

September 11, 2017

The following information is being submitted by Linda Walker-Turner. The research was presented to my half-brother (Richard Delos Walker) by his Aunt Margie Irelene Peninger Maderfoot. After my brother Dick's death in May of 2006 the information ended up to be my responsibility to digitize and pass on to society.

Jan 21, 1987

Dear Dick & Barbara,

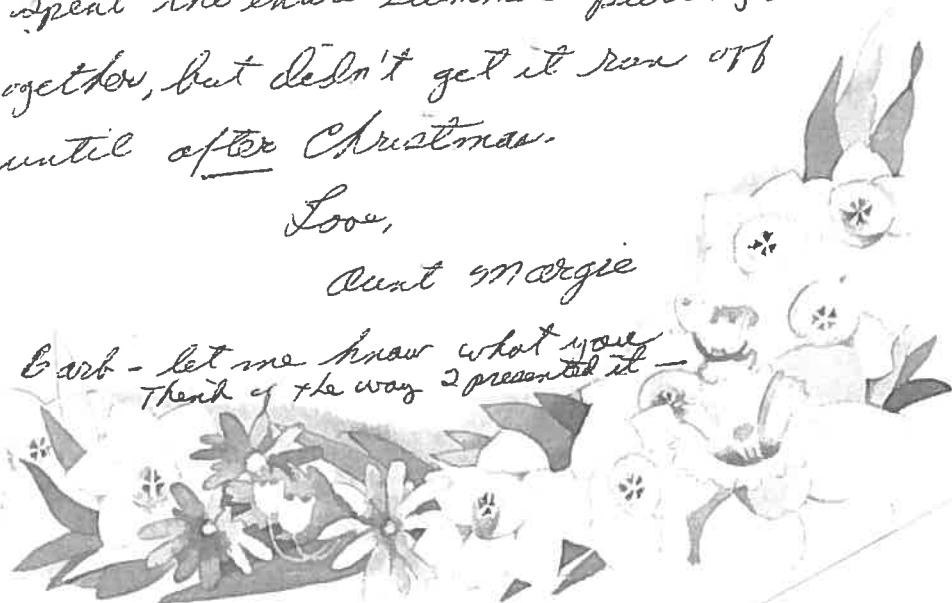
I hope this Penitetae book reaches you in good condition. I'm never too sure about the Post Office!

It completely replaces the other Penitetae book I sent you previously. The book includes ALL of the records I found on the Peninger family while they resided in the County. Hope you will enjoy it. I spent the entire summer putting it together, but didn't get it run off until after Christmas.

Love,

Aunt Margie

P.S. Barb - let me know what you think of the way I presented it -



THE FIRST PEOPLE

Who were these bronze-colored people called the American Indian, and where did they come from?

About 30,000 years ago the last Ice Age and its mile-high glaciers retreated. There was then a land bridge, 10,000 years ago, to what is now called Asia in what is now Siberia. This bridge was in what is Bering Strait - fifty-six miles of rocky road covered with ice most of the time.

Dawn Age man, hunter, came over this road to the American Continent, following the huge mammoth, the musk-ox, the giant elk, and a form of small horse. They came originally from a starting point of the Altai Mountains in the Great Circle Route, then across to Alaska and down to the Mackenzie River Valley. Most likely there were heavy strains of all peoples that finally produced China, Korea, Mongolia, and Japan.

Experts say that 9,000 years ago the land bridge to Asia went down. The climate changed. The Siberian side grew cold. On the Alaska side, the giant prehistoric animals died out, but the early hunter, his family, his fire, his wolf-bred dog, survived the glacial epochs, the four major Pleistocene glaciations. The new world hunters increased, pushing always onward, over thousands of years, until they were in residence in both North and South America.

The first explorers called America the New World, but it was already an old world, as Dawn Age man, the forefathers of the Indian, had been here for thousands of years. When the white man first came to America, Indians numbered at least one million.

It was Christopher Columbus who gave them the name "Indian" in the blind belief that he must be some place near India.

Such were the beginnings of the American Indian, the first people in the New World, a land of some sixteen million square miles.

THE PLAINS INDIANS

They were fighters, bold travelers, raiders, as savage as the animals they fought. But they were man-seeing, in some Great Spirit, some vigorous life-force, a pattern of their existence dominated by dreams and spirits beyond their daily rounds of war, torture, hunting, mating, feeding, dying. They saw a relationship to the sun, the wind, the water, the sky, the great animals, and the small game.

They had begun in time to divide into various dialects -- some experts claim 9,000 different dialects resulted. In their own ways, they called themselves Tinde, Tinneh, Dine, N'de -- all of which meant almost the same thing: The People. On the Great Plains they found a way of life that was pleasant and often easy. By the time white men came, they claimed as their own the land from the Black Hills to the Sierra Madra. The whites called the Plains Indians Vaqueros (an early French name for what the Spanish were to call the Apache).

The Plains Indians saw trouble first when the Chippewas were being pressed westward by the advancing cono-caped white hunters with their Kentuck' rifles, forcing the Sioux in turn to move West to seize the Great Plains as a hunting ground. From the West came other eager, hungry tribes, out of the Rockies, called the Shoshones.

It meant war and war it was. The Shoshones had to give ground and go back into the safety of the mountains. All but a branch that was wiser, crueller, more crafty; these were the Comanches.

So this was the pattern of tribes attracted to the Plains. The Sioux pushed the Comanches southward; the Comanches, in turn, pushed on the original Tinde people, into the sterile, dreadful deserts of the Southwest. But the desert was a Spartan testing ground of the Tinde people. The sun, the barren waste, the cruel struggle to exist, made them the most cruel of all Western Indians. They became known as the Apache, meaning Enemy. And they were the enemy of mankind, of the wild animals, of the tribes of the Pueblos, the Pimpas, the Diggers who huddled away from the Apache in the nooks and corners, cliffs, and arroyas of the desert.

The Chippewa had named the Sioux NADOWEISIV -- the Adder Snake -- and from this, in some strange way, the French Canadians made a contraction called Sioux.

In the war against the whites, the greatest of all adversaries were the two Indian nations called the Sioux and Apache. But one must not overlook the lesser tribes - the Cheyennes, the Nez Perces, Modocs, Pueblos, Comanches, Kiowas, Arapahos.

We are today far enough removed from the historic events of the Indian Wars to view them without the passions they once engendered or to accept the self-rightousness of the actions taken.

It was a war between the predicaments of savage magic, set against the unyielding logical materialism of the whites. The whites never fully understood the vision-dominated life of the Indians. They could not see the Indians' personal identity with the Plains, that the hunting-grounds were their sacred holy earth, the buffalo migrations their dogma and creed. And the Indian didn't understand why the white man was challenged to explore new frontiers, to conquer, to settle, and to exploit, all of which took away the Indians' land and their way of life.

But they were soon aware that the white man's treaties and promises were easily broken and, that deceived and cheated, his only desperate course was to fight the white man - kill, torture, and destroy with all the fury and skill at his command. And making war was an Indian tradition, to which the Indian was profoundly dedicated.

Because of their different visions of life, the cruelty of war on both sides lasted for more than 70 years.

THE MODOC INDIANS

Emotions and prejudices have confused the basic facts of slavery in America. No advocate of Black Power ever admits that black chiefs and leaders sold their subjects and fellow Africans to traders who could pay the price. Whole tribal cultures were wiped out by the greed of African chieftons to obtain captives for the slave trade. There was slavery among the American Indians too, and in the West and Northwest, this traffic reached the proportions of scandal.

Among the Tingrit Indians, one-third of the population were slaves. In Oregon, the Hudson's Bay Company, which owned slaves of its own, encouraged slavery and recognized Indian slaves as property. A good redskin slave cost from six to fifteen blankets - Indian women cost more.

The Modoc Indians were notorious slave raiders, seeking human property as far away as California and Nevada. Their special victims were the Digger Indians, a dismal and miserable people low on the Indian order. They were dragged off to slavery among the Klickitat, Tingrit, and Haida by the Modocs. Indian slaves cut wood, fished, dug camas root, and carried burdens for their masters.

The slave-owning Modocs were known as cruel, hardy Indians who, in the rain forests and the winter cold, had adapted well to their environment by devising a way of life of fighting, raiding, hunting, and fishing. The Modoc heartland lay on the lower stretch of Lost River's valley, and on the northern rim of Tule Lake, in southwestern Oregon close to the California border (and the South Pass - or Applegate Trail - the last leg of the Oregon Trail).

Originally, Klamaths and Modocs had been one and the same people, members of the Maklak or Muchaluck tribe. But during the 18th Century, the southern peoples of this tribe pulled away from the Maklaks and became known as Modocs. The word was said to mean Near Southerners or People to the South, but another tradition has it that they earned the name because they were so unfriendly, the term Moadoc meaning enemy in the Shasta tongue. There are others who say it is a corruption of the old name for Tule Lake, Moatak.

While the wars against the Apache were in progress in the deserts, the Modocs took a second look at the covered-wagon folk, the miners, the settlers. They fought the white invaders as hard as they fought other Indian tribes. In a long series of attacks and raids, they killed and slaughtered, captured and tortured the emigrants and settlers without mercy. It is estimated that the Modocs killed around 300 whites.

In September of 1850, one lone surviving emigrant staggered into Jacksonville, Oregon to report that 80 emigrants on the South Road had been attacked and killed by Modoc Indians who had come swarming down from the rim of Tule Lake's eastern shore (now called Bloody Point)..

After this massacre, Jacksonville volunteers under Capt. John F. Miller provided escort for later emigrants coming in to Oregon over the South Road (or Applegate Trail) and helped prevent a repetition of the tragedy of 1850, at least for a time.

The climax of early attempts to bring the Modocs to heel happened in 1852 after the Modocs had massacred a wagon train of thirty-three (some sources say 100) emigrants who had wandered off the Applegate Trail. (John and Mary Peninger crossed over this road in 1852.)

THE MODOC WAR

California volunteers under Captain Ben Wright and Oregon settlers under Captain Ross moved with their weapons into the Northwest to settle accounts with the Modocs. Eighteen volunteers were killed saving another wagon train of emigrants. For three months Wright tried and failed to find the Modocs, who avoided direct battle.

Wright primed an Indian woman with news he was giving a big peace feast on Lower Lost River, and the Modocs were all invited. It is said that Wright poisoned their food with strychnine and when that didn't work, probably because it was not strong enough, he and his men opened fire on the startled "guests", killing thirty-six of the Modoc Indians.

Captain Ben Wright became a frontier hero for this treachery, and he later was made an Indian Agent. He was killed at his agency four years later in 1856 in a debauch when the Rogue River Indians sounded their war cries.

The Ben Wright Massacre at Lost River put a stop to large-scale trouble with the Modocs. Little was heard of them, although in 1854 some of them bragged that the tribe had killed 36 whites in the preceding four years. (John C. Peninger's property was destroyed in 1853 by Modocs.)

Attacks on travelers shifted to the east and west, involving the Paiutes on the one hand and the Rogue River Indians in the Siskiyou. The Rogue River Indians interdicted travel on the California and Oregon Road (or Siskiyou Trail) and brought on the bloody Rogue River War. It was reported Modocs joined Klamaths to fight Shastas and some Trinity River Indians in 1855 over an obsidian quarry north of Shasta Butte. (It was in 1855 that John C. Peninger was killed by Modocs.)

In 1864 the Modocs and Klamaths ceded their homeland on the California-Oregon border to the U.S. Government in an unratified treaty. Unfortunately, the Modocs were placed on the Klamath Indian Reservation with the Klamaths, their old enemy, who dominated the Modoc. By this time the Modocs had been reduced from a tribe of 1,000 to around 250 weak and hungry men, women, and children. But the Modoc survivors were smoldering and ready to take on a war. Shifted from reservation to reservation, unable even to harvest their miserable crops because of harassments, they waited for a savior, a leader.

He came, in the shape of a powerful Modoc personality, Kientpoos, known to the white community as Captain Jack. Refusing to join the Modoc tribe on a forced move to a new reservation, he and a small group of rebels settled on the banks of Lost River, which was part of their original homeland. The settlers raised a hue and cry. These local speculators and squatters wanted the Modoc grasslands for grazing purposes. The settlers claimed that the Indians were ruining the neighborhood, depressing land values, and probably preparing to massacre everybody.

In the early 70's, General E. R. S. Canby ordered that the renegade Modocs be put on reservations and kept there, "peacefully if you can, forcibly if you must." Thus began the Modoc War, the last major Indian war with the United States and the only major Indian conflict suffered by California. The Modoc War broke out in November 1872 and lasted for six months. The major causes were familiar ones. The basic antagonism of cultures underlying all of our Indian wars and the land-lust of white settlers.

The Modocs fled to the lava beds of northern California and resisted attempts to dislodge them. The lava beds, known today as the Modoc Lava Beds, were known to the Modocs as the Land of Burnt-Out-Fires. It was a worthless wilderness of volcanic rocks, hillocks and caves, and a bizarre and difficult battleground. The lava beds were like a fortress and the Indians knew every crook and cranny of them, but not the Army as they soon found out during the six month long battle.

Finally, a peace conference was held, but it ended when two of the peace commissioners were killed, and the Indians again fled to the lava beds and were only dislodged when cannon was brought in. The Indian warriors escaped. They had lost only six men by direct combat action, while the Regular Army, militia, civilians and Indian Scouts paid for the land-grab with 165 dead and wounded.

There were never, at any one time, more than 53 Modoc Indians fighting up to a thousand soldiers.

The end of the Modoc War came when, after betrayal by a Modoc traitor, Hooker Jim, Capt. Jack surrendered. He and three other Modoc Indians were found guilty of murder, during an official military trial held at Fort Klamath, Oregon, and all were sentenced to hang on October 3, 1873. (Their graves are at old Fort Klamath and have been restored by the Klamath County Historical Society.)

Of all the Indian wars, the Modoc War was probably the least necessary, and should have been easy to prevent, but all the peace talks were in vain. The unwanted war unfolded as part of our Manifest Destiny, which was the "civilizing of the North American continent from sea to sea."

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The preceding material was taken from three books:

1. American Indian Tribes by Marion E. Gridley 1974.
2. War Cries on Horseback by Stephen Longstreet 1970.
3. Burnt-Out Fires - California's Modoc Indian War - by Richard Dillon 1973.

NOTE: The Indian Wars of the United States ended in 1890 with the murder of the Sioux by Col. Forsyth's 7th Cavalry at Wounded Knee.

SOME OREGON CHRONOLOGY

From THE OREGON TRAIL, compiled and
photographed by Ingvard Henry Eide, 1973

- 1765: Maj. Robert Rogers seeks George III's permission to explore a river "called by the Indians OURAGON".
- 1792: Capt. Robert Gray, aboard the Columbia, charts Oregon coast and enters Columbia River. Later, Lt. W. R. Broughton explores Columbia and claims region for England.
- 1803: President Jefferson sends Lewis and Clark to the Pacific.
- 1811: John Jacob Astor directs Wilson Price Hunt overland to mouth of Columbia to build a fur trading post. Astoria becomes first permanent settlement on Pacific coast.
- 1812: Astorian Robert Stuart goes east via South Pass, the Sweetwater, Court House Rock, and the Platte to the Missouri - first on the route later used by emigrants to Oregon.
- 1818: Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri urges settlement of Oregon.
- 1821: Dr. John Floyd's bill to organize Oregon is voted down: Congress insists on clear title from England.
- 1823: The Supreme Court judges that although Indians are rightful occupants, U.S. has title to the land: that American "discovery gave exclusive right to extinguish the Indian title of occupancy either by purchase or by conquest."
- 1824: Hudson's Bay Company builds Fort Vancouver on the Columbia.
Jedediah Smith, James Clyman, and William Sublette use and help popularize Stuart's route through South Pass.
- 1825: William Ashley and Tom Fitzpatrick pioneer the Platte route to Great Salt Lake.
- 1830: Smith, Jackson, and Sublette's fur caravan, with 10 wagons, reaches Rockies via Platte, with "ease and safety".
- 1832: Merchant Nathaniel Wyeth, with John Ball (later, first settler in Oregon) begins first trading trip to the Columbia.
Capt. B. Bonneville takes wagons over Continental Divide.
- 1838: Memorials are presented to Congress by Rev. Jason Lee on behalf of Oregon settlers seeking U.S. rule and protection.
- 1839: The first overland group, the 18-man Peoria Party -- "Oregon or the Grave" -- heads west, led by Thomas J. Farnham.
- 1840: U.S. population is 17,069,453; free Negroes 386,000; slaves 2,487,314; Oregon country 400.

1841: Senator Benton's "Log Cabin" bill passes; it says a settler on public lands with "extinguished" Indian titles can preempt a quarter section at \$1.25 an acre.

1843: About 1,000 emigrants embark for Oregon.

On July 5, the "First Organic Law" for Oregon is adopted at Champeog Village to create a provisional government.

An Oregon bill, by Missouri Senator Lewis F. Linn, gives 640 acres to each settler head of family.

1844: About 2,000 emigrants leave for Oregon.

In Independence, Missouri, still a major jumping-off place, \$50,000 is spent by emigrants. Food prices: sugar - 7¢ a pound; flour - \$4 a barrel; coffee - 9¢ a pound. Dry goods: American calicoes - 6¢ to 15¢ a yard; blankets - \$4 a pair. Stock: a good horse - \$20 to \$50; a mule - \$30 to \$50; oxen - \$20 to \$25 a yoke.

1845: About 3,000 emigrants leave for Oregon.

An Oregon provisional government is confirmed.

Hudson's Bay Company quits the Columbia region.

1846: 1,000 emigrants leave for Oregon.

Oregon now has 7,000 settlers, and a U.S. - British treaty, a north boundary at 49°.

1847: 2,000 emigrants travel to Oregon.

1848: President Polk signs an Act establishing a free territorial government for Oregon, from 42° to 49° N and from the Rockies to the Pacific.

1848: "GOALD" is found in California.

1849: 20,000 leave the Missouri jumping-off places en route for California gold.

1852: Modoc Indians massacred a wagon train of 32 emigrants.

(This was the year the John C. Peninger family traveled by ox-train from Iowa to Oregon.)

(1853: John C. Peninger's property was burned by Indians.)

(1855: John C. Peninger was killed by Modoc Indians near Tolo, Oregon.)

1859: Oregon becomes the 33rd State in the Union.

OREGON

CAPITAL, SALEM - TERRITORY 1848 - STATE 1859 - (33RD)

John Astor's Pacific Fur Company originally settled the Oregon country in 1811 which was bought out by the Northwest Company of Montreal in 1813. This company was absorbed in the Hudson Bay Company in 1821. The earliest settlers were Canadian British and American who intermarried with the Indian population.

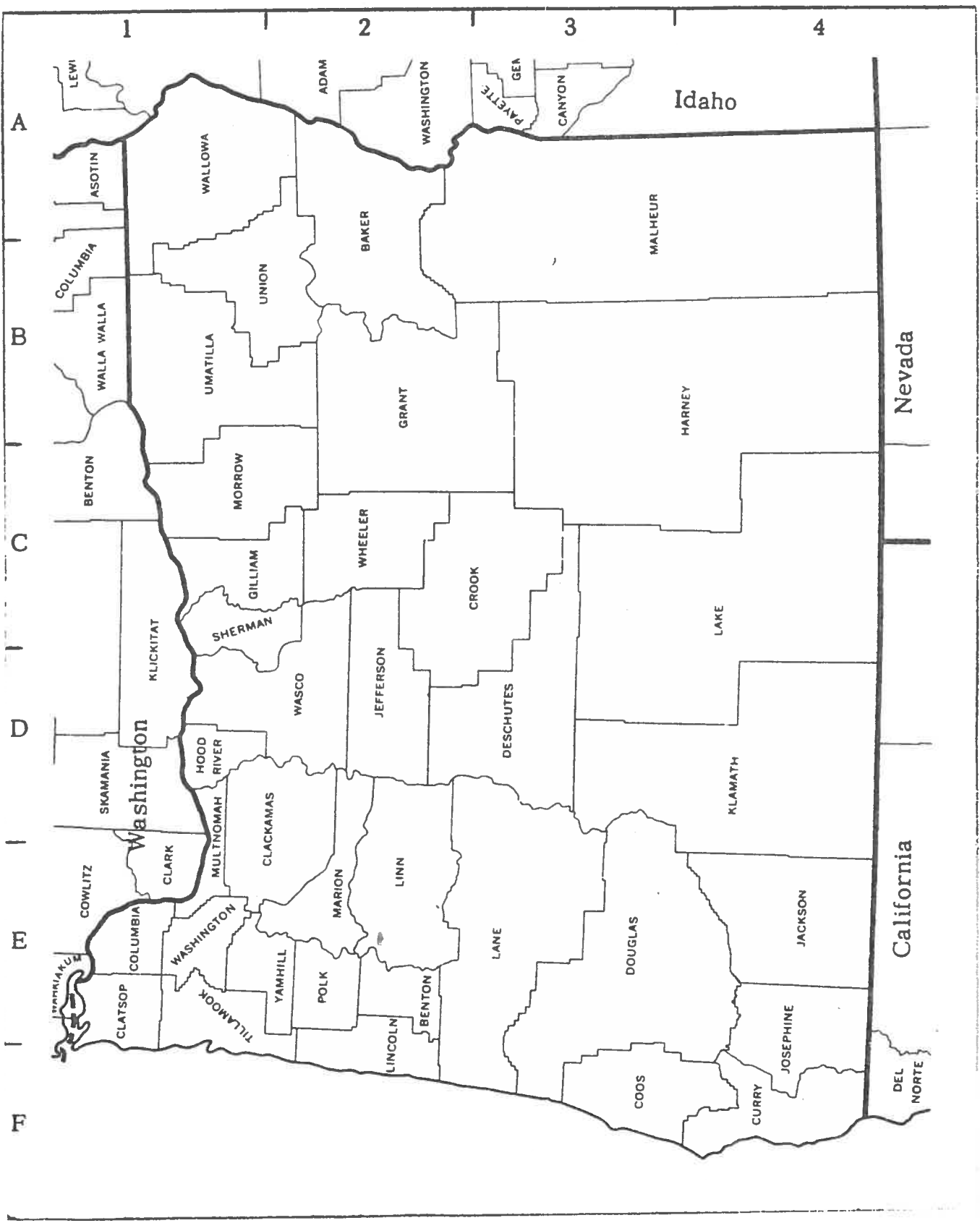
Simultaneously as the Mormon Pioneers were headed for the then uninviting Utah valleys as a refuge from religious persecutions, and the gold-seekers were rushing toward California, thousands of sturdy tillers of the soil who already had broken virgin soil in three or four different states were trekking toward the northwest with the same enthusiasm as those participating in the other movements. A steady stream of these prairie schooners headed toward the Oregon country for several years, attracted there by a generous offer. In 1850 the Territorial Legislature of Oregon guaranteed settlers ownership of considerable tracts of land if for four years they would live on and cultivate those farm lands. At the time there were in Oregon slightly more than 13,000 people. The attractiveness of the free land offer is evident in the four-fold increase in population during the following ten-year period. Not only did people from many sections of the United States change their residences to Oregon, but people came there from all parts of the world. Among European countries whose people came there in large numbers are, in order of their numerical contributions to its citizenry, Germany, Sweden, England, Norway, Russia, Finland, Italy, Denmark, Ireland, Austria, Greece, and Czechoslovakia.

Oregon became a territory in 1848 when it also embraced all of the present Washington, Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming. It remained so for eleven years and in 1859

became the 33rd state in the Union. At that time it had been shrunk to its present size.

The State Registrar, State Board of Health, 1400 SW 5th Ave., Portland, Oregon 97204, has birth and death records since 1903 and marriage records since 1907. The County Clerks in the respective counties have marriage records since creation of county in some instances. The County Clerk also has custody of the records of wills and the administration of estates, deeds, and matters pertaining to real estate ownership.

County Map For The State Of OREGON



JOHN C. PENINGER

An article received from the Southern Oregon Historical Society was written as a tribute to John's son, William Henry, and it contains some interesting family history. The article was published in the following two journals:

1. Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon - Chapman Publishing Co., Chicago, 1904, and
2. The Rogue Valley Genealogical Society Quarterly, Summer 1962, Vol. 7, No. 2.

Included in the article is a Memorial to John's wife, Mary, which begins:

"After the death of Mrs. Fisher (John's widow), a committee consisting of Mrs. J. M. McCully, Mrs. R. M. McDonough and Mrs. W. J. Plymale prepared a Memorial in behalf of the Oregon Pioneers, testifying to her beautiful character and self-sacrificing life."

In an attempt to give continuity to this story of John C. Peninger's life, I have quoted from the article throughout and refer to it, for want of a better name, as the Recorded Story. The Memorial to Mary is referred to as the Memorial.

In March or April of 1852, John and Mary and their five children, David, Elizabeth, John C. Jr, Amos, and an unknown child, left Jefferson County, Iowa to begin the long journey across the Plains to the Territory of Oregon, traveling over the Oregon Trail.

It is possible that their departure was from the town of Westport which was one of the main rendezvous points for emigrants traveling to the Rocky Mountains. From Westport, which is a mile from the western border of Missouri, and not too far from where the Peningers lived in Jefferson County, Iowa, the Oregon Trail wound its way over and through plains, deserts, rivers, forests, and mountains. Traveling from 15 to 25 miles a day, the 2,000 mile journey probably took them through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, northern California, and on to their destination, the new mining town of Jacksonville, in the Territory of Oregon, arriving there October 20, 1852.

Why they chose to make the hazardous journey across the Plains by ox-train is not recorded, but it can be assumed that their reasons were the same as other emigrants of their day - the promise of a new and adventuresome life - the promise of rich, fertile land of their own for the claiming - or, for many, the hope of finding gold. Whatever their reasons, John and Mary were willing to risk their lives and the lives of their five children through hardships, disease, and unknown dangers to reach what was then referred to as "The Land of Promise - The Oregon Territory".

Their journey was described in the Recorded Story;

"During 1852 they started across the plains with trusty ox-teams. It was a time of peril. Whole trains of emigrants had been murdered by the Modoc Indians in that year. Pioneers truly carried their lives in their hands in attempting the long and toilsome journey across plains and deserts. Yet they escaped with no further trouble than the theft of some horses by the savages. However, the journey was marked by a great sorrow in the death of one of their little children."

Their first winter in Oregon was a hard one, as the Memorial to Mary relates:

"During her lifetime she followed to the grave 9 of her 10 children, the saddest of all must have been the little love grave she left

"unmarked on the plains, and only those who have lost children can realize what that implies.

"Well do we all remember the winter of 1852 in Jacksonville, known as the winter of hardships, and privations and starvation to the pioneer. Mrs. Peninger, then a young woman in the prime of her life, cheerfully took hold without a murmur, creating comfort with her cheering presence, and alleviating pain by her tender touch.

"When flour sold for \$1.00 per pound, salt for \$16.00 per pound, and not to be had at that price, only a pinch at a time for the sick (and there were many), Mrs. Peninger and others soaked the flour sacks to make gruel for the sick and destitute. All the flour and groceries used that winter were packed on backs of mules from Salem, Oregon, through rains and floods, through canyons and over mountains. The empty flour sacks were of much value for the caked flour in the rich corners was soaked for gruel.

"Adversity in pioneer days brought out all the ingenuity in their make-up. Many a big cup of this gruel did Mrs. Peninger carry to the sick in their miserable huts and tents and felt happy if she could obtain a pinch of salt to season this delicious beverage with a few dried herbs she brought across the plains in case of emergency, cheerfully divided around to make tea for the sick in the fever-stricken camps. The poor homeless boys would return thanks with many a prayerful blessing for their ministering angel as they called her.

"The fear of Indians overshadowed their lives for months and months, as we prayed to God for aid and protection, putting our trust in heavenly promises. Nevertheless, our faith would waver sometimes and we all frequently expected to be killed before the light of another day.

"The camp guards would come in and order all the lights to be put out. 'Indians! We were surrounded by Indians! Let the women and children all get together for protection!' Mrs. Peninger would try to be brave and say, 'All I ask is to be killed outright and all together as we are near heaven here as any place on earth.'"

A few months after their arrival in Jacksonville, John and Mary settled in what was later called Tolo. The Recorded Story continues:

"Mr. John Peninger took up a donation land claim of 320 acres, occupying the present site of Tolo, 10 miles north of Medford. During the Indian trouble of 1853, all of their property was burned by Modoc Indians. Later, a military reservation was established and a fort built on his land, which was known as Fort Lane. At the same time, he established a trading post on his place and this he conducted until he was killed by Indians in the fall of 1855."

Of Tolo, Darlene wrote in 1964: "The town of Tolo (Indian for Winner) is about one mile down the road past grandpa's farm and then turn right. Only a marker is left of it not. It was an army fort."

John's death by Indians was mentioned in records received from the Jacksonville Museum, and in a letter from his grand daughter, Bertha Pomerene. No details about his death, his trading post, or Fort Lane have been found at this time.

At least two of John and Mary's children were born in Oregon, Sarah in 1854, and our ancestor, William Henry, who was born 13 Feb. 1856 four months after his father was killed by Indians 17 October 1855.

The life of Mary continues in the Recorded Story:

"On account of an error in the office at Washington, proofs of his claim were overlooked so in 1857, his widow bought a ranch of 320 acres known as the Walter Davis & Ben Drew Donation Claim, situated 9 miles north of Medford. The first improvements of any value on this place were made under her direction."

In 1964 Darlene wrote: "The 320 acres Mary Peninger bought 9 miles north of Medford is the land that grandpa still owns. It has been in the family 107 years. On the farm still standing are two fruit trees over a hundred years old that still bear fruit. (Both trees have since been removed. m) On the farm Mary Peninger had built an 80' long log house two stories high. It had square holes from which to shoot Indians and feather beds were upstairs. The story is that the Governor of Oregon wrote grandpa asking him to please preserve and save the log house as it was one of the last pioneer homesteads still standing in Oregon. The house burned down shortly after this request was made. There is a picture of it in the Museum. Mary Hanley (of the Museum) told me that grandpa found oxen collars on the farm believed to have been the ones that pulled the wagon of John and Mary across the Oregon Trail, but the collars later disappeared."

The Memorial to Mary concludes:

"On June 16, 1863, she became the wife of Daniel Fisher, a much respected Pioneer who had crossed the plains to California in 1849, came to Oregon two years later, and served as an unenlisted soldier in the Indian Wars of 1853-55-56. Their union was a happy one and death did not long part them, for Mrs. Fisher died June 5, 1898 and Mr. Fisher the 4th of July of the following year.

"Mrs. Fisher's last days were surrounded by plenty. She never was so poor but she had always to spare. No one ever went away empty handed from her door. She needs no flowery obituary to perpetuate her memory. No pen in the hand of any pioneer can do justice to this noble woman. Her charitable deeds will live and be handed down to posterity when many of the high officials of the pioneer days of Oregon will be forgotten."

In 1979 Aunt Bertha wrote: "Our grandmother, Mary Elizabeth Peninger Fisher, was very well known in Jackson County and a wonderful person. After our grandfather John was killed by the Indians, she married Mr. Fisher. His family came from Virginia too and our grandmother knew him back there."

Eleven years before her death on May 8, 1887, Mary deeded 159.75 acres to her son William Henry, for the consideration of \$100. The land is described in part: "The whole of Donation Land Claim No. 52 being parts of Sections 27 & 28 in Township 36, South Range 2 West, in Jackson County, Oregon, and containing 159.75 acres."

On August 28, 1888, she again deeded more land to him for the sum of \$10.00. Part of the description: "Donation Claim Number Fifty One, part of sections 27 & 28 in Township 36 South Range 2 West, containing 161.11 acres; and Lot One of Section 28 in the aforesaid Township & Range, containing 23.73 acres."

Mary signed the first Deed with her mark - an "X".

Of interest is the fact that both of these Deeds were witnessed by Allie Klippel and Henry Klippel, and notarized by Henry Klippel. Mary's grand daughter, Mary A., - Elizabeth's daughter - was counted in the 1880 Jackson County Census as being a member of the Henry Klippel household. She was also counted in the D. Fisher household. She was living at the Klippel home when she died, on her 15th birthday, 6 November 1880.

John C. Peninger was 39 years old when he died, October 17, 1855. Mary Smith Peninger Fisher was 82 when she died June 5, 1898. Both are buried in the Jacksonville Cemetery, as are all of their known children, David G., Elizabeth M., John C. Jr., Amos, Sarah, and William Henry.

Seventeen members of the Peninger family are known to be buried in the Jacksonville Cemetery. Daniel F. Fisher is probably buried there also, although no search has been made for his grave as yet. Sarah's grave was not located by Vi Bush, but cemetery records indicate that she also is buried there.

The Children of John and Mary Peninger

Of the seven children known to be born to John and Mary, four died early in life, and three grew to adulthood, married and established families of their own:

1. David G. Born Va. 1837 - Died Or. 1897 - Married.
2. Elizabeth M. " Va. 1840 - " Or. 1874 - Married.
3. John C. Jr. " Ia. 1844 - " Or. 1855 - Died at age 11.
4. Amos " Ia. 1850 - " Or. 1850 - Died at age 10.
5. Sarah " Or. 1854 - " Or. 1855 - Died at age 1.
6. William Henry " Or. 1856 - " Or. 1906 - Married.
7. One child died on the Plains in 1852, name unknown.

NOTE: There are discrepancies on the record copied from the Jacksonville Cemetery Records, pages 2 and 24:

1. "John Peninger, killed by Indians in October, 1855, was born in 1816, died October 15, 1855." John's tombstone gives date of death as Oct. 17, 1855.
2. "Sarah Peninger, his wife, died the same day." Sarah was not John's wife.
3. "Sarah Peninger, born 1854, died Sept. 13, 1855, age 1 year." I have assumed that she was John's daughter and hope that her tombstone inscription will verify this when a search is made.

JOHN C. PENINGER

NOTE: The following record was received from the Southern Oregon Historical Society, and I question the accuracy of the writer, Ernest L. Peninger, David G.'s son:

Information copied from the back pages of Wallings History belonging to Ernest L. Peninger:

"Grandmother Mary Peninger had David, William (and Mary) and seven other children. Mary md. Fred Seivers, had two children, Fred and Frank Seivers."

I believe that the Mary he refers to actually was Elizabeth M., the M. standing for Mary (Elizabeth M. md. John B. Sifers), and that the name Seivers was confused with the name Sifers for these reasons:

1. When Elizabeth M.'s daughter, Mary Sifers, died, her obituary read: "The death of Mary's mother occurred when she was quite small which broke up the Sifers family and ever after that she with her two brothers made their home at their grandmother's, Mrs. Daniel Fisher's."
2. Aunt Bertha wrote that her cousin, Fred Sifers, made his home with his grandmother and later married her house-keeper, Dora.

3. The 1880 Jackson County Census reads:

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| Sifers, Mary | age 14 |
| <u>Frank</u> | 11 |
| <u>Fred</u> | 9 |

4. No records were found on any Seivers.

16 June 1863 - Marriage License of Mary Elizabeth Smith Peninger and Daniel F. Fisher:

Vol 2 p 9 6

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

State of Oregon, }
COUNTY OF JACKSON, }
ss.

To any Person, Religious Organization or Congregation, authorized by law to solemnize Marriage:

You are hereby authorized to join together as husband and wife,
Mr. Daniel F. Fisher and Mrs. Mary Lemegar and certify
the same to me within thirty days thereafter, as required by law.

Witness my Hand and the Seal of the County Court of said County, this seventeenth day of
June A. D. 1863. W. Hoffman County Clerk.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

State of Oregon, }
COUNTY OF JACKSON, }
ss.

This is to certify that the undersigned Jessie of the seal
by authority of a License bearing date the 16th day of June A. D. 1863 and
issued by the County Clerk, of the County of Jackson, did, on the _____ day of _____
A. D. 1863 at the house of Mrs. Mary Lemegar in the County and State afore-
said, join in lawful wedlock D. F. Fisher of the County of Jackson
and State of Oregon and Mrs. Mary Lemegar of the County of Jackson
and State of Oregon with their mutual assent, in presence of James M. Donogh
and James Decker witnesses.

Filed & Recorded July 10 1863
W. Hoffman County Clerk. Geo. M. Harris J. L.

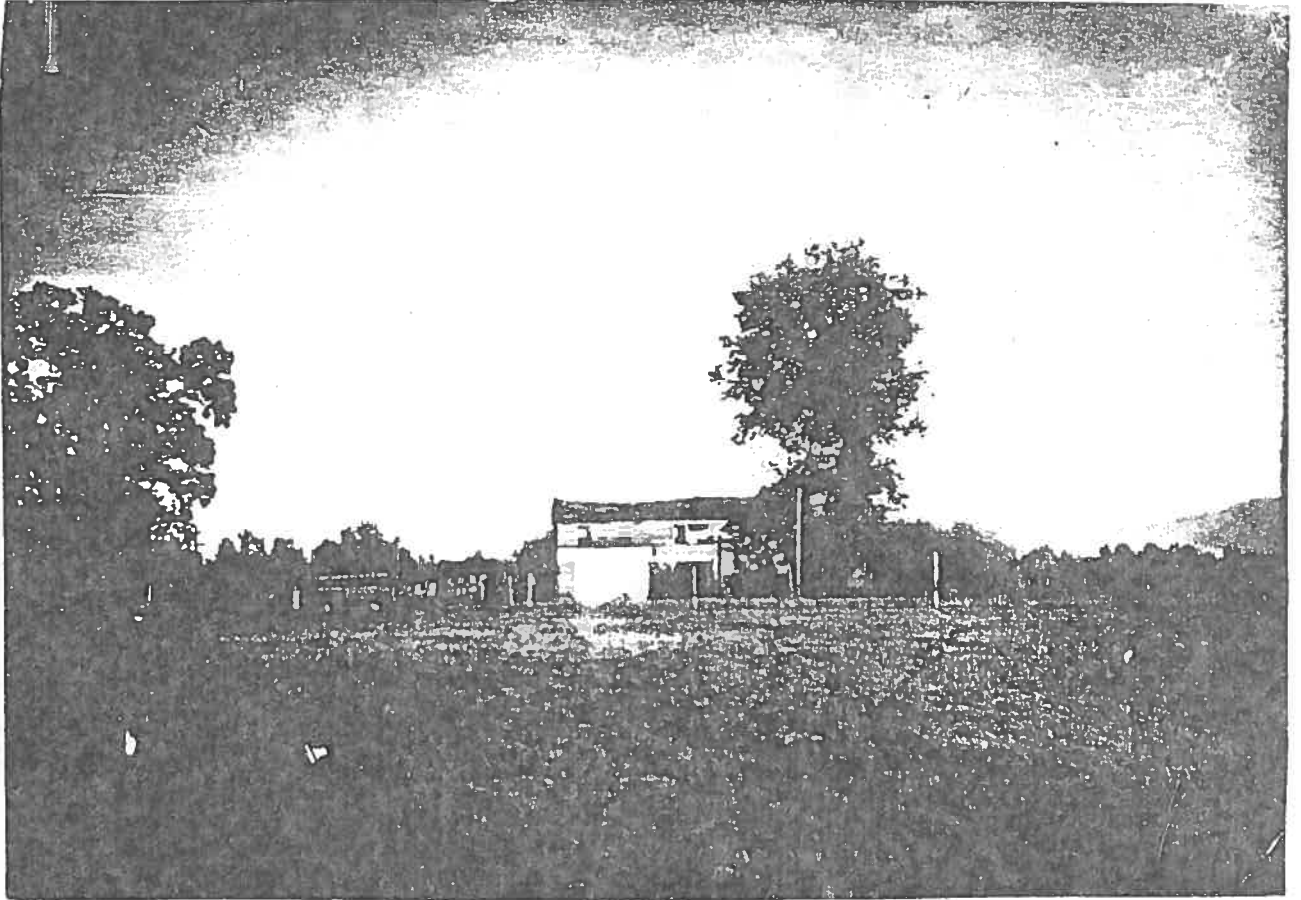
18 June 1863 - Marriage Certificate of Mary Elizabeth Smith Peninger
and Daniel F. Fisher:

State of Oregon }
County of Jackson } SS

This is to certify that the undersigned
Justices of the Peace by Authority of a
License bearing date the 16th day of June
A.D. 1863 and issued by the County Clerk
of the County of Jackson and State of Oregon
A.D. 1863 at the house of Mrs. Mary Peninger
in the County and State aforesaid in an
lawful Wedlock D. F. Fisher of the County of
Jackson and State of Oregon and
Mrs. Mary Peninger of Jackson County of
and State of Oregon
With their Mutual assent in the Presence of
James Mc Donough & James Beaver
Witness My hand
June 18th 1863



Geo. Mc Harris J.P.



Daniel Fisher home on Blackwell Road, Central Point, Oregon

8 May 1887 - Mary Fisher deeded 159.75 ac to son William H. Peninger for \$100.

474

Mary Fisher

William H. Peninger

DEED OF CONVEYANCE

Warranted Deed

CONSIDERATION,

100.00

Court of Jackson

I hereby certify that the contents hereof are true and correct and for record all of

May 1887

H. E. Anderson

County Recorder

W. A. Holt

Know all Men by these Presents, That Mary Fisher in consideration of One Hundred Dollars, to her paid by William H. Peninger, has bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell and convey unto said William H. Peninger, his heirs and assigns all the following described real property situated in the County of Jackson and State of Oregon and described as follows, to-wit:

The whole of Donation Land Claim No. 52 in Township 36 South & Range 2 West, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 5 chains and 60 links North and 2 chains and 94 links East from the quarter section post on the line between Sections 28 and 29 in Township 36 South, of Range 2 West, and running thence East 117 chains and 6 links; thence South 30 chains and 60 links; thence West 117 chains; and thence North 13 chains and 70 links to the place of beginning, being parts of Sections 27 and 28 in Township 36 South, Range 2 West, and containing 159.75 acres.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and also all my estate, right, title and interest in and to the same including dower and claim of dower. To Have and to hold the above described and granted premises unto the said William H. Peninger, his heirs and assigns forever. And Mary Fisher, the grantor above named do covenant to and with William H. Peninger, the above named grantee, his heirs and assigns, that the above granted premises are free from all incumbrances and that she will and her heirs, executors and administrators, shall warrant and forever defend the above granted premises and every part and parcel thereof against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, the grantor above named, hereunto set my hand and seal the fifth day of May, A.D. 1887.

Mary Fisher

28 Aug 1888 - Mary Fisher deeded 184.94 acres to her son, William H. Peninger for \$10.

| | | | | |
|-------------|------|---|-------------|---------------|
| Mary Fisher | Deed | I certify that the enclosed instrument was published and filed for record the 25 th day of August, 1888, at 11 o'clock P.M., and duly recorded the 29 th day of August, 1888. | Mary Fisher | County Clerk. |
| | | | | |

Know all men by these presents, that I, Mary Fisher of Jackson County, State of Oregon, seized and possessed of the real estate hereinafter described, in consideration of the sum of ten dollars, paid by William H. Peninger, of the same County and State, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said William H. Peninger, his heirs and assigns the following lots or parcels of land to-wit: *Quatuor librum* Number fifty one, divided as follows, at a point 8.13 chains North and 13.87 chains East from the one quarter section post on line between Sections 27 and 28 in Township 36 South Range 3 West, and running thence North 17.76 chains, thence West 21.46 chains, thence South 17.68 chains, and thence East 21.37 chains to the place of beginning containing 161.11 acres and being part of Sections 27 and 28, Township 36, South of Range two West, Jackson County, State of Oregon, also lot one of Section 28 in the said Township and range a few rods containing 23.83 acres.

I have and to hold the said premises unto the said William H. Peninger, his heirs and assigns forever.

In Witness Whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of August, 1888.

Done in Presence of
 Allie O. Klippel }
 Henry Klippel }

Mary Fisher Seal

State of Oregon } ss
 County of Jackson }

On this 28th day of August, 1888 personally came before me one, a Notary Public in and for said County, the within named Mary Fisher, to me personally well known to be the identical person described in, and who executed the within instrument and acknowledged to me separately and apart from her husband that she executed the same freely for the use and purpose therein expressed, and without fear or compulsion from anyone.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal, this 28th day of August, 1888
 J. C. Peninger
 Notary Public

FAMILY SHEET

Peninger

Husband's Code
Wife's Code

HUSBAND'S NAME ^① *Peninger, John C.*
 Date of Birth *1815* ^② Place *Pendleton Co. W. Va.* ^②
 Date of Death *17 Oct 1855* ^② Place *Jackson Co. Ore.* ^②
 Present Address (or) Place of Burial *Jacksonville Cemetery* " " ^③
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Date of Marriage of HUSBAND and WIFE on this sheet *14 Apr 1836* ^④ Place *Lewis Co. W. Va.* ^④
 Check here if there was another marriage: By husband By Wife Was this couple divorced? Yes No When? _____
 WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME *Smith, Mary* (Use separate sheet for each marriage)
 Date of Birth *7 Jan 1816* ^⑤ Place *Va.* ^⑤
 Date of Death *5 June 1898* ^⑤ *82/4/28* ^⑤ Place *Jackson Co. Ore* ^⑤
 Present Address (or) Place of Burial *Jacksonville Cemetery*
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Items of interest about the above couple (occupations, hobbies, achievements; social, civil, and political activities; physical descriptions—include photos if possible, military service; cause of death):

1842 to Jefferson Co. Iowa: A/R Ore 15 Oct 1852
S/C 6 Sep 1853 to his death. Had 10 children

Do not write in this space Do not write in this space Use reverse side for additional information

| Have family sheet | CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth) | Code | Birth Information | Death Information | Marriage Information |
|-------------------|---|------|---|---|---|
| 1 | <i>David</i> | ○ | ON <i>5 Sep 1838</i> AT <i>Lewis Co. W. Va</i> | ON <i>30 Mar 1897</i> AT <i>Jackson Co. Ore</i> | ON <i>29 Mar 1869</i> TO <i>Sarah Louise Cot</i> |
| 2 | <i>Elizabeth</i> | ○ | ON <i>1840</i> AT <i>Lewis Co. W. Va</i> | ON <i>12 June 1874</i> AT <i>Jackson Co. Ore</i> | ON <i>18 Feb 1863</i> TO <i>John B. Sifers</i> |
| 3 | <i>John C. Jr.</i> | ○ | ON <i>1844</i> AT <i>Jefferson Co. Ia</i> | ON <i>15 Oct 1855</i> AT <i>Jackson Co. Ore</i> | TO <i>Child</i> |
| 4 | <i>Amos</i> | ○ | ON <i>1850</i> AT <i>Jefferson Co. Ia</i> | ON <i>25 Feb 1860</i> AT <i>Jackson Co. Ore</i> | TO <i>Child</i> |
| 5 | <i>Sarah</i> | ○ | ON <i>1854</i> AT <i>Jackson Co. Ore</i> | ON <i>13 Sep 1855</i> AT <i>Jackson Co. Ore</i> | TO <i>Child</i> |

Continued next page

Check here if there are additional children

Footnoting. To substantiate the information recorded on this page, please use the footnotes listed below. One of these numbers should be placed in the circle provided next to each answer on the questionnaire. If you got the information from a source not listed, place that source on a vacant line and use the number next to which it has been placed as your footnote number.

Use ① only if you have filled in the blank from personal knowledge (such as the name of your brother). If you must look up his marriage date, give as the source wherever you looked it up. If you asked him, give his name as the source.

① Name and address of person filling in this sheet.

Date _____

Ruby Lacy, P.O. Box 628 Ashland Or. 97520

② Oregon Donation Land Claims # 2139 Vol. III

③ Jacksonville Cemetery

④ Lewis Co. W. Va. Marriages Bk 2 p 16

⑤ Wallingae

⑥ 1860 1870 1880 Census of Jackson Co Ore. 1850 Census of Jefferson Co Iowa

⑦ Jackson Co. Ore. ?

⑧ Mary md. Daniel F. Fusher 16 June 1863

FAMILY SHEET

HUSBAND'S NAME Peninger, John C. Code _____

PAGE 2

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME Smith, Mary Code _____

Do not write in this space

Do not write in this space

| Have family sheet | CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth) | Code | Birth Information | Death Information | Marriage Information |
|-------------------|---|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 6 | William Henry | ○ | 13 Feb 1856 ③ Jackson Co. Ore. | 7 July 1906 ③ Jackson Co. Ore. | 15 Mar 1885 ③ Alvina Hess |
| 7 | | ○ | | | |
| 8 | | ○ | | | |
| 9 | | ○ | | | |
| 10 | | ○ | | | |
| 11 | | ○ | | | |

Jackson County Cemetery Records:

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| ✓ Peninger, John | d 10-17-1855 | age 3 yrs 11 mos 7 days | |
| ✓ Peninger, William Henry | d 7-7-1905 | age 50 yrs | |
| Bernoll, Nancy | b 5-29-1853 | d 12-6-1919 | |
| Bernoll, William | b 6-24-1829 | d 6-23-1900 | |
| Ferry, Elijah H. | d 2-14-1861 | no age | 182 |
| Ferry, Emma | d 5-23-1895 | age 24 yrs | |
| Ferry, Ira P. | d 4-23-1902 | age 12 yrs | |
| Notard, Albert | d 1924 | 41 yrs. old | |
| Notard, Auguste | d 1931 | 85 yrs old | |
| Notard, Auguste | d 1928 | age 61 yrs. | |
| Phair, Earl S. | d 10-29-1929 | age 41 yrs 3 mos 8 days | |
| Phillips --- | d 1902 | age 77 yrs | |
| Phillips, Harry | d 1893 | age 6 mos | |
| Phillips, Riley | b 1817 | d 1888 | |
| Phillips, Samuel | b 1819 | d 1901 | |
| Phipps, David | d 1877 | age 60 yrs | |
| Phipps, David E. | d 1868 | age 2 yrs | |
| Phipps, Joseph I. | d 1879 | age 11 yrs | |
| Phipps, Lucy | d 1869 | age 42 yrs | |
| Pickens, Cyrus H. | b 1801 | d 1879 | |
| Pickens, Dorethy | d 1911 | no age | |
| Pickens, Elizabeth | d 1927 | age 73 yrs 7 mos | |
| Pickens, Helen | d 1866 | age 17 yrs | |
| Pierce, Elvin | b 4-6-1932 | d 10-24-1933 | |
| Ritz, Albert A. | d 2-26-1929 | age 29 yrs 6 mos 29 days | |
| ✓ Plymale, Anderville | d 12-22-1852 | age 21 yrs 9 mos 7 days | |
| ✓ Plymale, Gabriel | d 11-11-1852 | age 18 yrs 19 days | |
| ✓ Plymale, Louis Harding | d 12-29-1916 | age 44 yrs 9 mos 11 days | |
| ✓ Plymale, Mary A. (wife of Gabriel P.) | d 4-3-1875 | age 71 yrs 1 mo | |

Jacksonville Cemetery Records:

| Page | AGE | | TIME OF DEATH | DISEASE | No. of | | REMARKS |
|------|-----|-----|---------------|----------------|--------|----|---------------------------|
| | YR. | MO. | | | LOT | GR | |
| 352 | 60 | 7 | 18 | Oct. 11, 1926 | 205 | 6 | City |
| 310 | 57 | 10 | 24 | June 11, 1890 | | | Catholic Division |
| 338 | | | | Oct. 1, 1948 | | | Catholic Division |
| 338 | 78 | 11 | 29 | | | | Catholic Division |
| 202 | 49 | | | May 15, 1918 | | | Catholic Division |
| 24 | 10 | 5 | 25 | Feb. 25, 1860 | 217 | 7 | City |
| 24 | 59 | 6 | 25 | Mar. 30, 1897 | 216 | 12 | City |
| 24 | 1 | 1 | 15 | Sept. 24, 1898 | 216 | 4 | City |
| 24 | 8 | 4 | 14 | Aug. 24, 1881 | 216 | 7 | City |
| 24 | | | | Feb. 7, 1911 | 216 | 11 | City |
| 24 | 11 | 1 | 16 | Oct. 15, 1855 | 217 | 9 | Removed from old Cemetery |
| 24 | 1 | 11 | 21 | Sept. 13, 1855 | 217 | 8 | Removed from old Cemetery |
| 24 | 50 | 4 | 24 | July 7, 1906 | 216 | | City |

Peninger, Amos
b. 1850

Peninger, David
b. 1838 (1837)

Peninger, David F., Jr.
b. Oregon

Peninger, George
b. 1873 Oregon

Peninger, John

Peninger, John C. (Jr.)
b. 1844

Peninger, Sarah
b. 1854

Peninger, William H.
b. 1856

Rogue Digger, Vol. 9, No. 3 & 4 - 1974. Rogue Valley Genealogical Society Publication:

Ailey Hinkle b 1 Oct 1833 East Tenn. 1857 Jackson Co. Census. Alone in 1870 & 1880 Census d 18 Feb 1897 Jacksonville Cem. Laborer. Prob bur to William, Calvin and George.

Jasper Kubli b date unkn Canton, Glarus, Switzerland. d 16 May 1897 age 60-9-15. Ore 1852. So. Ore 1857. Hardward Merchant. mde 27 Dec 1857 Jackson Co. to Eleanor Jane Newcomb. she d 16 May 1926. Both bur Jacksonville Cemetery. Waling.

Mary Fisher b 7 Jan 1816 Va. d 5 June 1898. Pioneer 1852. Mary Smith md 1st 17 Apr 1836 Lewis Co, Va. to John Peninger to Iowa in 1842.

John d 17 Oct 1855. md 2nd 16 June 1863. Jackson Co. to Daniel Fisher,

Heb 4 July 1899. Mary & John had 10 ch. only 3 lived to adulthood.

All three bur in Jacksonville Cemetery.

Josephine Lucretia Plymale b 3 June 1845 Polk Co, Mo. d 5 June 1899 ae 54. JOSEPHINE Martin md 9 July 1863 Jackson Co. to William Jasper Plymale, d 10 Jan 1904 ae 65. Both bur Jacksonville Cemetery, Waling.

-129-

This record was received from the Jacksonville Museum. I don't know what it appeared in. Anyone know what the SC means???

2138 HARDESTY (X), Henderson H., Lane Co; b 1811, Washington Co, Ky; Arr Ore 6 Oct 1852; SC 25 May 1854; m Lurania Bagby (Bagley), 13 Oct 1831, McDonough Co, Ill. Aff: Chas G. Hungate, Barton W. Alkire, Chas. Hardesty (MA).

2139 PENINGER, John, Jackson Co; b 1815, Pendleton Co, Va(W.Va); Arr Ore 15 Oct 1852; SC 6 Sept 1853 to 13 Oct 1855 date of death; m Mary 17 Apr 1837, Lewis Co, Va(W.Va). Mary Peninger was Adm. of Estate. Aff: Wm. Wenchell, Rowland Hall, Samuel S. Wilson.

2140 GRAY, Thomas, Lane Co; b 1822, Oh; Arr Ore 1 Sept 1853; SC 1 Oct 1853; m Mary Jane 15 Jan 1850, Ind. Pat dated 31 July 1903. Aff: Wm. C. Baird, Joseph G. & Samuel Gray.

2141 GRIFFITH, Nancy, purchaser from Leroy B. Rowland, Lane Co; SC yr 1868 & continued for more than 20 yrs. Cert issued 18 Sept 1906 with notation "See Act 26 July 1894." (No other inf) - See 2130 for Act of 26 July 1894.

DAVID G. PENINGER

b. 5 September 1836

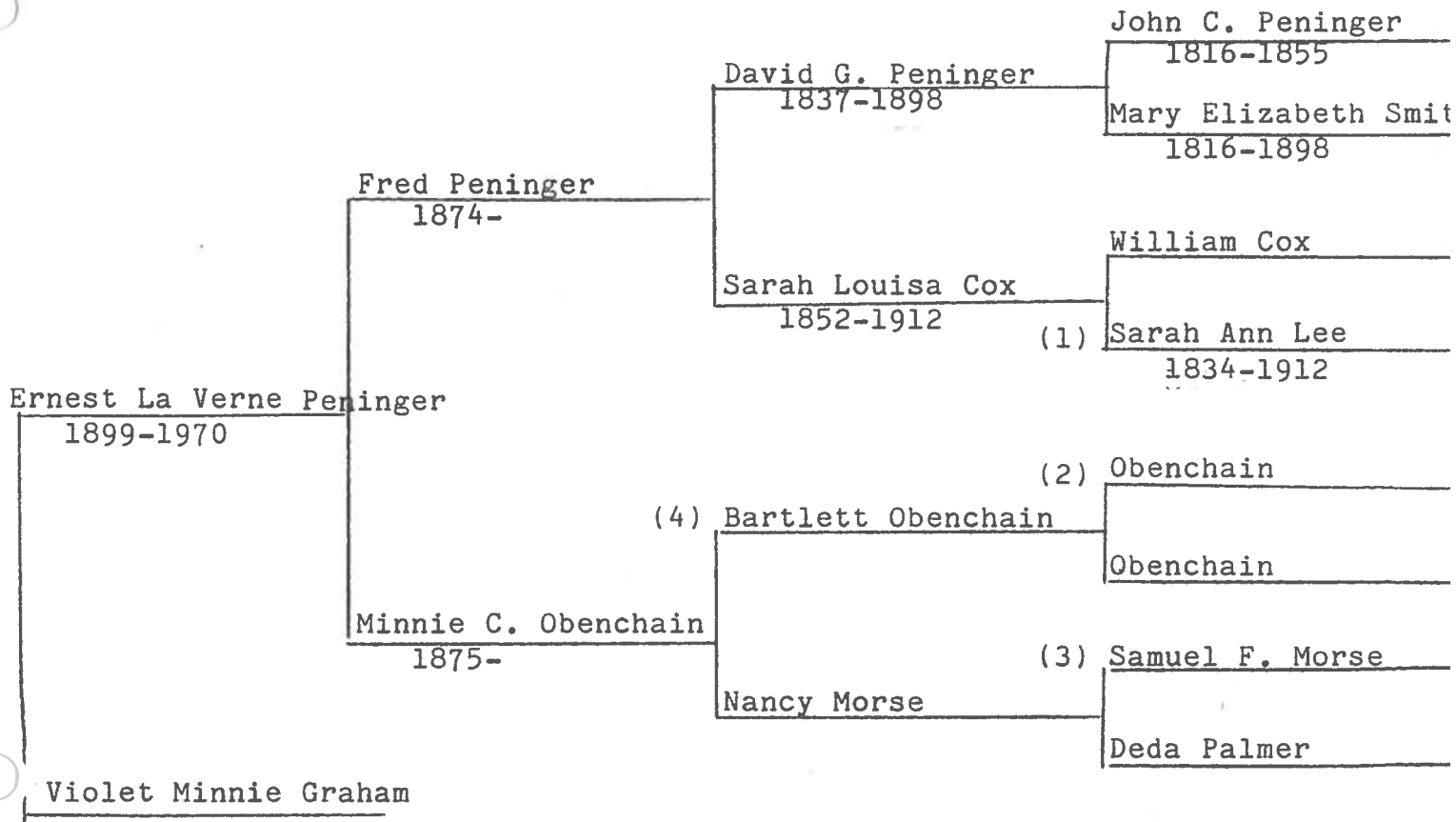
David, the first child of John and Mary, was born in Rumley, Lewis County, (W) Virginia. He lived in Jefferson County, Iowa from 1842 to 1852, at which time he made the journey over the Oregon Trail with his parents and family to Jacksonville, Oregon, when he was 16 years old.

David married Sarah Louisa Cox 29 March 1868, when he was 32 years old. They were married in Jackson County, Oregon. Sarah was born in Texas 24 Jan 1852. They had five children:

1. John - John is buried in the David Peninger section in the Jacksonville Cemetery. Tombstone dates: 2/23/1870 - (twins) 2/1/1911.
2. Charles - (The 1870 Jackson County Census shows David's children as Andrew and Amos, both 5 months old; the 1880 Census shows the as John and Charles.)
3. George - buried in the David Peninger section: "Died 8/24/1881, age 8 years, 4 months, 14 days."
4. Fred - born July 3, 1874. Md. Minnie Obenchain - b. 23 May 1875. They later divorced and she md. Edward Hansel. Fred and Minnie had three children:
 1. Ernest La Verne, b. Oct. 4, 1899, d. 1970. He md. Violet Minnie Graham.
 2. David Frederick, buried in the David Peninger section, "Died 9/23/1898, age 1 month, 15 days."
 3. Emma Louise, b. Dec. 5, 1902. Md. (1) Frank M. Ringer, (2) Neil Wagner, (3) Arthur Davidson. Emma Louise and Frank M. Ringer had two children:
 1. Frank La Verne, b. May 17, 1920. Md. Ruth Michaela Lacey. They had one child:
 1. Michaela Ann, b. Oct. 9, 1939.
 2. Ernest Edward, b. May 11, 1921.
5. Hattie - 1879-1933. Md. Grieve. They had one child:
 1. Beatrice H. who md. Gerber.

David died March 30, 1897 at age 59. He is buried in the Jacksonville Cemetery. His widow md. Israel J. Hanson June 29, 1898. Sarah died in Chico, Ca. April 21, 1912 at age 60. She is buried beside David.

The families of COX - LEE - OBENCHAIN - MORSE - PALMER



- (1) Sarah Ann Lee was a first cousin of General Robert E. Lee. She was born 1 Jan 1834 near Memphis, Tennessee; moved to Lamar County, Texas, and in 1856 left for California. Her marriages: (Sarah died Dec 22, 1912, Gold Hill, Or.)
 1. William Cox - he was shot and killed. They had Sarah Louisa and Bill.
 2. Oakley - he died. They had Laura and Emma.
 3. Baker - he died of TB.
 4. Wilson - he died of blood poisoning.
 5. Anderson - he died of heart trouble.
- (2) Obenchain and Obenchain were third cousins. They had Bartlett, Madison, Washington, John and one daughter.
- (3) Samuel F. Morse and Deda Palmer had Samuel, Amasa, Nancy, and Lydia. (Minnie C. Obenchain wrote in Bible: "Samuel F. B. Morse was my mother's uncle and my great uncle." I am assuming she meant the inventor of the Morse code, Samuel F. B. Morse 1791-1872.)
- (4) Bartlett Obenchain and Nancy Morse had eleven children: Elias, Alice, Hiram, Elizabeth, Maldoren, Jennie, Silas, Sarah, Nancy, Minnie C., and Ge

The above copied from Ernest La Verne Peninger's Bible and from the back pages of his copy of Wallings History - both at the Jacksonville Museum.

29 March 1969: Marriage License of David G. Peninger and Sarah Louisa C

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

V. 2 p. 106

State of Oregon,

COUNTY OF JACKSON, }
SS.

To any Person, Religious Organization or Congregation, authorized by law to solemnize Marriage:

David Peninger and *Sarah Louisa Cox* and certify
You are hereby authorized to join together as husband and wife
the same to me within thirty days thereafter, as required by law.

Witness my Hand and the Seal of the County Court of said County, this *29th* day
March A. D. 186*9* *W. G. Peninger* County Clerk

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

State of Oregon,

COUNTY OF JACKSON, }
SS.

This is to certify that the undersigned Justice of the Peace by *Warrant and Stat. approved*
by authority of a License bearing date the *29th* day of *March* A. D. 186*9* an
issued by the County Clerk, of the County of Jackson, did, on the *29th* day of *March*
A. D. 186*9* at the house of *James R. Wade* in the County and State afore
said, join in Lawful Wedlock *David Peninger* of the County of *Jackson*
and State of *Oregon* and *Sarah Louisa Cox* of the County of *Jackson*
and State of *Oregon* with their mutual assent, in presence of *James R. Wade*
and *W. G. Peninger* witnesses.
Witness my hand, *James R. Wade*
W. G. Peninger Justice of the Peace

Filed & recorded March 30th 1869
W. G. Peninger County Clerk

29 March 1969: Marriage Certificate of David G. Peninger and Sarah Louis Cox, Filed and Recorded March 30, 1869, A. H. Hyde, Clk.

Marriage Certificate.

State of Oregon }
 COUNTY OF JACKSON. } ss.

This is to certify that the undersigned, *Justice of the Peace for County and State aforesaid* by authority of a License bearing date the *29th* day of *March* *A. D. 1869*, and issued by the County Clerk of the County of Jackson, did, on the *29th* day of *March* *A. D. 1869*, at the house of *James R. Wade* in the County and State aforesaid, join in Lawful Wedlock *David Peninger*, of the County of *Jackson* and State of *Oregon* and *Miss Sarah Louisa Cox* of the County of *Jackson* and State of *Oregon* with their mutual assent, in presence of *Isador Caro* and *Abraham Crabtree*, witnesses.

Witness my hand

James R. Wade
 Justice of the Peace

David's son, George, d. 1881:

DIED.

At the family residence near Willow Springs, August 24th, at 7 o'clock A. M.,

George Peninger,

Son of David and Louisa Peninger; aged eight years, four months and fourteen days.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, Thursday, August 25th, leaving the family residence at 9 o'clock A. M. Services at the Jacksonville Cemetery at 11 o'clock A. M., Rev. M. A. Williams officiating.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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APPENDIX.

LORENZO D. MONTGOMERY: lives in Ashland; was born in Hancock county, Ind., August 18, 1823; came to California in 1849, to state in 1854, and to county in 1858.

PHILIP MULLEN: lives in Phoenix; is a miner and assayer; born in Sullivan county, N. Y., June 14, 1839; came to state and county in 1875.

MAX MULLER: lives in Jacksonville; is a merchant; born in Reckendorf, Germany; came to state and county in 1855; married June 11, 1868, to Louise Hesse. Children, Ike, Emily, Betta, Will and Sophie.

GRANVILLE NAYLOR: lives near Jacksonville; is a farmer; was born in Jackson county, Ind., Feb. 16, 1822; came to state in 1851; to county in 1853; was married June, 1848, to Minerva Seris. Children, Adolphus, Malvina, Melvin, Nettie, Alta, Minerva and Ida.

CLAIBORN NEIL: lives near Ashland; is a farmer; was born in Claiborn county, East Tenn.; came to state in 1853, and to county in 1854; was married Dec. 5, 1849, to Louisa C. Gibson. Children, James R., John H., William L., Sarah A., Leander A., Robert P., Louisa C., Thomas S., Tennessee V., Mary A., J. C. and Gertrude.

LEANDER A. NEIL: lives near Ashland; is a farmer and stock raiser; was born in Tennessee; came to state in 1853, and to county in 1854; was married Nov. 14, 1880, to Augusta R. Sisson. Children, Elmore S. and Ellis.

M. NICKELSON: lives at Ashland; is a blacksmith; was born in Holland county, Norway, May 26, 1831; came to America July, 1849, and to Oregon in 1854.

J. H. OATMAN: lives near Phoenix; is a farmer; was born in Ogle county, Ill., Jan. 28, 1849; came to state and county in 1853; was married Dec. 31, 1875, to Priscilla Dollarhide. Children, Olive I. and Jessie.

BARTLETT OBENCHAIN: lives near Central Point; is a farmer and stock grower; was born in Bantontot county, Va.; came to state and county in 1862; married June 23, 1850, to Nancy Morse. Children, Elias N. (deceased), Alice I., Hiram N. (deceased), Elizabeth H. (deceased), Maldoren, Jennie, Silas H., Sarah M., Nancy M., Minnie C. and George E.

JOHN ORTH: lives in Jacksonville; is a butcher; was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 14, 1834; came to state 1857, and

(deceased), Kittie, Silas (deceased), William G. (deceased), Smith (deceased), Frank (deceased).

ENOCH PELTON: died in Sam's valley; was a farmer; was born near Little Rock, Ark.; came to State and county in 1853; married Mary S. Rowe, in 1857. Children, Horace, I. James W. and John E.

DAVID PENINGER: lives near Willow Springs; is a farmer; was born in Lewis county, Virginia; came to state and county in 1852; was married March 1869, to Louisa Cox. Children, John and Charles, twins, George (deceased), Fred and Hattie.

HISTORY OF SOUTHERN OREGON BY
A. G. WALLING.

David was still living when this book was published.

Note the two who were born in Germany. John Orth was born in Bavaria, as was Grandmother Alvina Hess.

I was going to order the Walling book, which is available in a Xerox reprint from University Microfilms International, Box 1467, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106, until I found out it cost \$95. I would guess we would find a lot of familiar names in the book.

P E N I N G E R S

I N

J A C K S O N C O U N T Y

O R E G O N

DAVID G. PENINGER

Picture taken sometime before 1897:



David Peninger Family:

Grandfather David Peninger
Grandmother Louisa Peninger
Father Fred Peninger
Aunt Hattie Peninger
Other two not identified.

Negative No. 1183.

(This was the order of names written on back of picture.)

Picture taker sometime before 1897:



David Peninger family:

David
Louisa Cox Peninger
Fred
Aunt Hattie
Uncle Charlie & Uncle John
Hired girl not identified.

Negative No. 1182.

(You have to pick out the people on this one- this was the order
the names were written.)

30 March 1897: Upon the death of David:

From Southern Oregon Pioneer Association Records, "Resolutions on deaths of members," Volume II, pages 52-53.

In Memoriam.

David G. Peninger the subject of the following sketch, was born in Rumley in Lewis County, State of Virginia on September the 5th 1837, and with his Fathers family moved to Iowa in 1842, and from that state came to Oregon by way of the Plains, arriving in Jackson County on the 20th day of October 1852, settling down in the close vicinity of what was then known as Fort Lane, and continued his residence in that neighborhood up to the time of his death. He turned his attention principally to farming and Stock raising at which Occupation he made a fair success, he married Miss Louisa Cox in the month of March 1869, whom he leaves a widow with a family of children to mourn his unexpected death. Also a Mother and brother to mourn his loss. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father, an obliging and accommodating neighbor and friend, honorable in all his dealings, highly respected by all who knew him, a good citizen, liberal with his means, always ready to assist the needy, and every enterprise that looked to the general welfare of the country. His death occurred unexpectedly on the 30th day of March 1897. Aged 59 years, six months and 25 days. -- He was buried under the auspices of Banner Lodge No 23. A.O.W.W. in Jacksonville Cemetery.

Thus leaving one more vacant seat in the Pioneer Wigwam. All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. D. Foudray) Chairman

J. W. Ingram) Committee.

David G. Peninger b 5 Sep 1837 Lewis Co, Va son of John Peninger & Mary Smith d 30 Mar 1897. Bur Jacksonville Cemetery. Ore 1852. 1854 Jackson Co Census. Md 29 Mar 1869 to Sarah Louisa Cox in Jackson Co. Farmer. No further rec of her. Walings.

(Rogue Digger Vol. 9 - No. 3 & 4 - 1974, Rogue Valley Genealogical Society Publication.)

29 June 1898: Marriage Certificate of Sarah Louisa (Cox) Peninger and Israel J. Hanson:

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

Vol. 6 Page 337

STATE OF OREGON, }
COUNTY OF JACKSON. } ss.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the undersigned, a Minister of the M. E. Church
by authority of a License bearing date the 29th day of June A. D. 1898, and issued
by the County Clerk of Jackson County, did, on the 29th day of June A. D. 1898,
at the House of Sarah L. Peninger in the County and State aforesaid, join in
Lawful wedlock Israel J. Hanson of Jackson County
and State of Oregon and Sarah L. Peninger
of Jackson County and State of Oregon with their Mutual Assent.

Witness my hand:

In the presence of

Witnesses.

Mrs. Josephine L. Phynock
and Mrs. Mary J. Oglesby

J. L. Stratford
Minister of the M. E. Church

Recorded July 2nd 1898

Geo. A. Jackson
Clerk.



Hattie Peninger
September 1, 1898
to C. A. Peninger
No negative



Fred, Minnie and son Ernest La Verne

c 1900



Charlie Peninger

Four Generations c1905



Left:
Sarah Louisa (Cox) Peninger Hanson

Right:
Sarah Ann (Lee) Anderson

Middle:
Fred Peninger

Child:
Ernest La Verne Peninger

Picture donated to Jacksonville Museum by Beatrice H. (Grieve) Gerber

February 10, 1911



Middle: Hattie (Peninger) Grieve

Right: Sarah Ann (Lee) Anderson

Left: Lady and Baby unidentified

Negative No. 1148

Sept. 24, 1970

Jacksonville Museum—

I thought perhaps you might be interested in this newspaper. We had planned on coming up and bringing it with us, but my husband Ernest passed away July 31st of this year.

As you will note, he was born in Central Point, Oregon Oct. 4, 1899. He had given you a number of things for the Museum when Miss Hanley was there.

Hope this will be of some interest to you.

P.O. Box 702
Oroville, Calif. 95965

Sincerely,

← Mrs Ernest L. Peninger

His parents and grandparents lived in ~~the~~ Gold Hill and the grand parents and other relatives are buried in Jacksonville.

This was attached to two newspapers: The Gold Hill News, July 17, 1915, and August 7, 1924. I didn't receive the articles.

Ernest La Verne Peninger apparently donated a lot of material to the Jacksonville Museum.

ELIZABETH M. PENINGER

b. July, 1840

Elizabeth was born in Lewis County, (W) Virginia, the second child of John and Mary. She lived in Jefferson County, Iowa from 1842 to 1852. When she was 12 years old, she crossed the Oregon Trail with her parents to Jacksonville, Oregon, in 1852.

At the age of 23, Elizabeth married John B. Sifers on the 18th of February, 1863. The marriage took place at the home of her mother, "Mrs. Mary Penneger" just four months before her widowed mother married Daniel F. Fisher.

At one time, her husband was the Jacksonville Postmaster, having been appointed May 8, 1856. Nothing more is known about John B. Sifers except that he was an Oregon State Senator by the year 1880.

The children of Elizabeth and John Sifers:

1. Mary - born Nov. 6, 1865. Died Nov. 6, 1880. She was living with the Henry Klippel family at the time of her death.
2. Frank
3. Fred - married Dora (1867-1914). Dora is buried in the John C. Peninger section in the Jacksonville Cemetery.

Elizabeth died June 12, 1874, age 34, leaving her three small children to be raised by her mother, Mary Fisher. She is buried in the John C. Peninger section in the Jacksonville Cemetery.

18 Feb 1863 - the marriage of Elizabeth M. Peninger to John B. Sifers:

Marriage Certificate.

State of Oregon, }
COUNTY OF JACKSON, } ss. This is to Certify, That the undersigned

Minister of the Gospel
by authority of a License bearing date the 18th day of February
A. D. 1863 and issued by the County Clerk, of the County of Jackson, did, on
the 18th day of February A. D. 1863 at the house of
Mrs Mary Peninger in the County and State afore-
said, join in Lawful Wedlock John B. Sifers of the County
of Jackson and State of Oregon and
Miss Elizabeth Peninger of the County of Jackson
and State of Oregon with their mutual assent, in presence of
Hiram Clippell and Mr J. S. Lacy witnesses.

Witness my hand,



M. A. Williams

Jackson County 1880 Census

| Page | Household | Name | Age | Gen-der | Birth-place | Vocation |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 40 | 381 (J. Williams hse) | Sibley, Stephen | 24 | M | NovaSc. | Farm Laborer |
| 35 | 307 (D. Fisher hse) | * Sifers, Mary | 14 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Frank | 11 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Fred | 9 | M | Ore. | |
| 3 | 21 (H. Klippel hse) | * Sifers, Mary A. | 14 | F | Ore. | |
| 23 | 221 (J. Matthes hse) | Silbereisen, Louis | 50 | M | Baden, Ger. | G. M. |
| 23 | 78 | Silva, Manuel | 47 | M | Azores Is. | Miner |
| | | Mary | 23 | F | Azores Is. | |
| | | Mary (Jr.) | 2 | F | Ore. | |
| 7 | 61 | Silvers, Dan | 36 | M | Portugal | G. Miner |
| 27 | 234 (W. Piatt hse) | Simmons, Emma | 30 | F | Ill. | |
| | | Charles | 5 | M | Kan. | |
| 21 | 183 | Simmons, Nathan G. | 39 | M | Ind. | Farmer |
| | | Sarah L. | 27 | F | Iowa | |
| | | Emiline | 8 | F | Ore. | |
| | | William C. | 6 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Andrew M. | 4 | M | Ore. | |
| 5 | 36 (W. Briscoe hse) | Simms, John | 35 | M | Ky. | Carpenter |
| 8 | 72 | Simon, Peter | 53 | M | Hesses, Gr. | Farmer |
| | | Anna E. | 47 | F | do | |
| | | John H. | 29 | M | Pa. | Gunsmith |
| | | Edward F. | 19 | M | Ore. | Farm Laborer |
| | | Alice C. | 14 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Charles W. | 12 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Daniel M. | 9 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Emma S. | 7 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Peter K. | 5 | M | Ore. | |
| 17 | 160 (T. T. McKenzie hse) | Simpkins, Phebe | 21 | F | Cal. | Domestic |
| 9 | 90 | Simpkins, Isaac | 58 | M | N.Y. | Gold mining |
| | | Hannah | 48 | F | Ohio | |
| | | Simon | 26 | M | Ohio | Gold mining |
| | | Mary | 24 | F | Ohio | School teacher |
| | | Phoebe | 21 | F | Ohio | |
| | | Phillip | 17 | M | Ohio | Farm Laborer |
| | | Oscar | 12 | M | Ohio | |
| | | Angeline | 10 | F | Ohio | |

The death of Elizabeth's daughter, Mary, November 6, 1880.

DIED.

In Jacksonville, at the residence of Henry Klippel, Esq., on Saturday, November 6th, 1880, at half-past 11 o'clock P. M.,

Mary Sifers,

Only daughter of Hon. J. B. Sifers; aged 15 years

Funeral services will take place at the M. E. Church to-morrow, Monday, November 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. D. A. Crowell officiating.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

DEATH OF MARY SIFERS.—Mary Sifers, only daughter of Senator John B. Sifers, died at the residence of Henry Klippel, Jacksonville, on Saturday night, Nov. 6, 1880. She took a violent cold by exposure, and was sick only a few days and died on the night of the fourth day. Her sudden death casts a gloom over the entire community, where she was well known as a bright and amiable school girl. Her funeral was one of the largest ever held in Jacksonville. Her remains were accompanied by the teachers and school children to the Church, where Rev. D. A. Crowell held a short and impressive address, and from there to the grave. The death of Mary's mother occurred when she was quite small which broke up the Sifer family and ever after that she with her two brothers made their home at their grandmother's Mrs. Daniel Fisher's. Mary Sifers was just 15 years of age, having died on her birth day.

Senator-elect John B. Sifers.

THE OREGON SENTINEL JULY 38, 1880

3-6

THAT CONTESTED ELECTION: Our neighbor is troubled lest J. B. Sifers, Senator -elect from Josephine county lose his seat, as it is currently reported that it will be contested on the ground that Sifers is a resident of Curry county. The "Times" says that Sifers claims his residence in Kerbyville. If this be true, he should not have voted at Silver Creek, as the record shows he did, and if fit to represent the people of Josephine county he ought to know what county he lives in, We hear that a line is to be run to determine which county his residence is in, and as he is a single man and has not resided in Kerbyville for more than a year his legal residence goes with him. It is very probable that if it is found to be in Curry county he will not get his seat.

b. February 13, 1856

WILLIAM HENRY PENINGER was the last child born to John and Mary. He was born in Jackson County, Oregon four months after his father was killed by Indians. He lived at home with his mother and step-father until he married Alvina Hess in 1885, at the age of 29.

The Recorded Story of the Peningers concludes:

"The only surviving child of the ten born to the union of John Peninger and Mary Smith is William H. Peninger, who remained at home until his marriage March 15, 1885. His wife, Alvina (Venia) Hess, was born in Germany (Bavaria) January 27, 1862, and came to the United States with her relatives in 1867, two years later settling in Jackson County, Oregon where she grew to womanhood. Of her marriage, there are three children, Mary E., Bertha A., and William H., Jr.

"A large number of the men now prominent in the development of the resources of Oregon are native-born sons of the state, and such a distinction belongs to Mr. Peninger, who was born in the County of Jackson, where he still makes his home in 1904 when this information was written. He is a member of an honored pioneer family. His father, John Peninger, was born in Hampshire County, (W) Virginia, the son of a family of farmers early established in the Old Dominion.

"The family occupy the old home place, where Mr. Peninger now owns 400 acres, 100 acres being under cultivation to general farm products. A speciality is made of stock-raising, in which he has been successful. Substantial improvements have been made on the place, among which may be mentioned the neat and modern dwelling. The political views of Mr. Peninger are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Degree of Honor."

(I have been told that Alvina Hess was of the same Hess family as Rudolph Hess, the right hand man of Adolph Hitler who flew to Great Britain and attempted to obtain peace, but ended up in prison and was later tried for Nazi War Crimes. When I checked the Hess-Hesse names in the Fiche Books at the LDS Library, I gave up for the time being because there were hundreds of names listed. I'll try to do something about it next year. In the meantime, maybe some member of the family can pass along a clue or two to me about Alvina's background.)

Jackson County 1870 Census:

| Household | Page | Name | Age | Gender | Birth-place | Vocation |
|-----------|------|---|-------|--------|--------------|--------------------|
| 24 | 3 | Pene, William | 27 | M | Prussia | Farm hand |
| 946 | 99 | ✓ Penegar, David | 32 | M | Va. | Farmer |
| | | Sarah | 18 | F | Tx. | |
| | | Andrew ✓ | 5 mo. | M | Ore. | |
| | | Amos ✓ | 5 mo. | M | Ore. | |
| 86 | 6 | hse) / D. F. Fisher ✓ Penegar, William H. | 14 | M | Ore. | |
| 347 | 35 | Penning, Edward | 39 | M | Sandwich Is. | Laborer |
| 983 | 104 | kay hse) Pernoll, William | 42 | M | Holstein | Farmer |
| 232 | 23 | J. A. Pan- Perry, Martin | 2 | M | Ore. | |
| 601 | 67 | Peterson, Martin | 50 | M | Oh. | Farmer |
| | | Elizabeth | 49 | F | Ky. | |
| | | Martin S. | 12 | M | Mo. | |
| | | Frank | 8 | M | Mo. | |
| 687 | 75 | Pfeil, Herman | 43 | M | Baden | Cabinet maker |
| 72 | 7 | Pfeil, Louie | 43 | M | Baden | Miner |
| | | Augustus | 36 | M | Baden | Miner |
| 942 | 96 | Pflug, Frederick | 35 | M | Hanover | Miner |
| | | Dora H. | 27 | F | Hanover | |
| | | Mary | 2 | F | Ore. | |
| | | hse) Charlotte | 1 | F | Ore. | |
| 646 | 72 | (F. Louie/ Phillips, John | 30 | M | Ireland | Boot & shoe maker |
| 817 | 85 | Phillips, Riley | 55 | M | Tenn. | Farmer |
| | | Mathah | 49 | F | Pa. | |
| 327 | 87 | Phillips, Samuel | 50 | M | Ky. | Farmer |
| | | Elizabeth J. | 31 | F | Ind. | |
| 294 | 31 | Phipps, David | 54 | M | Va. | |
| 203 | 119 | Phipps, Fred W. | 32 | M | Ind. | Farmer |
| | | Chilistia | 32 | F | Ind. | |
| | | William | 6 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Joseph | 3 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Mathew | 25 | M | Ind. | Laborer |
| 171 | 16 | Pickens, Cyrus H. | 69 | M | N. Car. | Farmer |
| | | Helen | 62 | F | Va. | |
| | | hse) Cyrus H. | 24 | M | Va. | Farm laborer |
| 731 | 79 | T. G. Devaus/Plummer, Ema F. | 6 | F | Cal. | |
| | | hse) Francett H. | 4 | F | Ore. | |
| 771 | 81 | (L. H. Zigler ✓ Plymale, Emma | 23 | F | Ill. | |
| 592 | 66 | ✓ Plymale, Francis M | 37 | M | Va. | Farmer |
| | | Jane E. | 25 | F | Mo. | |
| | | Anne | 3 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Nora | 2 | F | Ore. | |
| | | hse) ✓ Cassa | 1 | F | Ore. | |
| 771 | 81 | (L. H. Zigler ✓ Plymale, Mary | 66 | F | Va. | |
| 891 | 94 | ✓ Plymale, Sebastian | 31 | M | Ill. | Livery stable keep |
| | | Ellen | 19 | F | Me. | |
| | | Harry | 5 mo. | M | Ore. | |
| 941 | 99 | ✓ * Plymale, William J. | 33 | M | Ill. | Farmer |
| | | Josephine L. | 25 | F | Mo. | |
| | | William L. | 6 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Ada C. | 4 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Kate M. | 2 | F | Ore. | |

Jackson County 1870 Census:

| Page | Household | Name | Age | Gender | Birth-place | Vocation |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| 29 | Jackson County 1870 Census - cont'd | | | | | |
| 706 | 78(G. W. Mace hse) ✓ | Hesse, Alvina | 10 | F | Prussia | |
| 502 | 56 | Christian | 55 | M | Prussia | Farmer |
| | | Louise | 29 | F | Poland | |
| | | Frederika | 27 | F | Prussia | |
| | | Christian | 17 | M | Prussia | |
| | | Gustaf | 13 | M | Prussia | |
| | | Berta | 11 | F | Prussia | |
| | | William | 3 | M | Cal. | |
| | | Arnice | 1 | F | Ore. | |
| 362 | 38 | Hews, Elias | 45 | M | Oh. | Farmer |
| | | Rosanna | 27 | F | Ind. | |
| | | William H. | 9 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Emma B. | 8 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Ira A. | 6 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Elvin | 5 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Edward | 4 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Mary F. | 2 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Johnathan | 4 mo. | M | Ore. | |
| 415 | 45(John Patterson/ hse) | Hicks, Celia | 6 | F | Cal | |
| 125 | 12(P. W. Stow hse) | Lucinda | 8 | F | Ore. | |
| 327 | 34 | William | 36 | M | Mo. | Farm laborer |
| 131 | 13 | Highland, Lewis | 41 | M | Oh. | Work hand |
| 151 | 14 hse) | Hill, Crawford L. | 31 | M | Ky. | Laborer |
| 157 | 48(Patrick Dunn/ hse) | Hill, Elizabeth | 64 | F | Tenn. | |
| 800 | 90(N. Baker hse) ✓ | Hinkle, Riley | 34 | M | Tenn. | Laborer |
| 851 | 90 | William | 39 | M | Tenn. | Laborer |
| | | Calvin | 34 | M | Tenn. | Laborer |

SOUTHERN OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 Jacksonville, Oregon
 205 N. 4th Street / P. O. Box 484
 Jacksonville, Oregon 97534

Jackson County 1880 Census:

102

| Page | Household | Name | Age | Gen-der | Birth-place | Vocation |
|------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|----------------|---------------|
| 16 | 141 | Peek, D. L. | 25 | M | Eng. | Farmer |
| | | Jenny | 20 | F | Iowa | |
| | | --- | 4 mo. | M | Ore. | |
| 8 | 75 | Pelling, John | 36 | M | Eng. | Teaming |
| | | Fanny | 40 | F | Ire. | |
| | | Manuel | 18 | M | Ore. | Farm Laborer |
| | | Charles F. | 16 | M | Ore. | Farm Laborer |
| | | Ella | 14 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Emmit | 8 | M | Ore. | |
| 23 | 199 (J.Sisemore hse) | Pelton, Horace | 21 | M | Ore. | |
| | | James W. | 20 | M | Ore. | |
| | | John | 17 | M | Ore. | |
| 20 | 36 | Pence, David | 39 | M | Ill. | Sawmill wkr |
| 17 | 161 | Pence, Jacob | 53 | M | Pa. | G. M. |
| 20 | 37 | Pence, William | 44 | M | Ill. | Sawmill wkr |
| | | Hester | 40 | F | Ohio | |
| | | Charles M. | 21 | M | Ill. | Sawmill empl. |
| | | Marion A. | 18 | F | Ill. | |
| | | Louisa F. | 15 | F | Ill. | |
| | | Mary J. | 12 | F | Ill. | |
| | | Henry E. | 9 | M | Ill. | |
| | | David W. | 6 | M | Ill. | |
| | | Nancy M. | 6 | F | Ill. | |
| 29 | 253 (J.H.Daly hse) | Pendleton, Mary E. | 31 | F | Mo. | Teacher |
| 28 | 246 | Penebaker, G. F. | 58 | M | Ky. | Farmer |
| | | Sarah A. | 47 | F | Ohio | |
| | | Della | 16 | F | Cal. | |
| | | John | 14 | M | Cal. | |
| | | George | 12 | M | Iowa | |
| | | May Bell | 10 | F | Cal. | |
| | | Edwin | 8 | M | Cal. | |
| 35 | 309 | ✓ Penegar, David | 43 | M | Va. | Farmer |
| | | Louise | 28 | F | Tex. | |
| | | John | 10 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Charles | 10 | M | Ore. | |
| | | George | 7 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Fred | 5 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Hattie | 11 mo. | F | Ore. | |
| 35 | 307 (D.Fisher hse) | ✓ Penegar, William | 24 | M | Ore. | |
| 8 | 74 | Perkins, James M. | 55 | M | Vt. | G. miner |
| 19 | 180 | Pernoll, William | 52 | M | Holstein, Ger. | Farmer |
| | | Nancy | 25 | F | Ore. | |
| | | John William | 3 | M | Ore. | |
| | | M. Vesper | 1 | M | Ore. | |
| 10 | 107 (widow) | Perry, Barbary A. | 35 | F | Ind. | Keeping house |
| | | Elizabeth A. | 17 | F | Ill. | |
| | | Thomas J. | 16 | M | Iowa | |
| | | Joseph R. | 14 | M | Ore. | |
| | | Armina | 13 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Julia F. | 12 | F | Ind. | |
| | | Francis | 8 | M | Ind. | |
| | | Ida | 6 | F | Ore. | |
| | | Benjamin H. | 2 | M | Ore. | |
| 16 | 137 (J.D.Pankey hse) | Perry Martin | 12 | M | Ore. | |

21 Feb. 1882 - marriage of Eliza Jane Hess to John M. N. Berg, relationship unknown.

Marriage Certificate.

STATE OF OREGON,

County of Jackson } ss.

This is to Certify

That the undersigned, a Minister of the gospel by authority of a License bearing date the 21st day of February A. D. 1882, and issued by the County Clerk of the County of Jackson did, on the 24th day of February A. D. 1882, at the house of the Bride in the County and State aforesaid, join in lawful wedlock John M. N. Berg of the County of Jackson and State of Oregon, and Eliza Jane Hess of the County of Jackson and State of Oregon with their mutual assent.

Elder Abraham Mills Jr
Minister of the gospel

In the Presence of

Edward Mills
J. H. Morine
Witnesses.

NOTE.—The person officiating will fill up and sign the above Certificate, signing it in his official capacity.

15 March 1885 - marriage of William H. Peninger and Alvina Hess
recorded March 26, 1885, Vol. 3, page 72, W. H.
Parker, Co. Clerk.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF OREGON,

COUNTY OF JACKSON.

SS.

This is to Certify that the undersigned a Minister of the Gospel

by authority of a License bearing date the 14th day of March

A. D. 1885 and issued by the County Clerk of Jackson County did, on the 15th
day of March A. D. 1885, at the House of

Fleming in the County and State aforesaid,

join in Lawful Wedlock W. H. Peninger

of Jackson County and State of Oregon, and

Alvina Hess of Jackson County and

State of Oregon, with their Mutual Assent, in Presence of

J. B. Whipp and W. H. Hawley Witnesses.

Witness My Hand:

H. S. Fleming

Mrs. Hess



Wm. Hess



Alvina's parents?

July 7, 1906

William's Certificate of Death

DATE OF DEATH. *July 7-06* **CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.**

County of *Jackson* Registered No. *1486*

City of *Near Selo, Oregon* Street. *[If death occurred in a hospital or institution give the N. & M. instead of street and number.]*

[If death occurred away from usual residence give the N. & M. instead of "A Street, B. Location, C."] FULL NAME *William H. Peninger*

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

Sex *Male* Color *White*

Date of Birth _____

Age *50* years *4* months *24* days

Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced *widowed*

Birthplace of Decedent *Jackson Co.*

Birthplace of Father _____

Birthplace of Mother _____

Occupation *Farmer*

The above stated personal particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief

(Informant) _____

(Address) _____

Filed _____

100 _____ Registrar.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

Date of Death *July 7th*

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from *Jan 1, 1906*, to *July 7, 1906* that I last saw him alive on *July 6, 1906* and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at *7* A.M. The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:

Albany disease with Uræmia

(DURATION) *6* years

(DURATION) _____ days

(Signed) *[Signature]* N. D. *[Signature]*

(Address) *[Address]*

SPECIAL INFORMATION only for Hospital Institutions, Examiners of Infant Mortality.

Former or Usual Residence _____ How long at _____ Days

Place of Burial or Removal _____ Date of Burial _____

Undertaker *[Signature]* Address _____

A Hess descendant seeking information:

May 8, 1959

Mayor of Jacksonville
Jacksonville, Oregon

Sir:

I am trying to trace my family back on my mother's side. I know my grandmother lived in Jacksonville as a girl and I think was married there but I have not been able to find out anything. Do you have a historical society that has the very old records or is there some place else that they were kept?

My grandmother came there in 1860 or 61 I think with her step-father and her step brothers and sisters I think. His last name was Hesse and he later moved to Cloverdale Calif. but I don't know his first name. My grandmother's name was Frederika Wilhelmina (Abel was her own name) Hesse. I don't know which name she went under and she may have been married more than once. My grandfather was J. Frederick Theilacker, he became a citizen in 1860 in Del Norte county Calif. Crescent City I think. That is where he and my grandmother lived after they were married. I have been told that they were married in Jacksonville but we have no marriage license to go by. I would like to find out anything I can from the records. My grandfather and mother were Odd Fellows I would like to know Mr. Hesse's first name and my greatgrandmother's first name and where in Germany they came from. It may all be there somewhere in records if I could find out where to look. I am hoping that you have all the old records out this year and I will be able to get some information.

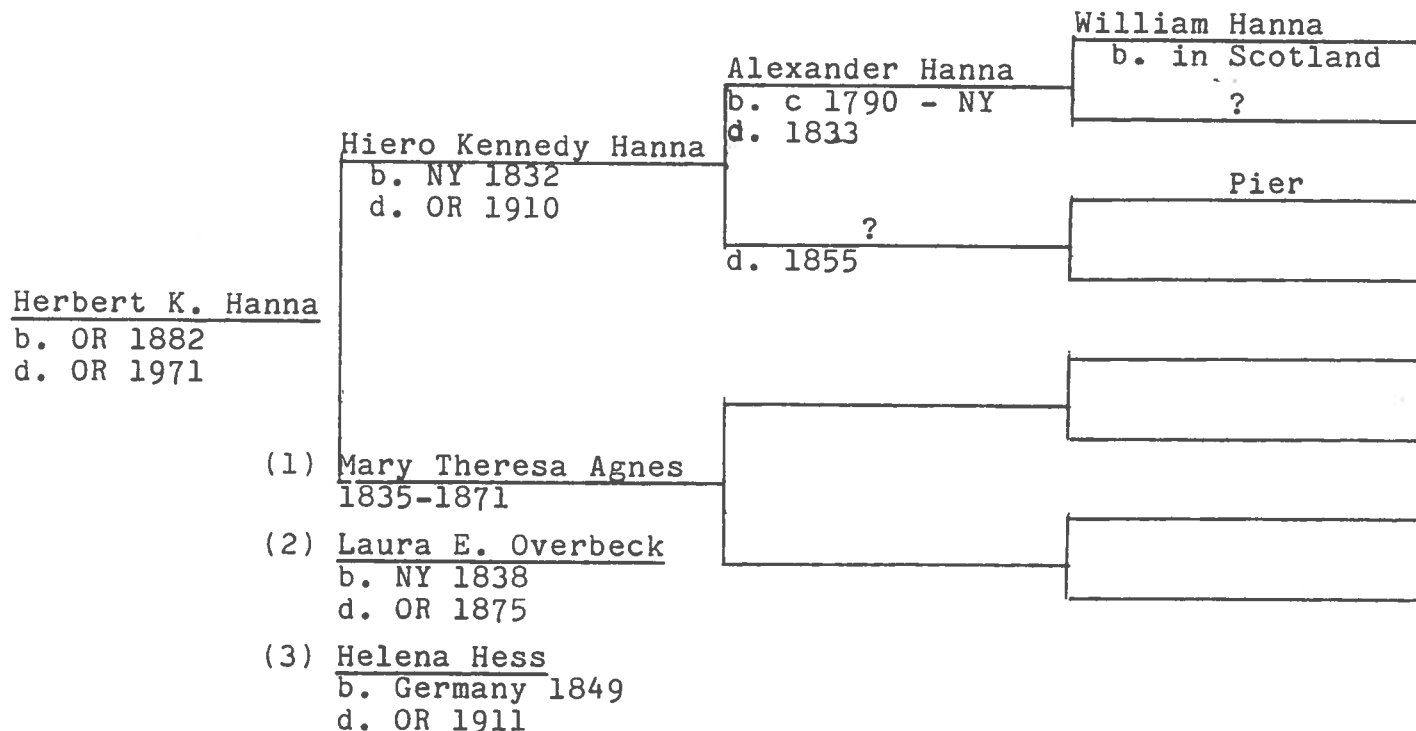
My grandmother's half sisters were Helena, Lousia, Alvena and Bertha. I think there were two boys also but I do not know their names. My greatgrandmother died and my grandmother's only whole brother Chris, in 1860 in St Louis of the cholera on their way over from the old country. The family then came around through the isthmus and up the coast and I think they settled in Jacksonville right then. I don't know if my grandmother had any of her children born there or not. Her oldest child was a son William born about 1865 I think but we have no records.

I hope I am not asking too much of you people but if you can put me on the trail of some information or find me some I certainly will appreciate it. My son is interested in getting the whole family history on both sides. So we are really trying to find out about the past. It is very interesting. I would like to know more about Jacksonville, I have heard of it all my life but know a little about it really.

Anything you can help me with will be appreciated. Thank you.

Wilhemina Morrison
Wilhemina Morrison

Mrs. P. R. Morrison
4830 N. E. Halsay
PORTLAND, 13 OREGON



The Jacksonville Museum sent many records on the Hanna family, but I have included only those I felt would be of the most interest.

The following appeared in the "Portrait and Biographical Record", pg. 213. It was written in 1904 as a tribute to Hiero K. Hanna when he was 72. He died July 25, 1910 in Jacksonville at the age of 78. His wife, Helena Hess Hanna, died November 10, 1911 at the age of 62:

"William Hanna came to America from Scotland with his two brothers long before the Colonies openly rebelled against English rule. He settled in New York, one brother in Virginia, and the other brother in Pennsylvania. Both William and his son's father-in-law, Pier, carried muskets in the army of Washington.

"Alexander Hanna was born in New York, was in the War of 1812, and was a lumberman for the greater part of his life. He had six children. Alexander died in 1833. His wife died in 1853.

"Hiero Kennedy Hanna was born in New York May 22, 1832. He was 14 when he began supporting himself by clerking in a general store in Bath, New York. In 1848 he went to Ohio where he clerked in the recorder's office for a couple of years.

"In 1850 he joined a train bound for California, but owing to an inadequate supply of provisions the train broke up in Salt Lake City. He waited there for a month and then joined four other people, with a wagon and two yoke of oxen, to the coast eventually arriving in Hangtown, now Placerville, where he mined with more than average success.

"In 1852 he reached the Yuba River, remaining there until the Fraser River excitement of 1858. He then made his way to San Francisco and on to Crescent City. He later located at Waldo, Josephine County, Oregon.

"He soon became identified with politics, and although he had not yet studied law, he was elected district attorney of Josephine County in 1870, serving for two years. Before completing the term, he took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1872, the same year being re-elected district attorney by a large majority.

"In the meantime he had begun a general practice of law in Jacksonville, and in 1874 was elected district attorney for the third time, his jurisdiction covering Jackson, Josephine, Lane and Klamath Counties, and in the capacity of prosecuting attorney, he attended the first term of court held at Linkville, now Klamath Falls.

"When the law was passed making a separate supreme court in 1878, he was appointed to the bench by Governor W. W. Thayer, and in 1880 was duly elected judge of the circuit court, resigning, however, because of the meagreness of the salary attached. In June, 1892, Judge Hanna was elected circuit judge of the first district for six years, and in 1898 was re-elected for the same length of time, this being his present chief responsibility.

"Until President McKinley's administration, Judge Hanna was a staunch Democrat, but has since voted the Independent ticket. He was city attorney of Jacksonville during 1874, and has filled the same position on many subsequent occasions.

"Notwithstanding a strenuous professional and political service, Judge Hanna has found time to identify himself with the country's growth and progress and has been particularly active in promoting the mineral development of Jackson County. He is secretary of the company operating the Squaw Lake Mine, besides being a large stock-holder in the company owning and operating the marble mines of Josephine County.

"In Jacksonville, in 1881, Judge Hanna married his present wife, Helena Hess, a native of Germany. To Judge and Mrs. Hanna have been born three sons, of whom William is clerking in San Francisco; Herbert, a graduate of St. Mary's College (of California), is studying law with his father, and Leon is living at home. Fraternally, Judge Hanna is identified with the Redmen and the Ancient Order United Workmen, of which he is past master workman.

THE HANNA FAMILY

'In making a permanent record of the lives of men who have labored with unremitting toil for the advancement of Oregon, it is but just that Judge Hanna should be given a place of eminence. In his makeup are combined those sterling qualities, which unite him closely to the hearts of people and command universal respect. As a citizen he had the large heart of the west, and the opulent good nature radiating from her splendid harvests and abundant prosperity. His seventy-two years are crowned with all that makes life worth living, and it is universally conceded that he ranks among the first citizens of southern Oregon."



Hiero Kennedy Hanna

25 July 1910 - upon the death of Hiero Kennedy Hanna:

H. K. HANNA PASSES

7/25/1910
PIONEER CITIZEN AND DISTINGUISHED JURIST TO BE BURIED TODAY

H. K. Hanna died at his home in Jacksonville at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, after an illness of some weeks, aged 78 years, 2 months and 3 days.

The funeral services are arranged to take place from the late residence at 5 o'clock this afternoon, being under the auspices of the Improved Order of Red Men.

Judge Hanna was one of the best known and most highly esteemed of the pioneers of this section and expressions of sympathy and the retelling of personal experiences and acquaintance with the dead jurist are being heard in all quarters as the news of his passing spreads among the people. As an all-round man, Judge Hanna was one of the best men that ever drew the breath of life, and the remarks of all of his old friends as they hear of his demise are a true and natural expression of the deepest kind of sympathy and confidence in the character and personality of their friend. It is not in the lot of a man's life to pass away richer in the enjoyment and esteem of his fellow men than has fallen to the lot of Judge Hanna.

Hiero Kennedy Hanna was born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, Ma. 22, 1832. He came to the California gold mines in 1850, and later to "Sailor Diggings," now Waldo, Josephine county, where he began his long career in Southern Oregon. He received a good education in his youth and in his new pioneer mining camp began the study of law with a few books brought with him and afterward acquired.

His official career began as district attorney in 1872 and he was re-elected a number of terms and later was elected circuit judge, and after serving a number of years resigned and resumed the practice of law for a period and was again elected and re-elected circuit judge for serving a number of years he resigned in February on account of failing health.

Besides an invalid wife who was brought up from San Francisco AND arrived a few hours after HE DIED, he leaves a number OF CHILDREN, ALL GROWN.

THE HANNA FAMILY

DEMOCRATIC TIMES NOV. 11, 1871 3-5

Died - In this city, Thurs. Nov. 9, 1871, Mary Theresa Agnes, wife of H. K. Hanna, Esq. Aged 36 years.

THE OREGON SENTINEL WED. DEC. 8, 1875 3-6

Died - At the family residence in this city, on the morning of Sat. Dec. 4, 1875 at half past 12 o'clock, Laura C. Hanna, a native of Ogdenburg, N.Y. Aged 37 years, 6 Mo. and 7 days.

THE OREGON SENTINEL AUGUST 7, 1886 3-1

FINE COLLECTION - We had the pleasure this week of viewing the fine collection of oil paintings consisting of Kensington, Iridescent, Lastra, Felt, Satin, and Tapestry or white Velvet, all the work of Mrs. H. K. Hanna. The oil paintings consist of Multnomah Falls, Lake George, Mount Hood, Sunset on the Mediterranean and last but not least a beautiful Magnolia. Every picture and ornamental work in the parlor is the handwork of Mrs. Hanna and are deserving of all the praise bestowed on them. Mrs. Hanna is a pupil of Mrs. J. S. Cowles and from the advancement thus far made she will surely prove herself an artist of merit.



Helena Hess Hanna

Leon Hanna, the son of Hiero Kennedy Hanna and Helena Hess Hanna:



Herbert K. Hanna was the son of Hiero Kennedy Hanna and Helena Hess Hanna. He was born in Jacksonville July 15, 1882. He married Leona Ulrich in Jacksonville. They had at least one child, Anita Hanna (Mrs. Clement Dang of San Francisco). At the time of his death in 1971, he was survived by his daughter, his brother Leon, and a nephew, Lewis C. Buckley of Jacksonville. (If his nephew is still living in Jacksonville, he might have some records of the Hess family.)



Herbert K. Hanna, picture taken possibly around 1900

22 March 1971 - upon the death of Herbert K. Hanna:

NDAY, MARCH 22, 1971

Judge H.K. Hanna Dies; Served 1st Judicial District

**Jacksonville Native
Was Son Of Judge**

The Hon. Herbert K. Hanna, 88, of Jacksonville, circuit judge of the First Judicial District of Jackson and Josephine Counties from 1940 through 1958, died this morning in a local hospital.

Judge Hanna was born in Jacksonville July 15, 1882, the son of Judge H. K. Hanna, circuit court judge for many years, and Helena Hess Hanna. He attended St. Mary's College of California in the Bay Area, and returned to Jackson County to study law with his father.

He was admitted to practice before the Oregon Supreme Court in 1906 and the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1909. He entered the practice of law in Medford as a partner with his father and was later in practice with the late J. F. Fliegel Sr., of Medford.

Retired In 1959

In 1940 he was appointed circuit judge of the First Judicial District and served in that capacity until retiring in January, 1959.

He was married in Jacksonville to Leona Ulrich, member of another pioneer family. They resided in the home of his parents and observed their golden wedding there.

Mrs. Hanna died May 23, 1962.

Judge Hanna was a member of the Oregon State Bar, the Kiwanis Club, the Elks Lodge in Medford, the Republican Party and the Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville for many years.

Funeral arrangements will be announced by the Perl Funeral Home.

Wed. 24 ~~Mar.~~ 1971

HERBERT K. HANNA

Funeral services for the Judge Herbert K. Hanna, 88, of Jacksonville, who died Monday, will be held at 2 p.m. Friday at Perl Funeral Home. The Rev. Albert Mitchell will officiate. Interment will take place in the family plot in the Jacksonville cemetery. Perl Funeral Home is in charge of the services.

Judge Hanna is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Clement (Anita) Dang; one brother, H. Leander Hanna, both of San Francisco, Calif., and a nephew Lewis C. Buckley of Jacksonville.

Honorary pallbearers will include Judge James Main, Judge Jason Boe, Judge L. L. Sawyer and Judge Orval Millard, William Balderee, William Briggs, Otto Frohnmayer, Frank Van Dyke, Harry Skyrman, G. W. Kellington, William Datherage, Harry Skerry, Walter Lindley, Hugh Collins and Stanley C. Jones Jr.

Active pallbearers will include Carl Brophy, Sam Harbison, Ervin Hogan, Richard Cottle, Paul Haviland and Robert Heffernan.

b. July 26, 1892

Mary was born in Jackson County, Oregon, the first child of William Henry and Alvina. She was eight years old when her mother died, 14 when her father died.

Mary lived and went to school at St. Mary's Academy in Medford, through the grades and high school. She attended Oregon State University in 1912 where she met her husband, Ted Hallock. They were married for over 50 years before he died.

Mary and Ted had one son, Ted, who is an Oregon State Senator.

Mary died in 1974.

I am hoping that someone will help me out with more information on Aunt Mary's life. Not having seen her since I was five or six, I know very little about her. Ted is to send me pictures, etc., but I won't have them in time for this draft.

b. December 2, 1893.

Bertha was born in Jackson County, the second child of William Henry and Alvina.

Aunt Bertha's letters, written in 1979 and 1980, describe her early life:

"After our mother died, we moved in the big log house with our grandmother, Mary Fisher. Dora Sifers was her housekeeper only her name wasn't that when she came to our grandmother. Our cousin, Fred Sifers, was living there too, and he married Dora.

"After our grandmother died, our father had a housekeeper and her name was Alice Bacon. After our father's death, Fred and Dora Sifers took care of us children.

"Mary and I were in St. Mary's Academy in Jacksonville through the grades and high school. After cousin Dora died, Mary and I still stayed with the Sisters in St. Mary's. A Mr. A. E. Reames took care of our expenses. He was our father's lawyer.

"Mary and I went to O.S.U. - 1912. Cousin Dora was still living then. Anyway, Mary and I stayed in the Convent and Billy was still with Fred and Dora.

"I met my husband at O.S.U. and so did Aunt Mary. I was married in 1913. My husband and I went back to Lincoln, Nebraska, my husband's home.

"As to our mother's parents, I have never had much information. I know they came from Bavaria, Germany. The only one we were friendly with was Herbert K. Hanna, who has passed away some time ago. He was our mother's sister's son. He was the Justice Court Judge for many years in Medford.

In one of my letters to Aunt Bertha in 1979, I told her I had lived in Lincoln, Nebraska in 1947 and 1948, and that my first husband's father, Paul Lewis Harrington, had asked me if Aunt Bertha's husband, Henry Wade Pomerene, was related to a fraternity brother of his, Joel Pomerene. Some 32 years later, I found out that they were related:

"Joel Pomerene was my husband Henry Wade's brother. The Pomerenes were residents of Lincoln, Nebraska many years. Father Pomerene, Louis W. Pomerene, was in the heating and plumbing business for 40 years. I can't remember where they lived in Lincoln. They sold their home to a fraternity house. Joel was a Sigma Alpha Epsilon in University of Nebraska. Soon after he graduated, the 1st World War came along. He was commissioned 1st Lt. After the war, he remained in the army. He went up to full colonel. He passed away several years ago.

"Atlee Pomerene was my husband's uncle. He was U.S. Senator from the state of Ohio - came from Cleveland, Ohio. Was a Senator for twelve years." (This was also in response to a question I had asked, about her husband's uncle.)

Bertha and Henry Wade Pomerene were married in 1913, and they had one son, Henry Wade.

Aunt Bertha, now a widow, presently lives in Portland, Oregon where she has resided for many years.

As you can see, this is not a very complete picture of Aunt Bertha's life but I hope to remedy that in the very near future.

b. April 18, 1895

WILLIAM HENRY (my father) was the third child of William H. Peninger and Alvina Hess. He was born in Jackson County, Oregon.

After the death of his mother in 1900 when he was five years old, he and his two sisters lived with their father in the two-story log house built by their grandmother, Mary Peninger Fisher. Their father died in 1906, when William Henry was 11 years old, and the three children were then looked after by their older cousin, Fred Sifers, and his wife Dora.

It is believed that all three children attended grade school at Tolo which was about a mile from their farm. The two sisters later lived at and attended school at St. Mary's Academy in Medford, while William Henry remained at home on the farm.

William Henry eventually bought out his sisters' share of the old homestead, then consisting of some 400 acres.

On the 31st day of August, 1918, in a ceremony witnessed by his sister, Bertha Peninger Pomerene, and his cousin, Herbert K. Hanna, William Henry Peninger married Olive Bonita Williams (my mother). Olive was born July 23, 1901 in Wimer, Oregon. She was one of nine children, and she also was from a family of early Oregon pioneers.

William Henry and Olive had two daughters, Thelma Louise born August 20, 1919, and Marjorie Irelene born July 19, 1921. As no sons were born to them, this Peninger line of descent was ended.

In 1926 William Henry and Olive were divorced, and then he married (2) Hazel Morrow December 11, 1929. Hazel was the mother of two young daughters, Irene Edna, born June 7, 1917, and Viola Belle, b. November 4, 1918. Irene died November 15, 1932 as the result of an accident.

WILLIAM HENRY PENINGER

William Henry carried on the family tradition of farming during his lifetime, growing wheat, barley, alfalfa; operating a dairy for several years; growing general farm products. Because he was a farmer, he was exempted from military service during World War I, being needed at home to produce food more than he was needed as a soldier.

During the world-wide Depression of the late 20's and early 30's, he found it necessary to sell part of his farm. At the time of his death in 1975, he retained 41 acres of the approximate 400 acres that he and his sisters had inherited.

During World War II, he began raising turkeys, thousands of them, later specializing in turkey eggs which he shipped to various hatcheries around the country. This venture proved to be a very prosperous one for him.

When it came time for him to retire from active farming, he leased out most of his farm land to other farmers, a practice that is still followed by his widow, Hazel Peninger.

The original farm was divided by the Old Pacific Highway No. 99 (Blackwell Road), one portion being on a hillside, the other being flat land easterly across the highway. There are two creeks on the property, one of which supplies the irrigation water.

At one time, Bertha Peninger Pomerene and her family lived in a large house on the hill, a house later occupied by William Henry, Olive, and their two daughters. There was a large rolling lawn of clover in front, and several beehives at the foot of the hill. The house burned down around 1926 (I think).

(I have the dubious distinction of being the last Peninger born on the old homestead. This historical (?) event took place in a two-story house that stood near where the present barn is. The house

burned down around 1922. Thelma was born in Grants Pass at the home of mother's sister, Alice, during a visit there.)

William Henry lived on the easterly side of the property in another house for many years. Later, he built a two-bedroom block home on the site of the original log house, where he lived until the time of his death.

William Henry Peninger died December 27, 1975 when he was 80 years old. He is buried beside his father and mother in the Jacksonville Cemetery in the old mining town of Jacksonville, where John C. Peninger and Mary Elizabeth Smith, his grandparents, had arrived so many years before.

* * * * *

Note: There is much that can be added about the lives of Aunt Mary, Aunt Bertha, and Dad. I am hoping that each of you will write a page or two which can be shared by all of us, as well as future generations. We all have fond memories of our many visits to the old homestead, and only each of you can do justice to those memories.

31 August 1918 - the marriage of William Henry Peninger and Olive Bonita Williams:

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

Vol. 13 Page 264

County of Jackson, } ss.
STATE OF OREGON, }

This is in Certify That the undersigned, a Minister of the Gospel by authority of License bearing date the 31 day of August A. D. 1918, and issued by the

County Clerk of the County of Jackson, did on the 31st day of August A. D. 1918 at Jackson

W. H. Peninger and Olive Williams in the County and State aforesaid, join in Lawful Wedlock of the County of Jackson and State of Oregon

of Jackson, and State of Oregon, with their mutual assent.

In the presence of
Herbert W. Hanna }
Bertha Peninger Penner }

Albert H. Gammons }
Roster Pyschlyman Chas }
Witnesses.
By E. A. Gardner Clerk
Dwain Gardner Deputy

Filed for record Aug 31 1918

Upon the death of William Henry Peninger:

William H. Peninger

Funeral services for William Henry Peninger, of 6646 Blackwell Road, Central Point, who died Saturday, will be held at 11 a.m. Tuesday in the Conger-Morris Downtown Chapel. John Heberling of Central Church of Christ, Medford, will officiate. Committal will be private in the Jacksonville Cemetery with Conger-Morris Funeral Directors in charge of arrangements.

Mr. Peninger was born on April 18, 1895, the son of the late William and Alvina Peninger, at the family home, a log cabin. In March, 1930, he married Hazel Rand.

Mr. Peninger had lived his entire life at the family home at 6646 Blackwell Road, Central Point, where he raised turkeys and sold hatching eggs. He was a member of Central Point Grange.

Surviving besides his wife are two daughter, Mrs. Thelma Strother, Mesa, Ariz., and Mrs. Marjorie Maderfont, Scottsdale, Ariz.; three grandchildren, and four great grandchildren.



William Henry Peninger - c 1901



Olive Bonita Williams
c 1916



Olive, William, Thelma,
Marjorie - c 1926



Thelma & Marjorie
c 1930

The three grandchildren:



Darlene & Dick
Children of Thelma Louise Peninger



Dan - c 1957
Son of Marjorie Irelene Peninger

The four great grandchildren:



Sherry



Debbie

The children of Darlene Church



Dan

The child of Dick Walker



Maggie

June 1978

The child of Dan Harrington

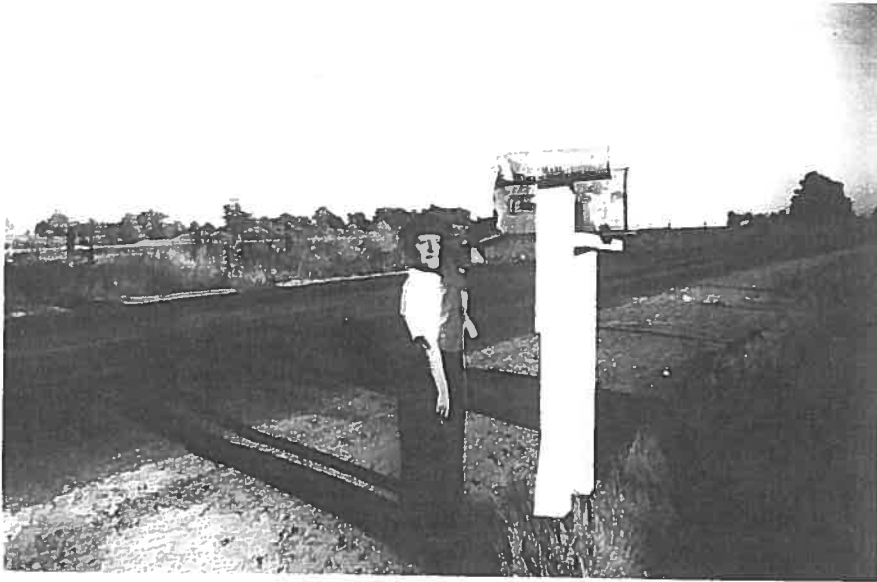
BONUS PICTURE



HAPPY DEBBIE

Px. 1938

Visitors to the farm:



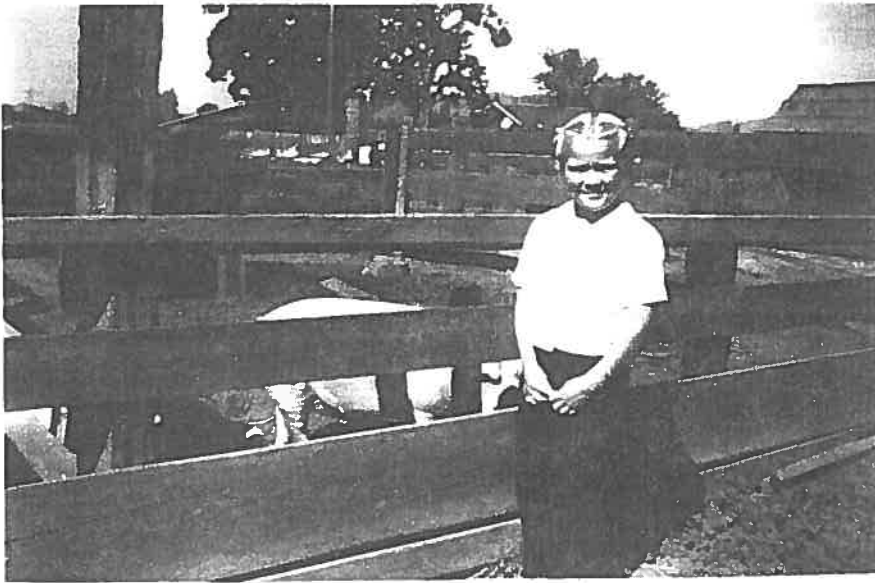
Darlene, facing the hillside section; flat farm land is to the left.



Henry Wade and Dick, alongside the house now rented. New house is to the right.



Darlene fishing in creek behind the field easterly of the old highway.



Darlene, at a safe distance from the pigs.

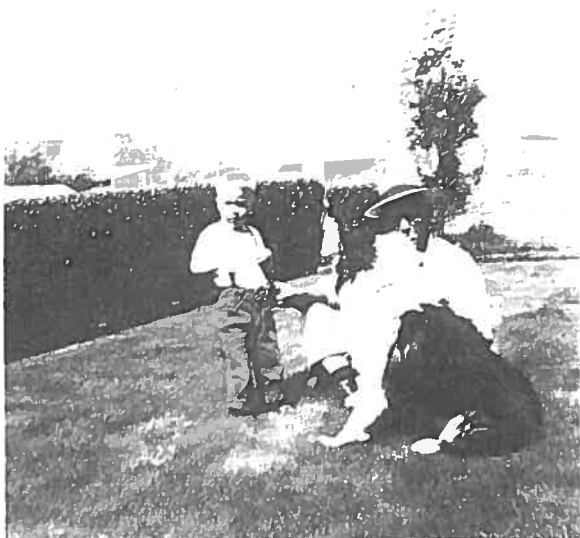


Darlene and neighbor girl, Joan. Rented house to the left, new house later built to the right.



Viola Belle with husband Jack Bush.

Pictures taken about 1955:



Dan, Dad on lawn of new
block home. Rented house
to the left.



Dad and Dan, by new house.

January 1963

JAN 1963



Dad, with the results of his hunting, and his companion, Susie.

View is from front of new home. This is the site where original log house was built.

Hunting and fishing were among Dad's greatest pleasures. Thelma remembers this well, as she loves fishing also. She said he fished for salmon, steelhead, and trout, and that two of his favorite places were at the mouth of the Rogue River, and at Diamond Lake.

He hunted deer and elk in the Klamath Falls area, and often went to Tule Lake for ducks and geese. The Tule Lake area was the homeland of the Modoc Indians.

Living on a farm had its rewards in more ways than one, as quail and pheasant were plentiful. A short walk through the fields brought many to the dinner table.

Jackson Co. Cem. Records
Vol 1

| | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Kennedy. | Rachel Ann | D. Dec. 9, 1915. | A. 84 y. 7 m. 10 d. |
| | Riley | D. Nov. 24, 1928. | A. 50 y. 11 m. 22 d. |
| | Rufus Elden | D. Oct. 25, 1927. | A. 19 y. 4 d. |
| King. | Rufus | D. Feb. 20, 1932. | A. 64 y. 6 mo. 24 d. |
| Kingald. | Harold T. | D. Aug. 6, 1926. | A. 17 y. 2 m. 19 d. |
| | | B. May 17, 1909. | |
| Letteken. | Adam H. | Sept. 26, 1833 - | Sept. 2, 1895. |
| Little. | Henry L. | D. July 29, 185- | A. 46 y. |
| McConnell. | Caroline Gillette | 1866 - | 1934. |
| | Hazel Ellen Louise | 1833 - | 1923. |
| Means. | Carrie E. | D. Feb. 7, 1833. | A. 29 y. |
| Mims. | Hazel McConnell | 1833 - | 1923 |
| Parker. | Mike G. | D. April 16, 1929. | A. 81 y. 1 m. 16 d. |
| | Rosetta H. | D. July 4, 1923. | A. 62 y. 7 m. 25 d. |
| | Sumner Austin | D. Aug. 3, 1929. | A. 69 y. 5 mo. 15 d. |
| | Lick | D. July 31, 1928. | A. 46 y. 3 m. 20 d. |
| | Pinnegar. ^(?) Mary M. | B. Sept. 20, 1883. | D. May 23, 1916. |
| | Wife of Geo. W. Pinnegar. | Mother of Robt. F. & Mary M. | |
| Or. Perozzi. | Martin | B. Sept. 14, 1872. | D. Nov. 19, 1904. |
| | Ben | Sept. 24, 1902. | D. Jan. 22, 1903. |

*Hill-Dunn
Cemetery
Near Ashland,
Or.*

If this Geo. W. Pinnegar was a Peninger, it's possible that he, or his father, came to Oregon with John and Mary Peninger. There were three Peninger girls in Iowa unaccounted for, although I found no records on a third Peninger family in Iowa. The girls were: Elizabeth M. Penager md. 1849 to Joseph Smith Clark; Adaline Penegar md 1842 to George H. Jennison; Synthia Penigar md 1855 to Jesse F. Fisher. Maybe they were all from the same family and living with John C. or Henry in Iowa. Another mystery.

HENRY PENINGER, SR. md.

b. Germany c1740
d. (W) VA 1820

HENRY, JR. JOHN Elizabeth Catharine Mary

b. (W) VA c1761
d. after 1836
md. Barbara

b. (W) VA c1765
d. ?
md. Barbara Propst

It is not yet known from

JOHN HENRY

SONS?

JOHN C. PENINGER md.

b. (W) VA 1815-16
d. Oregon 1855

David G. Elizabeth M. John C.

b. (W) VA 1837
d. Oregon 1897

b. (W) VA 1840
d. Oregon 1874

b. Iowa 1844
d. Ore. 1855

md. Sarah Louisa Cox
He died & she md.
Israel J. Hanson

md. John B. Sifers

John George Fred Hattie Fred Mary Frank

1870-1911
& Charles 1870- ?

1873-1881

b. 1874
d. ?

1879-1933
md. Grieve

md. Dora

md. Minnie Obenchain
They divorced &
she md. Edward
Hansel - no children

Ernest La Verne David Frederick Emma Louise Beatrice H.

1899-1970

1898-1898

1902- ?

md. Gerber

md. Violet Minnie Graham
Graham

md. (1) Frank M. Ringer
(2) Neil Wagner
(3) Arthur Davidson

Frank La Verne Ringer Maurice Edward Ringer

1920-

1921-

md. Ruth Michaela Lacey

Michaela Ann Ringer - 1920-

Barbara

Anna Elizabeth

Susanna

(WILLIAM)
SONS?

which of HENRY, SR's sons we descend.

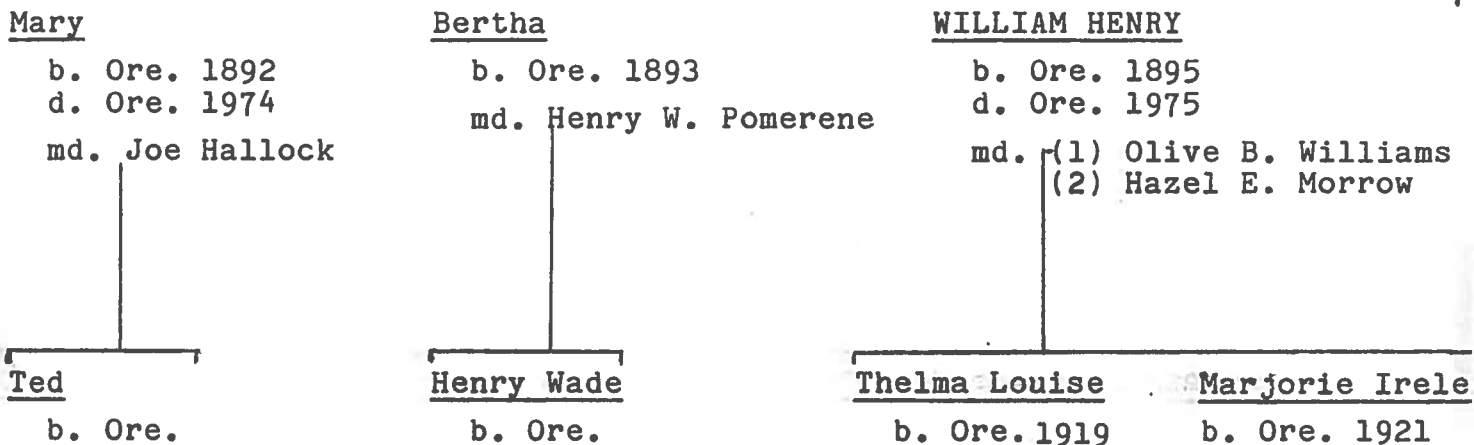
In 1836 Mary Elizabeth Smith

b. (W) VA 1816
d. Oregon 1898

After John was killed, she md. Daniel F. Fisher

Amos * Sarah WILLIAM HENRY ? ? ?
b. Iowa 1850 b. Ore. 1854 b. Ore. 1856
d. Ore. 1860 d. Ore. 1855 d. Ore. 1906

md. Alvina Hess



*The unknown child who is buried on the Plains.

THE THREE PENINGER CEMETERY PLOTS

Jacksonville Cemetery
as found by Vi Bush

- I. a. William H. Peninger - 4/18/1895 - 12/28/1975
b. William Henry Peninger - died 7/7/1906 - age 50
c. Alvina Peninger - died February 22, 1900 - age 38
-

- II. a. Louisa (Sarah) Peninger Hanson - 1/24/1852 - 4/21/1912
b. John Peninger - 2/23/1870 - 2/1/1911
c. David Peninger - Lewis County, VA. 9/5/1837 - 3/30/1897
d. David F. Peninger - son of Fred & Minnie Peninger. Died 9/23/1898
age 1 month, 15 days
e. George Peninger - son of David & Sarah Louise Peninger - died
8/24/1881, age 8 years, 4 months, 14 days
-

- III. a. John (C.) Peninger - died 10/17/1855 - age 39 years, 11 months,
7 days
b. John G. (C.) Peninger - son of John & Mary Peninger - died 10/15/18
age 11 years, 1 month, 16 days
c. Amos Peninger - son of John & Mary Peninger - died 2/25/1860,
age 10 years, 5 months, 25 days
d. Mary Fisher - died 6/5/1898, age 82, 4 months, 28 days
e. Elizabeth M. Sifers - wife of John B. Sifers - died 6/12/1874,
age 34, 1 month, 2 days
f. Mary Sifers - died 11/6/1880, age 15 years
g. Dora E. Sifers - 1867 - 1914
h. Lola King - died 3/20/1903, age 17 years, 2 months, 1 day
-

I believe Sarah Peninger is buried in the cemetery also. I don't know who
Lola King is.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION IN OREGON

1. Mr. Richard H. Engeman, Librarian
Ida Clearwater, Library Assistant
Southern Oregon Historical Society
Jacksonville Museum
P. O. Box 480
Jacksonville, Oregon 97530
2. Waldene Terry
Clerk & Recorder
Jackson County Courthouse
Justice Building
Medford, Oregon 97501

A special thanks to:

1. My niece, Darlene Church, who originally got me interested in family history back in 1964 when she spent many hours researching material at the Jacksonville Museum. Her informative letters and her monetary help have added much to this report.
2. My step-sister, Viola Belle Bush, who, in addition to making many calls and inquiries to try and locate related families who might still be in Jackson County, tramped all through the Jacksonville Cemetery searching out the Peninger graves, ultimately finding 16, and copied the information from the tombstones. This search revealed the names of two of John's children not previously known, and clarified the status of other ancestors.
3. My aunt, Bertha Peninger Pomerene, who drew on her many years of memories to write about her grandparents, John and Mary Peninger, her parents, and her early life. Her first-hand knowledge of ancestors helped to bring the past a little closer.