

Thursday, October 1, 1998 Chillicothe Gazette 5A

**You're invited to Yellowbud's Celebration of Ross County's Bicentennial**

# SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3 • 1:00 PM

## Fifth Annual Yellowbud Reunion Days Bicentennial Celebration 1:00pm

Free Cake and Punch from Krogers  
Free Balloons for Children from We-Be-Clowns  
**Saturday, October 3rd, 1998**



**Restaurant and Pool Hall**

**History of Yellowbud**

Yellowbud originated about 1800 in the erection of Union Township's first saw and grist mill. The town's name is said to have been Yellow Bird at first, named for the many wild canaries. Later, the name was changed to Yellow Bud, because of the blooming forsythia which grew along the creek banks. Others believe it was first known as Forsythia. Another source says the word Yellow Bud originated because of the Yellow Sulphur Springs, which were located near the source of Yellowbud Creek. In 1895, the postal system changed the name from Yellow Bud to Yellowbud. In the late 1820's, a work camp for the Ohio and Erie Canal was located there.

On September 5, 1831 growth and prosperity came to Yellow Bud. On that date the Ohio and Erie Canal flowed south into the aqueduct on Deer Creek, opening the town to commerce to the north. The eighteen mile Ohio and Erie Canal section between the two mile locks just south of Circleville and the locks at Frenchtown was the longest level section of the canal system.

About 1837, a dry-dock, for the construction and repair of canal boats, was built just south of Yellow Bud Creek. It was the first one in the southern division of the canal.

Being in the heart of a prime agriculture area, much produce was shipped on canal boats. Exports included grain, salt pork, wild game, whiskey, and livestock on the hoof. Some interesting items included large quantities of watermelons were favored by the Columbus market and packed barrels of passenger pigeons for eastern markets. That pigeon is now extinct. The town grew rapidly, not only because of its produce, but also because it became a favorite stopping place for canal passengers.

Yellowbud was also a favorite of the Dispatch's beloved cartoonist, Billy Ireland. He often visited and once sat on the fence around the town pump while he drew the Valley House. Native residents furnished the characters for his famous Teck Haskins and other characters. For many years Yellowbud had a well known throughout the area. Ted Lewis, from Circleville, started his career at Yellowbud. He rode over on his bike, played in the band, and studied music with its director.

With the closing of the canal, Yellowbud's importance in the business world faded. The population decline was hastened by the 1948 by-pass of State Route 104. Also located here is Union Township's No. 3 fire house with its many dedicated volunteers.

Most notable in the now sparsely settled area is the active support of three community churches. One church was organized in 1797 by Dr. Edward Tiffin. In 1799, the congregation hosted the first official of the Methodist church to visit Ross County. As part of its 200th year celebration, Springbank Church is sponsoring a book of the area's varied historical past.

Antique Tractor Show.....10:00am-6:00pm  
Fish Fry - UTFD.....11:00am-4:00pm  
Adelphi Band.....1:45pm-2:15pm  
Cloggers.....2:30pm-3:30pm  
Car Awards.....3:30pm-4:30pm

**Sunday, October 4th, 1998**

Crafts.....10:00am-6:00pm  
Chicken Noodle Dinner.....12pm - ?  
Gospel Sing.....2:00pm-4:00pm

**Dinner for Donation • Gospel Sing by Yellowbud U.M. Church**



**The Yellowbud School**

The Yellow Bud School was constructed as a Methodist Church in 1859, but was converted for educational purposes a few years later. It was a large frame building with a wooden fence around it and was located at the northwest corner of State and Fowler Streets. In 1890, the schoolhouse had an enrollment of 102 pupils. It was accidentally burned in 1910.



**The Valley House**

The Valley House is said to have been an Indian trading post at one time. The original log structure was extended by the addition of a brick structure and porch on the front. The 1838 deed stated that the one acre lot included a "tavern." By 1855, it was referred to as "The Valley House." Shortly thereafter, it was purchased by the Dehus family who operated it for three generations. The family is shown in front of the building in the late 1800's. Back of the tavern was located a stable, a cheese factory, and a barrel factory. In front was a hitching rack. The tavern has been verified as a station on the underground railway. Hidden under the stairway steps was a secret area where fleeing slaves were concealed. The building was razed in 1962.



**Springbank Church and School.**

In 1828, the Methodist congregation erected a log meeting house on Swaney Road and called it Spring Bank. Soon after the log building was ready for occupancy, it caught fire and burned.

In 1832, the present site was acquired and a brick church was constructed. In 1880, the present church was constructed as the old church had become unsafe. The congregation met in the school house for about six years until the new church was completed.

About 1850 a one-room, brick school house was erected south of the church. In the 1850's between 50 to 70 students were in attendance. It was used until 1923 when it was torn down. The bricks were hauled to Yellowbud to be used in building the consolidated school house. Students sometimes ice skated to school on the canal.



This advertisement paid for by the  
Ross/Chillicothe Convention and  
Visitors Bureau



ROSS-CHILICOTHE  
CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU  
P.O. Box 351, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601  
740-775-0900 or 1-800-413-4118

Clipped By:



mathew5554

Sun, Mar 17, 2019