

IMAGES

...THEN AND NOW

From the Indian Hill Historical Society



**Buckingham Lodge
1861**

Indian Hill's Roads Reflect Area History

Annesdale

A few years after acquiring 40 acres from Yacob Lopacher, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley (Dorothy Snowden) Rowe moved into their newly constructed Southern colonial home in 1928. Their stately house on Muchmore Road was designed by Tietig and Lee, prominent architects of that era. Mrs. Rowe provided guidance and inspiration to the duo. She decided to name the homestead Annesdale, for the plantation near Memphis which her grandparents owned and where she was born. The original Annesdale in Tennessee was constructed in 1850 and purchased later by Colonel Brinkley as a wedding present for his daughter, Annie and her husband Colonel Robert Snowden. The Rowes eventually bought property from other neighbors resulting in a 200 acre holding where they developed what is now known as Rowe Arboretum. In 1989, after Mr. and Mrs. Rowe passed away, Annesdale Drive leading to their former home and the arboretum was established.



Miami

Long before the encroachment of white settlers in the area, Native Americans roamed what is now Hamilton County, hunting, fishing and gathering edibles and products. One group became a very powerful Indian tribe in Ohio – the Miami. Known to be industrious, they maintained large villages where they grew corn, melons, beans, squash, pumpkins, and gourds.



Women and children collected fruits, berries, nuts and medicinal plants, and the men hunted meat, which they ate or traded to European missionaries who began arriving about 1650. Their lives centered around the seasons with summer for gardening, fall for harvest, winter for hunting, and spring for reunions and tribal matters. Miami culture changed in the 1800s due to interaction with newcomer Europeans, when they acquired cookware and guns. The Miami were allies of France in the French and Indian War and of Great Britain in the American Revolution. After 1783, the Miami continued to fight settlers and resist their westward advancement. They

eventually lost their lands and were the victims of history. Miami Road- a major north/south avenue – is a tribute to the proud tribe, their former presence and rich folklore.

Drewry Farm

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Demarius Drewry owned a home within current day Cincinnati limits, and purchased 100 acres just north of Camden City (now known as Terrace Park) to enjoy as a summer residence. Mr. Drewry was with Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. They raised Jersey dairy cattle on their farm, and Mrs. Drewry had an extensive garden. The couple installed a swimming pool, gazebo and dressing rooms about 1913. The pool was reputed to be the largest in Cincinnati. In 1936, the Drewry estate was subdivided. Reuben Holden engaged John Garber, a real estate broker, to arrange for the sale of the lots. By 1941, there were 7 property owners on the private lane. They mutually cared for the maintenance of the road and pool. In 1990, the pool and property were donated to Indian Hill Green Areas, with the provision that the pool be demolished. Lane residents continue to cooperate on matters of common benefit.

