

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received DEC 5 1985

date entered JAN 17 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Armstrong Farm

and/or common Reber Farm

2. Location

street & number 13706 S. R. 199 (south of Upper Sandusky) not for publication

city, town Upper Sandusky X vicinity of

state Ohio code 039 county Wyandot code 175

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Thomas M. Reber

street & number 13706 S. R. 199

city, town Upper Sandusky X vicinity of state Ohio

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wyandot County Courthouse

street & number South Sandusky Ave. and East Wyandot St.

city, town Upper Sandusky state Ohio

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Ohio Historic Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes X no

date 8/78 and 3/79 (2 forms completed) federal X state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Office, Ohio Historical Society

city, town Columbus state Ohio

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Armstrong farm complex (photo #1), located on approximately 540 acres, consists of several outbuildings and a large residence built in 1830 (see attached sketch map and detail). The most important of these structures is the vernacular style main farmhouse (ca. 1830), a two-story painted brick building in common bond with a gable shingle roof (photo #2). The east facade of the house is divided into five bays, and the north and south facades into two. Brick chimneys flank the gable ends of the roof over the front section of the house. Most of the windows are double-hung 6/6 with stone lintels and sills. There is a bay extension on the first floor north side (photo #3) with double-hung 1/1 windows and segmental brick arches (indications that it is not an original window but was probably added during renovations in 1898). The flat-roofed front porch has Doric columns and pilasters (photo #4). The main door has sidelights and a transom; the name "Reber" is etched in the transom glass.

The house sits on a gravel bank, and the foundation was originally unmortared stones. Concrete has been poured around the base of the foundation for support, but the stone is still evident. There are three stairways to the cellar which is located under the rear portion of the house. The basement has rough-hewn stone walls.

The original woodwork in the house is walnut. Interior doors were paneled, with the earliest doors being more complex in pattern than later ones. The only interior fireplace in its original condition is located in the front south room; it is a very simple hand-carved wood fireplace.

A summer kitchen and two garages are in the area immediately west and south of the farmhouse (photos #5 & 6). The summer kitchen, a rectangular building located to the rear of the main house, is a combination summer kitchen, smokehouse, and bake oven (photo #7). This one-story brick bearing wall building has a gable shingle roof. The north facade has double-hung 6/6 windows on the first floor and a four-light window in the gable. Brick pillars support the roof where the main walls are recessed. The north section of the building was used as the summer kitchen, and the original fireplace is still here; the center section was used as the smokehouse; and the south section was originally a brick bake oven, part of which can still be seen (this area was converted for use as the acetylene storage room for the house when acetylene was used for lighting). Immediately south of the summer kitchen is a one-story brick garage with three bays and a gable shingle roof. The building is of cement block construction with brick facing and was built in the mid-1940s. The brick was salvaged from the original wood shed that sat on this site.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Armstrong Farm, Upper Sandusky vic., Wyandot County, Ohio

Continuation sheet Description Item number 7

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Page 2

Directly south of the garage is another large cement block garage for trucks built in the late 1940s; the beams for this structure came from a barn by the Oak Hill Cemetery (photo #8). Another barn-like structure of recent construction is located south of the garages.

Other outbuildings that were formerly located on the west side of the road were a springhouse, an outhouse behind the main house, and a chicken coop.

On the east side of the road are four large barns (photos #9, 10, and 11). One of these is quite old, possibly dating from the mid-nineteenth century. The barns are large wood frame structures, painted red, with vertical wood siding and shed or gable roofs; two are bank barns. North of the barns is a two-story wood frame tenant farmhouse with a gable roof and a one-story porch across the south facade (photos #12 and 13). This house dates to the second half of the nineteenth century and is built in a simple vernacular style. It was purportedly built on the site of the log house originally constructed by Robert Armstrong in 1816, none of which remains. There is a small gable-roofed garage located east of the house of more recent construction.

These buildings are clustered at the south end of the property nominated on S.R. 199. The rest of the nominated land is under cultivation now, with the exception of a small wooded area and ravine west of the house, where cattle graze (photos #14 and 15). The Armstrong family cemetery is located on a slight hill across the ravine west of the house (photos #16).

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1830 (main house) **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criteria A and B

The Armstrong farm complex and the land upon which it is located have significance for its association with the Wyandot occupation of this area, its standing as an excellent example of a profitable farming operation from the mid-nineteenth century to the present, its association with two well-known local families, and for the architectural qualities of the main farmhouse in the complex which is a representative example of brick vernacular building dating from the 1830s. The farmland and buildings are well recognized locally for their historical tie to the Wyandot Indians. The family histories of both the Armstrong and Reber families, who together have occupied the land continuously from 1817 to the present, relate closely to the property.

The land comprising the Reber Farm today was once part of the Wyandot Indian Reservation. In 1817 when the Treaty of the Rapids was concluded with several Indian tribes, including the Wyandots, a twelve-square mile area of land in what is now Wyandot County was set aside as a reservation for the Wyandot Indians. Within this acreage, Robert Armstrong was specifically granted by the treaty:

. . . one section to contain 640 acres of land, on the west side of the Sandusky river, to begin at the place called Camp Bull and to run up the river with the meanders thereof, 160 poles and from the beginning down the river, with the meanders thereof, 160 poles, and from the extremity of these lines west for quantity.

Armstrong had been captured by the Wyandots in 1786 at the age of 4 and was adopted into the Big Turtle tribe of the Wyandots, becoming totally aculturated, "a perfect Indian in feelings and habits." It was common among the Wyandots to adopt white prisoners, accept them as leaders within the tribe and to intermarry. The Rev. James B. Finley, head of the Wyandot Mission during its early years, noted in his History of the Wyandot Mission at Upper Sandusky, Ohio (1840) that "the greater part of [the Wyandot] . . . is now very much mixed with our own people: as the families of Brown, Walker, Zane, Armstrong, and others, whose descendants now constitute the strongest part of the nation." The Armstrong family followed this pattern. Following the peace treaties between the Indians and the white men, Robert Armstrong mingled more with the white people, relearned the English language, and became an excellent and valued interpreter for the United State Indian Agency as well as being associated with the Wyandot Mission of Reverend James B. Finley as both an interpreter and a convert. Armstrong married Sallie Zane who was one-quarter Wyandot (her father, Isaac Zane had been captured as a child by Indians and became a member of the Wyandot tribe, marrying the daughter of Tarhe--a great Wyandot chief). One historical source states that a son born to Robert and Sallie Armstrong became one of the chief leaders of the Wyandot tribe, but does not identify this son. Armstrong died in 1825 and is buried on the property now nominated in a four-plot cemetery devoted to members of his family.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Past and Present of Wyandot County, Ohio. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publ. Co., 1913. Vol. II. Youngman, Paul Armstrong. Heritage of the Wyandots. 1974. Original Field Notes of Improvements in Wyandot Reserve, #107, South and East 1st Principal Meridian. William Broan, Deputy Surveyor. State Auditor's Archives.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 536.8

Quadrangle name Upper Sandusky

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UTM References

A

1	7	3	0	8	0	9	0	4	5	1	9	7	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	7	3	0	8	3	1	5	4	5	1	9	2	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	7	3	0	9	0	8	0	4	5	1	9	2	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	7	3	1	0	2	8	5	4	5	1	7	5	5	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

1	7	3	0	8	5	3	5	4	5	1	7	5	9	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

1	7	3	0	8	5	3	0	4	5	1	8	3	9	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

1	7	3	0	7	7	5	5	4	5	1	8	7	9	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

1	7	3	0	7	7	5	0	4	5	1	9	7	1	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached continuation sheet and Wyandot County plat map for 1979.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	n/a	code	county	code

state	n/a	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

Barbara Howe/Regional Preservation Office; Wave Reber/owner;
name/title Sylvia Gillis, NR Intern

organization Ohio Historical Society

date November 1979/September 1985

street & number 1985 Velma Avenue

telephone (614) 466-1500

city or town Columbus

state Ohio

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

W. Ray Luce

title SHPO

date 11/18/85

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Patrick Adams

date 1/17/86

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Armstrong Farm, Upper Sandusky vic., Wyandot County, Ohio

Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 2

For NPS use only

received

date entered

His son, Silas Armstrong, built the large brick farmhouse in 1830. Silas (b. 1809 or 1810) was one of seven children born to Robert and Sallie Armstrong. He married Sarah Preston who died in 1842 and is buried in the family cemetery. Silas also served as an interpreter for the Methodist Mission at Upper Sandusky and participated in Wyandot tribal affairs. One documented event names him as a member of a firing squad which executed a Wyandot man who had murdered another tribe member. Silas was one of the leading members of the Wyandot tribe at the time of their removal to Kansas and moved with them in 1843, leaving the family homestead behind. The final treaty providing for the Wyandot removal contained the provision that the Mission Church in Upper Sandusky, its burial ground, and the burying ground on Silas Armstrong's farm would be reserved from future sale and forever devoted to public use.

At the time of the removal, the Wyandot reservation was basically a farming community composed of individual family farms modelled closely on their white counterparts. As an extant structure from this early period of farming activity in Wyandot County, the farmhouse has added significance. Stanley Baker of the Ohio Historical Society wrote that "[o]f the numerous farm buildings which dot the reservation scape, only the Armstrong house and outbuildings are tangible evidence of the aculturation process. The Armstrong property is equally as important as the Wyandot Mill, the mission church, and the Walker house, which were all interrelated within the reservation system."

Wyandot County was established in 1845 and Upper Sandusky became the county seat. The fertile land attracted settlers, many of whom squatted on the land between the Wyandot removal in July 1843 and its being made available for public purchase in 1845. Among those purchasing farms was Thomas V. Reber who moved to the area from southern Ohio and purchased the Armstrong tract. Reber farmed part of the land and also was a successful businessman in Upper Sandusky. He helped to establish the First National Bank of Upper Sandusky in 1863 and owned a hotel (The Reber). He also served as president of the Board of Directors for the Wyandot County Fair for eleven years, from 1857-1867. His son, Albert, one of eight children, continued the family interests and expanded the farm holdings to 1200 acres. One biographical sketch of Albert describes him as a man of "marked ability and substantial worth." His farming activities were "conducted along such modern and productive lines that . . . [had] an important effect upon the state agricultural standards." The land continued to be actively farmed by Albert's son, Thomas A. Reber, until his death in 1967. Farming activities are now conducted by a tenant farmer although Mrs. Thomas A. Reber resides in the main farmhouse.

The main farmhouse represents an excellent example of local rural vernacular architecture. In 1978-79, a survey was conducted by Stan Baker through a survey and planning grant of sites associated with the Wyandot Indians and this house was identified as the only extant brick house on the Wyandot Reservation and as the oldest brick house in the county. The structure is a

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Armstrong Farm, Upper Sandusky vic., Wyandot County, Ohio
Continuation sheet Significance Item number 8

Page 3

large ell-shaped two-story brick residence with a simple one-story flat roofed portico centrally located on the facade serving as the main entrance. Restrained classical details are found in the fluted Doric columns supporting the porch and a plain entablature, in the pilasters on the porch, and in the simple cornice located at the roofline. The main house built by Silas Armstrong has an innate beauty derived from its classical proportions and simple details. While many of the outbuildings are new and do not truly add to the significance of the complex, they complement the main farmhouse and represent structures that no longer exist but which were important attributes of the farm complex. In this context, they are a contributing element to the nomination, providing a setting for history, economics, and farming practices associated with the property which largely comprises the same area originally ceded to Robert Armstrong by the 1817 Treaty of the Rapids.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Armstrong Farm, Wyandot County, Ohio

For NPS use only

received

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Continuation sheet Bibliography & VBD

Item number 9 & 10

Page 2

9. Finley, James B. History of the Wyandot Mission at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. 1940.
Kennedy, Gen. Robert P. "Isaac Zane--The White Eagle of the Wyandots," The Ohio Magazine. Vol. II, no. IV. April 1907.
Marsh, Thelma R. Moccasin Trails to the Cross. Upper Sandusky, Ohio: John Stewart United Methodist Church, 1974.
Reber, Morris B. Genealogy of the Reber Family. Reading, PA. 1901.
10. The land to be nominated is that shown under the ownership of Thomas M. Reber on the attached 1979 Wyandot County plat map; i.e., parts of sections 5, 9, and 8 in Crane Township, bounded for the most part on the east by the Sandusky River, bounded on the south by County Highway 58. The northern limits of the farm extend nearly to the southern corporate limit of Upper Sandusky. The land on this farm totals 536.8 acres. All nominated land is part of original tract owned by Armstrong.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
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date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

Reference Number: _____

Date Listed: 1/17/86

Armstrong Farm
Property Name

Wyandot
County

OH
State

This nomination was selected for detailed documentation review.*

Yes

No

(*All nominations receive National Register Information System—NRIS—level of review.)

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, if any, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrews
for Signature of the Keeper

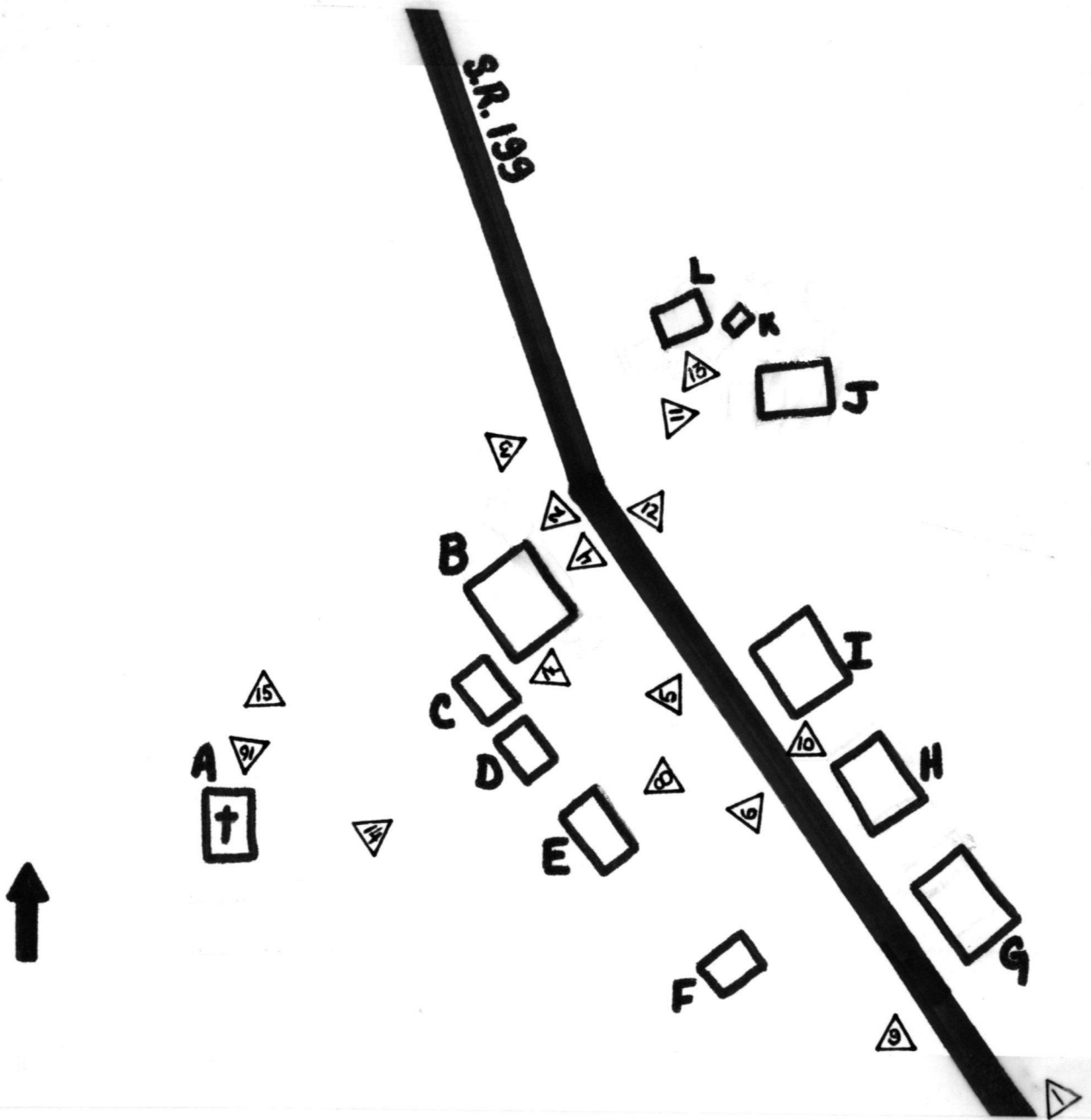
1/17/86
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination: This is a historically and architecturally significant 19th century farm complex. The nomination makes it clear that it is historically important for association with a) early settlement b) with Wyandot Indians and c) with Robert Armstrong, and architecturally significant for 19th century buildings. Item 8 p3 says that all of the outbuildings, including 20th century buildings, contribute. The case has not been made for either historic or architectural significance of the 20th century aspects of this property.

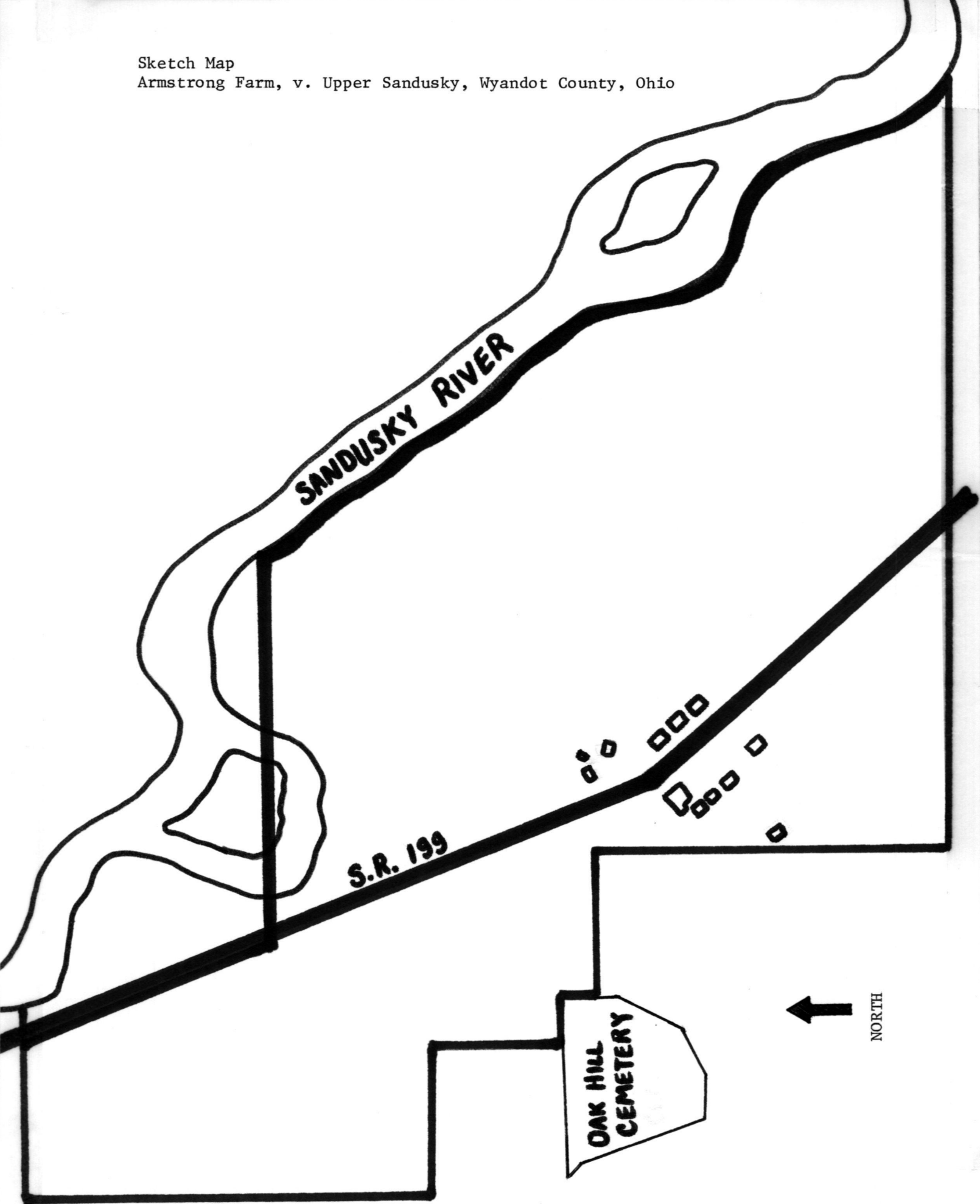
DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

Sketch Map Detail Showing Outbuildings and Photo References
Armstrong Farm, v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

- A. Armstrong Cemetery
- B. Main House
- C. Smokehouse
- D. Garage
- E. Truck Garage
- F. Barn
- G. Barn
- H. Barn
- I. Barn
- J. Barn
- K. Garage
- L. Tenant House

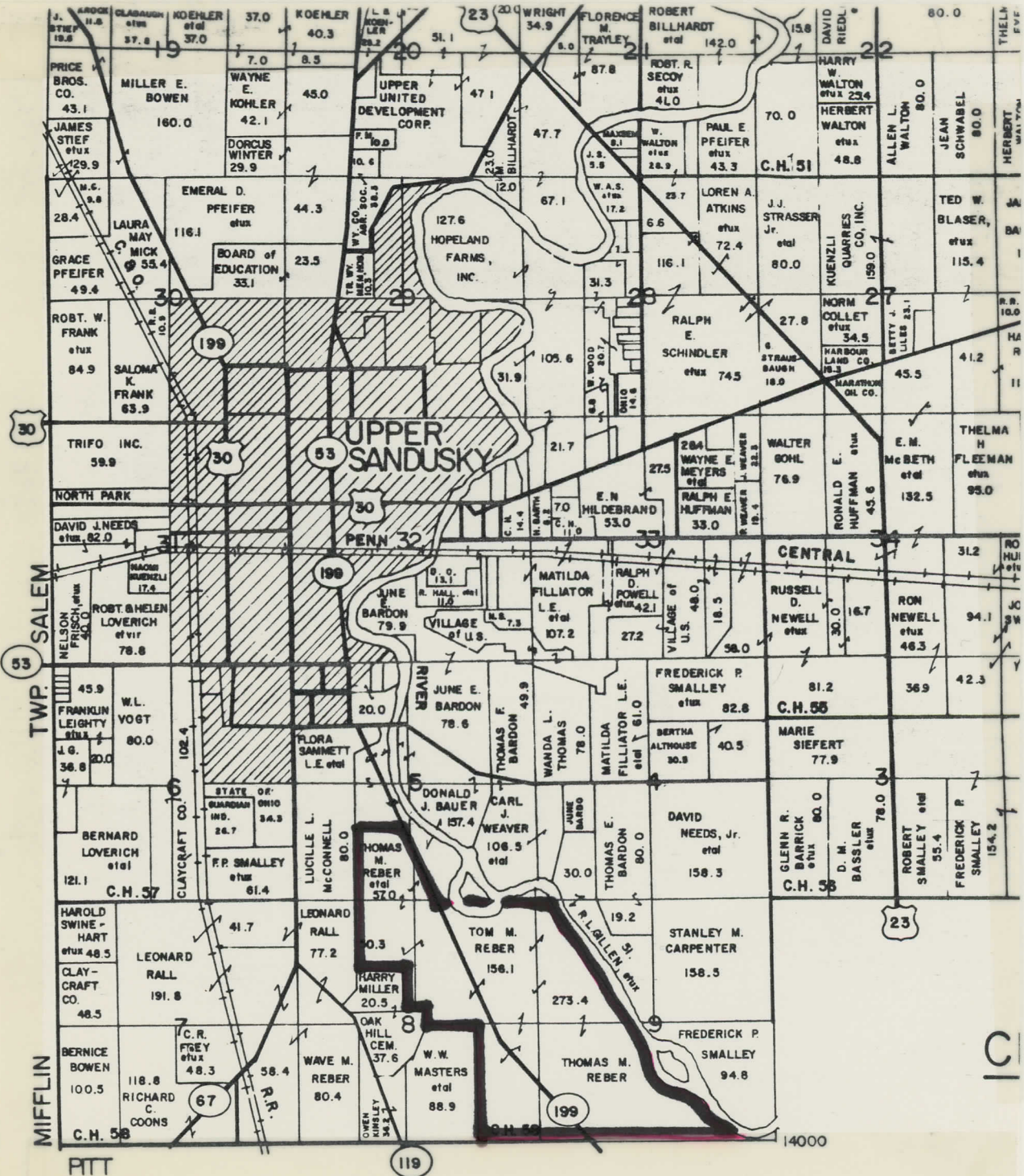


Sketch Map
Armstrong Farm, v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio



Plat Map
Armstrong Farm, v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Nominated area outlined in bold line



Landscapes
86000070

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Substantive Review

Armstrong Farm
Wyandot County
OHIO

Working No. DEC 5 1985
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/3/87
Date Due: 1/3/86 - 1/19/86
Action: ACCEPT 1-17-86
 RETURN
 REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Significant 19th century farm - important historically for association with Wyandot Indians and for association with Robert Armstrong. Architecturally significant 19th century farm house and out buildings. See supplementary listing sheet for further comments

Recom./Criteria accept A, B, C
Reviewer Patrick Andrus
Discipline Historian
Date 1/17/86
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	date _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



Armstrong Farm

#1 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Farm Complex, seen from the south on S. R. 199



Armstrong Farm

#2 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Main Farmhouse, east facade



Armstrong Farm

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Main Farmhouse, showing bay extension on north
elevation



Armstrong Farm

#4 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Main Farmhouse, showing main entrance and porch



Armstrong Farm

#5 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Main Farmhouse, with summer kitchen & garage



Armstrong Farm

#6 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Main Farmhouse, with summer kitchen & 2 garages



Armstrong Farm

#7 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Summer Kitchen



Armstrong Farm

#8 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Truck Garage



Armstrong Farm

#9 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Barns on east side of S. R. 199, seen from the south



Armstrong Farm

#10 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Third barn from the south, oldest of remaining barns



Armstrong Farm

#11 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Northernmost barn



Armstrong Farm

#12 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Tenant Farmhouse Group on east side of S. R. 199



Armstrong Farm

#13 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Tenant Farmhouse



Armstrong Farm

#14 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Wooded ravine to west of main house, looking east
from top of hill behind house



Armstrong Farm

#15 of 16

v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

Bottomland in distance, seen from wooded hill behind

main house (looking north)

IN COMMEMORATION OF
ROBERT ARMSTRONG
1825

"The first American conveying the Word
of God to the Indian" J. B. Finley

By the Citizens of Wyandot County, Ohio
and the Armstrong Descendants. April 1975

Armstrong Farm

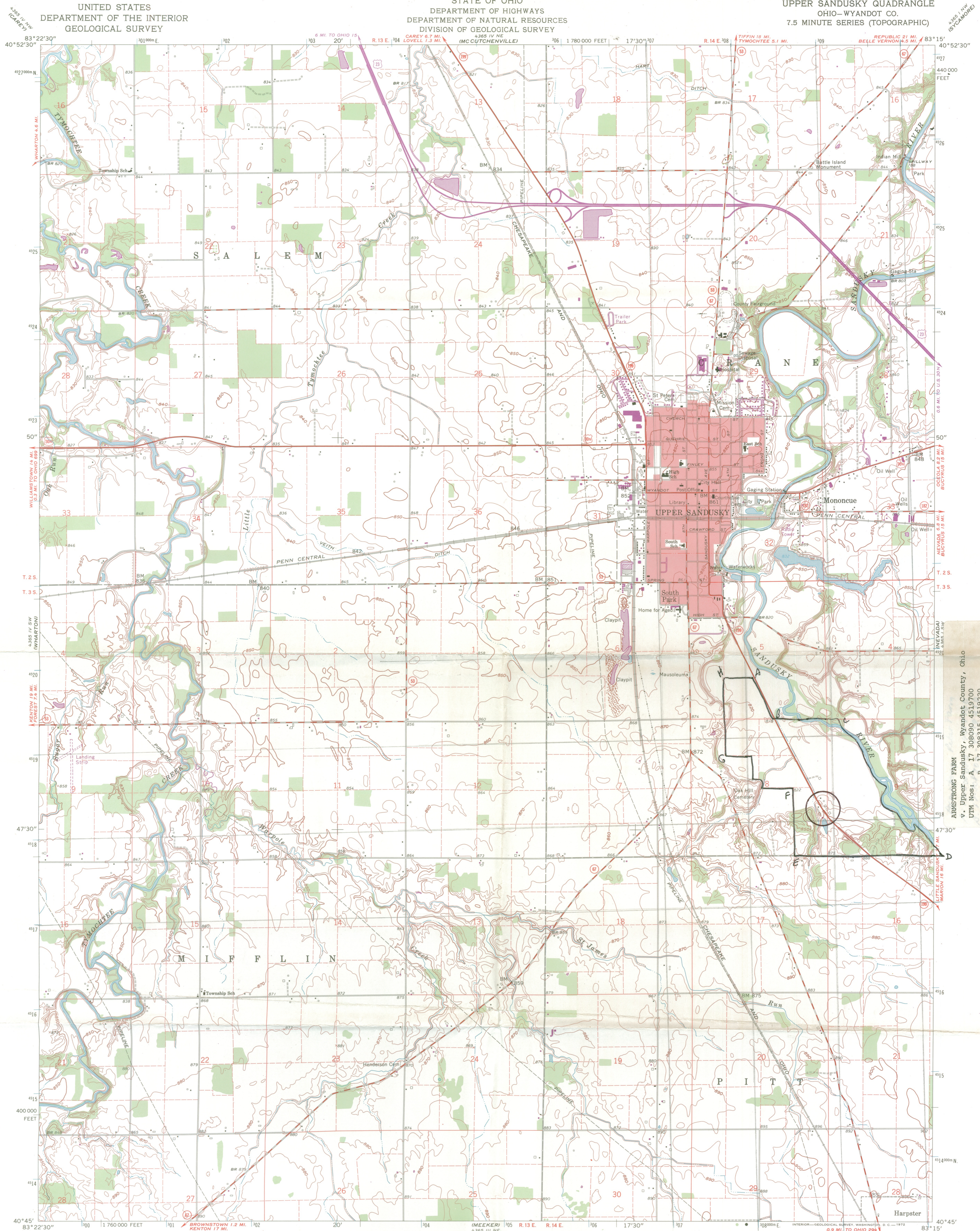
v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio

Photo by Sylvia Gillis, September 1985

Negative filed at Ohio Historical Society,

Columbus, Ohio

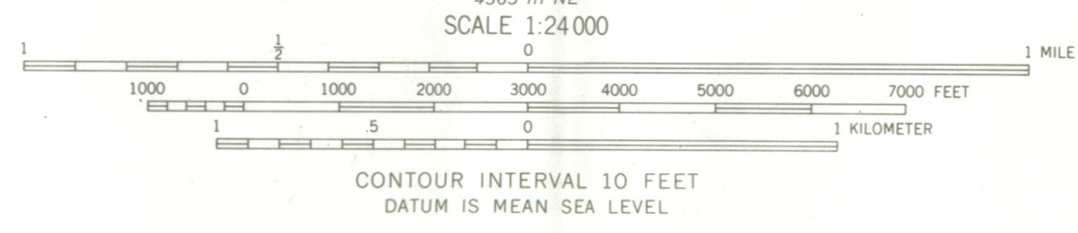
Armstrong Cemetery, directly west of main house on
wooded hill



ARMSTRONG FARM
v. Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio
UTM Nos:

A	17 308090	4519700
B	17 308315	4519220
C	17 309080	4519200
D	17 310285	4517550
E	17 308535	4517590
F	17 308530	4518390
G	17 307755	4518790
H	17 307750	4519710

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1959. Field checked 1960
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Ohio coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Entire area lies within Congress Lands
Land lines based on the First Principal Meridian
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———



UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO
N4045—W8315/7.5

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies from aerial photographs taken 1971. This information not field checked

1960
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AMS 4365 IV SE—SERIES 1852

