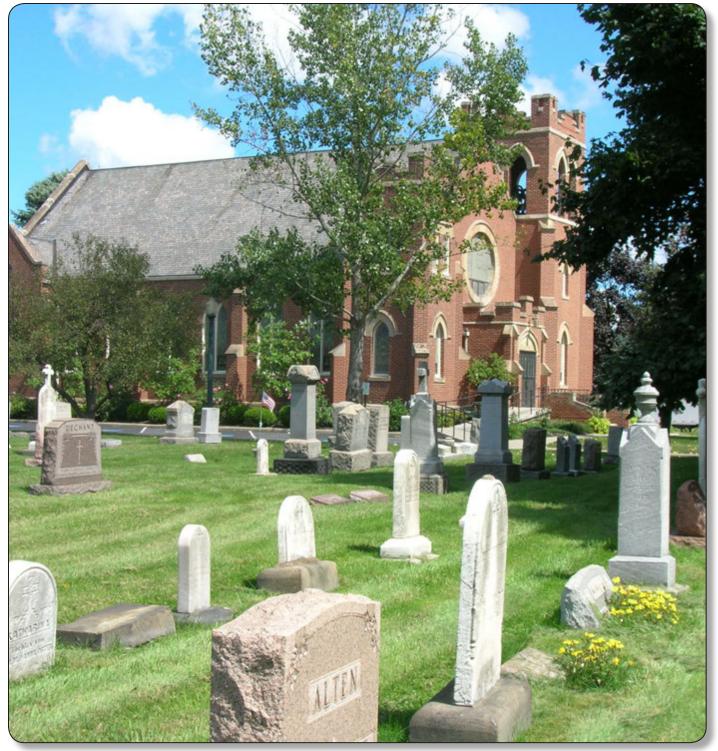
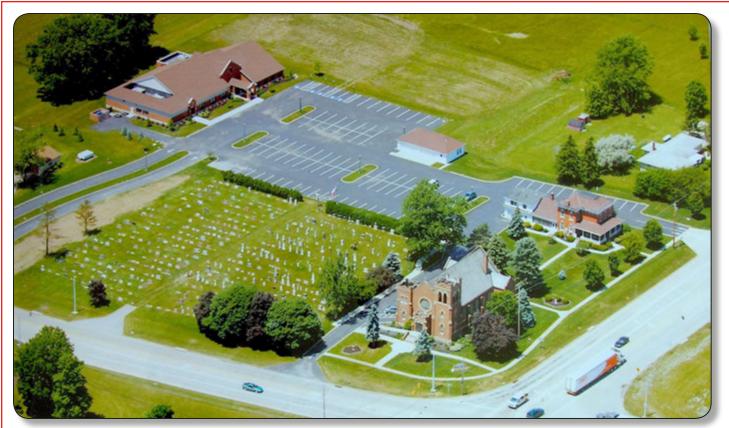


Journal of the Sheffield Village Historical Society





A WALK THROUGH SAINT TERESA CEMETERY A Guide to Burial Sites of Pioneer Settlers



Aerial View of Saint Teresa of Avila Parish Grounds.



Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church.

A WALK THROUGH SAINT TERESA CEMETERY A Guide to Burial Sites of Pioneer Settlers

Cemetery at Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church

Cemeteries are marvelous places to take historic walks. They are truly the repositories of a community's history. Saint Teresa Cemetery, at the corner of Abbe Road and Colorado Avenue in Sheffield Village is just such a place. Founded circa 1853, this cemetery records the emigration of settlers from Germany, and other European nations, to establish a community in northern Lorain County—a county that was scarcely a decade and a half old when they began to arrive.

The Sheffield Village Historical Society invites you walk through the cemetery and learn a few things about those hardy pioneers who crossed the Atlantic in sailing ships and strived to make a new home for their families in Sheffield. The lives of several of these pioneers are highlighted below along with information on their burial sites within the cemetery. The maps accompanying this guide will assist you in finding the graves of early Sheffield settlers.

Saint Teresa Cemetery is divided into two main components—an Old Section and a New Section—with approximately 650 burial sites in each. The old section, situated adjacent to the church, was initialed with the burial of 4-year-old Georg Friedmann (Burial Location: I-26), who died on January 14, 1853. On September 14, 1853, Emmie Eiden—15-year-old daughter of William and Anna [Thymes] Eiden, died and is thought to be the second burial in the cemetery (Burial Location: H-30). However, parish cemetery records show the first burial entry as 3-month-old Joseph Kihm, the son of Georg and Margaretha [Heider] Kihm, who died on May 25, 1854 (Burial Location: H-23). To confuse the origin of the cemetery even further, there is some information that Georg Sebastian Klingshirn, husband of Theresia Klingshirn, may have been buried in the churchyard in August 1849, and later moved to an undisclosed location in the Old Section.

The New Section, at the western half of the cemetery, was established in 1941 with the interment of Rev. Adam Senger, pastor of Saint Teresa Church from 1909 to 1941. However, additional burials in the New Section did not take place until the 1950s.

During the 160 years that the cemetery has been in existence, some 815 parishioners have been interred in Saint Teresa Cemetery for which a burial location has been recorded—about 440 in the Old Section and 375 in the New Section. However, parish records indicate 135 other burials have taken place for which no location is known, bringing the total to 950.

Based a regular pattern of 63 north-south columns and 21 eastwest rows, the cemetery has about 1,323 potential gravesites. Thus, with some 950 known burials, 373 gravesites should be available for interment. However, the cemetery was not developed in a totally uniform fashion, with some of the rows curved and offset. Also, the uncertainty of burial locations in the Old Section further limits the number of available gravesites. Taking these considerations into account and the fact about 195 gravesites have been reserved, somewhat less than 178 unassigned gravesites are currently available.

Of the 950 individuals buried in the cemetery, the gender of 890 has been determined from examination of records or assumptions based on given names. These data indicate that 477 (54%) are male and 413 (46%) are female. The average age of males at death was 50.5 years, while the average female lived to an age of 57.2 years. The oldest males in the cemetery, Anton Jungbluth (1849-1947, Burial Location: L-2) and Frank Jambor (1901-1999, Burial Location: E-48), lived to an age of 97 years. The two oldest females, Jennie Rose Schmidt (1894-1999, Burial Location: H-19) and Maud F. Cunningham (1898-2000, Burial Location: G-59) lived more than a century, 105 and 102 years respectively. Maud Cunningham has the unique distinction of having lived in three successive centuries. The earliest born decedent is Ann Marie Rothgery (1783-1866, Burial Location: unknown). In terms of known birth centuries, 10 decedents were born in the 1700s, 549 in the 1800s, 350 in the 1900s, only one since 2000.

The age at death was found for some 910 individuals in the cemetery. Based on 10-year increments, the highest incident of deaths occurred in children under the age of 10 (18.5%) and for those in their seventies (19.2%). The lowest death rate was of individuals between 10 and 20 years old (2.7%). Unfortunately, 105 infants died before reaching the age of one—11.6%, the highest for single year groups. The next highest single year age to die was 76 (2.8%).

A variety of materials have been used for grave markers over the years at Saint Teresa Cemetery. These monuments are primarily composed of stone, but a few constructed of metal have been used. Some 780 graves are marked with 540 monuments. Granite (73%) and marble (24%) are the most common monument materials. Most of the early gravestones are composed of marble, but this material is not as durable as granite and many of the inscriptions are now illegible. White marble and gray marble stones are nearly equal in number, while gray and black granite stones outnumber pink granite by a ratio of 2 to 1. Sandstone and metal account for only about 3% of the materials used for burial monuments.

German Settlers Arrive

German migration into Sheffield began in 1840. John Forster of Bayern [Bavaria], Germany arrived first and purchased 50 acres of land from Captain Aaron Root. Here, he built a log house and cleared land for a farm. Other Germans immigrants soon arrived, including the Johann Ferner and Nikolaus Burkard families. In 1842 German Catholic settlers in Sheffield petitioned the Diocese of Cincinnati for the services of a priest. In response to this request, a mission was established in Sheffield with services in the home of Johan Müller. Father McLaughlin from Holy Trinity Church in Avon provided the services, but unfortunately he did not speak the German language. In 1844, Father Francis de Sales Brunner established a seminary in Peru, Ohio (near Norwalk) for Germanspeaking young men from northwestern Europe [*Order of the Precious Blood*]. Father Brunner agreed to hold church services in Sheffield and French Creek every 6 to 8 weeks. By 1845 the number of German families in who had settled in Sheffield numbered 22—Nikolaus Burkard, Johann Diedrich, Wilhelm Eiden, Johann Ferner, Johann Forster, Anton Kalz, Katharina [Schuster] Kelling, Johan Laubenthal Jr., Peter Laux, Nichlaus Linnert, Christian Merz, Johan Müller, Jodokus Otto, Nichlaus Rothgery, Peter Rothgery, Peter Schneider, Mathias Schueller, Johan Schuller, Heinrich Schwarz, Nichlaus Tannen, Joseph Tomas, and Peter Uhrig. They decided to build a church and received help and encouragement from Reverend Peter Greist (or Kreusch) who organized a mission with assistance from Father Brunner. Each member of the church paid \$1 toward the purchase of an acre of land from Captain Aaron Root with the understanding that when he sells his farm on Lot 17 he would donate another acre to the church. The progenitor of twelve of the original families are buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery.

On this 1-acre plot, located at the corner of Conrad and Bennett Roads [present day Colorado Avenue and Abbe Road], the parishioners built a 24 x 30-foot log church. The church was named in honor of Saint Teresa of Avila. On June 2, 1846, the first mass in Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church was performed by Father McLaughlin in conjunction with the dedication of the church. Peter Laux, Christian Merz, Johan Müller, and Peter Schneider served as the first trustees of the church. The latter two trustees are buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery.

In 1849, Captain Root sold the western portion of his farm to the Kelling family. Keeping his word, he donated an extra acre of land to Saint Teresa Church. In 1852 Saint Teresa parish built a new wood frame church (40 x 60 feet) at a cost of \$1,500, which was located on the site of the old log structure. The additional acre of land donated by Captain Root, adjacent to the church, was set aside for a parish cemetery. In December of 1880, Saint Teresa parish purchased an additional one-half acre of land from John Ferner for a planned Priest House. The next year, Father Amadeus Dambach, born in Baden, Germany, was appointed as the first permanent pastor of Saint Teresa Church. In 1883 Saint Teresa parish completed construction of a red brick Priest House at a cost of \$2,700. In August of that year, Father Dominic Zinsmayer, also of Baden, Germany, replaced Father Dambach as pastor of Saint Teresa Church. In 1885 Father Zinsmayer purchased two bells for Saint Teresa Church from the Hy Stuckstede Bell & Foundry Company in St. Louis, Missouri at a cost of \$282. The small bell weighed 184 lbs., while the larger one weighed approximately 800 lbs.

On Sunday March 3, 1907, a sweeping fire destroyed the Saint Teresa frame church during High Mass. Parishioners carried furniture, vestments, pews, and the organ out of the burning structure, but watched in horror as the two bells crashed to the ground from the belfry. Undaunted, and receiving the Bishop's approval, the parish began excavations for a new church at the same site on March 30. The cornerstone for a Gothic-style brick church with sandstone trim was set on May 19. Red brick for the church was fired in a nearby kiln, which facilitated the rapid construction of a 250-person capacity structure. The new Saint Teresa Church celebrated the first mass on Christmas Day 1907. Externally the new church measured 40 x 74 feet, and between the two towers the structure rose to a gabled roof surmounted by a Latin cross. A large square tower at the southeast corner of the church houses two new bells. The smaller bell (600 lbs.) was cast with the name *Saint Anne* on it, while the larger one (900 lbs.) was cast with *Saint Joseph* on it. Like the early bells, these were also cast at Hy Stuckstede Bell & Foundry Company in St. Louis.

Please join historian Thomas Hoerrle for a walk through Saint Teresa Cemetery on Tuesday, September 1, 2015 at 6:30 p.m. Tom will discuss the German founders of the parish as well as other interesting features of the cemetery.

Founders of Church Buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery

Nikolaus Burkard (1793-1877)—As with many of the old German names, this surname may have had various spellings over time, including: Bunghard, Bungart, Burchard, and Burkart. Nikolaus settled in Sheffield in the 1840s. His farm is believed to have been located on French Creek, a short distance east of present-day Abbe Road. Andrew Burhart (1821-1909) may be a son of Nikolaus. Andrew was married to Cunigunda [Heckel] Burkart (1830-1902). Nikolaus Burkard was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Nikolaus Burkard (1793-1877)—Old Section L-13

2nd Generation (?)

Andrew Burkart (1821-1909)—Old Section S-27

Cunigunda [Heckel] Burkart (1830-1902)—Old Section S-26



Nikolaus Burkard (1793-1877) Grave Marker [L-13].



Andrew Burkart (1821-1909) & Cunigunda [Heckel] Burkart (1830-1902) Grave Maker [S-27 & 26].

Johann Diederich (1805-1893)—Johann (John) Diederich was born on November 25, 1805 in Germany and was there married to Gertrude Saurens, who was born on June 22, 1814. In 1843 the family sailed from Antwerp, Belgium for New York, and then proceeding to Cleveland, reached there on August 4, 1843. In November of the same year, Johann bought and settled on a 25-acre farm in Sheffield Township just south of French Creek on the east side of what is now Abbe Road (Lot 6). John and Gertrude had nine children, the first few born in Germany and the others in Sheffield: Mathias, born November 15, 1833, who became a ship carpenter in Cleveland; Catherine; Peter, who moved to Cleveland; Margaret (1846-1874); Nicholas (1849-1923); Gertrude (1851-1895), who moved to Milan, Ohio; Anna C., wife of Anton Born of Avon Township; Frank, who moved to Ridgeville; and Mary, who moved to Cuyahoga County. John Diederich died on December 2, 1893 at age 88 and Gertrude died on August 1, 1893 at age 79. They were members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and they are both buried in the church cemetery along with members of their children's families. Johann Diederich was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845.

Nicholas, their third son, received his education in Sheffield Township schools and was trained to pursue farming. Nicholas took over the family homestead in Sheffield and increased its acreage to 76. In 1878



Johann Diederich (1805-1893) & Gertrude [Saurens] Diederich (1814-1893) Grave Marker [Q-23 & 22].

he married Anna Burkhart (1859-1879). After Anna died at age 20, Nicholas married Catherine Schneider (1863-1920) in 1885. They had six children: Teresa (born October 2, 1885); Juliet (born January 11, 1887 and died the same year); Lidwina (born July 3, 1888); Zita (born October 20, 1889); Amanda (born November 6, 1891); and Leonarda Ella (born March 23, 1893). Nicholas served as a Sheffield Township Trustee in the 1880s and 1890s. He died on March 3, 1923 and Catherine died on December 13, 1920. They were members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and they are both buried in the church cemetery along with his parents and children.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Johann Diederich (1805-1893)—Old Section Q-23

Gertrude [Saurens] Diederich (1814-1893)—Old Section Q-22

2nd Generation

Nicholas C. Diederich (1849-1923)—Old Section H-4 Anna [Burkhart] Diederich (1859-1879)—Old Section L-16 Catherine [Schneider] Diederich (1863-1920)—Old Section H-3 Margaret Diederich (1846-1874)—Old Section Q-20 Gertrude Diederich (1851-1895)—Old Section Q-21 3rd Generation Maria Bitilia Diederich (1879)—Old Section L-15 Carl Diederich (1883)—Old Section L-14 Zita Gertrude Diederich (1890 [sic]-1918)—Old Section H-2 Leonarda Ella (1893-1919)—Old Section H-1

Wilhelm Eiden (c1790s-c1850s)—Wilhelm Eiden and his wife Anna [Thymes] Eiden (1799-1890) settled in Sheffield in the 1840s. Their daughter, Emmie Eiden (1838-1853), is thought to be one of the earliest burials in Saint Teresa Cemetery. Wilhelm Eiden was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Wilhelm Eiden (late 1700s-1850s)—unknown Anna [Thymes] Eiden (1799-1890)—H-31

2nd Generation Emmie Eiden (1838-1853)—H-30



Wilhelm Eiden (late 1700s-~1850s) & Anna [Thymes] Eiden (1799-1890) Grave Marker [H-31].

Johann Ferner (c1800-c1850s)—Johann Ferner and his wife, Eva Ferner (1818-1893) settled in Sheffield in the early 1840s. Eventually the family built a homestead on the lakeshore, east of Harris Road. Johann is believed to have passed away before Saint Teresa Cemetery was established, but Eva is buried there as well as her sons Andrew Ferner (1854-1938) with his wife Margaret [Kelling] Ferner (1860-1884) and Sebastian Ferner (1854-1939) with his wife Mary M. Ferner (1859-1936).

In the late 1800s the farmland on Harris Road from the lakeshore to Oster Road was owned Sebastian Ferner. His homestead, built on Lake Road has since been demolished. In 1905, his son John Ferner (1881-1971) married Margaret Biltz (1883-1969). As a wedding present, Sebastian gave the couple a plot of land at the corner of Harris and Lake Roads. The next year John constructed a charming Victorian-style home with a stone porch and fine interior detailing for his bride. This house has recently been restored to its original grandeur.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Johann Ferner (early 1800s-1850s)—unknown Eva Ferner (1818-1893)—Old Section Q-19

2nd Generation

Andrew Ferner (1854-1938)—Old Section H-10 Margaret [Kelling] Ferner (1860-1884)—Old Section H-9 Sebastian Ferner (1854-1939)—Old Section I-18 Mary M. Ferner (1859-1936)—Old Section I-17

3rd Generation John Ferner (1881-1971)—New Section P-38 Margaret [Biltz] Ferner (1883-1969)—New Section P-37

Johann Forster (1810-1876)—In 1840 Johann Forster purchased land from Captain Aaron Root, thus becoming the first of many German immigrants to settle in Sheffield Township.

Johann married Anna Marie Burkart (1810-1885) and they had at least one son, Conrad Forster (1842-1910). Johann died on June 15, 1876 in Sheffield at the age of 66. The cause of death is recorded as "killed by horse." Conrad married Barbara Josephine Kriebel (1st wife; 1840-1880) and Mary Otto (2nd wife; 1851-1920). Conrad and Barbara had two sons: Johann (1863; lived 2 months) and Andrew (1874-1917; who was killed on the railroad



John Ferner (1881-1971) House at 4706 Lake Road in Sheffield Lake (built 1906).

in Rocky River). Conrad and Mary had several children, including: twin daughters, Eve (1887; lived 2 months) and Veronica (1887-1971), and sons Joseph Bernhardt (1884-1959; who was married to Anna Theresa Klingshirn), Peter Francis (1892-1913; who was a member of *Woodman of the World* and died by drowning in Lake Erie), and John Joseph (1896-1972; who served in the U.S. Navy during World War I).

Peter Francis Forster's gravestone contains a Woodmen of World emblem and the Latin phase Dum Tacet Clamat [though silent he speaks]. Woodmen of the World is a non-profit, fraternal organization based in Omaha, Nebraska, that operates an insurance company for its members. A particular facet of the fraternity was the erection of numerous distinctive tombstones depicting tree stumps across the country prior to 1930. The Woodmen of the World organization also founded radio stations in 1922, with the call letters WOW. In 1949 it launched a television station (WOW-TV) that was the first TV station to hire Johnny Carson.

The fraternity had its start in 1883 as *Modern Woodmen of America* after its founder, Joseph Cullen Root, heard a sermon describing how pioneer woodsmen cleared away the forest to provide for their families. Root, who was a member of several fraternal organizations including the Freemasons, took his own surname to heart,



Eva Ferner (1818-1893) Grave Marker [Q-19].

by creating a Society that "would clear away problems of financial security for its members." Joseph Root had a falling out with the original organization in 1890 that was then based in Lyons, Iowa. He moved to Omaha, where he started *Woodmen of the World* on June 6, 1890.

One enduring physical legacy of the society is distinctive headstones in the shape of a tree stump. This was an early benefit of *Woodmen of the World* membership, and they are found in cemeteries nationwide. Unfortunately, this program was abandoned in the late 1920s as too costly. Typically the headstones include a depiction of the *Woodmen of the World* symbols, include most notably a stump or felled tree; the



Johann Forster (1810-1876) Grave Marker [L-10].



Peter Forster (1892-1913) Woodmen of the World Grave Marker [D-7].

maul and wedge; an axe; often a Dove of Peace with an olive branch; and bearing the Latin motto. In some instances the symbols are inscribed into a more generic seal on the monument (such as the one for Peter Forster) rather than the entire monument being in the shape of the log or tree-stump.

Woodmen gravestones vary greatly in size and shape. Some resemble a tree stump, others a stack of cut wood. There are elaborate hand-carved monuments, simple stone markers, and stake-type markers driven into the ground. Woodmen gravestones were originally intended to be a uniform design sent by the Home Office to local stonecutters, but not all the cutters followed the design. Some used their own interpretation of the Woodmen design, which they felt was more appropriate. The result was a wide range of designs that reflected members' personal tastes and included elements that were symbolic of Woodmen ceremonies or rituals. A tree stump, part of the Society's logo, is the most common symbol used on gravestone designs. Many stand approximately four to five feet high.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Johann Forster (1810-1876)—Old Section L-11

Anna Marie [Burkart] Forster (1810-1885)— Old Section ?

2nd Generation

Conrad Forster (1842-1910)—Old Section U-23

Barbara Josephine [Kriebel] Forster [1840-1880]—Old Section L-22

Mary [Otto] Forster (1851-1920)—Old Section D-6

Eva Margaret [Forster; wife of John] Gubeno (1853-1920)—Old Section J-2

3rd Generation

Johann Forster (1863)-Old Section ?

Andrew Foster (1874-1917)—Old Section ?

Eve Forster (1887)—Old Section?

Veronica Forster (1887-1971)—New Section B-42

Joseph Bernhardt Forster (1884-1959)—Old Section K-28

Anna Theresa [Klingshirn] Forster (1888-1933)—Old Section K-27

Peter Francis Forster (1892-1913)—Old Section D-7

John Joseph Forster (1896-1972)—New Section A-43

Katharina [Schuster] Kelling (1807-1885)—In 1845, Katharina Kelling was the only woman listed as a founding member of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church. However, the Parish Records simply list her as "Widow Kelling." Her husband, Johann Kelling had passed away earlier in 1845, but she remained in Sheffield and raised her sons: George Kelling (1826-1897), Nicolaus Kelling (1829-1910), Michael Kelling (1831-1899), all of whom were born on Germany before the family emigrated to America in the early 1840s.

Nicolaus Kelling was born in the Kingdom of Prussia on March 22, 1829, the son of Johann and Katharina (Schuster) Kelling. Farmer Johann Kelling and his family set sail for America from Antwerp, Belgium in the spring of 1844. After a voyage of 52-days they arrived in New York and proceeded westward to Ohio, reaching Sheffield Township in August Johann established a homestead in Sheffield, but died in 1845. Katharina survived until March 1885, rearing a family of eight children: George (1826-1897), married Barbara Keller (1823-1893); Nicolaus (1829-1910), married three times; Michael, married Gertrude Diederich; John; Joseph; Elizabeth, wife of Anton Junglas of Salem, Michigan; Anton; and Jacob.

Nicolaus received his education in Prussia, and was 15 when his family came to America. On the family's Sheffield homestead he assisted in clearing the woods and converting the land to fields of golden grain. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner [a person who constructs the wooden components of a building, such as stairs, doors, and door and window frames], working for 10 years in Cleveland, and three years in Wellington. He built a church in eastern Avon Township and worked for a time as a boat builder in Lorain. In 1865 he settled down to agricultural pursuits and purchased the old family homestead of 54 acres, that he enlarged to 120 acres of cultivated fields.

In 1854 he married Margaret Diederich, who was born in 1833, also in Prussia. She died in Sheffield a year later after having given birth to Gertrude, who married Chris Laubenthal of Ridgeville. In 1858 Nicolaus married his second wife, Anna Maria Diederich. She died in 1873, after giving birth to six children: Katie, wife of Thomas Monroe of Elyria; Margaret, wife of Andrew Ferner (1854-1938); Mary, wife of Peter Schneider of Kansas; Thursa, wife of Michael Sterbec; John; and Eva. In 1875 Nicolaus married his third wife, Kunigunda "Kunne" Ferner, also a native of Prussia. They had five sons: Andrew (1877-1943); Peter; Henry (1880-1956); Conrad (1882-1956); and Bernard "Barney" (1888-1952).

Nicolaus served as Sheffield Township trustee and supervisor. He was postmaster of the Crandall Station in Sheffield Township, that was located in his home on present-day Colorado Avenue, across the street from the Backpacker's Store. The old Kelling home was torn down in 2013. He was a member of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and is buried in the church cemetery.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Johann Kelling (early 1800s-1845)—unknown Katharina [Schuster] Kelling (1807-1885)—Old Section O-9

2nd Generation

George Kelling (1826-1897)—Old Section D-9

Barbara [Keller] Kelling (1823-1893)—Old Section D-8

Nicolaus Kelling (1829-1910)—Old Section H-8

Anna Maria [Diederich] Kelling (1833-1873)— Old Section H-11

Kunigunda [Ferner] Kelling (1848-1916)—Old Section H-7

Michael Kelling (1831-1899)—Old Section S-12

Gertrude [Diederich] Kelling (1835-1919)—S-11



Katharina [Schuster] Kelling (1807-1885) Grave Marker [O-9].

Johan Müller (1807-1886)—Johan (John) Müller and his wife Katharina M. Müller (1804-1871) settled in Sheffield in the 1840s. He was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845. He was elected as one of the four Trustees when the first log church was dedicated in 1846.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Johan Müller (1807-1886)—Old Section I-14 Katharina M. Müller (1804-1871)—Old Section I-13

Nichlaus Rothgery (1776-c1850s)— Nichlaus Rothgery was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845. He was married to Ann Marie Rothgery (1783-1866). Ann Marie is recorded as being buried in the Old Section of the cemetery at an undisclosed location. Nichlaus is not recorded as being buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery.

Peter Rothgery (c1790s-c1850s)—Peter Rothgery was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845. He was married to Maria M. Rothgery (1808-1865). The Peter Rothgery farm (25 acres in 1851) was located in Lot 6 on the west side of present-day Abbe Road, a short distance south of French Creek. Peters's farm was flanked on the north by the Mathias Rothgery farm (50 acres) and on the south by the Anton Rothgery farm



Johan Müller (1807-1886) Grave Marker [I-14].

(25 acres). Peter is recorded as being buried in the Old Section of Saint Teresa Cemetery at location B-13 and Maria is buried in the at location B-12. The stones are missing at these graves.

Peter Schneider (1807-1859)—Peter Schneider was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845. He was elected as one of the four Trustees when the first log church was dedicated in 1846. Peter was the son of Anton Schneider. Peter was married to Christina Rumpler (1824-1913), daughter John and Anna [Schwartz] Rumpler. Peter and Christina settled in Sheffield in the 1840s.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Peter Schneider (1807-1859)—Old Section E-15

Christina [Rumpler] Schneider (1824-1913)— Old Section C-4



Peter Schneider (1807-1859) Grave Marker [E-15].

Mathias Schueller (1811-1869)— Mathias Schuller was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church in 1845. He was born in Germany in 1811, the son of Johann and Anna Maria [Grones] Schueller. There, he married Maria Katharina Klein (born May 15, 1806). In Germany, they had a son, Michael (born August 19, 1840), before coming to America in the mid-1840s and settling in Sheffield Township. In Sheffield they had another son, Peter (born May 17, 1848). Mathias died in Sheffield in on June 22, 1869 at the age of 58 and Maria "Mary" Katherina died on March 4, 1885 at age 78. They were members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and are buried in the church cemetery.



Mathias Schueller (1811-1869) & Maria Katharina [Klein] Schueller (1806-1885)— Grave Marker [A-15 & 14].

Michael Schueller married Eunice M. Burkhart (born September 1848) and he died in Sheffield on December 28, 1912 at the age of 72. Eunice died on February 12, 1908 at the age of 59. They were also members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and are buried in the church cemetery with several members of their children's families.

Peter Schueller was educated in the parochial and public schools in Sheffield Township and was reared to follow agricultural pursuits. In 1875 he married Margaret "Maggie" Kelling (born February 18, 1855), daughter of George and Barbara (Keller) Kelling. They had eight children: George (1876-1897); Henry; John Peter (1879-1960), husband of Mary Ackerman, World War I veteran; Mathias; Minnie; Frank; Juliana B. (1889-1982), wife of Mathew F. Schneider (1885-1957); and Bertha Louise (1897-1993), wife of Edward A. Mackert (1893-1959). Peter Schueller served as a member of the Sheffield Township School Board and six years as township road supervisor. He was a progressive agriculturalist with a farm of 86 acres. Peter and Maggie were members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and are buried in the church cemetery along with several members of their children's families.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Mathias Schueller (1811-1869)—Old Section A-15

Maria Katharina [Klein] Schueller (1806-1885)—Old Section A-14

2nd Generation

Michael Schueller (1840-1912)—Old Section U-18

Eunice M. [Burkhart] Schueller (1848-1908; wife of Michael)—Old Section U-17

Peter Schueller (1848-1927)—Old Section Q-3

Margaret [Kelling] Schueller (1855-1936; wife of Peter)—Old Section Q-4

3rd Generation

Bertha Louise [Schueller] Mackert (1897-1993; wife of Edward)—Old Section G-25 Edward A. Mackert (1893-1959)—Old Section G-26



Wedding photograph of Peter and Margaret Schueller (circa 1876), parents of Bertha (Schueller) Mackert (Gladys Mackert).

Heinrich Schwarz (1801-1866)—In 1845, Heinrich Schwarz was one of the founding members of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church. A year earlier, Father Francis de Sales Brunner made periodic stops (every 6-8 weeks) in Sheffield and French Creek (Avon) to hold Catholic services in his native German language. One of his young disciples, Peter Kreusch, is credited with encouraging the Catholic community of Sheffield to found the church. The first mass was held in the new church on June 2, 1846, with Father McLaughlin officiating and Father Jacob Ringele was appointed as parish priest. In 1850, Father Ringele was succeeded by Father Mathias Kreusch, Peter's older brother.

The Ackerman Farm, across Abbe Road from the Saint Teresa Cemetery, might more properly be known as the Schwartz-Blaha-Ackerman Farm because the farm has it roots in Bavarian emigrants and has been passed down through several generations. Heinrich and Magdelena Schwartz were among a group of German Catholic immigrants who settled in Sheffield and organized the mission parish of Saint Teresa of Avila in 1845. The 80-acre Schwartz Farm was located on Bennett (now Abbe) Road about a quarter mile north of French Creek. Their son, John Schwartz, was a young child when the family came to America and eventually became the proprietor of the family farm. On June 8, 1869, John married Franceska Blitz at the bride's parish church of Saint Mary on French Creek in Avon.

Franceska Blitz was born in the Bavarian hamlet of Schwarzhofe about 1840. She immigrated to Avon Township with her family in 1847. Being small for her age, she was excused heavy farm and household chores, which enabled her to attend the log school at French Creek. This experience was to play an important role in her future and the lives of her children.



Heinrich Schwarz (1801-1866) Grave Marker [H-13].

John and Franceska's home and farm were only a short distance to the north and across the road from Saint Teresa parish church. At that time, a one-room parish school was located northwest of the original frame church (1852-1907), about where the parish community building now stands. In the 1870s and 1880s it was customary for lay schoolteachers to stay with local families throughout the school year. During the time when their three children (Mary Magdelena, George, and Francis) were growing up, John and Franceska boarded the schoolmistress in their home. With the teacher in their midst, dinner conversation was often stimulating and informative. Franceska, inspired by one of the teachers who was an accomplished organist, purchased an organ and enrolled herself and her sons in music lessons. Her eldest son, George, turned out to be the most talented and frequently played his mother's favorite hymns. Unusual for families in the 1880s, Franceska saw to it that all of her children completed the eighth grade and long after graduation encouraged then to read and learn.



Margaret (Gubeno) and George Schwartz with family dogs. Photograph ~1910.



Ackerman Family farmhouse built in the 1860s, exterior restoration completed by the family in 2008.

George Schwartz (1873-1940) when on to be the proprietor of the family farm after his parents died. He married Margaret Gubeno on July 6, 1904 and they had two children, Frances in 1908 and John in 1916. George was of medium build, had red hair and blue eyes, and possessed an easy-going personality. Because of his good education, he worked for many years as a clerk for the Nickel Plate Railroad in South Lorain, but at the same time he was able to continue managing the farm. Margaret was stricken with influenza in 1918, which may have weakened her heart and she died the next year. At a young age, George's daughter Frances took over the responsibilities of housekeeper and raising her brother John. As a reward for her years of sacrifice, on her eighteen birthday George bought her a robin's egg blue convertible.

Then came the Great Depression. In the early 1930s George realized that his son John was destined to become a priest. The family went without pleasures to pay for John's education at Saint Ignatius High School in Cleveland, John Carroll College, and Saint Mary Seminary. John J. Schwartz was ordained a priest of the Diocese of Cleveland on May 31, 1941. John had the honor of being Sheffield's first native-born priest. George lived to see this proud event, but died of arteriosclerosis the next year. Frances had married Rudy Blaha on August 31, 1932 and they continued to operate the family farm.

Frances and Rudy had one child, Jean, born on February 6, 1934. Jean attended nearby Saint Teresa School through the eighth grade and graduated from Lorain Catholic High School. She completed training as a nurse at Saint Joseph Hospital in Lorain. On November 4, 1961, she married widower Fred "Jake" Ackerman. Jake's first wife, Alice Gilbert, had died a few years earlier leaving him with four young children to raise (Harold born in 1949, Suzanne in 1952, Max in 1956, and Larry in 1958). Jean and Jake went on to have seven children of their own (Barbara born in 1962, Ann in 1964, Paul in 1965, Rudy in 1967, John in 1968, Frances in 1970, and Daniel in 1973). With the death of Rudy Blaha in 1978, the Ackerman Family took on farm management. In 1991, Jake passed away, leaving Jean and her children to carry on the tradition.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Heinrich Schwarz (1801-1866)—Old Section H-13 Magdalena [?] Schwarz (1805-1880)—Old Section L-23 2nd Generation

John Schwartz (1841-1901)—Old Section O-8 Franceska (Frances) [Blitz] Schwartz (1841-1899)—Old Section O-7

3rd Generation

George Schwartz (1873-1940)—Old Section J-4 Margaret Theresa [Gubeno] Schwartz (1882-1919; wife of George)—Old Section J-3 Francis (Frank) Schwartz (1875-1903)—Old Section Q-6

4th Generation

Rev. John J. Schwartz (1916-1958)—New Section U-37 Frances J. [Schwartz] Blaha (1908-1999)—New Section U-60 Rudy F. Blaha (1913-1978)—New Section U-59

5th Generation Jean Frances [Blaha] Ackerman (born February 6, 1934) Frederick ("Jake") David Ackerman (1922-1991)—New Section T-59 **Peter Laux (1798-1868)** is not buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery, but he was a central figure in the organization of the parish. Peter was a signatory of the 1842 petition to the Diocese of Cincinnati requesting the services of a priest for the Sheffield settlement and he is the first entry in the oldest parish document which lists the initial church members, *Rechnung Buch* 1845-1875 [Account Book]. Peter also served as one of the four initial Trustees of Saint Teresa of Avila Catholic Church when it was dedicated on June 2, 1846.

The 1851 & 1857 Tax Maps for Sheffield Township indicate that Peter Laux was the owner of 28 acres of land in Lot 7 on the east side of Abbe Road, both north and south sides of Colorado Avenue and French Creek, immediately south of the Heinrich Schwartz homestead.

The Laux residence is shown on the on the north side of the intersection. The 1874 Tax Map shows this parcel as being owned by B. Bungart with a store located on the south side of the intersection and a wood-frame school at the south end of the parcel.

The 1896 Tax Map shows Nicholas Kelling as the owner of the parcel with the Sheffield Township District Schoolhouse No. 7 located at the northern end of the parcel. This red brick schoolhouse, originally constructed in 1880, was sold to the parish in 1924 and enlarged as Saint Teresa Catholic Parochial School. On August 1, 1987 the school was demolished.

Peter Laux married Gertrude Kramer in Germany where their son, John Peter Laux (1833-1909), was born. The Laux family came to Sheffield in the early 1840s. John Peter married Theresa Mary Gõetz and settled in Avon where their son, Peter Charles Laux, was born on December 18, 1868. Curiously on the same date Peter Laux died at the age of 70 and was buried in Calvary Cemetery on North Ridge in Lorain, Ohio.

The only person with the Laux surname in Saint Teresa Cemetery is Margaret [Laux] Eiden (1838-1918), the spouse of Nicholas Eiden (1831-1888), daughter of Adam Laux, and possibly the daughter of Peter Laux. Margaret and Nicholas are buried in the Old Section, O-23 and O-24. Margaret died in an automobile accident on July 13, 1918.

Further Early Settlers Interred in the Cemetery Born in the Late 1700s to Early 1800s

Although not among the founders of Saint Teresa Church, the cemetery contains the remains of two dozen early settlers who enriched the formative years of the parish.

Thomas Fox (1821-1914)—Thomas Fox was a native of County Roscommon in north central Ireland, born in December 1821. He was the son of John and Mary (Dowd) Fox, farmers in the province of Connacht, Ireland where they both died. John and Mary reared nine children, two of them came to Lorain County and settled in Sheffield Township—Thomas (1821-1914) and John (1823-1885).

John Fox came first, arriving in 1846, and purchased 40 acres of uncleared land on the west side of Lake Breeze Road (Lot 30). He cleared the woods and established a farm where he lived for four decades. He married Ann Fox (1824-1868). They were members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and they are both buried in the church cemetery.

The 1857 Tax Map for Sheffield Township shows a dwelling on the John Fox property (998 Lake Breeze Road) that still stands—a fine Greek Revival-style farmhouse that is the oldest surviving home built on the that road, likely built in the late 1840s. Typical of that style, it features a gable front, wide cornice trim boards, and partial returns of the eaves across the front gable. An elaborate front porch may have been added at a later date. Another special feature of the house is the original ornate slate roof. Tax maps indicate that the Fox family owned the property until at least 1915.

Thomas Fox arrived in Lorain County in 1854, eight years after his brother John. He worked by the month for several years at various jobs, and then in 1858 he bought 35 acres of land from James Austin's property on Lake Breeze Road (Lot 30), which he later increased to 66 acres of highly improved land. In his first year on the land, Thomas constructed a log cabin for his new bride Catherine Coughlin (1832-1889). They had two children: Anna (1861-1911), wife of W. S. Wright; and Catherine "Katie" (1864-1946), wife of John N. Eiden (1866-1938).

In less than five years, Thomas Fox was able to build a two-story frame house that still stands (1238 Lake Breeze Road), "equipped with a good barn and outhouses, and all modern improvements" for the time. In the 1860s, architectural preference in northern Ohio



John Fox (1823-1885) Grave Marker [A-20].



Thomas Fox (1821-1914) and Catharine [*Coughlin*] *Fox (1832-1889) Grave Marker* [*0-27 & 26*].

farmhouses was in transition from Greek Revival style to Italianate style. Unlike his brother John's Greek Revival farmhouse built in the 1840s, Thomas's house was Italianate, a style popular during the period 1850-1885. Tall, narrow first floor windows, typically arched with decorative "eyebrows" characterize this style.

Catharine [Coughlin] Fox died on March 14, 1889 and Thomas Fox died on November 30, 1914. The 1938 Lorain County Engineer's map of Sheffield Township shows that Catherine [Fox] Eiden apparently inherited the house. Thomas and Catherine were members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and they are both buried in the church cemetery along with members of their children's families.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

John Fox (1823-1885; born Ireland)—Old Section A-20 Ann Fox (1824-1868; wife of John)—Old Section A-19 Thomas Fox (1821-1914; born Ireland)—Old Section O-27 Catharine [Coughlin] Fox (1832-1889; wife of Thomas)—Old Section O-26



John Fox House at 998 Lake Breeze Road in Sheffield Lake (built c1840).

Andrew Gubeno (1824-1890)—The Andrew Gubeno House is located in Sheffield Village at 2976 Abbe Road. This classical Greek Revival-style farmhouse is believed to have been built by Andrew Gubeno between 1860 and 1865 on the west side of Bennett Road (renamed Abbe Road in 1934). Andrew was born in France in March 1824 and died in Sheffield in 1890. He married Mary Müller about 1847. They had five children. Andrew's great granddaughter, Ruth Veronica [Kriebel] Guggenbiller now of Medina, Ohio, recalls her mother, Katherine M. [Gubeno] Kriebel, telling her children how their grandfather, John Gubeno, carried slate singles up to the roof when he was 14, which was considered quite a task for a boy so young. Andrew and Mary Gubeno are buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery in Sheffield Village. An 1874 map of Sheffield Township give the owners name as H. Gubernough (perhaps an earlier spelling of the surname) for this property and shows a dwelling on the 25-acre parcel in Lot 15. On the 1896 map of Sheffield Township the same parcel is owned by John Gubeno.

Katherine M. Gubeno was born on January 10, 1879 in the farmhouse. Her mother was Eva Margaret [Forster] Gubeno and her father was John Gubeno. In May 1901 she married Simon Kriebel and the couple took up residence in the farmhouse. Simon was also born in Sheffield—his parents immigrated to Ohio from Bavaria. The house was situated on 25 acres of farmland with a barn located on the south side. To supplement the family income from the farm, Simon served as Street Commissioner for the Village (1938-1939). His daughter, Ruth Guggenbiller, still remembers him operating a grader to keep the cinder roads of the Village smooth.

The original road grader owned by the Village was a McCormick-Deering Warco One-Man Grader (Model H-P) fabricated by the W.A. Riddell Company in Bucyrus, Ohio in August 1928. After many years of service the grader was deemed obsolete and was auctioned by Jim Wagner as scrap to Gerald Eschtruth of Amherst Township for \$80 that also including a large trailer. Eschtruth decided to get the grader running again and about 1958 he sold it to Fred (Fritz) Caley of 3559 East River Road in Sheffield Village. Here the graded languished in a field for several decades. In 2003 Fred's son-in-law, Frank Root, Jr. of Avon, Ohio, had the grader restored to its original condition by a Medina County restoration company. The grader has three steering wheels—one to operate a scarifier used to break up the surface of the road, another for controlling the position the scraper blade, and a third in the center for steering the grader itself.

When asked if she had any other particular recollections life in the farmhouse, Ruth Guggenbiller mentioned the poplar trees on either side of the walk. The leaves would rustle and scared her like it was going to rain when she walked to "Grandpa" Anton Jungbluth's house next door to deliver a half-gallon tin of milk. She



Andrew Gubeno House at 2976 Abbe Road in Sheffield Village (built c1860).

later wrote the Editor an interesting letter describing an astounding incident:

"In the 1930s—I was in high school—a small airplane crashed in our yard about 20 feet from the barn. The pilot was a young man from East Cleveland on his first solo flight. The plane had motor problems. He circled around for a long time. My dad tried to flag him down in the field but that didn't happen. All of Sheffield was out watching and waiting for the crash. He was taken to Saint Joseph Hospital in Lorain where he died the next morning. I don't have any pictures of the plane—however it was in the newspaper."

Simon and Katherine [Gubeno] Kriebel raised their family in the farmhouse, which included ten children; two who died as infants are buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery:

Albert Kriebel (1902-1902)—Old Section T-8, Hilda R. Kriebel (born August 3, 1903), Alma K. Kriebel (born May 6, 1905), Lucille R. Kriebel (born June 10, 1906), Leon John Kriebel (born May 18, 1911-January 18, 1913)—Old Section T-6, Dorothy Rose Kriebel (born 1915), Josephine C. Kriebel (born 1916), Ruth Veronica Kriebel (born April 13 1920), and Bernetta Marie Kriebel (born February 11, 1923).



Andrew Gubeno (1824-1890) Grave Marker [O-29].

Simon died at the age of 64 on October 21, 1939 in Lorain's Saint Joseph Hospital and was buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery (Old Section M-2). Katherine continued living in the house until 1944 when she moved to Elyria and died there on February 10, 1955 at Memorial Hospital at the age of 76. She was also buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery (Old Section M-1).

In 1944 Harold C. Freshwater, a Lorain schoolteacher, and his wife Leau Jane purchased the house. Harold was born on May 14, 1908 and died in Fort Myers, Florida on October 1, 1987. Leau Jane was born July 28, 1908 and also died in Fort Myers, Florida fourteen years later on October 15, 2001. The Lorain telephone book for 1945 lists Harold Freshwater at the resident of the house, but the ownership may have been in his wife's name. On December 10, 1948 Jane (as she was known) sold the house to Leroy Jungbluth as reported in the December 20, 1948 issue of the *Elyria Chronicle Telegram*.

Leroy Jungbluth rented the house to George and Rose Holbury and George's mother Mary Holbury (née Filmer). In September 1949 Leroy Conrad and his wife Winifred [Holbury] Conrad and their daughters, Sandra (born 1944) and Linda (born 1948), moved in with the Holbury family. Leroy was born in 1918 and Winifred born in 1921. The Conrad's son, James, was born to the couple in January 1952 and Mary Holbury died in February of the same year. In March 1953 Leroy Jungbluth sold the house to Leroy Conrad on a 1-acre plot of land, retaining the other 24 acres of the original Simon Kriebel plot as farmland. In late 1953 George and Rose Holbury moved to Lorain. Here the Conrads raised their family of four more children—Marian (born 1954), Michael (born 1957), Judy (born 1958), and Kathleen (born 1961). Winifred died in 1997, while Leroy died in 2003, willing the house to his youngest daughter, Kathy who currently makes her residence there.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Andrew Gubeno (1824-1890)—Old Section O-29;

Mary C. [Müller] Gubeno (1822-?)-Old Section H-21

2nd Generation

John Gubeno (1849-1934)-J-1

Eva Margaret [Forster] Gubeno (1853-1920)-J-2

3rd Generation

Katherine M. [Gubeno] Kriebel (1879-1955)—Old Section M-1 Simon Kriebel (1875-1939)—Old Section M-2

Antone Jungbluth (1802-1898)—Antone Jungbluth was born in Prussia during Christmas week in January 1802. In his native land he was a successful grape grower for many years. He married Margaret "Maggie" Schuver (1803-1891) there and they had four children—John (c1842-?); Nicholas (c1844-?); Peter (1846-1881); and Antone, Jr. (1849-1947). In 1852 the political situation in Germany deteriorated, and at the age of 50, Antone decided to emigrate with his family to America. The family settled in Sheffield Township, where Antone purchased 25 acres of wooded land on what is now Abbe Road. With the help of his son John, the land was cleared, improved, and a general farm was established. He eventually acquired two farms on Abbe Road.

The 1860 census shows that the Jungbluths had 4 children; John (18), Nicholas (16), Peter (13), Antone, Jr. (11). By 1880, Nicholas Jungbluth had married Margaret Oster (1848-1928), daughter of Johann and Maria [Falker] Oster. They had a son, Johann (1872-1881), who was drowned in French Creek a month shy of his ninth birthday. Nicholas later moved to Cincinnati and operated a saloon there in the 1890s.

Also by 1880, son John had married Margaretha [?] (1844-1892) and they had 3 children: Antone (born 1867), Conrad (born 1872), and Eve (born 1874); while son Antone, Jr. had married Catherine Young (born 1852, also of Germany ancestry) and they had 3 children: Anna (born 1875), Mary (born 1876), and Katherine "Katie" (born 1878). By 1900, Antone, Sr. had died (February 18, 1898) at the age of 96, as well as his wife Margaret (February 14, 1891) at the age of 88 and their youngest son, Anton, Jr., had 3 more children: John (born 1883); Bernard "Barney" (born 1885), and Frank (born 1891). Anton Jungbluth (1849-1947) received a good education in the Sheffield Township schools. Afterward he undertook the life of an agriculturalist, becoming a prosperous Sheffield farmer who eventually owned 250 acres of highly cultivated land. At the age of twenty he married Catherine Young (1852-1937), daughter of Peter and Catherine Young. Catherine was born in Sheffield Township on July 11, 1852 and gave birth to six children before dying on July 9, 1937, two days before her 85th birthday. The children were: Anna; Mary; Katherine (1878-1935); John; and Bernard "Barney" A. (1887-1962) the husband of Anna M. Webber (1888-1977). Anton stated by first acquiring the old 25-acre homestead and increasing its size ten fold. Anton and Catherine were members of Saint Teresa Catholic Church and they are both buried in the church cemetery along with several members of their children's families.

The 1900 census also indicates that Anton had become a naturalized citizen and now owned the farm. About this time is when Anton built the house at 2942 Abbe Road. The 1910 census shows another daughter for Anton and Catherine, Irene (born 1902), and that son Bernard's trade was "steam railroad." Catherine died on July 9, 1937 and Anton passed away on February 2, 1947—the *Elyria Chronicle Telegram* obituary for Anton states "a retired farmer, who would have been 98 on next Sunday, and who was probably the oldest living Lorain Countian, passed away Sunday in his home on Abbe Road, in which he had lived for 94 years." However, the first 5 decades of his life were probably spent in an older home of his father, Antone, Sr.

The Anton Jungbluth House was built circa 1900 and was torn down about 100 years later. It stood on the west side of Abbe Road between French Creek Road and the railroad tracks. The infamous "Jungbluth Ditch," which is currently associated with flooding problems, ran through the back of Anton's farm. Over the years the "ditch" has been channelized in several places, however, the 1903 U.S. Geological Survey topographic map of Sheffield shows it as a natural stream, that has been known as Sugar Creek since the mid-1800s. The house was a 2-story, wood frame structure, best described as a turn of the century, vernacular farmhouse. A prominent feature was an expansive front porch that extended one third of the way along the north side of the house and was highlighted by decorative railings, roof support posts, and overhead trim. A rear porch, also on the north side, exhibited similar design features. The basic plan of the house was a "T" shape with gables on the east, west, and north sides, which enclosed a large attic. A low extension on the rear of the house (west) also had a gable roof. This house was one of the finest examples of Sheffield farmhouses of a century ago. The house was managed by Bernard Jungbluth after his father's death in 1947 until Bernard's death in 1962. The family eventually sold Anton's house and farm to George Mislinski where he raised horses. Mislinski later sold the



Antone Jungbluth hay wagon (late 1800s).

property to the Norfolk Southern Railroad for a planned stocking and switching yard for the automobile assembly plant at the northeastern corner of the Village. The railroad yard never materialized, but when asbestos was discovered in the building materials, the house was demolished by the railroad in 1999.

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Antone Jungbluth (1802-1898)—Old Section Q-17

Margaret [Schuver] Jungbluth (1803-1891)— Old Section Q-16

2nd Generation

John Jungbluth (c1842-?)—unknown

Nicholas Jungbluth (c1844-?)---unknown

Peter Jungbluth (1846-1881)—Old Section L-27

Anton Jungbluth (1849-1947)—Old Section L-2

Margaretha [?] Jungbluth (1844-1892; wife of John)—Old Section ?

Catherine [Young] Jungbluth (1852-1937; wife of Anton)—Old Section L-1

Margaret [Oster] Jungbluth (1848-1928; wife of Nicholas)—Old Section S-5

3rd Generation

Johann Jungbluth (1872-1881; son of Nicholas)—Old Section S-6

Katherine Jungbluth (1878-1935; daughter of Anton)—Old Section L-3

Bernard A. Jungbluth (1887-1962; son of Anton)—New Section K-43

Anna M. [Webber] Jungbluth (1888-1977; wife of Bernard)—New Section K-42



Antone Jungbluth (1802-1898) and Margaret [Schuver] Jungbluth (1803-1891) Grave Marker [Q-17 & 16].



Anton Jungbluth House (built 1900).



Anton Jungbluth (1802-1898) and Catherine [Young] Jungbluth (1852-1937) Grave Marker L-1 & 2.



Bernard "Barney" Jungbluth (1887-1962) Grave Marker [K-43].

Georg Sebastian Klingshirn (1802-1849)—Georg Klingshirn was born in Oberpfalz, Bavaria. After receiving glowing letters from Anna Maria Schwartz (1806-1848) who had settled in Avon, describing conditions on the Ohio frontier (in somewhat exaggerated terms) George and his wife Theresia emigrated to America in 1845. The purchased land on Lot 9 in Sheffield Township that needed to be drained before it could be farmed, as most of the prime land on North Ridge and along French Creek was already taken. Lot 9 is located north of the Ackerman farm on the east side of Abbe Road. Here George built a two-story log house from large oak trees he felled on his land. The foundation walls were made from fieldstone and sand from nearby Lake Erie beaches was mixed with lime to serve as mortar. Neighbors and friends gathered for the house raising.

Georg and Theresia took an active part in creation of Saint Teresa church and paid a dollar assessment toward the purchase of the land for the church. George assisted Johann Müller in constructing the log church. His daughter Anna (born 1831) was married in the first wedding ceremony held in the old Saint Teresa Church. Unfortunately, failing health interrupted the pioneer plans of Georg. He died of lung fever in August 1849 and Theresia died on July 10, 1858. Both are buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery, but the parish records do not reveal locations. By 1865, all of their children that were with them in Sheffield [Catharina, Anna, John, and Michael] had left the township.

Ignatz Mackert (1820-1883)—Ignatz Mackert was the patriarch of the Sheffield branch of the Mackert family, having emigrated from Ettlingen, Baden—a region along the Rhine River in southwestern Germany—in the early 1840s. The town of Ettlingen had its origin as a Roman settlement and was chartered as a town in 1227. Before Ignatz was born, waterpower was used at Ettlingen for milling and was the basis for industrial development in the late 1700s. An 18th century castle and town hall still exist in the town that now has a population of over 35,000 residents.

Ignatz and his wife, Mary Walburga [Sonz] Mackert, first planned to settle on the west bank of the Cuyahoga River-near today's West Side Market-where Ignatz had been promised 40 acres of land if he cleared 80 acres of dense forest. Mary, wanting to live near her family, convinced Ignatz to continue on west to Sheffield where her brother had a farm. Mary's father, a Baden nobleman, had disowned her for marrying Ignatz, a poor but welleducated young man who had once studied for the Priesthood. To escape his wrath, the couple came to America. Mary, being accustomed to the easy life enjoyed by a lady of wealth, found the hardships of pioneer life unbearable. The couple lost one baby after another, which Mary believed was caused by the curse her father had put on her, only 7 of 12 survived. She became mentally ill and died in December 1865. Their first child, Frank (1843-1913), who was only one and a half years old when they came to America, distinguished himself by serving in the Union Army during the Civil War and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR).

In the spring following Mary's death, Ignatz married Mary Francis Schwartz (1845-1909) of nearby Avon and she bore him three sons and a daughter who survived infancy. Francis, as she was known, was a large, hard-working woman who was kind to all the children of Ignatz's first wife. The family lived on Bennett

Road an early name for Abbe Road). Ignatz had a business besides being a farmertraveling throughout northern Lorain County by horse and buggy, he sold First Communion paraphernalia, rosaries, and religious books. He was a deeply religious man, often stopping his work to recite his office [public prayer]. Ignatz had a hard life and died at the age of 63 on December 13, 1883. He is buried in Saint Teresa Cemetery with the inscription, "Ignatz Mackert," carved into a white marble gravestone that is badly weathered. Francis died on October 19, 1909 and is buried in the cemetery, in line with Ignatz's grave, with "Mary F. Mackert" on a gray granite marker. Regarding, Ignatz's first wife, church records indicate that a "Walburga Mackert" is also buried in the old section of Saint Teresa Cemetery, but no legible grave marker has been located for her.

After his father's passing, John I. Mackert (1867-1935), the eldest son of Ignatz and Francis, operated the farm with his wife Margaret [Meyer or Maier] Mackert (1869-1917). They had five children Edward, Albert, Genevieve, Leona, and Lucille. John's younger brother Andrew's daughter, Alice (1917-2012), married Charles DeChant, and made their homestead on North Ridge east of Abbe Road.

In turn, John's eldest son, Edward ("Ed") A. Mackert (1893-1959), took over the family farm with his wife Bertha [Schueller] Mackert (1897-1993), which then included her family's adjoining farm and home just



Ignatz Mackert (1820-1883) Grave Marker [N-22].

south of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad crossing on Abbe Road—totaling about 70 acres. The home of Bertha's parents, Peter Schueller (1848-1927) and Margaret [Kelling] Schueller (1855-1936), still stands on the on the west side of Abbe Road. Ed Mackert farmed and worked at the National Tube Company's steel mill in South Lorain until 1931 when he was seriously burned in an open-hearth fire. Unable to return to work at the steel plant, Ed decided to go into the dairy business, as well as working the farm.

Starting with a small herd, Ed Mackert hand milked the cows and daily delivered non-pasteurized milk to the cottages in Sheffield Lake in the early 1930s. Ed and Bertha had three children, Luella (1914-1992), Harold (1920-1979), and Lester J. (1923-2006), who all worked at the dairy. Luella, who served a secretary for the dairy, married Paul Izold (1914-1983), Harold married Wanda Belevich (1922-1938), and Lester married a neighborhood girl, Gladys Wisnieski (born 1925).

As time went on, Ed Mackert's business grew and he had to add more drivers and trucks to the dairy's staff. Soon his herd of about twenty Holstein cows couldn't supply the demand and he contracted with dairy farmers from Avon, North Ridgeville, and Sheffield to bring their raw milk to his plant for processing. By the mid-1940s the operation of the plant required all of his attention and he abandoned the farm's dairy herd, relying exclusively on area farmers to supply raw milk. In 1937 Mackert's Dairy began to pasteurize the raw milk. This gave the milk a longer storage life before souring and killed many pathogens, including the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, which is responsible for the pulmonary disease of the same name (formerly known as 'consumption').



Wedding photograph of Edward and Bertha [Schueller] Mackert, May 26, 1914 (Gladys Mackert).



John and Margaret Mackert Family (circa 1900); children (left to right) Albert, Edward, Leona, and Genevieve (Gladys Mackert).

Alice [Mackert] DeChant was born on November 11, 1917 in the house in which she lived for 94 years at 5474 Detroit Road [former North Ridge Road], Sheffield Village, Ohio until her death on January 3, 2012. The wood-frame house was built circa 1855 by Joseph Townshend in a typical Greek Revival-style with Italianate decoration, especially on the front porch. The basic proportions of this house, its bold simple cornice, and its main doorway with side and top lights are the Greek Revivalstyle features. The elaborate bracketed entrance porch is Italianate, and may have been a later addition. A similarly decorated porch once existed along the east side of the one-story wing, with an entrance door to the kitchen area. The house plan is a "T" design with a high front gable that faces north, toward Detroit Road. It is a 2story house with 6 rooms on the 1st floor, 5 rooms on the 2^{nd} floor, and a basement. The foundation is constructed of locally quarried sandstone. The interior has two white marble fireplaces and a brightly painted ceiling rosette in the front parlor,



Ceiling Rosette in the North Parlor of the Joseph Townshend House.

which features an outer ring of grapes on a vine and an inner ring of roses [now used as a master bedroom]. The original interior frames for the doors and windows have been retained and exhibit elaborate geometric designs at the corners. The house sets back about 100 feet from the road, with approximately 150 feet of frontage. Known as the Townshend House, in 1976 it was listed on the Ohio Historic Inventory (LOR-230-9) maintained by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office.

Andrew and Clara Mackert (Alice's parents) acquired the house and 72-acre farm about 1910—possibly in a trade with the Jungbluth family for two farms on Abbe Road at the French Creek Road crossing. The Jungbluth family had apparently acquired the land and house from the Townshend family sometime after 1896, based on a historic map of that year which still shows the Townshend family as the owner. In any case, the 1915 Sheffield Township map shows Andrew Mackert as the owner. The Mackerts had three children: Raymond (born 1913), Gilbert (born 1914), and Alice (born 1917). In 1935, Alice married Charles DeChant. The couple, and later their children, operated the farm for some 90 years-first as a truck farm supplying the Cleveland and Pittsburgh markets, then in 1953 greenhouses were constructed on 3.2 acres of the farm.

The DeChants had 4 children: Charles (1937-2011), William (born 1939), Clara (1941-1989) and Sharon (born 1946). William (Bill) DeChant was able to keep



Joseph Townshend House at 5574 Detroit Road in Sheffield Village (built 1855); home of Alice [Mackert] DeChant (1917-2012).

the greenhouses in operation until 2003, when environmental constrains, rising fuel costs, and imported tomatoes forced him to close and demolish them. He was also able to buy 20 additional acres of land to the north of Detroit Road, which gave him access to the Abbe Road sewer line, which in turn made possible the Village Reserve housing and business development. More recently the DeChant family has sold much of the old farm on the south side of Detroit Road to the Methodist Wesleyan Meadows development. The purchase agreement gave Alice life estate privileges to dwell in the old house as long as she wished.

The DeChant Farm once encompassed 75 acres on the south side of North Ridge about a quarter of a mile east Abbe Road and an additional 24 acres to the north of Detroit Road. The sandy soils of North Ridge proved ideal for hay and row crops and later for growing tomatoes in heated greenhouses. The earliest records show that this part of North Ridge was surveyed as Lot 2 of Sheffield Township and was first settled by Freeman Richmond and his wife in February 1816. Mrs. Richmond has the distinction of being the female settler in Sheffield, but she died in 1819. In April of 1816 Freeman's bother, William, also settled on Lot 2.

The 1851 Tax Map for Sheffield Township shows that Luther Owen owned 99 acres of land in Lot 2, located on both the north and south sides of North Ridge. A census of Lorain County in 1827 lists the Sheffield Township adult white males population at 44; Luther Owen is among those listed, but the Richmond brothers are absent. In 1865 Sheffield Historian, Norman Day, reported the owner of Lot 2 was Joseph Townshend (1811-1883). In 1858 Joseph married Sarah A. Hackett (1823-1902). Sarah is believed to have been the widow of Joseph Hackett (1808-1857). The 1874 Tax Map for Sheffield Township shows that Joseph owned 90 acres in Lot 2 and that he had a residence on the south side of the ridge.

The 1896 Tax Map for Sheffield Township shows that Sarah A. Townshend owned the property and house after her husband Joseph died in 1883. When Sarah died in 1902 the farm is believed to have been purchased by the Jungbluth family. Next, Andrew and Clara Mackert (Alice's parents) acquired the house and the 72acre farm about 1910 possibly in a trade

with the Jungbluth family for two farms on Abbe Road at the French Creek Road crossing. In any case, the 1915 Sheffield Township Tax Map shows Andrew Mackert (1870-1948) as the owner. In addition to growing crops, the family raised cattle for Saint Mary Seminary in Cleveland. Whenever the Seminary needed meat, the Markets would butcher a steer and send it to Cleveland. The Mackerts had three children: Raymond (born 1913), Gilbert (born 1914), and Alice (born 1917). When Alice was 14, her mother Clara (1863-1931) was picking strawberries with several farm workers when a rainstorm hit. They all ran under a nearby tree for shelter from the thundering storm. A nail in the tree may have attracted a lightning bolt and Clara was killed instantly. Decades later the family invited a "water witcher" to help them find a place to dig a well for irrigation. Using a dowsing rod he paused at the place where the lightning had struck in 1931, and to the astonishment of the family, the dowser gave a warning, "Beware, this is a place where lightning will strike."

Charles and Alice DeChant, and later their children, operated the farm for some 70 years—first as a truck farm supplying the Cleveland market, then in 1953 they constructed greenhouses on 3.2 acres of the farm. This was the second largest of the 10 greenhouses that once stood on Sheffield's North Ridge. Chuck DeChant is proud of their greenhouse production record-they were the top tomato grower for 7 years with the best yield/acre in the region. Chuck and Bill were able to keep the greenhouses in operation until 2003, when environmental constrains, rising fuel costs (up to \$20,000/month for natural gas), and imported tomatoes forced them to close and to demolish the greenhouses.

When Bill was a senior at Brookside High School (Class of 1957), he had decided to continue the family farming tradition. The Fisher family owned the land north of his father's farm. They offered to sell him 24 acres of farmland for \$10,000 with 10 years to pay it off with a low interest rate and a 5year grace period. Bill farmed this land for a number of years and as well as operated the greenhouse. When a sewer line came down Abbe Road in 1975, Bill was eventually able to gain access to this essential utility for development, which in turn made possible the Village Reserve housing and business complex on his former farm. James Schilens, Jr., son of James Schilens, Sr. and Clara Marie [DeChant] Schilens (1940-1989) has an interesting hobby—collecting Cletrac tractors. Jim, born in 1961, was raised in Sheffield Village on the Charles DeChant Homestead and his father still lives on North Ridge. Jim's mother, Clara Marie [DeChant] Schilens, unfortunately passed away in 1989 at the young age of 48. Jim started collecting Cletrac tractors in 2000, encouraged by his Uncle Philip DeChant (1922-2006). Philip owned a farm on Abbe Road that was purchased by the Ford Motor Company as part of its Avon Lake factory. Philip, a World War II Navy veteran, was so enamored with his Cletrac tractor that when he died in 2006, he left instructions that an image of a Cletrac be carved into his gravestone. The attractive black granite stone is in the new section of Saint Teresa Cemetery [L-39]. Philip's son, John DeChant of Wooster, Ohio, also has a collection of 12 nicely restored Cletrac tractors. Collectors, like Jim and his cousin John, who are infatuated with Cletracs, refer to themselves as "Ironites."

Burial Locations:

1st Generation

Ignatz Mackert (1820-1883)—Old Section N-22 Mary Walburga [Sonz] Mackert (1821-1865; 1st wife)—Old Section ? Mary Frances [Schwartz] Mackert (1845-1909; 2nd wife)—Old Section U-22 2nd Generation

John I. Mackert (1867-1935)—Old Section H-6 Margaret Barbara [Maier or Meyer] Mackert (1869-1917; wife of John)—Old Section H-5 Charles A. Mackert (1877-1945)—Old Section U-15 Helena "Lena" [Foss] Mackert (1878-1907; wife of Charles)—Old Section U-14 Andrew Mackert (c1880-?; son of Ignatz & Frances)—unknown

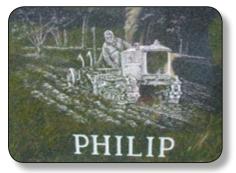
3rd Generation

Edward A. Mackert (1893-1959)—Old Section G-26 Bertha Louise [Schueller] Mackert (1897-1993, wife of Edward)—Old Section G-25 Alice [Mackert] DeChant (1917-2012)

4th Generation

Lester John Mackert (1923-2006; son of Edward)-New Section H-37





Philip DeChant (1922-2006) Grave Marker [L-39].

Cletrac tractor inscribed on Philip DeChant Grave Marker.

Saint Teresa Cemetery is also the final resting place for these other early German settlers of Sheffield.

Matthies Berres (1810-1880)-L-25

Andrew Burkart (1821-1909) & Cunigunda [Heckel] Burkart (1830-1902)—S-26/27 Johann B. Burkart (1817-1902)—U-30 & Marie Burkart (1825-1887)—U-29 Pancratz Burkart (1815-1885)—O-10 & Margaretha Burkart (1817-1889)—O-11 Johann Coughlin (1807-1885)—? & Anna Coughlin (1815-1882)—? Joseph H. Hass (1812-1899)—S-17 & Margaretha Hass (1811-1888)—N-10 Johann Keller (1798-1880)—C-11 & Kunigunda Keller (1790-1868)—C-10 Barbara Kihm (1805-1857)—H-14 [wife of M. Kihm]

The Village Pioneer-Volume 10 Nos. 2 & 3, June & September 2015

- Frederick [or Gottfred] Kriebel (1809-1884; born Bavaria)-N-23 & Eva Kriebel (1815-1897)-N-24
- Pankratz Kriebel (1795-1857)-F-18 & Katherina Kriebel (1804-1881)-F-17
- Mathias Müller (1811-1894)—C-13 & Barbara Müller (1806-1881)—L-29
- Johann Oster (1821-1872)—J-9 & Maria Anna [Felker] Oster (1819-1879)-J-8
- Mathias Rothgery (1805-1887)-N-19 & Ann Katharina Rothgery (1808-1883)-N-18
- John Schmitz (1822-1905)—I-10 & Margaretha [Kramer] Schmitz (1825-1870)-I-11



Marie Burkart (1925-1887) Grave Marker [U-30 & 29].



Pancratz Burkart (1815-1885) and Margaretha Burkart (1817-1889) Grave Marker [0-10 & 11].

Mathias Schumacher (1806-1882)-N-13 & Katharine Schumacher (1810-1882)-N-12

- Maria Welter (1809-1868)—A-18 [wife of Johann Welter]
- John Yochem (1830-1884)—John Yochem (Jochem) was a Civil War veteran, 56th Ohio Voluntary Infantry. He married Fredrica Ickenberg (?) on June 26, 1852. Burial Location-Old Section
- Peter Young (1816-1900)—O-20 & Ann Katherine Young (1817-1900)—O-19
- Johann Ziegman (1828-1907)—U-13 & Emma (Anna Maria) [Zillig] Ziegman (1832-1911)—U-12

Johann Zimmermann (1797-1868)—A-24



Barbara Kihm (1805-1857) Grave Marker [H-14].



Pankratz Kriebel (1795-1857) Katherina Kriebel (1804-1881) Grave Marker [F-18 & 17].



Joseph H. Hass (1812-1899) Grave Marker [S-17].



Johann Keller (1798-1880) and Kunigunda Keller (1790-1868) Grave Marker [C-11 & 10].



Mathias Müller (1811-1894) Grave Marker [C-13].



Mathias Rothgery (1805-1887) and Ann Katharina Rothgery (1808-1883) Grave Marker [N-19 & 18].



Johann Oster (1821-1872) and Maria Anna [Felker] Oster (1819-1879) Grave Marker [J-9 & 8].



John Schmitz (1822-1905) and Margaretha [Kramer] Schmitz (1825-1870) Grave Marker [I-10 & 11].

Native American Interred at Saint Teresa Cemetery

Julia Ann Snyder (1888-1956)—Tucked away, seven rows from the back of Saint Teresa Cemetery (O-42), are pink granite headstones that mark the graves of Henry Snyder and his wife Julia Ann. Both died in their 60s, Henry passed away in 1957 and Julia Ann died a year earlier. But that was not her real name! In reality she was Princess *Os-Ko-Mon*—a full-blooded Osage Indian. In her early years she was a bareback rider with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus (moniker—*The Greatest Show on Earth*) and an actress in silent films.

The circus was a success through the Roaring 20s, the period when Princess *Os-Ko-Mon* performed under the big tent. She started her career as a bareback rider when she was 18 years old and continued her work in show business for 30 years. She used her Indian name as her professional name. Princess *Os-Ko-Mon* was noticed while performing with the circus and offered roles in several silent films. She appeared in movies with Mary Pickford and she was a close friend of Lillian Russell. She retired from show business in 1936 and moved to Sheffield Lake in 1940. Princess *Os-Ko-Mon* was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts in 1888. Her family moved to Canada when she was a young girl, where she lived until joining the circus at 18. *Princess Os-Ko-Mon* died on August 10, 1956.

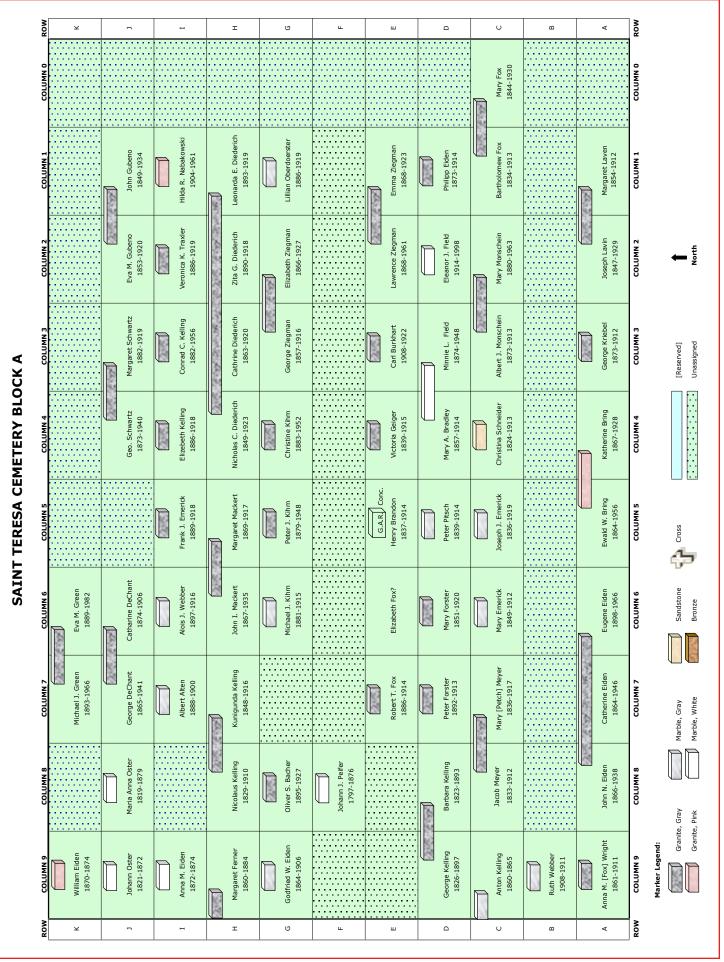
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The Village Pioneer-Volume 10 Nos. 2 & 3, June & September 2015

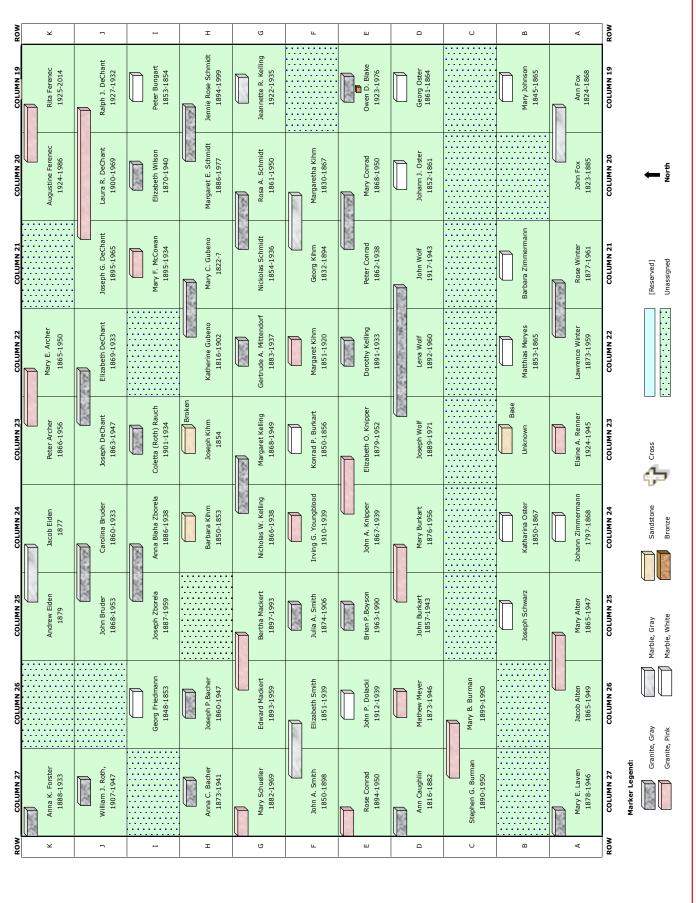


The Village Pioneer-Volume 10 Nos. 2 & 3, June & September 2015

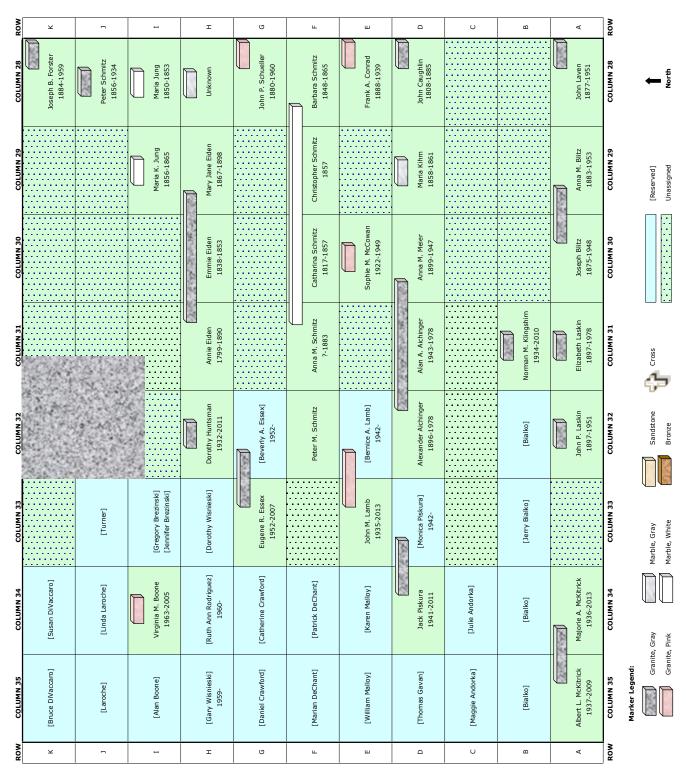
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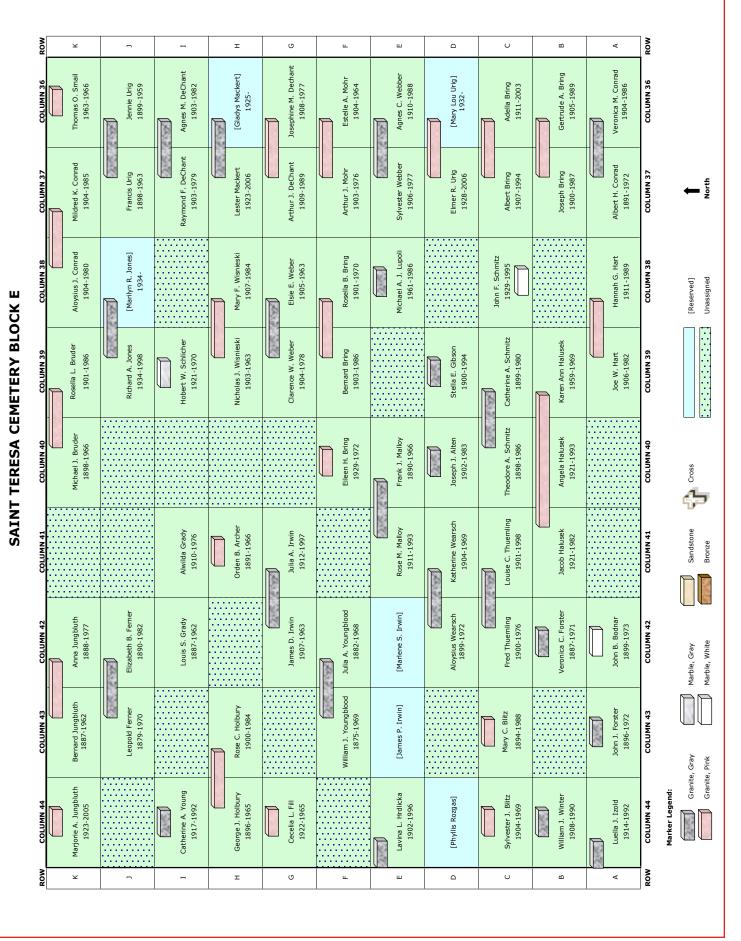
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	Barbara Bungart 1856-1871		Jonn Schumaker 1880-1932	Margareth Schmitz 1825-1870		Anna Marie Kelling 1835-1873	John P. Eiden 1865-1934			Joseph Findora 1875-1940		Johann Keller 1798-1880			Anna Weaver	COLUMN 11	÷
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			Martin Schumacher 1874-1935	Katharina M. Miller 1804-1871		Heinrich Schwartz 1801-1866	Sebastian Eiden 1876-1954		200	Margaret Burkhart 1859-1940		Mathias Mueller 1811-1894	Peter Rothgery		Anna M. Haas 1867-1932	COLUMN 13	
			Henry Smith 1885-1906	John Müller 1807-1886		Barbara Kihm 1805-1857	Ralph F. Jungbluth 1921-1934			Michael Kelling 1851-1859		Mary M. Fasco 1915-1988			Maria K. Schueller 1806-1885	COLUMN 14	Cross
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	Jozef Ferenec 1887-1963		Peter Smith 1867-1941	Sebastian Ferner 1854-1939		Mary Kihn 1869-1902	Veronica Gubeno 1888-1941	Pankratz Kriebel 1795-1857		Catherine Kriebel 1832-1922	Jeanne C. DeChant 1940-1943				Maria Welter 1809-1868	COLUMN 18	Marker Legend:
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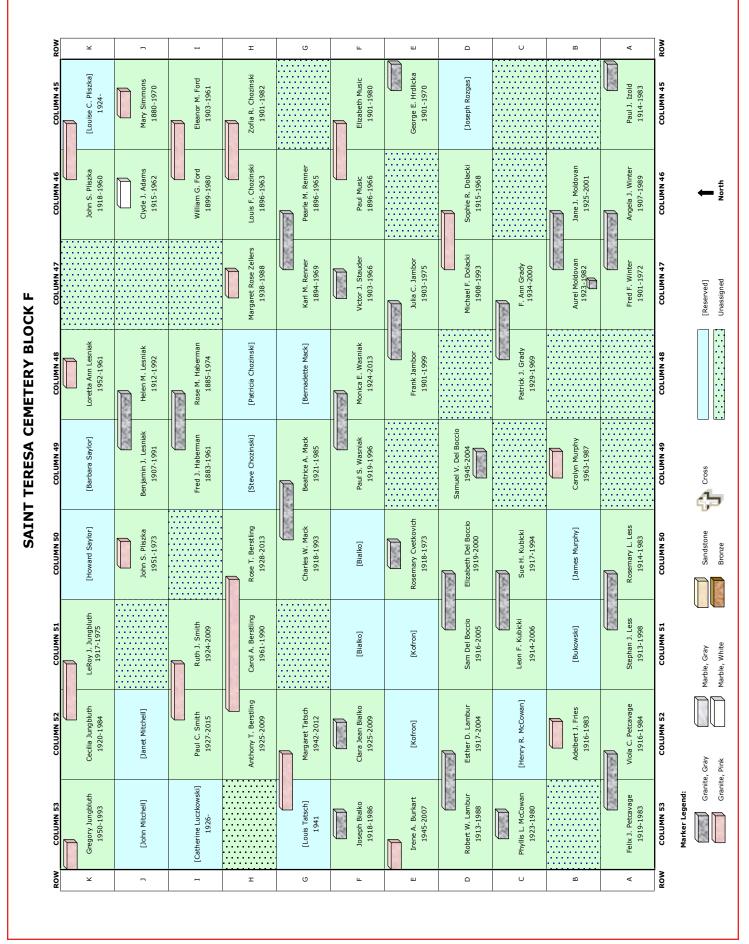
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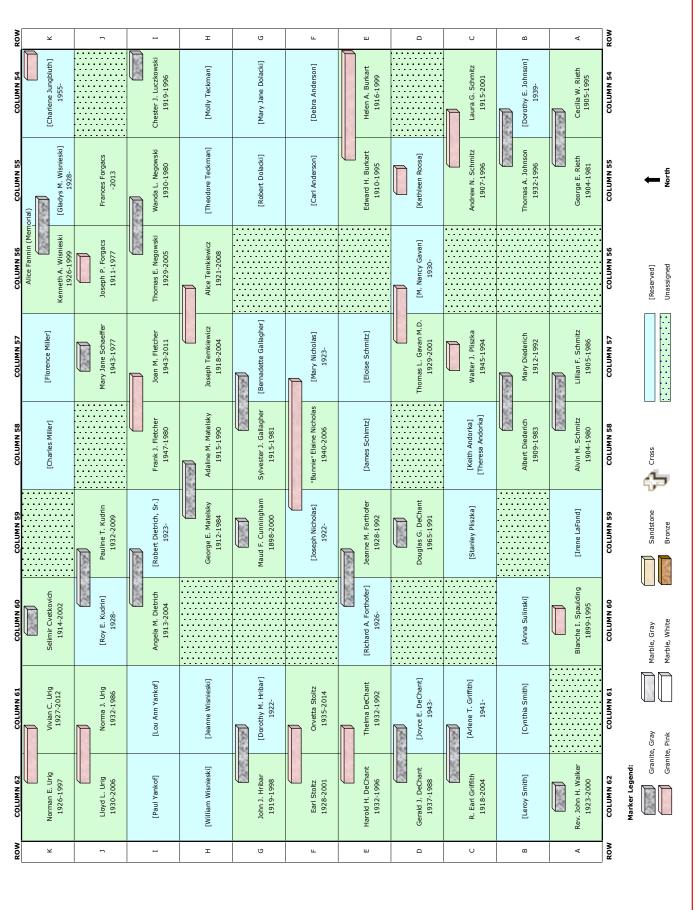
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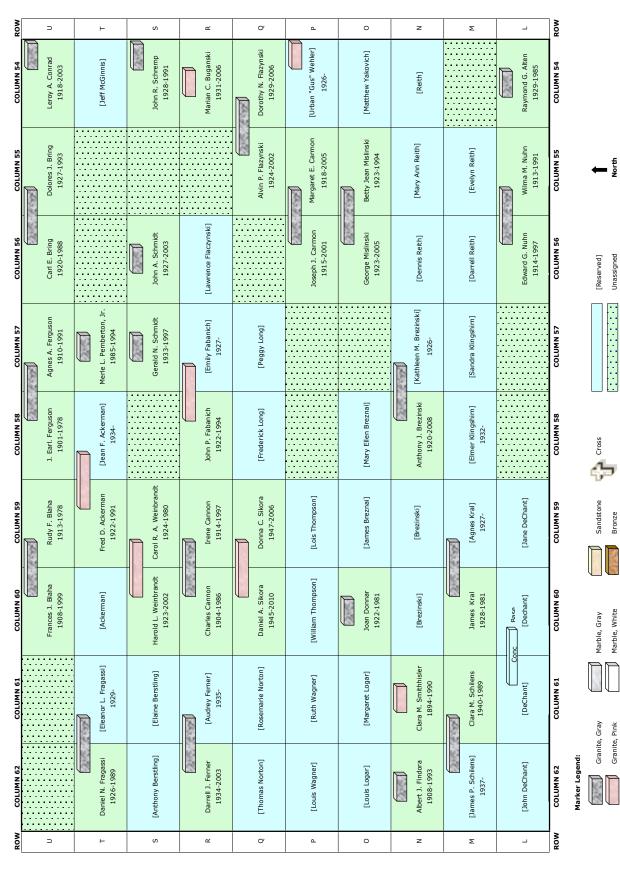




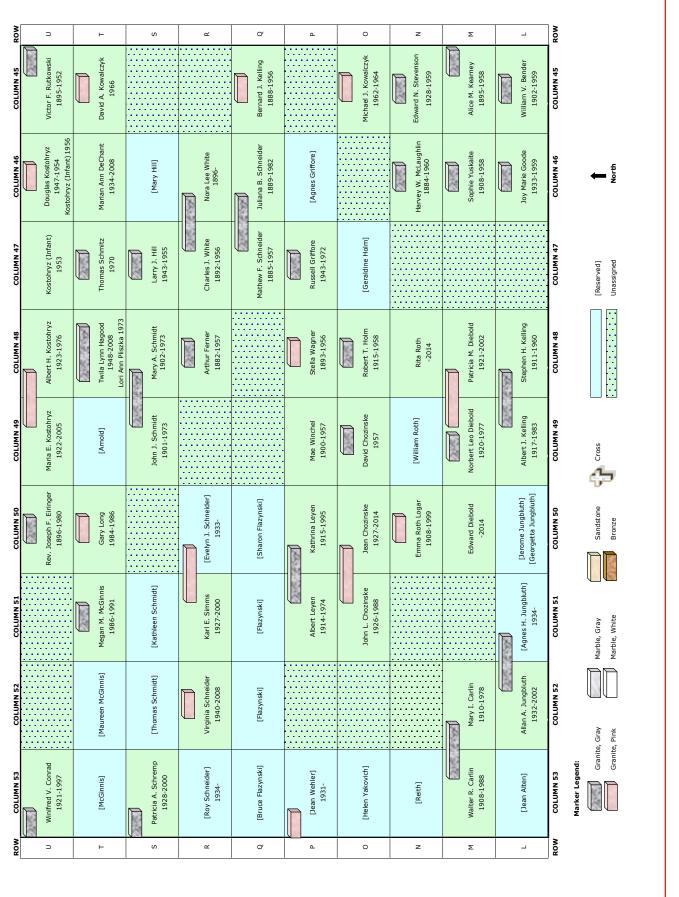
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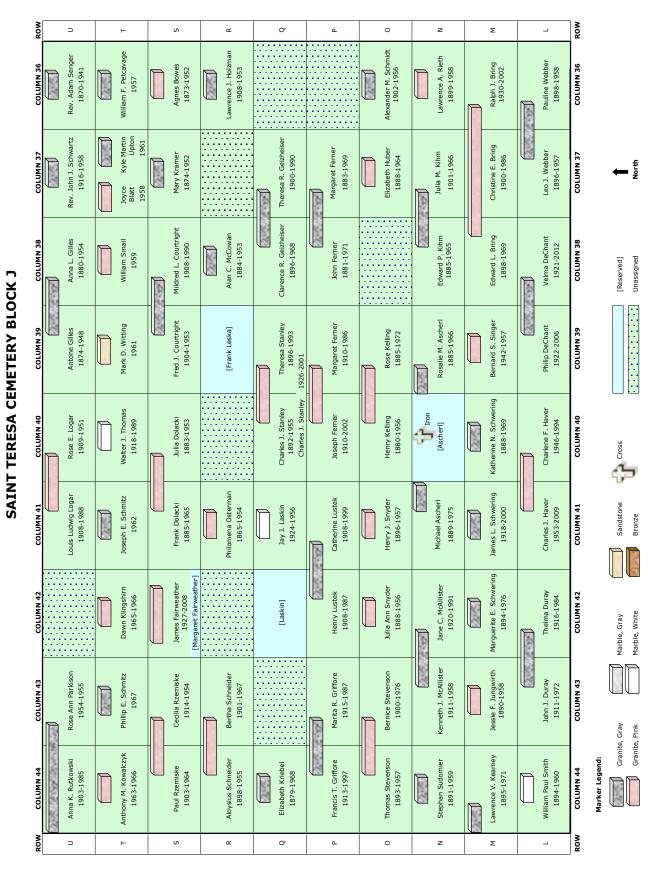


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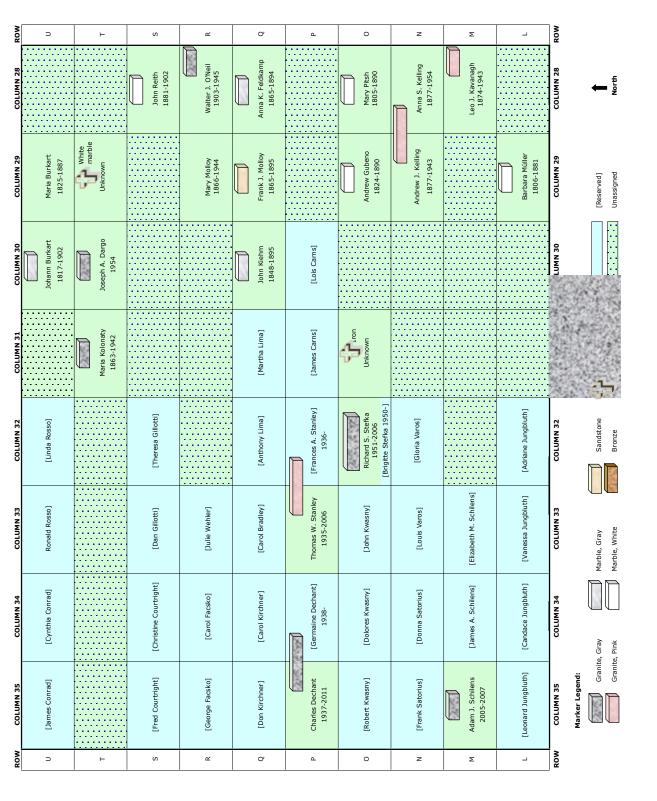


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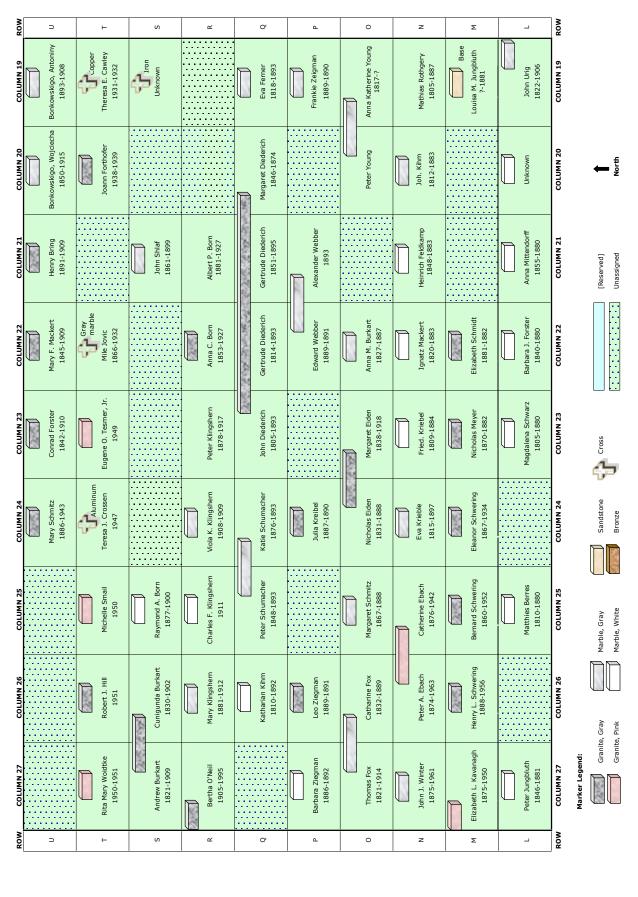




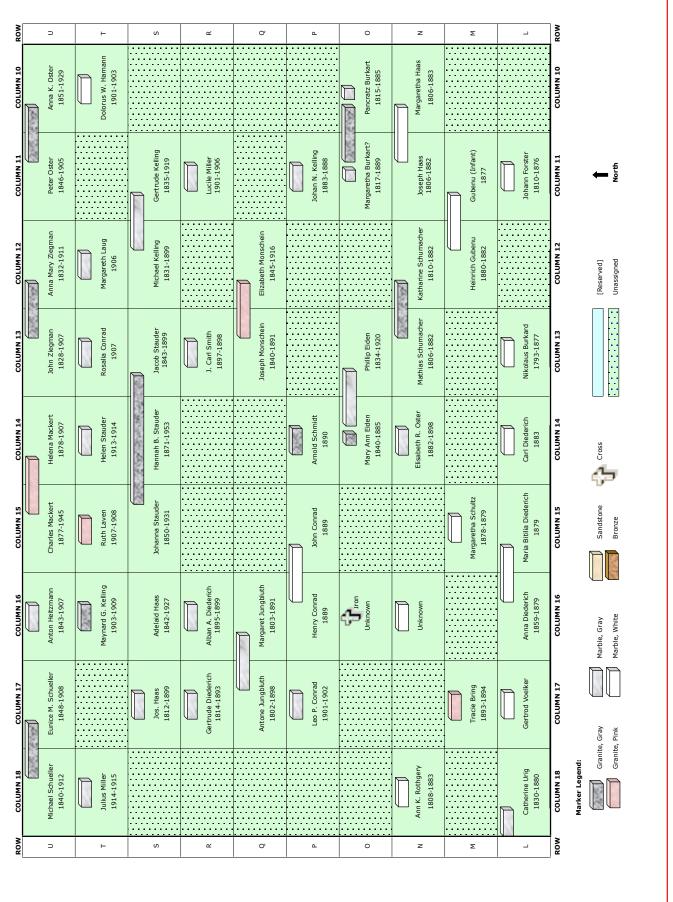
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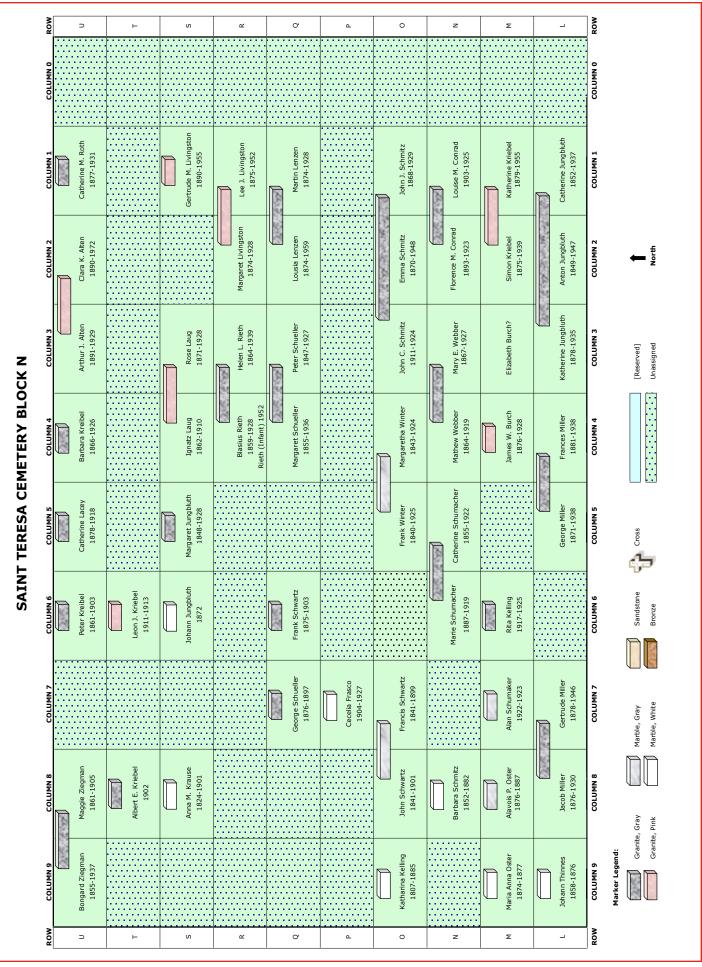


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The Village Pioneer-Volume 10 Nos. 2 & 3, June & September 2015



Society Organization

The Sheffield Village Historical Society is a charitable nonprofit 501(c)(3) and educational organization dedicated to discovering, collecting, preserving, interpreting, and presenting Sheffield's rich heritage. Membership is open to anyone who wishes to support the Society's mission. For more information contact Eddie Herdendorf, President (440-934-1514 herdendorf@aol.com) or Patsy Hoag, Secretary (440-934-4624 phoag@me.com).

The Society's journals can be found on the Village of Sheffield, Ohio official website: www.sheffieldvillage.com (click on the Sheffield Village Historical Society decal , then Pioneer newsletters, and then download). Page Layout is by Ricki C. Herdendorf, EcoSphere Associates. The collections of the Sheffield Village Historical Society are housed in the Sheffield History Center at 4944 Detroit Road. The Center is open to members and guests on Tuesdays 11:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. and Thursdays 6:00 -8:00 p.m. and by appointment.

Society members are encouraged to submit items for future issues. Please send your stories or ideas to the Editor, Sheffield Village Historical Society, 4921 Detroit Road, Sheffield Village, Ohio 44054

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Sheffield Bicentennial Celebrations—Donations Apprciated!

- Tuesday, May 19, 2015 at 6:30 p.m.— Bicentennial Tour A Walk through Garfield Cemetery (Thomas K. Hoerrle)
- Tuesday, June 9, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.— Bicentennial Lecture Series, Sheffield Lake Community Center Sheffield's Founding Pioneers—How Sheffield was Originally Settled (Presenter: Dr. Charles E. Herdendorf)
- Thursday, June 11, 2015 at Noon- Miss Sheffield Luncheon/Pageant, Sugarcreek Restaurant
- Wednesday, July 8, 2015 at 4:00 p.m.—Dedication of New Brookside High & Middle School Ribbon Cutting & Presentation on the History of Sheffield Schools (Presenter: Dr., Charles E, Herdendorf)
- Wednesday–Sunday, July 8-12, 2015—Sheffield Lake Community Days Bicentennial Celebration Shoreway Shopping Center Carnival—Parade on Lake Road (Thursday)—Fireworks over Lake Erie (Friday at dusk)
- Tuesday, July 21, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.— Bicentennial Lecture Series, Sheffield Village Municipal Complex Sheffield and the California Gold Rush—Part 1: The Buckeye Company (Presenter: Dr. Charles E. Herdendorf)
- Wednesday, July 22, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.— Bicentennial Lecture Series, Sheffield Village Municipal Complex Sheffield and the California Gold Rush—Part 2: Sinking of a Gold Rush Steamer (Presenter: Dr. Charles E. Herdendorf)
- Wednesday, July 29, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.— Sheffield Night at Lake Erie Crushers Stadium (Avon)
- Tuesday, August 4, 2015 at 5:30-8:30 p.m.—Sheffield Township's National Night Out for Safety (St. Lads Picnic Grounds)
- Tuesday, August 11, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.— Bicentennial Lecture Series, Sheffield Lake Community Center Sheffield's Railroads and Interurban Trolleys—History of Railways in Sheffield (Presenter: Dr. Charles E. Herdendorf)
- Saturday, August 22, 2015 at 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.— Sheffield Village Bicentennial Family ArtsFest French Creek Nature and Arts Center—5 Km Race, Music, Exhibits, Food, Contests, Auctions, Brookside Band
- Tuesday, September 1, 2015 at 6:30 p.m.— Bicentennial Tour A Walk through Saint Teresa Cemetery (Thomas K. Hoerrle)
- Saturday, October 10, 2015 at 10:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.— Apple Butter/German Heritage Festival (Ackerman Farm)
- Tuesday, October 13, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.— Bicentennial Lecture Series, Sheffield Lake Community Center Sheffield Then & Now—The Changing Scene (Presenter: Dr. Charles E. Herdendorf)
- Tuesday, November 10, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.— Bicentennial Lecture Series, Sheffield Lake Community Center Military History of Sheffield—Sheffield's Contribution to the Nation's Defense (Presenter: Dr. Charles E. Herdendorf)

Visit www.SheffieldBicentennial.org for more details and Bicentennial SHOP