Yesteryears' Trails

Quarterly Newsletter Published by the Defiance County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society
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Spring 2017 Vol. XXXVI Issue 1

Defiance County Genealogy Chapter and Board Meetings

Regular monthly meetings of the Defiance Chapter OGS are held at St. John United Church of Christ at 7:00 p.m. unless otherwise stated. The address is 950 Webster Street— on the northeastern corner of the Defiance Colllege campus. Entry is on the north side of the church adjacent to the college gymnasium.

Chapter Meetings are the 4th Monday of each month except May, August, and December or as noted.

Board meetings are held at 3:30 p.m. the third Thursday of the month at the St. John UCC at 950 Webster Street.

Coming Chapter Programs

Monday, March 27
Black Swamp Medicine Girls

Monday, April 24
The Life of Andrew Tuttle
Judy Dally

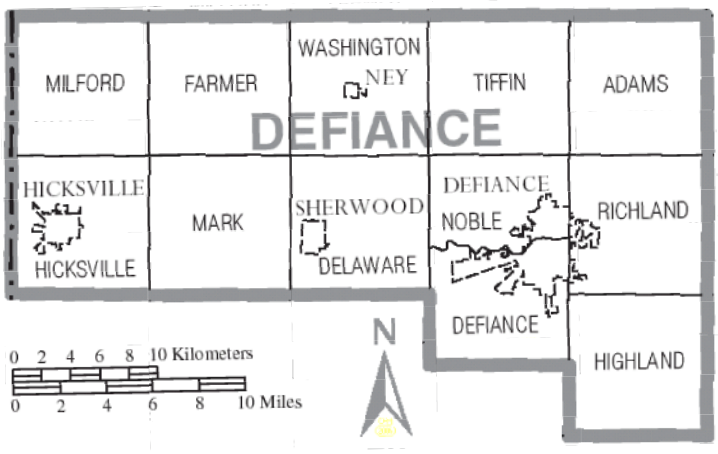
Monday, May 22
History of Defiance College
Barbara Sedlock

Monday, June 26
Probate Records
Rhonda Casler

Monday, July 24 - Visitation to Williams County Public Library in Bryan, Ohio (Meet at the library at 6:30)

Table of Contents

Chapter Programs	1
Chapter Contact Information	2
Chapter News	3
Orphan Trains	3
HIstory of Central Local Schools	5
Turmoil in Early NW Ohio	6
Irish Ohioians	6
Defiance Democrat 1873	7
Francis L. Key of Evansport	8
Golden Rules of Genealogy	10
Five Generation Chart - Rose & Hively	11
Application - Def. Co. Civil War	12
DCGS Membership Form	13



Have you renewed for 2017? A membership form is at the end of this newsletter.
Don't delay-- renew today!

Defiance County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society
Yesteryears' Trails Vol.XXXVI Spring 2017

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Change of Address or Email ?

If you change your postal or email address, **please** make sure you email the chapter at <defiancegenealogy2002@yahoo.com> or send the changes to Defiance Chapter OGS, PO Box 7006, Defiance, OH 43512-7006 so that your current information is on file.

Become a Member of DCGS

Chapter dues are $12.00 for an individual and $15.00 per family.

An additional $5.00 is required for mailing the four annual newsletters through the U. S. Post Office.

Membership form is at the end of this newsletter or you may download a membership form at www.defiancecountygenealogy.org

First Families of Defiance County and Centennial Families

Defiance County First Families

If you can prove your ancestor resided in Defiance County before January 1846, your ancestor can be classified as a "Pioneer." If he or she lived here between January 1846 and December 1860, that ancestor can be classified as a "settler." To prove your lineage back to your ancestor, you may use birth records, death records, marriage licenses, census records, Bible records, and other primary or supportive secondary records.

The application fee is $15.00 which covers as many ancestors as you can prove and also covers your membership pin. You must be a member of the Defiance County Chapter OGS. This membership may be paid at the same time as your application fee is paid. The cutoff date is August 1st of the year in which you apply. For more information and to download the application for First Families, please go to the Society's web site at www.defiancecountygenealogy.org or write to the chapter at PO Box 7006, Defiance, OH 43512-7006 attention of Mary Scranton, chair.

Defiance County Centennial Families

To acknowledge families which have been in Defiance County for 100 years or more, our chapter has established a centennial recognition program. Just one item of proof showing that a family member was here in 1916 or before is needed to register a family. Upon registration, a certificate will be sent from the chapter. For more information, please contact the chapter via email or by postal mail-- attention of Carol Ehlinger.

Chapter NEWS

January Board Meeting

Joanne Allison, acting president due to the failing health of President Cecelia Brown, made several appointments at the January board meeting. Dianne Kline was appointed to the office of corresponding secretary; she will also serve as membership chair. Gladys Donson has resigned her position as a trustee due to failing health. Joanne appointed Rhonda Casler to replace Gladys on the board; she will also serve on the First Families Committee. There still is an opening on the board for a trustee. These positions will be voted upon at the January chapter meeting. The next election of officers will take place in October of this year for officers to serve the biennium of 2018-2019.

The board agreed to present a beginning genealogy program for the Defiance Public Library in April.(The date was later set to Saturday, April 22 beginning at 10:30 at Northtowne mall.)

The board decided that Joanne Allison as acting president should have her name added to the checking account along with treasurer Lavina Boesling. Lavina noted all financial information has been submitted for 2016 to the state. A proposed budget was set for the coming year.

January Chapter Meeting

Joanne Allison, acting president, presided over the meeting. The deaths of longtime DCGS members Jeananne Stiengass and Kenneth Rivers were noted. A query as to the location of Vanduessen Cemetery was presented to attendees; however, no one had heard of the cemetery.

Rich Rozevinck moved to accept the three appointments that acting president Joanne Allison had made: Dawn Hasch and Rhonda Casler as trustees and Dianne Kline as corresponding secretary to serve until the general election in October. Dan Hasch seconded the motion; motion was approved by the membership.

Rich announced that the Tuttle Museum currently has a display of early Germanic coins and also has on display information showing from which areas of Germany early immigrants to this area had come.

Dianne Kline's research on the Orphan Trains was presented at the January chapter meeting.

The following article was written by Joanne Allison and appeared in The Crescent-News.

At its Jan. 23 meeting, the Defiance County Genealogical Society (DCGS) was treated to a program by Dianne Kline about the Orphan Trains.

Kline said although it is not a well-known part of American history, from 1854 to 1929, the Orphan Train movement affected more than 200,000 children and American homes throughout the United States.

Around 1830, the number of homeless children in large Eastern cities such as New York City exploded, and by 1850, there were an estimated 10,000 to 30,000 homeless children on city streets. Many were orphaned when their parents died, or they were abandoned by their parents due to poverty, illness or addiction. A young minister named Charles Loring Brace took pity on the youngsters, and he founded the Children's Aid Society. His mission was to take the children off the streets to give them a chance in life, help them gain useful skills and learn the dignity of work, and to experience being part of a family. He believed that these cast-off children could have better lives if they left the poverty of the city and were instead raised by mor-

ally upright farm families.

Brace organized the Orphan Train movement that transported orphaned and homeless children from crowded Eastern cities to foster homes located largely in rural areas of eastern states and eventually to the Midwest. On a 125-acre farm about 30 miles from New York City, he also started the Brace School for boys ages 10-16, where they learned practical farming skills for six weeks before moving on west or south. This school was of special interest to Kline since her great-grandfather's sister, Helen Maria Doty, was married to the Brace school superintendent and Kansas Children's Aid Society agent, William W. Bugbee.

Agents traveled ahead of the trains to hand out flyers and post ads in the newspaper to advertise the need for foster homes and the date of the Orphan Train's arrival. They also set up committees made up of local citizens who would interview and approve prospective families for placement of the children.

In her research, Kline found a Defiance newspaper ad promoting the arrival of children in Defiance on Sept. 13, 1866. That stop in Defiance followed the usual procedure of bringing a group of children with an adult supervisor to some rallying point in the town, usually a church, large hall or even the railroad depot, where families could choose from the group.

Though most of the orphans were placed in good foster homes, unfortunately, that was not always the case. The committee was supposed to make follow-up visits to the foster homes, but that didn't always happen either. She found newspaper clippings that first reported how one of the orphan boys had "drowned in the river accidentally." Later it was discovered that the boy had actually been beaten to death.

Researching family lines to these foster children can be difficult since very few legal records were kept at the time. A couple of suggested sources are the National Orphan Train Complex in Concordia, Kan., or the New York Historical Society's Repository for Children's Aid Society. Locally, a researcher might find clues in Social Security applications, obituaries, marriage licenses, guardianship and adoption records, church records, and old boxes of family archives.

February Board Meeting

Acting president Joanne Allison presided over the monthly board meeting. Currently there is $2702.89 in the checking account with $954.98 in the general fund, $695.90 in the memorials and acquisitions account, $1000 in the library fund, and $52.01 in the veterans' memorial fund. The treasurer's books have been audited and were found to be in perfect order.

Dianne Kline reported that there currently are 48 members and that there have been 51,112 hits on the blog site that Dianne hosts.

Pat Wise move to add Joanne Allison as acting president to the checking account. Dianne Kline seconded the motion; motion passed. Programs for the year were set: March - the Black Swamp Medicine Girls, April - the Life of Andrew Tuttle, May - the History of the Defiance College, June - Probate Records, July - visitation to the Williams county Public Library, August- no meeting, September - Riverview Memorial Gardens, October - DCGS 40th Anniversary Reception, November - Veterans' Pension Papers, December- no meeting.

February Chapter Meeting

Joanne Allison presided over the February chapter meeting. Jan Bechtel, the new curator for Exhibits at the Tuttle Museum in Defiance, spoke briefly to the group informing of a new exhibit of Germanic coins from the Tuttle collection. She requested biographies of any German ancestor immigrants to Defiance from all different areas of Germany. Article submission could be used with the coin exhibit. She distributed her card with an email address so anyone could get in touch with her for more information.

Brochures were made available for the upcoming OGS conference at Kalahari. Joanne also noted that new episodes of Who Do You Think You Are? began March 5.

The following article about the February chapter program was written by Joanne Allison and appeared in The Crescent-News.

Dan Hasch resents his history of the Central Local Schools.

The Defiance County Genealogical Society met on Feb. 27, when educator and historian Dan Hasch gave a PowerPoint presentation on the history and formation of the Central Local Schools in Defiance County.

In accordance with the Northwest Territory land ordinance of 1785, land was divided into townships made up of 36 sections, each six miles square. One section in each township was designated to support public schools. Hasch shared old photographs of some of the early one-room schools and the years they operated.

District schools were often named after a local family who had children in the school, or perhaps after the landowner who had deeded part of his property for educational purposes.

As part of President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal programs in the 1930s, many of the schools had improvements made to them or additions built on to them by WPA (Work Progress Administration) workers.

However, changes had to be made when the state passed rules in the 1950s regulating class sizes and teacher loads. Some schools could not meet requirements. Therefore, some one-room schools were closed and merged with other schools.

Early in 1956, the education boards of Delaware, Farmer, Mark, and Washington townships began talking about merging together, and on July 6, 1956, the county boards created Central Local District, though the schools continued to operate as before, but under one board.

Fairview was the name chosen for a new high school in 1957, but it took several years to pass a levy to finance its construction. A levy finally passed in November of 1963 to consolidate the four townships and build Fairview School. Fairview High School was housed in the Farmer building until the new one was constructed. Grades one through six were at the Sherwood, Ney, and Mark Center schools. Then the new Fairview High School opened in the fall of 1965, and a new Central Elementary was built in 2002.

Defiance Co. Genealogy Blogspot

defiancecountyohiogenealogy.blogspot.com

If you have not visited the Defiance County Genealogy blogspot, you really must do so. Dianne Kline, who hosts the blogspot, notes that there have been over 52,000 hits with an average of over 300 hits per day.

The topics recently most consulted were the following:

St. Mary's Catholic School - 1917
144 hits - Feb. 9
John Scheuerman - GAR
143 hits - Jan. 31
Old Ellliot Graveyard WPA
135 hits - Feb.7, 2017
Ney Cemetery WPA
117 hits -Feb. 23, 2017
Forest Hill Cemetery WPA
111 hits - Jan. 26, 2017

All-time high topics consulted were the following:

St. John Catholic School - 8th Grade
269 hits - Dec. 28, 2016
William J. Bryan - Civil War Soldier
265 hits - Jan. 10, 2017
Kibble Cemetery WPA
249 hits -Oct. 28, 2016
Abraham J. Mavis - Civil War Soldier
245 hits - Nov. 22, 2016
Ney Primary School 1940-1944
245 hits - Dec. 2, 2016

Turmoil for 205 Years

From the Andrew L. Tuttle Memorial Museum

For 205 years there was almost constant turmoil in Ohio and the rest of the Northwest Territory. There were the Beaver Wars, to establish control of the beaver pelt trade, the French and Indian War and The American Revolution that determined what country would control the territory. The Indian Wars and the War of 1812 transferred control of the territory to the young nation of the United States and forced the Indians from their ancestral lands. A major Tuttle Museum exhibit, five years in the making, focuses on the impact that our nation's wars and conflicts had upon the Native Americans, traders, frontiersmen, explorers, soldiers, land speculators and white settlers in Northwest Ohio and at the Confluence, later known as Defiance.

After the Native Americans were removed from the State of Ohio, peace prevailed and settlement flourished. During all this time, Northwest Ohio and the Confluence played a prominent role. This was the site of various major Native gatherings, two forts, a place where leaders of both whites and Native Americans met, and a trading center of renown situated on two important river routes through the Black Swamp area. After being platted, the town of Defiance grew quickly and prospered with the influx of settlers from the east.

Randall Buchman and Richard Witteborg invite the public to the Stroede Center for the Arts in Defiance on Thursday, March 23, 2017, at 7:30 P.M. to hear the full story behind these 205 tumultuous years. An open house at the museum follows to see this major exhibit.

The Tuttle Museum is located at 514 West Third Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512. The museum phone number is 419-782-0746.

Irish Ohioans

excerpts from Ohio History Central
http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org

"Numerous Ohioans are descended from Irish ancestors. Today, Irish Ohioans continue to enhance Ohio's cultural and social landscape...

"During the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries, millions of immigrants migrated to the United States of America, hoping to live the American Dream. Before the American Civil War, most immigrants arrived in the United States from Great Britain, Germany, and Ireland. Most of these immigrants in 1900 came from Germany, Great Britain, and Ireland.

"People of Irish heritage were among the earliest white settlers of Ohio. Many migrated from Pennsylvania during the late 1700s and the early 1800s along Zane's Trace. Others came later to help build the numerous canals constructed during the 1820s and 1830s. Many of these people came to Ohio as a direct result of the potato famine in Ireland during the 1840s. Unable to pay mortgages for their land due to the poor potato crop, many of these people hoped to come to the United States to start their lives again. Many arrived with nothing more than a few pieces of clothing.

"While most of the Irish immigrants hoped to become farmers, without any money, they took whatever jobs they could receive. These jobs were usually among the least desirable ones in the United States, because of the hard work and the poor wages. Many of these people who came to Ohio first served as laborers on canals like the Ohio and Erie Canal and the Miami and Erie Canal. Once railroads arrived in the state, many of these same workers helped lay the track.

"Some Ohioans did not always receive the Irish migrants with open arms. Most Ohioans were from Protestant faiths and opposed the Irish, who usually followed Roman Catholicism. Struggling Ohioans also did not like competition from the re-

cently arrived migrants. During the 1850s, many Ohioans joined the new Know-Nothing (American) Party. This political party vehemently opposed new immigrants—especially the Irish—from coming to the United States. Hatred of the Irish was so deep during this time period that many communities required deceased Irishmen and women be buried in Irish-only cemeteries. Despite their difficulties, many of the Irish migrants succeeded in establishing successful lives in Ohio. They also helped improve Ohio's economic standing by helping the state establish a transportation infrastructure..."

"While Irish migration to Ohio peaked during the 1840s, thousands of Irish men and women continued to migrate to the state during the late nineteenth and the early twentieth centuries. In 1900, 55,018 native-born Irish people resided in Ohio, making them the second largest such group, behind only Germans, in the state. The number of Irish migrants declined over the next twenty years. In 1920, only 29,262 native-born Irish people lived in Ohio, ranking them as the tenth largest group behind Germans, Hungarians, Poles, Italians, Austrians, Russians, British, Czechoslovakians, and Yugoslavians. The number of Irish immigrants continued to decline during the rest of the twentieth century, with it nearly ceasing following World War II.

"At the start of the twenty-first century, Irish culture and institutions continue to thrive in Ohio. Irish social organizations, such as the Irish American Club-East Side, Inc., and the West Side Irish-American Club both of Cleveland, exist in most of the state's major cities."

News from the Defiance Democrat 1873

January 4, 1873

Died - Nicholas **GUIOTT** (Nick. Geer), a well-known character of this place, died on Monday last, from injuries from a runaway team, broken leg, etc. He has for a year or two past been living on a farm near the slack-water dam, in Richland Twp.

Issac **GARVER** of Washington Township has been appointed a Commissioner of Defiance County to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Charles **SPEAKER**. The Squire has already filed his bond and entered upon the duties of his office. He has been a long resident of the county, a prosperous farmer, a correct business man, and will not fail to make an efficient and vigilant Commissioner.

Died - Joseph **SMITH** was a well known citizen of our place; he came here when but a small boy and was respected by all who knew him. He was a foreman on he railroad for the past five years and had been promoted to an engineer and was serving in that capacity when he met his sad fate. He left home in the evening, cheerful and happy, he then embraced his wife and little daughter for the last time. About four o'clock Sunday morning, while hitching on to another locomotive, he was caught between them and crushed when he instantly expired. He leaves a wife and child and a number of friends and relatives to mourn his loss; aged 27 years and eight days.

January 11, 1873

Andrew J. **BROWN**, who left Defiance for the West some fifteen years ago, is in this vicinity visiting friends. He, with his brother, George R. BROWN, reside in Southern Minnesota, engaged in farming.

Died - Mrs. Ida **SHULTZ,** wife of John C. Shultz of Defiance, died on Monday evening last. The deceased was a most estimable lady and had been sinking with Consumption for a year past. A stay of several months last fall in the West was thought to be of benefit, but proved no avail; she returned to her home but to die. She leaves a husband and two children and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

Death of Pioneers - Samuel **GORDON** died at his residence in Crane Township, Paulding County last Saturday. Mr. Gordon came onto the river in 1829, and has ever since resided on the farm which he opened up. He was a good citizen and did his duty manfully in the early days of privation and hardship and lived to enjoy in his old day the fruit of his labors in affluence.

The same day died Abraham **WEBB**, of Noble Township, Defiance county, who came into this country about the same time with his father. His age was about sixty. He was an industrious, worthy man and useful citizen.

Died – On Sunday, December 29th of consumption, **Sister Julia,** Teacher of the Catholic School, Defiance, aged 24 years 3 months and 13 days.

"Esther Parker"

Sketch of the Life of That Honored Old Lady
Touching Tribute to Her Memory by Hon. A. P. EDGERTON
Defiance Democrat
September 3, 1891

Esther Parker was born at Humphreyville, Conn., July 8th, 1822, and died near Manhattan, Reily County, Kansas, Sunday morning, August 23, 1891, aged 69 years, one month and 15 days… The death of Mrs. Esther Parker, the oldest resident of Hicksville Township revives the story of that good woman's life, a life which has been too closely wedded to that of Hicksville to ever be separated from its history.

With the first two settlers in Hicksville township came Ransom Osborn with his family in the fall of 1836. He came with the intention of making it his home and he constructed the third log cabin in Hicksville in which to domicile his family. Shortly after the completion of his dwelling home, he found it necessary to go to mill to secure meal and flour to provide his household with bread stuff for the winter which was coming on. With two yokes of oxen, he started for Fort Wayne, a distance of 25 miles, that being the nearest milling point, and Mr. Osborn's experience on that trip, which has been so often graphically told, will live in the history of this country as long as there is a resident to read it.

It will be remembered that on the return trip, the temperature, which had been mild, turned suddenly colder. A rain and sleet came on towards nightfall, which with the increasing chill, grew almost unbearable. The road over which Mr. Osborn had to travel was but an unbroken trail with blazed trees to mark its course. There was but one resident on the whole line of road, a Mr. Brant, and the weary traveler made a heroic effort to gain that gentleman's abode, but the cold rapidly increased and night coming on found him weary with travel through the snow and sleet, and benumbed with cold.

After plodding along some time through the darkness, the oxen refused to go further and amid the creak of ice, the moan of the wind, and the dismal howl of the wolves, the driver unyoked the cattle that they might accommodate themselves as best they could for the night. Realizing that to stop there without fire would be certain death and after a fruitless attempt to start a blaze with the wet and frozen leaves and twigs, the unfortunate pushed on in the darkness, keeping up a constant cry for help, but no help came.

But with a courage born of desperation, the doomed man staggered on, catching the branches and swinging from tree to tree, in the hopes that he might escape being frozen to death. Then came the conviction that his feet were frozen and he sank into a sort of semi-unconscious state, his cry for help growing weaker and more feeble as the stupor of freezing grew upon him. He fell to his knees, his head sank upon his breast, and with a lost cry he was giving way, when hark! What was that pleasant sound which greeted his ear? It was but the barking of a dog, yet a mother's lull-a-bye could not sound more soothing to a dreaming infant than the bark of that canine did to the ear of Ransom Osborn. It was morning and Mr. Brant, growing alarmed for his friend's safety, had gone out in search of him.

Mr. Osborn was taken to the Brant cabin and cared for until he could be removed to Hicksville and to his alarmed family. As a result of that terrible night's ordeal, Mr. Osborn never walked upon his feet again, both legs being amputated just below the knees. The operation was preformed by Drs. Colby and Kibby of Defiance, and was very successful, the patient living many years afterward to relate his terrible experience.

Esther Osborn was a young lady of about 15 years of age at that time and was a great solace to her afflicted parents. Being of a bright and sunny disposition, she was loved and admired by all with whom she came in contact. Among her very few acquaintances in Hicksville was a young man by the name of Allen Parker. Mr. Parker had sought the west for a place to make his future home and settled at Hicksville. He cast about him for a companion to share his joys and sorrows, and it was but natural that his choice would be the beautiful Esther Parker. The marriage was celebrated with all the honors possible in those good old 'homespun days', it being the first wedding in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Parker labored hard and by dint of industry and economy, accumulated a good deal of property.

Mr. Parker died July 11, 1860, leaving seven children and a devoted wife to mourn his death. Mrs. Parker kept the only hotel in the village for many years and the 'Parker House' will yet be remembered by many who read these lines. Mrs. Esther Parker can be safely termed the 'mother of Methodism' in Hicksville and she lived a devoted Christian life, her religious affiliations being with the church. Mrs. Parker removed from this village to Kansas about six years ago that she might be near her sons residing in that state.

She died of a lingering illness on the date indicated above and the remains were brought to her old home for interment as was fitting. The obsequies were conducted from the family residence of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ainsworth, by Rev. L. O. Cook of the M. E. Church, on August 26th, and were attended by a large concourse of old friends and acquaintances. The impressiveness was greatly amplified by remarks from Rev. Henry Brown and Hon. A. P. Edgerton, who paid a touching tribute to the memory of their deceased friend and neighbor."

Partial remarks of A. P. Edgerton… "More than half a century ago, I left the city of New York to learn if here in the then wilderness some success in life could be secured as the result of honest effort. I found here on my arrival, April 17, 1835… three log cabins, one a double log cabin where is now the crossing of Main and High Streets occupied by the family of Ransom Osborn, one member of which was a bright young girl, Esther Osborn, then 15 years old… On the 14th of No-

vember, 1839, that young girl was married to Allen Parker, the union happy in all its relations and continued to 1860, when Mr. Parker died – theirs being the first wedding in Hicksville Township, then unorganized, and having no legal designation except township four, north, range one, east, Williams County, Ohio. I was the groomsman at that wedding and in all the years since that time our friendship has continued undiminished until ended by death…"

"The death of Mrs. Parker leaves to Mr. Edgerton the distinction of being the oldest resident of Hicksville township and in his reference to the many virtues of his lifelong friend, the old gentleman was moved to tears…"

Francis L. Key of Evansport - Grandson of Francis Scott Key

Defiance Democrat
September 3, 1914

To Defiance County belongs the distinction that few other places in the United States possess, that of having in its midst a direct descendant of Francis Scott Key-- the man whose memory is revered by every American as the composer of the "Star Spangled Banner." The centenary of the writing will be observed throughout the land in September. The event will be commemorated in Ohio September 14th, when at 9 a.m., the children in every public school of the state will sing "The Star Spangled Banner."

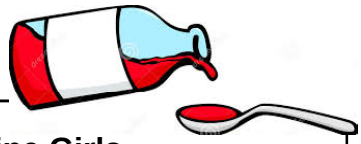
In the little village of Evansport which is located in the extreme north section of Tiffin Township, dwells Francis L. Key, who is a grandson of Francis Scott Key. Mr. Key recently paid the *Crescent-News* office a call – the first visit to Defiance in several years – and favored us with an interview which is incorporated in this article.

Francis L. Key was born at Miamisburg, O., January 11th, 1836, and was seven years old when his illustrious grandfather died. Coming to Defiance County in 1858, two years after his father's death, he settled at Evansport. The surrounding country was but sparsely settled t the time, deer, wolves, foxes, wild turkeys, porcupines, and other wild denizens of the forest being numerous. At that time, the Tiffin River, or Bean Creek, as it is better known, was considerably deeper than it is now on account of having dams at Brunersburg, Evansport, and Lockport, eight miles north of Evansport, which furnished water power to turn the grist mill wheels. Bean Creek at Evansport was fourteen feet deep those days.

Mr. Key came to Defiance the following year and worked at the cigar trade with Fred and John Schultz till in 1861, when he entered a picture gallery. The business block of Defiance was all located in the north end of the town at that period. Before the close of the year, Mr. Key returned to Evansport, remaining there till June 17, 1863, when he enlisted in the 86th O.V.I. and remained in the service till February 11th 1864, serving under General Brunside during his time in the army. After he left the service, he returned to Evansport where he has since made his home.

Mr. Key is full of reminiscences of early Evansport, Brunersburg and Defiance at the time he first came to this section. He was well acquainted with Brice Hilton who lived at Brunersburg and who was near the century mark when he passed away. The writer once heard Mr. Hilton state that he remembered when his father (Mr. Hilton's) came home from the war of 1812.

Mr. Key had ten children living. His wife, however, passed away in August of last year. Mr. Key has always been a staunch Christian. Tall in form, he is still in excellent physical condition, being hale, hearty and happy.



Black Swamp Mediciine Girls March 27th DCGS Program

Join the DCGS chapter at 7:00 on Monday, March 27 at St. John UCC on the Defiance College Campus. You will step back in time to a 'Vintage Medicine Road Show' with the Black Swamp Medicine Girls-- Susan Wiesehan and Jeanne Caryer.

You will explore the history of vintage medicine bottles and treatments that were sold at road shows from the 1850's through the 1930's. Traveling groups put on performances peddling their miracle cures and elixirs for such ailments as consumption, quincy, lumbago, rheumatism, bad breath and gout. Learn about the old medicine show sales pitches and how one-half dollar could buy you a treatment that could cure everything from baldness to curvature of the spine.

Beginning Genealogy Program

Co-sponsored by the Defiance Public Library and the DCGS. Free of charge.
10:30 Saturday, April 22
Northtown Mall - former Sears store.

got genealogy.com's

GOLDEN RULES OF GENEALOGY

"SPELING DUSN'T COWNT"

1 Back in the day folks couldn't spell and many could barely write, so how a name sounds is more important than how it's spelled. Use wild card or Soundex searches to help find variant spellings of names.

ASSUME NOTHING

2 Check all your facts, don't assume that any particular document is right or wrong, and always try to find other independent sources to corroborate your facts as much as possible. Verify, verify, verify. For instance, don't assume that:

- your ancestors were married
- census information is accurate
- vital (or other) records were correct
- your ancestor's life events were recorded
- ancestors had the same name as their enslaver

USE DISCRETION

3 **Never lie** in your genealogy reports, but use discretion when reporting family information, especially when it involves living relatives.

ALWAYS DOCUMENT YOUR SOURCES, NO MATTER HOW MUCH THEY CONTRADICT ONE ANOTHER

4 Over time, you will compile more data and those once seemingly contradictory pieces of evidence may prove to be just the pieces of the puzzle you need to prove or disprove your theory. Be consistent as you cite your sources. There are standard citation formats, but even if you just make up your own format for listing your sources, be consistent with it. You want your descendants to be able to retrace your steps, so you always cite your sources.

MOST DATES ARE APPROXIMATE

5 It's okay to state that someone was born "abt. 1845," or died "May 1915" if you don't have an exact date or where various documents have different dates. Which date is "correct?" They all are.

IF UNSURE, SAY SO

6 Future researchers will thank you for being honest if you simply say that you cannot prove a specific fact, yet you "suspect" such and such is true. Don't fudge the facts. Ever.

YOU CANNOT DO IT ALL ONLINE

7 Yes, we love doing research online and there's nothing better than using the computer to find new sources, view digital images of original documents and even connect with relatives. For genealogists, the internet will never replace the wonderful work of libraries, county courthouses, archives, and historical societies. Do as much as you can online, then turn off your computer and hit the bricks!

JUST BECAUSE IT'S ONLINE DOESN'T MEAN IT'S TRUE

8 The internet is a wonderful thing but it's filled with oodles of bad information. Don't make the mistake of believing anything you find online at face value. Verify against other sources, even if you paid for the information you found online. Consult the original source whenever possible.

PASS ALONG YOUR RESEARCH

9 No matter how many decades you spend researching your family, your research will never be done. Plan on passing along your research to the next generation's researchers. Leave excellent notes, cite all your sources, explain your shorthand ... in essence, leave your research the way you'd have liked to have found it.

DON'T DIE WITH YOUR STORIES STILL IN YOU

10 Giving credit to Dr. Wayne Dyer for his "Don't die with your music still in you," we want to remind you to tell the stories as completely and as accurately as possible. Genealogy isn't about just doing research. Genealogy is about telling the stories and ensuring that your ancestor's legacies live on for generations to come. Without the stories, the research won't do anyone much good. The legacy of your ancestors rests in your capable hands. Doing the research is fine, but always remember that you have been chosen to **tell their stories.**

DNA IS NOT A TRUMP CARD

11 DNA is just one of **many** possible sources of information you can use to verify or deny a relationship. Human error occurs when the results are transcribed, thereby providing false information. DNA results should **always** be used in concert with other sources.

ANYTHING YOU POST ONLINE WILL BE "BORROWED"

12 You need to accept the fact that any family information you post online will be "borrowed" or outright stolen, and you will probably not get credit for all your hard work. This is the nature of the beast... the internet. Get over it.

SPREAD THE WORD

You have our permission to use/publish these *Golden Rules* as much as you like. Just give us credit for them, okay?

GotGenealogy.com
PO Box 10805
Oakland, CA 94610-0805
(510) 333-6933

b:
m:
d:

Joseph M. Rose

b: Abt. 1797 in New York
m: 8 May 1825 in Raisinville, Monroe Co. Michigan
d: 26 Oct 1848 in Independence, Richland twp. Defiance Co. Ohio

b:
d:

Stillman Rose

b: 22 Mar 1835 in Adrian, Lenawee Co. Michigan
m: 24 Jul 1859 in Independence, Richland twp. Defiance Co. Ohio
d: 14 Apr 1906 in Independance, Richland twp. Defiance Co. Ohio

b:
m:
d:

Amanda Lewis

b: Abt. 1804 in New York
d: 10 Sep 1882 in Richland twp., Defiance Co. Ohio

b:
d:

Stillman "Ilo" Rose

b: 16 Feb 1883 in Independence, Richland twp., Defiance Co. Ohio
m: Abt. 1931
d: 11 Jun 1935 in Stryker, Williams Co. Ohio

John Hively

b: 15 Sep 1769 in Springfield twp., York Co. Pennsylvania
m: Abt. 1794
d: 1841 in Williams Co. Ohio

Thomas Hively

b: 1811 in Ohio
m: Abt. 1837
d: 11 Jun 1885 in Covington, Logan twp., Fountain Co. Indiana

Nancy Anna

b: Abt. 1770 in Virginia
d: Abt. 1815 in Ohio

Amy Hively

b: 25 Jan 1839 in Richland twp., Defiance Co. Ohio
d: 2 Jun 1916 in Defiance, Defiance Co. Ohio

Ishmael Wilson

b: 1788 in of Rowan Co. North Carolina
m: 19 Oct 1808 in Rowan Co. North Carolina
d: Bet. 1856 - 1860 in Page Co. Iowa

Mary Wilson

b: 1814 in Highland Co. Ohio
d: Abt. 1854 in Ohio

Amie More

b: Abt. 1789 in of Rowan Co. North Carolina
d: Abt. 1854 in Defiance Co. Ohio

Defiance County's Civil War Service Certificate:

A Certificate Accorded by the Defiance County Genealogical Society

To be considered for the DCGS Civil War Service Certificate, an ancestor must be proven to have served in a Defiance County, Ohio military unit during the Civil War or have been a Civil War veteran (either Union or Confederate) who was born, lived, died or was buried in Defiance County, Ohio. The applicant must be a member of the Defiance County Genealogical Society for this certificate to be awarded.

The applicant filing for a Defiance County Civil War Service Certificate must include documentation for the ancestor for one of the above events (service, birth, residency, death, burial) occurring in Defiance County, Ohio. In addition the applicant must include proof of the unit with which the Civil War soldier served. The application must also include either a generational chart or a written explanation showing the relationship of the applicant with the ancestor who is the focus of the application. The applicant may be a direct or collateral descendant of the Civil War ancestor.

You may submit as many applications as you wish. Also you may include a story or biography of your ancestor for possible use in the chapter newsletter, website, or future publications. **If you submit an article, please date and sign the submission and note that the chapter has permission to use the article.**

Name of Civil War Ancestor: _____

Unit with which the ancestor served _____

Rank attained if known _____

Years served if known _____

1. Attach documentation showing with which unit your Civil War ancestor served. For example, this might be a page copied from a unit history or information downloaded from Ancestory.com. The proof does not need to be a formal government copy.

2. Attach proof that your ancestor was connected to Defiance County in one of the following ways: service, birth, residency, death or burial. The proof does not need to be certified. It may be a copy of a birth certificate, a copy of a census, a listing in compiled birth, death or burial records, copy of land deed etc.

3. **Attach a generational chart- or a written explanation-- showing your relationship with your Civil War ancestor.**

Applicant's Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Please send the completed application to the Defiance County Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 7006 Defiance, OH 43512-7006.

Direct questions to the chapter email: defiancegenealogy2002@ yahoo.com

Defiance County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society
Membership Form

Please **print or type and** send with check made **payable to DCGS.**
Send to: Defiance County Chapter OGS, PO Box 7006, Defiance, OH 43512

Membership year is January 1 through December 31, annual $12.00 per person, $15.00 for family. If you need to update your 5 generation charts, please sign and date with permission to publish for the newsletter.

First Name _____ Last Name_____

Maiden Name_____Spouse Name _____

Address _____

City_____State_____

Zip code _____ - _____ Phone # (_____)_____

E-mail address_____ Birthdate_____

New Member ___ OR Renewal___ Single___ OR Family___ OR Gift___
(If gift membership, send name and address of person to receive membership card and newsletter on back o this form)
Donation to DCGS for $_____ Specified Intention (please name)_____

****Would you prefer your newsletter (circle one) Snail mail (USPS) or E-mail. Due to increased printing and postage costs, please add $5.00 to your membership fee for snail mail.**

Member of First Families of Defiance County, Yes ___ No ___ OGS Member? Yes___ No__
Your surnames in Defiance County:
_____

_____

Program Suggetions:_____

What services/support would you be willing to offer DCGS? (CIrcle all that apply)
Officer/Trustee, Computer data entry, Transcribing records, Proof reading, Meeting Greeter, Setting up displays, Indexing, Telephone/calling, Fundraising, First Families Committee, Speaker, Teaching, Other _____

I do ___ do not ___ give permission to have my information printed in any handouts, newsletters, or publications.

Office use only: Date Pd. _____ Ck. # _____Cash_____Membership #_____Card sent____