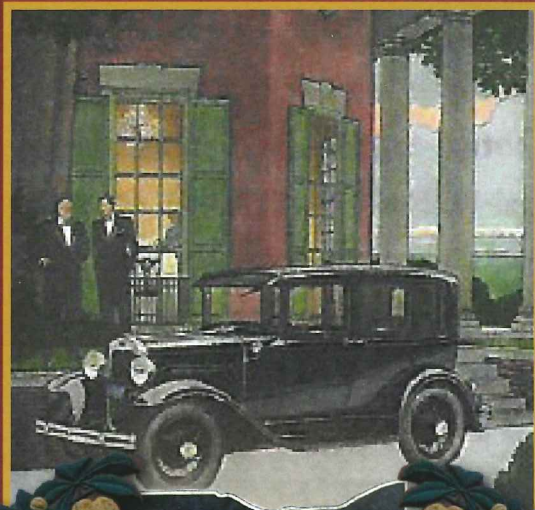


DRIVING TOUR

of

Historical Markers

in Fayette County Ohio



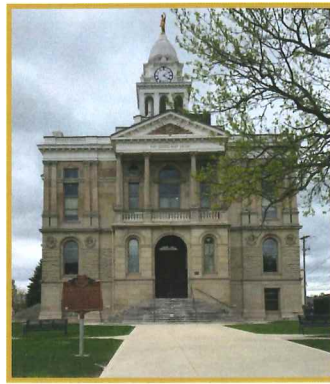
WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE

SETTLED BY
VIRGINIA VETERANS
OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION

Fayette County



Travel & Tourism
Bureau



1-24

Fayette County Courthouse

Opened on May 1, 1885, as the 3rd Fayette County

Courthouse building. The third floor contains three large murals and frescos painted by famous artist, Archibald Willard. In 1894 the courthouse was the scene of a riot where the Ohio National Guard confronted a large group and five civilians were killed and others injured. Bullet holes still remain in the south doors.

Address: 110 E. Court St.
Washington C.H., Ohio

2-24

U.S. Attorney General Harry Daugherty



One of the most influential politicians of the early 20th century, local native Harry M. Daugherty, (1860-1941) was known as the "President Maker" and served in the Warren G. Harding administration as U.S. Attorney General from 1921-1924, culminating a long career in state and national politics. Daugherty and his long time assistant, Jess Smith, whom he took to Washington with him are both buried in the Washington Cemetery.

Address: 1741 Washington Ave.
Washington C.H., Ohio



3-24

Augustus West Settlement

Augustus West, an African-American born in Virginia came to Ohio in 1837. As a slave, he schemed to flee and arrived here. He, along with Alexander Beatty, an abolitionist would go to slave country and would "sell" West, and then escape again, successful several times. He used his money to buy 177 acres and established a settlement for other escaped slaves. He located it off the road to avoid detection. The road to the settlement was called "Abolition Lane". The location was in Fayette County, but being buried in Greenfield, in Highland County the marker was erected there.

Location: Greenfield Cemetery, north edge of
Greenfield, Ohio on SR 41

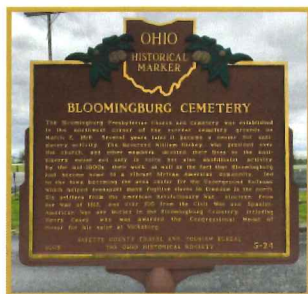
4-24

Soldier's Row Washington Cemetery



In 1884 the Ohio General Assembly authorized burial for any veteran without means for internment. Permanent government headstones have been provided since the late 19th century. Between 1884-1930's the Washington Cemetery buried 47 white, including 15 unknown and 35 African-American soldiers. These were from the Civil War, Spanish-American War and WWI.

Address: 1741 Washington Ave.
Washington C.H., Ohio



5-24 *Bloomingburg Cemetery*

The Bloomingburg Presbyterian Church and

Cemetery was established on the current cemetery grounds in 1818. Rev. Wm. Dickey and other members devoted their lives to the antislavery cause, not only in voice but also abolitionist activity. Their work led to the Village of Bloomingburg becoming a center of the Underground Railroad. This led to many fugitive slaves being assisted in their travels north. Henry Casey is among numerous veterans interred. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for valor at the battle of Vicksburg.

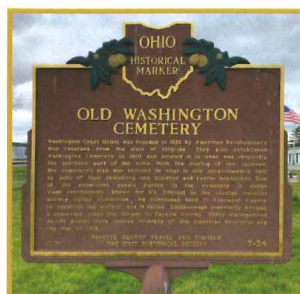
Location: On SR 38 NE in Bloomingburg, Ohio

6-24 *St. Colman Church & Cemetery*



Irish railroad workers founded the Catholic community in Washington Court House. In 1871 Father John B. O'Donoghue purchased 3 5/8 acres of land at the edge of town to build St. Colman Church and adjacent cemetery. In 1885 large areas of Washington Court House were destroyed by a tornado, including the church. It was rebuilt at a different location in the city. To mark the church site, a large stone monument was erected in 1916. Over thirty-five veterans from the Civil War, Spanish-American War and World War I are interred there. The most decorated, James Aloysius Ducey served in both World Wars earning numerous awards, including the Silver Star and the French Croix de Guerre.

Location: 1020 S. Elm St. in
Washington C.H., Ohio



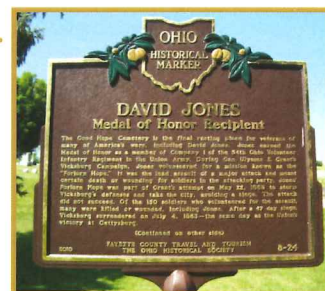
7-24 *Old Washington Cemetery*

Washington Court House was founded in 1810 by

American Revolutionary War Veterans from Virginia. The Old Washington Cemetery was established the same year. When the railroads came, the cemetery was reduced in size to one half, with those removed buried in the New Washington Cemetery. Approximately one hundred and twelve remain. The earliest settlers of the county are buried in this small cemetery. The names are reflected throughout the city and county.

Location: Dead end of W. East St. W. of Hinde St.
in Washington Court House, Ohio

8-24 *David Jones Good Hope Cemetery*



The Good Hope Cemetery is the final resting place for veterans of many American Wars, including David Jones. He earned the Medal of Honor as a member of Company I of the 54th Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment in the Union Army. He volunteered for Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's Vicksburg Campaign with a mission called "Forlorn Hope." It was the lead assault of the siege meaning certain death or injury to those participating. His head became badly injured from cannon blasts 4-5 feet from his position. He was forced to remain in the hot sun all day and could only retreat after darkness in safety. After the war, David Jones returned to Good Hope, married and raised a family of six. He was a highly respected member of the community.

Location: SR 753 at the north edge of Good Hope,
south of Washington C.H., Ohio



9-24 *Eyman Park Locomotive*

Granville T. Woods was an African-American inventor in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. His invention of the telegraph device enabled railroads to know the location of their trains. This enhanced scheduling and safety throughout the industry. From 1878-1880, Woods was a locomotive engineer on trains that frequently stopped in Washington Court House. On one of his stops in Washington Court House he visited the Beckel House and noticed an inefficient signaling capability of the passenger elevator. He felt he could improve the operation using electrical induction, which planted the seed for his invention of the telegraphy system. After his railroad career, Woods relocated to Cincinnati where he focused on inventing. In 1886 the Woods Electric Company was organized to market his inventions.

Address: Eyman Park on Millikan Ave.
Washington Court House, Ohio

The marker is near the locomotive exhibit.

Brochure provided by the
Fayette County Historical Society

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<https://www.ohiohistory.org/>
<https://remarkableohio.org/>

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