

THE SAMUEL LUTZ FAMILY OF SALTCREEK TOWNSHIP

by Trudy R. Yates

Saltcreek Township lies east of the township of Pickaway and is bounded on the north by Fairfield county, on the east by Hocking county and on the south by Ross county. The land is fertile and generally rolling, a fact which in the early 19th century, gave it double appeal to prospective settlers. The area offered a fine array of timber — oak, hickory, walnut, mulberry, cherry, buckeye, paw paw and elm — and it also featured Saltcreek and its several tributaries — Laurel Creek, Moccasin Creek, Plum Run and Pike Hale. Scippo Creek, a branch of the Scioto river, also flowed through the northwest part of the township.

Deer, wild turkeys and smaller game were plentiful in the early days and were important staples in the diet of the "squatters", who began to settle the area as early as 1797. Some of these men made extensive clearings and, a few, after the land came into the market, purchased farms and settled permanently.

John Shoemaker was the first man to buy land at a government sale in May of 1801. He later purchase large tracts of land in Pickaway and Fairfield counties and he moved to the area with his family in 1806. (Williams Bros.' **History**; pages 249-250)

By the time he took permanent residence in this area, the Lutz family had arrived and were nicely settled in their new home.

The brothers, H. Jacob and John Lutz, with their families and their mother, Elizabeth Deis (or Dice) Lutz, widow of Ulrick, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1802. They traveled in two canvas-covered wagons, each drawn by four horse teams. Their route took them through Wheeling, West Virginia to Zanesville, Ohio on a course not far from the subsequent line of the National Road. When the party reached Lancaster, Ohio, the two brothers saddled horses and started early in the morning of October 10 to take an advance survey of the country. On the following Tuesday, they attended an election of delegates to the first Ohio Constitutional convention at McCoy's meeting house near Kingston. (This was said to be about the present site of the village of Kinnikinnick.)

(Hans) Jacob Lutz was born in 1762 in Northampton Co., Pa. the son of Ulrick and Elizabeth Deis Lutz. The family was of German descent. Elizabeth Deis, whose parents came from DuPont, Germany, was of considerable intelligence and thought of medium stature herself, was descended from a family noted for their size. Two of her uncles, about seven feet in height, served in Frederick William of Prussia's



Samuel Lutz of Saltcreek Township, born March 13, 1789, died September 1, 1890 at the age of 101 years, five months and eighteen days.

celebrated regiment of giants. (1712-1786 was the period of Frederick's life.)

Ulrick was the son of John Michael Lutz, who came to America from a region along the Neckar River in Germany, not far from Heidelberg. He served his new country diligently during the Indian wars and did colonial service on June 8, 1758 in Northampton county, Pa. with one wagon and four horses for military transport. (See Pa. Archives Series 5. Vol. 1)

The diminutive J. Michael was a bachelor when he reached Pennsylvania and, due to a shy and retiring nature, seemed likely to remain so. The state of unwedded bliss, however, was not to be tolerated in the new land. Family legend has it that "the elders of the church" found a wife for Michael Lutz, and, at the age of forty, he reluctantly assumed the responsibility of marriage with one Margueritha Inglard (or Englar). The origin of the name Lutz has never

been established without question, but one theory is that it was derived from "luetzel" the German word for "little". This does not seem impossible. J. Michael Lutz was extremely small in stature and many of his descendants have retained this characteristic. Michael and Margueritha had two sons and probably two daughters. The sons were Benedict and Ultrick. When Michael died, Benedict seemed to have received the lion's share of his father's estate and Ulrick moved away from the county of his birth. He died before his sons and his wife began the trek to Ohio.

H. Jacob Lutz married Elizabeth Demuth. She and their five sons, Samuel, Jacob D., John D., Joseph and Peter all arrived safely in Saltcreek Township, but only the three eldest sons lived to adulthood — Joseph drowned in Saltcreek at the age of ten and Peter died of a fever when he was but eight years old.

H. Jacob purchased land from John Shoemaker in section 26, consisting of 416 acres, for which he paid \$6.00 an acre. The family occupied a squatter's cabin on their land during the first winter and built a frame house in 1811, where Jacob lived until his death in 1824. Jacob usually wore buckskin trousers, vest and hunting shirt. His belt, which carried money, valuables or even food for a long journey, was made from fawn's skins. (*Adelphi Border News*, Friday, September 5, 1890, recollections of Samuel Lutz) He must have been as intelligent as he was energetic. As he toiled to carve a productive farm out of the wilderness, he eagerly sought news of the events going on about him. Shortly after his arrival in Saltcreek township, he heard that an important meeting was to be held in Chillicothe. He took his eldest son, Samuel, and hastened to be present. The two were allowed to sit in on the meeting, which deliberated statehood for Ohio. Young Samuel was fourteen years of age when he attended this meeting.

Samuel Lutz was born March 13, 1789 in Upper Saucon township, Northumberland county, Pa. In 1794, his mother and father moved from the Shamokin Valley to Buffalo Valley in the same county. In 1802, the family emigrated to Saltcreek township, Pickaway county, Ohio. Samuel received only a cursory formal education in Pennsylvania common schools before he left for Ohio. There were no public schools at that time in Saltcreek, but his father, Jacob, appreciating the importance of an education, provided his boys with books and encouraged study at home. Samuel was inclined to be studious and he set about to procure a good library. Throughout his life, his leisure moments were spend reading and studying mathematics.

"He was small in stature and had bright gray eyes, which shone beneath a broad high forehead and lighted up a thoughtful-looking face, betokening a maturity of mind beyond his years." (speech by Harry E. Lutz, March 1879 on the 90th anniversary of Samuel Lutz's birth.)

In 1807, Samuel studied surveying at Chillicothe, under the tutelage of John G. McCann. While in that city, he met Tiffin, Worthington, McArthur, Baldwin and other noted men of the state. He was personally associated with the latter, who was the first speaker of the House of Representatives in Ohio. Samuel saw the constitution of this state being drawn up, the author using the head of a whiskey barrel in a tavern, for the lack of a table. (*Adelphi Border News*, 1890)

In 1810, he surveyed the first public road, which the Pickaway county commissioners ordered, and he served as a surveyor for the remainder of his life. As his great-grandson, Fred Orr, explained to me, many court cases evolved from inaccurate early government surveying, which was challenged when settlers bought the land and began to need accurate measurements to settle boundry disputes with neighboring farmers. Samuel was called as a witness in these court cases and was nto a bit shy about expressing positive opinions as to the ability AND errors of these early government surveyors. His integrity and intelligence was such that Judge Bates declared it unnecessary to "swear in" Samuel as a witness, since his word was sufficient for any statement he might make. (Adam McCrea's funeral eulogy for S. Lutz.)

The following anecdote, told by Harry E. Lutz in an address given on Samuel's 90th birthday, illustrates his integrity and dedication to the profession of surveying.

"Last summer, while in Adelphi, a man told me an anecdote which fully illustrates this trait in his character. About fifteen or twenty ago, he was carrying one end of a chain, while surveying a field, and the man was carrying the other, when they came to a large pond. He urged our hero to make a triangle and estimate the distance across, but, with scowls, was answered: "Come on, Come on; what are you about? Let's go through!" And in they plunged up to their waists and did go through. This same force of mind, however, makes him impatient of slow people, and causes him, also, to get into what has been called a cast iron sweat at trifles."

In August 1810, Judge David Kinnear borrowed Samuel's compass for the purpose of laying out the town of Circleville. The instrument was also similarly used to lay out the city of McArthur.

As most of our readers know, the Scioto River formed a natural boundary between two distinctly different groups of early settlers in this area. To the west of the river came Virginians — many of English,

Scotch and Irish descent, to settle on the Virginia Military land grants from the Revolutionary War. They generally lived a southern life style.

To the east of the river came the German or "Pennsylvania Dutch" – an energetic, hard-working, pious group, who operated on the old Pennsylvania Dutch principle of building an enormous barn (the house was of far less consequence) and then to farm so as to fill that barn to capacity! (Ed Baynard's column in **The National Stockman and Farmer** now **The Ohio Farmer**.)

There was a certain amount of rivalry between these two dissimilar factions and, according to stories Samuel told, they outdid each other. The Pennsylvanians were superior in the raising of grain, but, in the raising of cattle, the Virginians were ahead.

In 1811, Samuel married Elizabeth Fetherolf. They lived a plain, simple and strictly temperate life. Mrs. Lutz bore fourteen children, five of whom died in infancy. At the time of their marriage, Samuel's father presented him with 185 acres of land.

Although Samuel was a surveyor by profession, he was primarily a farmer and landowner. He accumulated an estate of 3000 acres of land in Pickaway and Ross counties, which he later distributed among his children as they came of age or married. He was in a perfect position to obtain land, because many Revolutionary War veterans, for whom he surveyed grants, were more than happy to exchange a tract of land they hadn't particularly wanted in the first place for a little ready cash. Samuel was willing to oblige them.

Samuel's son, Col. Isaac Lutz, followed in his father's footsteps, and, according to his grandson, Fred Orr, kept his family in a state of nervous prostration over his land purchases. The old gentleman was obsessed with his need to possess land. His home farm consisted of 375 acres; he owned 500 acres across the river in Ross county; 100 and 146 acres in different tracts; 181 acres near Circleville; 160 acres in Iowa and 720 acres in Kansas. He died at ninety-two, having become one of the largest landowners in this part of Ohio. His wife, Elizabeth Barton and his six children were sorely pressed to find way to pay for his expensive hobby. It must be said that Samuel was a successful teacher as far as Isaac was concerned.

On March 13, 1810, Samuel became a voter. His first vote for president was cast for James Madison in 1812. He supported William Henry Harrison and also his grandson, Benjamin Harrison in 1888. In his long life time, he missed exercising his franchise only twice in minor elections. In the days of the old Whig party, he was one of its leaders in this county. Henry

Clay was his ideal statesman and Samuel suffered keenly at Clay's defeat for the presidency in 1844.

He was an ardent Republican – voting twenty times for president during his lifetime. Twelve of these votes were cast for the successful candidate.

In 1812, Samuel served in the war against the British, although he was opposed to the conflict. When Thomas Worthington, who was U.S. Senator from Ohio at the time, voted against war and came home to Chillicothe and was nearly mobbed, Samuel changed his mind and enlisted in Col. James Renick's mounted militia. When the British general, Proctor, attacked Fort Stephenson, the troops were called out. When the militia reached Upper Sandusky, the British had been repulsed. In marching from Upper Sandusky toward Seneca, Samuel's carbine lock was carried off by a branch of a tree under which he was riding. He reported that matter to the ensign, who took him to General William Henry Harrison. Harrison asked him a few questions and then gave him an order for another gun. Samuel served nineteen days. He later told his children that he had shot his gun once during his tour of service. (War record from the **Ohio State Journal**, undated but probably on the occasion of Samuel's death. Found in the scrapbook of Mary Tootle.) Samuel was pensioned with 160 acres of land from the government for his war effort.

Squire Lutz was the first man to drive a large herd of fat cattle to the Baltimore market in 1822. Prior to that time, cattle had been shipped to New Orleans on flat boats. (Buckeye Hist. column in Columbus Citizen-Journal March 28, 1966 by Edith S. Reiter) His herd consisted of ninety head and the trip took thirty to forty days. He made subsequent trips in 1824, 1825 and 1827, when he journeyed to Philadelphia.

One of the primary interests in Samuel's life was mathematics. He made a problem out of any everyday situation – often to the intense boredom of his family. Even in his late nineties, when an afternoon nap became a necessity, Samuel would drowse in an old arm chair and awake reaching for his slate and pencil to work out the solution to a new problem. He also enjoyed poetry and, at the age of ninety, he bought a volume of Robert Burns, which he read and enjoyed.

In the early 1820's, Samuel was a great booster of the construction of the Ohio canal system. He knew instinctively that such an enterprise would be a great boom to the farmer. When the Ohio Canal celebrated its first birthday on the 4th of July, 1825, Samuel was one of the joyous celebrants. (**Adelphi Border News**)

A fervent interest in politics led Samuel to serve as Justice of his township for twenty-one years and as a member of the Ohio Legislature for four years. He first served in this capacity in 1831, when McArthur was Governor of Ohio. He returned in 1849 for two more terms.

The following is an excerpt from a letter written by Samuel's granddaughter, Florence Beale, a daughter of Col. Isaac Lutz, to her niece, Irene Orr Johnson in 1961, when Mrs. Beale was 89 years old:

"We went over to Adelphi one afternoon and visited with Herbert Leshner and wife. He had a lot of old papers that had belonged to grandfather and he let me bring some home to examine and how I have enjoyed them — old letters, wills, deeds, surveys and all so interesting. One was a resolution passed by the House of Representatives when grandfather was there in 1831 to build a new statehouse. It was to be built of unfinished stone by the convicts at the Pen but was not to cost over \$2000. (Just imagine) That set me to wondering just when it was built. Even John Bricker didn't know, but have since found out that the corner stone was laid in 1839 but it was not finished until 1861. I want to go over the papers again before I send them back.

At Herbert's fireplace he had an old quadrant hanging. I found the bill for it among these old papers. Grandfather had bought it in Philadelphia, Pa. in 1820 and paid \$13.00 for it."

In 1849, Samuel experienced one of the great events of his life — he made his first trip on a railroad, the Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia from Columbus to Cincinnati. This was an excursion including all the legislators, pioneers and high officials of the state and it was thoroughly enjoyed by all those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Lutz celebrated their 50th anniversary on October 15, 1861. Mrs. Lutz died seven years later on April 15, 1868, at the age of seventy-four.

During the 1860's, Samuel was an ardent supporter of Abraham Lincoln. When the South seceded, he favored coercion. He contributed money generously to encourage enlistment in the northern army. He was already more than three score and ten, but he was overjoyed at the abolition of slavery and the suppression of "the Rebellion".

The chief characteristic of Samuel Lutz's old age was, most certainly, vigor. At eighty-nine, he surveyed a field in Ross county when strong young men were lying under shade trees suffering from the intense heat. When he was eighty-six he climbed to the top of Bunker Hill monument and, a few days later, climbed the 364 steps to the capital dome in Washington. (Williams Bros. History p. 261)

In 1889, Samuel was the delighted guest of honor at his 100th birthday party. His children outdid themselves to make it a memorable occasion. Over 1200 friends and relatives were guests. Twenty-five gentlemanly hostlers assumed the gigantic task of looking after horses, vehicles and their contents. Every room

of the house was filled and the yard and outbuildings were crowded with an enthusiastic, joyous crowd. Samuel was seated, as usual, in his armchair drawn up to the west window of his house. He met the many callers and, later in the day, listened attentively to the addresses, ate a hearty dinner and afterwards, took a stroll through the grounds.

The exercises for the day were as follows: Attorney John A. Lutz called for order. Rev. Dent gave a Bible reading and prayer, followed by an address by John Lutz. Harry E. Lutz, a grandson, then gave a historical sketch of the Lutz family. Dinner for 1200 followed. Two long tables were set up in the grassy yard with benches at convenient spots. In the new wing of the house, three long tables, each with 100 capacity were set up. There were also two large tables in the dining room. Outside, on camp stools were 100 more people. The menu included turkey, chicken, sliced ham, cold beef, bologna, bread, butter, slaw, chicken salad, celery, jellies, cakes, coffee and tea. One hundred waiters distributed the food. There were two barrels of food left over — enough to feed 200 more! Many of the hired waiters were sent home with happy hearts and a bushel basket of the surplus.

Rev. Dr. Stratton, pastor of the Circleville Presbyterian Church gave another address after the meal entitled "Progress of the country in the past 100 years." Vocal and instrumental music ended the festivities.

At seven o'clock in the morning of Monday, Sept. 1, 1890, Samuel Lutz passed away at the age of 101 years, five months and eighteen days. The funeral was notable and, of course, very large. Six hundred people gathered at the home to pay their last respects to an honored pioneer.

A large cortege traveled from Adelphi to Circleville for the interment at Forest Cemetery. All the public and church bells of Circleville were tolled and the business houses were all closed in respect to the deceased. At the graveside, Mr. Adam McCrea, who was a warm friend of the old Squire's, read a brief memorial. He said, in part,

"His sympathy and interest was with the immediate present and by reading, study and intercourse with men, he could talk interestingly upon any subject of general concern. He did not seek to live in the past as so many of our aged are disposed to do, and consequently mourn over the decadence of morals and religious character, but he believed in the advancement of morals and religion, that right principles were immortal, and that the world was really growing better and stronger in righteousness Mr. Lutz was distinguished for his charity, for his integrity, for his scrupulous regard for truth, for his patriotism and for great love for kindred and friends. To all deserving objects, he was ever ready to contribute of his means as God had prospered him."

Lutz family



Samuel Lutz's old home in Saltcreek Township. The house is located on the Tarlton-Adelphia road and the T. Van Curen's live in it at present. A cement porch has been added to the front, which changes its appearance from the 1889 birthday picture. In fact, I found two other houses on the same road which looked more like Samuel's than does his own! One just outside Tarlton, owned by Russ Jones and rented by the Shaffer family, and the other, to the north and west several hundred yards from the Van Curen place. This is indeed, the correct spot, however. The old stone in the front yard attests to the fact. It says: Jacob Lutz settled here, Oct. 15, 1802. His sons, Sam'l, Jac D. and Jno. Lutz, Oct. 15, 1877, 75th Anniversary

And so, this remarkable little man with such a perceptive mind and keen sense of honor was laid to rest. His lifetime had spanned a century of tumultuous events. He was born in the year the constitution of the U.S. was adopted and George Washington became our first president. His memory encompassed four wars — 1812, the Seminole War, the Mexican War and the Civil War. He remembered the establishment of the Napoleonic dynasty, and the return of the Bourbons to their ancient throne. The Battle of Waterloo and the election of Jefferson and

Burr as president and vice president of the U.S. were recalled vividly as was Burr's abortive attempt at power and the destruction of Blennerhassett Island.

Squire Lutz watched the division of the Northwest Territory into states. He saw the development of the steamboat and the train. He was an active supporter of the Ohio Canal system.

He was a forceful, inquisitive, studious, vigorous man and as he grew older, these characteristics only intensified.

Samuel was always a man of scrupulous integrity and a firm believer in Christianity, but it was not until his eighty-sixth year that he made an open profession of religion and united the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in his immediate neighborhood.

He was one of the outstanding pioneers of Pickaway County and should be remembered with respect and pride by his many descendents, who have added their own dimension to this area of Ohio.

Before we take a brief look at the descendents of Samuel Lutz, I would like to direct those readers who are interested to the Fall 1966 issue of the **Pickaway Quarterly** and an article entitled **Letters of Three Pickaway Countians From The Draper Collection** by Grace Stevenson Haber. The article contains a letter from Samuel Lutz written in 1886 at the age of ninety-eight. He is replying to a question concerning his memory of the Westfall area and the Logan story. The Squire apologizes for his age, eyesight and impaired memory and then proceeds to give an intricate and detailed account of the area and the events!

It is also fitting to mention here that "because he was told that smoking affected his hearing, he laid up his cherished pipe at once and finally — this at the age of ninety-eight! (Ed Baynard's column) Perhaps no other anecdote about the old gentleman speaks such volumes!

DESCENDENTS OF SAMUEL LUTZ

When Williams Brothers published **The History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties** in 1880, the living descendents of Samuel Lutz were numbered at nine children, forty-nine grandchildren and thirty-one great-children! It is mind-boggling to estimate the increase in the ensuing ninety-five years! No mere novice could wish to attempt the task of a complete enumeration — nor would the reader appreciate such an effort — however, a cursory view of Lutz descendants follows. It will give us some idea of the number of families which can proudly claim Squire Lutz as their progenitor.

Three of Samuel's children were given farms which

he owned "west of the river". They were Samuel G., Harriet Zurmehly and Col. Isaac Lutz. This caused a split in the family, which was due entirely to the fact that they were all busy farmers and the problem of transportation was very real. From this time on, the Saltcreek contingent and the Ross countians saw each other most infrequently — in most cases the renewal of family ties was limited to family reunions and funerals.

The children of Samuel and Elizabeth Fetherolf Lutz will be listed 1-9. Under each number, the descendants that are known to the author shall be briefly noted.



Lutz Family Portrait. This picture was taken on the occasion of Samuel Lutz's 100th birthday at his home in Saltcreek Township. From left to right, back row are George Lutz, Robert Zurmehly, Mrs. John Lutz, Col. Isaac Lutz, Mrs. Isaac Lutz, Rachel Lutz Patrick, Christopher Patrick, Ovid Lutz. (Samuel G. Lutz was not present). From left to right front row are Harriet Zurmehly, Lewis Leshner, Mary Lutz Leshner Lydia Lutz (Mrs. Peter) Catherine Lutz (Mrs. Ovid). The "Squire" is seated in the middle row alone.

- I. Samuel G. Lutz, first son, married Magdalena Reichelderfer in 1838, by whom he fathered nine children; Samuel, William H., George, Milton, Malinda, Byron, Norman, Ira and Mary.
- A. Byron was one of the most prominent men of North Union Twp., Ross County and was born in 1846. He married Martha Thompson and their children were Mrs. O. J. Smith of Concord Twp., Mrs. Joseph McCoy of Union Twp., Mr. Charles Lutz and Mr. Needy Lutz.
- Byron had a remarkable record as a soldier in the Civil War. He joined the 89th Ohio at a tender age with his brother, William. He was corporal in 1863 and a sergeant by 1865. He fought in many famous Civil

War battles and was seriously wounded in the battle of Chickamauga on Sept. 20, 1863. He lay on the battlefield with no food for 11 days, until taken prisoner on Oct. 1. He was exchanged under a flag of truce at Rossville and taken to Chattanooga in a rough, jolting wagon, which reopened his wound. He subsequently recovered, rejoined his regiment and made the march to the sea with Sherman before being mustered out. (Note: there is a volume in the Pickaway County Library entitled, **Record of the Ohio Chickamauga and Chattanooga Nat'l. Park Commission**, by Joseph C. McElroy, Cincinnati, ca. 1896. This book confirms that the Ohio 89th was

organized Aug. 26, 1862 to serve until June 7, 1865. It shows a picture of a granite monument erected by the State of Ohio on the spot where the 89th charged to the crest of the ridge of Chickamauga. The casualties included nineteen killed, sixty-three wounded and one hundred seventy-one captured — a total loss of two hundred fifty-three men.)

II. Harriet Lutz married Robert Zurmehly. Robert's parents were a German-Swiss couple, Casper and Susan Zurmehly. They came to America in the late 1700's and their original indenture papers are in the possession of the Gearhart family. They first settled near Butler, Pennsylvania and then came to this area, joining a group of German-speaking people in the vicinity of Dutch Hollow (west of Circleville on Rt. 22 toward Amanda). Susan Zurmehly is buried in an old cemetery, which is located behind the country home or what is now the Wintergreen Hills sub-division. Some of the earliest burials in the county are in this cemetery.

Harriet and Robert Zurmehly married in 1846 and had six children:

- A. Mary Elizabeth married Rev. Clinton Bostwick and had two children:
 - 1. Valerie, who did not marry and
 - 2. Homer Bostwick, who had no children.
- B. John Franklin Zurmehly, who had three children:
 - 1. Chad, who was the father of
 - a. Clara; b. Charles, and c. Naomi;
 - 2. Guy, who had
 - a. Robert Z. and b. Guy, Jr.
 - 3. Georgia, who married a Tootle and lived in the Clarksburg area.
- C. Sara Jane ?
- D. Ella Alice married Charles Gearhart and had three sons:
 - 1. Shirley
 - 2. Carl
 - 3. Paul H., whose sons are
 - a. Fred Z.; b. Myron F.; and c. Paul Wendell
- E. Clara Belle married a Mr. McCoy and had four children:
 - 1. Mabel, who married Sterley Croman
 - a. Forrest
 - 2. Robert McCoy, who was the father of
 - a. Glenn McCoy; b. Dr. Robert McCoy
 - 3. Affleck, who had two children
 - a. Charles; and b. Elizabeth (Betty)
 - 4. Ralph, who died childless

- F. Samuel Lutz Zurmehly was a doctor in Bellfontaine and had two children:
 - 1. Georgia, who did not marry
 - 2. Harriet Zurmehly Harmount, who lives in Chillicothe

III. Catherine Lutz married Ovid Lutz in 1841. Ovid was the son of Peter Lutz and grandson of John Lutz, Samuel's uncle. Their children were:

- A. Martha, who married S. P. Bayard
 - 1. Ed
- B. Samuel, who lived in Whisler and had a daughter.
 - 1. Lillie, who married Wm. Kraft. (They owned the beautiful home on Shoemaker Road in Saltcreek Twp., now owned by the Richard Jones family **Spring 1968 Quarterly**)
- C. Lizzie
- D. George W., married Matilda Hoffman, lived in Pickaway Twp.
 - 1. Nellie B.
 - 2. Cora
 - 3. Josephine

IV. Col. Isaac Lutz was first married to Mary Spangler. She died at an early age. Before his later marriage to Susan J. Barton, Isaac became the father of a son:

- A. Charles J., who was nicknamed "The General".
 - 1. Ralph
 - a. Thelma
 - Dayrel Huffer
 - Dan Davis
 - b. Laura, who married a Davis
 - Alonzo
 - Keith
 - c. Arnold
 - d. Myrtle
 - 2. Freeman, who had seven children:
 - a. Earl
 - b. Harry
 - c. Lewis
 - d. William
 - e. Freeman
 - f. Lena (Martin)
 - g. Mary (Smallwood)
 - 3. Samuel, who had eight children
 - a. Everett
 - b. Ray
 - c. Warren
 - d. Forrest
 - e. Doris (Pontious)
 - f. Belle (Barton)
 - g. Clione (Stemen)
 - h. Gayle

- IV. Isaac and Susan J. Barton were the parents of
- B. Ada J. Lutz, who married her second cousin, Ira Lutz May, who was the son of Michael and Mary Lutz May. Mary Lutz was the daughter of Jacob D. Lutz and Polly Broucher. Jacob D. was the son of H. Jacob Lutz, Samuel's brother.
1. Lutz May
 - a. Alice Ada May
 2. Percy May
 - a. Tom - deceased
 - b. Robert - deceased
 - c. Sarah, who lives in Marshall, Michigan
 - d. Ada Bellew, who is Mrs. George Burke and lives on Route 104
 3. Leslie, who married Mary Ashbrook
 - a. Donald A., who lives in Mansfield
 - b. Mary Katherine, who lives with her mother on Franklin Street
- C. Fred L. Lutz, married Mandane Dick
1. Mary, who married James Tootle
 - a. Dick Tiffin Tootle, a Pickaway County Commissioner who is the father of Tom, a lawyer in Circleville, and Robert, U.S. Air Force
 - b. James R., who lives near Chillicothe
 2. Margaret, who married a Mr. Ashbrook
- D. Elizabeth Lutz, married Weden Kelley Orr. They had eight children:
1. Florence, who married Earl Maxwell
 2. Stanley Lutz Orr, who was a judge in Cleveland
 3. Helen, who married Clarkson Bitzer
 4. Elizabeth, who married David Bennett
 5. Irene, who married Paul A. Johnson
 - a. Robert M. Johnson
five children
 - b. Martha Sue Conley (Mrs. C. A.)
three children
 - c. Mary Anne Dresbach (Mrs. Bruce)
two children
 6. Fred B. Orr, who lives in Ross county
four children
 7. Loren, who died in his teens
 8. Virginia Lee Barrett (Mrs. Paul), who lives in Columbus.
- E. Mary Lutz married a Dunlap and
- F. Florence Lutz became Mrs. Clarke Beale of Mt. Sterling and the mother of
1. Dr. Charles Beale
 2. Orland Beale
- V. John A. Lutz married Mary Humphreys in 1855. He had graduated from Wittenberg College, studied law with Joseph Olds and practiced for

a time with C.N. Olds. He was admitted to the bar in 1855. His children were:

- A. John Edwin, a lieut. in the Navy, who then located in Port Crescent, Washington.
- B. Harry E., who graduated from Wittenberg, studied and traveled abroad extensively and wrote a book entitled, **Student's Views Abroad**. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He served as postmaster in Circleville and edited the **Union Herald** for four years before moving to Port Crescent, Washington.
- C. Samuel J. was a merchant, who also lived in Port Crescent.
- D. Katherine E., was valedictorian of her high school class in 1891 and became a school teacher.

John A. Lutz's second wife was Anna L. Sain, whom he married in 1896. Mr. Lutz built the George P. Foresman home on South Court and Union Streets and had extensive land holdings here and in Missouri and Wisconsin. (**Portrait and Biographical Record of Fayette, Pickaway and Madison Counties**; Chapman Brothers, c 1892)

- VI. Lydia Lutz married Peter Lutz in 1849. Peter was the brother of Ovid, who married Lydia's sister, Catherine. Their children were:

- A. John W.
- B. Mary J.
- C. Elizabeth R. (who became a nun)
- D. Millard E.
- E. Chester F.
- F. Cyrus A.

- VII. George Lutz married Sarah E. Crites in 1855. They had eleven children. Among these were:

- A. Austin
- B. William S.
- C. Samuel E., who had a son, George
- D. John
- E. Fred
 1. Clayton; 2. Ruth; 3. Emmitt and 4. Edith
- F. Lillian, married a DeLong
- G. Lydia, married a McClelland

- VIII. Rachel Lutz married Christopher Patrick. They had four children:

- A. Flora
 - B. Ella
- These two sisters married cousins by the name of Pancake. Mr. Wendell Pancake, a descendent, lives near Frankfort.
- C. Mary, who married a Mr. Metcalf
 - D. Clifton

There are several Patrick descendents who live