

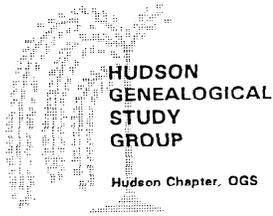
THE HUDSON GREEN

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DECEMBER 2007

NEWSLETTER OF



Hudson Chapter, The Ohio Genealogical Society

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A Brief Military Career

Lorenzo A. Talcott of Stow, OH, our neighbor community to the south, served in the 198th Ohio Infantry, Company D, from April 1865 to May 1865. He was named in the Illinois delegation to accompany Lincoln's funeral train from Washington, D.C. to Springfield, IL, though there is no positive record in Illinois that he completed such service. He must have had a good political connection in order to accomplish his purpose.

Our Archivist, Gwen Mayer, came across this intriguing item, which caused her to send out several queries to try to verify the matter.

When President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated in Washington on April 14, 1865, Cleveland, OH was one stop in a 1,700-mile rail journey to Springfield, IL, where Lincoln was buried on May 4. The funeral train arrived in Cleveland's Union Depot from Buffalo, NY. After a 36-gun salute, pallbearers lifted the coffin into a hearse, and the procession left the station at 7:30 a.m. Colonel James Barnett of the 1st Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery served as chief marshal. A large procession led by local dignitaries; U.S. Army and Navy officers; six divisions; and a military escort commanded by Colonel William H. Hayward; the governor of Ohio, John Brough, and his staff; plus civic organization members marched up Euclid Avenue to Erie (E. 9th St.), thence to Public Square.

Lincoln's remains rested on a pagoda-style catafalque, which allowed local mourners to pay

their respects in two moving lines. It rained throughout the day, sometimes quite heavily. Episcopal Bishop Charles Pettit McIlvaine conducted a short service for 9,000 people beginning at 10:00 a.m. By 6 p.m., 90,000 people had filed by. The coffin was closed at 10 p.m. At 10:30 p.m., the 29th Ohio National Guard, the "Civic Guard" and police led the procession to Union Depot via Superior Avenue and Vineyard, the Military Guard of Honor (probably including Lorenzo Talcott) placed the coffin on the funeral train which, passing through Berea at midnight, arrived in Columbus, OH at 7:30 a.m. on April 29th. [Information in these two paragraphs is taken from The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History.]

Talcott was mustered into service as a Private and his mustering out rank remained the same, so it is likely that he enlisted for the sole purpose of serving in the honor guard. He later moved to San Jose, CA. There he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), holding the position of adjutant in Sheridan Dix post, while his wife held an important position in Anna Ella Carroll Circle No. 1 of Ladies of the GAR. On the occasion of their 60th wedding anniversary, the Talcotts were feted by friends for his "honored position as bodyguard to our martyred President."

Born in 1844, Talcott died in 1924 at age 80. As an Illinois archivist commented in replying to Gwen: "It is likely that that sort of role got inflated over the years to something much grander." [Ed.]

The Heritage of War Written on the 89th Anniversary of Armistice (Veterans) Day

by Elsie Thomas

*War
I abhor,
And yet how sweet
The sound along the marching street
Of drum and fife, and I forget
Wet eyes of widows, and forget
Broken old mothers, and the whole
Dark butchery without a soul.*
By Richard LeGallienne

In 1917 there lived a young American boy aged 17 who became intoxicated with the spirit of adventure when America entered the first World War—"the war to end all wars." Filled with patriotism and the desire to see more of the world than his little corner of Pennsylvania, he announced his desire to enlist in the U.S. Army. His mother forbade it. "You may be shooting at cousins," was her tight-lipped warning. "If you enlist, I will not speak to you again."

Because he was 17 and felt he no longer had to listen to his mother, he enlisted. Although he fudged his age, he was accepted and to his great joy was put into a company of engineers. After brief training, he was on his way to England. There the troops were welcomed by King George V and given an official citation, which the young man later proudly framed.

Soon he was in France, helping to build bridges and roads, and often helping to blow them up to prevent the enemy from advancing. As anyone knows who has read about World War I, terrible events occurred: troops were assaulted with deadly weapons and lethal gases. The young man began to witness, not the beauty of the French countryside which he had so eagerly anticipated, but healthy young males being blown apart by enemy fire. He and his buddies slogged through mud and existed on cold rations. When necessary, they leapt into hastily-dug trenches in hopes of saving themselves. Lice got into their hair, and they were altogether miserable, while on and on came enemy infantry determined to kill them, and all around exploding shells often found their mark.

His company worked feverishly during several important battles, including the Meuse-Argonne and St.

Mihiel, where the days were filled with horror. The loss of life was so severe that at last the young man, now 18, could take it no longer. He suffered an emotional breakdown and was sent to recover in the mountains of southern France at a spa called *Lammalou les Bains*. Here he spent his days trying to stuff unbearable memories into a part of his mind called oblivion. Now he had time to walk about and observe the beauty of nature, but he couldn't forget, and suffered from terror-filled nightmares. He wrote letters to a certain young woman back home. In one, he enclosed a few leaves from the holly bushes that grew nearby. Letters to his mother went unanswered as she kept to her resolve.



At last the war ended, the armistice was signed and the troops began to come home. But they brought their memories with them. There was then no help for what is now termed post-traumatic stress disorder. The young man and his mother were reconciled, she in gratitude that his life had been spared and that he had not shot at anyone. He left his home to work in a large city, eventually marrying his sweetheart who had anxiously waited for him. Two years later they had a son, who was destined to serve in the next world war.

But the nightmares would not leave. Many a night the family was alarmed by the crying out in agony as the young man's horror-filled experiences came to revisit him. Only after many years did the torment ease and gradually fade.

I learned about this, not through genealogical research, but after he became my father-in-law.

The Hudson Green Editorial Board

Editor.....Elsie Thomas
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Browsing Through History

Tom Neel, library director for the Ohio Genealogical Society, is quoted as saying "Your death record gives you the next step back." Besides listing the date and cause of death, Ohio's death certificates can provide the names and birthplaces of parents.

Because the certificates were filled out by doctors or funeral directors, the information is regarded as more reliable than even census data. Neel said.

How to get copies of death certificates from the Cleveland Public Library:

Do it yourself: Visit the Microform Center on the first floor of the Cleveland Public Library's Main Branch. Bring a death certificate number. Some numbers are indexed on microfilm. Others are on the Ohio Historical Society Web site:

Ohiohistory.org/dindex. Copies cost 10 cents each at the library.

E-mail a request: If you want three or fewer certificates, e-mail:

Microform.center@cpl.org. Provide names of the deceased, dates of death and last known place of residence (if known). The Library will send to any Ohioan three free certificates during a four-month period. Additional documents in that period cost \$7 each.

Snail mail: You can request free certificate copies by writing to the Microform Center,

Cleveland Public Library, 325 Superior Ave., NE, Cleveland, Ohio 44114. Out-of-state residents will be charged \$7 per document.

More information: E-mail the library at Photo-Dup@cpl.org or call 216-623-2901.

Ohio did not require death certificates to be filed until 1908, and the library could get only records from that date up to 1953 because the Health Department doesn't begin releasing the records in bulk until they are about 50 years old.

Microfilmed death certificates are also available at main public libraries in Akron and Cincinnati, or at the Ohio Historical Society in Columbus. Copies of death certificates have also been available from county health departments for \$20 each.

[The article from which this is taken appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer July 25, 2007.]

Looking For a Location That Has Disappeared

If the hamlet or village you are searching for seems to have disappeared, it may have been absorbed into another community, therefore even mapping sites may not find it. If you are looking for a cemetery you think once existed in that location, try using the U. S. Government's Geographic Names Information System, or "GNIS", which database is free of charge.

This database contains information about almost two million physical and cultural geographic features in the U.S. The GNIS identifies the federally recognized name of each feature described in the database and provides references to each feature's state, county, latitude and longitude.

The GNIS serves two purposes for genealogists. First, it gives precise locations of every village, mountain, river, airport, bay, beach, bridge, etc. in the U.S, including exact latitude and longitude of each named feature. Second, it can help find locations mentioned in old documents.

Perhaps the best news of all for genealogists: the GNIS lists many cemeteries, though not all of them. Not only will GNIS provide textual information about a place's location, but it will also automatically link to all of the following:

USGS-National Map
 TopoZone.com
 GNIS in Google Map
 Microsoft Virtual Earth
 TerraFly.com
 TerraServer DOQ
 Find the Watershed
 MapQuest
 Yahoo! Local Maps
 Expedia

By clicking on the appropriate site, you can immediately view that location as displayed in any of the above mapping sites or even look at that location in a photograph taken by satellite in outer space. With some of the above sites, you can even "fly" over the terrain with a view that emulates a pilot's view when flying an airplane.

GNIS should be a tool in every genealogist's "electronic toolbox." You may not need it often, but when you do, it will provide information that is difficult to find otherwise. The Geographic Names Information System is available at:

<http://geonames.usgs.gov>

[Taken from Dick Eastman's Genealogical Newsletter, posted Oct. 14, 2007 18:57: 38-0500]



President's Message

As winter greets us all, I find it time to address not goals or resolutions, but opportunities. The world is awash with opportunities to serve. We each have our own unique gifts, talents, and interest areas. We in HGSG share an interest in genealogical research that binds us together as friends and colleagues.

Consider utilizing those gifts to promote or champion non-profit causes in the coming year. Volunteer some research time for an organization. Maybe they need someone to genealogically research founding members. Maybe serving on the board of an organization is your way to contribute. Maybe giving financially to a struggling organization with worthy goals is your way to serve. Each opportunity in life comes with challenges and blessings. Perhaps you might meet a new best friend as you serve. Maybe an old friend will suggest a means for getting around the brick wall in your research. Remember that opportunity exists for each of us; I mean, the opportunity to learn something new. At each genealogical group meeting, I learn something new even though the subject matter may not be relevant to my interests. Opportunity opens up the possibilities for great gifts

Despite challenging weather, may we all find peace and joy. Happy winter!

Gwen Mayer

Hudson Genealogical and Study Group's Web Site:

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ohhudogs/hudson.htm>

Selected New Acquisitions to the Library Archives

by Gwendolyn Mayer



Shenandoah County Marriages, 1772-1850
 Clocktower Cookbook
 Railroad Depots of Northeast Ohio
 Wills and Administrations of Northumberland
 County, Pennsylvania
 Royal Families - Americans of Royal and Noble
 Ancestry: Volume III
 Bounty and Donation Land Grants in British
 Colonial America
 Indian Wills, 1911-1921 Book Five
 Indian Wills, 1911-1921 Book Six
 Indian Wills, 1911-1921 Book Seven
 Eastern Cherokee Census, Cherokee, North Carolina
 1915-1922
 John Brown – The Cost of Freedom
 Mayflower Families Through Five Generations v. 16 pt. 3
 Mayflower Families Through Five Generations v. 20 pt. 2
 Mayflower Families Through Five Generations v. 20 pt. 3
 Cleveland Heights High School Alumni Directory 2007
 Cemetery Inscriptions Stark County, Ohio v. 1
 Cemetery Inscriptions Stark County, Ohio v. 2
 Cemetery Inscriptions Stark County, Ohio v. 3
 Cemetery Inscriptions Stark County, Ohio v. 4
 Cemetery Inscriptions Stark County, Ohio v. 5
 Cemetery Inscriptions Stark County, Ohio v. 6
 Cemetery Inscriptions Stark County, Ohio v. 7
 Kansas - Land of Milk and Honey
 Kansas - Part Two
 Kansas - Part Three
 Kansas - Part Four
 Kansas - Part Five
 Port of Ashtabula 1835-1836
 Ashtabula Harbor and Lake Erie 1837-1842
 The Conclusion of the Harper's Ferry Affair 1860
 John Brown at Harper's Ferry 1859
 Ohio Samplers Schoolgirl Embroideries 1803-1850
 Forensic Genealogy
 The Response to John Brown
 Morgan Co., Ohio Marriage Book G 1889-1898
 Morgan Co., Ohio Marriage Book F 1878-1889
 Morgan Co., Ohio Marriage Book E 1867-1878
 The Beitzel Family

**Members of the Medical Profession
who Practiced in Hudson, Ohio
from 1800 to 1933**
**Compiled by George Andrew Miller,
M.D. in 1933**

Abstracted by Elsie Thomas

(This series will continue in future issues.)

Byron Burritt Loughead, M.D. Born in Charlestown, OH January 29, 1847. Attended Hiram College for a short while, but graduated from Oberlin in 1875. Graduated from the Medical Department of Wooster College in 1877. Practiced in Windham for a while, then in Akron. Moved to Hudson in 1895, and in 1897 moved to Ravenna, OH. In 1900 he took a postgraduate course at New York Polyclinic. Died in Ravenna, December 24, 1900.

Jonathan Metcalf, M.D. Born in Lebanon, CT June 26, 1787. Studied three years with Dr. Bass in Middlebury, VT and took two courses of lectures at the Medical Dept. of Dartmouth College. Came to Hudson at the invitation of "Squire Hudson" June 6, 1812, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1813, Dr. Metcalf purchased from Ira Hudson a tract of 290 acres about a mile from the center of Hudson on what is now Aurora St. He build a log house in the tract, journeying to Pittsburgh for glass for his windows (instead of using oiled cloth like everyone else), which neighbors considered a great extravagance. Dr. Metcalf married Miss Abigail L. Root of Aurora on Dec. 25, 1814. In his 80s he was able to make a trip back to CT and to Montreal, where he had visited as a child. He died in his 83rd year on July 30, 1869 and is buried in the "old cemetery" in Hudson.

Andrew George Miller, M.D. Born in Twinsburg, OH July 30, 1875. Graduated from Western Reserve College in 1897, from Mass. College of Pharmacy in 1903, and from Tufts Medical School in 1908. Took two postgraduate courses, one in National College of Electro-Therapeutics, Chicago, in 1913. Moved to Hudson in 1908, conducted a drug store for two years, sold the store in 1910 and devoted his time to the medical profession. He took an active part in many local organizations, and was for many years the visiting physician to the Cleveland Boys' Farm and physician for the Hudson Twp. Trustees. Commissioned a 1st Lieutenant July 18, 1918

in WWI, later becoming a captain in the Ohio National Guard. A Congregational Church member and a Trustee of the Hudson Library & Historical Society. he was the first physician in Hudson to own and operate an automobile in his professional business.

William Noble, M.D. An announcement ran in the Ohio Observer from 1834 to 1835 stating that Dr. Noble had engaged Dr. Austin to care for his patients during his absence. On Feb. 4, 1836, Dr. Noble offered to vaccinate at half price. [It must be assumed that he practiced in Hudson at some point because he was included in this list.]

Levi D. Osborne, M.D. Born Aug. 16, 1820 in Onondaga, NY. Graduated from Lake Erie Medical College in 1845. Practiced in Willoughby, OH and Warsaw, NY before establishing himself in Hudson in 1854. He had married Mary Elenora Johnson Aug. 22, 1848. He died at age 82 in 1902 and is buried in Markillie Cemetery in Hudson.

Theodore Sill Payne, M.D. was born in Windsor, CT Aug. 28, 1825. Graduated from Western Reserve College in 1849 and from Cleveland Medical College in 1852. Practiced in Hudson in 1851-1852, then went into business in MI. Died at Oak Park, IL in Oct. 1899.

Charles Rockwell Pierce, M.D. Born at Harwinton, CT Dec. 28, 1823. Came to Hudson with his father, Western Reserve President George E. Pierce in 1834. Graduated from Western Reserve College in 1844 and from Cleveland Medical College. Practiced in Hudson and Akron. Was surgeon to 76 O.V.I. Married in 1854, had two children, and died in the U.S. Army Jan. 28, 1862.

Raymond Clair Rush, M.D. was born at Little Mountain, OH Aug. 8, 1875. Came to Hudson at age 7 with his parents. Graduated from Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1901. Instead of practicing medicine, spent most of his time collecting shells, exchanging shells with museums and private collectors all over the world. During WWI he did special collecting for the U.S. Chemical Bureau. He was also the discoverer of a new species that was named for him—'Philomicus Rushi.' He was a Councilman for the Village of Hudson and Trustee of the Hudson Library & Historical Society.

PROPOSED APRIL FIELD TRIP TO WASHINGTON FOR GENEALOGY RESEARCH

Nancy Brock is in charge of trying to line up those genealogists who wish to go on a field trip to our nation's capital to research either in the National Archives or the DAR Library, or in both. The carpool would leave on Thursday, April 24th from Hudson. Since it is the biggest part of a day's drive, members would have two days to research—on the 25th and 26th—and make the return trip on Sunday, April 27th.

We are opening this opportunity to other genealogical groups so the cost can be shared. Nancy will make arrangements to stay at the Hotel Harrington on 11th and E Streets; they offer special group rates, which are as follows:

- 1 or 2 occupants-1 double or 2 twin beds-----\$105.00 + tax
- 2 to 4 occupants-2 double beds-----115.00 + tax
- 3 occupants-individual beds----- 125.00 + tax
- 4 occupants-individual beds----- 135.00 + tax

(Occupants share the cost of the room, so the more in a room, the less it costs.)

The DAR Library is located at 1776 D Street, NW and their catalogue Web site is: <http://dar.library.net>
Hours are Friday from 8:30-4:00, Saturday 9:00-5:00.
Non-members pay a \$6.00 entrance fee.

The National Archives is located at 700 Pennsylvania Avenue. Their Web site is: www.archives.gov
Hours are Friday, 8:45 a.m.-9:00 p.m. and Saturday 8:45-4:45. No entrance fee, but it takes some time to register.

We urge everyone planning to go to decide in advance the research they wish to pursue to avoid wasting precious time. Please check the flyers in the Hudson Archives for further information. If you have questions, kindly contact Gwen Mayer in the Archives or Nancy Brock at 330-653-6117.

National Archives Publishes Fees for Records

The National Archives has published a new fee schedule for copies of original records that became effective 1 October 2007. Increased fees of interest to genealogists include:

- *Passenger Arrival Lists: National Archives Trust Fund Form 81- \$25.
- *Land entry records: NATF Form 84- \$40.
- *Full pension file (pre-Civil War):
NATF Form 85- \$50.
- *Bounty land warrant application files:
NATF Form 85- \$25.
- *Pension documents packet (selected records):
NATF Form 85- \$25.
- *Full pension file more than 75 years old (Civil War and after, up to and including 100 pages):
NATF Form 85- \$75.
- *Military service files more than 75 years old:
NATF Form 86- \$25.

To view the complete fee schedule, go online to WWW.archives.gov/press/press-releases/2007



HUDSON GENEALOGICAL STUDY GROUP

Membership Information for 2007-2008

(Please Print)

Name: _____ Maiden Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip (+4 if known): _____ - _____

Current Email address: _____ Telephone: (____) _____ - _____

Genealogy Software utilized: _____

Surnames you are researching: _____

Geographic area of interest: _____

New member _____ Couple membership _____ Renewing member _____ OGS member _____

Programs you would like to see in the future: _____

Dues are due September 1 of each year and expire August 31 the following year. Renewing members please complete and include this form yearly with your check to insure accurate information for our membership booklet. HGSG dues are \$15 per year (or any portion of the year) for both couples and individuals.

Send this form and your check for payment to:

Hudson Genealogical Study Group

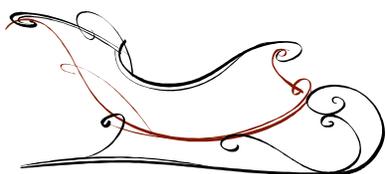
96 Library Street

Hudson, Ohio 44236-5122

THE SEASON TO BE JOLLY

At eleven o'clock on the morning of Saturday, December 8th, Betty and John Franklin will open their home at 338 Simon Road, Hudson to HGSG members, and to members and prospective members of First Families of Hudson. Each participant is asked to bring a dish to share and we will lunch together. The main purpose of this event is to socialize and have fun, although a short business meeting may be necessary. *Please respond to the Franklins if you are coming so they know how many to expect: 330-656-9066.*

We hope to see many of you there, even those who have not been able to attend regular meetings.



National Archives and GSU to Digitize Some Civil War Records

National Archives and the Genealogical Society of Utah (GSU) announce a 5-year partnership agreement to digitize case files of approved pension applications of widows of Civil War Union soldiers from the National Archives. GSU has many years of experience microfilming historical records.

The partnership will begin with a pilot project to digitize, index, and make available the first 3,150 of the pension files. Upon successful completion of the pilot, GSU, doing business as FamilySearch, in conjunction with Footnote.com, intends to digitize and index all 1,280,000 Civil War and later widows' files in the series. These records are currently available only at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC. They are a rich source of information about ordinary American citizens of the time and include many supporting documents.

FamilySearch will make the digitized materials available for free through www.FamilySearch.org and in their many family history centers worldwide, or on a subscription-based website operated by a third party, subject to National Archives approval. They will also be available at no charge in National Archives research rooms in Washington, DC, and regional facilities across the country.

Posted by Dick Eastman on October 23, 2007 in Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter.

[No estimate is offered on when these materials will be available to the public. Ed.]

Hudson Genealogical Study Group
Hudson Library & Historical Society
Dept. G
96 Library Street
Hudson, OH 44236-5122



Quarterly Meeting

December 8th would normally be our Quarterly Meeting, but instead on that date we will be holiday partying at the home of the Franklins (see page 7). If necessary, we may hold a very brief business meeting there.

Next Meetings

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---|
| December 8 | 11:00 a.m. | Christmas party at the Franklin home. |
| January 12 | 9:30 a.m. | "Utilizing GPS for your Genealogy"
by Wallace Huskonen |
| January 19 | 9:30 a.m. | "Brick Walls and Book Reports" by Gwen Mayer |

We will recess for the holidays after the December party.