



Union Echoes

Newsletter of Union County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society

The Mission of the Union County Chapter of The Ohio Genealogical Society is to promote and nurture an interest in genealogy by providing instruction, information, and inspiration, while encouraging members and others in the development of family histories and genealogical records for the benefit of future generations.

The Union County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogy Society

P.O. Box 438, Marysville, OH 43040

Website: WWW.uccogs.org

Librarian & Queries- Nancy Katzenbach nankatzen@gmail.com

Nancy is at the Marysville Public Library every Tuesday from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. to assist all comers.

Queries: UCCOGS Query Committee

Send queries to newsletter editor at slowe49@icloud.com

All queries are FREE

In This Issue

United States Semiquincentennial

Taylor Township

Pivotal Events in American History, 1826-1876

Judge Parrott

April Minutes

pages 19-20

pages 21-22

page 23

page 24



LIBRARY VISITORS – If you are researching any Union County family, please sign our register. Other visitors may be researching the same family. Please indicate Y or N for permission to publish in Union Echoes, the Union County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society newsletter. PLEASE PRINT!

Unless otherwise noted, all meetings are held at 10:00 A. M. in the lower level, at the Marysville Public Library, 231 S. Plum Street, Marysville. (Elevator located inside back door.) 10:00 am on the second Saturday of each month except for, January 2026, February 2026, July 2026, and December 2026.

Check us out on Facebook at www.facebook.com/UCCOGS/

Coming Events:

The Union County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society invites you to join us at 10 A. M. on Saturday, May 9 for the program, My Family and Indian Massacres. The presentation will be at the Marysville Municipal Court and Police Station in the Community Room. The address is 1250 West 5th Street, Marysville, OH 43040.

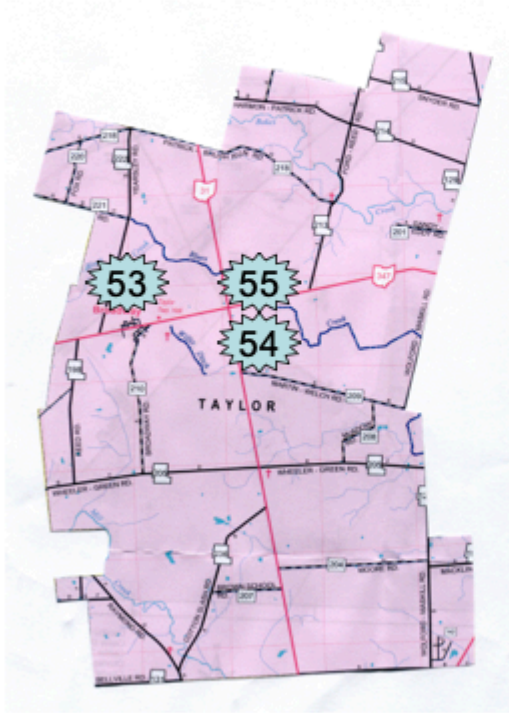
We are looking for HELP! If you are looking for an opportunity to be engaged in the community as a volunteer we have a job for you. We are updating our files and would love to have someone that can enter data into our data base. You can work every Tuesday or any Tuesday you are available. You can work as many hours that you want. You are in charge of your hours.

2026 UCCOGS CALENDAR

January	February	March	April	May	June
No Meeting	No Meeting	3/3 Executive Board Meeting	4/7 Executive Board Meeting	5/5 Executive Board Meeting	6/2 Executive Board Meeting
No Meeting	No Meeting	No Meeting	4/11 Tour of First Presbyterian Church- Richard Mickley	5/9 Presentation by Bob Parrott	

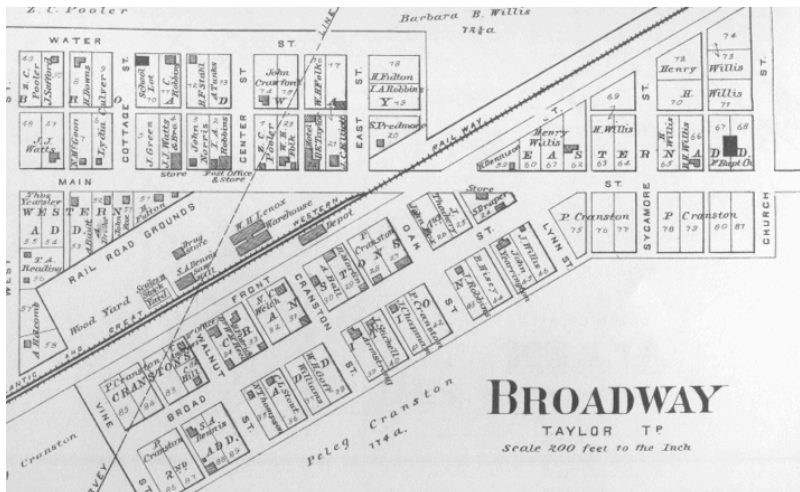
July	August	September	October	November	December
No Meeting	8/4 Executive Board Meeting	9/1 Executive Board Meeting	10/6 Executive Board Meeting	11/3 Executive Board Meeting	No Meeting
No Meeting	No Meeting	No Meeting	No Meeting	No Meeting	No Meeting

Taylor Township - 1849



- 53. Broadway – 1865 (Red)
- 54. Taylor Center (Blue)
- 55. Union Center/Broadway Corners (Blue)

Broadway - 1877



Taylor Township (Organized 1849)

- 53. Broadway (Red) - Began in 1865.
- 54. Taylor Center (Blue) - Located at the intersection of Rt. 31 and Martin Welch Rd.
- 55. Union Center/Broadway Corners (Blue) - Was located at Rt. 31 and Rt. 347.



Broadway, Ohio

Taylor Township was organized in 1820, a few years after Ohio became a state (1803) and as settlers moved westward into the fertile lands of Union County. The township was named in honor of President Zachary Taylor, who was a prominent military figure and later became the 12th President of the United States. (Note: Some sources suggest that the naming might also honor another Taylor family prominent locally; however, the commonly accepted origin is linked to President Taylor.)

Throughout the 19th century, Taylor Township was primarily an agricultural community. Settlement was characterized by family farms, small rural communities, and a slowly growing population. The fertile soil and favorable climate made it suitable for the cultivation of corn, wheat, and other staple crops common to Ohio farming.

As transportation infrastructure improved in Ohio—with the development of roads, canals, and railroads—Taylor Township's residents gained better access to markets in nearby towns and cities, aiding economic growth. Nonetheless, the township retained its rural character well into the 20th century.

Here are five families or individuals historically important to Taylor Township in Union County, Ohio:

1. The Cox Family – Early settlers in Taylor Township known for farming and local community development.
2. The Roush Family – Pioneers who contributed to the agricultural foundation and local governance.
3. Isaac Smith – A prominent individual recognized for his role in township leadership during the 19th century.
4. The Zimmerman Family – Early residents involved in milling and commerce, aiding economic growth.
5. The Baker Family– Known for their long-standing farming operations and participation in township affairs.

Fifty Years of Transformation: Pivotal Events in American History, 1826-1876

The era began in 1826 with a symbolic moment: the deaths of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson on July 4, the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Both men were towering Founding Fathers whose legacies underscored the enduring ideals of liberty and democracy. Their passing marked the end of the revolutionary era and set the stage for a new generation of American leadership.

In 1828, the election of Andrew Jackson signaled a dramatic shift in national politics. Jackson, considered a champion of the “common man,” ushered in the era of Jacksonian democracy, expanding political participation beyond the elite. At the same time, Jackson’s presidency also exposed enduring conflicts over federal authority and attitudes toward minorities, most tragically in the 1830 Indian Removal Act. This law forced the displacement of thousands of Native Americans to territories west of the Mississippi River—a journey remembered as the Trail of Tears that remains a stark reminder of the nation’s troubled legacy with its indigenous peoples.

Simultaneously, the United States was expanding its borders and confronting its neighbors. The 1836 Texas Revolution, culminating in the Battle of the Alamo, resulted in the eventual annexation of Texas and highlighted the nation’s growing ambitions. Just a decade later, these ambitions resulted in the Mexican-American War (1846-1848). The war concluded with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ceded vast territories in the West—including California, Arizona, and New Mexico—to the United States, dramatically altering the nation’s geographic and demographic landscape.



As new territories were acquired, internal divisions over slavery and rights deepened. In 1848, the Seneca Falls Convention convened in New York, marking the beginning of the organized women’s rights movement. Led by figures such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, the convention’s declaration demanded suffrage and legal reforms—a call that would resonate for generations. Just two years later, Congress enacted the Compromise of 1850, a set of legislative measures designed to ease tensions between slave and free states. This compromise included the controversial Fugitive Slave Act and reflected the profound sectional strife that threatened national unity.

These tensions erupted into full-scale conflict with the outbreak of the American Civil War (1861-1865), fought primarily over the issues of slavery and states’ rights. The war was the deadliest in American history, culminating in the defeat of the Confederacy and the preservation of the Union. One of the most consequential acts during this period was President Abraham Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation of 1863, which declared the freedom of enslaved people in the Confederate states and transformed the war into a struggle for human liberty.

Tragically, only days after achieving victory, Lincoln was assassinated in 1865, leaving the nation’s future uncertain. Nevertheless, the ensuing Reconstruction Era (1865-1877) sought to rebuild the South and integrate millions of formerly enslaved people into American society. This period saw notable advances, such as constitutional amendments granting citizenship and voting rights, yet also profound resistance and setbacks that would haunt the nation for decades.



The period concluded with a celebration of American resilience and progress: the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. As the nation reflected on its hundred-year journey, the exposition showcased industrial innovation, cultural achievements, and a renewed belief in national destiny.



Here's an overview of the history of Union County, Ohio, during the period 1826-1876:

Union County was officially established on January 4, 1820, formed from portions of Franklin, Delaware, and Madison counties. However, its early development intensified in the following years. It was named "Union" to reflect the harmony and unity of the people in the area, which was relatively new and still organizing itself politically and socially. The first settlers arrived in the early 19th century, many migrating from states like Pennsylvania, Virginia, and North Carolina. These pioneers established farms, built homes, and laid the foundations for communities.

The economy during this period was largely agricultural, with farming as the primary occupation. The fertile soil made it suitable for crops such as corn, wheat, and oats. Infrastructure began improving with the construction of roads and the arrival of canals in nearby regions, which facilitated trade and migration. Towns like Marysville (the county seat), and Richwood began to develop as centers of commerce and government.

Mid-19th Century Changes and Civil War Era (1850-1876) By mid-century, Union County's population was growing steadily, aided by immigration and natural increase. Schools and churches were established, reflecting the community's value on education and social organization. During the American Civil War (1861-1865), Union County contributed volunteers to the Union Army. The war affected families and the local economy, but the county remained largely agricultural. After the war, the county continued to develop with improvements in transportation, including railroads that connected it more closely with larger markets.



MEMORIAL DAY COMMITTEE

HANNAH EMERSON DUSTIN CHAPTER--
Daughters of the American Revolution

AMERICAN LEGION UNION POST 79

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS POST 3320

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS CHAPTER 55

BLUE STAR MOTHERS CHAPTER 22

AMERICAN VETERANS POST 28

AUXILIARIES - VFW POST 3320 &
AMERICAN LEGION UNIT 79

Chairman Emeritus - Maj. Gen. (Ret.) Oscar Decker
Chairman - Bruce "Bo" Johnstone
Vice Chairman - David K. Cook, Sr.
Secretary - Nan Hays
Treasurer - Pat Holt

Ceremonies Following Oakdale
American Legion--Amrine Cemetery
VFW--Catholic Cemetery
VFW Post 3320 Ceremony

MEMORIAL DAY

May 28, 2018



"These Hallowed Grounds"

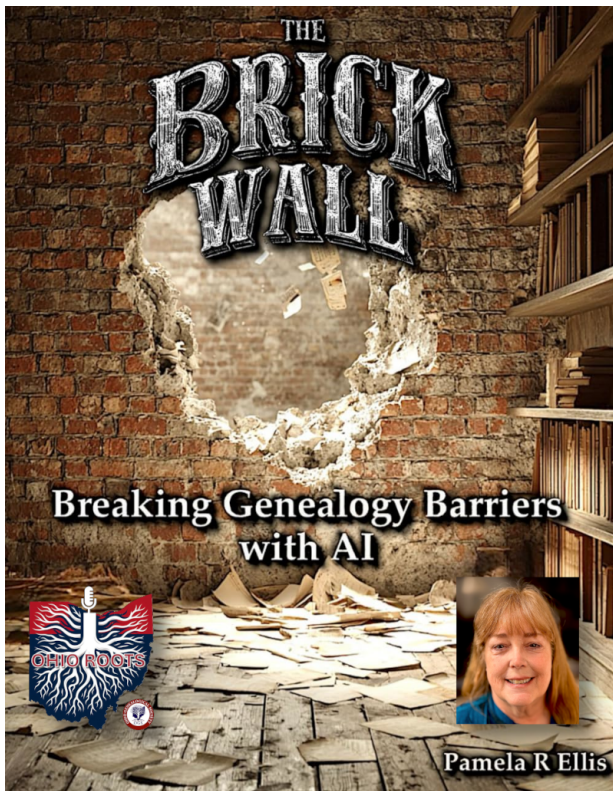


The Union County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society invites you to join us at 10 A. M. on Saturday, May 9 for the program, MyFamily and Indian Massacres. The presentation will be at the Marysville Municipal Court and Police Station in the Community Room. The address is 1250 West 5th Street, Marysville, OH 43040.

Our Marysville Municipal Court Judge, Robert W. Parrott, will be our speaker. Judge Parrott is also the President of the Union County Historical Society and life-long resident of Union County.

In researching one of his Union County family lines, He has traced that family back to Massachusetts. He found that they were part of the expansion from the east coast settlements into the western lands of Massachusetts. Four generations of his direct line ancestors were killed in what was called at the time "Indian massacres." Those took place in the late 1600s and early 1700s. He has wondered if anything might be found yet today concerning the "massacres." He has spent several vacations travelling to New England in the fall to see what he could find about these "Indian massacres." The talk will relate the story of his family being nearly wiped out by Indians resisting the expansion of European settlers and what still exists today concerning those events.

The event is free and open to the public.



OGS Ohio Roots Podcast

We sit down with genealogist Pamela Ellis to explore the challenges every family historian faces—those frustrating “brick walls” where progress seems to stop. Drawing from her new book, *The Brick Wall - Breaking Genealogy Barriers with AI*, Pamela shares practical strategies for rethinking research problems, uncovering overlooked sources, and approaching genealogy with a more analytical mindset. We also discuss how emerging AI tools can support (not replace) traditional research methods, helping genealogists break through barriers and make meaningful discoveries.

[Click Here to Listen to the OGS Ohio Roots Podcast](#)



The Union County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society held their meeting on Saturday, April 11 at 10 am at the First Presbyterian Church on the corner of Court & Main St.

Steve Lowe announced our meeting for next month with Marysville Municipal Court Judge, Robert W. Parrott as our speaker on Indian Massacres that affected his early family. It will be held at 10 am on Saturday, May 9 at the Marysville Public Library.

Steve then introduced, Dick Mickley, a member since 1970 when he came to Marysville. He retired from his law practice in 2021 after practicing for 50 years. He has been active in the church and wrote a history of the Presbyterian Church in the Union States in 1988. In 1993 an addition was built on the church and he wrote a review of the memorial markers throughout the church. He has held a number of offices and retired in 2022 after serving as a commissioned elder.

The tour was started in the sanctuary. This was the third church built on the location. The 2nd church was built in 1837. The church was established in 1829 and is the oldest church in Union County. The present building was built in 1903 with an addition built in 1993. He explained the three large memorial stained glass windows in the sanctuary that two were installed for \$200 and the one facing 5th street was installed for \$400. Then the tour continued on the 3rd floor where there are Sunday School rooms and a large room that has held programs and plays. There was a room towards the Fifth street that was used for the GAR – Grand Republic of the Army veterans. It is also used as the bride's room with a large mirror and a Sunday School class is held there. On the 2nd floor we stopped in the chapel that held the original stained glass windows from the 2nd church. The Superintendent's office had a very colorful children's window that cost \$4000. On the first floor held the Kennedy Room where there is a full sized kitchen and social area where dinners are held. There was also a large meeting room where the Boy Scouts meet. The Leadership Room and the Robinson room were also checked out. There were many beautiful stained glass windows on each floor throughout the church.

Those enjoying the tour were: Nathan & Mary Rausch, Sharon Parrott, Marie Bouic, David Gallagher, Steve & Jeanne Lowe, Bill Thompson, Virginia Smith, Bob Parrott, Anna Swackhammer, Mary & Charlie Schmidt and Nina Lee Hampton.

Respectively Submitted
Marie Bouic

Preparing for Memorial Day, 1983.

Left to Right: Helen Durban, Christine Vollrath, Mildred Greenisen, Helen Hegenderfer and Gwen Kasper.

