



ANCESTORS

Bartholomew County Genealogical Society

Jul - Sep Q3 2022

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2022 Calendar

Sat, Jul 30 - Grover Museum tour & lunch

Grover Museum Tour in Shelbyville at 10am, with lunch at Munchies at 11:30am

We will have a tour of the Grover Museum at 10am and then have the opportunity to peruse on our own until lunch. We will leave for lunch at 11:30am. The Museum will be open in the afternoon so visits can continue after lunch.

Thurs, 11 Aug - remembering Hartsville college -
at the beginning and the end

Columbus Library Red Room from 6:00pm - 7:00pm

Speaker: Dr. Michael Cartwright, University of Indianapolis

(see next page for more details)

Sat, sep 17 - s.k.i.l.l.s - **"I GOT STARTED, NOW WHAT?"**

Columbus Library Red Room from 10am - 11:30am (FOR MEMEBERS ONLY)

Toni Whiteside and Donna Kuhlman will be leading S.K.I.L.L.S. for organizing digitally, including how to save photos/documents, properly label files, create a genealogical database, etc.

Sat, Oct 15 - **CIVIL WAR 33RD REG'T**

Columbus Library Red Room from 10am - 11:30am

Speaker: Dr. Chris Walker

Discussion details TBD

Sat, Nov 12 - Moravian Mission station on
white river

Columbus Library Red Room from 10am - 11:30am

Speaker: Dr. Stephen T. Jackson, Madison County Historian

(see next page for more details)

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Editor's Note: Many thanks to all BCGS Board Members for their time and articles to make Ancestors the "Voice of BCGS" ! As a courtesy, and to insure the personal communication with each of you, their columns are not edited. Hope you enjoy !



Upcoming Events

remembering Hartsville College - at the beginning and the end

(see front page for calendar information)

Dr. Michael G. Cartwright (University of Indianapolis) will make a presentation in commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the closing of Hartsville College, pioneer college of Bartholomew County.

Among other topics, Dr. Cartwright will cover the presidency of David Shuck (1852-1865), Hartsville College as one of Indiana's Anti-Slavery Educational Institutions, and efforts reconstructing the life of a formerly enslaved woman named Mary Latmoore who moved to Indiana in the service of Shuck and his family.

In the weeks following Cartwright's presentation, the Research Center at Yellow Trail Museum will host a display of posters about the buildings and historic sites associated with Hartsville College. Included in the display will be a large-scale map of the Hartsville College Cemetery and two hardcopies of the database that Mr. Jean Sneed has put together about more than 1,480 people who attended Hartsville College (or is preparatory school) between 1851 and 1897. Come see if you have relatives who were Hartsville College Classmates!

Moravian mission station on white river

(see front page for calendar information)

"We were quite alone in the midst of a wholly unrestrained wild people, who burned and murdered their own people." This heart-breaking declaration is from a letter written on March 27, 1806, by a desperate mother trying to protect her three children, who all lived at the site of the Moravian Mission station located on the White River about two miles east of present-day downtown Anderson, Indiana.

Two Moravian missionaries had journeyed there from Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Their purpose was to bring Christianity to the Delaware Indians living along the White River in the central Indiana Territory.

On October 15, 1800, and after being ordained by the church, twenty-three-year-old Abraham Luckenbach and thirty-two-year-old John Peter Kluge began their 1,000-mile journey to the White River. Before leaving, Kluge had taken a wife, chosen by casting lots. Her name was Anna Maria Ranck. She was twenty-eight years old and is the author of the above quote.

The complete telling of their remarkable saga is one not to be missed! By Stephen T. Jackson, Madison County Historian

Yellow Trail Research Center is Open

The Yellow Trail Research Center
in Hope, Indiana is now open
Mon and Wed from 10-2
or by appointment.

come by and check it out!



Highlights -by Marcus Speer

Program Minutes May 7, 2022

BCGS joined with The Joseph Hart Chapter, NSDAR to assist with the Liberty Cemetery Restoration Project. Volunteer Day was set for May 7 from about 9:30am to noon. Although it was a blustery spring day, at least 32 BCGS members, DAR members, and guests showed up to help with restoration work at Liberty (Hawpatch) Cemetery.

After arriving at the cemetery, StoneHuggers gave a demonstration on proper cleaning of gravestones. This included safe cleaning materials and safe procedures of locating, moving, and cleaning stones.

Volunteers were invited to assist with three key projects.

- 1) Mapping of gravestones - Volunteers assisted with creating a grid map of graves.
- 2) GPS of gravestones - Using smart phones, volunteers used the Find-A-Grave app to GPS the location of gravestones.
- 3) Cleaning of gravestones – Using cleaning kits, volunteers assisted with cleaning and photographing stones. (See photos of before and after!)

Some additional projects included fulfilling 9 requests for photos on Find-A-Grave, trimming branches in cemetery and on fencing, and the placement of flags on graves of veterans.

The following was shared on the BCGS Facebook page:

“What an outstanding day at Liberty Cemetery!!! At least 32 volunteers helped trim and pile branches, scrub gravestones clean or place flags at the graves of veterans. Besides our BCGS members, there were participants from the Joseph Hart Chapter, DAR and the Bartholomew County Student Historians club, sponsored by BCHS (they welcome students grades 7 -12 from any BC school, public or private and home.) Lawns & Stripes (two sons of a DAR member) reset eleven military stones to be level and at the right depth! We also selected gravestones for Stonehuggers to professionally repair and clean, including some pretty big monuments with shaky foundations. Thanks to the DAR Historical Preservation grant of \$5300, we will be able to do twice as many stones!”



You can still donate to support in two ways:

- 1) Send a check made out to Flatrock Township - Liberty Cemetery Fund, and mail to the Flatrock Township Trustee Lisa Moore at 6526 E Richard Ct, Columbus IN 47203.
- 2) Use PayPal to donate, via [paypal.me/josephhartdar](https://www.paypal.me/josephhartdar) with a note that the funds are for Liberty Cemetery (or search for josephhartdar@gmail.com on PayPal.)

BCGS hopes to be able to assist with future cemetery restorations!

Thanks to all who assisted on May 7. [Ed Note: See photos on the next 2 pages.]





“The Musick of the Mocking Birds, the Roar of the Cannon”

Gems from The Yellow Trail Research Center – by Kim Ray



William Winters

I want to share a hidden gem with you from the Research Center – a book about the Civil War. But, not just any book. This book is about a Civil War diary and letters home from a resident of Hope ! Yes, Hope, Indiana ! The soldier was William Winters, and the book is *The Musick of the Mocking Birds, the Roar of the Cannon.*

The author, Steven E Woodworth, gives a brief summary of the soldier’s life. William Winters Jr. was born in Connecticut in 1830. He married Harriet J. Smith in 1853, in Cincinnati, OH and during the mid-1850’s, they moved to “Hawes” Creek Township, Bartholomew Co, IN. They had 4 children: Edith, Effah Mae, Maggie (who died in 1862), and William Winters III (whose death is mentioned in the letters). He described William as “*a mature father of three who went off to war and served through some of the conflict’s most decisive campaigns but filled his letters home with far more about his surroundings and his comrades than about his battles and commanders.*” Steven wants the readers to understand and appreciate the circumstances in which the various letters were written, so in each chapter he explains Winters’ statements and adds context describing the battles and strategies of the war and the 67th Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment.

During the Civil War, unlike today, military units were made of men located in the same town or local areas. When Linda Fourman, a local genealogist, ran across this book, she was inspired to expand on Steven’s work. She took the soldier’s names mentioned in the letters and did some research using Ancestry.com, IN State Digital Archives, and Find A Grave to give some basic information on each of the 60 plus soldiers named in the book. She states in her research binder, these men “*lived in Hope, Hartsville, Flat Rock, Clifford area, Newbern and Columbus. They were farmers, wagon makers, teachers, carpenters, blacksmiths, doctors, saddlemakers. Young and old, married and single; most were born in Indiana, and some born in the Carolinas.*” Her research won a blue ribbon at the Bartholomew County 4-H Fair about 10 years ago.

Linda’s research includes the following men from the 67th Indiana Infantry:

Aikin/Akin, William
 Allen, Benjamin Franklin
 Bannes/Barmes, Charles
 Barmes, Frederick
 Billard, Owen
 Birchfield/Burchfield, William H.
 Blair, William
 Blankenbaker, Simon
 Boynton, Dr. C S
 Burcham, John
 Burke, Bartemas
 Carmichael, Joseph
 Case, Henry
 Clark, John
 Cook, Charles
 Covert, William A
 Crisler, John Addison
 Davenport, Benjamin F
 DeGarmo, Gerrit
 Doan, George
 Dudley, Elijah
 Eaton, Shepherd
 Elms, Rosington
 Evert, William C
 Everoat/Everroad, William
 Friedley, George & William

Gambold, John & Joseph
 Hedgecock/Hitchcock, John & Lewis
 Hine, Lewis
 Hininger, Christopher
 Houser/Hauser, Richard
 Israel, James
 Lawless, Mason
 Lewis, Michael
 Lick, Parmenias
 Maddex/Maddax, William
 McCalip, Fieldon/Fielding
 McCombs, Charles
 Mobley, James
 Nelegh/Neligh, Clinton
 Reed, Ezra
 Reed, John A
 Riley, Charles
 Sawers/Sowers, Emanuel
 Shuck, George
 Shultz, Henry
 Shutt, Jacob
 Sims, George
 Snyder/Snider, Levi
 Swingle/Swengle, Simeon P
 Winters, William
 Zegler/Ziegler/Zeigler, Eli

Additional Finds:

Birchfield, William H
 Bruner, Henry
 Eaton, Thomas
 Oldham, George R

Others with Hope Connection:

Abbott, Augustus H
 Arbuckle, Ephraim
 Beittel, Franklin M
 Beroth, Henry
 Bruner, George W
 Christman, Henry
 Drake, Richard
 Drake, Richard A
 Fishel, Calvin
 Hornaday, Christopher
 Lawrence, John W
 Rhoads, Henry H
 Showalter, William
 Shultz, Erwin/Irwin
 Skinner, Sanford
 West, Samuel C.

Tripping My Roots Over

-by Bob Hobbs

A MUSICAL TELLING OF THE NEW YORK CITY DRAFT RIOTS OF 1863

PARADISE SQUARE

In the last issue of ANCESTORS (April-June, Q2, 2022), I wrote about a little-known historical event known as the New York City Draft Riots of 1863 in which President Abraham Lincoln, in order to supply much-needed Union troops to fight in the on-going Civil War, issued The Enrollment Act of Conscription. The March 1863 Act read: "All male citizens between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five and all unmarried men between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five were subject to military duty."

Free back men, who were not considered citizens, were exempt from the draft as were those who could pay a fee of \$300, then the annual salary of the average worker. Time and space prevent me from drawing the obvious parallels between the true events of the riots I depicted in the previous issue and how they inspired the book (script) writers of the musical. While considered a creation of fiction, the new Broadway musical *Paradise Square* is based on these, and other, historical events concerning the riots. The term I favor using is *faction*...a fictional story based on historical facts.

For the first time since April of 2019, I was able to travel to New York City and see some Broadway shows. In 2010, I had realized that if I left on a flight early on Saturday morning and arrived before noon, I would have time to check-in to my hotel and get to a 2:00 pm matinee. This would be the beginning in what I have referred to as my New York City Marathon where I would see eight shows in a matter of five days. Unfortunately, American Airlines canceled my early Saturday morning flight and placed me on a later flight that would get me to the city too late to see the matinee. Fortunately, they did this prior to my day of travel, and I had not yet purchased a ticket for a show in that afternoon time slot. For this trip, I was just able to see seven shows in the five days.



For the last five or six trips, I have stayed at the Hotel Edison on West 47 th Street, which is very conveniently located in the center of the theatre district and a block from Times Square. Art Deco in design, Thomas Edison flipped the switch to turn on the hotel's lights when it was dedicated in 1931. The new musical *Paradise Square* opened on April 3 in the Ethel Barrymore Theatre located on West 47 th Street, directly across the street for the main entrance of the Hotel Edison. It then went on hiatus April 7 due to positive Covid cases in the cast and then resumed April 19. They had only been back giving performances a week when I saw the show on Tuesday evening April 26. It was my favorite new musical and has the personal distinction of being the 100 th show I have seen on Broadway.

Paradise Square gets its name from a saloon owned by a free Black woman named Nellie O'Brien and her Irish husband, the civil war soldier Willie. Willie's sister, Annie Lewis, and her husband, a Black man named Reverend Samuel Jacob Lewis also helps run the bar. *Paradise Square*, the saloon, is a fictional place in the center of the actual historic Five Points neighborhood in the Lower Eastside of Manhattan. It is where the free Black people and Irish immigrants lived in peace to harmoniously drink, dance, and debate. This merging of peoples and cultures is reflected in these main characters. The time is 1863 and amid the civil war, multiple events throw that harmony into turmoil.



Tripping MY ROOTS Over

-by Bob Hobbs

A MUSICAL TELLING OF THE NEW YORK CITY DRAFT RIOTS OF 1863 (cont)

Annie's nephew Owen Duignan has recently immigrated from Ireland and is quickly drafted into the war, therefore prompting him to join the violent draft riots in protest. This was incited by hardened soldier "Lucky" Mike Quinlan, who has recently returned from the battlefield embittered and with one less arm. He is looking for work but is unable to find any. He blames the Black men for taking his job at the docks while he was away at war. This is a sentiment shared by other immigrants and contributes to the growing conflict between the two races. An escaped slave, Washington Henry, comes to the bar looking for someplace to hide while waiting for his girlfriend Angelina to meet him there. The plan is for them to continue their escape together via the Underground Railroad into Canada. Nellie, whose father was a slave who escaped to the north, agrees to shelter him at personal risk to herself and her family. Washington and Owen end up sharing a room and soon become friends.

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Meanwhile, Nellie plans a dance competition at Paradise Square with a cash prize large enough for one person to buy their way out of the draft. Annie favors her nephew to win as Owen sees this contest as his ticket to avoid going to fight in a war he has barely had time to understand. Washington sees the prize money as a means to begin a new life with his soon-to-be reunited love. Ultimately Owen and Washington nearly come to blows over the high-stakes dance competition. It is around this time in the story where Nellie and Annie get word that Willie has been killed on the battlefield.

Angelina arrives at the saloon and she and Washington make their plans. It is revealed that Angelina's abusive master was killed earlier when Washington helped her escape. The tension is heightened still when a down-and-out Stephen Foster, a songwriter who has been playing piano at Paradise Square under a pseudonym, adapts Washington's escape story into a song that he performs elsewhere in the city. His performance of his new song unwittingly alerts Frederic Tiggens, a corrupt party boss with a vendetta against the saloon and those who frequent it, and the police to Washington's status as a fugitive slave, making his public appearance at the dance competition a life and freedom threatening act.

As the riots spread, bringing death and destruction of property ever closer to the Five Points neighborhood and to Paradise Square, the patrons of the saloon put their grievances aside and band together to protect it.

The musical's impressive score is made up of Irish jigs, 19th century work songs, and jazz. I was most taken by the numbers that were obviously based on the true events and circumstances and commented on the precarious situations in which the characters found themselves. The first example of this is in "Why Should I Die in Springtime" in which Owen and his fellow Irish immigrants lament having to fight in the civil war. Immediately following they are answered by the Black male characters who declare in the song "I'll Be a Soldier" that they would fight if America would give them the chance.

The score is also peppered with themes from popular songs by Stephen Foster, the character appearing incognito by the name of

Tripping My Roots Over

-by Bob Hobbs

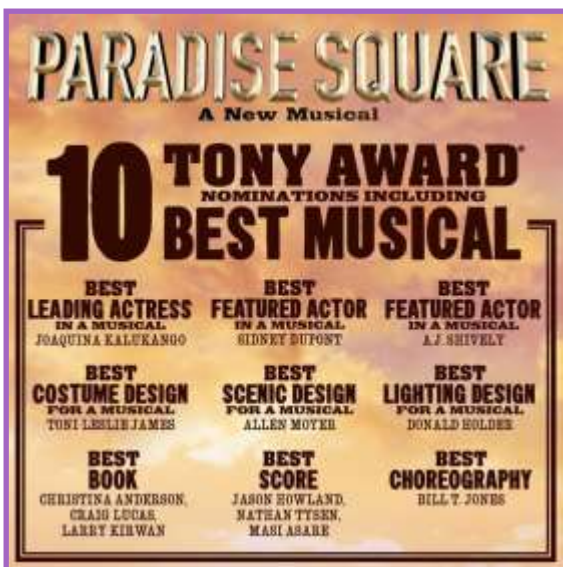
A MUSICAL TELLING OF THE NEW YORK CITY DRAFT RIOTS OF 1863 (cont)

Milton Moore, who historically was down and out and living in the Five Points neighborhood. Represented here are "Camptown Races," "Gentle Annie," and "Angelina Baker" with snippets of his popular minstrel songs the character plays on the piano while entertaining the patrons of the saloon.

The strongest element of the show is the choreography and its execution. The Irish dancing and the dancing of the Black characters begin to evolve into what we now know as tap dancing and modern dance.



The performances are stellar with standout acting, singing, and dancing from the actors who play the roles of Owen and Washington. Both actors, A. J. Shively and Sidney Dupont were nominated as Best Featured Actors in a Musical when the TONY Award nominations were announced. When the show was reviewed by members of the New York press, they found fault with the book, which in musicals means the script. Many felt that they had tried to include too many stories of too many characters which left little time for any in-depth character development. I personally did not find that to be the case. If you know the background of the source material and what a complicated event the riots were, you realize that each character was necessary to tell the whole story. The criticism becomes valid when you consider that most of the audience will know little, if anything about the true events that occurred during that destructive week in 1863 that left millions of dollars in property damage and more than one hundred killed.



While the show received mixed reviews, the musical received a total of ten TONY nominations including surprisingly the Best Book of a Musical, along with Best Score, Best Choreography, and the Best Musical of the theatrical season. Only one show got more with a total of eleven.

The most recognized performance was that of Cholina Kalukango, who plays the key role of Nellie O'Brien. Her performance has been the talk of the town, especially the last scene when her character stares down the angry mob (the audience) who threatens to burn down her business and harm her friends. In the song "Let It Burn" she defiantly pleads with them to destroy the saloon if they must but leave her friends alone. The performance of this number brings the theatre audience to its feet in wild applause. If you Google "Let It Burn from Paradise Square" you can find the video of her performance from the June 12th TONY Awards broadcast. The audience there has the same reaction by giving her a standing ovation. Soon after that performance, she was announced as the winner of the TONY for Best Leading Actress in a Musical. I agree it was highly deserved.



Next time I will share with you my visit to New York City's Tenement Museum.

Bartholomew County Genealogical Society

Membership year extends from Jan – Dec (includes 4 issues of ANCESTORS)

1 year Membership: Individual (\$10) Couple (\$15)

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