and William Smith, who came from Maryland, were the first hatters. William McGowan and son, David - the latter afterwards establishing a grocery in Steubenville - located here in 1820, and manufactured woolen goods. Adam Winkleslech, grandfather of the late D.W. Matlack, of Steubenville, was an early merchant, coming here in Indian times. The land on which the village stands had been entered by Henry and Adam Miser, whose descendants still live in the neighborhood. Mr. Harrison was a pioneer storekeeper, and a Mr. Hutchinson, and a Mr. Simmons, a tavern keeper, also were early settlers. There was quite a settlement of Germans here, and the town flourished, so that there was an effort to locate the county seat here. It must be remembered that parts of Columbiana and Tuscarawas and all of Harrison and Carroll Counties were still a part of Jefferson. Steubenville was an insignificant village, with a sparse population in the river and central townships, while west was a fine rolling country, suited to a large farm population, and New Salem being near the geographical center, the claim probably did not seem so preposterous as it would now appear. When the building of a new courthouse was projected in 1869, Richmond put in a similar claim, with far less foundation. Shortly after the town was laid out, James Kelly built a large flour mill and laid out a new addition, and during the financial craze between 1815 and 1819, two banks were organized in what was now called Salem, the title “New” being dropped. Of one we have no record, and the other ended in a tragedy. Dr. G.W. Duffield was president of The Salem Bank, and when it went down in 1818 suits were brought against him to recover on the circulating notes, which every bank issued in those days at its own sweet will, without government supervision or guaranty, a period which some agitators seem anxious to restore. During the hearing before Jacob Vantz, Justice of the Peace, on July 9, 1818, hot words passed between Duffield and David Redick, the attorney for the prosecution. The trial adjourned and
Redick Followed Duffield to the street, and throwing his weight upon him, bore Duffield to the ground. Duffield, feeling his life in danger, stabbed his antagonist in the neck with a doctor's lance. Redick died as a result of the wound while being conveyed to Steubenville in a wagon. Duffield was indicted and tried during the August term and was acquitted. The form of indictment in 1818 was the same as that used in the territory in 1798, and related that the accused, "not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by instigation of the devil," committed the crime. Like in most cases of the suspended "wild cat" banks the only asset remaining of the Salem bank: was a table which afterward became the property of John M. Goodenow. The only asset of one of the banks in the county was a keg filled with nails, having a mere covering of gold and silver coins!

John Andrew, whose grave in the Salem Cemetery is marked by a small sandstone, with the inscription, "John Andrew, a native of Marseilles, in the south of France; a soldier of the Revolutionary War and of the War of 1812", came to America with Lafayette, and was with Wayne in storming Stony Point, on the night of July 16, 1779, and was one of the eighty-three patriots wounded in the bold attack on the British stronghold. He received a bayonet thrust entirely through the abdomen, and strange as it may seem, he lived, none of the intestines being seriously injured. In the same battle he received a sabre stroke across the temple and cheek, leaving a scar which he carried to his grave. He came here about the beginning of the Nineteenth century and when the Jefferson County troops were called out to fight the British in the War of 1812, John Andrew was made first lieutenant (colonel) of the Regiment, and he served with honor and distinction until peace was declared. The date of his death is supposed to be 1835.

Gen. George A. Custer, who was killed with his entire command of 277 cavalrymen at Little Big Horn River, Montana, June 25, 1876, was born near New Salem and within the bounds of the original township, out of which Salem was constructed on December 5, 1839. His brothers, Thomas and Boston, and a brother-in-law met the same fate.

Salem was made a Post office in 1815 under the name of Annapolis, with Robert Baird as Postmaster. He probably served until 1823, when President Monroe appointed William Vantz, then twenty-one years of age, who had emigrated with his father ten years before, to be Postmaster. Being a bachelor, he located himself and his office at the east end of the village,
where for some fifty—six years or more he handed out the mail. Fifteen administrations came and went, the country passed through two wars, children grew to youth and middle age, the young men of his time became parents and grandparents, and most of them passed to the great beyond, but he continued at his post away from the madding crowd and unaffected by steamboats, railroads or telegraphs, for none reached the little town. He was a Democrat in politics and a Lutheran in religion, but not obtruding his views on those differing from him. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1836 and served twenty-four years, and, although left handed, kept books that were models of neatness. Finally, in 1880, on account of the increasing infirmities of age, he laid down the cares of office, and before his death that same year, he received from the Postal Department a commendatory letter in recognition of his long and faithful service. He was spoken of as the oldest postmaster in the United States, and so he was at the time of his death. That honor can still be awarded to him if we have regard only to the fact that his term was consecutive without interruption in a single office. W. H. Wallace, who died at Hammondsville in 1897, could claim more years of service, but they were given at three different places, with intervals of time between.

However, we regard it, Jefferson County is entitled to the honor of having the oldest postmaster in the United States; in fact, two of them. Robert Baird, Flora Grimes, Ada Swan and Amos L. Myers were Vantz's successors at Salem.

Salem's location off the main thoroughfares of travel prevented a realization of early hopes. The population was 158 in 1850, dropping to 155 in 1860, to 139 in 1870, after which it disappears from the census, but the quiet little town is still there.

Taken from 20TH Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County Ohio Doyle — 1910. pp. 517-519.
THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE U. S. A.