

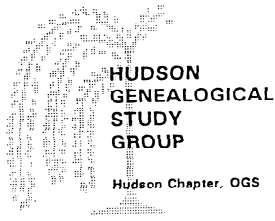
THE HUDSON GREEN

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NEWSLETTER OF



Hudson Chapter, The Ohio Genealogical Society

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Extraordinary Ancestors

By Elsie M. Thomas

Might any of our members find some ancestors among these determined people?

Three tiny countries, Silesia, Moravia and Bohemia once existed at the southern end of what at one time was known as Czechoslovakia, and is now the Czech Republic. The majority of the inhabitants were Roman Catholics. By the 15th century however, many Bohemians and Moravians were chafing under certain practices of the Church. Led by John Hus, professor of philosophy and rector of the University in Prague, protesters began agitating against the clergy practices of selling indulgences, the introduced idea of Purgatory, and the Mass in Latin. They also wanted lay persons to be able to receive bread and wine, so they prepared to leave the Roman Church to begin their own. But leader John Hus was arrested, accused of heresy, and burned at the stake on July 6, 1415. That subdued the protesters for a time, but their thirst for reform remained alive.

By 1457, protesters organized their own Protestant church, which they called *Unitas Fratrum*, Latin for United Brethren, 60 years before Martin Luther initiated his Reformation, and began to worship in their own fashion. They became known as Moravians, although many of their followers were from other countries, including Poland and Germany. They used the Bible translated into the common language, introduced singing of hymns to their congregations, rewrote a liturgy that pleased them, and developed offices for their ministry consisting of deacon, presbyter and bishop. All went well for a short time until severe persecutions, fostered by other churches, began interfering.

A nobleman named Count Nicholas Ludwig von Zinzendorf, sympathetic to their cause, allowed the

besieged worshippers to take refuge on his estate in Saxony, a German state. In 1722 Moravians built a community nearby that they called Herrnhut to resume their form of worship, but the persecutions continued.

Some years later, with the help of their patron von Zinzendorf, a group of Moravians sailed to America. When a community they tried to set up in Georgia was unsuccessful, some of their number went to North Carolina, where they were successful in establishing three communities, the most important of which was Salem, later Winston-Salem. Others journeyed to Pennsylvania, bought land, and founded the communities of Bethlehem, Nazareth and Gnadenhutten (meaning "Tents of Mercy"). These settlements became frontier centers for spreading the Gospel, and were linked in agriculture and in industry. Count von Zinzendorf visited them there, helped with finances, and became a bishop in the church.

Some Moravians traveled farther afield to establish still other centers like Lititz, near Lancaster, PA And—something that endears them to me—Moravians believed in equality of the sexes and in the value of educating women, a shocking idea at that time! In 1746, they established Linden Hall in Lititz, which continues to this day as a boarding school for girls.

The Moravians felt a real calling to be missionaries, to spread the Gospel and convert others to Christianity, particularly the poor, the powerless and groups not reached by other denominations. This led them to concentrate their efforts on Native Americans, who certainly fit the requirements. They converted many, reaching out especially to the Delawares, as well as the Shawnees, Nanticokes, Mohicans and other tribes. Moravian communities sprang up in the neighboring

colonies of New Jersey and Maryland. The church continued to grow.

Moravians taught the Delawares their practice of non-violence. This resulted in a horrific incident in which some other native tribes decided that the Christianized Delawares had become cowards because they would no longer fight, so in 1755 they massacred the entire settlement at Gnadenhutten, PA, a heart-wrenching setback.

What did Moravians contribute to American culture? They became famous for their music, which was so important to them they incorporated it into every facet of life. They sang as they worked and as they played. Early on, members formed quartets of soprano, alto, tenor and bass trombones, later forming orchestras with stringed instruments, all manufactured and sent from Germany. Some musically gifted among them composed hymns and other music. They established Moravian College and Seminary in Bethlehem, PA. Every spring they sponsor their famous Bach Festival, which attracts thousands to that area.

Moravians became known for meticulously-fashioned handcrafts such as *frakturs*¹ and freehand cutting of motifs with scissors. They fashioned many-pointed stars for decorative display during Advent and Christmas. These small stars were first made of intricately-folded paper. Later they became larger with 26 points and were made of tin or glass. Today they are often constructed of plastic, lighted from within. Many householders still use them, usually on porches. I purchased one in Dover, OH, one of my favorite possessions.

"Moravian Cookies"², a sweet enjoyed by many, are still made and used especially at the churches' "Love Feasts", served with a cup of coffee. Today their membership is around 700,000 worldwide.

One of the most outstanding missionaries among the Moravians was David Zeisberger. Born in Germany, he came to America in 1738 and spent 62 years living among native tribes, learning their languages, and laboring to convert them to the Moravian version of Christianity. He was given two assistants, John Heckewelder and William Edwards. The three intrepid men traveled west to Ohio, then the edge of civilization. There they founded the settlements of Schoenbrunn, Gnadenhutten and Coshocton in the Tuscarawas Valley.

Historian David Souders Clark states that Moravian missionaries also established upon the banks of the Cuyahoga River in June of 1786 a mission named

Pilgerruh. It proved to be one of the smallest and most briefly occupied of their missions, with about 100 Indian converts. This settlement lasted only 10 months before the inhabitants moved down into the villages along the Tuscarawas River. Nine years later, the Connecticut Land Company surveyed the land at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River and laid out the City of Cleveland.

During the American Revolutionary War, the Delaware Indians in Ohio, converted to Christianity by the Moravian missionaries, were in a precarious position. Both the British and the American military suspected them of aiding the other side. When a white family was murdered not far from the Gnadenhutten (Ohio) settlement, Pennsylvania militia men, on flimsy evidence, decided that the Delawares living there had done it. They traveled to the village, made sure the Delawares were not armed, then took a vote among themselves and came up with the verdict--*Guilty*. Whereupon on March 9, 1782 they murdered all the inhabitants of the village—28 men, 29 women, and 39 children. Some of the children were infants. Historians don't go into details about how the adults were killed, other than "they were led out two by two and murdered", but do note that the babies' heads were bashed in with mallets. Frontier justice!

Back east, citizens were horror-stricken. The massacre was widely condemned. A tall monument stands in present-day Gnadenhutten in memory of those massacred. There are also museums there and in Schoenbrunn, so it is well worth a visit.

It would be interesting if someone in our midst could prove descent from these courageous people.

1-Frakturs are elaborately-decorated certificates of birth, marriage, or favorite sayings meant to be framed. They can be done in any medium.

2-Recipe available online. Google it.

Bibliography:

The Moravian Mission of Pilgerruh, David Souders Clark, Research Assistant, Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, OH. Reprinted from *Transactions of the Moravian Historical Society*, Vol. XI, Bethlehem, PA, 1940.

Moravians in Ohio, Stanley A. Kaufman with Dr. Lawrence W. Hartzell, German Culture Museum, Walnut Creek, OH, 1987.

Wikipedia-*History of the Moravian Church*. Page last modified 6 July 2009.

Ohio and Its People, George W. Knepper, 1989 by The Kent State University Press, Kent, OH 44242.

President's Message



I hope you all have had a pleasant summer. Now it's time to start our programs again, so we have laid plans to try to help both beginning and advanced genealogists. Ancestor searching can be fun. What a thrill when you learn something you didn't know before!

I have been attending meetings of the Hudson Genealogy Study Group for the past 19 years. Each meeting has given me a helpful hint for searching my forebears. I have gotten enough information to go to other facilities, both local and out of state, and even got up enough courage to take a trip to the Czech Republic, where I met a cousin, Ludmila, I hadn't known existed.

I urge all newcomers to attend as regularly as possible. Our plan is to help new members get started and advanced members to move forward. We are planning to make possible one-on-one mentoring for those who feel they need it, as well as trouble-shooting for those who can't seem to go forward. We have scheduled outside speakers and field trips, and hope many of you will attend the Ohio Genealogical Society's annual conference in April, which will be held in Toledo, OH.

Also, volunteers are needed in the Archives for days when Gwen Mayer cannot be present. This will give participants a chance to do their own genealogy while there, in addition to helping others. If you can spare a couple of hours one day a week, please speak to Gwen about it.

Happy searching!

Nancy Brock

The Hudson Green Editorial Board

Editor.....Elsie Thomas
Layout.....John Franklin
Mailing.....Cole Waite
Publicity.....Gwen Mayer

Please Note . . .

Dues of \$15 for the coming year are due. Members get the most "bang for the buck" if they pay in September. Also, their names will be included in the Membership Directory. Our thanks in advance for your promptness. (Membership form is on page 7.)

**Hudson Genealogical Study Group
96 Library Street
Hudson, Ohio 44236-5122**

SUNSHINE CHAIR



Trudy Painting continues to be our Sunshine Committee chair. Please contact her in event of a member's ill health, a death in the family, or more happily, a promotion or other good news. Trudy does an excellent job of note-writing.

Her e-mail address: Trudsk@aol.com

LDS Family History Center Tallmadge New hours

Monday: 10 to 2 p.m.
Tuesday: 6 to 8:30 p.m.
Wednesday: 10 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 8:30 p.m.
Not open on Thursday or Friday
Saturday: 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Judy Porter is the current director. She can set up group visits—weekday best.

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



Democracy in Action-
 History of the Ohio General Assembly
 Records of Rev. Edward F. Cutter of Maine
 Campaigns of the 53rd OVI: 1861-1865
 Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Athens, Ohio
 Index to Summit County Ohio Grantee/Grantor Land
 Records - 1795-1840
 From Generation to Generation-How to Trace Your
 Jewish Genealogy & Family History
 Criminal Ancestors
 Border life
 John Brown's War Against Slavery
 Freedom By Any Means (John Brown book)
 Social Networking for Genealogists
 Dog Tags (a guide to identifying)
 Soldiers' Orphan Schools of Western Pennsylvania
 Virginia "Publick" Claims-Westmoreland County
 1815 Directory of Landowners, Westmoreland
 County, Virginia
 Rubber Mirror (reflections of Goodyear's Rubber
 Division's First 100 Years)

Deadline

By Elsie Thomas

For a number of years I have been reminding our members that my deadline for this quarterly newsletter is the 12th of the month preceding publication. Some time ago, while researching in a Pennsylvania library, I came across the origin of that term: at the infamous Andersonville Prison in Georgia during the Civil War, conditions were so appalling that many Union soldiers died of illness or starved to death. The Confederates erected a low barrier in the yard that anyone who tried to cross would be shot to death. For that reason, it was called "the **deadline**."

That gruesome definition no longer applies, but it is odd that it came to mean the cut-off point for receiving material to be included in a publication.

Genealogy Programs Free for Searching

The following programs are a few available free for ancestor hunting at the Hudson Library Archives: Ancestry.com, Heritage Quest.com, and Foonotenote.com.

HGSG 2009 - Calendar

<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Speaker</u>
September	12	10:00 a.m.	Quarterly Meeting/ Board Meeting	Tom Neel, Library Director at Ohio Genealogical Society "Beginning Genealogy "
	19	9:00 a.m..	Field Trip	Group to visit Western Reserve Historical Society for research. Meet at Hudson Library at 9:00 a.m. to carpool. Sign-up sheet in Archives.
October	3	10:00 a.m.	Meeting/ Board Meeting	Roger Marble "Comparative Computer Programs"
	24	10:00 a.m.	Meeting	Ted Minier "Citing Sources "
November	7	10:00 a.m.	Meeting/ Board Meeting	Pat Hall "Daughters of the American Revolution"
	Friday 20	5:00 p.m.	Meeting	Lock-In Round Table - "Brick Wall" session
December	5	10:30 a.m.	Quarterly Meeting (Holiday Party – Franklins Home -Sign-up sheet in Archives)	

Immigration History at www.ellislandrecords.org

9 May 2009

This morning's announcement about the reopening of the Statue of Liberty Crown for the visitors has become a claim jumper of popularity of www.ellislandrecords.org for the people who wanted to learn more about the history of Ellis Island, Statue of Liberty and to search their immigrant past.

When the waves of immigration to USA started decades ago, Ellis Island was the first port of entry for millions of immigrants from Europe and elsewhere who came to this country to search happiness and prosperity. Now their descendants go to the Ellis Island foundation's website www.ellislandrecords.org to search their past and how their ancestors came to New York City.

Did you know that there are 10 free websites including www.ellislandrecords.org where you can search your family's past immigrant history? They are as follows:

1. www.FamilySearch.org This popular site now has over 1 BILLION names in its online database. Search by surname (last name), spouse's name, parents' name or place. Includes no-fee access to the 1880 United States census, 1881 British Isles and Canada censuses, as well as the Social Security Death Index.

2. <http://USgenweb.org> Perhaps the best place for beginning American research. With a Website for every single county in the United States, this site provides no-charge access to items like county histories, biographies, court records, census transcripts, and historic photos. Each county site is managed by a volunteer, so the amount of information varies dependent on the volunteer's efforts.

3. <http://EllisIslandrecords.org> Want to find your immigrant ancestor? Head to this Website. No charge access to database containing 25 million ships' passenger records covering entry through the Port of New York and Ellis Island from 1892-1924. This site was first launched on April 17, 2001, and has received over 6 billion hits.

4. <http://WorldConnect.Rootsweb.com> Search more than 385 million names in researcher-donated files. Download ancestor and descendant results, view

individual records and sources, and contact people who are researching the same surname. Although Rootsweb is now owned by Ancestry, this database has no-fee access.

5. www.Linkpendium.com More than 2 million links to genealogy resources. Includes links to both surname Websites, and regional resources by state. Includes links to mailing lists, clubs, message boards, personal surname pages, and cemeteries.

6. <http://Geneasearch.com> This fascinating site is loaded with genealogy records, including military rosters, regional resources, links to biographies and surname registries, and obituaries. In addition, you can request a no-charge lookup from the many volunteers associated with this site; the volunteers will look up your surnames in both genealogy CDs and genealogy books.

7. www.GenCircles.com Search and view millions of names that have been uploaded by other family tree researchers, all without charge. New policies have instituted a small fee for use of the "smart matching" technology, but all searches and viewing of data remain without cost.

8. <http://Interment.net> No cost search of close to 4 million names in more than 8,000 cemeteries world-wide. If you are hitting a brick wall in your research, be sure to search for the surname on this site as you may find a burial notice in a state or area that you have not yet researched. Special collections include some National Cemeteries and flooded cemeteries.

9. <http://CousinConnect.com> Sometimes the quickest way to climb your family tree is to connect with other people who are researching the same names. This Website has more than 83,000 genealogy queries posted; these are posts by people who are searching for a specific surname. It's possible you'll find an Internet cousin or two on this site. Sharing research is an excellent technique for getting faster results.

10. www.OliveTreeGenealogy.com One of the oldest genealogy sites on the Internet, and filled with no-fee searchable databases. This site is huge (more than 1,7000 pages and almost 1,500 databases!) so take some time going through the site so you don't miss out on any family information. Includes ships passenger lists, church records, military records, city directories, and links to Native American genealogy sites.

Hudson Genealogical Study Group Publications

- #1. *The 1860 Mortality Schedule for Summit County, Ohio*. Complete listing of Summit County, Ohio residents listed in the Federal Mortality Schedule conducted in June, 1860. 4 pp. \$5.50.
- #2. *Doncaster Funeral Home, Hudson, Ohio: December 31, 1903-April 7, 1910*. Includes all information from Book 1 of the Doncaster Funeral Home Records. 23 pp. \$9.00.
- #3. *Hudson, Ohio Deaths: 1868-1908*. Alphabetical listing of deaths in Hudson, Summit County, Ohio from 1868 through 1908 extracted from the microfilm of the Index to Probate Records of Wills, Deaths, and Births on file at the Hudson Library and Historical Society. It includes those listed as having died in Hudson, been born in Hudson and died in Ohio, and those with no indication of place of death as well as deaths at the Summit County Infirmary. 25 pp. \$9.50.
- #4. *St. Mary's Cemetery, Hudson (Summit County) Ohio--1858 through 14 May 1988*. Information from Sexton's Records and a lot-by-lot survey, with surname index. 26 pp. \$9.50.
- #5. *Illustrated Summit County, Ohio Atlas, 1891*. Centennial anniversary reprint with an every name index of this classic illustrated atlas. Oversized, over 200 pp. \$90.00 plus \$4.50 postage and handling. Fewer than 80 copies remain of this limited edition. Copies of individual pages also available at \$5.00 per page. State page(s) desired.
- #6. *Index to Historical Reminiscences of Summit County* by Gen. Lucius V. Bierce, 1854. An every-name index to Summit County's first county history compiled by Connie S. Ferguson. 5 pp. \$5.50.
- #7. Reprint of William B. Doyle's *Centennial History of Summit County, Ohio and Representative Citizens*, 1908, with a complete, new index compiled by James and Briana Caccamo. 1,186 pp. \$68.50 plus \$5.00 postage and handling.
- #8. *Transcription and Index of 1920 Federal Population Census, Summit County, Ohio for Hudson Village and Hudson Township* compiled by members of HGSG. 88 pp. \$17.50.
- #9. *Inscriptions and Index to Markillie Cemetery, Hudson, Ohio (Summit County)* compiled by members of HGSG. 84 pp. plus maps. \$17.50.
- #10. *Inscriptions and Index to Locust Grove Cemetery, Twinsburg, Ohio* compiled by Jeffrey Alan Mills. 68 pp. \$17.50.
- #11. *Inscriptions and Index to Maplelawn Cemetery, Stow, Ohio (Summit County)* compiled by members of HGSG \$17.50
- #12. *Index to Illustrated Summit County, Ohio Atlas, 1891*. Compiled by Connie S. Ferguson, CGRS, 50 pp. \$10.50
- #13. *Index to "Doyle's" 1908 Centennial History of Summit County, Ohio and Representative Citizens*, compiled by James and Briana Caccamo. 71 pp. \$14.50.
- #14. *1870 Portage County, Ohio Federal Population Census; An Every Name Index*. Compiled by members of HGSG, 282 pp. \$39.50
- #15. *Index to Olin's Akron and Environs*. Edited and compiled by James F. Caccamo, 40 pp. \$15.00
- #16. *Inscriptions and Index to Stow Cemetery, Stow, Ohio (Summit County)* compiled by members of HGSG, \$32.00
- #17. *Doncaster Funeral Home, Hudson, Ohio: April 8, 1910 - March 22, 1922*. Includes all information from Book 2 of the Doncaster Funeral Home Records. Compiled by Gwendolyn E. Mayer. 47 pp. includes index. \$15.50
- #18. *Information About People Who Served in W.W. II from Hudson, Ohio (Summit County)*. Compiled by Jennifer Rummel. Extractions of military and genealogical information submitted to the Hudson Library & Historical Society. 155 pp. includes index. \$24.50
- #19. *Inscriptions and Index to Fairview Cemetery, Boston Heights, Ohio (Summit County)* compiled by members of HGSG, 64 pp includes index. \$15.50
- #20 *Index to the 1900 Federal Population Census of Summit County, Ohio; A Head of Household Index*. Compiled by members of HGSG, 209 pp. \$29.50
- #21 *Index to Portrait and Biographical Record of Portage and Summit Counties*, Compiled by members of HGSG, 69 pp \$17.50 New**
- #22 *Mayors' Court Records of Hudson, Summit County Ohio*, Compiled by members of HGSG, 18pp \$9.50 New**
- #23 *Index to Summit County, Ohio Grantee./Grantor Land Records 1795-1850* Compiled by members of HGSG, 368 pp \$32.00 New**

All publications except #5 and #7 are postpaid. Ohio residents should add sales tax for all publications. Please enclose payment with your order payable to Hudson Genealogical Study Group.

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Please enter my order for the following publication(s):

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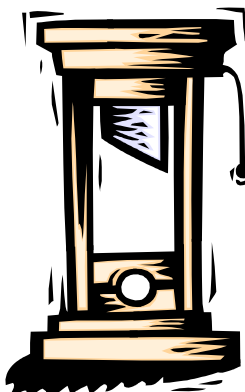
Mail this with your check to: Hudson Genealogical Study Group, Hudson Library & Historical Society, Dept. G, 96 Library Street, Hudson, OH 44236-2947.

**National Society
United States Daughters of 1812**

Membership in this organization is open to women age 18 and over who can offer satisfactory proof that they are lineal descendants of an ancestor who, during the period of 1784-1815 inclusive, rendered civil, military, or naval service to our country; rendered material aid to the U.S. Army or Navy; or who participated in the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Sharon Myers is the State Registrar and State National Defense Chair for the William Wetmore Chapter, the chapter nearest to us. Her e-mail address is: armshome@aol.com. Her phone: (330) 874-3831. Please contact her if you want further information. Brochures describing this organization more fully are available at the Hudson Library and Historical Society.

**13,000 Names of Guillotine
Execution Victims
Added to www.Ancestry.com**



Just in time for Bastille Day on July 14 of this year, www.Ancestry.com made this startling announcement. The oldest victim was 92, the youngest 14. King Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette and Robespierre were among those executed.

Well, if you have French ancestors, you might want to browse this list, but it would be sad to find one of your relatives there. The French Revolution occurred during a period of prolonged upheaval and chaos in France that happened shortly after our own Revolutionary War.

**HUDSON GENEALOGICAL STUDY GROUP
Membership Information for 2009-2010**

(Please Print)

Name: _____ Maiden Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ - _____

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

Genealogy Software used: _____

Surnames you are researching: _____

Geographic area of interest: _____

New member _____ Couple membership _____ Renewing member _____ OGS member _____
Programs you would like to hear in the future: _____

The membership year runs from September 1 to 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

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



Quarterly Meeting

Tom Neel, Library Director at Ohio Genealogical Society, will speak on Beginning Genealogy at our opening meeting on September 12, 10:00 a.m. in the Flood Room of the Hudson Library and Historical Society. Tom, a seasoned researcher who knows his subject well, has several publications to his credit. Even longtime members should benefit from hearing him.

Next Meetings

Sept. 12 10:00 a.m. Quarterly Meeting
Tom Neel, Library Director at
Ohio Genealogical Society
“Beginning Genealogy “
(Board Meeting follows)

19 9:00 a.m. Group to visit Western Reserve
Historical Society for research. Meet
at Hudson Library to carpool. Sign-
up sheet in Archives.

We especially urge newcomers to take advantage of
this opportunity.