

Chillicothe: Ohio's First Capital City



GENERAL NATHANIEL MASSIE.
FOUNDER OF CHILLICOTHE.

1796: Nathaniel Massie lays out the town along the Scioto River. Massie promises to give away the first 100 lots free to settlers. Massie was the principal surveyor of the Virginia Military District, and later served as the first president of the Ohio Senate.

1810-12: Capital moves to Zanesville

1812 - 16: Capital returns to Chillicothe. During the war of 1812, the city housed the 19th U.S. Regiment.



Footbridge over the canal near Walnut and Water Streets

1831: The Ohio and Erie Canal connects Chillicothe with other parts of the state; the city begins flourishing as a port town. Mills and storage houses spring up along the canal banks. Lucy Webb Hayes is born in a small wood frame house.

1890: The Mead Paper Company purchases a facility in Chillicothe, reinforcing the city's importance as a paper production center.



Wreckage from the 1913 Flood

1941: The replica of the first Capitol building is dedicated. It houses the Chillicothe Gazette.

2007: The Hyett-Palma plan is completed for downtown Chillicothe

1992: Hopewell Culture National Historical Park is established.

1816: Capital moves to Columbus.

1858: The current county courthouse is completed in the Greek Revival style. The cost is around \$100,000.

1913: A record 37' flood puts most of Chillicothe underwater.

200 bc-500 ad

1796

1820

1840

1860

1880

1900

1920

1940

1960

1980

2000

2012 2013

1798: Ross County is created by Governor Arthur St. Claire with Chillicothe as the county seat. The county is named for Pennsylvania Senator, James Ross.

1852: The Great Fire destroys more than a quarter of the town.

1861- 1865: 5 soldiers from Ross County, are awarded the Medal of Honor during the Civil War.

1853: Masonic Hall opens as a combination lodge, theatre, and dance hall. It was renamed the Majestic Theatre in 1915 and began showing movies around the same time.

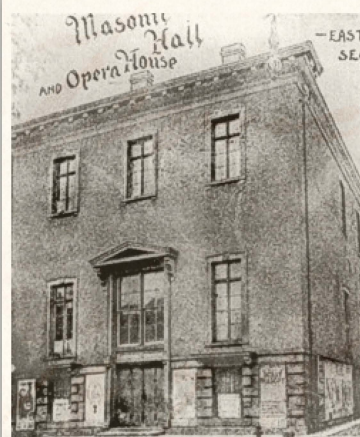
1917: Camp Sherman is established for WWI, and the town's population temporarily swells from 16 to 60 thousand. The camp held 40,000 men, 12,000 horses, and 2,000 buildings. It cost \$4,000,000 to build. 123,581 men in total trained in Camp Sherman during the war. It is now a VA medical center among other uses.

2012: Ohio State prepares a new plan to help revitalize; including design guidelines, wayfinding, a property inventory, and social media enterprises.

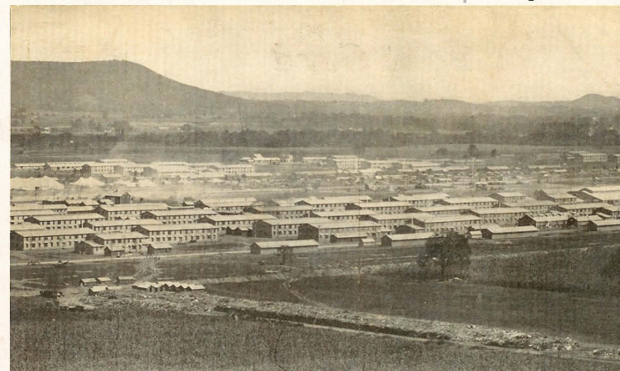
1800: Chillicothe becomes the capital of the eastern section of the Northwest Territory. The original county courthouse is completed.

200 BC - 500 AD: A cultural group known as the Ohio Hopewell people live in the area around the Scioto River Valley. They leave behind a legacy of effigy and burial earthworks that are visible to this day.

1803: Chillicothe becomes Ohio's first capital when Ohio becomes a state on March 1st. Chillicothe resident Edward Tiffin becomes Ohio's first governor while fellow Chillicothean Thomas Worthington serves as one of the first two senators.

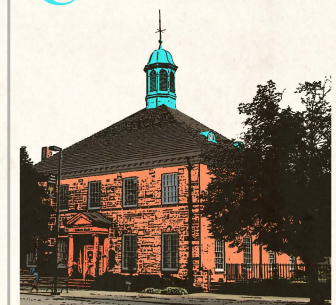


Majestic Theatre



Camp Sherman

A First Capital Community
CHILLICOTHE



OSU Chillicothe logo concept

Sources:

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