

HISTORY OF THE SCHUMM FAMILY

The Schumm family that in the year 1833 was transplanted in North America, traces its roots directly back to one of the most colorful peoples of Northern Europe - the Franks. The tribe is given first historical mention in 241 A.D. when Roman soldiers, returning from wars along the Rhine, sang of a race blue-eyed, fair of hair, and large of body, fought fiercely against the legions of Caesar to retain their ancient freedom. The two words "frank and free," usually grouped together and of the same origin and meaning, indicate how applicable the name "Franks" was to these tribesmen.

Originally from the Danube, the Franks were a people that settled along the middle and lower Rhine. Possessing a spirit inherently roving and adventurous, it was only natural for them not to confine their activities to any small, restricted area, and in succeeding eras they pressed northward, until in the Fifth Century they are chronicled the undisputed masters of Northern Gaul.

In the Fifth century there were living in the most northern part of what is now the state of Wuertemberg in the German republic an ancient German tribe called the Allemanians. The district they inhabited is the present Hohenloher Ebene. Records left behind by them are very incomplete at best, though their civilization has been partially reconstructed through discoveries of their burial mounds. Of these there are still a number. When opened they gave up skeletons, earthen dishes, swords, spears, and neck and armbands of bronze and iron.

It was upon these Allemanians that the Franks came in their persistent march northwards. In the battles that raged when these two tribes clashed, the Allemanians were routed and destroyed. The Franks, however, did not establish permanent settlements here until some years later, when additional of their numbers came from the south to set up communities and to live off the land.

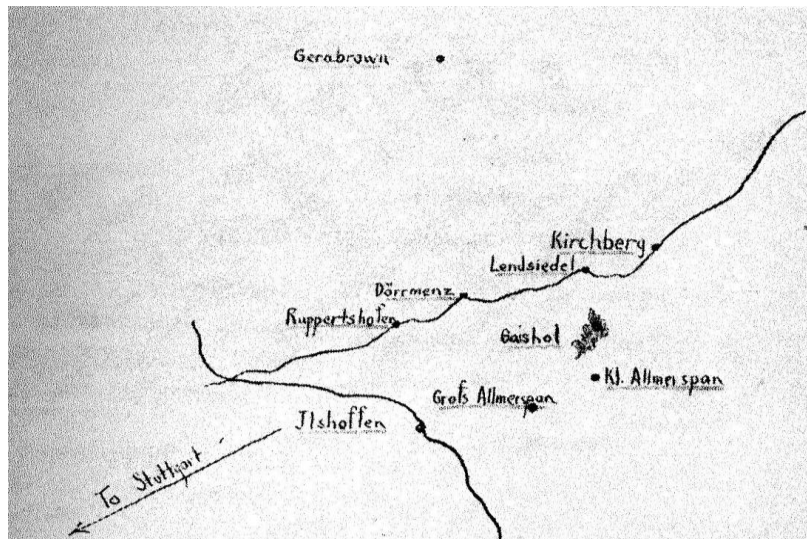
Among this branch of the Franks is the name Schumm first heard. One of the tribes that migrated into the Hohenloher Ebene region was distinguished on the battlefield as well as in peacetime pursuits by an insignia of footgear, which was fastened to their banner. In this way, any member of the group was hailed as "Schuh-Mann," and in later years when the use of surnames grew to popularity, this somewhat vague designation was contracted into the definite name of Schumann. A still further contraction to Schum or Schumm was favored for its brevity, and the latter spelling was eventually retained. The Schumm family lived here for centuries. It is closely coupled with the history of the region - the name is genuinely Frankish, and at present is still well known in that locality.

The Hohenloher Ebene today is still off the main traveled roads, and the passing centuries have not detracted from its quaintness and old-world beauty. Modern inventions and the ways of this mechanical age have made negligible impressions upon the community. The peasants on the land, the artisans and shopkeepers in the villages seem to retain an old Frankian spirit and atmosphere, and their legends and their folksongs are replete with tales of bravery of their ancestors who laughed and exulted as they repulsed the pride of ancient Rome.

Despite the fact that the people of the Hohenloher Ebene occupied such a secluded area, they were nevertheless made to feel the current of world events. The gigantic upheaval of the Reformation with its many phases and ramifications swirled them into the activity of the Peasants' War. But the efforts of the good people of Lendsiedel, a village in the valley of the Jagst, to cast off the oppressor's yoke, ended in vain when they failed to gain relief from staggering taxes and exactions. In fact, for their part in the revolt they were made to buy back their cattle and stock from one Wolf von Vellberg, into whose hands they had fallen, for two hundred Gulden.

In this particular locality, Georg von Ansbach fostered the then growing movement of the Reformation. Largely through his preachings and efforts and those of his associates, the entire community had, by 1556, renounced the Catholic faith and had embraced Protestantism. But they paid dearly for their cleavage to Luther's cause. Because of it, they suffered during the Thirty Years' war when soldiers of the Spanish King and of the German emperor, Charles V, harried and pillaged the entire Protestant countryside. Particularly severe were the years 1634 and 1635. It is recorded that in one night eight whole villages were burned at once.

History of the John George Schumm Family



The first definitely identified ancestor of the family is Hans Schumm, who was born before 1568, and who is found to have farmed the Gaishof, located between Lendsiedel and the enterprising neighboring village of Klein Allmerspan. In 1632 the buildings and other property of Hans Schumm fell prey to the lust of plunder of Spain's soldiers who swooped down upon the community bent on destruction. Today there remains nothing of his once prosperous endeavor save the ruins of a stone well. It was never rebuilt,

and at the present time the Gaishof is over grown with woods, and the peasants of Klein Allmerspan and Herboldhausen use it as pasture.

The exact cause of our forefather's suffering is obscure. However, the belief is that it was his opposition to the oppressor's arm that subsequently deprived him of all he owned. Enough that he fared, as did his neighbors when they showed resentment to constant meddling by foreign interests in their temporal and spiritual affairs. The stately and imposing church built at Lendsiedel in 1511 was spared and still stands though now in need of repairs.

In the next generation we have a Leonhard Schumm, born on the Gaishof in 1606. After the Thirty Years' War he made his home at Klein Allmerspan. At best, the records of the first generations are but fragmentary. Due to the war everything suffered, even records of the church.

Third Generation: Johannes Schumm, born 1640 at Klein Allmerspan; married Maria Franz, May 12, 1663; and died April 8, 1717.

Fourth Generation: Melchior Schumm, ninth child, born April 25, 1683, at Klein Allmerspan; married Anna Katherina Fick, March 6, 1708; and died May 5, 1747. His occupation is given as Bauer and Gerichtsverwandter.

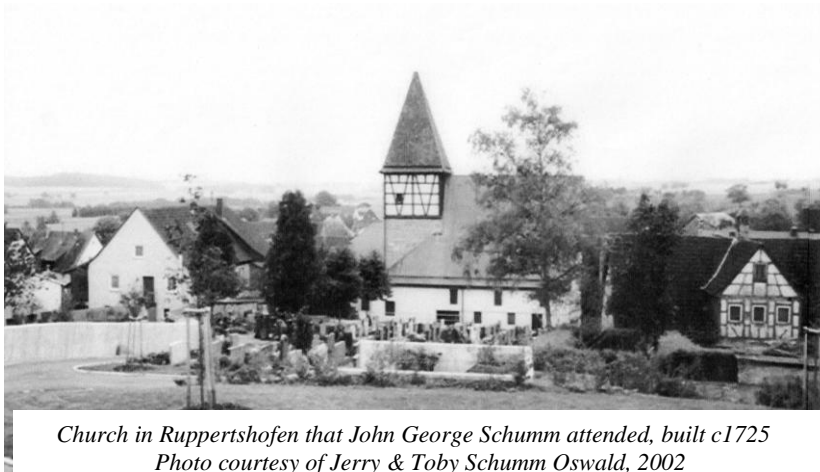
Fifth Generation: Wilhelm Melchior Schumm, third child, born April 4, 1713, at Klein Allmerspan; married Anna Regina Fischer, June 7, 1733; and moved to Ruppertshofen where he died July 12, 1778. Occupation: Gerichtsverwalter and Steiner.

Sixth Generation: Johann Georg Schumm, second child, born December 1, 1738, at Ruppertshofen; married Anna Margareta Franz, November 22, 1774; died September 2, 1791. Occupation: Bauer. To this union were born three children, Anna Marie Schumm, who died when only two years old, Johann Georg Schumm II, and Johann Georg Albrecht Schumm, who died November 1, 1813, in a hospital at Leipzig as the result of a wound received in the "Voelkerschlacht."

Seventh Generation: Johann Georg Schumm II, born at Ruppertshofen August 4, 1777; married Anna Maria Fischer, April 28, 1807, the daughter of Georg Michael Fischer and Anna Maria Hobenstein Fischer. They had the following ten children: Johann Georg III, Georg Michael, Maria Katherina, Georg Martin, Johann Friederich, Johann Jakob, Georg Ludwig, Maria Rosine I, Anna Marie, and Maria Rosine II.



*John George Schumm home, Ruppertshofen
Photo courtesy of Jerry & Toby Schumm Oswald, 2002*



*Church in Ruppertshofen that John George Schumm attended, built c1725
Photo courtesy of Jerry & Toby Schumm Oswald, 2002*

Johann Georg Schumm II while in Ruppertshofen not only cultivated his farm, but also found time to serve his church as “Heiligenpfleger.” In this country the same duties are performed by the treasurer and trustees. That he was in more than moderate circumstances at the time is indicated by his office. Only men of some means and those willing to serve took upon themselves the duties of looking after the properties of the church. In 1806 the Hohenloher Ebene was annexed

and became part of the Kingdom of Württemberg, and the succeeding years brought about the rise of Napoleon. The French Emperor drafted many, and the taxes grew in weight. When the troops of Napoleon passed through the peaceful and tranquil community, the demands were so unbearable that many gave their lives in the attempt to free the people from the French grip. Among these, as noted above, was the brother of Johann Georg.

The wife and mother died February 5, 1822, and on July 31, 1831, the second son, Georg Michael, died at the age of 23, Johann Georg III, Maria Rosine I, and Anna Marie having preceded the mother and brother. This left the father with four sons and two daughters. The sons were fast reaching the age when they might be pressed into service to fight off foreign invaders, and this is what swayed Johann Georg into a course of action that eventually led him into the wilderness of far off northwestern Ohio. From friends in the neighboring village of



*John George Schumm home, built c1814, Ruppertshofen
Photo courtesy of Vince & Helen Schumm Muntzinger, 2004*

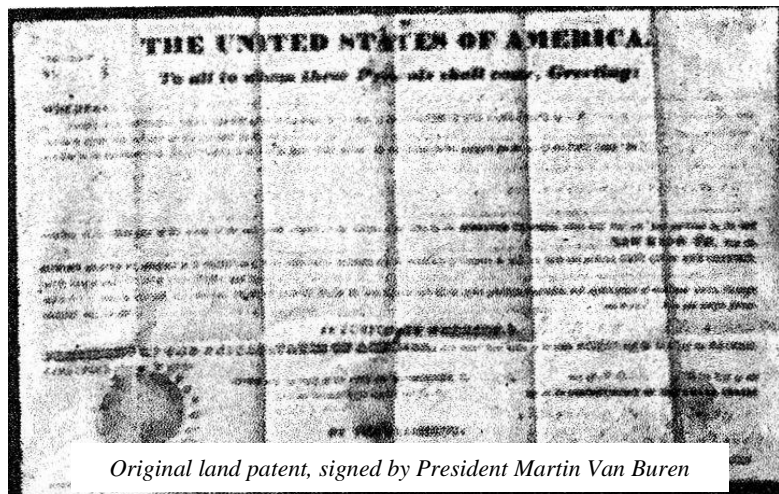
Winesberg he heard of a settlement in eastern Ohio to which others in that locality had migrated. The town was Winesburg, Ohio, which took its name from the original town of its first inhabitants.

Johann Georg sold his property and began preparations for the departure. A contract for the sale of his possessions was signed in October 1832. The purchase price was 9,556 Florin or Gulden, Fl. 3,000 paid in cash, Fl. 3,283 paid on Martini (November 11), 1832, and Fl. 3,283 payable Lichtmesse (February 2), 1833. In March 1833, as soon as the transaction had been consummated, Johann Georg left Germany for the distant Land of Promise. Accompanying him were his five children, Maria Katherina, Georg Martin, Johann Friederich, Johann Jakob, and Georg Ludwig.

Maria Rosine II remained behind in Germany to be a comfort to the maternal grandparents in their declining years. Originally it had been planned to have her follow later, but she did not survive the grandparents, dying March 27, 1842.

History of the John George Schumm Family

When John George with his children reached America they went almost directly to Holmes County, Ohio. Here they settled as the tax records reveal that the father paid taxes in Paint Township, and George Martin paid taxes in Prairie Township for the year 1835. After several years, however, it was decided that a more favorable location might be had elsewhere. The western movement in this country was gaining steadily in momentum at the time, and no doubt it was the constant stream of



pioneers who passed westward through Holmes county that impelled John Georg to venture forth to a more suitable place. Consequently he began the long trek of over three hundred miles that was to lead him to the spot in Van Wert County where the old family homestead still stands today. Here, for a consideration of one thousand dollars, he purchased outright a tract of land eight hundred acres in size, and received a patent to the property signed by President Martin Van Buren.

No nation known to history has ever progressed and grown strong without the quiet, steady work done by the bulk of the people who make for a lasting impression on the characteristics of a nation, it has so much to do with the development of a country. The thousands of families which have been the pioneers of the nation and the deeds of these people who cleared our forests, broke the virgin sod of our prairies, who toiled on river and plain and freshly cut-over timberland, who suffered hardships and privations, who faced danger from Indians and wolves, from outlaws and the reckless element of the frontier, deserve to be recorded among the deeds of the most illustrious families of the nation. The names of these families who have played a proud part in the development of our country, who have a history rich in deeds for the welfare of the state wherein they live and for the country to which their forefathers immigrated, is no doubt a very large one. But the records of many of these families are lost; in many cases no records were kept at all.

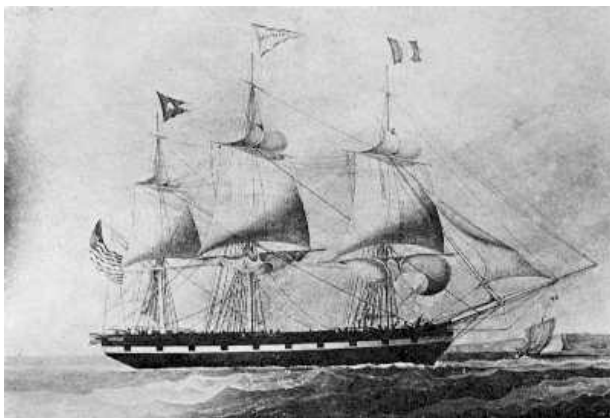
To this the history of the Schumm family is an exception. Its records, though not complete, are still at hand to such a degree and cover the history of the family to such an extent, that the part played by this family in the building of our nation can be traced from its beginning to the present day. The history of the Schumm family is closely connected with the state of Ohio, particularly in Van Wert County and in the northern part of Mercer County, in the St. Mary's river bottoms. It is in this part of the state that they hewed their homes out of the wilderness of the forests surrounding them; it is here that they planted and sowed and reaped, built and toiled; it is here that they reared their sons and daughters; it is here that they served and still serve their God according to their Lutheran faith; and it is here that the long rows of those who after the toil of their days have departed this life, lie in serried ranks in the quiet cemetery which adjoins the church in the village of Schumm.

The pioneer days of the family, as is usual in pioneer life, were a constant struggle against danger, want and sickness. It is here that the advantages which descendancy from a hardy peasant stock brings with it made themselves known. It was this hardihood that caused them to carry on, with the eyes toward the future, undaunted by failures of the present moment, ever ready to renew the battle against the forces of nature and the primitive conditions of a new country. It was this sturdiness which later on caused them to sally forth from their stronghold to other parts of the United States, and to help in the up- building of other commonwealths, and to offer themselves, when their country called upon its sons to take up arms in its cause. John Schumm and Daniel Schumm, the former color sergeant, laid down their lives for the preservation of the Union.

Salisbury, N.C., whose dark name is linked so closely with the horrors of the Civil War, claimed the gallant major. When General Grant was drawing his lines around Lee in those sanguine days which marked the beginning of the last days of the Confederacy, John Schumm was sent out with his men to reconnoiter. But in the desperate struggle with a detachment of Confederates most of his men were cut down, he himself was wounded and the remnant of his men was captured. From the scene of the struggle, which took place near Petersburg, Virginia, the men were taken to Salisbury and imprisonment. It was the last that was ever heard of "Major" John Schumm. The flag of his regiment, which he upheld in many actions, is now in the State House of Columbus, Ohio.

During World War I Schumms again took up arms for their country and played their part in that stupendous tragedy upon the soil of Europe. Here another Schumm paid the supreme sacrifice while serving under the Stars and Stripes. Carl Schumm, son of Rev. Ferdinand Schumm, was killed in action in France. Herbert Schumm was of the same regiment as the often mentioned "Lost battalion" in the Argonnes, where he witnessed all the horrors of those memorable days and helped write history with lead and steel.

In World War II, Edgar Schumm and Victor Schüler gave their lives for their country and during the Korean Conflict; we added the name of Emanuel Roehm to the list. Possibly there were other Schumms who paid the supreme sacrifice. There were also many Schumms that fought for Uncle Sam during these years to preserve our freedom.



Philadelphia to Holmes County, Ohio, where they acquired land and began to farm. Here they made their home up to 1838. There is not much known about this first chapter of the Schumm family in America. This is sure, that hardships awaited them at every turn, on their trip in the covered wagon as well as during their days in Holmes County, which at that time was far from being a settled community. It was in

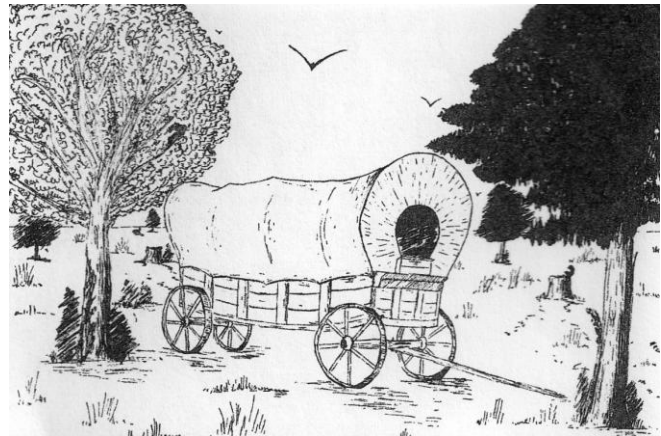
The Schumms did not cross the Atlantic in a steamer but in a sail ship. The voyage was a long one, not less than sixty-two days being consumed by the voyage, or two full months. They finally, however, landed in America, as much as can be ascertained, in Philadelphia. This was in 1833. From Philadelphia they traveled inland, for they were looking for land on which they intended to build their future home.

The railway industry was barely born. All travel as yet was done by wagon. So John George Schumm bought a Conestoga wagon, fitted himself out, and trekked his way with his family from

History of the John George Schumm Family

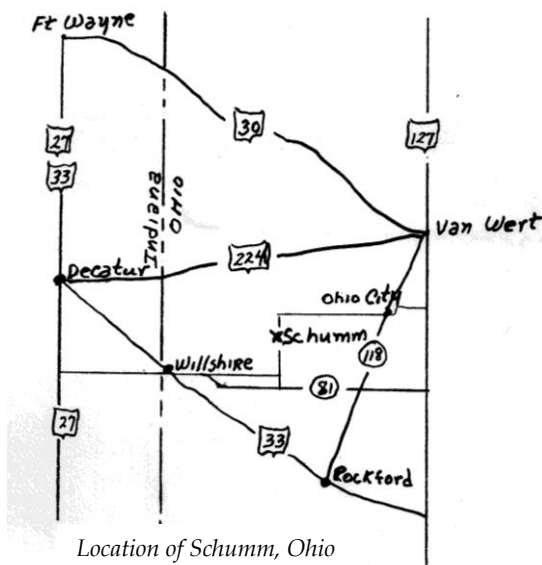
Holmes County that four of the children found their life's partners. Katherine married Michael Schüler on November 22, 1833. George Martin married Maria Pflüger May 1, 1838, and in the same year on August 15, Johann Friedrich married Magdalene Meyers, and George Ludwig married Barbara Pflüger November 1, 1840.

But John George Schumm was not satisfied in Holmes County. He heard that cheap land, mostly all government land, was to be had in the western part of Ohio and Indiana. The battle of Tippecanoe had broken the power of the Indians in that part of the country, and after treaties had been made with the several Indian tribes, settlers had been slowly but steadily pouring into this fertile part of the Middle West. At that time, however, that part of the country was mostly a wilderness whose resources had scarcely been touched. But it was this part of the United States that John George Schumm



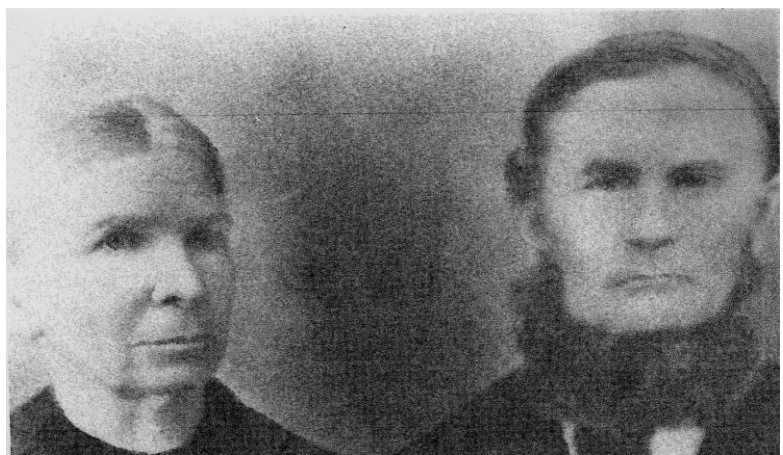
viewed as the place in which it would be pleasant to live and to farm. He knew that a great future awaited that part of Ohio and Indiana. So in the year 1837 he started to walk to Indiana. Fort Wayne, then no

more than a large village, was his goal. It was a long, toilsome walk. When he arrived in the western part of Ohio, he heard of a place that he thought would satisfy him. This land lay in what later on came to be Van Wert County, where the village of Schumm now stands. The gently rolling fertile hills made a good impression on him, and he decided that here he would drive his stakes, clear the forest, and erect his home. After a short stay, during which he definitely selected the site, which he intended to make his future home, he walked back to Holmes County, a distance of somewhat over 160 miles. On this journey he covered approximately 320 miles by foot, a distance which we in our days cover with a car in one day, and finally in the spring of 1838, John George and his family joined the long winding caravans that crawled their slow way across the plains and through the virgin forests to settle the new empire.

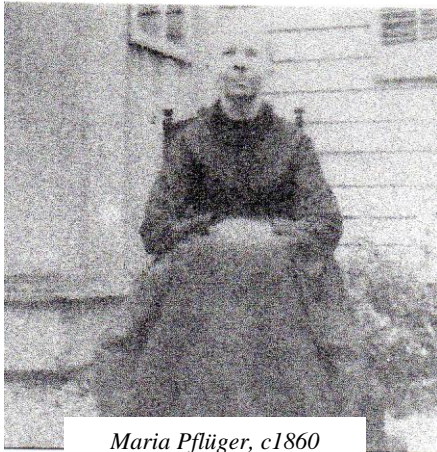


In this first party were John George, the father and pioneer, George Martin and his wife, and Katherine Schüler and her husband. They were followed in the fall of the same year by John Frederick and his wife, and toward the close of 1840, John Jacob and George Ludwig with his wife, came to the new home.

It was a slow, arduous journey. Roads, in the sense of which we understand the word, there were none, but only rude, faintly marked trails.



Maria [Pflüger] & George Martin Schumm. Only existing photo of 2nd generation.



Maria Pflüger, c1860

Heavy timberland and swamps, as well as numerous rivers and creeks, had to be crossed. Day by day they toiled through the wilderness, beset by heat and rain and chill. Their day's journey was necessarily short, since the wagon was heavy and the trails hard traveling.

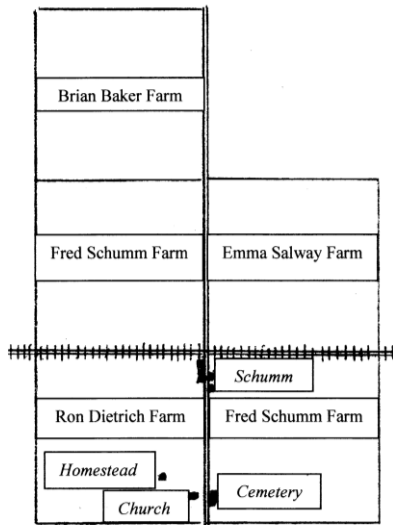
Finally they reached the place, which was to be their home. So thickly did the timber stand that they were forced to live in their wagon until enough land could be cleared so that they could erect a log hut. Surrounded by the forest primeval, strangers in a strange land, they began to hew out for themselves sustenance and a home. They truly were pioneers of the first water. They were, if not the trailblazers, the first of the coming influx of settlers into that part of Ohio, which soon was to cover the country. When during their journey, and later on while clearing the land for their

humble log hut, they sat around the lonely camp fire at night after the day's toil, preparing their frugal evening meal, did they dream that they were in company with those other first settlers empire builders? Did they ever dream of the heritage which they were to leave their children? Who knows?

Almost all of the land comprising the 800 acres was covered with timber, mostly white oak. There were also some beech and walnut. To clear the land of these hardy trees was no light piece of work. The trees were felled, dragged together and then burned. Some of them were used for building purposes, for firewood, to make fences, furniture, and bridges across small streams later on to "pave" roads. Not all the timber could be used, and yet the land had to be cleared. They were under the necessity of burning numerous fine large tree trunks so that they could gain space to plant their small crop of wheat and oats and corn and garden truck. The stumps of the trees however, were so solid that to remove them they were obliged to leave them rot for a time before they could undertake to uproot them. Many of the stumps were of great size and almost as solid as a rock. To clear the land without the tools, which are employed now, without dynamite or blasting powder, was strenuous, backbreaking work.

The first log hut on the Schumm homestead was one story high and had no door. It was one of the first to be erected in Willshire Township, Van Wert County, Ohio. A fire was kept in the large fireplace all night to keep the wolves away. John George Schumm died in 1846 in this log hut.

The second log hut, which was built soon afterwards, had two rooms on the first floor and two on the second floor, which were used, as bedrooms. Two doors from this log cabin are still in use in the present homestead, which was built in 1858 by George M. Schumm, and is still standing, which speaks well for the good timber and conscientious work that entered into the construction of the house. The large barn on the homestead that was in extreme disrepair was dismantled in 2003.



Prior to the death of John George Schumm, the land was divided among his children as follows: Katherine (Mrs. Schüler) received the farm where Ned Alspaugh lived before his death and now owned by Fred Schumm. George M. Schumm received the farm where Ron Dietrich now lives, the original homestead site. Fred Schumm received the farm of Aaron Büchner, previously owned by Henry Dietrich and now owned by Brian Baker. George Ludwig Schumm received the farm where Lois Schumm lived before her death, now owned by Fred Schumm. Johann Jacob received the farm where Rudolph Allmandinger lived, now owned by his daughter Emma Salway and occupied by son DeWayne Salway.

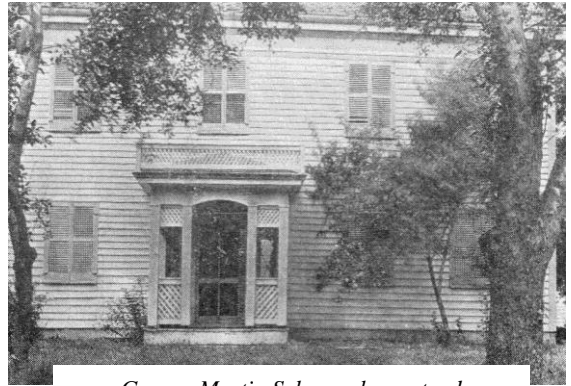
*The original 800 acres, divided into 5 farms of 160 acres, as they are in 2010.
Note: the railroad track was removed c2000.*

History of the John George Schumm Family

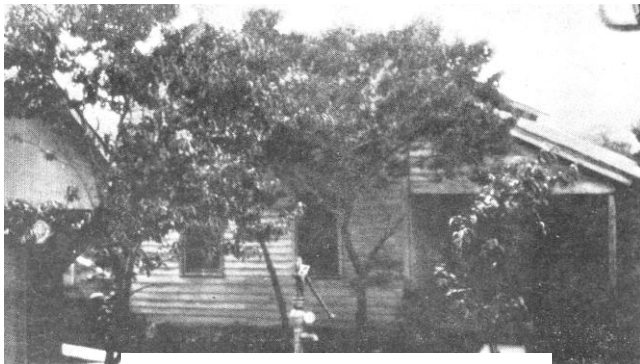
OLD SCHUMM HOMESTEADS



Schüler homestead



George Martin Schumm homestead



Friedrich Schumm homestead



George Ludwig Schumm homestead



Johann Jacob Schumm homestead



*Schumm homestead barn
c1960 Schumm Reunion*

CURRENT HOMES ON SCHUMM FARMS



Emma Salway farm, SW 1/4 Sec 23



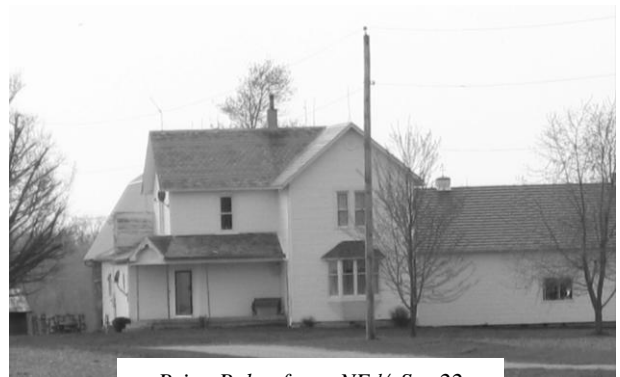
Ron Dietrich farm, NE 1/4 Sec 27



Fred Schumm farm, SE 1/4 Sec 22



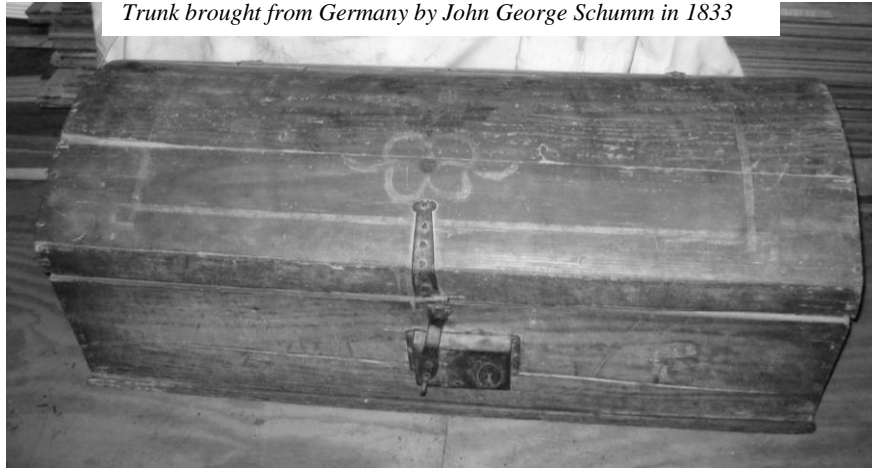
Farm owned by Fred Schumm, NW 1/4 Sec 26



Brian Baker farm, NE 1/4 Sec 22

PIONEER DAYS

Very primitive conditions existed then in Ohio and Indiana. There were no telephones, no railroads, no villages conveniently located, no general stores where everything and anything could be purchased at a moment's notice, and the poorest excuses for roads existed. Conveniences were noticeable by their painful absence. These first settlers did not have a cook stove. They cooked their meals at the



Trunk brought from Germany by John George Schumm in 1833

large fireplace built into one end of the log house and at the same time they warmed the house with the fire. Their furniture was of the rudest rough timber and roughly fashioned. A table, a few chairs, a homemade bedstead or two, a cupboard—this comprised all the furniture they had. One of the pieces of their few possessions, which they dearly prized, was an old trunk of cedar wood, made in Germany in 1814,

and brought to America. The trunk is still serviceable. It has the date 1814 on the cover, has two hand-wrought iron hinges, and a large hand-wrought iron lock.

The settlers' nearest trading place or town was far off, and this one was seldom visited. They obtained their first supplies from Piqua, one of the oldest settlements in western Ohio, a distance of fifty miles from the Schumm settlement. Sometimes they even went to Dayton, Ohio, a distance of 100 miles. If they could make a trip in a week they considered themselves fortunate. Naturally much time was lost in going and coming from town, and no trip was made unless it was absolutely necessary. They often ran across strange adventures on these trips. George M. Schumm arrived near home late one night after one of these trips. He lost his way and slept under his wagon as a matter of course. Daylight showed him his home a short distance away. His wife almost ran into a bear near Willshire one day. Aside from a scare, she was unharmed. Bears, wolves, raccoons and other wild animals roamed the forests in those days and were no rarity.

The flour used by the first settlers was gotten directly from the mill. Their first grain, however, was hand ground. It was a three day journey to the mill, over rough and often bottomless roads, soaked by heavy downpours. To cut one's way through the thick muck and sticky clay was sometimes well nigh impossible. So in course of time some of the roads were paved with logs laid transverse and touching one another. These corduroy roads proved a great help in making the way passable over miry and swampy spots, but were very rough. A modern car would not find a corduroy road an agreeable companion, to say the least. Wagons of that day were built to stand any amount of rough usage. The only problem was to get them through.

The hides used by our forefathers were tanned by themselves. They made their own shoes and the women spun their own flax and wool. All the cloth used was woven by hand, and while the clothes were not as stylish as now, they were not as flimsy as the garments of the women today. They lasted much longer than women's dresses now do—they had to. The shirts of the men, most of their outer clothing and all underwear were made by hand. It was usually in winter by candlelight, or by the list of large pine saving stuck into a chink between the logs they spun their cloth. The candles, by the way, which they used later on, were made in their homes from their own tallow. The soap they used, they boiled themselves. Our grandmothers had no bell to call the men from the field, but blew a sort of mess-call on a long, slender horn.

Books were rare articles with them and newspapers were practically unknown for a long time. News traveled slowly. This lack of reading material, however, forced them to use diligently what they had. They were spared the revolting descriptions of scandals, which bedeck the pages of our newspapers, and their minds did not require a constant feeding of trashy literature. The high-strung method of life of our days was to them an unknown quantity; they took time to think, to form definite opinions and ideals. Their library consisted perhaps of four or five books only, but they lived in these books. Their Bible, their hymnbook, their large prayer book, a book of sermons, and their catechism were living realities to them. It is said of John George Schumm that he was exceptionally well versed in the Bible, and that he was able to defend his Lutheran faith from the words of Holy Writ at any time.



Old Bible printed in 1692 in Nurnberg, Germany, believed to have been brought to America by John George Schumm

Let us not forget to mention the hardships endured, especially by the women of those days. When these first settlers moved from Holmes County, they passed through the village of New Rockford. This village is but seven miles from Schumm, but the women who passed through the village that day during the next forty years saw it but once again. New Rockford was no trading place, and yet, of how many women could this be said in our day? Of some perhaps in China or some Old world country, but in these United States about three times a week is the minimum with the most. To be thus closed off from the world for years at a time was indeed another of the many hardships, which these first settlers that bore our family name, had to endure. And yet, whether they were not, after all is said and done, happier and more satisfied than many of their descendents are now, is still a question not so easily answered.

The women of the first settlers were much more self-reliant than the women of today, despite all the arguments to the contrary. In time of danger, they knew how to conduct themselves and many could handle a rifle as well as a man. Fred Schumm was absent once all night. His wife had a call that night from three Indians. Although they stayed all night, she took the matter very coolly. She did not go to bed, though, but sat up all night with the three strange guests in the house. And all the time she felt satisfied that they really meant no harm. The pioneer women did not scare easily.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Pioneers are engaged in a struggle for their daily bread. The dread spectra of bodily want is ever before their eyes. They need not be told that the existence of their body depends to a great degree upon their diligence. It may sound like a paradox, but just among the pioneers of the beginning of the nineteenth century, the religious element as a rule was more clearly expressed than it is found among those living in more settled conditions. They had religious convictions and they lived up to them. Instead of allowing the grim struggle for food and shelter to darken their eyes toward the One Thing needful, the sustenance of their soul, they in fact from the first used the Word of God diligently. The first years the Schumms worshipped among themselves by reading a sermon out of an old Lutheran postil. And with what happiness was their soul filled when they heard their first sermon from a Lutheran pastor in the backwoods.

Here in the wilderness the Schumms did not forget their God, their Savior. They remained true to their Lutheran faith, and despite many temptations to deny the faith of their fathers; they clung to the church of their confession. It is quite certain that Friedrich Konrad Wyneken, that pioneer missionary of the Evangelical Lutheran church in Ohio and Indiana, first preached to them. This man,



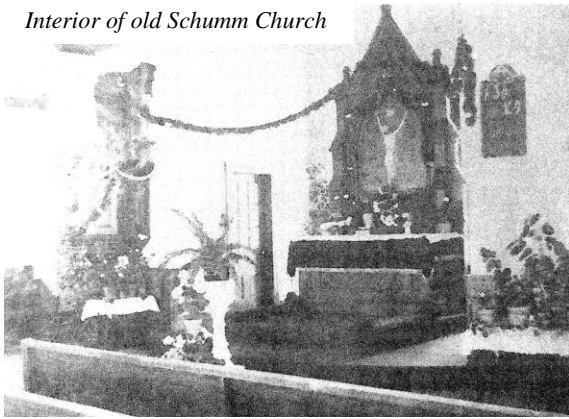
Old Schumm Church and cemetery, c 1915

filled with the love of Christ, burning with zeal to bring the Word of God to his Lutheran brethren living scatter in the wilds of America, often made long trips on horseback, preaching and teaching, baptizing and consoling. It was no doubt on one of these trips that he met with the Schumms in Van Wert County. Needless to say, he was received with great joy. Later on the people were supplied with a resident pastor, whose name was Burger. These first six people, John George Schumm and his five children, were not only the founders of a settlement, but also of a Lutheran congregation. Here in their rude cabins, without altar or pulpit, without an organ, they sang the old Lutheran hymns and heard the old Lutheran doctrine that Jesus Christ, the Son of God, crucified for us, is the forgiveness of sins and the way to Life. They worshipped with more joy, with more attention, with more understanding and thankfulness, perhaps, that we would find today in the midst of the appurtenances of a modern church building.

John George Schumm, with his four sons, George M., John J., Ludwig (Louis), Frederick, and his son-in-law, Michael Schüler, were six of the eight members who in the year 1846 founded Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, a year before the organization of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states, now known as the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod. This congregation the next year became one of the charter members of the synod aforementioned. Their pastor at that time was the Rev. G. Streckfuss. At the time of its organization this congregation was the only Lutheran one within a radius of many miles. In the course of time it has become the mother of several smaller Lutheran congregations.

During the time of its existence, the congregation built several houses of worship. The first one was a small log structure, at the location of the present parsonage. The second church was notable in this that all the fixtures, the pulpit, the altar, the pews, in fact, all were made of black walnut. It was this church that saw the congregation grow at its fastest.

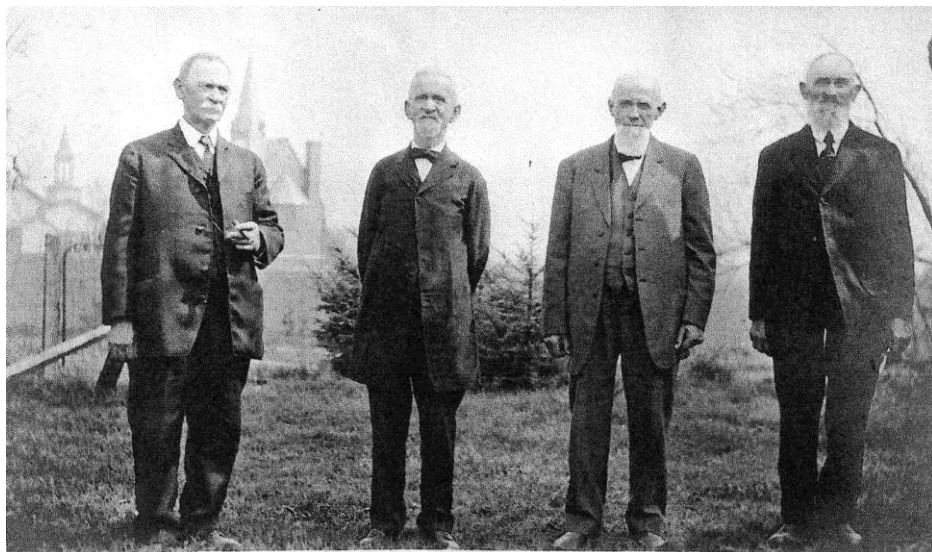
Interior of old Schumm Church



This church stood in the midst of the cemetery, surrounded by the founders of the congregation asleep in their graves. The church, which is used at present, was dedicated in 1915. The old church was outgrown, and a new church was a matter of necessity. It is a fine structure, built in the Gothic style, with windows of a beautiful warm tint, and stands opposite the site of the old church. The pastors who performed the dedication ceremonies and preached the sermons were all of the Schumm family. The Rev. George M. Schumm, grandson of John George Schumm, solemnly dedicated the church to the use of the Word of God and the doctrines of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He

having been asked to perform this act because he had been pastor of the congregation in years past. The pastors assisting in the dedication were the Rev. Ferd. Schumm and Rev. John Schinnerer.

It was an impressive day, which will not be forgotten soon by the descendents of John George Schumm. Across the road from the church at Schumm is a plat of land, which teems with memories of the long ago. It has a peculiar significance to every Schumm, fit to awaken a spirit of veneration. In the midst of the cemetery shaded by trees where birds sing the whole summer day long, John George Schumm lies buried. Like a patriarch of old, he lies in the midst of his progeny, in the shadow of the church, which he helped build and foster. He died September 15, 1846, being then 69 years of age. "By their fruits ye shall know them." The cemetery, by the way, even antedates the founding of the congregation. The first person to be buried upon it was John George's daughter, Katherine (Mrs. M. Schüler), who died the same year the settlement was founded, in 1838. The hardships of a pioneer life took their toll, and she died young in years, but as we hope, rich in faith and the hope of the life to come.



Left to right – H.G. Schumm, Rev. George Schumm, Louis M. Schumm, J. F. Schumm.

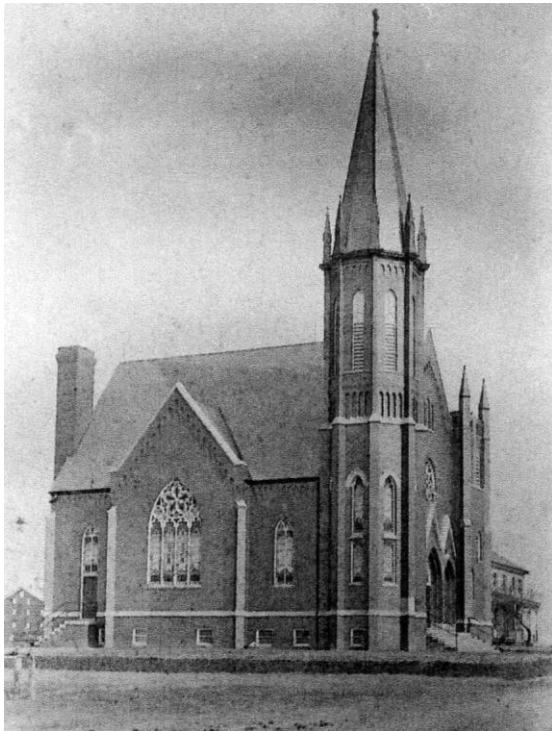
Photo taken from Old Homestead, probably at the dedication of new church in 1915.

Note: both old and new churches can be seen in background

THEN AND NOW

Over 200 years have elapsed since John George Schumm first saw the light of day, and more than a century and a half since he landed on American soil. And 150 years have passed since he first viewed the beauties of Van Wert County and made his abode there. What wonderful happenings since then! What progress since 1838! When the Schumms from near and far come together for one of their reunions, the gleaming spire of a large, beautiful brick church, pointing heavenward, proclaims from afar that the old church has long ago been outgrown, and that the old Lutheran faith still has its staunch adherents among the children's children of John George. The old, well-kept cemetery, the smiling landscape dotted with flourishing, modern farms; the rolling green fields intersected by smooth, hard-surfaced highways; sleek, contented cattle grazing in the pastures; telephones, well-filled barns, barnyards teeming with fowl and other animal life; modern conveniences, such as electricity, electric washers, automobiles, the rural mail carrier bringing the news by day and the radio and TV by night; happy people, young and old—they all tell the story that John George Schumm had chosen well, that God blesses honest endeavor, and above all that He is kind and merciful and gracious, not rewarding us according to our deeds but according to his grace and mercy. If John George Schumm could but see the fruit with which God has blessed his labors! May his ashes rest in peace, until the Savior Jesus Christ awakens them on the great resurrection morn.

The Schumm family in America is now in its tenth generation. Members of the family are scattered from New York to California. There are thousands of persons, which belong to the family in its entirety. There are Schumms in nearly every state in the Union. They are found on the farms and in the cities, schoolrooms and in the pulpit; one of them Chris Schumm, a Lutheran parochial school teacher, wrote a German primer (*Deutsche Fibel*), which was widely used in its day.



Interior of church, 1924

THE SCHUMM FAMILY IN ITS HISTORICAL MILIEU

Researched by Mervin Koehlinger
For the 28th Schumm Reunion and the 150th anniversary of Schumm, Ohio

The history of the John George Schumm family was first written 60 years ago by several of our fathers. Thanks to their efforts we have an unbroken record of our ancestry back to the mid-1500s. Obviously, the world has changed greatly during these years. It is interesting to note important world and national events corresponding to significant dates in the history of the Schumm family. In the following essay three important family events are set in their historical milieu.

1568

The first historical record of one of our ancestors is that of Hans Schumm, who was born prior to this date. He farmed in an area northeast of Stuttgart in southwestern Germany. At this time world population was about 400 million. The Reformation was fifty years old and religious wars were a continuing threat. Maximilian II was Holy Roman Emperor, Elizabeth I was queen of England, Charles IX was on the French throne, Ivan IV (the Terrible) ruled Russia, the Ming dynasty wielded power in China, and Pius V was pope. European expansion into the new world was underway: St. Augustine, the oldest European settlement in America, had been colonized by Spain three years earlier. Both William Shakespeare and Galileo Galilei were four years old. Gerardus Mercator introduced a new map projection.

4 August 1777

Johann Georg Schumm II was born at Ruppertshofen, Germany, in the same region that his family had farmed for at least two centuries. At this time world population was about 800 million. In Europe philosophers such as Voltaire, Rousseau, Burke, Smith and Kant were influencing political, social and economic thought. Joseph II was Holy Roman Emperor and his daughter, Marie Antoinette, was married to Louis XVI, king of France. Another German, Catherine II (the Great), ruled Russia. Elsewhere Frederick II (the Great) was King of Prussia, George II was king of England, and the Ch'ing dynasty ruled China.

The United States was one year and one month old when our forefather was born; the Stars and Stripes had just been adopted as its official flag, and later that year the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union would be approved by the Second Continental Congress. Scientific inquiry and discovery chemist Antoine Lavoisier published his treatise describing combustion, and the German chemist Karl Wilhelm Sheele claimed that air consisted of "fire air" (oxygen) and "foul air" (nitrogen). An American, David Bushnell, invented a torpedo, which was used unsuccessfully during the Revolution.

10 August 1924

The Schumm family held its first reunion at the site of the original homestead in Schumm, Ohio. At this time world populations was about two billion and U.S. population was about 110 million. One of the few reigning monarchs in Europe was George V of England while Pius XI was pope. In the U.S. Warren Harding was president, Congress granted citizenship to American Indians, and Prohibition was in effect. "Firsts" in this year included:

- Election in Wyoming and Texas of female governors
- Flight around the world made by two army airplanes
- Winter Olympics
- Use of insecticides
- Transcontinental airmail within 24 hours
- Transmission of pictures by wireless telegraph

History of the John George Schumm Family

- Introduction of “celluwipes”, later known as “Kleenex”
- Acetylene used as an anesthetic
- Development of an early television
- Albert Einstein concluded that matter should exhibit wave properties
- Bell Laboratories was founded
- Invention of the frosted incandescent lamp

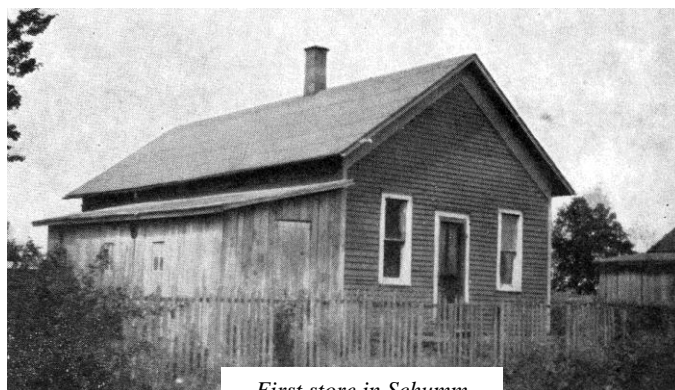
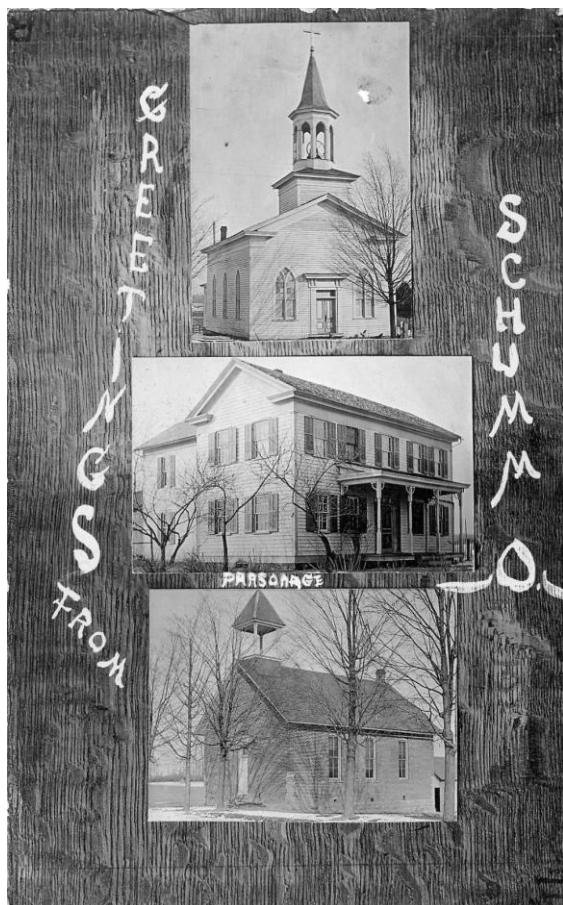
In the sports world, Navy won the Rose Bowl, Black Gold won the Kentucky Derby, Johnny Weissmuller won two Olympic gold medals, Jack Dempsey was heavyweight champion, Babe Ruth and Rogers Hornsby were batting champs, and Washington won the World Series. Notable personalities born that year include: Jimmy Carter, George Bush, Lee Iacocca, William Rehnquist, Truman Capote, Henry Mancini, Marlon Brando, and Doris Day. Both Woodrow Wilson and Vladimir Lenin died that year. The farm price for corn was 60 cents per bushel.

Today the family of John George Schumm has spread from one small village in northwest Ohio throughout the state, the country and the world. Living descendants of our six pioneer forebears now number in the thousands and they are contributing to the history that will be remembered in the future.

Sources: *Outline of History, The Timetables of Science, The Universal Almanac, The World Almanac.*

ANECDOTES AND POINTS OF INTEREST

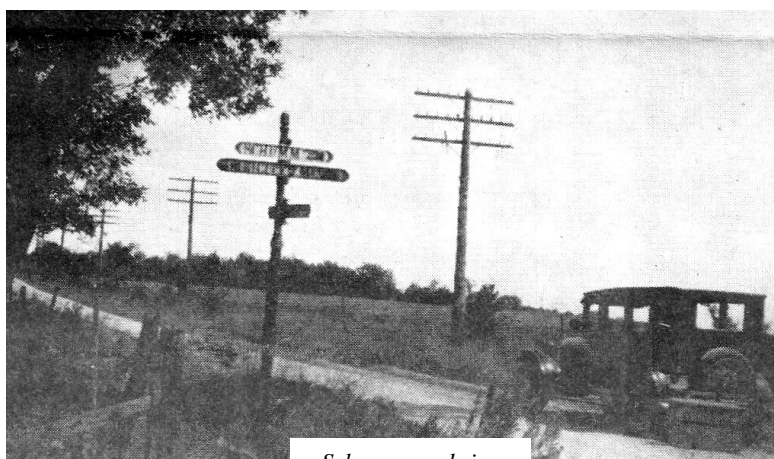
The town of Schumm is located in the center of the original 800 acres. At one time it contained a grain elevator, a sawmill, a country store, a filling station, post office, and about a dozen houses. A short distance south of Schumm was the church, school and parsonage. But progress has taken its toll. With the every increase of speed and the use of trucks and cars, gone today are all but the church and parsonage and about a half dozen houses. The railroad was removed in the late 1990's.



First store in Schumm



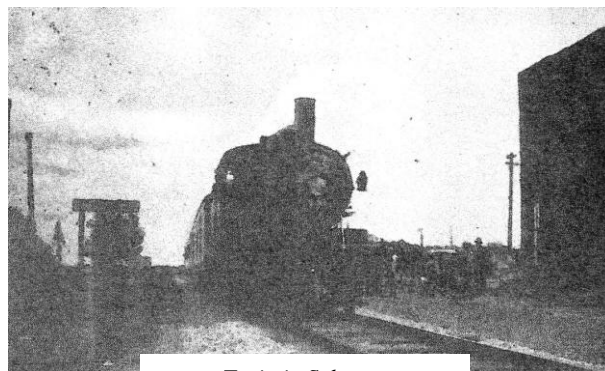
Schumm Post Office, 1930



Schumm road sign

History of the John George Schumm Family

George M., a son of George M. Schumm, once stepped into the ticket office of the Clover Leaf Railroad at Toledo, Ohio, and demanded a ticket for Schumm, Ohio, to be good on a through train. The ticket agent informed him that this train did not stop at Schumm. The ticket agent became abusive and wanted to know whom he was, that he should order through trains stopped just because he had the notion. George replied: "I am George Schumm, from Schumm, Ohio, and I want a ticket for Schumm."



Train in Schumm



Schumm, 1924

The agent finally became convinced that he meant business and called up the general passenger agent. The latter heard the story and said: "Sell him a ticket and have the train stop". The reason these trains could be stopped at Schumm was that John George had made an agreement with the Clover Leaf Railroad when it was being built through the Schumm country, that he would give them the land they needed if they would stop all trains there and put up a station. Later on they compromised that trains would be stopped when flagged, would take on and drop off passengers, and the station should be called Schumm.



Schumm elevator, 1924



Schumm elevator before it was burned in the 1970s

A History of a Bur Oak Tree

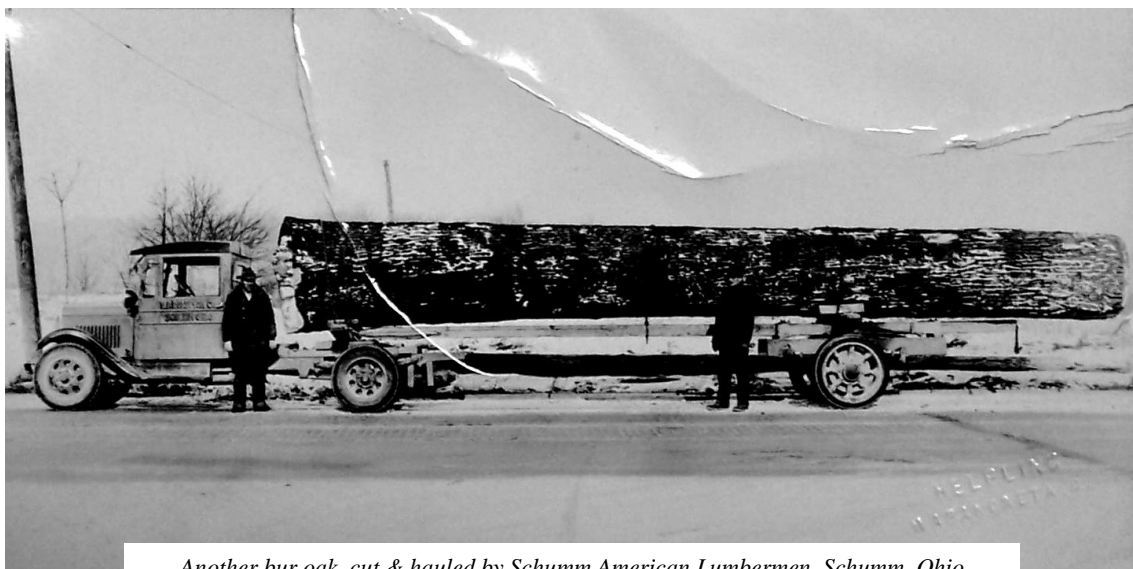
A feature of outstanding interest at the recent Van Wert County Fair at Van Wert, Ohio, was a large bur oak tree butt displayed on a GMC log truck and trailer by W.P. Robinson Co., manufacturers of hardwood lumber and long timbers at Schumm, Ohio, [located] on Nickel Plate RR. This tree, along with other smaller oak in the same woods, were bought and cut down by this company and the T.W. Hinkle of Rockford, Ohio, has 2 circular cuts from the stump and writes the following interesting history:

Eighteen years before Columbus discovered America and 46 years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, a bur oak seedling started to grow in the uncharted primeval forest now defined as Logan County, Ohio, on the old Garwood Farm, 12 miles northeast of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and now owned by T.F. Selck. In 1474 this little tree started from an acorn and for 460 years it grew, its history being plainly told by the rings in the stump of this venerable forest monarch, which was felled on 16 August 1934. This tree was seven feet in diameter at the ground, its branches towering aloft 160 feet, and at a height of 65 feet, 2 large branches were put out, having a spread of 85 feet. These branches were 36 feet long and from them spread 14 large limbs. Around this oak were 100 ridges of bark, some 3 and 4 inches thick and 13 spur roots. A check of the rings showed that the tree made the largest growth in 1600 and 1754 and apparently was struck by lightning in 1904. The body of this tree was cut into 4 logs that scaled 7,000 feet of lumber and 3,500 feet in the tops, with a total weight of over 63 tons.

This firm operates a heavy and up-to-date sawmill at Schumm, Van Wert County, Ohio, specializing in Indiana and Ohio white oak lumber and long timbers for a high class trade in many parts of the United States.

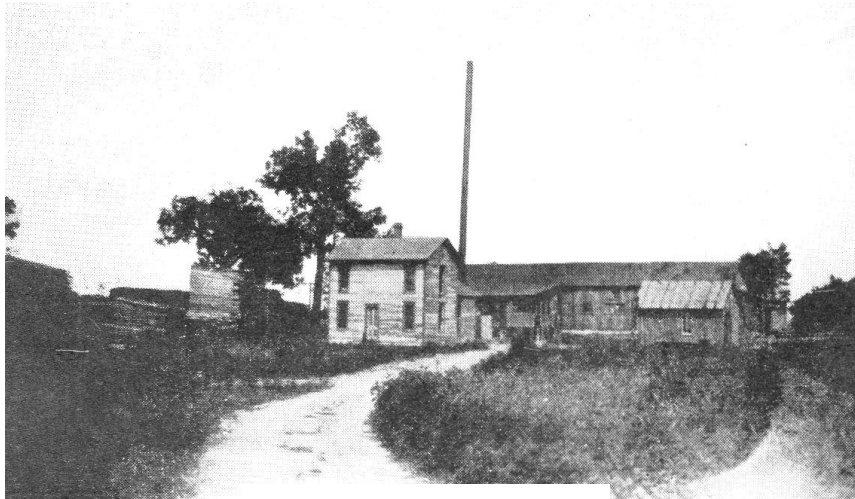


---from American Lumberman, 9 Oct 1934



Another bur oak, cut & hauled by Schumm American Lumbermen, Schumm, Ohio
Cut in Auglaize County in 1930

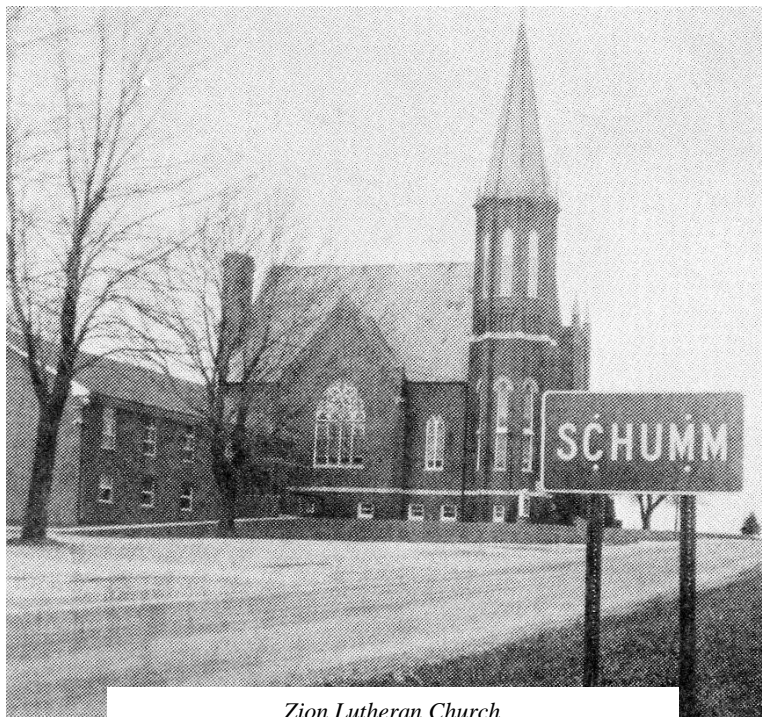
History of the John George Schumm Family



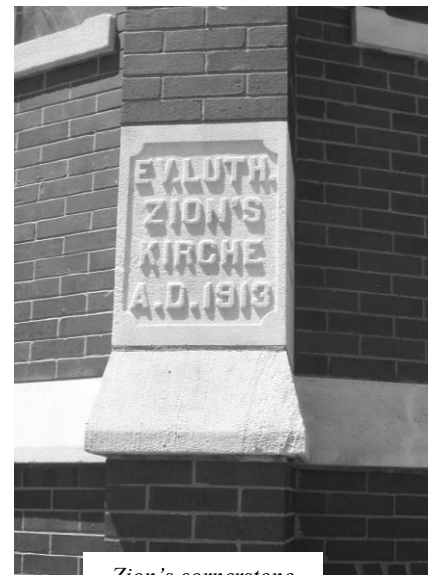
Sawmill at Schumm, c1924

During the World War, Fred Schumm and son, Charles, sold some walnut trees to the government for which they received an exceptionally high price of \$1,800.00 on account of the size and quality of the trees. They were still some of the old original stand John George had found when he first came to Van Wert County. The wood of these trees was used for gunstocks.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH



*Zion Lutheran Church
Fellowship Hall/Education Wing dedicated in 1978*



Zion's cornerstone

ZION LUTHERAN PAROCHIAL SCHOOL



*Zion Lutheran School
Frame building, 1909*



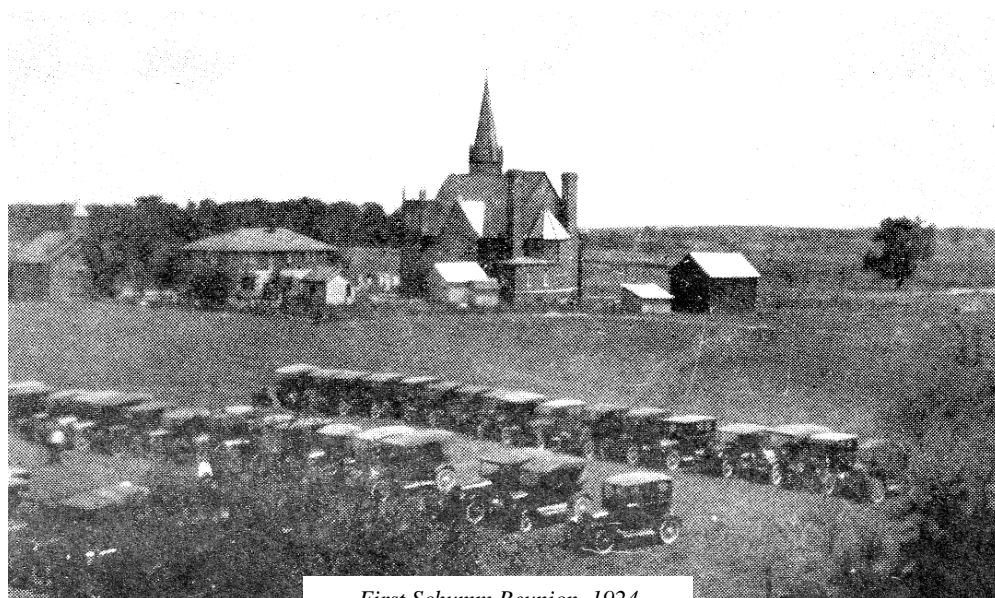
*Zion Lutheran School, Rev. Alfred Moeller
Brick building, 1939*

THE SCHUMM REUNION

The first reunion of the Schumm family was held in 1924. The Schumm Reunion has been held every two or three years since, except during World War II. 1988 marked the 28th reunion and the 150th Anniversary of the settling of the Schumms in Van Wert County. Special reunions were held in 1933 and 1938 to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the landing of the Schumms in America and their settling at Schumm, Ohio. In 1983, the 150th anniversary of the Schumms coming to America was recognized. An average of 450 descendants of John George Schumm attended those reunions. Attendance at recent reunions has been about 125 to 150 members.



*First Schumm Reunion, 1924
Schumm Homestead Barn*



First Schumm Reunion, 1924

THE SCHUMM REUNION

Photos of the Schumm Reunion, c1960s, held at the old Schumm Homestead. The photo below was taken from the Schumm Homestead farm, looking toward the east. The homestead barn in the lower photo is no longer standing.



THE SCHUMM REUNION



*1996 Schumm Reunion
Ned Alspaugh farm*



2008 Schumm Reunion

PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF THE SCHUMM REUNION

<u>Year</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Secretary</u>
1924	H. G. Schumm	F.G. Roehm
1926	Henry G. Schumm	F.G. Roehm
1928	C. A. Schumm	Wm. J. Schumm
1930	C. A. Schumm	Wm. J. Schumm
1933	C. A. Schumm	Wm. J. Schumm
1935	Oscar Lankenau	P. F. Schumm
1938	Oscar Lankenau	P. F. Schumm
1940	W. J. Schumm	Reinhold Hofmann
1947	W. J. Schumm	Reinhold Hofmann
1949	Amos Schumm	Reinhold Hofmann
1951	Milton Schumm	Reinhold Hofmann
1953	Milton Schumm	A. F. Dietrich
1955	Amos Schumm, Jr.	Emanuel Schumm
1957	George Hofmann	Lola Schumm
1959	Erwin Fuelling	Lola Schumm
1961	Vincent Muntzinger	Louise Showalter
1963	Adolph Dietrich	Louise Showalter
1965	Paul J. Merkle	Betty Schumm
1967	Paul Roehm, Sr.	Betty Schumm
1969	Lester Weck	Betty Schumm
1971	Elbert Schumm	Betty Schumm
1974	Reinhart Schumm	Betty Schumm
1976	Wayne Showalter	Martha Weck
1978	Jerry Liby	Martha Iderton
1980	Henry Dietrich (Reinhold Hofmann)	Martha Iderton
1983	Reinhold Hofmann	Sherry Dietrich Shaffer
1985	Ray Black	Betty Schumm
1988	Mervin Koehlinger	Betty Schumm
1990	Larry Schumm	Jane Black
1992	Larry Schumm	Jane Black
1994	Adolph Dietrich	Jane Black
1996	Steve Dietrich	Brenda Matthews
1998	Mike Schumm	Brenda Matthews
2000	Roland Roehm	Tina Heitkamp
2002	Mike Schumm	Tina Heitkamp
2004	Darrell Dietrich	Tina Heitkamp
2006	Marlin Schumm	Sharon Dietrich
2008	Mark & Tim Muntzinger	Sharon Dietrich
2010	Denny Schumm	Sharon Dietrich

VISITS TO RUPPERTSHOFEN



Vince & Helen Schumm Muntzinger and family, 2004



Jerry & Toby Schumm Oswald, 2002

First Generation

1. **Hans SCHUMM** was born before 1568. Hans SCHUMM married Eva.

Hans SCHUMM and Eva had the following children:

- 2 i. **Leonhard SCHUMM**, born 20 Feb 1606; died before 1663.

Second Generation

2. **Leonhard SCHUMM** (Hans-1) was born on 20 Feb 1606 near Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg. He died before 1663 in Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg. Leonhard SCHUMM married Eva.

Leonhard SCHUMM and Eva had the following children:

- 3 i. **Apollonia SCHUMM**, born 9 Dec 1637.
 ii. **Johannes SCHUMM**, born 6 Aug 1640; died 8 Apr 1717; married Maria FRANZ 12 May 1663.

Third Generation

3. **Johannes SCHUMM** (Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 6 Aug 1640 in Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg. He died on 8 Apr 1717 in Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg. Johannes SCHUMM and Maria FRANZ were married on 12 May 1663. **Maria FRANZ** was born on 25 Dec 1643 in Grossallmerspann, Württemberg. She died on 25 Oct 1710 in Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg.

Kleinallmerspann was in the Parish District of Lendsiedel, Oberamt Gerabronn, and is a little over 2 miles from Ruppertshofen. Grossallmerspann was in the Parish District of Ilshofen, Oberamt Hall, and is almost 2.5 miles from Ruppertshofen. Ruppertshofen was in the Parish District of Ruppertshofen, Oberamt Gerabronn. All three were in the Jagstkreis District, in the northeast area of the Kingdom of Württemberg.

Johannes SCHUMM and Maria FRANZ had the following children:

- 4 i. **Eva SCHUMM**, born 28 Jun 1664.
 ii. **Michael SCHUMM**, born 16 Sep 1667.
 iii. **Johannes SCHUMM**, born 5 Nov 1669.
 iv. **Eva SCHUMM**, born 10 Sep 1671.
 v. **Maria SCHUMM**, born 14 Mar 1674.
 vi. **Melchior SCHUMM**, born 10 Oct 1676.
 vii. **Margarete SCHUMM**, born 18 Nov 1677.
 viii. **Margarete SCHUMM**, born 20 May 1680.
 ix. **Melchior SCHUMM**, born 25 Apr 1683; died 5 May 1747; married Anna Katherina FICK 6 Mar 1708.



*Kingdom of Württemberg, Jagstkreis District highlighted.
Oberamt Gerabronn: upper right, second from top.*

Fourth Generation

4. **Melchior SCHUMM** (Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 25 Apr 1683 in Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg. He died on 5 May 1747 in Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg. Melchior SCHUMM and Anna Katherina FICK were married on 6 Mar 1708. **Anna Katherina FICK** was born on 17 Apr 1690. She died on 22 Sep 1729.

Melchior SCHUMM and Anna Katherina FICK had the following children:

- i. **George SCHUMM**, born 29 Jun 1709.
- ii. **Hans George SCHUMM**, born 16 Oct 1711.
- 5 iii. **Wilhelm Melchior SCHUMM**, born 4 Apr 1713; died 12 Jul 1777; married Anna Regina FISCHER 7 Jun 1733.
- iv. **Hans Michael SCHUMM**, born 26 Apr 1715.
- v. **Matthias SCHUMM**, born 1 Jan 1717.
- vi. **Eva Margarete SCHUMM**, born 7 May 1719.
- vii. **Eva Maria SCHUMM**, born 5 Jun 1720.
- viii. **Simon SCHUMM**, born 31 Jan 1723.
- ix. **Eva SCHUMM**, born 17 Sep 1729.

Fifth Generation

5. **Wilhelm Melchior SCHUMM** (Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 4 Apr 1713 in Kleinallmerspann, Württemberg. He died on 12 Jul 1777 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. Wilhelm Melchior SCHUMM and Anna Regina FISCHER were married on 7 Jun 1733. **Anna Regina FISCHER** was born on 2 Jan 1713 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. She died on 21 Jun 1745 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. He married Anna Barbara MOBUS 30 Nov 1745; they had child Anna Sophie, born 25 Jun 1747.

Ruppertshofen, as described in *Meyers Orts-und-Verkehrs-Lexikon*: a dorf/village, in a rural area, with a protestant parish, its own civil registry, and a savings & loan organization.

Wilhelm Melchior SCHUMM and Anna Regina FISCHER had the following children:

- i. **Johann Michael SCHUMM**, born 9 Oct 1734.
- 6 ii. **Johann George SCHUMM**, born 1 Dec 1738; died 2 Sep 1791; married Anna Margarete FRANZ 22 Nov 1774.
- iii. **Anna Maria SCHUMM**, born 15 May 1742.

Sixth Generation

6. **Johann George SCHUMM** (Wilhelm Melchior-5, Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 1 Dec 1738 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. He died on 2 Sep 1791 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. Johann George SCHUMM and Anna Margarete FRANZ were married on 22 Nov 1774. **Anna Margarete FRANZ** died on 28 Nov 1819 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg.

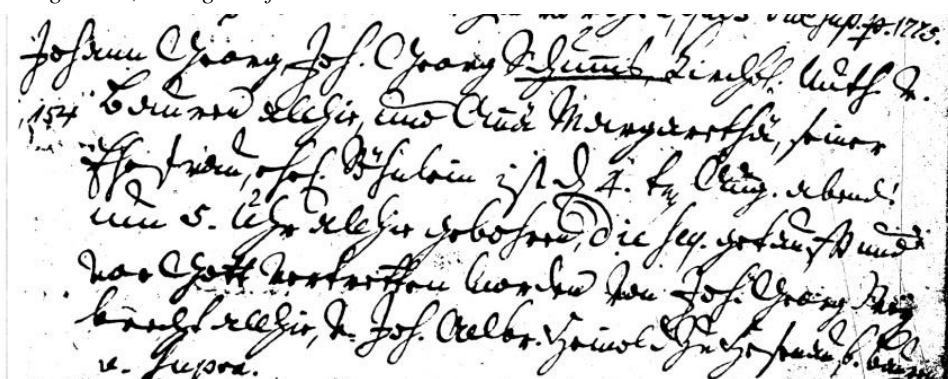
Johann George SCHUMM and Anna Margarete FRANZ had the following children:

- i. **Anna Maria SCHUMM**, born 15 Oct 1775; died 25 Nov 1785.
- 7 ii. **Johann George SCHUMM**, born 4 Aug 1777 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg; died 15 Sep 1846 at Schumm, Van Wert County, Ohio; married Anna Maria FISHER 28 Apr 1807 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg.
- iii. **Johann George Albrecht SCHUMM**, born 14 Jan 1789; died 1 Nov 1813 in a hospital in Leipzig as a result of a wound received in the Voelkerkreig.

Seventh Generation

7. **Johann George SCHUMM** (Johann George-6, Wilhelm Melchior-5, Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 4 Aug 1777 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. He died on 15 Sep 1846 in Schumm, Van Wert County, Ohio. The birth and baptism of Johann Georg Schumm, as recorded by the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Ruppertshofen, OA Gerabronn, Württemberg, Germany, LDS film #1528604:

Johann Georg, a little son, born here on 4 Aug at 5:00 in the afternoon, to Joh. Georg Schumm, citizen and farmer here, and Anna Margaretha, his legal wife.



The image shows a handwritten church record in German. The text is written in a cursive script. It begins with 'Johann Georg, ein Knabe, geboren den 4ten Aug. 1777.' followed by details of the baptism and the names of the parents, Johann Georg Schumm and Anna Margaretha. The record is dated 1777.

Johann George Schumm, with his four sons and one daughter, left the port of Hamburg in mid-April 1833 and sailed across the Atlantic Ocean to America on the Brig Zelia. They arrived at the Port of Philadelphia on 3 June 1833. The Schumm family, as they were listed on the ship's passenger list: John G Schum, age 55; John F, 19; George M, 20; John J, 17; Georg L, 16, and Maria C, 23. Familiar surnames are on the passenger list and may have been friends or neighbors traveling to America with the Schumms: Schuller, Bauman, and Hoffman.

After arriving in America the Schumms traveled to Holmes County, Ohio, and resided there for several years. Since most immigrants traveled to where relatives, friends and neighbors had already settled, the Schumms most likely knew some of the families that were already living in the Holmes County area. New settlers wrote letters back to the home country, telling family and friends of the opportunities in the new land. The little village of Winesburg in Holmes County had recently been established and settled by German Lutheran immigrants who had hoped to establish a Lutheran college there. While in Holmes County the Schumms worshiped with the Evangelical United Zion Congregation in Winesburg. The congregation at Zion was established in 1832 to serve the German Lutheran and Swiss Reformed Christians in and about that area. At first services were held in a private home whenever a neighboring pastor or circuit rider could be obtained. Their first pastor, Rev. Henry Colloredo was a circuit-riding pastor and walked 20 miles to Winesburg every four to six weeks to minister to the new congregation. Rev. Colloredo served as pastor until 1833 and was succeeded by Rev. Daniel Cranz, who served as the second pastor for 32 years. Several of John George Schumm's children were married in this congregation by these ministers. A church building was started in 1833 but was not completed and dedicated until 1841. A new church building was built on the site of the old church in 1869. The church at Winesburg is still active today as a Presbyterian Congregation.



Zion Church at Winesburg

After he had resided in Holmes County about 4 years, John George traveled to western Ohio, liked the Van Wert County area, and applied for 3 US land patents in Van Wert County on 26 April 1837. At that time the US government was encouraging westward migration and land cost as little as \$1.25/acre. John George entered the following tracts at the US Land Office in Lima, Ohio: the southwest quarter of Section 23 (cert #9724, Bureau of Land Management), the northwest quarter of Section 26 (cert #9725, BLM), and the northeast quarter of Section 27 (cert #9726, BLM). His sons, George Martin and Friedrich each applied for a land patent at the same time, namely the southeast quarter of Section 22 (cert #9727, BLM) and the northeast quarter of Section 22 (cert #9728, BLM) respectively. The Schumms paid a total of \$1000 for the 800 acres of land they purchased in Van Wert County in 1837. The final land certificates were signed by President Martin Van Buren and dated 10 October 1840. John

Descendants of John George Schumm

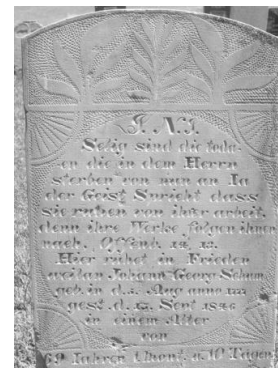
George's son Friedrich purchased the 160 acres in Section 26 from his father on 10 March 1840 for \$200 (Van Wert County Deeds, Vol E:280). Son George Martin purchased the 160 acres in Section 27 from John George on 10 March 1840 for \$200 (Van Wert Deeds, Vol E:282), and son John Jacob received the 160 acre tract in Section 23 from John George (Van Wert Deeds, Vol E:183, Vol F:448).

John George Schumm undoubtedly wanted to provide for the future of his immigrant children and their families. He ultimately wanted to make sure that each of his five children would have at least 160 acres of land. It appears that he purchased the 3 quarter sections for his three children that could not purchase the land themselves. The two older children, Friedrich and George Martin, were over 21 years of age in 1837 and could legally purchase land themselves. Katherina, married to Michael Schüler, would not have been able to purchase land, since married women at that time were not legally permitted to purchase or own land. Ludwig was not 21 years of age in 1837 and would not have been legally permitted to purchase land. It is unknown why Jacob did not purchase his own tract of land even though he would have been 21 years of age in 1837. Perhaps he was unable to make the trip to the US Land Office in Lima with his father and brothers. Unfortunately, Katherina Schumm Schüler died within a year of arriving in Van Wert County. Nevertheless, each of her children or their heirs ended up with a parcel of land in Van Wert County.

According to the church records at Zion Lutheran, Schumm, the Schumms arrived in Van Wert County on 7 June 1838. It appears some of them traveled to and from Van Wert County and Holmes County during the next few years, as some were married in Holmes County during the time period before 1841.

John George Schumm was naturalized 2 October 1843 in Van Wert County. Witnesses were Henry Reichard and Thomas R. Kear. (Van Wert County Common Pleas Court, Journal A:160.)

John George died 15 September 1846 at the age of 69 years, 1 month, and 10 days. He died 3 days before the adoption of the first constitution of Zion Lutheran Church, Schumm. John George had been instrumental in establishing the congregation at Schumm and his 4 sons were among the founding fathers of the congregation. According to the church records of Zion, Schumm, the cause of his death was typhus. He is buried in row 5 in Zion's Cemetery and his tombstone, carved out of sandstone, still stands today. A plaque mounted on the back of his tombstone reads: "*John George Schumm, born Aug 4, 1777 in Ruppertshofen, Germany, died Sept. 15, 1846 in Schumm, Ohio. Settled in Schumm, Ohio in 1838.*"



Johann George SCHUMM and Anna Maria FISHER were married on 28 Apr 1807 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. **Anna Maria FISHER** was born on 3 Mar 1779 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. She died on 5 Feb 1822 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg.

Johann George SCHUMM and Anna Maria FISHER had the following children:

- i. **Johann George SCHUMM**, born 6 Dec 1807; died 18 Dec 1807.
- ii. **George Michael SCHUMM**, born 25 Nov 1808; died 19 Jul 1831.
- 8 iii. **Maria Katherina SCHUMM**, born 20 Apr 1810 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg; died 3 Dec 1838 in Schumm, Ohio; married Michael SCHÜLER 22 Nov 1833 in Holmes County, Ohio.
- 9 iv. **George Martin SCHUMM**, born 20 Nov 1812 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg; died 4 Jun 1871 in Van Wert County, Ohio; married Maria PFLÜGER 1 May 1838 in Holmes County, Ohio.
- 10 v. **Johann Friedrich SCHUMM**, born 24 Apr 1814 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg; died 6 Aug 1902 in Van Wert County, Ohio; married Magdalena MEYER 15 Aug 1838 in Holmes County, Ohio.
- 11 vi. **Johann Jacob SCHUMM**, born 26 Sep 1815 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg; died 31 Aug 1853 in Van Wert County, Ohio; married Hannah BILLMANN 15 Feb 1839.
- 12 vii. **George Ludwig SCHUMM**, born 4 Mar 1817 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg; died 22 Aug 1855 in Van Wert County, Ohio; married Maria Barbara PFLÜGER 3 Nov 1840 in Holmes County, Ohio.
- viii. **Maria Rosine SCHUMM**, born 19 Mar 1818; died 20 Jan 1819.
- ix. **Anna Maria SCHUMM**, born 29 Oct 1819; died 2 Nov 1819.
- x. **Maria Rosine SCHUMM**, born 6 Mar 1821; died 27 Mar 1843.

Passenger list of the Brig Zelia
Arrived at Philadelphia 3 June 1833
Schumm family #6-11 on list

31.

Printed for J. H. Barren, Ship and Insurance Broker, opposite the Custom House, Philadelp

REPORT OR MANIFEST of all the Passengers taken on board the *Brig Zelia*
whereof: *John Lockfeldt* is Master, from *Hamburg*
Tons, and owned by *William Ker*
of *Philadelphia* and bound to *Philadelphia*

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	To what Country belonging.	Country of which it is their intention to become Inhabitants.	Number
<i>George M Gehring</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>U. States of America</i>	
<i>Barbara M do</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>Female</i>				
<i>John G do</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>Male</i>				
<i>Margaretha B do</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>Female</i>				
<i>Katharine do</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>John G Schumm</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>Male</i>				
<i>George M do</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>John P do</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>John S do</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>George L do</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>Maria C do</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>Female</i>				
<i>John A Sulch</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>Male</i>				
<i>Kristian K P Sulch</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>Female</i>				
<i>Julian K Sulch</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>John G J do</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>Male</i>				
<i>Gotfield M do</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>Kristina K do</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>Female</i>				
<i>Sam C P do</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>Male</i>				
<i>Kristina K Pinck</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>Female</i>				
<i>John G Brenner</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Smith</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	
<i>John G Schuler</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>George B Roeder</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>John G Baumann</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>George M Remmer</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>George J Schuch</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	
<i>George M West</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	
<i>George M Hoffman</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Carpenter</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	
<i>John L Huldigmann</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Painter</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	
<i>Gotlieb M Humling</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Merchant</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>	

US land patent to John George Schumm
SW 1/4 Sec 23, #9724, BLM

156

CERTIFICATE
No. 9724
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:
WHEREAS John Schumm, of Holmes County, Ohio.

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the **REGISTER OF THE LAND**
OFFICE at Lima, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

John Schumm, according to the provisions of
the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for
the South West Quarter of Section Twenty Three, in
Township Three South, of Range One, East, in the
District of Lands subject to sale at Lima, Ohio, con-
taining one hundred and sixty Acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR**
GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said John Schumm.

NOW KNOW YE, That the
United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in
such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto
the said John Schumm.

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights,
privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said
John Schumm.

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Morton Van Buren*
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the
SEAL of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

274522
BUREAU under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the tenth day of October,
in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty and of the
INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty fifth

BY THE PRESIDENT:

Morton Van Buren
By *M. Van Buren, Jr.* Sec'y.
Jos. P. Wilson, Acting Recorder of the General Land Office.
ad interim.

US land patent to John George Schumm
NW 1/4 Sec 26, #9725, BLM

CERTIFICATE
No. 9725

157
H
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS John Schumm, of Holmes County Ohio,

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Lima, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

John Schumm, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the North West Quarter of Section Twenty six, in Township Three, South, of Range One, East, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Lima, Ohio, containing one hundred and sixty Acs.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said John Schumm.

NOW KNOW YE That the

United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto the said John Schumm,

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said John Schumm,

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, Martin Van Buren

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the **SEAL** of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the tenth day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty fifth.



BY THE PRESIDENT:

By M. Van Buren, Sec'y

Jos. S. Wilson, Acting

Recorder of the General Land Office.

ad interim.

US land patent to John George Schumm
NE 1/4 Sec 27, #9726, BLM

158

CERTIFICATE
No. 9726 } **THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,**
To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:
WHEREAS John Schumm, of Holmes County, Ohio,

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the **REGISTER OF THE LAND**
OFFICE at Lima, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

John Schumm, according to the provisions of
the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for
the North East Quarter of Section Twenty seven, in
Township Three South of Range One East, in the District of
Lands Subject to sale at Lima, Ohio, containing one hundred
and sixty acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR**
GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said John Schumm.

NOW KNOW YE, That the
United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in
such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto
the said John Schumm,

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights,
privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said
John Schumm.

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Martin Van Buren*,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the
SEAL of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, the *tenth* day of *October*,
in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty* and of the
INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *Sixty fifth*



BY THE PRESIDENT: *Martin Van Buren*
By *M. Van Buren, Jr.* Sec'y.
Jos. P. Wilson, Acting Recorder of the General Land Office.
ad interim.

Land in Van Wert County purchased by the Schumms in 1837 & second ownership

NE ¼ Sec 22 Frederick Schumm to Schüler	
SE ¼ Sec 22 George Martin to Lewis	SW ¼ Sec 23 John George to Jacob
NE ¼ Sec 27 John George to George Martin Church +	NW ¼ Sec 26 John George to Frederick

1872 map of Willshire Township, Van Wert County
Sections 22, 23, 26, 27
Note the location of the old frame church



Naturalization record of John, Jacob & George Schumm
Van Wert Common Pleas A:160

October Term 1854
to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign Prince, Potentate, State or sovereignty whatever and particularly to the King of Prussia of whom he has heretofore been a subject and thereupon admitted to the rights of Citizenship

John Schumm, Jacob Schumm and George Schumm natives of Germany having passed the various forms required by the Constitution and Laws of the United States and sworn the oaths of Henry Reichow and Hermann Kear that they have resided within the limits of the United States of five years last past and within the State of Ohio for one year last past and having taken an oath that they will support the Constitution of the United States and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign Prince, Potentate, State or sovereignty whatever and particularly to the King of Wurtemberg of whom they heretofore been subjects were thereupon admitted to the rights of Citizenship

And thereupon the Court adjourned to come O'clock to-morrow morning

Emory D. Potter
Clerk

Eighth Generation

8. **Maria Katherina SCHUMM** (Johann George-7, Johann George-6, Wilhelm Melchior-5, Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 20 Apr 1810 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. She died on 3 December 1838 near Schumm. Maria Katherina Schumm immigrated to America with her father and 4 brothers in 1833. She married Michael Schüler 22 November 1833 in Holmes County, Ohio. Michael and Katherina's marriage was performed by Joseph Edgar, Justice of the Peace. The couple moved to Van Wert County by 1838, where Katherina died in December of that year. **Michael SCHÜLER** was born about 1810 in Germany. He died after 1870.

After Katherina's death, Michael Schüler purchased the east half of the northeast half of Section 22 from his brother-in-law Friedrich Schumm. He purchased this 80 acre tract of land for \$100 on 10 March 1840 (Van Wert County Deeds, Vol E:281). On 11 October 1848 Michael sold 30 acres of his property to his son-in-law John Bienz, husband of his daughter Magdalena. (Van Wert Deeds, Vol E:184) Eventually, other portions of Section 22 went to other Schüler heirs.

Maria Katherina is buried in row 5 in Zion Lutheran Cemetery, very close to her father's burial plot. She was the first person to be buried in what is now the Schumm Cemetery. A plaque mounted on the back of her tombstone reads: "*Katherine (Schumm) Schueler, born in Ruppertshofen Germany April 20, 1810, died December 3, 1838, the same year the Schumms settled in this area. She was buried in this plot on high ground in the forest that later became Zion Lutheran Cemetery, becoming the first person buried in this cemetery.*"

It appears that Michael Schüler remarried to another Catherine by 1850. According to census enumerations he was living close to Jacob Dietrich in 1850 with Catherine, age 37; Magdalena, 15; Rosanna, 13; Hannah, 10; Andrew, 7; Jacob, 1. In 1860 he was living near Decatur, Indiana, with Catherine, Andrew, and Jacob. In 1870 he, Catherine and Jacob were living in New Haven, Indiana.

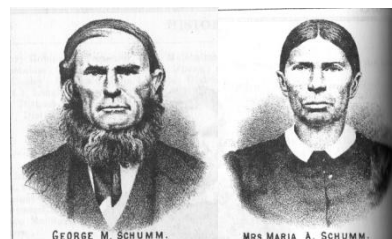
Maria Katherina SCHUMM and Michael SCHÜLER had the following children:

- i. **George SCHÜLER**, born 1 May 1834; died in 1893.
- ii. **Magdalena SCHÜLER**, born 3 Nov 1835; died on 21 Sep 1916; married Johann BIENZ 15 Apr 1852.
- iii. **Rosina K. SCHÜLER**, born 17 Aug 1837.

9. **George Martin SCHUMM** (Johann George-7, Johann George-6, Wilhelm Melchior-5, Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 20 Nov 1812 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. He died on 4 Jun 1871 in Van Wert County, Ohio. George Martin Schumm came to America with his father, sister, and three brothers in 1833. Church records at Zion, Schumm, state that he resided in Holmes County for 5 years before coming to Van Wert County in 1838. He married Maria Pflüger 1 May 1838 at the Evangelical United Zion Church in Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio, by Rev. Daniel Cranz. Maria Pflüger was born on 20 Jun 1820 in Schrozberg, Germany. She died 25 Mar 1903 in Van Wert County, Ohio. According to the church records at Zion, Schumm, George Martin and his bride arrived in Van Wert County 7 June 1838.

George Martin applied for a land patent at the US Federal Land Office in Lima, Ohio, for the southeast quarter of Section 22, consisting of 160 acres, on 26 April 1837 (cert #9727, BLM). On 10 March 1840 he sold his 160 acre tract of land to his brother Lewis for \$200 (Van Wert County Deeds, Vol E:283). George Martin purchased the northeast quarter of Section 27 from his father for \$200 on the same day (Van Wert Deeds, Vol E:282). On 10 Jan 1842 George and his wife deeded ½ acre of section 27 to the Dütsch Lutheran Church for \$5 (Van Wert Deeds, Vol N:208). A log church was built on this site in about 1840. The railroad had right of way through George Martin's property.

George Martin was among the white male inhabitants enumerated in Willshire Township in 1839 by William Parent, assessor. He was enumerated in the 1840 census in Willshire Township and in his household in 1840 was a female 20-30 years and a male child under 5 years of age. According to the 1882 History of Van Wert and Mercer



Descendants of John George Schumm

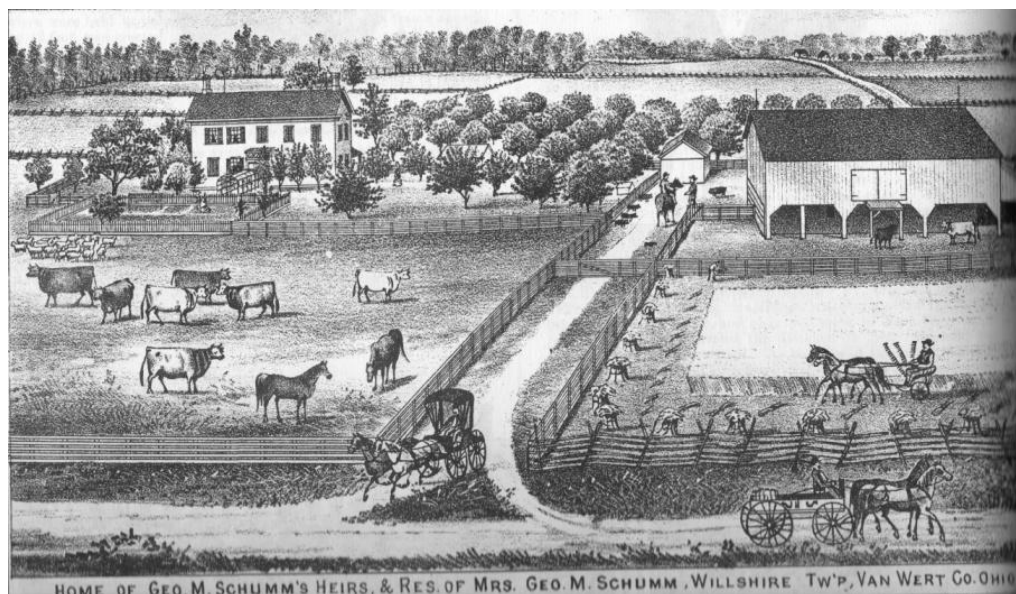
Counties, their son Henry G. was living on the old homestead of George Martin at that time.

George Martin was naturalized 2 October 1843 in Van Wert County. Witnesses were Henry Reichard and Thomas R. Kear (Van Wert County Common Pleas Court, Journal A:160).

George Martin died 4 June 1871 near Schumm of nervous disease, according to his death record (Van Wert County Death Records Book 1:44). He was aged 58 years, 6 months, and 15 days. He is buried in row 6 in Zion Lutheran Cemetery and his wife is buried in row 5.

George Martin SCHUMM and Maria PFLÜGER had the following children:

- i. **J. Frederick SCHUMM**, born 12 Jun 1839; died on 24 Aug 1927.
- ii. **Louis SCHUMM**, born 25 Nov 1840; married Mina Domke.
- iii. **George SCHUMM (Rev.)**, born 20 Dec 1841; married Amalia Justine MARKWORTH in 1867; married Charlotte BREUNINGER 10 Oct 1875.
- iv. **John SCHUMM**, born 30 Mar 1843; died 28 Oct 1864 in Salisbury, North Carolina. John Schumm, 21 years of age, joined Company A of the 60th OVI on 27 February 1864. He served as the Color Sergeant and was later appointed to the rank of Corporal. While fighting in the Battle of Petersburg, Virginia, he was wounded and captured. He was imprisoned in a Confederate prison located in Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina. John died during his imprisonment and it is presumed he was buried in one of the trench graves at Salisbury. The flag of his Regiment, which John upheld in many actions, is now in the State House at Columbus, Ohio.
- v. **Anna "Rosina" SCHUMM**, born 1 Jan 1845; died 24 May 1928; married Johann "John" ROEHM 10 Apr 1870.
- vi. **Margarietha Barbara SCHUMM**, born 2 Dec 1847; died 21 Sep 1851.
- vii. **Marie SCHUMM**, born 3 Aug 1849; married Claus PETERS 15 Oct 1871.
- viii. **George "Jacob" SCHUMM**, born 9 Mar 1851; died 11 Feb 1895; married Lena Kellerman; married Amalia BACKHAUS 14 Oct 1880.
- ix. **George "Christian" SCHUMM**, born 4 Nov 1852.
- x. **George Henry "H. G." SCHUMM**, born 14 Nov 1854; died 26 Jul 1939; married Anna ROEHM 1 Apr 1879; married Mina KROEMER.
- xi. **Jacob Wilhelm "Will" SCHUMM**, born 25 Feb 1857; died on 6 Aug 1858.
- xii. **Jacob "Martin" SCHUMM**, born 28 Jul 1859; died 11 Mar 1909; married Elizabeth "Lizzie" EHRENMANN 12 Oct 1882.
- xiii. **Anna Magdelina Sophia SCHUMM**, born on 28 Oct 1862.



George Martin Schumm farm, History of Van Wert & Mercer Counties, 1882

US land patent to George Martin Schumm
SE 1/4 Sec 22, #9727, BLM

CERTIFICATE
No. 9727 **THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,**
To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS George Schumm, of Holmes County Ohio,

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND
OFFICE at Lima, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

George Schumm, according to the provisions of
the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for
the South East Quarter of Section Twenty two, in
Township Three, South, of Range One, East, in the
District of Lands subject to sale at Lima, Ohio, con-
taining One hundred and Sixty Acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR**
GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said George Schumm.

NOW KNOW YE That the
United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in
such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto
the said George Schumm.

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights,
privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said
George Schumm.

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, Martin Van Buren,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the
SEAL of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, the tenth day of October
in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty fifth.
INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty fifth.



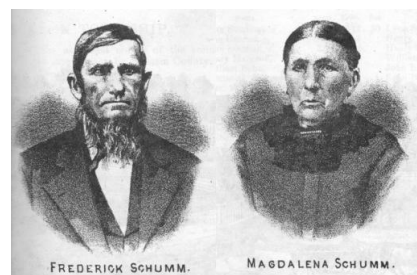
BY THE PRESIDENT:

Martin Van Buren
By A. Van Buren, Jr. Sec'y

Jos. I. Wilson, Acting Recorder of the General Land Office.
ad interim.

Descendants of John George Schumm

10. **Johann Friedrich SCHUMM** (Johann George-7, Johann George-6, Wilhelm Melchior-5, Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 24 Apr 1814 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. He died 6 August 1902 in Van Wert County, Ohio. Johann Friedrich immigrated to America with his father, sister, and 3 brothers in 1833. He resided in Holmes County, Ohio, about 5 years before settling in Van Wert County. Church records at Zion Lutheran, Schumm, state that he came to Van Wert County on 7 June 1838. He apparently traveled back to Holmes County where he married Magdalena Meyer 15 August 1838. Friedrich and Magdalena were married at Evangelical United Zion Church in Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio, by Rev. Henry Colloredo, a circuit riding minister of that area. Magdalena Meyer was born on 4 Sep 1819 in Württemberg. She died on 15 Mar 1897.



Friedrich applied for a land patent 26 April 1837 to acquire the northeast quarter of Section 22 in Willshire Township, consisting of 160 acres. The final certificate (#9728, BLM) was signed by President Martin Van Buren and issued 10 October 1840. Friedrich sold the east half of this tract of land to his brother-in-law Michael Schüller on 10 March 1840 for \$100 (Van Wert County Deeds, Vol E:281). Friedrich purchased the NW quarter of Section 26 in Willshire Township, consisting of 160 acres, from his father, John George, on 10 March 1840 for \$200 (Van Wert Deeds, Vol E:280). Friedrich and his wife deeded ½ acre of this land to the Dütch Lutheran Church on 10 Jan 1842 (Van Wert Deeds, Vol N:207). A frame church was built on this land in 1855. The railroad had right of way through his land and in 1894 Friedrich sold some land to the Schumm Creamery Company (Van Wert Deeds, Vol 46:588).

Friedrich was enumerated in the 1840 census in Van Wert County. In his household were a female 20-30 and a male and female under 5 years of age. Friedrich was naturalized 2 October 1843 in Van Wert County. Witnesses were Henry Reichard and Thomas R. Kear. (Van Wert County Common Pleas Court, Journal A:159.)

According to *The History of Van Wert and Mercer Counties 1882*, p. 254: "Friedrich cleared his wooded land with an ax by himself and made for himself one of the finest homes in Willshire Township. He had 260 acres of well-improved land, with good substantial buildings."

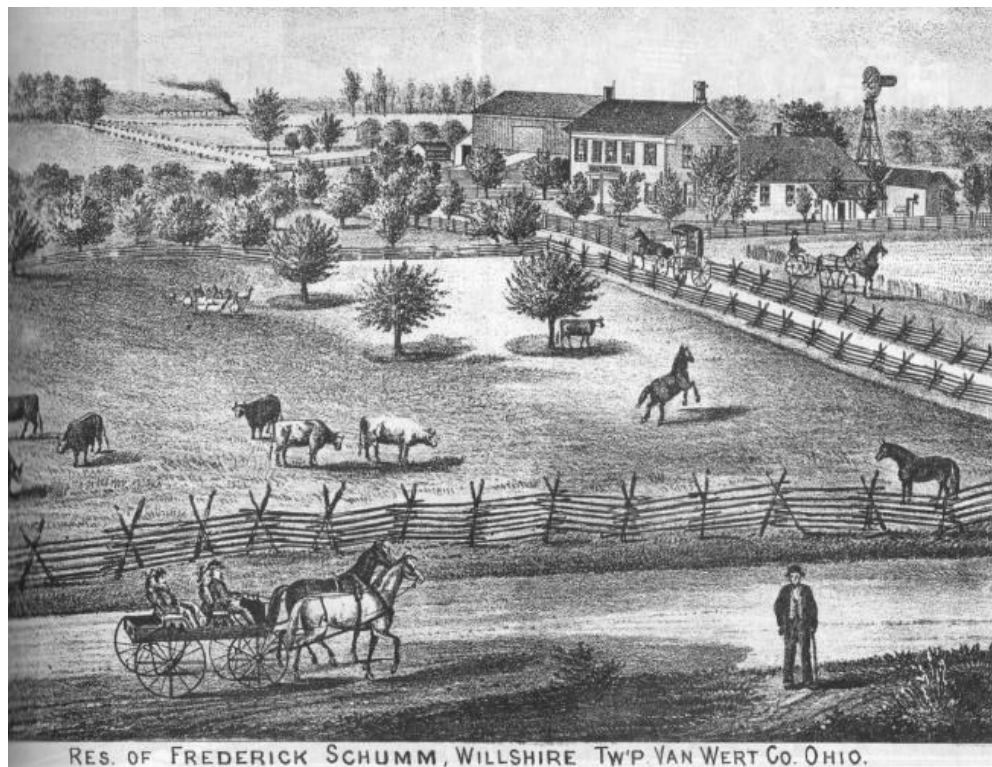
Johann Friedrich Schumm died 6 August 1902 near Schumm. His obituary: *An Old Settler Dies. Frederick Schumm Sr., of Schumm, died Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. Age 88 years. Funeral Sunday morning at ten o'clock. He had lived in the county 65 years and was one of the early pioneers.* (Van Wert Democrat, 8 August 1902) According to his death record, he died of old age (Van Wert Death Record Book 1:200). Friedrich and his wife are buried in row 6 of Zion Lutheran Cemetery.



Johann Friedrich SCHUMM and Magdalena MEYER had the following children:

- i. **Wilhelm SCHUMM**, born 16 Sep 1840; died 28 Dec 1906; married Maria HEFFNER 12 Feb 1874.
- ii. **Johann SCHUMM**, born 29 Nov 1842.
- iii. **Friedrich SCHUMM Jr.**, born 1 Apr 1844; died 24 Dec 1907; married Margaret EHRENMANN; married Maria BÜCHNER 6 Sep 1888.
- iv. **Catherine Isabella SCHUMM**, born 30 Jul 1846; married David STAMM 31 Oct 1867.
- v. **Johann Jacob SCHUMM**, born 4 Jan 1848; died 5 Aug 1862.
- vi. **Hannah Margaretha SCHUMM**, born 7 Nov 1849; married Rev. Johann ZIMMERMAN 10 Feb 1870.
- vii. **Maria Barbara SCHUMM**, born 3 Dec 1851; married Johann ZIMMERMAN 15 Jun 1873.
- viii. **Ludwig George SCHUMM**, born 6 Sep 1853; married Catherine BONNEWITZ
- ix. **George Friedrich SCHUMM**, born 4 Jul 1856; married Sadie McClellan.
- x. **Maria "Barbara" Margaret SCHUMM**, born 22 Aug 1858; died 28 Jun 1951.
- xi. **George Martin Heinrich "Henry" SCHUMM**, born 18 Jun 1861; died 1 Feb 1941; married Henrietta Wilhelmina "Minnie" HOPPE 5 May 1887.
- xii. **George Conrad "Ferdinand" SCHUMM (Rev.)**, born 28 Jan 1864; married Minnie BROCKMEYER; married Minnie FELKNER.

Frederick Schumm farm
History of Van Wert & Mercer Counties, 1882



Naturalization record of Frederick Schumm,
Van Wert Common Pleas A:159

In the matter of Frederick Schumm an Alien }
Frederick Schumm
an alien a native of Wittenburg in Germany
having passed through the various forms required
by the Constitution and Laws of the United States
and proved by the oath of Henry Reichard and
Thomas R. Kear that he has resided within the
limits of the United for five years last past and
and within the State of Ohio for one year last
past and having taken an oath that he would
the Constitution of the United States a

US land patent to Frederick Schumm
NE 1/4 Sec 22, #9728, BLM

160.

CERTIFICATE **THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,** *h*
No. 9728 **To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:**
WHEREAS *Frederick Schumm, of Holmes County Ohio -*

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND
OFFICE at *Lincoln* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Frederick Schumm. according to the provisions of
the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for
the North East Quarter of Section Twenty two, in
Township Three South, of Range One East, in the
District of Lands subject to sale at Lincoln, Ohio, con-
taining one hundred and fifty Acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR**
GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Frederick Schumm.*

NOW KNOW YE, That the
United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in
such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto
the said *Frederick Schumm.*

and to *his* heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights,
privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said
Frederick Schumm.

and to *his* heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, Martin Van Buren
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the
SEAL of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, the *tenth* day of *October*
in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty* and of the
INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty *fifth*

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Martin Van Buren*
By *M. Van Buren, Jr.* Sec'y.
J. A. Wilson, Acting Recorder of the General Land Office.
ad interim.

11. **Johann Jacob SCHUMM** (Johann George-7, Johann George-6, Wilhelm Melchior-5, Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 26 Sep 1815 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. He died on 31 August 1853 in Van Wert County, Ohio. Jacob Schumm came to America with his father, sister, and three brothers in 1833. He resided in Holmes County, Ohio, about 5 years before coming to and settling in Van Wert County on 7 June 1838. According to the Family Register in the church records of Zion, Schumm, Jacob married Hanna Herzog 15 Feb 1839. The church records later give Hanna's maiden name as Billman, as the mother of their son, George Schumm. No probate marriage record has been found to confirm either maiden name, although Billman has been the accepted surname for years. Hannah was born on 5 Oct 1822 in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. She died on 21 Mar 1878.



Jacob was among the white male inhabitants enumerated in Willshire Township in 1839 by William Parent, assessor, and he was enumerated in the 1840 census in Willshire Township. In his household in 1840 were a female 15-20 years and a male child under 5 years of age. He was naturalized 2 October 1843 in Van Wert County. Witnesses were Henry Reichard and Thomas R. Kear (Van Wert County Common Pleas Court, Journal A:160).

Jacob Schumm received the southwest quarter of section 23 in Willshire Township, consisting of 160 acres, land originally purchased by his father, John George. There does not appear to be a deed transferring the land, but he had possession of the land in 1845 and 1849, when he sold some of the land to Martin Giesler and Michael Billman (Van Wert County Deeds, Vol F:448, Vol E:183).

Jacob Schumm died 31 August 1853 near Schumm and was buried 1 September. According to the church records at Zion Lutheran, Schumm, he died from consequences of consumption at the young age of 37 years. He is buried in row 5 of Zion's Cemetery. His marble tombstone is very weathered and *J J Schumm* is all that is legible at the top of the stone. His widow Hanna married Georg Steger, a widower, on 25 July 1854. Hanna died in 1878. It is not known where she is buried.

Johann Jacob SCHUMM and Hannah BILLMANN had the following children:

- i. **Daniel SCHUMM**, born 2 Mar 1840, died 8 Feb 1863. Corporal Daniel Schumm enlisted in the 52nd OVI on 2 Aug 1862. The 52nd Regiment was organized August 1862 by Colonel Daniel McCook. On 25 August the regiment left Camp Dennison for Lexington, Kentucky. While en route the citizens of Cincinnati presented a banner to the regiment. From this date until the regiment went into camp at Louisville on 6 Sep, the national forces suffered terribly because of the heat and lack of water. This regiment fought at Chaplain Hill, the Battle of Stone River, the Battle of Chickamauga, and in the Atlanta campaign. Daniel never returned home from the Civil War.
- ii. **Katherina SCHUMM**, born 30 Jul 1846; died 14 Mar 1929; married John Henry LANKENAU in 1868.
- iii. **George Christian SCHUMM**, born 29 Nov 1848; died 29 Nov 1848.
- iv. **Ludwig SCHUMM**, born 11 Oct 1849; died 12 Oct 1849.
- v. **Isabella SCHUMM**, born 13 May 1851; died 6 Jan 1903; married Ferdinand MEYER 1 Jun 1880.

12. **George Ludwig SCHUMM** (Johann George-7, Johann George-6, Wilhelm Melchior-5, Melchior-4, Johannes-3, Leonhard-2, Hans-1) was born on 4 Mar 1817 in Ruppertshofen, Württemberg. He died on 22 August 1855 in Van Wert County, Ohio. George Ludwig "Lewis" Schumm came to America with his father, sister, and three brothers in 1833. Church records at Zion Lutheran, Schumm, state that he resided in Holmes County for 5 years before coming to Van Wert County on 7 June 1838. Lewis married Barbara Pflüger 3 November 1840 at the Evangelical United Zion Church in Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio, by Rev. Daniel Cranz. Maria Barbara Pflüger was born on 28 Dec 1822 in Schrozberg, Württemberg. She died on 13 Nov 1908 in Van Wert County, Ohio.

Lewis purchased the southeast quarter of Section 22 in Willshire Township, consisting of 160 acres, from his brother George Martin for \$200 in 1840 (Van Wert County Deeds, Vol E:283). That deed, dated 10 March 1840, gave Lewis' residence as Van Wert



Descendants of John George Schumm

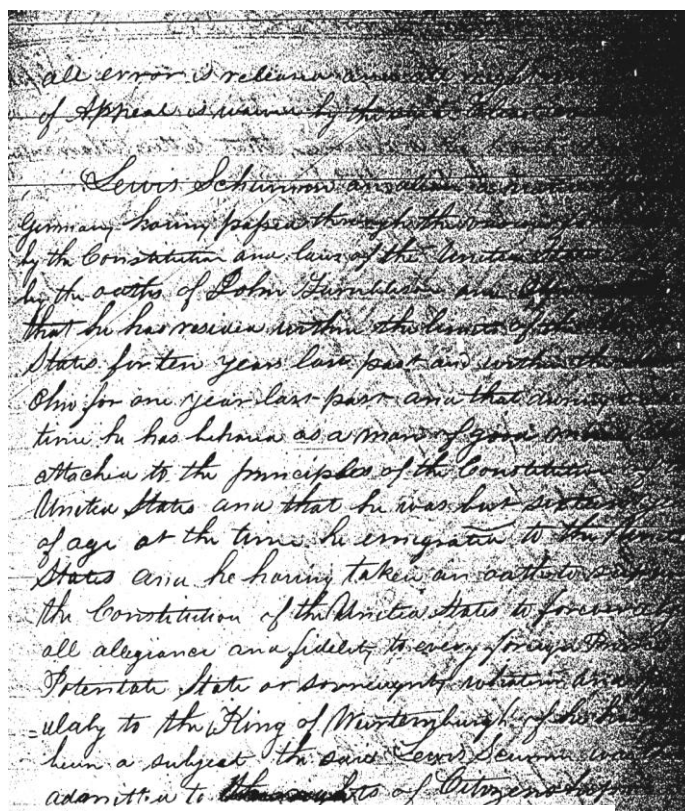
County, although Lewis did not appear to have been enumerated in the 1840 US census in Van Wert County. However, it appears that Lewis returned to Holmes County in November 1840 to marry Barbara Pflüger.

Lewis was naturalized 3 October 1843 in Van Wert County. Witnesses were John Tumbleson and Henry Schumm. His naturalization record states he was 16 years of age when he immigrated to America (Van Wert County Common Pleas Court, Journal A:166).

Lewis died 22 August 1855 near Schumm, at the young age of thirty-eight years. He is buried in row 6 in Zion Lutheran Cemetery, Schumm. His widow Barbara remarried to Adam Büchner in 1861 and she died 13 Nov 1908. She is buried in row 4 in Zion Lutheran Cemetery.

George Ludwig SCHUMM and Maria Barbara PFLÜGER had the following children:

- i. **Elizabeth SCHUMM**, born 17 Nov 1841; died 11 Jul 1917; married Frederick SCHINNERER 12 Jun 1862.
- ii. **Maria "Mary" SCHUMM**, born 13 Dec 1842; died 2 Sep 1870; married Martin Johann SCHINNERER 23 Feb 1860.
- iii. **Henry SCHUMM**, born 2 Nov 1844; died 16 Feb 1922; married Anna "Rosina" SCHINNERER 20 Oct 1872; married Anna Magdalena GEISLER 27 Jan 1891.
- iv. **Johann Jacob SCHUMM**, born 30 Sep 1846; died 28 Oct 1855.
- v. **Rosina Maria SCHUMM**, born 23 Jan 1848; died 22 Apr 1909; married Martin Johann SCHINNERER 2 Mar 1871.
- vi. **John Christian SCHUMM**, born 29 Dec 1849; died 12 Jan 1926; married Wilhelmina "Minnie" BREUNINGER 18 Nov 1880.
- vii. **Ludwig John SCHUMM**, born 26 Apr 1851; died 5 Apr 1938; married Sarah H. BREUNINGER 8 Feb 1883.
- viii. **Hannah M. SCHUMM**, born 20 Mar 1853; died 27 Mar 1926; married Karl Fred GERMANN 22 Feb 1872.
- ix. **George Frederick SCHUMM**, born 31 Mar 1855; died 5 Dec 1857.



The image shows a handwritten document, likely a naturalization record, written in cursive. The text is somewhat faded and difficult to read in places, but it appears to be a declaration of intent or a statement of facts regarding the applicant's background and intentions. The handwriting is in dark ink on a light-colored paper.

Naturalization record of Louis Schumm
Van Wert Common Pleas A:166

Descendant Lists of

Maria Katherina Schumm.....	45-84
George Martin Schumm.....	85-111
Johann Friedrich Schumm.....	112-134
Johann Jacob Schumm.....	135-149
George Ludwig Schumm.....	150-195
Index.....	196

