

THE HUDSON GREEN

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NEWSLETTER OF



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MARKILLIE CEMETERY

By Neil Henderson

[First published in The Hudson Green in June 1994, and reprinted here for the benefit of those who never read it, and to honor Neil, who died in April 2007. Those of us who knew him, a charter member of HGSG, mourn his passing.]

Markillie is the largest of Hudson's five cemeteries. The other more or less active cemeteries are St. Mary's, Draper, and O'Brien, along with *the historic cemetery*. This last is known as the Chapel Street Cemetery, the old Hudson Burial Ground, Hudson Township Burying Ground, or the old burial ground on College Street. In any case, this cemetery has long been inactive.

Markillie takes its name from John Markillie, who established it as a cemetery in 1855. He was born John Markerly. Tradition says that as a young immigrant from England, he decided upon arrival in Hudson to spell his name as it sounded: *Markillie*, with the accent on the *Mark*. If he could have foreseen the resulting confusion, he might have reconsidered. Markellie, Markeille, Markeilie, Markille, Markilie, Markilee—all have appeared in reputable contexts. We have his own elegant signature, *John Markillie*, for the final authority. He has also written that his grandfather, Samuel Markilly, descended from a person named Marquilly a 17th century Huguenot immigrant to England.

Markillie Cemetery was not the name he gave it. In his 1868 will, it was "the Hudson Cemetery, so called." Village Council minutes of 1869 specify "the burying ground north of the villiage [sic]."

As late as 1934, a bank official in Cleveland wrote Mrs. A.N.Waite, "Clerk of Board of Trustees of Hudson Cemetery", stiffly inquiring why Hudson correspondents



James Neil Henderson
1924 - 2007

often called it "Markilie [sic] Cemetery, whereas the will of Mrs. Caroline Babcock made it very clear that her family plot was in the "Hudson Cemetery."

Genealogical researchers need to be aware of this slow name change and the logic of the change, owing to the fact that there were other cemeteries in Hudson. In 1869 Village Council appointed a board of three Council members to oversee operation of the Cemetery. Since then, the Cemetery Board has become responsible for all extant cemeteries in Hudson.

The Board has had name changes, too. It was called the Cemetery Board of Trustees until 1946, when it became the Union Cemetery Board. Upon merger of Hudson Township with the Village of Hudson in 1994, forming the City of Hudson Village, the Board became the Hudson Cemetery Board.

According to a 1937 account, the first burial in Markillie Cemetery was in 1850 when John Markillie buried his mother, Lucy, as she wished, on his own land "under a certain elm tree. . .in a lovely spot on a knoll," as described in the article "John Markillie, Early Well-Known Citizen" written anonymously in *The Hudson Herald*. In 1855 he established the area as a cemetery.

Today one can find a Lucy Markillie headstone (1771-1850) on a rise in the "Old Cemetery". John Markillie (1814-1868) is himself buried nearby. So are his wife Lucinda and several relatives. These markers look identical and rather modern and lie in a very straight row, hinting that the original markers have been replaced. Perhaps the originals were becoming illegible. There is now no nearby elm tree.

It is not surprising that a tree is missing after one and a half centuries, but it *is* surprising to find burials that seem to be earlier than Lucy's. There are about 30 inscriptions for persons who died before 1855, several of them before 1832 when John Markillie first arrived in Hudson.

Early dates have to be discounted when they appear only on large monuments that also bear other names and later dates. An early date there may refer to a person whom relatives wished to memorialize, not to imply that he or she was actually buried there. Similarly, the names of both spouses on a stone may not always mean both are buried there. Eliminating all of those, we can still find in this oldest section twenty small stones with very early dates and nearly as many more whose dates are no longer clearly readable.

For those 20 or more persons, there's no obvious reason to doubt they were buried there—apart from the strong tradition that Markillie established this cemetery in 1855. As early as 1881, in *History of Summit County* edited by W. H. Perrin, we have Perrin saying: "the ground on College St. . .continued to be used until 1855 when Markellie [sic] laid out one in the northwest part of the village. At his death in 1869, he willed the ground to the corporation, the gift being accepted in that year. *Hudson Cemetery Records*, now in the vault of Hudson Library, agree that on Apr 17, 1869 a motion to accept the bequest from John Markillie of the burying ground north of the village was made in Council and carried. Although Markillie's death was actually in September 1868, Perrin's almost contemporaneous account seems generally accurate.

Were there actually 20 or more burials here before 1855? A pre-existing neighborhood cemetery is unlikely.

None of the early stones bears a neighborhood name. Early families included Hurn (Markillie's cousin), Pitkin, Post, Tracy, Day, Butler, Thompson, Baldwin, Hubbard, Holcomb, Wadsworth, Taylor, Bishop (Markillie's wife Lucinda was a Bishop), and Hudson. There could have been an active cemetery other than a family one or a neighborhood one, but no such tradition has been revealed.

Tombstones could have been moved here from elsewhere, with or without the mortal remains. Sentimental reasons could be enough. Disruption of another cemetery might also have been cause. There are said to be "disappeared" cemeteries in Hudson neighborhoods outside the former Village. A painstaking study of individual life stories might accumulate evidence for relocations.

If somebody had operated a cemetery here before 1850, it would not have been John Markillie, for he didn't own the land until 1848-9, shortly before his mother died. The Markillies probably lived in town on a small lot John bought from his cousin David Hurt on the east side of Main Street near the intersection with Owen Brown Street. There was a structure the tax man classified as a "frame shop" in 1842 and, without raising the tax value, as a "frame house" in 1843. Markillie must have built something much more substantial in 1846 because the tax jumped considerably in 1847. John Markillie, a photographer, took a picture of it about 1860.

He immigrated to America alone in 1832 at age 18. In 1833, his mother, Lucy, David Hurt and a troop of other relatives and friends came to join him. Markillie's whole life was full of activity, enterprise, imagination and leadership. He was an artist, a writer, and something of a poet. The Hudson Library and Historical Society has examples of his works. Since he was also a professional photographer, we owe to him most of the earliest photo-portraits of Hudson and its residents. The cemetery must have been merely a sideline to him.

As partners, he and his younger cousin, David, were carriage-makers and ran a livery. Their names appear on the 1855 glass-framed map hanging outside the Hudson Library Archives. Markillie and Hurt both did a lot of land speculation, together and separately. Altogether, I find Markillie in thirty transfers in Summit County land records. He was the Hudson Village Clerk for many years. And with all of this, he was a man of conscience who took big risks for his convictions; he was a "station-master" on the "Underground Railroad" in Hudson, helping slaves escape to Canada.

In the last month of his life when Markillie wrote the

will bequeathing "the Hudson Cemetery" to the Village, his other considerable assets were to go to Lucinda and his two adopted daughters. He (or a helper) spelled out the boundaries and acreage, as in a deed, but unfortunately the acreage was wrong, listing more than five acres when, in reality, it was three, the correct size for the boundaries John Markillie described.

The deed was signed in June 1869 by John's heirs—Lucinda Bishop Markillie, his wife, whose family had owned land in this corner of Hudson since 1804; Lydia A. Chittenden, adopted by John and Lucinda as a child; her husband Charles G. Chittenden; James Doncaster, half-cousin to John Markillie, and his wife Louisa; and adopted daughter Sarah Leighton Markillie, whose parents died of typhoid shortly after she arrived in Hudson as an infant in 1853. The Leightons, Doncasters and Markillies were all from the same little corner of Lincolnshire, England. Doncaster later became the funeral director. His records are the basis of another booklet Hudson Genealogy Study Group has published entitled *Doncaster Funeral Home, Hudson, Ohio: December 31, 1903-April 7, 1910*, compiled by Connie Ferguson.

When Hudson Village Council accepted John Markillie's bequest in spring of 1869, they not only appointed a Cemetery Board to run it, but built fences, planted trees, laid sidewalks, dickered with neighbor Nelson Waite about access and maintaining fences and gates, and kept records of money spent and received and of persons buying cemetery lots or being buried.

The Cemetery was expanded several times. In 1878, three acres to the south were purchased from neighbor Nelson Wadsworth and his wife. Wadsworth was Village blacksmith; his wife's maiden name was Bishop, so she was probably related to Lucinda Markillie.

Three years after selling to the Village, the Wadsworths sold an adjacent three acres to the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Cleveland. That was the beginning of St. Mary's Cemetery. The common boundary, 719 feet long, became a perfect setting for interfaith peace. Mixed Protestant-Catholic couples were buried along it, each spouse on the appropriate side of the border. In those days when Roman Catholic rules required burial in a consecrated cemetery, this arrangement was a godsend for devout (or devoted) mixed couples.

The major cemetery expansion occurred in 1898 with purchase of almost 17 acres. This land had had various

owners. Situated to the west, north, and east, it included the "Hoffman-Mills" section, the west part of the "Markillie Section", "Old Hickory", and the "Memorial Section", where every Memorial Day, citizens of Hudson turn out to hold commemorative services. Children know it as the place where the parade ends.

Careful records have been kept of financial transactions, sextons' records, and minutes of Cemetery Board meetings. The earliest book, 1869-1907 is held in the vault of the Hudson Library Archives, with later records stored by the Board's administrator, and eventually by the sexton. Some cemetery lot deeds were placed in Summit County records and held in the Recorder's Office in Akron.

By its function, Markillie may be regarded as either a mournful or affectionate window on the past. But what one sees there now is largely of today, or just yesterday. Beyond tombstones, there are few traces of the old Markillie Cemetery. There is the Clinton Air Line "railway that never was", that once formed the eastern boundary of both Markillie and St. Mary's Cemeteries, and still does make the southwest-slanting part of their boundaries. The flat markers in the Memorial section and the absence of graves in the Memorial Gardens are both accounted for by a contentious legal action of 1902. Gone are the great old trees that once characterized Markillie. There are still trees that rank close to the largest-of-species in the county. They may be 100 years old, but none is from Markillie's time.

A cemetery, however, is not a monument to nature or history, but a means of honoring the memories of our dead. Fortunately for genealogists, a conscientious effort has been made to find and protect the records of Markillie Cemetery.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT; Quite a few people patiently answered questions and helped me search, notably Jim Caccamo, Priscilla Graham, Jim Spearman, Tom Bates, Frank Comeriato and Connie Ferguson.—Neil Henderson, May 1994.

[This article was extracted from the Preface to *Inscriptions and Index to Markillie Cemetery, Hudson, Ohio (Summit County)* in which the author has cited all his sources. A copy can be seen in the HLHS Archives. Ed.]

Selected New Acquisitions to the Library Archives

by Gwendolyn Mayer



Special Presidential Pardons of Confederate Soldiers,
Part 1
Special Presidential Pardons of Confederate Soldiers,
Part 2 – Index
Johnson's Island Prison Civil War Prison for
Confederate Officers Lake Erie, OH
Complete Surname Index of TVA Grave Removals
British and German Deserters, Dischargees, and
Prisoners of War [and] Deserters and Disbanded
Soldiers from British, German, and Loyalist
Military Units
Cooking for a Cure Cookies
The German Emigration from New York Province
into Pennsylvania
Indian Wills, 1911-1921 Records of the Bureau of
Indian Affairs, Book 2
Indian Wills, 1911-1921 Records of the Bureau of
Indian Affairs, Book 3
Indian Wills, 1911-1921 Records of the Bureau of
Indian Affairs, Book 4
Mayflower Families through Five Generations,
Vol. 13, 3rd Ed.
Mayflower Families through Five Generations,
Vol. 4
Hudson High School Alumni Directory 2007
Exiles & Islanders: The Irish Settlers of Prince
Edward Island
1840 Mountain Empire of Virginia Census
Finding Your Father's War: A Practical Guide to
Researching and Understanding Service in the
World War II US Army
Ohio Marriages Recorded in County Courts
1 Jan 1821 – 31 Dec 1830: An Index, Volume I
Ohio Marriages Recorded in County Courts
1 Jan 1821 – 31 Dec 1830: An Index, Volume II
Catalogue of the Public School Library,
Hudson, OH, 1894
United States Submarine Men Lost During World
War II, 3rd ed. (2 vols.)
Bible Records in Hudson, Ohio 2007
Black & Free-The Free Negro in America 1830
Marriage Notices from Richmond, Virginia
Newspapers 1821-1840

Cavaliers and Pioneers Abstracts of Virginia Land
Patents and Grants
Developing Local History Programs in Community
Libraries
Preserving Digital Materials
Saving Stuff
Plea in Behalf of Western Colleges 1846
Marriage Notices from Richmond, Virginia
Newspapers 1841-1853
The Shorter Catechism 1832
Publications of the American Tract Society
Series II Vol. 1
Index to Virginia Estates 1800-1865 (7 Vols.)
Ohio Volunteer-The Childhood & Civil War
Memoirs of Cpt. John Calvin Hartzell
Front Line of Freedom
The Center of a Great Empire-The Ohio Country in
the Early Republic

Genealogy Conferences reported by Elissa Scalise Powell, CG

Saturday, June 9, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. the Erie Society for Genealogical Research will have a 1-day seminar featuring two talks each by Dick Eastman, Steve Morse and Jim Beidler at the Blasco Memorial Library, 160 E. Front St., Erie, PA. Registration-\$40 for non-members, \$35 for members plus lunch for \$8 and \$4 for a Friday night tour. [E-mail-ESGR2007@aol.com](mailto:ESGR2007@aol.com) for more information.

Friday, June 22 to 24, Palatines to America National Conference and Annual Meeting at WVU Evansdale Conference Center, Morgantown, WV. "Echoes from the Past." Speaker-Prof. Roger P. Minert, Ph.D., A.G., presenting various aspects of life for our German-speaking ancestors. Further information at www.palam.org. Phone: 614-267-4700.

Sunday, June 24 - Friday, June 29 - Ohio Genealogical Society will conduct its Summer Workshop at library headquarters, 713 S. Main St., Mansfield, OH 44907. Nationally known speakers on many topics. Phone: 419-756-7294



Online Tips

1) Cite Your Sources

Whenever you find a new piece of information online and enter it into your family tree, take a few extra minutes to include a full citation of the source where you found the information. For online sites, this generally includes the name of the database, the name of the Web site, and the URL of the site where you found the data, as well as the original source of the data (which should be noted in the "about this database" section). You'll be grateful for this information down the road!

2) Evaluate the Reliability

While useful as a clue or a starting point for further research, some of the family history information you find online is more fiction than fact. While some databases are very reliable, others offer information that is unsubstantiated or of questionable validity. Learn to recognize the good data from the bad.

3) Follow Up Offline

The Internet has made researching family history easily accessible to just about everyone. But for every bit of information that is available online, there are hundreds more tucked away in archives, courthouses, libraries and other repositories. Follow up the clues you find online with original sources. The only exceptions are digitized copies from original documents found online. While technically considered a derivative source, these are generally considered to be an acceptable alternative for the original source document.

Taken from About Genealogy,
written by Kimberly Powell, online-3/26/07.

For Canadian Researchers

Anyone researching ancestors in Canada will be interested in trying the following Internet site: www.automatedgenealogy.com



President's Message

Your President has been busy and on the road! Genealogy is all about family. These past few weeks I have been with several of you as we traveled to Indiana and Virginia to research family. In that time, I have been reminded that family connections and reconnections are vital to our research.

As we adjourn another season of genealogy programs and events, let us take the available time to make a few connections and reconnections with family members. Also, remember the words of a beloved past member, who told us to document and cite our sources. Please plan on showing me photos of you and family members celebrating summer, and do record who is in each photo, as well as what information they told you.

Let's also look forward to September 8, when we will begin anew a season rich with genealogy programs. Happy summer to all!

Gwen Mayer

Congratulations

We congratulate our President, Gwendolyn Mayer, on being awarded her Master's Degree in Library Science with a focus on Archival Studies from the University of Pittsburgh, PA. She has been promoted to Archivist of the Hudson Library and Historical Society.

Hudson Genealogical and Study Group's Web Site:

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

The Hudson Green Editorial Board

Editor.....Elsie Thomas
Layout.....John Franklin
Mailing.....Cole Waite
Publicity.....Jack Bowers

HGSG Trip to Fort Wayne Library

A group of our members drove on May 5/6 on a field trip to the recently enlarged and renovated Allen County Library in Fort Wayne, IN that has "miles" of shelved material on genealogy. Gwen Mayer, with her husband Jim driving, took Nancy Brock, Carol Golby, and Mary Hughes. Pamela Turner-Taylor drove separately, as did Pat Hall and her mother Marilyn Ball. At the library, they met Ken Davidson from Tiffin, OH, a past member of our group.

Nancy Brock reports that they were given a tour of the genealogy department and were overwhelmed to find so much material packed under one roof. They have "20 or more microfilm readers, copies were only ten cents, and on the first level a café offering soups, sandwiches, and drinks" made life easy for the researchers. Jim used their underground parking space. Carol added that they were given resource material to aid them in their genealogy searching, and the staff was helpful. Carol thinks now that she knows how very much material is there, she'd like to go back. If anyone wants to check it out, Nancy advises phoning ahead for days and open times.



Nancy Brock, Mary Hughes, Carol Golby, Gwen Mayer
Seated: Marilyn Ball, Pat Hall;

Tip From the Allen County Public Library, Fort Wayne, IN

The best way to label your photographs is to print or type your information on acid-free labels and affix them to the backside of the photo.

Members of the Medical Profession who practiced in Hudson, Ohio from 1800-1933 as compiled by George Andrew Miller M.D.

Transcribed & edited by Gwendolyn Mayer
(This series will continue in future issues.)

DR. AUSTIN. *The Ohio Observer* of March 26, 1835 stated that Dr. Noble had engaged Dr. Austin to care for his patients during his absence. No other information.

DR. ABRAM ERNEST BERBOWER was born near Wooter, Wayne County, Ohio in 1838. He came to Hudson about 1860 and attended Western Reserve Medical College in 1864, then switched to Charity Hospital Medical College, where he graduated in 1865. He listed his home as Hudson. His name was most likely originally Bierbower, and before that Bierbauer, as he was of German extract. During the early part of his residence here, he conducted a successful drug business. He was for some time a student in the office of Dr. G.C. Weber of Cleveland. Graduated from the medical department of the University of Wooster in 1865, after which he had a large successful practice in Hudson and vicinity. To his energy and enterprise, Hudson is largely indebted for its beautiful Adelphian Hall. Dr. Berbower suffered from throat and lung troubles as well as tuberculosis, and went to Florida for his health in late 1879. When it became apparent that he was going to die, they tried to get him home to Hudson, but he died on the train near Nashville, TN on January 15, 1880. He was 41 years old. He had no children, but a large circle of personal friends who will sincerely mourn his death.

DR. THEODORE P BRECK- *Nothing is known.*

DR. HORACE CLINTON COOLMAN was born in Shalersville, Ohio in 1848. His surname might have been Kuhlman. When he was a boy in Ravenna, OH, he went by the name of Tude (maybe Dude) Coolman. He went to school in Ravenna and worked in W.D. Dunham's shoe store. He studied medicine with Dr. Keyes in Ravenna and was an original member of Ravenna's Band. He taught school in Mantua and married Ida Hayes. One child was produced who is now Mrs Lida Voltz. Masonic records show that Dr. Coolman was in Michigan for a while. He petitioned the Northstar Lodge # 354 on Sept 5, 1887 and was admitted Sept 19, 1887 in Torchlake, Michigan. He died Aug 15, 1919.

DR. HARRISON DANFORTH was born in New Hampshire April 15, 1814. He came to Hudson with his

parents and located at Darrowville. His father died when he was 13 years old. When he was 21 years old, he joined his brother in the shoemaking business. He began to study medicine under Dr. Israel Town of Hudson. He practiced his profession for more than 30 years in this vicinity, the first ten years being divided between the duties of his business and profession. He married Sarah A., daughter of Joseph Darrow. They had six children, two of whom later became physicians. In February 1884, as he was returning home from his office in Hudson, located where St. Mary's Church now stands, people in a funeral procession noticed his slumped form in his buggy. As his horse shied to the roadside, he fell from the buggy, was picked up unconscious and taken into a nearby house, where he died Feb 21, 1884. He is buried in Darrowville. This information came from his grandson, who now lives on a farm near Seasons Corners. The grandson also has a set of tooth forceps owned by Dr. Danforth.

DR. CHARLES MASON DAUGHERTY was born in Madison, South Dakota on December 23, 1893. He attended public high school at Madison, graduating in 1914 and attended State Normal College at Madison in 1914 and 1915. During his summer vacation, he continued his studies at Chicago University, leading to a B.S. degree. He entered Loyola University Medical School in Chicago in 1915, graduating in 1919. He interned at Robert Burns Hospital and at the United States Marine Hospital in Cleveland, OH in 1919 and 1920. He was house physician at Warrensville Tuberculosis Sanitarium in 1920 and 1921. He began the general practice of medicine in Hudson, OH on September 1, 1921. He had offices in Hudson and Cleveland. He enlisted in U.S. Army in 1917 and was in active service for three months. After discharge, he transferred to Enlisted Reserve Corps, and later to Student Army Training Corps. He was a member of Lee-Bishop Post of the American Legion at Hudson; member of Hudson, Kent and Akron Masonic Orders; a member of Kappa Psi Medical Fraternity; Summit County Medical Association; and American Medical Association.

DR. CHARLES EVERETT-In an old Western Reserve College Register, there is mention of a Dr. Charles Everett, physician, of Hudson, Ohio with no other information.



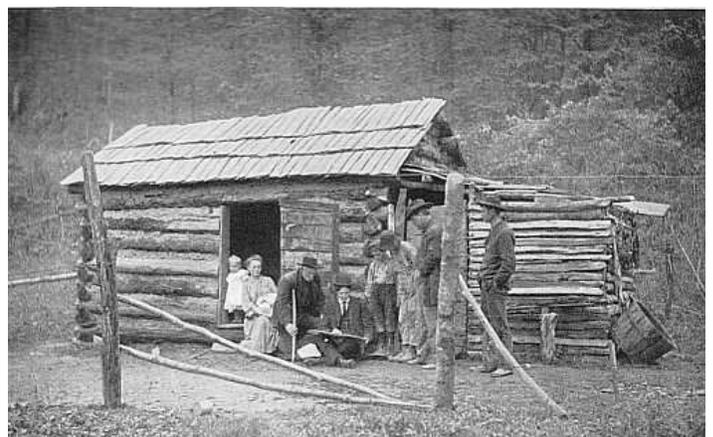
Another Gretna Green

Since the publication of Gwen Mayer's article on Gretna Greens in our last issue, Dorothy Helton, President and Corresponding Secretary of the Brown County Genealogical Society in Georgetown, OH informs us that there was a Gretna Green in Aberdeen, OH, just across the river from Maysville, KY. 7,228 marriages were performed there.

Census-Taking Updated In the Twenty-first Century

Genealogists in the future won't have to puzzle over hand-written entries on census forms. The Census Bureau has awarded a contract to buy 500,000 handheld devices for the 2010 Census. Harris Corp. of Melbourne, FL won the five-year contract, worth nearly \$600 million, to supply hardware, software, and information technology to almost 500 local offices around the country that will supervise collecting the data.

Information collected by the handheld devices will feed into larger computing systems during a 2008 trial, and ultimately during the actual 2010 census.



TAKING THE CENSUS IN OLD KENTUCKY:
Typical conditions of an enumerator's work in the
mountain districts. 1910 (Courtesy of Art
Manufacturing Co., Amelia, O.)

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



Annual Meeting

Robert Roche, Executive Director of the Cleveland office of the American Indian Movement, has been involved for many years in countless projects designed to further the welfare of the Northern Ohio Native American community. He is deeply interested in their history, culture, and education.

Roche will speak to us on June 9th.

Next Meetings

- | | | |
|--------|------|---|
| June 2 | 9:30 | This meeting is cancelled because the speaker cannot be present. |
| June 9 | 9:30 | Annual Meeting - "Finding Your Native American Connection" - Robert Roche |

We urge your attendance at this, our Annual Meeting, when we will elect officers for the coming year.

This will be our last meeting until September. We hope your researching is rewarding this summer. Enjoy!