Early History of Liverpool Township/Valley City, Ohio

- King Charles II granted colony of Connecticut its Charter, with western boundary extending to the west as far as land exists.
- State of Connecticut granted all lands west of today's State boundary to Federal government, except for the Connecticut Western Reserve. Western Reserve is bounded by Pennsylvania/Ohio line on east, to 120 miles west, and by 41° on south and 42° on north.
- 1786 Salt Spring tract near Mahoning sold to Gen Samuel Parsons of Middletown, Conn
- Western portion of Reserves, finally called Firelands, separated by legislature from Reserve and set aside for sufferers of Greenwich, Norwalk, Fairfield, Danbury, New and East Haven, New London, Richfield and Groton.
- 1795 Western Reserve, except for Firelands and Salt Spring tract, sold by Connecticut to Connecticut Land Company to raise money for education.
- Moses Cleveland with 40 men surveyed Reserve as far west as Cuyahoga River.
- Indian treaty completed. Reserve land west of Cuyahoga plus Firelands surveyed. Townships were established by Range and Number. Range is N/S area 5 miles wide, numbered from east to west and using Roman Numerals. Townships numbered from 410 parallel north, using numbers.
- 1807 Reserve west of Cuyahoga distributed by lottery to Connecticut Land Company owners. Thus, Daniel Coit became owner of Range 15, Township 4.
 - Waterbury CT residents pooled resources and bought Range 15, Township 5, now Columbia Township. Columbia Township first settled, including Bronson family members.
- 1809 Justus Warner exchanged letters with Daniel Coit about how to claim land.
- 1810 Justus Warner & son-in-law visited Hardscrabble area, bought land, then returned to Conn.
 - Seba Bronson built a cabin and planted corn near Hardscrabble
 - Seba Bronson and Pritchard paid an Indian \$5, who showed them location of salt spring. Justus Warner was notified of salt spring, returned, built a cabin and prepared to claim salt spring land.
 - Bronson and Pritchard asked help of Doan in Columbia to stake out salt spring claim. Doan sent them to Judge Walworth of Cleveland for help.
 - Walworth went to Gen Perkins in Warren, who had authority from Coit to sell land. Perkins and Walworth determined to own it themselves. They arrived at Hardscrabble with their claim. Negotiations with Warner resulted in a co-ownership of salt spring.
- Warner brings relatives and others, including son-in-law Moses Deming. Builds cabin near where Grafton and Myrtle Hill Roads meet.
- 1811 or 1812 Salt industry begins. Twelve kettles to begin with, later 50. Price grew from \$5/barrel, then 15, then 20. Made more than a bushel a day.
- Aug 16; American General Hull surrenders forces to British at Ft Detroit. Entire population of Western Reserve panicked a few days later, when incorrect report of British soldiers and Indians landing at Huron spread like wildfire.
 - War with England.
 - Medina County formed but had no government yet.
- 1813 Oliver Hazard Perry wins battle of Lake Erie, allowing US shipping and Lake Erie control to take place.
- 1815 Brunswick Township first settled.
- Daniel Coit names township Liverpool after British city with salt works. Liverpool is surveyed into 25 sections, each one mile square.
- Salt industry had been waning since War of 1812 opened up great lakes shipping. With opening of Ohio-Erie canal the industry in Liverpool ceased operation.
- 1826 Beebetown Baptist Church formed
- 1830 York Township first settled.
- 1830's German families began arriving from Württemberg area to settle and begin farming.
- 1830 Zion Lutheran Church formed.
- 1837 Hardscrabble (Marysville) laid out by survey. First Post Office: Postmaster Powell
 - Emmanuel United Church of Christ formed
- 1842 St Martin's Parish formed

1838

- 1845 Liverpool Center laid out by survey. This had already replaced Hardscrabble as center of business in Liverpool.
- 1846 St Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church formed.
- 1849 Moses Deming began his memoirs, detailing much of the above history.