Dr. Edwin Post, the longest serving faculty member of DePauw University near the end of his career, after he had served as the first dean of the college. He retired in 1932, having served 53 years continuously as professor of Latin, a record probably never to be broken.
The policy by which the future is to be determined seems to be the "big show policy," big buildings, crowds of matriculates, while scholarship, through tests of work are to be subordinate.

From 1880 to 1896 he was librarian, reorganizing the books saved from the West College fire and personally cataloging them and for the first time establishing regular library hours. Vice president from 1896 to 1903, he was then named the first dean of the college. As professor of Latin he initiated a “seminarium” for advanced students memorialized in a series of annual photographs. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and the social fraternity Phi Kappa Psi, Post was a popular teacher who in 1924 received the first leather medal for service to the university.

He died in Greencastle a few months after his retirement in 1932 at the age of 81, leaving behind him a memorable heritage of scholarship and devotion to teaching.

Edwin Post, who held the chair of Latin language and literature from 1879 to 1932, the longest continuous period of service as a full professor of anyone teaching at the university before or since, was born in Woodbury, N.J. in 1851. He received an A.B. in 1872 from Dickinson College, which granted him an A.M. in 1875 and honorary degrees of Ph.D. in 1884 and LL.D. in 1927.

Before coming to Greencastle he was a teacher and administrator at a private seminary and held a Methodist pastorate in New Jersey. He took two years’ leave from DePauw in 1886-88 for advanced study in Berlin and Bonn and became one of the most scholarly members of the faculty. He was awarded one of the first sabbaticals in 1910. He found time during his busy career to publish scholarly articles as well as two books, Latin at Sight and Epigrams of Martial. His diaries, which he kept from the age of 10 to his mid-30s reveal his scholarly concern and his distaste with the heavy emphasis on the physical expansion of the university in the early DePauw period:

### COMING EVENTS

**Professor Edwin Post**

By Larry Tippin, Putnam County Historian

Source: DePauw University, A Pictorial History

https://library.depauw.edu/library/archives/ehistory/chapter2/epost.html

Edwin Post came to Indiana Asbury as professor of Latin in 1876. This picture was made from a tin-type made about 1886.

Post at the end of the 19th century, when he had been promoted to librarian and vice president.

### Wish List

1. Donations for the restoration of our three new Elisha Cowgill paintings from the 1880’s
2. Gift cards for Amazon, available at Kroger
3. Visa gift cards, also available at Kroger
4. Paper goods including copy paper, boxes of tissue, paper towels and bath room tissue
5. Gallons of white vinegar

### Gifts Received in Memory or in Honor

Adelaide & David Davies in memory of Sally Gray, founding member

Anonymous in memory of Barbara “Ruth” Timm, mother of board member, Vicki Timm

### Coming Events

Don’t miss.....

- The Paintings of Elisha Cowgill: Scenes of Putnam County, on display now in main lobby
- McCammack Founding Family Opening Presentation, January 19th
- Rediscovering Putnam County Tiny Town Presentation By Putnam County Historian, January 24
- Indiana Raptor Bird Show February 2nd
- Student Art Show Opening & Awards March 3rd
- Annual Membership Meeting March 17th
- Antique Tractor Show May 18th
- Arrowhead Roadshow June date to be announced
- Discover Putnam County’s tiny towns and villages. Larry Tippin, county historian, will be presenting a series of talks that will introduce us to the villages, burgs, and settlements that time has passed by. Some still exist, others are the stuff of our folklore. The first three dates for these talks are January 24, February 28th and March 28th. These will be held at the Museum and start at 6:30. Carpentersville, Vivalia and Hornatown will be discussed in January. Save the dates!
In John Baughman's book, *Our Past, Their Present*, he talks about ghost towns and lost communities. Among the several that he mentions, I want to talk about the demise of two for which I have some historical information.

Popville was located in Washington Township, about a mile east of the Putnam-Clay county line on the Old National Road. This would place it downstream of Reelville along, or near Big Walnut. It may have also been referred to as Plug City, or Plug Town.

Barnett Mill, or Barnett’s Mill, was located south of present-day U.S. 40, and south of the Beaver Water Works field.

I mentioned the Flood of 1875 in the title, so I need to interrupt my story for a moment and talk about that flood.

Little was written at the time about local damage. There were contemporary newspaper articles that detail damage done to the Vandalia Railroad. The National Weather Service provides us with the following:

**Historic Crests:**

1. 30.00 ft on 08/01/1875
2. 24.90 ft on 03/26/1913
3. 23.53 ft on 03/04/1950
4. 23.48 ft on 06/07/2008
5. 23.39 ft on 06/29/1957
6. 22.56 ft on 04/19/2013
7. 22.19 ft on 05/06/2001
8. 22.04 ft on 03/05/1963
9. 21.59 ft on 12/30/1990
10. 21.38 ft on 01/06/2005

Record flood occurred in August 1875 and was estimated at 30 feet. With the completion of Eagles Mill Dam in 1953, it is unlikely that this height will ever be reached again. The river is nearly 1 mile wide and would submerge SR 46 & 59 by 2 feet. Great rural destruction occurs. Many rural evacuations, all roads in the flood plain and all levees are overtopped. Most river cabin and other structures in the flood plain are swept away. Residents on high ground are isolated.

As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms. As you can see, August 1875 was catastrophic. The 1913 flood is the next highest crest, at least in the Eel River bottoms.

I have heard a story that Barnett Mill was deliberately destroyed because of a disease outbreak. I have not found any documentation of this story, although that does not mean it did not occur. I am certain of this due to its location, whatever was left, was washed away in August of 1875.

I hope to write more about the ghost towns, grist mills, and the Flood of 1875. Apparently, there was a frame structure on the west end of the bridge that was saved because the owner wrapped a cable around it and secured it to the railroad tracks. Hence, the building was able to float and ride out the current. Interestingly enough, this structure would be what we call a liquor store today.

As you enter our multipurpose room you will see that our railroad collection continues to grow. Thanks to donors from Jumilfe and Malcolm we have been able to acquire several new “museumy” display vitrines. One has been filled with Monon china, silver, and glassware to take you back to the elegance of dining in the railroad dining cars. A gift from the Gough family to preserve the history of the railroads has enabled us to acquire some extremely rare pieces. Coming soon will be a similar display of pieces from the Pennsylvania R R. Down the road we may want to have a dinner featuring recipes from the railroad dining cars!

The old saying that time flies when you are having fun must be true. This will be my last “Presidential Ponderings” as I am completing 3 years as your president and will be a victim of term limits as I have served six years on the board. It has been great fun and the time has flown by.

Have we come a long way in the past 3 years—from being renters with an eviction notice to being building owners with new signage, a well-lit and lined parking lot, a huge new multipurpose room, all new LED lighting, and a growing collection of artifacts! All of this has been made possible through the efforts of a superb executive director and her assistant, a visionary board, numerous hardworking volunteers, and the generous support of you, our members. Before I leave office you will see one more improvement—we WILL have warm rest rooms! So much for old news. What is new at your Putnam County Museum? Stop inside the art walk and you will discover a fantastic exhibit of early paintings by Elijah Cowgill dating back to the 1800’s. See more info elsewhere in this issue. Board member Gwen Morris was instrumental in making this exhibit happen. She tirelessly “bugged” the county commissioners to loan the paintings from the courthouse and the staff at DePauw to loan the paintings in their collection.

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Now would be a great time for you to join the fun at the museum. We need docents, committee members, help cataloging our collection, planning events, maintenance, cleaning, gardening, or ??? You, too, can be “museumy”!

Warren Macy
Did you ever notice that most of the illustrations in the 1879 Illustrated Atlas of Putnam County contain a tall man with a long coat and wide brimmed hat, typically in a prominent place such as the foreground? A notice in the December 26, 1878 edition of the Greenscrape Banner indicated that “S. C. Corwin, of Chicago, a stock and landscape sketcher of reputation, has just finished a large pencil sketch of Asbury, to be inserted in the Illustrated Atlas of Putnam County, which is now in process of making by J. H. Beers & Co., of Chicago.”

The 1879 Putnam County Atlas was accepted by County officials early that year as noted in an article in the Greenscrape Banner on February 13, 1879. J. H. Beers & Co. also published the Illustrated Historical Atlas of Hendricks County and the Atlas of Montgomery County, both in 1878, as well as various other similar publications throughout the Midwest. We can typically see this same tall man with the broad brimmed hat in the illustrations in those publications as well. Often, that figure, as well as others, will be seen riding a horse or in various types of horse drawn carriages, giving the impression of movement and action. None of these Atlases included the source of information, nor do they credit the illustrations. But it appears evident that the sketches in all three of these publications, as well as others throughout the Midwest published by J. H. Beers & Co. were very similar and were likely created by the same person. I have heard some suggest that this tall man with the broad brimmed hat might have been S. C. Corwin himself, he may have taken the opportunity to place himself in the illustrations.

For the first time since 1879, the Putnam County Historical Atlas is available in full color! Re-created with scanning technology, The 1879 Historical Atlas has been reprinted, true to our leather-bound original, right down to the mellow aging of the paper. The details of the fine pen and ink drawings are reproduced exactly; the portraits of citizens are of remarkable aspect; Gillum Ridpath’s history of the county, its townships and its notable citizens are faithfully reproduced.

The plat maps of the townships and towns are in full color and all notations that appear under colored ink are legible. On top of all this, the book is indexed (thank you Marilyn Clearwater!) by both names of people and places, but also by land holders. And of course, the plat maps themselves list the owners name and the amount of acreage. This is a must-have book for genealogists, historians and those of us who enjoy a good map. The reprint measures 15.5” X 12.75”, which is a bit smaller than the original, but larger than previous reprints.

County Historian, Larry Tippin, has written a new preface to this 5th edition. Malcolm Romine and anonymous donors helped with the funding needed for this project to be completed prior to Putnam County’s Bicentennial in 2021. The print run is limited and the cost per copy is $85. Contact the Museum for availability.
I volunteer as a Docent here at the museum, which means that I sit at the Welcome Desk 3-4 afternoons a month. The unique thing is this: You never know what may come through the door, and what path that might lead you on.

Several weeks ago, a retired couple came in. They had followed IBM to Pennsylvania and were back in Greencastle clearing out her father’s house. They asked if the Museum would like to have a substantial wooden tool chest, which contained a varied assortment of old, miscellaneous tools. The Museum accepted their gift and an inventory was done of the tools. As I was looking through the inventory and the tools, I found three items that were especially interesting.

Two of these tools were clearly marked “E. C. ATKINS & CO IND.” This led to some research about Atkins, and I found that Elias C. Atkins was a pioneer in the perfection of saws. Elias C. Atkins was born in Connecticut in 1833. By 1856 he had relocated to Indianapolis and founded his company. Various catalogs from his company have been published online, and from these I found a match for the tools that were donated to the Museum, according to a page from the 1923 Atkins Catalog that these pieces are part of the Atkins Perfection Saw Tool Set for crosscut saws. The Atkins Catalog states that the Perfection Tool would be used as a side file, jointer, and raker gauge. The setting block was used in conjunction with the hammer to establish the proper set of teeth in a crosscut saw. Unfortunately, the setting block has been broken. The hammer is an exact replication, but it was made by the Van Camp Hardware and Iron Works of Indianapolis, IN. I do not know if Van Camp made hammers for Atkins. Also, worth noting is that Van Camp Hardware and Iron Works preceded the Stokely-Van Camp Company. It was the same family that controlled both companies, and for a time they used the same trade mark.

The donors of these items did not know any of the history behind them. It is likely that these tools belonged to either her grandfather or great-grandfather, or perhaps both of them. The patent dates, which are cast into the Perfection Tool, either her grandfather or great-grandfather, or perhaps both of them. The patent dates, which are cast into the Perfection Tool, noted the company have been published online, this led to some research about Atkins, and I found that Elias C. Atkins was a premier manufacturer of all kinds of saws, including a large selection of saws, both circular and band, that would be unique to a large mill, such as the Barnaby Saw Mill in Greencastle. According to John J. Baughman’s book, Our Past, Their Present, the Barnaby Saw Mill continually expanded and modernized its equipment. With a premier saw manufacturer, no farther away than Indianapolis, would the Barnaby Saw Mill have utilized Atkins saws?

I spoke earlier about a path you might find yourself on, and that leads me to this one: E. C. Atkins was a premier manufacturer of all kinds of saws, including a large selection of saws, both circular and band, that would be unique to a large mill, such as the Barnaby Saw Mill in Greencastle. According to John J. Baughman’s book, Our Past, Their Present, the Barnaby Saw Mill continually expanded and modernized its equipment. With a premier saw manufacturer, no farther away than Indianapolis, would the Barnaby Saw Mill have utilized Atkins saws?

I wish I knew the answer to this question, but I don’t. So, I will ask a question of the followers of the Museum, readers of this article, and the community. If you know of any information about the Barnaby Saw Mill, its employees, or its equipment, including Atkins saw tools, please contact the Putnam County Museum.

Mrs. June Brattnatt is one of Putnam County Museum’s biggest ambassadors. June has had an appreciation of history her whole life. June has always made sure to get the word out about the museum in general as well as any special events hosted by the museum. June has been connected to the museum from day one of our existence. She has always had a fascination for museums since she was a young girl. We consider ourselves so very lucky to have June as a member of our museum family and one of our biggest cheerleaders.

June’s affiliation with the museum started with a meeting in 2004 at DePauw University. Many of our surrounding communitiies outside of Putnam County were fortunate enough to have local museums, her question was why isn’t Putnam County included in that list? The museum became because of so many involved members and supporters. When it became time to volunteer in specific areas, June found that Friday afternoons had a recurring need for docents. She had found her calling with the museum. June takes time from her busy week to dedicate every Friday afternoon as a docent to the museum. As a docent, June is available to give personalized tours of the museum as well as having the opportunity to inform those that walk through our door about any of the goings on at the museum. June greets every visitor with a warm, kind smile that brightens up every visit to the museum. As a lifelong member of the Putnam County community, June is an asset in knowledge about our community. Her involvement and community outreach is priceless to the museum.

June is a graduate of Reelsville High School. She has worked in our community at Dr. Brattnatt’s veterinarian’s office and loved the interaction with the local dogs and other furry members of our area. June fills her free time with many of her friends and family. June has had 6 English springer spaniels and currently has Butch, a rascal of a dog as her companion. June enjoys reading a good book and would say her best day would be a day filled with friends, playing cards and a book to cozy up with.

Having June Brattnatt as one of our amazing volunteers has us at the museum so grateful. June’s role in our community outreach and interaction. Whetver behind the docent desk, attending a meeting, or communicating with the community about the great artifacts we have at the museum as well as events, makes us so proud to call her a member of our museum family. We are blessed to have such a vital volunteer at our side!
Elisha Cowgill (1835-1914) was a noted artist from Greencastle who produced many paintings which are significant to the history of Putnam County. Cowgill was civic-minded, serving two terms as city clerk of Greencastle, then as mayor in the 1880’s and 1890’s.

But his most noteworthy achievements were his paintings and artwork. His works include repainting the scenery paintings at the Opera House, and a large eleven by nine feet picture, with many religious scenes, for the College Avenue Methodist Church. In 1892, Cowgill was awarded a contract by the City of Greencastle to paint uniform house numbers, on bright tin plates with two-inch letters. The November 12, 1893 edition of the Greencastle Times noted that Elisha Cowgill had an art studio in Greencastle that housed many valuable paintings.

Of historical significance, Cowgill painted the first three county courthouses. The first courthouse, a frame structure with a cupola, was erected in 1827-28 and was replaced in 1832 by a one-story brick, hip roofed structure. The third courthouse was constructed in 1848, a two-story brick Greek Revival building designed by Elisha Bramen, a Greencastle architect who designed many local houses and structures. That courthouse was replaced by the fourth county courthouse, a substantial four-story structure which was dedicated in 1905. The courthouse was constructed in 1848, a two-story brick Greek Revival building designed by Elisha Bramen, a Greencastle architect who designed many local houses and structures. That courthouse was replaced by the fourth county courthouse, a substantial four-story structure which was dedicated in 1905. These paintings, along with others of homes and scenes of local significance produced by Elisha Cowgill, are currently on display in the gallery of the Putnam County Museum.

Today’s Putnam Personalities

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Interestingly, after these paintings were hung at the museum, an individual donated several Elisha Cowgill paintings that he had. If you have, or know anyone who has, Elisha Cowgill paintings perhaps you might consider donating or loaning them to the museum for public display.