



The Pastfinder



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<http://ashlandohiogenealogy.org>

APR, MAY, JUNE 2020

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As a chapter member, please consider volunteering as a committee member or elected officer next election. This helps support the society as a whole. (Check the By-laws under the chapter section of our website for more details.)

Ashland Ohio Born Soldier Survives Andersonville Prison

Cincinnatus Flowers GRAVES was born on 1st September 1832 in Ashland County, Ohio. He was the son of Goodman GRAVES and Sophia FLOWERS GRAVES. Goodman GRAVES was born July 6, 1804 in Whately, Franklin County, Massachusetts and died on Jan. 11, 1871 in Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa. Sophia FLOWERS was born Dec. 15, 1805 in Trumbull County, Ohio, and died Dec. 30, 1854 in Des Moines Twp., Jefferson County, Iowa. Goodman and Sophia were married on Jan. 4, 1829 in Trumbull County, Ohio and together they had five known children.

Their children were Cincinnatus Flowers, Lomira, Amorette, Austa J., and Lucy A. GRAVES. Lomira GRAVES was born June 4, 1830 in Trumbull County, Ohio. She married William L. GODLEY on Feb. 26, 1851 in Jefferson County, Iowa. She died on May 17, 1914 in Iowa and is buried in the same cemetery as her son, Edward, in Cedar County, Missouri. Amorette GRAVES was born Aug. 25, 1835 in Lorain County, Ohio. She married John Cook NORTHROP on Aug. 18, 1869 in Jefferson County, Kansas. They had three known children and she died on Dec. 22, 1926 in Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas. Austa J. GRAVES was born July 24, 1840 in Lorain County, Ohio and married William F. HAMILTON on Feb. 23, 1873 in Wapello County, Iowa. They had two sons together. She died in June 1919 in Polk County, Nebraska where she is buried. Lucy A. GRAVES was born July 18, 1843 in Ohio. She married James H. HAMILTON on Nov. 26, 1865 in Jefferson County, Iowa. They had 4 children but only two were living by the 1900 census. She died on Oct. 12, 1922 and is buried in York County, Nebraska. Sometime between 1843 and 1848 the family of Goodman & Sophia GRAVES moved to Jefferson County, Iowa, as Goodman GRAVES was issued a land record for Jefferson County, Iowa on Feb. 1, 1848.



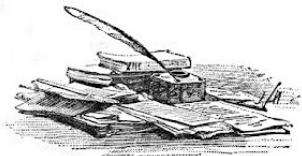
Cincinnatus Flowers GRAVES married Virginia Harriett GODLEY on March 1, 1854 in Jefferson County, Iowa. She was born abt. 1833 in Virginia and she was the daughter of Malon and Nancy NEWMAN GODLEY. They had three children together, Emma S., Elmer Godley, and Frank Wilbur GRAVES. Emma S. GRAVES was born Dec. 29, 1854 in Iowa. She had one daughter Katie Johnson who was born in Nebraska Feb. 10, 1885. She married Leo WIGGINS and died on Dec. 11, 1926 in Custer County, Idaho. Elmer Godley GRAVES was born July 20, 1857 in Van Buren County, Iowa. He married Martha HAMILTON, daughter of Anderson Hale and Mary Elizabeth ELLIOTT HAMILTON. They had five children together, Esther, Frank, Austa Marcille, Teddy, and an unnamed baby boy. He died on Aug. 12, 1937 in Lake County, Oregon. Frank Wilbur GRAVES was born in Van Buren County, Iowa on Oct. 6, 1860 and died March 9, 1881 in Eldon, Wapello County, Iowa. As far as I can tell he was never married. On the 1856 Iowa State census, Cincinnatus and Virginia GRAVES are listed in Jefferson County, Iowa right under his father Goodman GRAVES and his family and Goodman's brother Coleman GRAVES and his family.



In the 1860 Census Cincinnatus and Virginia have moved to Van Buren County, Iowa. Cincinnatus is 27, Virginia H. is 26, Emma S. is 5 and Elmer G. is 3. Cincinnatus's occupation is

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P R E S I D E N T ' S M E S S A G E

Marleen R. Applegate, Chapter President

Since my last president's message several things have occurred; some good, some bad. Spring has rolled around (although we are still waiting for spring weather here), regretfully the COVID-19 outbreak, and ACCOGS, has gone virtual.

I will be the first to admit two months ago I never dreamed that the chapter would go virtual, but in light of the global COVID outbreak as President of the chapter I felt this was an important move to make and I thank the ACCOGS membership for approving the expenditure. This is a win-win situation for the chapter, we can still have our monthly meetings and our out of town/state members can now participate in our meetings which means we can put some faces to the names on the membership database. Granted space is limited, so it will be a first come first serve basis (something is better than nothing) and not everyone is tech savvy to participate, but this just might encourage some to be brave and join the wide world of virtual technology.

Another highlight over the last few months, in April the chapter celebrated its 50th Anniversary, can you believe it 50 years! Thank you to all the original members who had the foresight to start this wonderful chapter. We were to have a celebration at our April meeting and had to reschedule for our July picnic. I am being very optimistic that we will be able to enjoy each other's company and celebrate that chapter's milestone at that time. I would love for our original members to join us for the picnic and be willing to share some stories of the early days of our chapter and enjoy our 50th Anniversary cake and I am hoping by then the chapter will have received it's 50th Anniversary Certificate that would have been presented to us at the cancelled 2020 OGS Conference. I look forward to seeing you all soon!

Marleen R. Applegate,

ACCOGS President



CHAPTER UPDATE:

The chapter presented their first ever virtual Program/Meeting at our scheduled May 19 meeting with , Thomas S. NEEL, chapter member & Ohio Genealogical Society Library Director, as our speaker who presented the program "Effective Use of the OGS Library".

We do not know how long we will not be meeting in person, so our Speakers may have to be substituted from the original agenda. And, we are always open to feedback on how this new vehicle to bring you our monthly meetings affects you and your membership.

If you have a valid e-mail registered with your membership you, most likely, have received an e-mail from our Chapter President regarding the program and reservation of your attendance. If you did not hear from her, it could be that we do not have an e-mail on file. Contact our Corresponding Secretary at ACOGSSEC@gmail.com to give us your current e-mail address.

Please check your mailing address label. If we do NOT have an email address for you, there will be an "E" to the far right of your name. If there is no "E" and you have not received any correspondence from our chapter, it is probable that we have an incorrect or outdated e-mail address. If you want to be involved in any upcoming Virtual Programs, we will **need a valid e-mail address**.

REMINDER: Did you remember to renew your 2020 membership? Check your **mailing address label**.

If it **does NOT** have [20] after your name, then we **have not received your renewal**. (If you believe this is in error, contact us). Otherwise, this will be your last newsletter and we definitely hate to see you go.

C.F. GRAVES -Con't from page 17

listed as Engineer. On March 7, 1862 he enlisted into the 17th Iowa Infantry Co, E. and was mustered in on April 5, 1862. He was wounded at Corinth and Vicksburg, Mississippi and was captured on Oct. 13, 1864 in Tilton, Georgia and sent to Andersonville. I don't have his date of arrival at Andersonville or the date he was exchanged, but he mustered out of the Army at Louisville, Kentucky on July 25, 1865.

I'm assuming Virginia GODLEY GRAVES died sometime between 1860 and 1865 because he married Mary E. BAKER on Aug. 30, 1865 in Van Buren County, Iowa. She was the daughter of John D. and Cindrilla BAKER and was born in Iowa abt. 1846. The 1870 Census has Cincinnatus and Mary Graves as living in Van Buren County, Iowa and he is listed as a Merchant. Mary died sometime before the 1880 Census as no further information can be found on Mary E. BAKER GRAVES. Cincinnatus and Mary had one child, Charles B. GRAVES who was born July 4, 1866 in Jefferson County, Iowa. Charles married Anna K. sometime between 1910 and 1920. She was born in Kansas abt. 1878. Charles died on Jan. 19, 1941 in Patterson, Leuihi County, Idaho.

By the 1880 Census Cincinnatus had moved to Stromsburg, Polk County, Nebraska. He was listed as a widower and living with his son Charlie B. GRAVES. Occupation was listed as a farmer. Cincinnatus was issued a U. S. Homestead on Sept. 17, 1883 at Grand Island, Nebraska for 160 acres. He met wife number three, Rachel Evaline ST. CLAIR in Broken Bow, Custer County, Nebraska in 1884 and they were married on Dec. 25, 1884 in Broken Bow, Custer County, Nebraska in a double wedding with Rachel's brother, Azariah ST. CLAIR. She was born Oct. 22, 1847 in Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio and died on June 15, 1933 in Berkley, Contra Costa County, California. She was the daughter of Thomas Ives ST. CLAIR and Massey Feurt NOEL. Cincinnatus and Rachel ST. CLAIR had three children together between 1885 and 1889, Rosa A. GRAVES born April 15, 1887 in Anselmo, Custer County, Nebraska, Sidney E. GRAVES born Nov. 9, 1888 in Broken Box, Custer County, Nebraska and the information on the third child is unknown. Cincinnatus was issued a land record on March 30, 1884 in Custer County, Nebraska and another land record was issued to him on May 14, 1891 for Custer County, Nebraska.

On the 1900 Census Cincinnatus has moved to Custer County Idaho and is living with his son Charlie B. GRAVES and has his daughter Rosa A. living with him in Custer County, Idaho. He is listed as divorced and occupation as a carpenter. Rachel on the other hand on the 1900 Census is living in Sutter, Sacramento County, California and she says she was a widow. She shows 5 children born with 3 living. She has two children living with her, daughter Nellie born Dec. 1877 in Nebraska and Sidney E. GRAVES born Nov. 1889 in Nebraska. Her occupation is listed as book canvasser. Rosa was married to three different men through the years. 1st husband was Robert ST. JOHN; they were married on Feb 17, 1907 in Spokane, Washington and had three children by 1911 and Robert passed away in Dec. of 1912. At the time of his death he was operating a grocery store in Spokane, Washington. Rosa's second spouse was Willard BOWEN, whom she married on Sept. 15, 1914 in Lemhi County, Idaho. He was born 1885 in Montana. Rosa and Willard had one son. The second marriage did not last long because by 1930 she is living in Berkeley, California and is married to a Wilfrid PERRAULT. Rosa died on Nov. 28, 1960 in Vallejo, Solano County, California. She is buried at All Souls Catholic Cemetery, Vallejo, Solano County, California. Sidney E. GRAVES died on Dec. 3, 1956 in Santa Clara County, California. Sidney was married twice, first to a Wilhelmina RADKE on Mary 5, 1910 in Alameda, California and they had two sons and one daughter together. Then in 1933 he married Violet STAHL in Chico, California and she died in 1939 in California.

Cincinnatus applied for a pension on Oct. 2, 1866. Application No. 116.913, Cert. No. 82.228. He passed away at the age of 69 on Jan. 8, 1902 in Custer County, Idaho. He is buried in an unmarked grave in a non-cemetery burial in Idaho. His wife Rachel GRAVES filed for a widow's pension in California on Dec. 16, 1902. Application No. 774.957, Cert. No. 600.409. She died in 1933 in Alameda County, California.

Written article and pictures contributed by Deanna APPLGATE



Cincinnatus as a Miner

SOURCES:

North American Family Histories 1500-2000 Vol. 1, Page 176 - Ancestry

Ohio County Marriages - 1774-1993 Ancestry

1850 Census - Jefferson County, Iowa - Ancestry

1856 Iowa State Census - Jefferson County, Iowa - Ancestry

U. S. General Land Office Records 1776-2015 - Jefferson County, Iowa - Ancestry

1860 Census - Jefferson County, Iowa - Ancestry

U. S. Civil War Soldiers Records and Profiles 1861-1865 - Ancestry

U. S. Adjutant General Military Records 1631-1976 - Ancestry

U. S. Civil War Pensions Index General Index to Pension Files - 1861-1934- Ancestry

1870 Census - Van Buren County, Iowa - Ancestry

1880 Census - Ancestry

U. S. Homestead Records - 1863- 1908 - Custer County, Nebraska - Ancestry

U. S. General Land Office Records 1776-2015 - Custer County, Nebraska - Ancestry

1900 Census - Custer County, Idaho - Ancestry

Therissam50 - Ancestry

U. S. Find a Grave Index 1600-Current

Idaho Death record of Charles B. Graves 1890-1967 - Ancestry

California Death Records 1905-1939

California Death Index 1940-1997

Washington Marriage Records 1854-2013

Idaho Select Marriages 1878-1898

PERRYSVILLE MAN HAS INTERESTING HISTORY, COWEN, SON OF EARLIEST SETTLER

If you had lived 100 years ago today and near the traveled trail from the east into Perrysville you might have seen a four-horse wagon creeping slowly along in the afternoon sunshine towards "Carey's Corners" then owned by William TAYLOR.

This wagon was occupied by the sturdy pioneer family of Joseph and Ellen COWEN and they were coming to the land of the Ohio to make a home for themselves. This country looked good then and they decided to purchase, but no cabin being available on the farm they turned around and drove to the Noble CALHOUN farm, now the MANNOR farm near Newville where they lived in a cabin till January 1832. The CALHOUNs were Pennsylvania friends who had preceded them in moving here.

In January 1832 the family moved to the farm they had purchased from William TAYLOR for \$500. They paid \$250 down and turned over to TAYLOR the horses and wagon they had used in traveling. They still owed \$100 on their farm. This farm (160 A.) was situated one mile east of Perrysville, Ashland county (then Richland) and is at present, owned by P.C. Cowen, a grandson.

It was inherited by Joseph COWEN's son William A. COWEN who was born in the year of the great men of 1809. The family originally hailed from County Downs, Ireland and came to the U.S. in 1800.

William was married in 1862 to Mary COMER and was the father of six children. Three dying in infancy, P.C. who lives on the ancestral farm, Naomi Jane, the widow of the late H.K. BOYD, now living in Brownlee, Saskatchewan, Canada,

and the late Frances COWEN REED of Mansfield. He died in 1890. P.C., like his father, is a farmer and a lawyer. He was a student of the late Manuel MAY of Mansfield and was admitted to the bar 1878. He followed his profession for 3 years in Loudonville, returning to the farm.

He was born in 1856 on the farm where he now resides. In 1888 he was married to Miss Vester HENRY the daughter of a popular Ohio teacher and direct descendant of the Virginia's silver-tongued orator of the Revolutionary times, Patrick HENRY.

Eleven children have been born to them. John K, William A, Joseph F, Roger W, James H, Mary, Mrs. Simon BECK, Mrs. Harold FOX, David, Patrick HENRY, Mrs. R.J. LIFER.

So the present owner of this farm which his grandfather and family received their first sight 100 years ago today is 75 years of age. He and his wife are now unable to perform any hard labor. Surrounded by their family, for all except their son James, lives within a few miles of their childhood home, their days are peaceful and happy.

Their creed as voiced by W.A., the father, who gave liberally to churches although not a member is: "They believe in liberality and humanity and that any creed which deprived a human being of a single right or took from him a single quality of mercy, which society could safely give him, was inhuman and cruel and unworthy of human sanction."

(taken from 1931 local newspaper in a family scrapbook located in the Ashland Chapter Genealogical Library)

FUNERAL RITES FOR PHILPOT C COWEN

In the death of Philpot Curran COWEN, Sunday morning at 8:29 o'clock at his home on his farm a mile northeast of Perrysville which his father, William COWEN purchased in October 1831 - nearly 110 years ago - southern Ashland county lost one of its oldest most influential citizens.

In a log house on this farm where his parents, William and Mary (COMER) COWEN settled, Philpot COWEN was born August 6, 1856 and on this farm he always resided except for three years which he spend in the practice of law in Loudonville. A short distance from the farmhouse where Mr. COWEN died Sunday morning in his 85th year can still be seen the foundations of the house where he was born.

He was of Irish ancestry, the first of the family in America being David and Mellie (REED) COWEN who one hundred and forty years ago emigrated to the United States from Downpatrick, in County Down, Ireland, accompanied by their sons, Jospheh and David. They settled on a farm near Oxford, Chester county, Pa. The son, Joseph, and his wife, Ellen ALLISON, who he had married in Ireland removed in 1813 from Chester county, Pa., to a farm near Pittsburgh and in the fall of 1831, accompanied by their four daughters and two sons one of whom was William came in a Conestoga wagon drawn by four horses to what is now Ashland county.



Perrysville, and in 1876 took up the study of law under Judge Manuel MAY in Mansfield.

In 1878 he was admitted to the bar and for three years practiced his profession in Loudonville after which he returned to the homestead farm where the rest of his life was spent.

On Sept. 1, 1888 he was united in marriage with Miss

Cont'd on page 21

(Philpot Cowen Funeral - Cont'd from Page 20)

Vesta Rose HENRY, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. HENRY, prominent educators of McConelsville, Morgan county. Mrs. COWEN passed away Aug 4, 1933, also one daughter, Mary; his parents; and two sisters, Mrs. Frances REED and Mrs. Naomi Jase BOYD.

Surviving Mr. COWEN are ten children: John K.; William A, who is postmaster of Loudonville; Joseph F; Roger W; James H; Mrs. Christine BECK; Mrs. Helen FOX; David; Patrick H; and Mrs. Margaret LIFER; also thirteen grandchildren. Mr. Cowen was a great reader and was especially interested in Ashland county history. For many years he kept a diary and among his treasured possessions were diaries that his father had. He was a lifelong Democrat, and of deep convictions.

He was interested in the career of the tree-planting missionary John CHAPMAN. A newspaper article by Mr. COWEN that appeared in May, 1927, told of twenty apple trees which CHAPMAN's brother-in-law, William BROOME in November, 1831 sold William COWEN from one of CHAPMAN's nurseries on the John OLIVER farm. The

elder COWEN planted them that same day. At the time William COWEN bought the little trees, William and Persis BROOME lived in a round log cabin at the spring on the southeast corner of the COWEN quarter section. BROOME, who was nursery agent for CHAPMAN sold many trees from this nursery on the OLIVER farm before they removed to Mansfield. The apple trees that Mr. COWEN's father planted in 1931 [sp] have long since disappeared.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late home, the Rev. Lena JENNINGS, pastor of the Perrysville church officiating. W.A. DUFF has been asked to give a sketch of Mr. COWEN at the service. Burial will be made in the old cemetery at Perrysville.

Ashland Times Gazette, April 14, 1941 (page 1, col 2)

NOTEABLE:

His sixth child, Mary, aged three, died June 4, 1901 from an accidental gunshot blast by one of the other children.

Philpot COWEN Find A Grave Memorial:

www.findagrave.com/memorial/45403660/philpot-curren-cowen



National Mental Health Month and National Photography Month in May

Since May is both National Mental Health Month and National Photography Month this is a good time to let you know about a term called "Reminiscence Therapy" (RT). Experts have been using "Reminiscence Therapy" for years to help depression, dementia, and Alzheimer's. It has been found that dementia patients who review family photographs and talking about family see improvements in their quality of life and are less agitated.

Value of Pictures to Reduce Stress

When you look at a particular photo does it prompt a certain memory and make you smile? That's because it's a physiological reaction. When you view a favorite picture, your cortisol levels are lowered, and this reduces stress. With the current impact of social distancing, missing holidays with loved ones, isolation, fear of sickness, and financial issues, reminiscing about cherished memories is more important than ever.

Vivid-Pix is helping people to relive photos and documents by reconnecting them through their photos with their most treasured memories and their roots. Therefore during this time of social isolation, the benefits of reliving cherished memories are greater than ever. "Study after study highlight the emotional, mental and physical health benefits that looking at photos provide to the young and old alike," said Rick VOIGHT, CEO of Vivid-Pix. "So, if you want to reduce stress, pull out your photo albums!"

In their site, Vivid-Pix is recognizing May Mental Health Month and Photography Month with various classes and specials throughout May to help combat our current quarantine stress, loneliness and isolation, These free and low-cost classes include "Reminiscence therapy" dementia, Alzheimer's, photo organization, photo restoration, and genealogy.

Vivid-Pix Photo & Genealogy Education

In addition to their free classes, there are also some fee-based classes which are streamed live, recorded, and posted to Vimeo. Check their website www.vivid-pix.com/education and www.vivid-pix.com/news and see what they have available.

To be ignorant of what occurred before you were born is to remain always a child.
For what is the worth of human life, unless it is woven into the life of our ancestors
by the records of history? - — Marcus Tullius CICERO (106-43 B.C.)

How Does This Current Health Crisis Impact Us As Genealogists ?

Now that the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) has virtually affected EVERYONE's life in some way, we realize that over time this too will become history and our experiences and changes that we are responding to will be a part of that history. For most of us this is a scary period of time; for some a devastating time. Through this period we can begin to appreciate the struggles our ancestors and their families had dealing with similar events affecting everyone in one form or another. There have been many health crisis's over the history of our ancestors and even though we know about them as historical events we haven't been able to emotionally understand their situations unless we too have lived a similar experience. During this period in our lives, take the time to write down some of the experiences you have faced and how you've dealt with it; maybe even how you've been able to help others or your children. Even though things are a lot different today than they were 100 or 200 years ago, the emotions you have felt are probably very similar to what your ancestors faced.

Changes have been made throughout this current health crisis and more changes will come over the next few months. Changes are happening in the way America does business, such as funerals being handled and viewed as virtual showings. (<http://www.funeralzoom.com>). Groceries are being ordered online and either delivered or picked up without ever going inside the store. Restaurants have provided more "to-go" orders for pickup. While

online orders have been growing over the years, more people have begun to order their day-to-day staples and other goods online to be delivered right to the door. Schools are moving towards virtual teaching, which could lead to other innovative teaching methods. Businesses are letting employees work from home in a larger scale than previously seen. Libraries have offered many of their databases online where they previously were only available in the library; they are also working with digital loan books. Some websites have stepped up and provided various free searches and availability to research during this extended time of "shelter in place" for many people.

Another way that things are changing is how genealogy societies are meeting the needs of their membership. They are looking into changes of only in-person meetings and monthly programs to the virtual meeting. This is happening with Seminars, Committee meetings, and Conventions. All of these changes are actually making it easier for members to participate in a chapter without living near the meeting place. Also, speakers do not have to live near or travel to the meeting site, it's all "virtual", so the choice of speakers could expand. There are even other changes in the Genealogy field that are happening right now to help us go about our newly experienced "shelter-in-place" status. Changes are happening daily as this whole new situation is unfolding in our daily lives; some will be temporary, some permanent.

SOME CURRENT AIDS BEING PROVIDED TO GENEALOGISTS AT THIS TIME

WEBINARS and Free CLASSES:

- ◆ **Legacy FamilyTree webinars** is offering one free webinar a day to non members through May (they began doing this is April; it is possible they will extend into June)
https://news.legacyfamilytree.com/legacy_news/2020/05/weve-extended-the-free-webinars-through-may.html
- ◆ **RootsTech 2020 Sessions** are available for online viewing: www.rootstech.org/category/2020-rootstech-sessions
- ◆ **Vivid-Pix** has free on-line classes and tips to watch at your leisure: <https://vivid-pix.com/education>
- ◆ **American Ancestors** is offering free class resources: <https://hubs.americanancestors.org/free-genealogy-resources>
- ◆ **National Genealogical Society** is offering free access to their digital NGS Monthly Archives publications through July 31, 2020. The NGS Monthly, which is usually for NGS members only, contains many articles to expand your genealogy education and improve your research skills. (These publication go back to Feb 2015) www.ngsgenealogy.org/monthly/?genealogybargains
- ◆ **U.S. National Archives and Records Administration** and its long-term digitization partner Ancestry are providing FREE access to nearly 500 million records and images on Ancestry www.ancestry.com/cs/nara
- ◆ Ancestry has upgraded their U.S. memberships to "World Explorer" free through May 31, 2020. Check their "Home" page.

MEMBERSHIP DISCOUNTS:

(Several websites are offering discounts to their membership or are even offering free search to non-members to some of their databases.) However, these offers come and go frequently so they may only be valid for a short amount of time.

- ◆ **Utah Genealogical Association** is offering a one-time 50% discount off on all new individual annual memberships (digital) while self-isolation orders are in effect to support genealogists during this time. New members will have access to over 100 archived webinars from the Virtual Chapter, UGA DNA and Genealogy Pro Talk. The new member would also have access to our library of Crossroads and the Genealogical Journal online. <https://ugagenealogy.org/onlineJoin.php>
- ◆ **Newspapers.Com** has frequently offered their [Newspapers.com Publisher's Extra](http://www.newspapers.com) for a given weekend. These pop up and are gone after a few days. (Maybe Memorial Weekend.....worth a hope. Check their site often). www.newspapers.com

Plagues and Epidemics have Affected our Ancestors Before

Epidemics have greatly affected our ancestors over the past several centuries. Many of them were localized to a given area and many were worldwide. Remember up until the 19th century there was not much knowledge of how they spread. With no knowledge of viruses and bacteria. Our ancestors dealt with the best they could with self-quarantine and medicines of the day. Remember that in Europe during the Middle Ages, there was very little knowledge of the need for sanitary procedures in our ancestor's daily lives. Homes were very simple with the family animals probably dwelling within the same quarters as the people. Human excrement and garbage was not properly disposed of due to lack of awareness of any problems. People rarely bathed and fleas, lice, and rats were a common problem. Any major outbreak of disease was accelerated by all these conditions. So pandemics have been plaguing our ancestors as far back as history records.

Here in America, these devastating outbreaks came at a later period of time. Due to more rural communities, there were no widespread pandemics until the mid 1800's when communities began to become more populated and crowded. Later, as mankind grew in knowledge of germs and bacteria, medicine began to play a part in the recovery from some of these dreaded diseases. Some of these past diseases have all but been eradicated; but not all. While history shows our ancestors have suffered from these past plagues, we, as genealogists,

want to better understand what they suffered and how they persevered during these calamities. By reading the local newspapers you can also identify localized epidemics within a given time frame to understand about the trials and tribulations of our ancestors. The cause of death may not be stated or even known. However, by looking at the time period and their lives in a given area, we can study the sources we have of the local area and the timeframe and do additional research. Were there several others family members or neighbors in the same town dying in the same time period? All this helps us "paint the picture" of our ancestors' lives.

(Personal Note: I was searching a family member of mine whose wife died in 1918, along with their 25 year old son, within one week of each other. I was sure it was from the Spanish Flu....However, by reading the local newspaper articles, it was all cleared up. They died of food poisoning from pork. Actually four members of the family were affected, while only the mother and one son died. Also, as a side note, their great granddaughter told me that her parents always cooked their pork "overdone" and she never knew why until I shared the newspaper clippings with her. This brought the family to life and not just a birth, marriage, and death statistic. To understand their pain and fears helps us to relate to our ancestors. (Our ancestors had lives just like us and had pain and suffering, just like us.)

Some Epidemics That Might Have Affected Our Ancestors

BUBONIC PLAGUE (BLACK PLAGUE):

(Caused from infected fleas, spread to other animals, and then humans. And, yes, there are still outbreaks around the globe into the 21st century; but because of antibiotics there is not the massive death rate.)

Mid-1300's: The Black Death, (as it came to be known) was actually the second bubonic pandemic and most famous; the first known happening around 541 A.D. This pandemic swept through Asia, Europe, and Africa, killing over 50 million people. (Depending on the source, approx. 40-60% of the European population.)

1664-1665: The Great Plague in England, described in the diaries of Samuel PEPYS, killed 70,000 out of a population of 460,000 in the London area alone.

1850's: The third major bubonic plague began in China, and through the major trade routes, quickly spread to all inhabited continents, and ultimately led to more than 12 million deaths in India and China.

1900-1904: This third Bubonic disease spread through Europe and to port cities, including San Francisco which infected people in Chinatown. This was the first time Bubonic Plague had been recorded in America. Due to "denial" of some local officials, this continued for about two years, after more than a hundred victims had died.

CHOLERA:

(Exclusively a human disease spread by drinking from fecal-contaminated river waters and foods. While no records of any cholera pandemics were recorded before the 19th century, Cholera has caused more deaths, more quickly, than any other epidemic disease in the 19th century. The first six pandemics (1816-1923) occurred continuously over time with increased migration and travel blamed for the spread the disease. During this period it was still not fully known about the causes of Cholera.

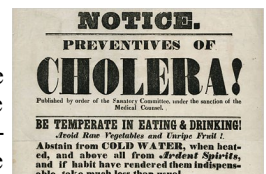
1817-1826: The first pandemic spread across India and extended to Southeast Asia and Central Europe killing more than 100 thousand people.

1826-1837: The second Cholera pandemic, also known as the Asiatic Cholera pandemic, reached from India to Asia, all across Europe and Great Britain. It reached the North American Pacific coast by 1834, reaching into the center of the country by steamboat and other river traffic.

1846-1875: The third and fourth pandemic spread mainly in Europe and Africa. While Russia may have been one of the hardest hit, with over one million deaths, it swept through the Near East, England and Wales between 1848 & 1849. During this same period it also devastated the Irish, killing many of the Irish Famine survivors who were already weakened by starvation and fever. During this **1848-1849** time, while immigration to North America was increasing, thousands died in New York City which was a major destination for the Irish immigrants. Cholera spread throughout the Mississippi river system, followed along the California, Mormon and Oregon Trails, and killing those who migrated to the California Gold Rush via Utah and Oregon.

1854: Cholera outbreak in Chicago took the lives of roughly five percent of the population (about 3,500 people).

1881-1896: During the fifth pandemic of Cholera it is said that the epidemic took 250,000 lives in Europe and at least 50,000 in the Americas. In **1894** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania had an outbreak of Cholera which was said to have killed "hundreds".



(1832 Hand bill from the New York City Board of Health)

(Continued on page 24)

Epidemics affected Ancestors—from page 23)

1961-1991: These cholera pandemics began in Indonesia and spread across Asia and the Middle East, reaching Africa in 1971. In 1990, more than 90 percent of all Cholera cases reported were from the African continent. But in 1991, cholera appeared in Peru, after being absent for 100 years. It killed 3,000 people there that first year and spread to Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil and Chile, and then Central America and Mexico.

INFLUENZA:

(Virus, commonly known as "the flu", is found throughout the world in yearly outbreaks, and due to secondary infections, about 200-700 thousand deaths. Larger outbreaks known as pandemics are less frequent. In the 20th century, there had been five influenza pandemics prior to our current COVID-19.)

1889-1890: Known as the "**Asiatic flu**" or "**Russian flu**" which killed approximately 1 million people worldwide. First reported in Bukhara, Russian Empire, in May 1889. In four months it had spread throughout the Northern Hemisphere. Deaths peaked in Saint Petersburg December 1889 and in the United States by January 1890.

1918-1920: The **1918 Influenza** (also known as **Spanish Flu**) lasted from about January 1918 to December 1920. Though there is much speculation as to where it originated, it did NOT originate in Spain as it's name would suggest. This virus claimed the lives of an estimated 50 to 100 million people worldwide, (roughly 675,000 in the United States), making it one of the deadliest pandemics in human history. World War I, with the movement of soldiers, contributed to its fast worldwide spread. The largest U.S. fatalities were in the September-November months of 1918 with numerous pockets of resurgence around the nation. The primary fatalities were the younger adults in the "prime of their life". Many of the death certificates of these deaths would state "pneumonia" as cause of death, since it primarily affected the lungs. Because of the devastation of the War and the "piggyback" effects of the pandemic, many of our ancestors just didn't talk about this period of time and never recorded their stories of the heartache, pain, and displacement. If children lost one or both of their parents, they were sent to live with family and/or orphanages.

1957-58: Known as **Asian Flu**, it was first reported in Guizhou, China in late 1956-early 1957. In early 1957 it was reported that "an influenza epidemic has affected thousands of Hong Kong residents" but by mid year it had traveled across the ocean to the United States. The first affected were US Navy personnel at Newport Naval Station. This outbreak seemed to effect the children early on, and later the elderly. Before a vaccine was available there were between 2-4 million deaths.

1968-69: The **Hong Kong Flu** (also known as 1968 flu pandemic) The first recorded outbreak appeared in July 1968 in Hong Kong, though it's been speculated that it first appeared in China. By the next month outbreaks were reported in Vietnam and Singapore. By September 1968, the flu had reached India, the Philippines, northern Australia, and Europe. That same month, troops returning from the Vietnam War, carried it to California though it did not become widespread until December 1968. By 1969, it reached Japan, Africa, and South America. This pandemic killed an estimated one million people worldwide; about 100 thousand in the US. Those over 65 had the greatest death risk.

2009-2010: The 2009 **Swine Flu** pandemic was an influenza pandemic that lasted from January 2009 to August 2010

SMALLPOX

(A viral disease that was possibly the most fearsome illness of the colonial period, came by way of the European colonists. In the early years of American colonization, the smallpox disease devastated the Native Americans who had no immunity. This is the only disease that has completely been eradicated; declared so by WHO in 1980; the last epidemic occurred in India around 1974.)

1617–1634: Some of the Mayflower settlers were infected when they landed in America, including their only physician Dr. Samuel FULLER. After the first epidemic swept through Massachusetts, more than two thirds of the local Native Americans including the Mohawks and the Iroquois in the area were killed from the disease. There were approximately 1,000 deaths.

1636-1698: During this period Boston, Massachusetts endured six different epidemics over this time period.

1721: This was Boston's most severe epidemic. The entire population was said to have fled the city, carrying the virus to the rest of the Thirteen Colonies. It was at this time Bostonian, Cotton MATHER promoted America's first public inoculation campaign by asking other physicians to inoculate their own patients or volunteers. MATHER had been interested in inoculation since 1715 when his slave, Onesimus, informed him about a procedure in Africa that made the slave immune to smallpox. Only Zabdiel BOYLSTON, of Harvard University, responded and inoculated his children and slave. But with great opposition, he was unable to fully follow through.

1770s: During the period of the American Revolution, smallpox once again was running rampant and killed thousands. Peter KALM, in his "*Travels in North America*", described how dying Indian villages could not even bury their own dead due to the total devastation of the village. During this period smallpox killed at least 30% of the Northwestern Native Americans. By 1832, the federal government of the United States established a smallpox vaccination program for Native Americans.

1900-1903: Originating in New York City, smallpox showed up once again and created a socio-political battle between the rich, poor, white, and black. The last major smallpox epidemic in the United States occurred in Boston, Massachusetts between 1901-1903. Over 1500 cases were diagnosed with nearly 300 deaths. As a whole, the epidemic had a 17% fatality rate.

1924-1925: Minnesota had a smallpox epidemic which killed over 500 people (400 of them in the Minneapolis-Saint Paul Metropolitan area).

TUBERCULOSIS:

(Bacterial infection, usually affects the lungs. Was historically called "Consumption". Now treatable through antibiotics)

1800s: At the end of the 19th century, one in seven people around the world had died of tuberculosis, and the disease ranked as the third leading cause of death in the United States. By the 1970's the U.S. saw a dramatic reduction in the number of cases due to the use of antibiotics and health awareness. In the 1980's there was actual hope that the disease could soon be completely eliminated. However these hopes disappeared when new drug-resistant strains were discovered. Today, tuberculosis continues to be a top infectious disease killer worldwide.

(Continued on page 25)

Epidemics affected Ancestors—from page 24)

TYPHUS:

(Typhus, also known as typhus fever; or other terms such as “jail or gaol fever”, is a bacterial infection spread by body lice. It is not the same as Typhoid Fever, but is sometimes called "camp fever".)It's been around since mankind has, but outbreaks seem to have occurred throughout Europe during the 16th-19th centuries, including during the early English Wars and the Napoleonic War. Its first great impact in Europe was around **1489** in Spain; they lost 3,000 to war casualties, and 20,000 to typhus. Throughout the **1500's and 1600's** the disease continued to follow the war and soldiers sometimes killing more than by war casualties. In Ireland roughly 100,000 people died from Typhus during **1816-1819** during the famine caused by a worldwide reduction in temperature known as the “Year Without a Summer”. Another major epidemic occurred during the Great Irish Famine between **1846 and 1849**. The Irish typhus spread to England, where it was sometimes called "Irish fever". In Canada alone, the typhus epidemic of **1847-48** killed more than 20,000 people, mainly Irish immigrants, who had contracted the disease aboard the crowded “coffin ships” in fleeing the Great Irish Potato Famine. During the two World Wars Typhus ravaged the soldiers both in the War front and the POW camps. In the United States, Typhus epidemics occurred in Baltimore, Memphis and Washington DC between 1865 and 1873, and during the US Civil War.

TYPHOID FEVER:

(Spread through contaminated food and water or through close contact with someone who's infected.)

1861-64: Approximately two-thirds of the estimated 660 000 soldiers who died in the Civil War were caused by pneumonia, typhoid, dysentery, and malaria. These diseases were sometimes called the “third army”.

1905-1915: The epidemic in 1906 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, involved 9,712 people with 63 deaths. We all have heard the story of “Typhoid Mary” of Manhattan, New York, who became the first person in the United States identified as an asymptomatic carrier of typhoid fever. Her name was Mary MALLON, an Irish immigrant who emigrated to the US in 1884. She continued to work as a cook and domestic help even after she was identified as a carrier. Of more than 3,000 persons to be infected, it was said that she had infected the original 51 people herself (three of whom die). Mary MALLON was forced into isolated quarantine in 1907 and again in 1915 till her death at the age of 69.

1949: In early January a controversial illness swept the Loudonville area making over 225 students ill along with adults. While the county health commissioner, Dr. C.B. MEUSER, declared that **Typhoid** Fever was not the culprit, samples sent to state health inspector in Columbus, for independent testing found the colon bacteria associated with Typhoid in the samples. Ironically, soon after the hyperchlorinator in the village's water works facility was repaired the village recovered from the strange illness.



YELLOW FEVER:

(Transmitted by the mosquito. Yellow fever accounted for the largest number of the 19th-century's individual epidemic outbreaks, mostly in the 19th century.)

1793: struck in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania during the summer. The disease probably was brought by refugees and mosquitoes on ships from Saint-Domingue where it spread rapidly in the port city along the Delaware River. About 5,000 people died (about ten percent of the population of 50,000). This was the national capital at this time, and the government, including President George Washington, had to flee the city. Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York suffered repeated epidemics in the 18th and 19th centuries, as did other cities along the East and Gulf coasts.

1820: In Savannah, Georgia, nearly 700 people died from yellow fever that year. Several other epidemics followed, including **1854 and 1876**.

1853: New Orleans, Louisiana faced an outbreak that claimed 7,849 residents. The press and doctors failed to alert citizens of the outbreak until more than one thousand people had already died. The business community feared that word of an epidemic would cause a quarantine to be placed on the city, and their trade would suffer. The disease was spread by steamboats that carried passengers and the disease upriver from New Orleans to other cities along the Mississippi River. The epidemic was dramatized and featured in the plot of the 1938 film Jezebel, starring Bette Davis. Yellow fever was a threat in New Orleans and south Louisiana virtually every year, during the warmest months. 1867 also saw another outbreak in Louisiana and Texas.

1878: (called the Saffron Scourge of 1878) About 20,000 people died in an epidemic in towns along the Mississippi River Valley and its tributaries extending into major cities of New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Memphis. This was the worst epidemic that occurred in the state of Mississippi, with Memphis having over 5,000 fatalities in that city alone. Sometimes the terms "Yellow Jack", and "Bronze John", were used to reference this epidemic.

1905: The last major outbreak in the US occurred in New Orleans.

(There are other epidemics, not listed as pandemics, that would have affected our ancestors also. Such as, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Measles, Polio, Scarlet Fever(scarlatina), and Whooping Cough (pertussis).)

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D. W. KOHLER Finds Over 100 Wells by Use of Peach Twig Divining Rods



Divining Rod: A rod, commonly of witch hazel with forked branch is used by some as an aid in discovering water or metals under ground - Webster's New International Dictionary.

"It is of no value" — Dr. E. E. JACOBS, that forthright savant, who is president emeritus of Ashland College.

So here we have one authority which says a divining rod may be "used by some as an aid" in finding water and a scientist who says, in effect, that its "hooley."

Let's go into the case of D. W. KOHLER of Cleveland avenue. Mr. KOHLER, 88 years of age, has been locating underground water for better than 70 years my means of a divining rod. It can't be done, but he does it.

KOHLER, since that far gone day as a Richland county youth when he discovered that he had the "gift" that makes a divining rod work for him, has spotted sites for many wells. He doesn't know how many, but its many more than a hundred.

Dr. JACOBS, as a scientist, explains that anywhere on the face of the earth one can strike water if he digs deep enough. That might, therefore, account for KOHLER's ability to point to a spot, say "Dig there" and have somebody get a well.

But - and this defies some science - KOHLER not only says where wells shall be dug, but how deep. It is his boast that he has never missed by more than one foot in the matter of depth.

Mr. KOHLER, as active and alert as a youth only a quarter his age, gave a demonstration on MYERS field the other afternoon of this divining rod business. With a freshly cut peach fork, he started across the field. He had taken no more than a step or two until the branch started turning in his hands and pointing toward the ground. A vein of water was 23 feet under him, KOHLER said.

I tried the divining rod, but it was just so much peach

stick in my hands. Numerous boys who were playing on the field had a chance at it, but no success. So the aged finder of water took it back, moved a few more steps across the field and "found" water again.

Although Webster's dictionary says witch hazel is the best for divining rods, KOHLER finds peach twigs best. He can use wild cherry or maple, but neither, he says, works as well as peach. One year's growth of a forked part of a peach tree is essential.

One of KOHLER'S best finds was made 30 years ago. While delivering building material for a local elevator, KOHLER came upon the JONES brothers on Cottage street puzzling over site of a well. Cutting a peach twig for a divining rod, KOHLER says he located a vein that pulled so hard that the rod was broken off in his hands. He said the water was 16 feet below ground. Digging was started and at exactly 16 feet a vein as thick as KOHLER's wrist was encountered. The well, he'll inform you, is still good.

Over in Richland county, an old school house was replaced by a new structure and it was necessary for the children to go half a mile for water. With his divining rod, KOHLER located a well, figuring it to be 65 feet under ground. Water was struck at 64 1/2 feet.

Just recently, KOHLER was called upon by W.G. STRAITS to locate a well back of the STRAITS building to be used as a water supply for air conditioning. He gave his estimate of depth, but KOHLER says the diggers stopped short of that. When they went as deep as he said, plus one foot, water was struck. It might spoil the story, but others say the diggers had to go four feet below the KOHLER estimate.

Mrs. BELL on Sherman avenue asked him to locate a well for her. His divining rod located the spot and KOHLER said the water was 32 1/2 feet below. A well was dug and running water obtained. The supply is so good, Mrs. BELL told him, that she didn't need to buy either a pump or refrigerator.

KOHLER makes no charge for his services, but he isn't adverse to taking a contribution when water had been found where he says it is. He still gets a chuckle out of two men who came for him one day in a high priced car and offered to make a donation if he'd find a well on a property near Lexington, Ohio. He spotted the well and he has since learned that water was found. He's still looking for the donation.

There are any number of cases KOHLER can cite in which he has located water. One of them was at the home built for the POWELL orphans, southwest of Ashland, where he said there would be water at 29 feet and there was -- the well filling with 23 feet of water. Another was on the Curt LETTER farm, where a 17-foot well replaced a 45-foot well.

KOHLER farmed 85 acres at Flemming's Falls, between Ashland and Mansfield, before retiring from farming and coming to Ashland. He worked 18 years for Dr. HESS & CLARK and eight years at the Faultless Rubber Company.

(Continued on page 27)

"We are the product of all of their stories, even if we don't know them. And maybe that's what drives us to explore them." *(From the Short Film "Railroad Ties" mentioned in the "Did You Know" section)*

C O M M U N I T Y H A P P E N I N G S

Divining Rods (Continued from page 26)

He lives here with his daughter, Mrs. Tierney MOORE. His grandson, Tierney MOORE, "just a little fellow" when he came to live with his daughter. That was several years ago, judging by the size the "just a little fellow" has attained since then.

Use of divining rods can't be taught or passed on from one person to another, KOHLER says. You either have what it takes or you don't have it. He learned as a youth that he could find water, learning as the result of a visit of an aged aunt of his father to a neighbor's home to locate a well. All neighbors who were at the farm where the well was sought tried their hand at using the divining rod, but only young KOHLER could make it work. "You're the fellow," said the aged woman. It must have been somewhat in the manner of Merlin passing on his crown to an assistant when he was ready to give up his practice of magic — if he ever did.

Its scientifically impossible, this business of finding water by use of a divining rod. Its impossible, but D.W. KOHLER seems to have a lot of circumstantial evidence the other way.

*Ashland Times Gazette, Aug 19, 1938 (page 1, col 1)
Shared by Brenda SPIER*

Death of Mrs. Andrew PROUDFIT

With a feeling of sadness that is felt not only by us but by the whole community, we are called upon to record the death of this most estimable lady. She departed this life on Sunday evening, January 29th, 1865. Known for many years to all our citizens as a kind hearted Christian lady, a most amiable companion and warmly loved friend and neighbor, her death has caused a vacuum that can not be filled and that has made more of sorrow and sadness among a large number of acquaintances than is usually felt in a neighborhood like our own. Although the immediate cause of her death was typhoid fever, it is well known that her exceeding tenderness and love for an only daughter, whose remains she but recently followed to the grave, hurried her disease rapidly to its sad result. With the doubly afflicted father and husband and the half orphaned only remaining son, we, with the whole community humbly condole. *(from The States and Union Newspaper, Wed, Feb 8, 1865, page 3)*

MARRIED; On Tuesday, April 14th, by Rev. Henry WHITEMAN, Mr. David FIKE to Miss Malinda C. McCAIN all of Ashland, Ashland Co, Ohio

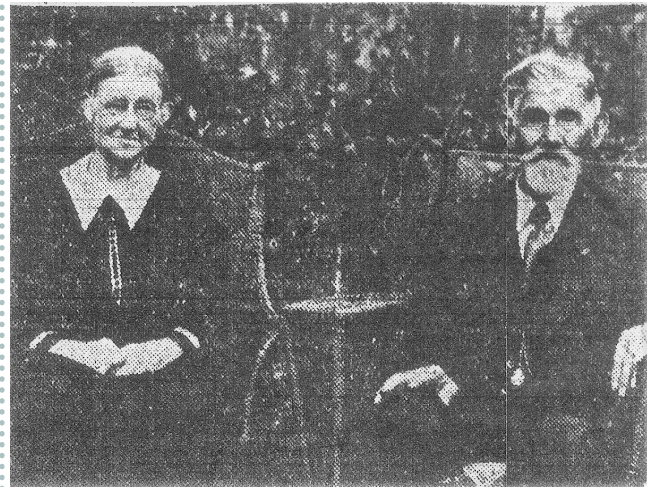
MARRIED; On Thursday, April 16th, in Ashland by same, Mr. Anthony J. DESSENBERG, to Miss Susan McCULLY, all of Hayesville, Ashland Co, Ohio.

OBITUARY; Died in Loudonville of Typhoid Fever, on the morning of the 2d inst., Ephraim FULLERPELL, aged 17 years.

The deceased had for some time been a Student of Vermillion Institute, where he had won the esteem of both Teachers and Students; but was compelled by disease to abandon his books, leave his classmates, and finally to obey the summon of death, leaving a Mother, Sister and Brother to mourn his early death, and lamented by all that knew him.

The consolation of the gospel was tendered the friends on the 3d inst. By Rev. A.S. MAFFIT, when his remains were consigned to earth, to await the final resurrection morn.

(from The States and Union Newspaper, Wed, April 22, 1857, page 3)



Sixty Years of Wedded Bliss, Ashland Couple Celebrates

Mr. and Mrs. W.E. MITCHELL of 224 W. 11th Street, Ashland, recently celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. Five of their seven children aided in the celebration.

The MITCHELL's were married in Pennsylvania, coming to Ashland 48 years ago. When they were married, he was 23 and the bride but 16.

MITCHELL is a retired building contractor. Despite his 83 years, he is active, enjoying wood chopping and long walks.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer;
Aug 4, 1929 (pg 6B)*

{Shared by David HORAN, cousin of Lois WHEELER}

MARRIAGE and DEATHS FROM 1855

*(from the States and Union Newspaper, Ashland, Ohio
Wednesday, September 12, 1855; page 2)*

MARRIED, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. W. A. G. EMERSON, Mr. John BEVERAGE, of Lucas, Richland County, and Miss Feieta GROFF, of Ashland County.

.

DIED, at her residence in Ashland, On Monday, September 3d, of Typhoid Fever, Mrs. Sarah G LANG, widow of John S LANG, deceased, aged 56 years.

On the same day, of the same disease, Lavina BAKER, aged 9 years, six months, and fifteen days.

On the 9th inst. At her residence in Ashland, of Typhoid Fever, Mrs. Temperance BINKARD, in the 36th year of her age.

On the 1st inst., in this place, of Typhoid Fever, Mr. John SHUCK, aged 49 and 27 days.

On the 1st inst., in this place, Margaret Frances MILLER, in her 5th year.

*Looking Back***“REUNIONS—In Times Past”***Looking Back*

Reunions have been a large part of family get-togethers' in times past, and even into today's society. Anne BUDD has been collecting these notices and has donated to our library a notebook full of reunions, family histories, etc. If you get a chance, check out what's in our Library, and take a look at the Reunion Notebook in our Family Histories Section.

BALLY REUNION - Ashland, OH Press 10 Aug 1910

"The seventh reunion of the BALLY family was held at the pleasant country home of Mrs. Peter BALLY, Saturday, July 30, 1910. A more perfect day, so far as the weather was concerned, could not have been selected. The forenoon was spent renewing old acquaintances. When the noon hour arrived 60 relatives and friends of the family were seated at the well laden table, and all enjoyed the bountiful dinner to the utmost.

After dinner a short program was given, consisting of addresses by Rev. W.W. MOODY, pastor of the Paradise United Brethren Church, and Mr. A. STONER of Chicago. Mr. STONER had never had the pleasure of attending any of the previous reunions. Miss Lena BARR gave a good reading. An historical sketch of the ancestors of the BALLY family was read by the secretary. Four generations of the family were represented at the reunion."

BALLY REUNIONS - Ashland OH Press 03 Sep 1913

Paradise Hill. "The annual reunion of the Bally family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James F. STONER, Saturday, August 30th. *[entertainers in the original article are not copied here.]*

A letter from the oldest member of the BALLY family, Mrs. Katherine STONER, was read. Mrs. STONER resides at Varna, Ill., and is nearly 87 years of age. A history of the family was read by the secretary.

Jacob BALLY, accompanied by his wife and four children, moved from Lancaster county, Pa., to Milton township, Ashland county, then Richland county, in September, 1833, 80 years ago.

Sixty-seven relatives and friends of the family were present at the reunion. Those present from a distance were Mrs. Wm. MURR, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence LEISK, Mr. and Mrs. Claude LEISK, Misses Jessie and Ruth LEISK, of Lakewood; Cyrus MENSER, of Edgeland, North Dakota; Miss Annalee BALLY, of Lancaster, Pa.; Miss Ruth DeVAUGHN, of Akron; Miss Mary WOLF, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Albert BENEDICT and family, of Rome, Richland county.

F.M. BALLY, Mary WOLF and Raymond BARR were re-elected president, secretary and treasurer of the reunion."

BALLY Reunion - Ashland OH Press 4 Sep 1918

Paradise Hill. "The fifteenth annual reunion of the BALLY family was held at the homes of Miss Mary WOLF and Mr. and Mrs. James STONER Saturday, August 31.

Sixty-six relatives and friends of the family were present. The day was pleasantly spent by all in attendance. A bounteous dinner was served at the noon hour. After dinner the vice president J.O. BALLY called the assemblage to order for a short business session and program. The following officers were re-elected: President, Irving IMHOFF; vice president, J.O. BALLY; secretary Mary WOLF; treasurer, Raymond BARR. Splendid patriotic addresses were given by Lawrence LEISK of Lakewood. Irving IMHOFF of Camp J., E. JOHNSTON, of Jacksonville, Florida; Raymond BARR, of Camp Sherman; Rev. W.W. FRANK, Julius BALLY, Miss C. Anna WINTER, Mrs. LEISK and Claude LEISK. Relatives and friends of the family present were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence LEISK, and daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Claude LEISK, and son Robert of Lakewood; Mrs. Albert BENEDICT, daughters Beulah and Fern and son Clifford, from near Rome; Mr. and Mrs. Julius BALLY, Mrs. Mary BALLY, Miss Emma BALLY, Miss Ila STEWART, Mrs. Edward SHICK and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence BENTLE and son of Ashland; Miss Anna IMHOFF of Wayne county; Mr. and Mrs. J.W. IMHOFF and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Bert IMHOFF and family from near Ashland; Rev. and Mrs. W.W. FRANK and family, Mrs. Martha WINTER and daughter, Mrs. Sarah BALLEY, and family, W.E. BARR and family, Mr. and Mrs. Nolen BAKER, Mr. and Ms. Edward BRADEN and family; Frank BALLY, daughter Carrie and son Elvero, Henry BARR, Mrs. COLEMAN, Mrs. BALLIET, Miss Mary SHEETS and Mr. BACKENSTO.

Service Flag of BALLY Family. A service flag was presented to the BALLY family containing eight stars in honor of James and Ralph LEISK, Raymond and Merrill BARR, Irving IMHOFF, George ATHERTON, Miss Eva STONER and Ralph STONER who have answered their country's call. The LEISK brothers are in service over seas."

**VESPER-BOYER Reunion - Ashland OH Press 4 Sep 1918**

West Vernillion. "Quite a number of people from here attended the VESPER-BOYER reunion at Casino Park in Mansfield Saturday. Rev. Guy S. BOYER, wife and little daughter of North Georgetown were here for the reunion. They are spending several days with Mr. BOYER's parents Mr. and Mrs. A.N. BOYER and other relatives."

Some Sickness and Death Terms you Might Have Never Heard

Many times finding the obituary for your ancestor is like “finding the golden nugget” in your genealogical research. But have you ever read the obituary in the newspaper or saw on the Death Certificate a term that you were unfamiliar with? Sometimes, the cause of death is something we’ve not heard of in our current time period. Here’s a list of some of the historic causes of death and their modern equivalents.

Abortus fever: Brucellosis, a disease caught from cattle via milk resulting in a fever.

Addison's disease: Anemic condition by kidney disease

Ague: Malarial Fever

Apoplexy: Paralysis caused by cerebral hemorrhage or stroke

Brain Fever: Used for Meningitis and typhus

Bright's Disease: Kidney failure

Bursten: Hernia or rupture.

Camp fever: Typhus.

Canine Madness: Rabies caused by the bite of an animal

Catarrh: Inflammation of a mucous membranes. Bronchial catarrh was bronchitis; suffocative catarrh was croup; urethral catarrh was gleet; vaginal catarrh was leukorrhoea; epidemic catarrh was the same as influenza.

Childbed fever: Infection due to lack of hygiene during delivery of a baby

Chin Cough: Whooping cough

Chorea: Nervous system disease; jerky movements of face and extremities.

Consumption: Tuberculosis

Cramp colic: Appendicitis

Diphtheria: Contagious disease of the upper respiratory tract

Dyspepsia: Indigestion and heartburn

Dropsy: Edema caused by kidney or heart disease

Eclampsia: Form of toxemia accompanying pregnancy.

Falling Sickness: Epilepsy

Grippe: Influenza, also La Grippe or grip.

Inanition: Decline from inadequate nourishment; starvation

Infantile paralysis: Poliomyelitis

Jail fever: Typhus.

Lockjaw: Tetanus disease; affects muscles in neck and jaw

Lung Fever: Pneumonia

Lung Sickness: Tuberculosis

Mania: Dementia

Marasmus: Emaciation by malnutrition in young children.

Mania-a-potu: Mental disorder caused by alcoholism

Membranous Croup: Hoarse cough, diphtheria.

Milk Leg: Painful swelling after giving birth caused by thrombophlebitis in the femoral vein

Mormal: Gangrene

Naples disease: Syphilis.

Nephritis: Inflammation of the kidney.

Quinsy: Tonsillitis

Potts disease: Tuberculosis of spine leading to vertebrae degeneration.

Putrid fever: Diphtheria

Remitting fever: Malaria, also called the ague.

Scarlatina: Scarlet Fever; attacks the red blood cells producing inflammation of the nose, throat and mouth, headache, sickness and red rash.

Ship Fever: Typhus

Spotted Fever: Meningitis or Typhus

Tetanus: Caused by bacteria enters the body through wounds.

Varicella: Chicken pox

Winter Fever: Pneumonia.

Worm fever: Fever or enteritis due to worms passed in the feces. Cause of death of children in early 19th century.

DID YOU KNOW ???

THAT - 2019 Sundance Film Festival featured a 25 minute film titled “Railroad Ties” produced by Ancestry & SundanceTV (Six descendants of fugitive slaves and abolitionists come together in Brooklyn to discover more about their lineage. It documents each person learning about their ancestors, interweaving personal moments with historical anecdotes. With Henry Louis GATES Jr. www.youtube.com/watch?v=3MdupcscFi0&feature=youtu.be

THAT - RootsTech 2020 was held in late February (actually one of the last full conferences to be held before the Coronavirus Pandemic hit); but the streaming of 19 programs that were presented at that time are available online to watch at your leisure. www.rootstech.org/category/2020-rootstech-sessions

THAT - I recently wrote in a previous newsletter of the digital funerals that were becoming popular for Live Streaming. One such business has opened in that mode. They state they...“...aide you as you say goodbye to your loved one”. FuneralZoom states “In these difficult and trying times, ...we know how important it is to stay safe, yet we recognize the importance of being able to say farewell to a loved one. (My thanks to Dick Eastman for bringing this to our attention. You can read more about them at www.funeralzoom.com.

THAT - "Roots Less Traveled", a new half-hour television program on Saturdays on NBC, is sponsored by Ancestry. The weekly programs, which first aired April 4, follow two family members as they learn more about their family history. Throughout this experience, they learn how their past has helped shape their present. The shows can be streamed online at www.nbc.com/roots-less-traveled.

THAT - The Ohio Genealogical Society has officially unveiled their new website . They’ve been working on it for almost a year and launched it this week. It’s easier to navigate as well as the use of databases, new catalog interface, and much more. They are also working to be able to present webinars and other programming. The site is still located at www.ogs.org. Sounds Exciting OGS!!

THAT - A new ABC series, "The Genetic Detective," with CeCe MOORE, is set to begin June 2 after a couple of delays. MOORE, a genetic genealogist, and her team work with police and accessible crime scene DNA to help uncover a criminal’s identity and bring them to justice. (Info from Dick Eastman)

<https://blog.eogn.com>

ASHLAND COUNTY CHAPTER NEWS



VISIT THE ASHLAND CHAPTER LIBRARY

Located on the 2nd Floor of the Ashland Public Library
(224 Claremont Ave, Ashland, OH 44805)

The Ashland Chapter maintains a Genealogy and Local History research room on the mezzanine level at the Ashland Public Library, which is open during normal Library hours Monday thru Saturday 9-7 and Sunday 12-4. This room is operated jointly by the chapter and the APL Adult Services Department. It contains Family Histories, Local Ashland, Ashland County, and Township history (including churches and schools) as well as Obituary Files, the Chapter's Lineage files, members 5-generation charts and county census records. Additional resources available include Ashland County newspapers on microfilm from 1852 to Dec 2018 and research materials pertaining to other Ohio counties and other states. Donation of books, manuscripts, and research material pertaining to Ashland County and their families are always welcome. *(Most materials in this collection are not cataloged in the Ashland Public Library system as they are owned by the Chapter.)*

— THE LIBRARY IS PRESENTLY CLOSED DUE TO THE COVID-19 —

DO YOU WISH TO APPLY TO A LINEAGE SOCIETY?

It's too late to apply for the current year. However, those interested in applying to one of the Lineage Societies for next year should complete the application by **August 31, 2020**. Applications are available at the Ashland County Genealogical Society in the Ashland Public Library or at the Ashland County Genealogical Society website. Applicants need not be members. There is a required \$15 application fee for all applicants. If you have questions or need help, please contact our Lineage Chairperson, Marleen APPLGATE (mragealogy@gmail.com).

<http://ashlandohiogenealogy.org/lineagesocieties.html>

Requirement for induction into one of the Lineage Societies is as follows:

- ◆ **First Families of Ashland County**
Proving the applicant's ancestors were living in Ashland County prior to 1850, and there is a direct lineage from the ancestor to the applicant.
- ◆ **Settlers and Builders of Ashland County**
The pioneer ancestor must have been in Ashland County between Jan 1851 and Dec 31, 1870. Again, there must be a direct line from ancestor to the applicant.
- ◆ **Century Families of Ashland County**
The pioneer ancestor must have been in Ashland County between January 1871 and December 31 one hundred years prior to application year. *(Currently, this would be 1920)* There must be a direct line from ancestor to applicant.

OGS is still planning their Fall Retreat so keep watching and "cross your fingers."



RUSTIC PATHWAYS SEPTEMBER 11-12, 2020

OGS Fall Retreat
Salt Fork Lodge & Conference Center in
Cambridge, Ohio.

The 2nd Annual OGS Fall Retreat is just around the corner & registration will open soon! This year's speakers are Eric E. Johnson, Peggy Clemens Lauritzen, Sunny McClellan Morton, & Kelli J. Berghelmer. Topics will range from military research, DNA research, methodology, and Ohio research. Watch for more details to come in the very near future at www.ogs.org.



OHIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
611 St. Rt. 97 W
Bellville, OH 44813
419-886-1903
www.ogs.org

NOTE: My apologies to Larry CELLAR, a chapter members, who I erroneously misspelled his name in our last newsletter

The Pastfinder is the quarterly newsletter of the Ashland County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society and is issued four times a year. The Newsletter is for you, the members. Please submit articles of interest with name of the newspaper, date, and page number. (We always want to see our sources.) Also, your name as contributor is requested. We look forward to hearing from you.

WE WELCOME suggestions for input in the newsletter: Pastfinder Editor, Terry HAUN (AshOGSeditor@gmail.com).

UPCOMING 2020 ACCOGS PROGRAMS:

(Members and Visitors are welcome to all meetings)

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held at the Ashland **Christ United Methodist Church**, 1140 Claremont Ave., Ashland Ohio at 6:30 p.m. There is no December meeting.

DURING THIS NEXT FEW MONTHS ALL PROGRAMS ARE CONTINGENT ON THE COVID-19 HEALTH CRISIS. Check with our **FACEBOOK** page or website before attending any meetings at this time.

Jun 16 - ~~Betsy ROSS - Her True Colors~~ - Chris HART
(rescheduled for June of 2021)

Jun 16 - German Migration into the Ohio-Peggy LAURITZEN
(Virtual Meeting)

Jul 21 (6pm) - Chapter Potluck Picnic - at Brookside Main
(note: NEW pavilion location and meeting begins at 6 pm)

Aug 18 - Ohio in the Civil War - Mark HOLBROOK

Sep 15 - Tombstone Cleaning 101 - Diane MYERS

Oct 10 - Make the Most of the U.S. Federal Census -
Lauren KUNTZMAN

Nov 10 - Annual Lineage Society Banquet - **BOGART & BACALL: Myths, Mysteries and Family Histories** -
Amy WACHS


OTHER 2020 SEMINARS & CONFERENCES

*Please Note that all Announcements are contingent on the Coronavirus (COVID-19) health crisis and are subject to change)
Check their website before making plans.*

May 20: The National Genealogical Society (NGS) 2020 Family History Conference; "Echoes of Our Ancestors", has been updated to a one-day virtual conference. See website for info. <https://conference.ngsgenealogy.org>

Jun 21-22: Genealogical Research Institute of Pittsburgh (GRIP): Three 1-week classes are available this year. However, they have been moved to a virtual venue. These will interest all levels of genealogists. (See website for more information.) <https://www.gripitt.org/courses/>

Jul 6-10: GRIP Institute second of week-long virtual course available. (each is a stand alone session. See above)

Jul 17-20: National Palatines to America Conference - 2020 **Cancelled.** See website for details www.palam.org. (Palatines to America German Genealogy Society (PalAm) is a national organization dedicated to finding German-speaking ancestors and their place of origin.)

Jul 19-24: GRIP Institute third of week-long virtual course available. (each is a stand alone sessions. See above)

26 July-31 July: The Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research (IGHR) will hold their first virtual institute sessions hosted by the Georgia Genealogical Society.. See their website for more information. <https://ighr.gagensociety.org/>

Sep 2-5: Federation of Genealogical Society (FGS) 2020 National Conference in Kansas City, Missouri at the Kansas City Convention Center. More information available at <https://fgs.org/annual-conference/>.

Sep 11-12: Virtual Conference 2020; Summit of Excellence presented by The Utah Genealogical Association. See their website for more info. <https://ugagenealogy.org/index.php>

Sep 11-12: OGS Fall Retreat at Salt Lake Fork Lodge, Cambridge, Ohio (see pg 29 of this newsletter for flyer)

Oct 24: The Ohio Chapter of Palatines to America 2020 German Genealogy Fall Seminar held at Der Dutchman Restaurant in Plain City, Ohio (See their website for more info if this is still planned)

CHAPTER PUBLICATIONS:

The Ashland County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society has many published Ashland County research aid books for sale. Visit our website, <http://ashlandohiogenealogy.org/ashlandbooks.html> for a list of them and descriptions. Print out the order form and mail to the address shown on the form.


*** MEETING CANCELLATIONS:** Please check our Facebook page for any last minute announcements. *
We also try to have WNCO and WMFD make announcements of any cancellations.

FIND US ON THE INTERNET:

Our Chapter website, <http://ashlandohiogenealogy.org>.

Facebook: www.facebook.com/Ashland-County-Chapter-Ohio-Genealogical-Society-174530202738572/

CHAPTER CONTACTS: Corres. Secretary: ACOGSSEC@gmail.com (OR) Newsletter: AshOGSeditor@gmail.com

 Like us on Facebook



THE PASTFINDER

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE ASHLAND
COUNTY CHAPTER, OHIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Ashland County Chapter
Ohio Genealogical Society
PO Box 681
Ashland OH 44805-0681

POSTAGE
HERE

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Mailing Label

Ashland County Chapter of OGS Lineage Societies

(First Families, Settlers & Builders, & Century
Families)

Ashland County Lineage Society applications can be printed out from our web site. Go to the ASHLAND CHAPTER link of our website. **August 31 is the yearly deadline for induction.** See Marleen APPLGATE, Lineage Chair for questions

- ◆ **First Families of Ashland County** (FFOAC). Pioneer ancestor must have been in Ashland County prior to 1850.
- ◆ **Settler's & Builders Of Ashland Co, OH** (SBOAC). Pioneer ancestor must have been in Ashland County between January 1851 and December 31, 1870.
- ◆ **Century Families** (CFOAC). Pioneer ancestor must have been in Ashland County between January 1871 and December 31 one hundred years prior to application year.

Ashland County Chapter OGS website
www.ashlandohiogenealogy.org
Sheila HELSER, webmaster

Chapter Membership

Ashland Chapter OGS Membership
\$5-Student; \$15.00-Single;
\$20.00-Family (one address)
Life—\$150.00 (S) or \$225.00 (F)

Send to **Linda FULK, Treasurer**
P.O. Box 681, Ashland, Ohio 44805
Membership year is January -December

Applications can be found at our website
<http://ashlandohiogenealogy.org/>

Chapter Meetings

The Ashland County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society meets the **third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 pm**. Program at 6:30 pm with Chapter business meeting immediately following.. Chapter meets all months except July (annual Picnic), November (Fall Banquet held by reservations only), and no meeting in December.

All meetings are free and open to the public.

Library Volunteers

(Ginny FEIBER - Library Coordinator)
(Linda FULK - Library Assistant)

(Volunteers are needed)

If you would be willing to donate an hour or two of your time either weekly or just occasionally, please contact the Library Coordinator:
Ginny FEIBER,
vfeiber@zoominternet.net

Newsletter Mailing

Terry HAUN

Meeting Cancellations

Meeting will be cancelled if schools are closed due to inclement weather.

For other types of cancellations, check our Facebook page or listen to WNCO or WMFD.

The Ashland County Chapter OGS is a non-profit 501(c)3 organization; donations to the Society are tax deductible. Your gifts help us buy books for the library, acquire speakers for our programs, and provide the means to publish our books. Consider a gift above and beyond your annual membership fee to help preserve the records left by our Ashland County pioneers.