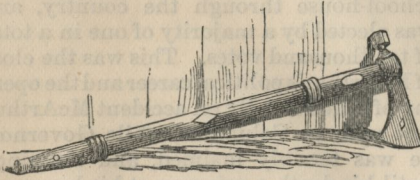


feeling among the whites that the Indians had gathered for the purpose of attacking the scattered settlements, and making a general massacre, Tecumseh, Blue Jacket, Tahre (the Crane), and a chief called the Panther, were induced by Worthington and McArthur to accompany them to Chillicothe, to more effectually allay the feverish excitement and apprehension of the people. Tecumseh made a speech which gave the settlers perfect assurance of safety, and won for him many warm friends and admirers. He was the guest



TECUMSEH'S TOMAHAWK, AT ADENA.

for a fortnight of Mr. Worthington, and on departing left his tomahawk as a souvenir. It is still treasured among the articles of historic bric-à-brac at Adena.

Governor Worthington was not destined to enjoy an old age of retirement and rest in the happy home which he created. Active in the service of the State and the nation from the time he settled in Ohio until his untimely death (in 1827, at the age of fifty-four years), he had but little time to pursue the pleasures of study or the amenities of social life, and was only at Adena during the rare and brief intervals of absence from public duty. The great influence he brought to bear in securing the organization of the State government won for him the respect and gratitude of its people, and they evinced their appreciation of his character and work by electing him Senator from the new State—a position in which he became the participant in most of the important measures of the administrations of Jefferson and Madison. At the close of his career in the Senate he was elected Governor of the State, in which capacity he was the promoter of all those wise and beneficent measures which were the foundation of Ohio's prosperity. He founded, in 1815, the State Library, selecting in Philadelphia, with the aid of his son, the present occupant of the old homestead, the first installment of books which were placed in the Capitol at Columbus, the

nucleus of a vast library. He was elected Governor a second term, and on his retirement from the office was given important appointments which still kept him in the service of the State. For over thirty years in public life, no man in Ohio did more to form the character and advance the interests of the State.

Half a mile from Adena, and upon the same plateau, is Fruit Hill, the residence of two Governors—originally the homestead of Duncan McArthur, and latterly of William Allen.

Stern, rugged Duncan McArthur, whose name was a household word throughout the West—scout, surveyor, soldier, famous both as General and as civil leader—lived here in a log-cabin, and before the erection of the Worthington mansion built a large stone house on the site of the present structure. The original residence was, however, almost entirely destroyed by fire, and only a small portion remains, incorporated with the newer but still ancient pile of substantial masonry. McArthur's career was a curious one, and yet one which has had many parallels in the history of the Northwest. He was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1772, and when eight years of age removed with his father to the Pennsylvania frontier. His parents were natives of the Highlands of Scotland, and his mother belonged to the Campbell clan, so celebrated in Scottish history. Young McArthur had a generous strain of the sturdy blood of the Highlands in his veins, and probably inherited something of the Scotch love of action and adventure, for at the age of only eighteen years we find him a soldier under General Harmer in his campaign against the Indians. In 1792 he acted with so much intrepidity at one of the most fiercely fought battles of the time that he immediately became a hero in the eyes of the hardy frontiersmen.

From that time on until after the settlement of Chillicothe he was constantly braving the dangers of the wilderness, either as a spy among the Indians or as a surveyor with Massie. He assisted Massie in laying out the "ancient metropolis," and in the course of his business became a rich landholder, and settled on one of his large tracts, now known as the Fruit Hill estate. He was a member of one of the early Legislatures, and being a high officer in the militia, on the breaking out of the war of 1812 went to De-