Past Pursuits

A Newsletter of the Special Collections Division Akron-Summit County Public Library



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An historic print of an Akron industrial plant shows tears and folds to the surface. This damage can result from age and improper storage or handling. Photo courtesy of the Summit County Historical Society.

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Preserving Your Family Treasures

by Rebecca Larson-Troyer, Librarian

For family historians everywhere, having the opportunity to hold photographs, documents and items that once belonged to our ancestors is very gratifying. Being entrusted with the safekeeping of these items, though, comes with additional responsibilities. Family treasures require special care to ensure they're here for generations to come, which means taking steps to prevent or slow their deterioration and extend their life whenever possible.

At the heart of preservation lies minimizing exposure to "agents of deterioration." Factors like light, moisture and pests can all have detrimental effects on family treasures, but they can also be controlled or mitigated. Understanding proper environment, enclosures and handling of collections will go a long way toward helping to preserve them.

Environment

The most important step you can take in keeping your family treasures safe is to choose a stable environment for their storage. If your documents, photographs and collectibles have been relegated to the basement or attic, they are likely at risk. These areas often endure the greatest fluctuations in temperature and humidity and are most impacted when leaks or flooding occur. Items stored in garages and attics are also commonly one stop away from the corner on trash day. Certainly our ancestors' legacies should not be in such company.

The easiest solution in addressing environment is to move collections to a stable area in the home. Look for a place with relatively constant temperatures, not too humid or too dry, with filtered or low light. If necessary, dehumidifiers and air conditioning can be used to regulate the storage area, ideally keeping temperature below 70 degrees Fahrenheit and at 40-50 percent relative humidity. An environment that is too dry can also be harmful, so be mindful of low humidity in winter months. Window shades block damaging

sunlight, while turning indoor lights off when not needed offers further protection. Insects and rodents can cause significant damage when undeterred, so check your items regularly for evidence of unwelcome guests.

Enclosures

Arranging your family treasures in storage containers will not only help you stay organized, but also aid your preservation efforts. While archival-grade materials are available at most hobby and craft stores, they can be rather costly. Before you invest in specialty boxes, binders and enclosures, keep in mind that materials that come in direct contact with your items are most important. Invest in archival-quality photo sleeves, as well as folders, tissue and copy paper labeled as acid and lignin-free. These materials are safe for long-term storage of collections and are proven to help slow deterioration. (Note: Just because an item is labeled "archival" doesn't mean it meets field standards for long-term storage of collections. Look for acid and lignin-free papers, boards and boxes and plastic enclosures made of pure polyethylene, polypropylene or polyester.)



A scrapbook with photographs showing significant deterioration. Archival tissue has been leaved between pages to protect facing surfaces.

Photographs of ancestors are among the most cherished items in a family historian's collection. Because of the chemical processes used to create images, storing photographs in contact with one another can lead to deterioration. Chemicals may transfer from one photograph to another, damaging the facing surface, and boards and papers used to mount photographs may be acidic and harmful to adjacent images. When possible, store photographs separately in archival polyester or acid-free envelopes. Though intended to be viewed, photographs should never be on continuous display if the intention is to preserve them. Display high-quality copies, and keep originals safely tucked away to prevent fading and other damage from continuous exposure. Digitizing your family photographs is highly recommended.

Newspapers, which are often printed on highly acidic paper, are very difficult to preserve long term and will transfer or "leach" acid onto other materials in close proximity. Photocopy newspaper clippings onto acid-free paper to preserve the content, then determine whether or not originals warrant additional energy and expense. For scrapbooks where clippings, photographs and papers coexist, acid-free paper and tissue can be interleaved for moderate protection between facing pages, and the book placed in an archival box as close to its size as possible.

Family documents require similarly special care. Because many papers are inherently acidic, providing a neutral environment through climate

control and archival enclosures is essential. Acid and lignin-free paper and folders are available at many stores and can separate acidic pages and provide stability when stored in document boxes or file drawers. Duplicate items digitally or on acid-free paper to ensure a backup.

Books should be stored in keeping with their design, which generally means upright. Laying books flat or stacking on top of one another can lead to damage. Similarly, books should never be stored tightly pressed together, which damages bindings. Spines or bindings that are unstable or torn may require custom-made boxes for safe storage or repair by a professional. Moisture and pests are a book's worst enemies, so a safe environment is vital to their preservation.

If you are lucky enough to have in your collection clothing, quilts, samplers and other textile items, be aware that these materials are very delicate and pose some added preservation challenges. Folding for storage can



weaken areas of the fabric over time, and use or display of these items puts them at risk of further damage. Synthetic materials of the 20th century are durable, but wools, cottons and other organic fibers deteriorate more rapidly. While rolled storage, special hangers and muslin covers are appropriate for storage, they take some handiwork to construct. Consider consulting an expert in the field or look for resources that offer instruction on the proper care of textiles.

Handling

Sometimes the greatest threat to our family treasures is us. Handling items improperly can accelerate deterioration. Oils on our skin easily transfer to objects, so a thorough washing and drying is in order before touching historic items. Inexpensive cotton gloves can be purchased for handling photographs not already protected by sleeves. Use a light touch and a clean surface when bringing items out of storage, especially those that may have become brittle with age. Glass and ceramic items, while more lasting in many ways, are common casualties of mishandling. Save yourself unnecessary heartache by handling items with two hands and having a stable surface cleared to set an item down before ever picking it up. Label boxes and enclosures before inserting items to prevent the need to rummage through boxes and folders later.

While man-made materials will never last forever, a little time and care can aid in their preservation. Keeping proper environment, storage and handling guidelines in mind furthers the lives of our family treasures, and making arrangements for their care after our time will ensure they are available for generations to come.

Resources

For more information on preserving your family treasures, check out these helpful resources:

Web sites:

Caring for Your Treasures Resource Center,
American Institute for Conservation of Historic and
Artistic Works (AIC)
Preserving Your Family Treasures, Library of Congress
Caring for Private and Family Collections,

Northeast Document Conservation Center Caring for your Family Archives,

National Archives and Records Administration

Books:

Caring for Your Family Treasures by Jane S. Long Saving Stuff: How to Care for and Preserve Your Collectibles, Heirlooms, and Other Prize Possessions by Don Williams and Louisa Jaggar Preserving Your Family Photographs:

How to Organize, Present, and Restore Your Precious Family Images by Maureen A. Taylor Organizing & Preserving Your Heirloom Documents by Katherine Scott Sturdevant

Conservators:

<u>Intermuseum Conservation Association of Cleveland Find a Conservator</u>, AIC

"Immigrant Ancestors" Program Well Attended

Approximately 173 genealogy researchers attended "Discovering Your Immigrant Ancestors" August 3 in the Main Library Auditorium. Speakers <u>Lisa A. Alzo</u> and <u>Leslie Albrecht Huber</u> shared personal stories and research strategies to the attendees of the daylong event that focused on Western and Eastern European genealogical research. The program was presented by the Special Collections Division and the <u>Summit County Chapter</u> of the <u>Ohio Genealogical Society</u>.





Building a Better Book Search: How to Find that Hard-to-Find Genealogy Book

by Cheri Goldner, Librarian

With the many print and online resources available to genealogists today, it's not too difficult to find a citation for a family or county history that includes some mention of your ancestors. Finding a copy of that actual book, however, usually takes more work. Following is a review of the many options available for locating a genealogy book using library and online resources, presented in the order that makes sense for many of our researchers. You can, of course, vary the order depending upon your own preferences and whether or not you are in the Library when doing your search.

Step One: Search the Library's online catalog

Never limit your search only to looking on the shelves in the Special Collections reference area. Most of our books are arranged by subject rather than Dewey order, and sometimes there are multiple places where a book could be shelved. In addition, some of our books are stored in closed stacks, and we always have books that are on order, in processing, at the bindery or checked out to patrons. The most thorough way of checking our collection is to check our catalog. Like many libraries, most of our genealogy books are for reference use only and do not circulate. Some items can be checked out as special loans.



SearchOhio and OhioLink icons in Encore



SearchOhio and OhioLink icons in traditional catalog

Step Two: Check SearchOhio and OhioLink

While we have one of the largest genealogy collections in Ohio, we don't have everything. Thanks to our participation in the SearchOhio and OhioLink library consortia, we have easy access to the collections of more than 20 other public libraries and 89 academic libraries throughout the state. Both resources are free and easy to use with a valid library card. If you don't find the item you are looking for in our catalog, expand your search by clicking the SearchOhio and/or OhioLink icons on your catalog search results page. They will look different depending on whether you're using Encore or our traditional catalog (see images at left). If another library owns the book, click the "Request" button and follow the prompts. The process is very similar to searching and placing a hold in our own library catalog. Again, many libraries do not circulate their genealogy titles. Even if you find that several libraries have the book, you may not be able to borrow a copy.

Step Three: Search for a digitized online copy

You should search both our genealogy databases and the internet in general. The subscription database HeritageQuest, which is available in any ASCPL library and remotely using your library card, includes a collection of more than 28,000 family and local histories. American Ancestors (available at Main Library only), Ancestry Library Edition (available at any ASCPL library) and World Vital Records (available at any ASCPL library) also include digitized histories. You may also search using your favorite internet search engine or by going to specific book sites such as Internet Archive (search or browse by clicking on "Texts," then "Additional Collections," then "Genealogy"), Google Books, or FamilySearch (from the homepage, click "Search" at the top, then "Books"). For more details, see the article "Online Books for Genealogy Research" in our Autumn 2010 issue.



Step Four: Search the OCLC WorldCat catalog

If you cannot find a digitized copy, the next step is checking the WorldCat catalog to see if there is a copy that we can request for you through our Interlibrary Loan (ILL) service. The service is free, but you must complete a request form and have one of the Special Collections librarians submit it for you. As is the case when using the other catalogs discussed above, finding copies of a book in the catalog does not mean that there are copies available for borrowing.

Step Five: Search the FamilySearch catalog

When a book cannot be borrowed and a digitized copy cannot be located online, the next step is to check for a microform copy in the FamilySearch catalog. This is the catalog of the Church of Jesus Christ of

Latter-day Saints (LDS) Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. From the FamilySearch homepage, click "Search" at the top, then "Catalog." Any item you find in the catalog with a "Film Notes" section (see image at right) is available for borrowing for a cost of \$7.50 per reel. Since ASCPL is an affiliate library of the Family History Library, you may choose to have films sent here. Simply click on the film number to submit your request and pay online with a credit card. You will need to create a free account if you don't already have one. For more information, see www.familysearch.org/films.



Step Six: Search for a Copy for Purchase

If a copy of the book cannot be sent to you at the Library or accessed online, you may want to search for a copy to purchase or suggest that we purchase a copy. The quickest way to do your own search is to do a general internet search for the title, which will return results from major auction sites and suppliers such as Amazon, eBay, Barnes & Noble, AbeBooks and Alibris. While many family and local histories are out of print and copies may not be available at a reasonable cost or at all, there are publishers who specialize in historical reprints and print-on-demand services. You might be surprised at what's available. For Library purchases, keep in mind that the item must be ordered, paid for, cataloged and sometimes sent to bindery before it makes it onto our shelves. It may take up to a couple of months before you have access to it. Depending on availability, cost and how quickly they want the item, some patrons opt to purchase their own copy.

Step Seven: Contact or Visit a Holding Library

For books that cannot be purchased, go back and recheck the SearchOhio, OhioLink and WorldCat catalogs to see which libraries own the item and whether any of them might be an option for you as a research trip. If not, contact the holding libraries and inquire about their research and/or copy policies. Policies and fees vary greatly, but many libraries do offer these services. Sometimes, requests must be made by a librarian through our ILL service. Libraries may also be able to provide you with a list of local researchers for hire if staff can't fill the request themselves.

Don't hesitate to contact us if you have questions or need assistance at any point, and happy searching.



Getting to Know...Jacob P. Whitelaw

by Mary Plazo, Librarian

Since 1938, the fine home at 783 West Market Street has been Akron's American Legion Post 19. Before it was a gathering place for veterans, it was the home of one of Akron's earliest and most engaging businessmen, Jacob P. Whitelaw.

Whitelaw was born in Hungary in either 1851 or 1857, depending on which historical document is used for verification. According to several biographical articles published in the *Akron Beacon Journal* between 1927 and 1937, he first came to northeast Ohio in 1878. He initially thought of establishing himself in Cleveland, but then came to Akron and decided that it looked better than any other place to start his own liquor business. He established himself in the "old Wilson building" on South Main Street and witnessed Main Street when it was still a muddy, unpaved thoroughfare. He also worked on the canal boats that carried his liquor from point to point all over Ohio. After becoming established in the wholesale liquor business, he made enough money to return to Hungary, and brought back his wife and children in 1888.



Jacob P. Whitelaw. Photo from the Akron Beacon Journal.

The first time Whitelaw appeared in the Akron city directories was 1891, at 338 South Main Street. In 1899, he moved to 320 South Main Street. Little did he know that he would soon be entangled in one of the most historical events in Akron, the riot of 1900. During the riot, a mob had taken the streets and planned a violent attack on a man accused of murder. They thought the accused man was being held in the City Building on South Main Street, and attempted to destroy the building. Whitelaw's saloon was nearby. In the ensuing chaos, two of the mob reportedly stole jugs of whiskey from the saloon in order to start a fire. The saloon burned to the ground along with the City Building, and surrounding buildings sustained heavy damage as well. (See the *Past Pursuits* article "That Akron Riot," in our <u>Summer 2010</u> issue, for a more detailed description of this event.)

The city gave Whitelaw permission to rebuild, and construction started as soon as possible. Several fire insurance companies were sued for compensation, and the lawsuits included a few cases filed by Whitelaw. He went so far as to file one case with the Supreme Court, but eventually lost the suit. He received some compensation, but by the time all of the suits made their way through a lengthy process lasting 5 to 6 years, the cases were closed and no more compensation was granted.



Jacob P. Whitelaw's liquor business on South Main Street, about 1902. Photo courtesy of the Summit County Historical Society.

By 1903, Whitelaw's business moved to 176 South Main Street. Still known as the Whitelaw Building, it stands next to the Akron Civic Theatre today. Whitelaw stayed in the liquor business for many years, and in the late 1910s added a café and restaurant. He also spoke several languages fluently, inspiring him to add a steamship ticket agency to his services. When Prohibition began in 1919, he quit the liquor trade to help his sons Julius and Merrill with their hardware company, Whitelaw Brothers. In addition to his successful businesses, Whitelaw was an involved Akron citizen. He was a member of B'nai B'rith and Temple Israel, the Fifty Year Club, and several other respected local organizations. An editorial in the *Akron Beacon Journal*, appearing April 5, 1937, reflected on his life and said, "he dies universally esteemed by his fellow citizens."





The monument commemorating Morgan's surrender in Columbiana County.

Photo courtesy of Michael Elliott.

Morgan's Raid: The Civil War Comes to Ohio

by Michael Elliott, Public Service Assistant (ret'd.)

On a secluded rural road five miles south of the town of Lisbon in Columbiana County is a granite marker dedicated to the surrender of Confederate Brigadier General John Hunt Morgan. This spot marks the approximate place where hostile Confederate forces reached into northern territory during the Civil War. The monument represents the end of an event causing fear and uncertainty for northern civilians from Indianapolis to Pittsburgh – the 46-day, 1,000-mile raid by Morgan and about 2,500 cavalry troops through the states of Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

Before the battle of Gettysburg in July 1863, the progress of the Confederacy was very promising. General Robert

E. Lee led his Army of Northern Virginia into Pennsylvania, taking the war into Union territory. The Confederate strategy was to take the war from southern territory and try to relieve pressure on the strongly held Confederate position at Vicksburg, Mississippi, then under siege by Union General Ulysses S. Grant. Confederate General Braxton Bragg assigned Morgan the task of interrupting Federal supply lines through Tennessee and Kentucky, a mission for which the resourceful Morgan was well suited. Bragg was careful to provide Morgan with explicit written orders forbidding him to cross the Ohio River. But Morgan elected to disregard the orders, and chose to take the initiative into northern territory. His reasoning for invading the North remains foggy. He was undoubtedly aware of Lee's loss at Gettysburg, but likely did not realize the magnitude of the defeat. He probably hoped to spur Copperhead (Confederate sympathizer) sentiment in Indiana and Ohio in order to stoke political discord. Another intention was to spread confusion and panic in enemy territory.

The raid went initially well for the Confederates, but as the days wore on, escape became less likely. The summer of 1863 was unusually wetter than normal, and crossing the Ohio River into the North proved to be much simpler than the return. This miscalculation turned out to be a key factor in Morgan's eventual capture. In addition to high water, every logical place to cross the river was guarded by county militia, Union gunboats and Federal troops. Morgan was finally brought to bay after a brief skirmish near the village of Salineville on the Carroll and Columbiana County line. During this brief encounter, two Confederates were mortally wounded – one described as a "mere lad" whose identity remains unknown to this day. They are buried in the adjacent West Grove cemetery, the farthest north that Confederates were killed in action and buried.

At the surrender there were probably no more than 350 troopers with Morgan, barely one tenth of the number of men he had set out with. Most of the rest had either been captured or killed, although a very few managed to swim back across the river into West Virginia and escape. Morgan surrendered the remnants of his command near the small village of West Point in Columbiana County. The location is considered the farthest point north at which a Confederate force invaded during the Civil War, except for a raid on St. Albans, Vermont, conducted by Confederate Irregulars in 1864.

After his capture, Morgan became something of a celebrity. Area residents boarded trains to journey to Wellsville to see "the bandit Morgan and his gang of thieves," as the *Summit County Beacon* called them. But





The sign on the monument commemorating Morgan's surrender. Photo courtesy of Michael Elliott.

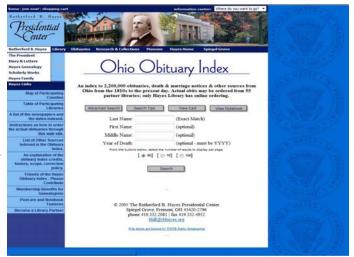
they had already been removed to a penitentiary in Columbus. Four months later, Morgan and six others escaped by reportedly tunneling out of their cell blocks and scaling the outer wall of the prison. Rumors persisted that there was no escape tunnel, but that Morgan's freedom may instead have been purchased with a large bribe. His family, and those who escaped with him, vehemently denied this.

Morgan's raid through Indiana and Ohio accomplished very little, inflicting almost no damage to the northern war effort. The loss to the Confederates, though, was substantial. Nearly the entire command of cavalry, badly needed by the South, now languished in northern prisoner-of-war camps. Morgan himself didn't live long following the raid named for him. After he was reinstated to command, he was shot and killed – some say while trying to surrender – in Greeneville, Tennessee in 1864.

Ohio Obituary Index: Can You Help Us Reach Our Goal?

by Jane Gramlich, Librarian

Our progress continues on the Ohio Obituary Index, administered by the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center Library. This index contains over two million index entries to Ohio obituaries contributed by 60 partner libraries and associated volunteers. Akron-Summit County Public Library became a partner library in January. As of this writing, Special Collections staff and a small group of volunteers have entered over 60,000 records from the historic and current *Akron Beacon Journal*. The following years have been completed:



1841 - 1854; 1860 - 1866; 1870 - 1871; 1873 - 1889, 1982, and 2013 to date. Thanks to our volunteers for their help in this project.

Making genealogical records and indexes available online for a fee has become big business within the last fifteen years, spurred on by subscription databases like Ancestry.com and GenealogyBank. Making resources available at low cost or no cost, on the other hand, often depends on dedicated volunteers. The free indexes to millions of records on FamilySearch, used by genealogists daily, are created by volunteer indexers. Local genealogical societies are also very active in volunteer projects, creating indexes and compilations of records that would otherwise be hard to find. The Ohio Obituary Index is a great example of a free online genealogy resource, providing the researcher with the location of obituaries in many Ohio repositories. An index like this can be invaluable especially when the person's exact place of death is unknown. Cost for obtaining full copies of obituaries from each partner library varies, but is generally low.

Special Collections staff will continue to enter data as time permits. Our goal is to index the entire *Akron Beacon Journal* series from 1841 to the present. Once this is done, we will continue to input current obituaries on a daily basis. Can you help us reach our goal? Consider being part of this growing statewide genealogy initiative. Basic computer skills are necessary, but training will be provided. Once trained, you can work from home. To inquire, please call 330-643-9030, and ask for Cheri.



Join Us For Late Night at the Library

The Akron-Summit County Public Library and the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society will present our ninth annual Late Night at the Library afterhours genealogy event, Friday, November 1, 6:30 – 10:30 pm in the Special Collections Division. Join us for an evening of genealogy research and mingle with fellow researchers as you uncover the details of your ancestry. Staff and Summit County OGS volunteers will provide research assistance. If you are new to genealogy, attend a tour of the division and an abbreviated version of our Getting Started in Family History class at 6:45 pm. Parking is free in the High Street parking deck after 6 pm. Copies



and printing are free. Door prizes and refreshments will be provided. Registration is not necessary, but for more information, contact Special Collections at 330-643-9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

New Archival Collections

by Jane Gramlich, Librarian

Thanks to many thoughtful donors, Special Collections is able to offer unique documents chronicling the history of Akron and Summit County. A few examples of collections we have acquired recently illustrate the diverse materials that can help us understand our community and its development.

The Furnace Street Mission, founded by Rev. William Denton, has been a well-known presence in Akron for nearly a century. Three significant Akron churches had their origins in the mission: The Chapel, the Akron Baptist Temple, and the Cathedral of Tomorrow. Rev. Robert Denton, William Denton's son, has continued the legacy including the addition of the <u>Victim Assistance Program</u>. The Furnace Street Mission collection consists of correspondence, photos, newsletters, and much more recording the history of this important organization. We are grateful to Rev. Robert Denton for donating the collection.

The <u>Turkeyfoot Island Club</u> in Portage Lakes dates to the late 1880s. Frank Lahm, the original owner of Turkeyfoot Island, built a clubhouse in 1906. Since then, two dozen homes have been built, and resident and non-resident club members and guests have participated in a variety of activities. The island is also the location for the <u>Portage Lakes Yacht Club</u>. The Turkeyfoot Island Club collection consists of many types of documents including scrapbooks, photos, club flyers and brochures, and a guest register listing visitors from the mid-1950s through the early 1960s. This collection was generously donated by John Perduyn on behalf of Turkeyfoot Island LLC.

Be sure to take a look at our newest Online Books. Several works added recently show the importance of academic research and writing to local history. Included are the following papers completed at the University of Akron, Kent State University and Youngstown State University: Lost Soul, Get Right With God: The Akron Gospel Tabernacle and the Plight of Urban Revivalism 1924 – 1934, a term paper by Jay D. Green; Architecture of Education: Akron Public Schools, 1890 – 1920, a Master's thesis by Petra C. Knapp; Elizabeth Parke Firestone: Her Couture Collection and Her Role as a Woman of Influence, a Master's thesis by Lois C. Orr; and Werner and His Empire: The Rise and Fall of a Gilded Age Printer, a Ph.D. dissertation by Miriam B. Kahn. We appreciate the efforts of these scholars and their contributions to Summit County's historical record.



Special Collections Main Library Class Schedule

For more information and to register, contact us at 330-643-9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org. Classes are also held at Library branches. To see the most current branch schedule, visit http://sc.akronlibrary.org/classes-events/.



Branching Out: U.S. Vital Records and Obituaries

Saturday, October 12, 10 am: Main Library, Meeting Room 1

ARRIAGE LECORD. In this class, participants will learn the types of information and sources encountered in genealogy research, and what to expect when working with United States vital

(birth, marriage and death) records and obituaries. Basic search strategies for finding these records in both online and traditional sources will also be discussed. Because this class will use Internet resources, basic computer skills are recommended.



SOUTHERS OF CHRISTICAL LAND A RANGE OF THE LINTED STATES, 1910-POPULATION Finding Your Family in the U.S. Census

Saturday, October 26, 10 am: Main Library, Computer Lab 2

United States census records are valuable resources when you are researching your genealogy. Join us to learn more about using these records in your family research and how to effectively search the census using the databases Ancestry Library Edition and Heritage Quest. As the emphasis will be on using electronic resources, basic computer skills are recommended.



Internet Genealogy

Saturday, November 16, 10 am: Main Library, Computer Lab 2

There are an overwhelming number of Web sites for genealogy research. This class will provide tips for locating online resources for family history research and allow participants some class time to explore Web sites. The focus will be on finding free online genealogy resources with brief introductions to the library's genealogy databases. This class will not cover searching Ancestry Library Edition as there is a separate class for this resource.



Using Ancestry in Your Genealogy Research

Saturday, November 23, 10 am: Main Library, Computer Lab 2

With more than 8,000 databases and 200 billion images, Ancestry is the premier online genealogy resource—and it's available to you for free within any ASCPL location. This class

will introduce you to the many features of Ancestry Library Edition and show you how to do efficient and effective searches. Because electronic resources are used, basic computer skills are recommended.

Summit County OGS Events

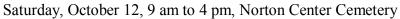
For more information, please see www.summitogs.org/events.php.

3rd Annual OGS Cemetery Restoration & Preservation Workshop

Presented by Walt and Micki Walters of Graveyard Groomer

Friday, October 11, 7 pm, Norton Center Cemetery

There will be several 30 minute sessions on cemetery-related topics followed by a question and answer period. These sessions are free and open to the public, but registration is required.



Onsite demonstrations and hands-on participation by attendees will show how to repair and reset gravestones. For more information on this two-day workshop, be sure to check the Summit County OGS Web site.



Genealogy on Mobile Devices—Advantages and Disadvantages

Presented by Roger Marble

Saturday, October 19, 1 pm

Main Library, Meeting Room 1

If you have an iPad, iPhone, Android phone or tablet you may want to load your family tree on your device so you always have your information at hand. Roger Marble will present a program that will cover some of the latest software available for genealogists who wish to have their family tree information on a phone or tablet.

Annual Banquet

Hookers, Crooks, and Kooks: Aunt Merle Didn't Run a Boarding House

Presented by Jana Broglin

Saturday, November 16, 6-9 pm

TJ's Amber Restaurant, 1500 Canton Road, Tri County Plaza

Jana is a native of northwestern Ohio. She is a professional genealogist with over 30 years' experience, specializing in research in Ohio.



Civil War Commemorative Events

From now through 2015, Summit County will commemorate the 150th anniversary of Ohio's involvement in the Civil War. For more information about events here and throughout the state, visit www.ohiocivilwar150.org.

Civil War Lecture Series

Peninsula Valley Historic & Education Foundation Thursdays, 7 pm GAR Hall, 1785 Main Street (Route 303) Peninsula, Ohio 330-657-2528

www.peninsulahistory.org

September 26: "Murder in Dayton: The Death of Lt. Waterman," presented by Timothy Brookes October 24: "Ghost Ballads: Apparitions & Other Paranormal Phenomena," presented by Hank Arbaugh

War of 1812 Commemorative Events

Although 2012 marked the 200th anniversary of the commencement of the War of 1812, the war did not end until 1815. Communities throughout Ohio continue to commemorate this conflict with ceremonies and remembrances. For more information about events taking place in our state, visit the Ohio War of 1812
Bicentennial Commission. For information about local events and projects, visit William Wetmore Chapter, Daughters of 1812.



Summit County Historical Society War of 1812 Commemoration

Saturday, September 21, 1-4 pm

Ceremony recognizing Summit County's 365 War of 1812 Veterans at 2 pm

In honor of the Bicentennial of the War of 1812, the Summit County Historical Society and the William Wetmore Chapter Daughters of 1812 are teaming up to present a memorial ceremony for the 365 veterans of the War of 1812 buried in Summit County cemeteries. The Perkins Mansion will be open for free tours. Events include demonstrations by the John Campbell Ohio Militia Group, authentic fife music presented by Jim Miller & Friends and a posting of colors by the Akron Sea Cadets and Western Reserve Sons of the American Revolution. Following the ceremony, Dr. Larry Nelson, Professor of History at Bowling Green University, will present a program on the War of 1812 in the parlor of the mansion.

Summit County Historical Society 550 Copley Road, Akron, Ohio 330-535-1120

www.summithistory.org

Summit County and the War of 1812

Presented by Sharon Myers William Wetmore Chapter, Daughters of 1812 Saturday, September 28, 2 pm Northfield Town Hall 9546 Brandywine Road, Northfield, Ohio

War of 1812 and the Old Northwest

Presented by Sharon Myers William Wetmore Chapter, Daughters of 1812 Tuesday, October 22, 7 pm Cuyahoga Falls Public Library 2015 3rd Street, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio



"A correct map of the seat of war," Samuel Lewis, 1812. From American Memory, Library of Congress.

Bits & Bygones: Snippets from Another Era



The Akron Sunday Times of October 15, 1922 was full of advertisements for the Closed Car Show, held at the Akron Armory October 18 through October 21. Admission was \$.30. Show organizers enticed visitors with entertainment including jazz dancing and cabaret acts, "the latest songs by Miss Beatrice Kneale," and "the girl with the baritone voice," Miss Verna Fowler.

The Evans Motor Car Co., owned by T. Oscar Evans, stayed in business for only a few more years, disappearing from Akron city directories by 1928.

Past Pursuits
Autumn 2013



We would like to thank the following for their generous donations:

Mary Ellen and Glenn Atwood for *The Good Samaritan and Other Bible Stories* published by the Saalfield Company of Akron, Ohio

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1840 index to Florida census

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Research in Illinois

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Research in Indiana

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Addendum to the 1880 census of Calloway County

History of Hopkins County

Kentucky frontiersmen located in census and county records

Maryland

1804 tax assessment, Baltimore County, Maryland

Charlotte Hall: The village which grew from a school: Two hundred years, 1797-1997



Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1671-1681

Revised history of Dorchester County

Massachusetts

Cape Cod and the islands: Resources for genealogists

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Alexander County 1850 census

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New York in the American Revolution: A source guide for genealogists and historians

Ohio

The beginning: A history of the early efforts of the Licking County Historical Society 1970-1977

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Hallsville community history: 150 years

Heinlein Brothers Funeral Home index

The history of Jackson Township and its importance to the Connecticut Western Reserve

The Marion County Courthouse, 1884-1984

Monies received in county treasury, 1810-1826, Pickaway County

Oldest record book of Uniontown New German Reformed Church

Owl Creek Indian trail: Wyandot to Mt. Vernon

A place called Boblo

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Pre-1900 obituaries and death notices of Perry County

Tallmadge Hill: The story of the 1935 All-American Soap Box Derby

Pennsylvania

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Lancaster County divorces, 1786-1832

Landmarks: A collection of 300 columns written for Sunday editions of the Observer-Reporter

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South Carolina

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Tennessee

Bedford County family history book

Claiborne County general index to deeds, 1801-1865: Grantor and grantee

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Claiborne County will book A: 1837-1846

Hamilton County 1836 civil districts and tax lists

Land deed genealogy of Bedford County, 1807-1852

Marriages of Jefferson County, 1792-1836

Maury County marriages, 1852-1867

Maury County will books: A, B, C-1, D and E: 1807-1832



Tennessee convicts: Early records of the state penitentiary, 1850 to 1870

Tennessee settlers and their descendants

Warren County marriages, 1852-1865

Warren County wills and settlements, 1887-1910

Vermont

Gravestone inscriptions of Mount Calvary Cemetery, St. Joseph Parish, Burlington

Virginia

Burials of War of 1812 Veterans in the Commonwealth of Virginia

West Virginia

1810 census, Wood County

1860 census, Clay County

The Blacksville story

An index to the census of 1900, Harrison County by magisterial district

Wisconsin

Old soldiers' home: A history and necrology of the Northwestern Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Wauwatosa, 1864-1900

Military

The Delaware continentals

A guide to select Revolutionary War records pertaining to Mennonites...

Licking County citizens on the Ohio Squirrel Hunters Roster during the Civil War

Muster rolls and other records of service of Maryland troops in the American Revolution

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Native Americans

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Family History

Families directly descended from all the royal families in Europe (495 to 1932)

Lead, guide, and direct: A lifetime of opportunity and hope bestowed to a Swiss-anchored, faith based family of nine





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