

In Memory

of

Mary Elvira Turnbow

1867 - 1942

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,

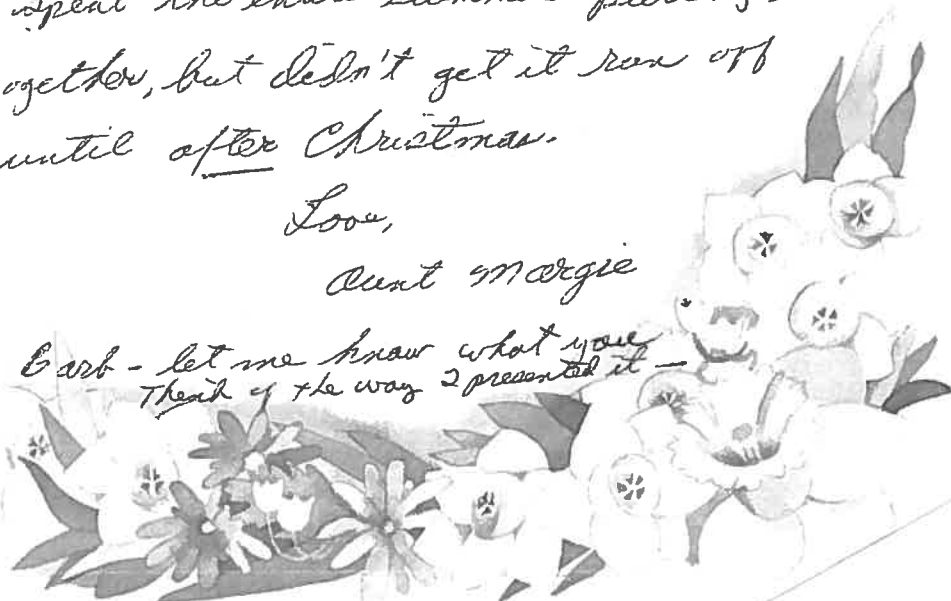
I hope this Penuletta book reaches you in good condition. I'm never too sure about The Post Office!

It completely replaces the other Penuletta 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 -



MEMO

I know all of you have been interested in my research of the Turnbow family, and rather than to keep you waiting indefinitely for any final version - which could take years yet - I decided it was time to share with you what all I have found so far. There is much work yet to be done to properly document each generation in our particular line, but I believe in time that will be accomplished. As you will see when you read through this accumulation of records, there are many unfinished areas, but that too will be taken care of in time, hopefully within the next year.

I have found the process of the research itself to be almost as interesting as finding various records, and I thought you might like to know how I got started and how some of the Turnbow information was obtained.

The Search

When I first became interested in doing research on our Turnbow ancestors, I really had very little information to work with. Mother never knew any of her mother's people, and the relatives who could have told me a great deal about the Turnbow family were no longer living. In other words, I had waited too long to ask questions.

It seems I had always known grandmother Mary Bailey's maiden name was Turnbow, and that it was believed to be a Welsh name, but I had never met any of the family of that name. From what mother and her four brothers had told me over the years, I knew grandmother was born near Junction City, Oregon in the Willamette Valley, her father's name was George, she had two brothers, Reuben and Henry, one sister, Eliza, and the Jacob Evans family had raised her sometime after her mother died, but that was just about the extent of my knowledge of the Turnbow family.

Our local LDS Genealogical Library here in Mesa seemed like the best place to begin the search, and with this in mind, mother and I went there one evening about three years ago fully expecting to find at least a mention of the Turnbow name. As you might have guessed, we

didn't find a thing, but it wasn't because there weren't any records of the Turnbows, we just weren't looking in the right places. However, that was enough to discourage me, and I gave little thought to the research after that experience.

Then, a few months later, and after much urging on the part of my niece, Darlene Church, to get going on the project again, I wrote to Aunt Bertha Williams and cousin Babe Locke to see if they had any information about the family that might help me. Their answers were so enthusiastic and encouraging, that I was soon back at the Library looking for records again, and this time I found the Oregon Donation Land Claim abstracts for two Turnbow brothers, George W. and William S. I was fairly sure that George W. was grandmother's father, but it wasn't until some time later that I was able to prove that he was indeed her father. (I should mention that Babe's real name is Aletha, but I have always called her Babe, or Letha!)

The DLC abstracts revealed that George W. Turnbow was born 1833 in Mercer County, TN, and his brother was born 1830 in McNairy County, TN. However, it wasn't long before I discovered there is no Mercer County in TN, and it wasn't until I had received the complete DLC files from Washington, D.C. that I knew both brothers had been born in McNairy County, TN. It seems that McNairy was misread as Mercer when the abstracts were being prepared. Even though it took some three months to find the right county, McNairy was a good clue and from it I found one Jeremiah Turnbough on the 1830 TN Census of McNairy County, and he was later identified as George W. Turnbow's father.

All during this time, I was accumulating a few Oregon records, but I kept hoping to find another clue to the earlier years.

The clue, and many more, came as a result of the trip Thelma and I made to Oregon in May of 1982. While visiting the Rogue River Genealogical Society in Medford, an organization my step-sister Violabelle Bush belongs to, I found a record of the cemetery in Junction City where George W. Turnbow and other members of the family are buried. Soon after finding this record, Thelma and I drove up to Junction City to visit the cemetery, and also to try and locate the DLC property of the two Turnbow brothers.

Junction City is a very small town, but somehow or other we managed to get lost anyway and had to stop at a real estate office to ask for directions to the cemetery and to the DLC land. It turned out to be the best stop we made on our entire trip, because while the realtor was checking a map for me, I glanced through the local phone book and found a Turnbow listed, with the initials W. C. Finding a Turnbow still living in the area was the last thing I had expected and why I even bothered to look in the book at all I will never know, but I'm very glad I did. After getting directions, we started out to find W. C. Turnbow.

The location of the residence was on Turnbow Lane, about 6 miles west of town, and as usual, we had quite a time finding it. We finally stopped at a farm house to ask for directions and discovered we had stopped right next to the Turnbow place, only no one was home at the time. The neighbor, Catharine Dunham, told us W. C. Turnbow went by the name of Clarence, and after checking the sketchy records I had brought along, we were able to determine that Clarence was George W. Turnbow's grandson, and a first cousin to my mother.

We never got to meet Clarence as our time was limited in Junction City, and we never did find the DLC property (we didn't know it at the time but we were practically standing on it), but with Catharine Dunham's help, we did find the cemetery. It is a very old cemetery, completely hidden from view, and I will discuss it more in the Oregon section of these records.

After Thelma and I returned home to Arizona, mother and I both began corresponding with Clarence, and mother had a few phone conversations with him. He was very interested in the family research, and offered to help me in any way he could. He was born in Junction City in 1902 and lived there all his life, so he knew the family quite well.

From him I learned that the parents of the two Turnbow brothers had come to Oregon also, and that the family lived in Missouri at one time. The result of the Missouri clue was finding George's father on the 1840 U.S. MO Census, Crawford County, and also an article which named Jeremiah's father, his grandfather, and some of his sisters and brothers.

Clarence also told me he believed descendants of George's half brother, Joseph, still lived around the La Grande, Oregon area, and from this information I located Sylvia Turnbow who is the widow of Jess, one of Joseph's sons. Sylvia put me in touch with Joan Shuey, who is married to a Joseph descendant, as Sylvia knew Joan had been researching her husband's branch of the family.

From Joan I learned it was Jeremiah's 2nd wife, Ruth Louise Nelson, who had come to Oregon with him, and not his first wife, Mary Shelton, as I had assumed. From this clue, I found the marriage record of Jeremiah's second marriage, in Crawford County, Missouri.

Mother and I planned to meet with Clarence in Junction City this summer, but I guess it was something that wasn't meant to be. When she placed a call to him the middle of May to let him know the approximate time we would be there, her call was transferred to a lawyer's office and she was told Clarence had died two weeks before, on the first of May. Needless to say, this news came as a shock to us. To have found him and then not being able to meet him was a great disappointment to all of us.

Mother and George made the trip to Junction City anyway, meeting with Letha and Stanley Locke, and all of them visited Clarence's grave, and also the Turnbow graves in the old Union Cemetery west of town. While in Junction City, mother learned that the lawyer had been in possession of our letters to Clarence, as well as one from Letha, the day after Clarence died, and even though our names, addresses, and phone numbers were available, not one of us was notified of Clarence's death or of his funeral. Clarence was the last close link to the early Turnbows and it's a shame we weren't able to pay our last respects to him.

Mother brought back four xerox copies of family records that were in the George W. Turnbow Bible, and one of them enabled me to find the family on the 1850 ARK Census, of Washington County. It seems Clarence gave this family Bible to a neighbor, Rosie, to repay her for taking care of him after his sister died in 1975. Rosie was later to supply the name and address of a Robinson descendant, Bernice Sander of Eugene, and I am indebted to Bernice for giving me information on the Robinson and Turnbow families. She is a great grand daughter of Reuben F. Robinson, who was the father-in-law of George W. Turnbow.

I have told you about Clarence Turnbow, because I wanted you to know how much he contributed to this project, both directly and indirectly. I doubt very much if I would be writing any of this now, if it hadn't been for him.

Research by Other Turnbow Descendants

This summer I was lucky enough to have been told of previously conducted research by four Turnbow descendants, and their work gave me the opportunity of showing even more information on the family, especially the very early Turnbow ancestors.

Thanks must be given to Mrs. Helen Gordon of the Heart of America Genealogical Society & Library in Kansas City, Missouri for telling me about the existence of a book written by Charles Alton Turnbo in 1977, entitled "Texas Turnbo's", and for giving me his address so I could order the book.

Although Mr. Turnbo's book deals primarily with a branch of the family other than our own, he did research our first known ancestor in America, John Turnbough Sr., and his 10 sons, to some extent. Mr. Turnbo descends from either Wm. Eli or George, two of the 10 sons, but which one hasn't been determined yet.

The importance of Mr. Turnbo's book, to us, is that he included an article written by Turnbow descendant Richard A. Clifford of Salt Lake City. The article, "Tools Used in Analysis of a Century-old Genealogical Research Problem", is a very analytical study of John Sr. and his 10 sons. Mr. Clifford's article reflects the lengthy study he conducted to prove that Isaac, his ancestor, was one of the 10 sons of John Sr. He based his findings on original tax lists, census schedules, military records, court records, land records, the family genealogical record of his great grandfather, records of Turnbow descendants Alva S. Turnbow of Eugene, Oregon and Mrs. Olive Guymon Stone of Provo, Utah, and probably many other types of records.

Mr. Clifford has given me some very helpful suggestions and leads, which I am following through on at the present time. He has requested

a copy of my research efforts, which I am very happy to do as I not only would like his opinion on the work I have done, I would also welcome more of his good suggestions. Mr. Clifford is currently writing his own family history, which I am looking forward to reading as I know it will contain valuable information about the early Turnbows. Mr. Clifford serves as an unofficial clearing house for all those doing Turnbow research, which is fortunate for us. His address is: Richard A. Clifford, 448 Colorado St., Salt Lake City, Utah 84116, telephone 801-363-1066.

Alva S. Turnbow of Eugene was a great grandson of Samuel Luther Turnbough who was a brother of our Jeremiah Turnbow. Alva's father, James Albert, came from Arkansas to Oregon in 1899, settling in Eugene. (James Albert was a 2nd cousin to grandmother.) Alva contributed information about our family for Mrs. Stone's book. A chart he gave to Mr. Clifford (and also to Joan Shuey) enabled me to give names to the children of our ancestors who appeared on the 1790, 1800, and 1820 census schedules. (The 1850 Arkansas Census, the first census to give names, ages, and place of birth of every member in a family, enabled me to work backwards to show the names on the 1830 and 1840 census schedules.)

Joan Shuey wrote to Mrs. Stone a few years ago for information on the Turnbow family, and was referred to Alva. Joan and Alva corresponded and in one letter he wrote he told her that some of the material he gave for Mrs. Stone's book was in error, as he discovered in later research. Joan has corrected the information in her branch of the family, and where known, I have done the same in our branch. Alva's knowledge of the Turnbows was considerable, and I have used quite a bit of his material in this project. A lady in Eugene wrote me that Alva died this spring, in Eugene. His widow is nearly blind and living with relatives, so I haven't made any effort to contact her for more information. Joan Shuey's mother found out that the boxes of Turnbow material have been turned over to Gary Turnbow of Eugene, as he is interested in family history. Gary is the son of William Turnbow Sr. who died March 17, 1982. I don't know the relationship of Alva and William, but I do know that Alva and his wife had no children. Alva Silas Turnbow was born 1902 in Roseburg, Oregon. He married Maude Ina Finley in 1923, in Medford, Oregon. Maude was born 1899 in Linn County, Oregon.

When Charles Alton Turnbo mailed me his book, he loaned me 100 pages of a 605-page book written by Mrs. Olive G. Stone in 1965, entitled

"Turnbow-Turnbough Family of U.S.A." I think the title of her book and the number of pages will tell you something of the immensity of the project she undertook. Some of her work was based on her own research, but a great deal of the material in her book was obtained from other Turnbow descendants. Mrs. Stone covered just about every Turnbow in the country, including our Junction City family and the family of Alva S. Turnbow of Eugene. I have used some of her material in my project. She descends from Isaac Turnbough, one of John Sr.'s 10 sons, as does Mr. Clifford.

As you will see, this history of the Turnbows has been based on records found as a result of some very good clues. The South Carolina and Kentucky sections, and some of the early census schedules, reflect the work done by other researchers, and especially the work done by Richard A. Clifford.

Although these records don't provide any physical descriptions of our early ancestors, they do tell us something about their lifestyles and customs. The Turnbows were farmers, as was 95% of the population in the early days of our country, they had large families, they were loyal to family and country as evidenced by the names they gave their children, and they were hardy, adventurous pioneers who were continually searching for the ideal place to settle, which is evidenced by the migration from South Carolina, to Kentucky, to Tennessee, to Missouri, to Arkansas, and finally, to Oregon.

I hope you will find these records of the family as interesting as I found the research to be. The search has brought me in contact with a lot of nice people - relatives included - and I am grateful to everyone who contributed information on the family.

If any of you are aware of anything that should be corrected, or deleted, or added, please be sure to let me know. The old saying that two heads are better than one definitely applies to family research, as no one person can possibly have all of the facts about a family. The more people who work on these records, the better they will be.



JOHN TURNBOUGH SR. & FAMILY

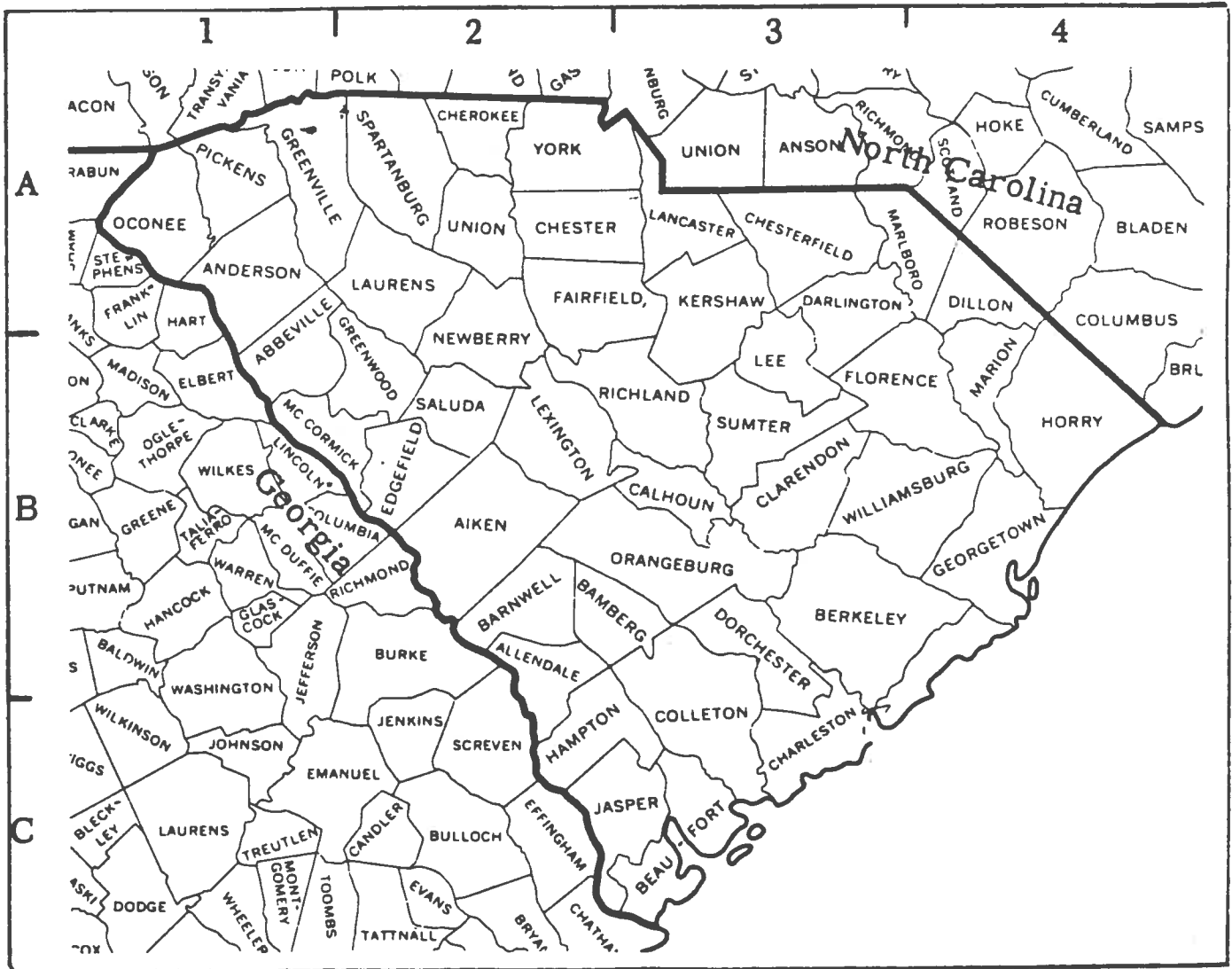
IN

SOUTH CAROLINA

c1761 - 1793

The name spelled Turnbough - Turnbow in the records.

COUNTY MAP FOR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA



Early South Carolina

Several attempts by the Spaniards and the French to establish settlements in what is now South Carolina between 1526 and 1664 failed.

The first colony was established on the Ashley River in the southeastern part of the state in 1671. The settlers were a group of English people direct from the Old World, and another group, the members of which had been living on the Barbados Island, the southeasternmost island in the West Indies group. They called their settlement Charles Town. A few months later some Dutch families, who had left New York after the English had taken over there established themselves along the Ashley River. They were later joined by many families direct from Holland.

In 1675 a group of Quakers came into the territory. In 1680 about 45 families of Huguenots also established homes there. Quite a colony of dissenters from the Episcopal Church came in 1683 from Somersetshire to the present site of Charleston. In that year came also an Irish colony that settled along the Ashley River. In 1684 ten families of Scotch Presbyterians established themselves at Port Royal. In 1713 the southern Carolina region was separated from North Carolina and was recognized as a royal colony in 1723.

Immigrants continued to come in large streams. From 1732 until 1736 a number of families from England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Switzerland, and Germany came into the central section of South Carolina. Some of the first settlements in the so-called "Up Country", the western half of the state, were created from 1745 to 1760 by immigrants from the Rhine section of Germany, the northern American colonies, and the Ulster section of Ireland.

South Carolina entered the Union in 1788 as the 8th state.

(The above from the Handy Book for Genealogists, 7th Edition)

From the Richard A. Clifford article

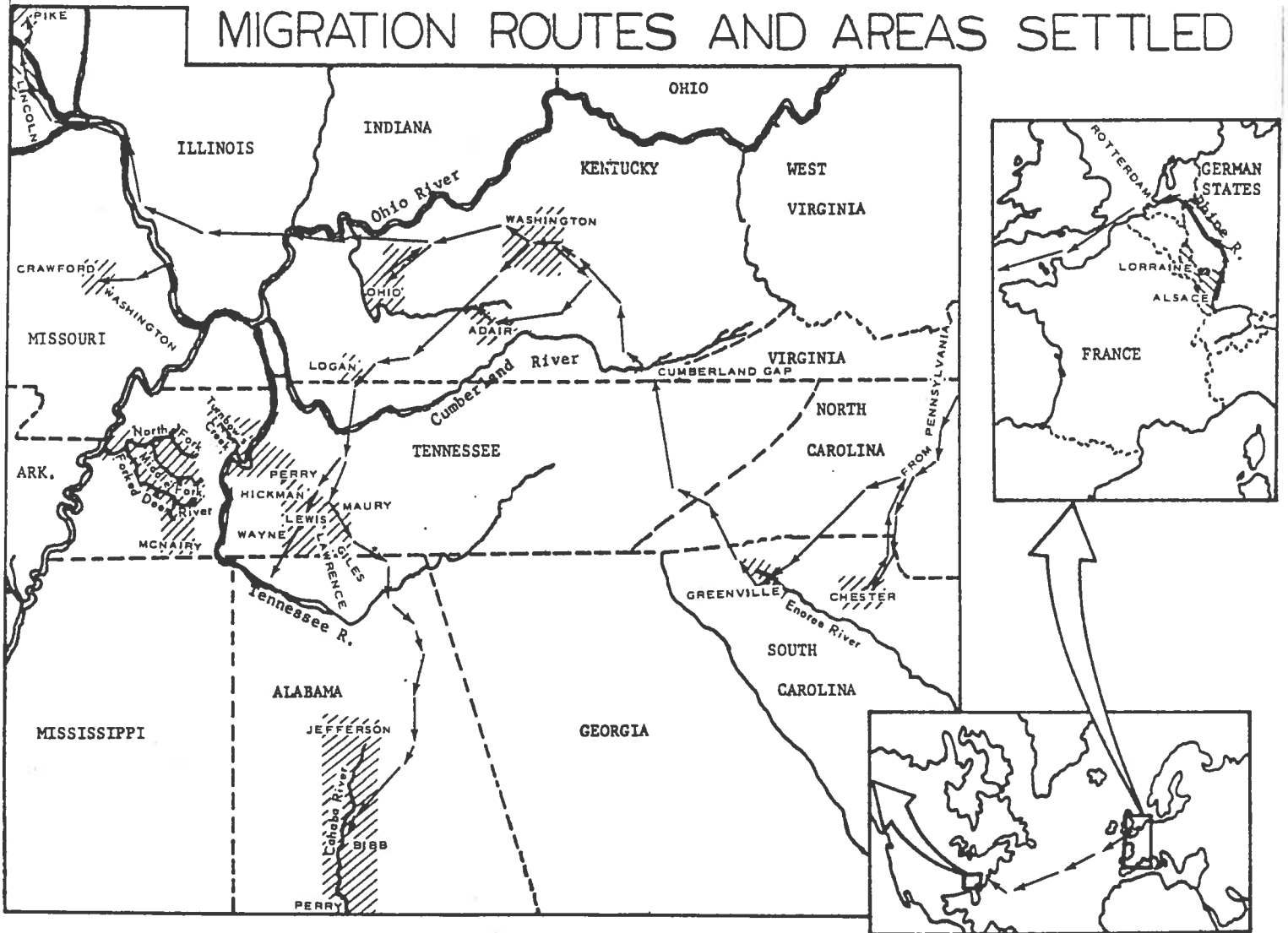


Figure 1. Migration Routes and Areas Settled by John Turnbough and his sons.
 (upper right) Map shows typical route down the Rhine River to Rotterdam, Netherlands.
 (lower right) After transferring to a sea going vessel John Turnbough crossed the Atlantic and probably disembarked at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
 (above) John Turnbough settled in the up country of the Carolinas where his sons were born. They later migrated to other states as shown. (Based on 1816 Trails map from book by Beverly West Hathaway, Kentucky Genealogical Research Sources, West Jordan, Utah: Allstate Research Co., Inc., 1974)

JOHN TURNBOUGH SR. & FAMILY
In South Carolina, c1761-1793

Our first Turnbow ancestor in America was John Turnbough Sr. He was born approximately 1740 in Alsace-Lorraine,¹ a German-speaking province now situated between France and Germany on the Rhine River. It is believed his middle name was Andrew.

It is not known when John immigrated to this country, or when or where he was married, but by 1761, when around 21 years old, he was in South Carolina, where his first child was born. By 1767 he and wife Margaret² and three of their sons were settled in Chester County, South Carolina, where they had a 150-acre land grant.

By 1781 John and Margaret had 10 sons, and it is believed that most of the Turnboughs in this country are descendants of these sons. They were all born in South Carolina, probably in Chester County, between the years 1761 and 1781. Son Samuel, born 1775, was our ancestor. The 10 sons:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. William Eli - b. 1761 | 6. Jacob - b. 1773 |
| 2. John Jr. - b. 1763 | 7. SAMUEL - b. 1775 |
| 3. George - b. 1766 | 8. Son - b. 1777 |
| 4. Isaac - b. 1769 | 9. Andrew - b. 1779 |
| 5. Joseph - b. 1771 | 10. James - b. 1781 |

In 1781, John Sr. was in the Revolutionary War, serving 114 days on horseman's duty while in the Chester District Militia.³

By 1786, John and his wife and their 10 sons had moved to Greenville County, South Carolina. John Sr. and his eldest son, William Eli, both had land grants in this county.

The family was in Greenville County when the first census of the United States was taken, and by this time, 1790, two of John's sons were married, William Eli and John Jr.

¹ Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. III, page 293.

² Adair County, KY Deed Book B, page 398, dated 20 August 1810.

³ Revolutionary War Folder No. 7944, SC Archives Dept., Columbia, SC.

1790 South Carolina Census, Greenville County

68 FIRST CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

NINETY-SIX DISTRICT, GREENVILLE COUNTY—Continued.

NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.				Slaves.	NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.				Slaves.	NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.				Slaves.
	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.			Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.			Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.	
Phillips, Elias	1	2	4			Chandler, William	2	2	5		Kolley, William	1	1	4			
Varnell, William	1	2	3			Manson, Thomas	1	1	5		Yancy, Austin	1	1	1			
Brock, David	1	1	2			Hamilton, William	1	1	3		Mayfield, Randolph	1	1	2			
Hankins, Joseph	1	1	2			Turnbow, John	1	1	3		Evans, John	1	1	1			
Bearding, Edmond	1	1	4			Hobbs, Noah	1	1	2		Kennon, Russel	1	1	2			
Lockrage, Robert	1	1	4			Few, William	1	1	1		Dover, Joshua	1	1	3			
Harrison, Robert	1	1	2			M-Afee, Robert	2	2	2	4	Wright, Joseph	4	4	1			
Holland, Saml	2	2	2			Allen, John Ell	1	1	1		Wright, John	1	1	2			
Brock, Fred	4	4	1			Tubb, William	1	1	3		Farrow, Stephen	1	4	4			
Toney, Timothy	1	7	5			Fisher, Nicholas	2	2	3		Nicholson, Bowling	1	1	4			
Cantrall, Adam	1	4	6			Brown, William	1	1	1		Barnes, John	1	1	7			
Cantrall, John	1	1	1			Balers, John	1	4	3		Bellingsley, Wm	1	1	4			
Woody, Tollon	1	1	3			M'Vay, John	1	1	1		Bellingsley, Walter	1	1	1			
Rice, Ebenezer	1	1	3			Colbett, William	1	2	3		Childes, Jacob	1	1	4			
Mosley, Saml	1	1	2	4		Turnbough, John	4	4	1		Evens, Aaron	1	1	2			
Bowland, William	1	1	1			Norris, John	1	4	3		Childes, John	2	2	2			
Jett, John	1	1	3			Gilbreath, John	1	4	2		Dillingham, Vachal	2	2	1	6		
Jones, Phillip	1	5	1			Hollingsworth, Jafer	1	2	4	4	Kennon, William	2	2	4			
Bell, James	1	2	3			Gordon, John	1	2	2		Dillingham, Ja	1	1	2	1		
Vanderpool, Saml	1	1	4			Tankesley, Henry	1	3	5		Rayborn, John	3	3	5			
Harrison, John	1	3	4			Tankesley, William	1	2	2		Wright, William	1	1	2			
Blackwell, John	1	4	4			Wilkins, Isaac	1	2	5		Grigsby, John B	1	1	1	18		
Smith, Nathan	2	3	1			Tankersley, Charles	1	2	2		Robertson, John	1	1	2	4		
Goodman, William	1	2	1			Cooksey, Cornelius	1	1	6		Gibbs, Shadrack	2	2	4			
Harrison, Reubin	1	1	1			Parks, Samuel	1	1	6		Ford, John	1	4	4	2		
Easley, Millington	1	1	2	9		Lex, William	1	3	3		Cleyton, John	2	3	3			
Easley, James	1	1	2			Tubb, James	2	1	3		Wood, W	1	1	2	6		
Mathers, John	1	1	1			Tubb, George	1	1	3		Spriggs, Thomas	1	3	3			
Garrison, Ellinor	1	3	4			Garrison, James	1	2	2		Burk, John	2	2	4			
Mathers, William	2	1	1			Anderson, John	1	1	4		Terry, Joseph	2	4	4	3		
Roberts, Patience	1	1	3			Nelson, Abram	1	1	1		Wood, John	4	5	3			
Langston, Mary	2	1	5			Musick, Thomas	1	1	4		Motley, John	1	2	4	4		
Langston, Elizabeth	1	1	4	7		Catheraldes, James	2	1	4		Williams, John	3	3	3	1		
Bridges, Benj	2	4	4			Kerb, Thomas	1	1	3		Goodwin, Joseph	2	2	2	2		
Bowlin, Elliot	1	1	1			M-Afee, John	1	1	2		Bogin, W	2	2	1			
West, Sollomon	3	3	1	2		Bates, John	1	1	1		Stewart, Benj	1	4	4	2		
West, John	2	2	2			M'Collister, Angus	1	1	4	3	Blithe, W	3	4	5			
Bowen, John	1	1	6			Taylor, Archibald	1	1	1		Patterson, John	1	3	4			
Castiloe, Thomas	1	2	2			Goodman, Overton	3	3	1		James, W	1	2	1			
Bridges, William	2	1	3			Cantrall, Thomas	1	1	3		Patterson, James	1	1	1			
Holdred, Moses	2	2	2			Goodman, William	1	1	1		Douthet, John	5	4	5			
Dunigen, Isaac	2	2	2			Gordon, Saml	1	1	1		Owin, John	1	2	3			
Hawkins, Joshua	2	1	5			Talkington, Robert	1	3	3		Williams, Joseph	2	2	7			
Hawkins, Fred	2	6	1			Whight, James	2	4	4		Wood, William	1	1	2			
Hawkins, Eaton	2	5	4			Conn, James	1	2	2		Brummet, Thomas	1	3	5			
Hawkins, Josiah	2	2	4			Bradley, John	1	1	4		Gilliban, William	1	2	3			
Hooper, Enock	1	1	3			King, Joshua	1	1	4		Melin, John	1	3	3	2		
Sutton, Phillip	2	1	3			Logan, Blas	1	1	1		Cargal, Cornelius	3	3	5			
Langston, Joseph	3	3	4			Benson, Thomas	2	2	2	2	Walker, James	1	2	3	2		
Dodd, John	1	2	2			Gill, Elizabeth	1	1	4	4	Reeves, James	1	1	4			
Dunkin, Robert	2	3	2			Mitchell, George	1	2	4		Cornelius, William	1	4	4			
M'Elroy, James	1	1	5	1		Griffin, Young	3	3	3		Wood, John	3	2	3			
Langston, John	2	2	4			Gilliland, David	1	4	3		Wood, Milon	1	3	3			
Light, Jacob	4	3	4			Hooper, Richd	1	3	5		Stephinson, James	2	1	3			
Meadlock, Luke	1	2	2			Monroe, Johnson	2	2	4		Hannah, Hieckobud	1	2	3			
Stokes, Jonathan	1	1	3			M'Vay, Hugh	1	5	6		Hammond, Peter	1	1	4			
Eadonton, Rhoda	2	4	2			Savage, William	1	3	5	3	Phillips, Stephen	2	2	1			
Bradley, Abram	3	5	2	1		Southern, Gibson	1	1	5		Wood, Bartholemew	1	1	6			
Bradley, George	1	2	3			Freeland, Isaac	1	1	6		Merret, Benj	1	2	6			
Johnson, David	1	3	3			Angle, Charles	1	4	3		M'Kinney, Samuel	1	2	5			
Thurston, William	1	1	4			Wood, Henry M	1	3	5	9	Nancey, James	1	1	1			
Hunt, Esly	1	3	3			Maxwell, Robert	2	2	6	12	Duff, W	1	5	2			
Martin, William	3	1	5			Belsher, William	3	3	3	13	Leek, James	3	2	3			
Benson, Charles	1	1	4	4		Hackney, Daniel	3	3	1	8	Mayfield, John	1	3	3			
Adams, Jesse	1	1	2			Lambert, John	1	1	1		Sullivent, Pleasant	2	2	2	1		
Woody, James	1	5	1			Perce, Robert	2	2	6		Halls, Isab	1	1	2			
Woodey, Jonathan	2	2	3			Jones, John	1	1	1		M'Kinsey, Wilson	2	3	3			
Woody, William	1	1	1			Salmon, George	1	1	1		Bowman, Nathaniel	1	4	3			
Woody, William	1	5	1			Obanyan, Joseph	1	1	3		Wood, Thomas	3	3	9			
Wadkins, Elizabeth	1	1	6			Woolf, Henry	2	6	4	3	Wood, Bat	4	5	3			
Dohety, John	1	1	2			Foster, George	2	1	1		Ridgway, Samuel	1	1	5			
Kemp, Hardin	1	2	2			Foster, Ellinor	1	1	2	6	Ellis, Ephraim	1	5	3			
Tubb, George	2	2	3			Kelley, Daniel	1	1	2		Reed, John	1	2	5	1		
M'Fay, David	2	2	3			Kelley, Richard	2	6	2		Ridgway, Henry	1	1	2			
Norris, Thomas	2	1	4	1		Earle, Samuel	2	1	4	5	Rayborn, Thomas	1	1	3			
Whorton, William	1	1	7			Earle, Elias	2	1	3	11	Dillingham, John	3	3	5	2		
Darby, Nicholas	1	2	2			Raglin, Benj	1	3	4		Bowlin, Thomas	1	1	2			
Dohety, Charles	1	2	4			Jones, John	1	4	6		Sinclair, John	1	5	5			
Barnhill, James	1	1	2			Woolf, George	1	2	3		Cornelius, Jafter	1	1	2			
Norris, Abner	1	1	1			M'Junkin, Daniel	1	2	3		Tadlock, James	1	1	1			
Hargress, Abram	3	3	4			Reeves, John	1	1	3		Harris, Reuben	1	1	4	1		
Cole, Robert	2	1	3			Grant, William	1	1	1		Lynch, William	2	4	4			
French, Samuel	5	1	7	2		Bynum, James	2	2	2		Henson, William	1	1	8			
Lovell, David	1	1	1			Johnson, Benj	1	1	3		Baker, Peter	1	1	1			
Norris, David	1	1	3			Evens, Thomas	2	2	4		Sulkey, Barbary	2	2	3			
Young, Thomas	3	3	4			Wright, Lazerous	1	1	2		Franklin, Edmond	1	2	5			
Norris, James	2	1	5			Jones, James	1	2	3		Sams, Warran	1	1	2			
Smithson, Albert	1	1	3			Henderson, Michal	2	3	3		Adams, Martin	1	3	2			
Tubb, John	1	1	5	1		Russel, James	1	1	1		M'Carroll, Thomas	3	3	1	3		
Norris, Thomas	2	1	5			Gibbs, Thomas	1	1	1		Harris, Benj	2	2	1			
Brock, Loyd	1	1	2			Jacks, Ellenor	1	1	2		Bayley, Robert	2	2	3	4		
Wood, Moses	3	2	4	3		Mayfield, Isaac	4	4	5		Ellege, John	1	2	2			
Young, James	1	1	1			Brummitt, Saml	1	1	2	1	Trammel, William	1	1	3	1		
Bradley, James	2	1	4			Mayfield, Mikagah	2	2	3		Mayfield, Jesse	2	2	3			
Lovell, William	1	1	2			Flipper, William	2	2	3	2	Trammel, Jesse	2	2	3			
Hooper, William	1	1	6			Goodlet, William	1	1	2		Prince, Henry	3	3	5	2		
Turnbow, William	1	1	4							Nichols, John	5	1	3				

John Turnbough Sr.'s family appears to have been as follows on the 1790 South Carolina Census of Greenville County:

1. William Turnbow - son William Eli, now 29 and married to Margaret. To have had one son and three daughters in their household by 1790, they probably were married before the family left Chester County.
2. John Turnbow - son John Jr., now 27 and married to Barbara Ann Robinson. They had two daughters.
3. John Turnbough - John Sr., now about 50 years old, wife Margaret and seven of their 10 sons. One son was missing from this census, and it may have been George. If it was, he was later reunited with his parents and brothers in Kentucky.

The seven males in John Sr.'s household appear to have been:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <u>3 sons 16 & over:</u> | 1. Isaac - b. 1769, age 21 |
| | 2. Joseph - b. 1771, age 19 |
| | 3. Jacob - b. 1773, age 17 |
| <u>4 sons under 16:</u> | 4. <u>SAMUEL</u> - b. 1775, age 15 |
| | 5. Son - b. 1777, age 13 (name never known) |
| | 6. Andrew - b. 1779, age 11 |
| | 7. James - b. 1781, age 9 |

These three families were the only Turnbows listed on the 1790 SC Census.

Son Isaac married Margaret Talkington in 1791, apparently in Greenville County, SC, and she may have been the daughter of the Robert Talkington who is shown on the 1790 SC Census. George and Joseph also may have married while in Greenville County.

John Sr. sold his land in Greenville County around 1793, and he moved on to Kentucky, along with his wife and nine of their 10 sons.

The eldest son, William Eli, remained in South Carolina with his family, and the last that is known of him was when he sold his land grant in Greenville County in the year 1797. He apparently left the state after selling his land, as no Turnbows were listed on the 1800 SC Census.

Chart prepared by Richard A. Clifford:

John's Known Sons									
Wm Eli (children unknown) b 1761	John's sons b1763	George's sons b 1766	Isaac's * sons b 1769	Joseph's sons b 1771	Jacob's sons (children unknown) b 1773	Samuel's sons b 1775	Andrew's sons b 1779	James' sons b 1781	name after total
	Wm b 1796			Wm D L b 1834			Wm	Wm Clairborne b 1815	4
	John Jay b 1812	John b 1805	John b 1799	John B b 1831		John b 1813	John Butler b 1809		6
	George b 1792	George b 1810				George b 1810			3
	Isaac b 1815								1
	Joseph L b 1810		Joseph b 1819			Joseph b 1803	Joseph		4
			Jacob b 1797						1
			Samuel b 1804			Samuel Luthor b 1800			2
								Andrew J b 1808	1
			James b 1801	James b 1820			James	James Coffee b 1820	4
	Steele b approx 1794		Stephen b 1792			Jeremiah (Jerry) b 1805	Chesley b 1805	Nathan b 1813	OTHER SONS
	Lewellyn b approx 1799		Robert b 1793				Hicklan		
	Levi b 1813		Thomas b 1803						
			Whitting b 1812				Gilbreath		
1/1	5/8	2/2	5/9	3/3	1/5	3/5	4/7	3/4	named after / total

* Assumed son for comparison.

Note: Many of the birth years on this table are approximations.

TABLE 4. Tabulation of John Turnbough's boys who named their sons after their brothers.

John Sr. is believed to have had 10 sons, but the name of one (b. c1777) has never been known. On this chart Mr. Clifford has listed his ancestor as an "assumed" son, but the research he did seemed to more than prove Isaac was one of John Sr.'s sons. Our ancestor Samuel has not been documented as one of John's sons, but apparently there is no question as to the relationship.

Some of John's grandsons appear to have been given their mother's maiden name, a custom widely practiced in the early days. The name Clairborne appears again in the Missouri section, and the name Coffee is seen in the Oregon section.

Revolutionary War records, Folder 7944, sent by South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History, 1430 Senate Street, Columbia, SC 29211. John was compensated for 114 days while on horseman's duty in 1781, as a Private in Capt. Adams' Company, Col. Lacey's Regiment, in the Chester District Militia. He was also compensated for the loss of his horse while in service at Bight? Bluff.

N^o 45

72

John Turnbough

his Acc^t for a Horse lost
in Public Service in 1781.

appraised at \$115.50.

Fourteen Pounds for Shells
and eight pence
Sterling. —

A.B. not Certified

Chas. J. [Signature]

must be certified

[Signature]

Personally appeared John Turnbough before
 me and being duly sworn on his oath
 says that he lost the ~~the~~ horse in the
 service of this state as stated on the other
 side and that he has never received any
 satisfaction for the same
 Sworn to 26th August 1784
 before J. W. [Signature]

Personally appeared John Turnbough before
 me and being duly sworn on his oath
 says that he lost the horse in the
 service of this state as stated on the other
 side and that he has never received any
 satisfaction for the same.

Sworn to 26th August 1784

State of South Carolina

July - 1784

To John Townsley

2 - 28

To One hour in the Service of the State - 14:500

Camden Subject

Personally appeared before me John Buchanan

Esq. One of the Justices of the Peace for the District of

Epiphanius M^{rs} Cully and John M^{rs} Rice who being duly

sworn to affirm the above mentioned laws. In witness whereof

he was with me seen found in the presence of the Justices

According to the best of their knowledge

Sworn before me this 19th Day of May

John Buchanan

1784

John M^{rs} Rice

State No. Carolina to John Cunningham - (2/12)

Mr. Duty Done in (W. 25) 25 days in Cunningham

in Capt. Lacey's Regiment

Febry 1781 To 10 days His Majesty's duty at 1/12 day 10 = 0

April 1781 To 21 days His Majesty's duty at 1/12 day 21 = 0 = 0

July 1781 To 53 days His Majesty's duty at 1/12 day 53 = 0 = 0

~~At the ...~~

~~...~~

Ditto it being reduced into ... 29 - 13 - 7

...

Continued on next page -

London District

Theravally came before me and Derick Smith on receipt is given. The latter is a

some time back made path in the that is about 1/2 m. from it. I am here

won to before me
Thurs. Day of August 1784

W. B. G. G. G.

15. July 1785

1-55

2-55

413 of 26 Nov 85

John Turnbull

we 14 days 2 days in a row

a horseman in 8 days

Company 1000

in 1781 - 20 days in 1784

16.50

16teen pounds five shillings

and six shillings

John Turnbull

26? November 1785

25 November 1785

Dear Sir - I have my twenty of 1785
to Mr William Brown of New York

Wife of your wife, the mother of
To Commissioner In a view, John Turnbull
State of Carolina

and nothing to be done
the day of the year
The Treasurer

JOHN TURNBOUGH SR. & FAMILY

IN

KENTUCKY

1793 -- 1811

The name spelled Turnbough - Turnbaugh - Turnboe - Turnbow in
the records.

Early Kentucky

The settling of Kentucky from the mid 1700's to the early part of the 1800's included some of the most hazardous and bloody events of America's history. Several thousand of those early settlers lost their lives in skirmishes with Indians. The Indians were determined to protect their hunting grounds from the encroachments of the white man.

Long before any white man had explored the entire Kentucky area, it was claimed by Virginia as part of her Augusta County. It was included in the Virginia County of 1584.

Daniel Boone, born in Pennsylvania of English parents, moved his family in September 1773 into the Kentucky area from Rowan County, North Carolina, on the Yadkin River. However, he had previously explored that section some seven years earlier. Boone was not the first to investigate the possibilities of Kentucky. The eastern section of the area was explored by Dr. Thomas Walker as early as 1750. Twenty-five years later the Transylvania Company was organized under the leadership of Col. Richard Henderson of North Carolina. From Indian tribes he purchased almost half of what is now the state of Kentucky, all of the land between the Kentucky River, in the central part of the state, and the Cumberland River, in the extreme western part.

The first permanent settlement in Kentucky was at Harrodsburg in 1774. Boonesboro was founded in the following year by Daniel Boone.

Previous to these explorations all of Kentucky had been made part of Fincastle County, Virginia. During Boone's activities in the section, Kentucky was designated as Kentucky County, Virginia. This designation was made in December 1776. In 1780 it was divided into three counties, Fayette, Jefferson, and Lincoln. By 1790 those three counties were subdivided into nine counties, Mason, Bourbon, Woodford, Fayette, Madison, Jefferson, Mercer, Nelson, and Lincoln. By 1900 those nine 1790 counties had been subdivided into the present 119 counties. On 1 June 1792, Kentucky became the 15th state admitted into the Union.

(From Handy Book for Genealogists, 7th Edition)

Kentucky Census Schedules

The first two Federal census schedules for Kentucky were believed destroyed when Washington was burned by the British during the War of 1812. Reconstructed lists were made by private parties from tax lists housed in the Archives Department of the Kentucky Historical Society, and published as follows:

1. First Census of Kentucky 1790, by Charles B. Heinemann, 1940.
2. Second Census of Kentucky 1800, by G. Glenn Clift, 1954.

Both of these books were published by the Genealogical Publishing Company of Baltimore, Maryland, and they can be found in most public libraries and genealogical organizations. I found both at the LDS Library in Mesa. The information that I am writing was taken from the second book.

The 1800 Tax Lists of Kentucky were provided for by Act of General Assembly and approved December 21, 1799. The tax commissioners were appointed annually by the County Court of each county, and they were required to begin their rounds immediately after the 10th day of March, 1800. The form used provided columns for the following data concerning each tax payer:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Dates of receiving lists. | 13. Blacks above 16. |
| 2. Persons chargeable with the tax. | 14. Total blacks. |
| 3-5 Numbers of acres of land and rate. | 15. Horses, Mares, etc. |
| 6. County in which the land lies. | 16. Stud horses. |
| 7. Water course on which land lies. | 17. Rates of covering per season. |
| 8. In whose name entered. | 18. Retail stores. |
| 9. In whose name surveyed. | 19. Tavern license. |
| 10. In whose name patented. | 20. Value of town lots. |
| 11. White males above 21. | 21. Wheel carriages. |
| 12. White males above 16 & under 21. | |

When the reconstructed lists were made, only the names of the persons chargeable with the tax (No. 2) were given. However, the complete information is on microfilm and available to the public.

This will give you an idea as to the value of the original tax lists when trying to locate ancestors. I have never seen any of the early ones myself, but Mr. Clifford used the original lists when he was gathering information for his article. Many of the lists were available to him at the Salt Lake City Genealogical Society Library, as he lives in Salt Lake City. The Mormon Church has the largest collection of family records in the world, and their genealogical library in Salt Lake City is the largest of its kind in the country.

Although the first two census schedules for Kentucky no longer exist, summarized figures from the original schedules were preserved:

1790 - population of Kentucky was 73,677
 1800 - population of Kentucky was 220,955, an increase of almost 200%.
 Percent of increase for the U.S. during this period was 35%.

The 1800 population figures were broken down as follows:

<u>Free White Males</u>	<u>Free White Females</u>	
Under 10 years	37,274	34,949
10-16	14,045	13,433
16-26	15,705	15,524
26-45	17,699	14,934
45 and over	<u>9,233</u>	<u>7,075</u>
Total:	93,956	85,915
Total number Free White Males and Females		179,871
All other persons, except Indians, not taxed		739
Slaves		<u>40,343</u>
Total of the 1800 Census:		220,959

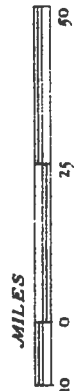
Our Turnbough ancestors were living in Green County, Kentucky when the 1800 Federal Census was taken and the total population of the county in that year was:

White	5,257
Colored Slaves	836
Colored Free	<u>3</u>
Total:	6,096

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The Wilderness Road proper began at the Block House, but to that point converged roads from the northeast, running down the Shenandoah and the Holston valleys, and from the southeast running up the Taddkin and Watauga valleys.

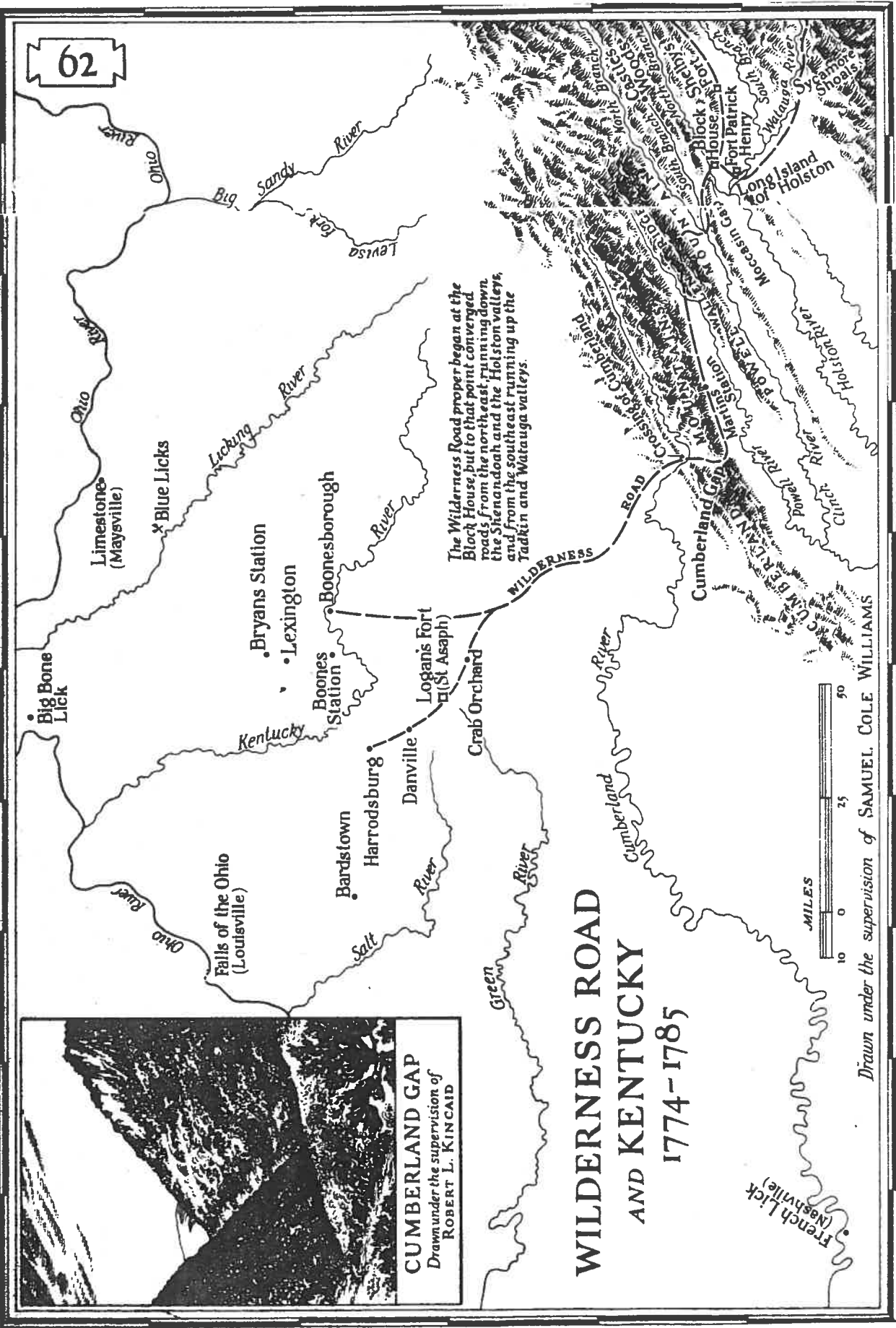
WILDERNESS ROAD AND KENTUCKY 1774-1785



Drawn under the supervision of SAMUEL COLE WILLIAMS



CUMBERLAND GAP
Drawn under the supervision of
ROBERT L. KINCAID



This map was found by Darlene Church.

JOHN TURNBOUGH SR. & FAMILY

In Kentucky, 1793 - 1811

When John Sr. migrated from South Carolina to Kentucky in 1793, he was accompanied by his wife Margaret, and nine of their 10 sons. He was then about 53 years old. The nine sons, and their ages and marital status when they came to Kentucky:

1. John Jr. - 30 - came to KY with wife Barbara Ann Robinson.
2. George - 27 - may have come to KY with wife.
3. Isaac - 24 - came to KY with wife Margaret Talkington.
4. Joseph - 22 - may have come to KY with wife.
5. Jacob - 20 - (md. in KY 1796, at age 23.)
6. SAMUEL - 18 - (md. in KY before 1800.)
7. Son - 16 - ? (I have assumed this son went to KY.)
8. Andrew - 14 - (md. in KY 1802, age 23.)
9. James - 12 - (md. in KY before 1810.)

The family went first to Washington County, Kentucky, but it was just a brief stopping point for most of them. John Sr. and sons Isaac and Jacob appear on the 1794 tax list of the county. Jacob appears again on the 1795 tax list. Isaac remained in Washington County for awhile, later settling in Alabama. John Jr. remained in the county also, and he is listed on the 1800 KY Census, Washington County. He later settled in Missouri.

In 1795, John and wife Margaret and seven of their sons went on to Green County, Kentucky. The sons were George, Joseph, Jacob, SAMUEL, the unknown son, Andrew, and James.

1796 was the first year that Turnboughs appeared on the tax lists of Green County. John Sr. was taxed on 2 horses and 4 cattle and had white males over 21 in his household. Son George was taxed on 2 horses and 5 cattle and had white males over 21 in his household. (Jacob was on the 1795 tax list with white male(s) over 21 in his household.)

Note: There were no Turnboughs listed on the First Census of Kentucky 1790, so John Sr. and his sons were the first of that name in the state.

The 1800 "Second Census" of Kentucky - prepared from county tax lists

NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE	NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE
Trumbo, Andrew	Montgomery	8/22/1800	:: Tuley, James	Mercer	1800
Trumbo, George	Bourbon	1800	:: Tuley, John	Jefferson	1800
Trumbo, Jacob	Montgomery	8/22/1800	:: Tuley, Wyatt P.	Jefferson	1800
Trumbo, John	Montgomery	8/22/1800	:: Tull, Ellinder	Woodford	1800
Trundle, Basil	Bourbon	1800	:: Tull, Frederick	Nelson	7/ 7/1800
Trusdal, Jesse	Mason	8/25/1800	:: Tull, Isaac	Bourbon	1800
Trussell, Nahur	Bourbon	1800	:: Tull, John	Bourbon	1800
Trussell, Tilsor	Fayette	11/ 7/1800	:: Tull, Joshua	Woodford	1800
Truver, Augustin	Mason	8/25/1800	:: Tull, Richard	Bourbon	1800
Tubb, William	Lincoln	8/23/1800	:: Tull, Samuel	Woodford	1800
Tubbs, George	Madison	1800	:: Tullis, Joel	Breckinridge	8/19/1800
Tubman, Ann	Nelson	8/30/1800	:: Tully, Israel	Fleming	8/16/1800
Tucker, Alexander	Bourbon	7/23/1800	:: Tully, John	Cumberland	1799
Tucker, Asey	Clark	1800	:: Tully, John	Nicholas	1800
Tucker, Benjamin	Clark	1800	:: Tully, John	Pulaski	7/29/1800
Tucker, Benjamin	Fleming	8/16/1800	:: Tunget, Dennis	Garrard	1800
Tucker, Edward	Bourbon	7/23/1800	:: Tunget, Ephraim	Garrard	1800
Tucker, George	Jefferson	1800	:: Tunget, Jeremiah	Garrard	1800
Tucker, Henry	Woodford	1800	:: Tunget, Jchn	Garrard	1800
Tucker, James	Mason	1800	:: Tuning, Charles	Jessamine	8/29/1800
Tucker, Jesse	Mason	1800	:: Tunks, Alsia widow	Fayette	8/19/1800
Tucker, John	Bourbon	7/23/1800	:: Tunks, Thomas	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Tucker, John	Bracken	11/22/1799	:: Tunks, William	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Tucker, John	Henry	8/ 6/1800	:: Tunstal, William J.	Shelby	8/ 7/1800
Tucker, John	Jefferson	1800	:: Tunstall, Humphrey	Madison	8/12/1800
Tucker, John, Jr.	Jefferson	1800	:: Tunstall, Richard	Madison	8/12/1800
Tucker, Joseph	Nelson	7/ 7/1800	:: Tunstall, Thomas	Franklin	8/ 7/1801
Tucker, Joseph, Jr.	Nelson	7/ 7/1800	:: Tunstil, Joseph	Barren	1800
Tucker, Leonard	Bourbon	7/23/1800	:: Tureman, William	Mason	6/10/1800
Tucker, Peter	Nelson	7/ 7/1800	:: Turley, James	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Tucker, Peter	Shelby	8/25/1800	:: Turley, John	Bourbon	1800
Tucker, Philip	Lincoln	8/23/1800	:: Turley, Leonard	Montgomery	8/22/1800
Tucker, Robert	Lincoln	8/16/1800	:: Turly, Benjamin	Madison	8/12/1800
Tucker, Samuel	Bourbon	7/23/1800	:: Turly, Samuel	Madison	10/ 1/1800
Tucker, Thomas	Bourbon	7/23/1800	:: Turnboe, John	Washington	1800
Tucker, Thomas	Washington	1800	:: Turnbow, George	Green	1800
Tucker, Walter	Fayette	11/ 7/1800	:: Turnbow, Jacob	Green	1800
Tucker, William	Bourbon	7/23/1800	:: Turnbow, John	Green	1800
Tuder, Blumer	Madison	1800	:: Turnbow, Joseph	Green	1800
Tuder, Henry	Barren	1800	:: Turner, Alexander	Woodford	8/ /1800
Tuder, John	Franklin	8/10/1801	:: Turner, Andrew	Pulaski	7/28/1800
Tuder, John	Madison	8/12/1800	:: Turner, Arthur	Woodford	8/ /1800
Tuder, Kenzie	Barren	1800	:: Turner, Benjamin	Fayette	8/19/1800
Tuder, Valentine	Madison	10/ 1/1800	:: Turner, Benjamin	Scott	1800
Tuel, Barton	Mason	1800	:: Turner, Branham	Woodford	8/ /1800
Tuel, John	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800	:: Turner, Caleb	Lincoln	8/23/1800
Tuel, John	Mason	1800	:: Turner, Caty	Fayette	11/ 7/1800
Tuell, Jesse	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800	:: Turner, Cornelius	Madison	8/12/1800
Tuggle, William	Clark	1800	:: Turner, Durham	Nelson	7/ 7/1800
Tuley, Elizabeth, widow	Jefferson	1800	:: Turner, Edward	Pulaski	7/28/1800

The 1800 "Second Census" of Kentucky, prepared from county tax lists and giving only the name of the taxpayer, shows John Sr. and four of his sons as the only Turnbows to pay taxes in Kentucky in 1800:

1. Turnboe, John (Jr.) - Washington County (son b. 1763)
2. Turnbow, George - Green County (son b. 1766)
3. Turnbow, Jacob - Green County (son b. 1773)
4. Turnbow, John (Sr.) - Green County (John Sr., b. c1740)
5. Turnbow, Joseph - Green County (son b. 1771)

SAMUEL, Andrew, James and the unknown son also were living in Green County, but they were not taxpayers in 1800. Isaac lived in Logan County, KY from 1797 to 1809, but apparently not taxed in 1800.

In 1802, Adair County was formed from Green County, and the area where the Turnbows had their farms was then in Adair County.

By showing the last year they were taxed on land, these are the Turnbows who owned land in Adair County, John Sr. and four of his sons:

John Sr. - .195 acres - 1810 - John Sr. and wife Margaret sold this land 20 Aug 1810 (see copy of deed).
 George - 200 acres - 1809
 Joseph - 150 acres - 1812 - taxed but living elsewhere by 1810.
 Jacob - 114 acres - 1811
 SAMUEL - 156 acres - 1809 - taxed but living in TN by 1808, or earlier. Samuel and wife Jane sold this farm in 1827 when living in McNairy County, Tennessee. (See copy)

Andrew probably farmed with his father or one of his brothers, as he did not own land in Adair County. However, he was taxed on horses from 1802 until 1809. John Sr.'s youngest son, James, appeared to be farming with his father, as he paid the taxes on John Sr.'s farm four different years, including the last year the land was taxed, in 1810.

All of the Turnbough farms had watercourses, and they were taxed on the use of the water. The watercourse that ran through their properties was Russell Creek, possibly a tributary of Green River, as the Turnboughs were known to have settled south of this river.

This chart shows how our ancestors, John Sr. and son Samuel, were taxed while they lived in Green/Adair County, KY:

	Year Taxed	Horses	Cattle	Acres	White Males Over 21	White Males 16-20	Land/ Watercourses
John Sr.	1796	2	4		X		
	* 1797	5					
	1799	1					
	1800	4			X	2	
	1801	2			X		
(Adair County)	- 1802	6		200	X		Rupler
	1803	4		200 **			Russell
	1804	6		200 **	X		Russell
	1805	3		200 **	X		Russell
	1806	3		200	X		Russell
	1807	5		200	X		Russell
	1808	3		195	X		Russell
	1809	0		195	X		Russell
	1810	0		195 **			Russell
Samuel	1804	2					
	1806	3		100			Russell
	1807	5		150/100	X		Russell
	1809	5		156			Russell

All of the tax information is from a chart Richard A. Clifford prepared on the entire family.

*No existing tax book for the year 1798.

**These were the years John Sr.'s son James paid the taxes on his father's farm.

Samuel may have had a brother living with him in 1807.

At least three of John's sons were married in Kentucky:

1. Jacob - mg. bond 5 Aug 1796 to Delores Robertson, Green County.
2. Andrew - md. 12 Dec 1802 Gracie Coffee, daughter of Chesley, Adair County.
3. James - md. Phelicia Coffee, daughter of Nathan, Adair County.

I believe our ancestor SAMUEL was married in Kentucky also, but as yet no record of his marriage has been found. Possibly he married outside Green/Adair County, or maybe his marriage was never recorded, which was something that happened fairly often in the early days. Regardless of where or when the marriage took place, I believe his first two children were born in Kentucky, Samuel Luther in 1800, and Joseph in 1803.

By the time the 1810 Kentucky Census was taken, all but John Sr. and his son Jacob had left Adair County, Kentucky. John Sr.'s family then consisted of himself, about 70 years old, his wife Margaret, and one male 16 to 25 who may have been a grandson. Even though son James paid the taxes on his father's farm in 1810, apparently he left Kentucky before the census was taken as he was not listed on the 1810 KY, Adair County census. (I have to recheck re James, to be sure.)

Sometime after this census was taken, and probably after selling their 195-acre land grant property August 20, 1810, John Sr. and Margaret left Adair County and moved to Tennessee. They may have lived for awhile with their son James in Giles County, Tennessee, as the 1820 TN Census shows a male 45 and over in James' household, and this may have been John Sr. If this male was John Sr., possibly Margaret died between 1810 and 1820 as no female her age appears in son James' household in 1820.

In his article, Mr. Clifford wrote, "Death of John Turnbough of Alsace-Lorraine took place at Forked Deer, Tennessee, where probate records may provide identity of unknown children." And Mr. Turnbo wrote in his book, "According to various records, it is believed that he lived to the ripe old age of 106 and died at Fork Deer, Tennessee." I don't know the source of Mr. Turnbo's information, but Mr. Clifford wrote me that the only place he had been able to find the information that John Sr. died at Forked Deer was in a history written by his 2nd great grandfather, Samuel Turnbow (son of Isaac of John Sr.). The original history has disappeared, but Mr. Clifford has a copy of the original version, which was typed by the WPA Writer's Project in the early 1940's. Mr. Clifford wrote, "This version includes all of the 19th Century style of writing of this barely literate ancestor, including all the misspellings run-together sentences, and southern colloquialisms."

At least five of the six sons known to have been in Adair County, Kentucky with John Sr. and Margaret went to Tennessee also. The unknown son may also have gone to Tennessee, provided he actually was in Adair County with the family.

The tax lists show that son Jacob was the last of the family to leave Adair County, in the year 1811.

There were no Turnbows listed on the 1820 Kentucky Census.

John Turnbough Sr. lived during a very turbulent period in history, and he saw many changes during his lifetime. Born about 1740 in Alsace-Lorraine, a German-speaking province, he was among the thousands who left Europe and immigrated to Colonial America to seek a better way of life. He was settled in South Carolina at least by 1761, living there for some 32 years. He was a farmer, he married, had 10 sons, and was a soldier in the American Revolution. In 1793 he migrated to Kentucky when 53 years old, living there for the next 17 years. At age 70, he and his wife sold their Kentucky farm and moved on to Tennessee. He died at Forked Deer, Haywood County, Tennessee at an advanced age. His legacy was his 10 sons, whose many descendants settled in various parts of the country, including the descendants who settled in Junction City, Oregon, in 1852.

Note: The tax lists show that son George was the only one of the family to own a slave while in Adair County, Kentucky. He was taxed on one slave in 1802.

The 10 sons of John and Margaret Turnbough:

1. William Eli - b. 1761 SC. md. Margaret in SC. Had land grant in 1786 in Greenville County, SC, which he sold in 1797. He is then lost track of.
2. John Jr. - b. 1763 SC. md. Barbara Ann Robinson in SC. 8 known children. Lived in Washington County, KY. Died in Lincoln County, MO in 1825, at age 62.
3. George - b. 1766 SC. md. probably in SC. Wife died 1840-50. Lived in Adair County, KY. In 1850, at age 84, was living in Lewis County, TN with son George, son John lived nearby.
4. Isaac - b. 1769 SC. md. Margaret Talkington 1791 in SC. 9 known children. Lived in Washington and Logan Counties, KY. Died June 11, 1829 in Perry County, Alabama, age 60.
5. Joseph - b. 1771 SC. Possibly md. in SC. 3 known children. Lived in Adair County, KY. Died 1834 in Jefferson County, Alabama, at age 63.
6. Jacob - b. 1773 SC. md. Delores (or Dorcus) Robertson, mg. bond 5 Aug 1796 in Green/Adair County, KY. In Lawrence County, TN by 1819.
7. SAMUEL (our ancestor) - b. 1775 SC. md. Jane about 1800 in Adair County, KY. Moved to Hickman County, TN, then to McNairy County, TN, and later to Crawford County, MO, where he died 24 December 1845, at age 70.
8. Unknown son - b. 1777 SC. May have lived in Adair County, KY.
9. Andrew - b. 1779 SC. md. Gracie Coffee 12 Dec 1802 in Adair County, KY. 7 known children. Went to Giles County, TN. Died in Pope County, Arkansas in 1855, at age 76. Gracie died 1859 in Erath County, Texas.
10. James - b. 1781 SC. md. Phelicia Coffee in Adair County, KY. 9 known children. Went to Giles County, TN. Died 19 August 1826 in Maury County, TN, at age 45. Phelicia was living in Maury County, TN in 1840, as head of household.

Sources for the above information: Richard A. Clifford, Alva S. Turnbow, Charles A. Turnbo, Mrs. Olive G. Stone, census schedules, Samuel's Adair County, KY deed, and the Ozark Heritage article on Samuel.

John Sr. and Margaret's sale of land, 20 August, 1810, Adair County, KY:

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DEED
Book B

Jumbaw of Miss Inclemente made this twentieth day of August
to Ripidan
Examined
In the Year Eighteen Hundred & Ten, between John
Valdier Jumbaw and his wife Margaret Jumbaw of the County
of Adair and State of Kentucky of the one part, and
Shaw Frederick Ripidan of Mercer County and State of
of the Other Part Witnesseth that the said John
Jumbaw and Margaret Jumbaw his wife for ~~the~~ Consideration
of the sum of One hundred and twenty eight pounds and
money to them paid by the said Ripidan in the receipt
whereof is hereby Acknowledged have bargained & granted

and also and by these presents doth hereby Grant
 bargain sell Release and Confirm unto him the said John
 = doth one hundred and Ninety five Acres of land lying
 and being in the County of Warren and State of Kentucky
 on the Road leading from Columbia to Summerset and
 bounded as follows (viz) Beginning at a black Oak
 thence South fifty five East One hundred and a stop
 poles to two white Oaks thence North forty Eight East
 two hundred poles to two black Oaks thence ^{North} fifty five
 West One hundred and sixty poles to a black Oak and
 a log wood thence South forty Eight West two hundred poles
 to the Beginning, to have and to hold all and singular the
 above described premises with the appurtenances unto

9399
 part and parcel hereof to the only proper use and behoof of him and the said
 Alexander his heirs Executors Administrators Assigns forever and the said
 John Chamberlain and Margaret Jumbaw his wife the aforesaid premises with
 appertenance and every part and parcel thereof unto the said J.
 Alexander and his heirs Executors Administrators and assigns against
 the claim of them the said John Chamberlain and Margaret
 Jumbaw his wife themselves their Executors Administrators and assigns
 the claim of all and every other person or persons or waters
 shall and will warrant and forever defend by this their
 and Jumbaw's wheresoever the said John Chamberlain and
 Margaret his wife hath hereto set their hands and seals
 the day and year above written
 Sealed and delivered
 in presence of
 Tho. Ashin
 Elias Wingate
 John his Jumbaw Seal
 Margaret his Jumbaw Seal

James Fields
 State of Kentucky }
 Obair County } J. C. H.

State of Kentucky }
 Obair County } J. C. H.

I William Caldwell Clerk of the County Court for the County
 of said County, do hereby certify that on the 20th day of August in the year
 1810 the within Indenture of bargain and Sale was fully
 proven before me by the Parties of Thomas Jones & King Mingo
 & James Fields to be the Act and Deed of the within named
 John Turnbow; and ~~that~~ on the day of the date hereof the
 said Indenture was acknowledged before me in my Office

Samuel and Jane's sale of Adair County, KY land, 13 June 1827,
while living in McNairy County, TN, 19 years after leaving KY.

56 O Book ?
 The Indenture made and entered into this thirteenth day of June
 in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
 twenty seven Between James Thornburgh and Jane Thornburgh
 his wife of the County of McNairy and State of Kentucky of the
 one part and Lewis Scholes of the County of Adair and State
 of Kentucky of the other part Witnesseth that the said Samuel
 Thornburgh and Jane Thornburgh his wife for and in consideration
 of the sum of one hundred dollars to him hereinafter paid as
 before the signing of this present the receipt whereof is hereby
 acknowledged. Now this day sold and conveyed unto the said
 Lewis Scholes all my right title interest or claim to a certain tract
 or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Adair in
 the State of Kentucky to wit as the State of Tennessee heretofore
 and hereunto fore was bound. Beginning at a certain tree
 runnung thence North twenty degrees East 135 poles to a Hickory
 and dogwood, crossing a branch
 West 135 poles to a Hickory and crossing
 per at 26 poles 2, 1/2 at the poles thence
 branch 20 (W 135 poles to

black oak and three dog woods growing from one root
 them on N 70° E 195 feet to the top of the summit
 of a hill the paper is not a paper of land but a paper of
 fifty acres more to a paper but as yet no, the tract Lewis & Clarke
 after his hair and captures forever and the said Samuel
 Thompson and Jane Thompson his wife as by their presents
 and papers, do all our right title and interest to the before
 mentioned tract of land unto the said Lewis & Clarke his
 heirs and assigns forever. In testimony whereof we have hereunto
 set our hands and affixed our seals the day and date
 above written
 Samuel Thompson
 Jane Thompson
 in presence of

State of Kentucky }
 Attorney General } This day personally appeared before me
 Rufus M. Smith and Thomas M. Smith two of the acting
 Justices of the Peace for and in the State and County of

and Edward Stambaugh and Ann Stambaugh his wife
 and the said Samuel Stambaugh is acknowledged the
 signing and sealing of the within deed of conveyance to
 Lewis Schuster for land here and also fifty acres of land
 and the said Lewis Stambaugh the wife being by us
 examined if the free & liquid the within deed for the
 use and purposes therein mentioned with the party do it
 without any coercion by her said husband given under our
 hands and seals this 30th day of June, 1897.

State of Tennessee Thompson & P. W. B.
 McHenry County Benjamin Sans
 Memphis W. B. B. Clerk of the Court of pleas and misdemeanors
 in and for the State and County of said do
 hereby certify that Thompson & P. W. B. and
 Benjamin Sans Esquires whose names appear signed to

SAMUEL TURNBOUGH & FAMILY

IN

TENNESSEE
c1808 - 1828c

and

MISSOURI
c1828 - 1852

Name spelled Turnbough - Turnbaugh - Turnbeau - Turnbow in the records.

COUNTY MAP FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE



Early Tennessee

Four or five hostile Indian tribes inhabited Tennessee up to as late as 1800. Explorers, representing Spain, France, and England, visited the territory intermittently from about 1540 until the early part of the 1700's.

The Blue Ridge Mountains, which form the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee, are barriers to travel. They were more so in the early days than now. For that reason it was easier to come into Tennessee from the north than from the east. Many of the settlers, therefore, came into Tennessee from Virginia. It was in fact thought by some that it was part of that state.

Also, starting as early as 1768, several families came into the northeast corner of Tennessee from the Uplands of North Carolina. They banded together as the Watauga Association in 1771 and spread over the eastern part of the section. In 1776 North Carolina accepted the district as Washington County which eventually embraced all of the present Tennessee. To secure federal protection for that territory, North Carolina handed it to the national government as a present. Apparently no one in Washington became enthusiastic about the gift, refusing even to acknowledge it. After it had been ignored for four or five years some of the settlers retaliated by organizing the territory into a new state, Franklin. But even that action received cold treatment from Washington, and eventually vanished into the air.

Almost as many early settlers in Tennessee came from North Carolina as came from South Carolina and Virginia. Many of the Tennessee counties were settled by Scotch-Irish immigrants coming into the state via the Shenandoah Valley. Many German families settled in several of the counties west of Chattanooga where many of their descendants still live.

Many present Tennessee counties were settled years before they were formed into counties....Morgan, 1815 (this is where our Robinson ancestors lived before going to MO).....McNairy, 1819. Tennessee became the 16th state in the Union, in 1796.

(From Handy Book for Genealogists, 7th Edition)

Ozark Heritage Book, Vol 1, 1851 to 1978.

SAMUEL TURNBOUGH

Samuel Turnbough, forerunner of the Turnbough families of east central Missouri was born in 1785 in South Carolina. He was married in South Carolina around 1800 and moved to Tennessee in 1802. In around 1837, the family moved to Dillard, Osage Township, Crawford County, Missouri. Samuel died December 24, 1845. His wife, Jane, born around 1781, died March 10, 1852, both are buried in Dillard Cemetery — on land settled by the Turnboughs. Samuel had selected the spot for his burial and his grave was dug by having to chisel out solid limestone rock.

Samuel and Jane were the parents of a large family including: Samuel Luther, who was born in South Carolina shortly after 1800, married Martha Ann Terry and moved to Arkansas in 1838, Rev. Joseph Turnbough, born 1803 in Tennessee, died May 25, 1884 at Dillard, Missouri, married Harriet Bates and had a large family, was a minister for 56 years; Jerry, born 1805, married Mary Shelton and Ruth Nelson, moved from Dillard to Arkansas and in 1852 moved to Oregon State; John, born 1813, married three times, one wife was Margaret Douglas, he stayed in Missouri; George, born 1810, had a large family, and he and his wife, Naomi are buried in Sellers Cemetery, Dillard; Dorcas (Mrs. John Hedrick), pioneered to Oregon State, buried Pioneers Cemetery, Myrtle Creek, Oregon; Grace married William Asher in 1843, Crawford County; Jimsy married Abraham Hedrick in 1850, Crawford County; and Elizabeth married Washington Hedrick in 1844 in Crawford Co. There were possibly more daughters in this family. From these children, descend the many Turnbough and related families, who are numerous in



524 Samuel Turnbough, Died Dillard, Mo. 1845, forerunner of the Turnbough and related families of Missouri.

this area today.

Samuel Turnbough's father was John Turnbough, a soldier in the American Revolution from South Carolina. John was born about 1740 in Germany (Alsace) and moved to Chester County, South Carolina. He then moved to Adair County, Kentucky in 1795.

This is a good record of the family, but I believe some of the information is wrong:

1. Samuel was born 1775 SC, not 1785.
2. He was married about 1800 in Kentucky, not South Carolina, as he was in KY from 1793 to about 1808.
3. He may have gone to TN as early as 1802, but various records indicate the year was closer to 1808.
4. Samuel and Jane left TN for MO about 1828. They were in Harmony Township, Washington County, MO by 1830. They were in Courtois Township, Crawford County, MO by 1840. They apparently moved to Dillard, Osage Township, Crawford County, MO sometime after 1840, although this is not quite clear.
5. Samuel Luther was born 1800 in Kentucky, not South Carolina, as his father was in Kentucky by 1795 and in Adair County, KY by 1795.
6. I believe Rev. Joseph was born 1803 in Kentucky, not Tennessee.
7. Jerry, our ancestor, was born 1808 TN, according to the 1850 ARK Census, not 1805.

The above book was written by the Dent County, Missouri Historical Society, and as of now is out of print. The article was sent to me by Dorothea Presson of the Crawford County Historical Society, Cuba, MO, 65453. Mrs. Presson is trying to get a better picture of Samuel for me. She advised writing to Marie Cottrell, at the General Store in Dillard, for information about the Dillard Cemetery. I will try to locate the person who contributed the material for this article.

Samuel Turnbough families meet in Steelville on Sept. 18, 1984 plans made.

A family reunion of Azro and Samuel Turnbough families was held Sept. 18 at Steelville.

A spokesman said it was nice seeing so many relatives and friends. "Next year we hope to see more family members present so please mark your 1984 calendar when you receive one. Be sure and circle the third Sunday in September '84 for the Turnbough reunion," the spokesman said. Alice Barr, Steelville; Hadley A. Malone, Steelville; Janet Wood, Valley Park, Scott Wood, Valley Park; Amy Wood, Valley Park; Troy and Loretta Turnbough, Florissant;

Lark and Lena Chandler, St. Louis.

Maude Sellers, Steelville; Roy and Beulah Turnbough, Steelville; Sarah Kuntz, Viburnum; Frances and Noah Turnbough, Viburnum; Mal Taylor, Viburnum, Joe, Linda and Michelle Worley, Imperial; Herman Laird, Imperial.

Ethel Fedarchak, Imperial; Muriel and Dorothy Tinker, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Matt Cuddy, Lawrence and Gladine Abney, Salem; Jim and Fern Watts, St. Louis; Scott Kelling, Warrenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Blair, Rachelle, Kyle and

Kristin, St. Louis; Paul D. Hogan, Cuba; Minus Turnbough, Steelville; Geneva Scott, Cahokia, Ill.; Rosalene Cole, Viburnum; John, Hazel and Johnny Kozlowski, Sullivan; Renata Blair and Dan Strait, St. Louis.

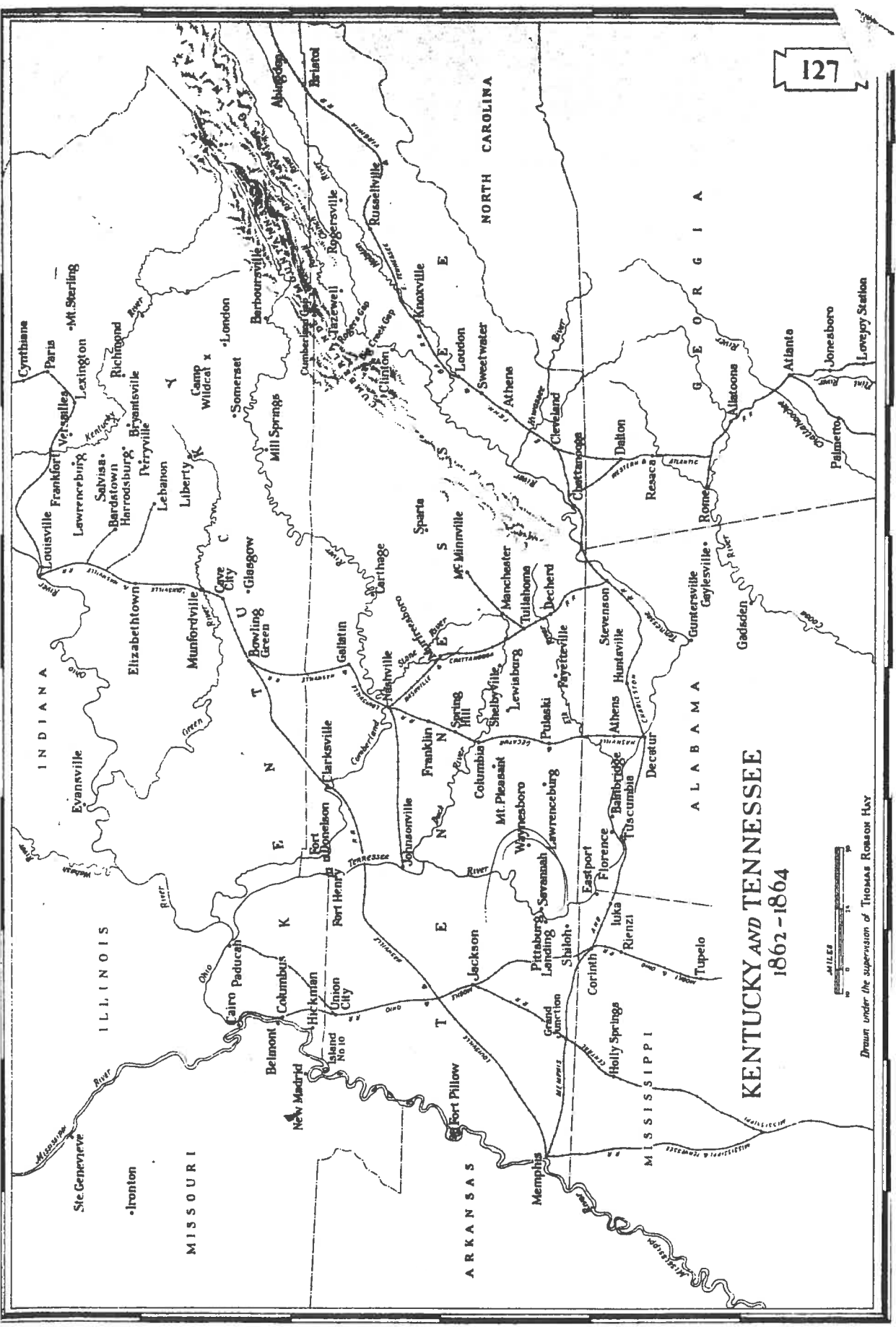
Eugene and Delcie Payne, St. Louis; James and Ruby Lowery, Arnold; Myrtle Casebolt, Steelville; Zella Bailie (Tinker) Glenda Wilkinson and grandchildren, Wood River, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tinker, Steelville; Lena Sease/Earl Cox, Steelville; Clarence and Wanda Tinker, Ellen Jane Marler and family.

Mrs. Dorothea Presson sent this newspaper article to me one week ago, so I haven't had time to do any checking. I don't know who Azro and Samuel Turnbough are, or were, but will try to find out. Viburnum, Missouri is close to Dillard, so I am sure there is a connection to our Turnbow ancestors.

Our Turnbows married into the Tinker family, as you will see in the Missouri section.

Mrs. Presson wrote that Alice Barr, Steelville, Missouri 65565, or Minus Turnbough of Steelville, would be the descendants to contact for additional information.

(I don't know which newspaper this appeared in, but possibly it was either the Cuba or Steelville paper.)



Map found by Darlene Church. The Turnbows settled south of Green River in Kentucky, and somewhere between Grand Junction and Savannah in Tennessee.

Samuel Turnbough & Family

In Tennessee, c1808 - 1828c

In Missouri, c1828 - 1852

Samuel was born 1775 in South Carolina, probably in Chester County, the 7th son of John Sr. of Alsace-Lorraine and his wife Margaret. At age 18, Samuel was in Adair County, Kentucky with his parents and six of his nine brothers.

His wife was Jane, born 1781 in South Carolina,¹ and their marriage probably took place around 1799 or 1800, in Kentucky. Samuel and Jane had two sons while living in Adair County, Kentucky, Samuel Luther, born 1800, and Joseph, born 1803.

By 1806 Samuel had his own farm in Adair County, and in that year was taxed on 100 acres of land, three horses, and the use of the water from Russell Creek.

The last year Samuel paid taxes on his then 156-acre farm was in 1809, but he and Jane and the two boys left Kentucky before that year as their third child was born in Tennessee in 1808. This third child was our ancestor, John Jeremiah, and his year and place of birth have been based on the 1850 Arkansas Census which showed he was 42 years old and born in Tennessee.

Samuel and Jane may have rented out their Kentucky farm for the next 19 years, as they did not sell this property until 1827, when they were living in McNairy County, Tennessee.

Samuel and his family could not be traced on the 1810 Census Schedule, as all Tennessee census schedules were destroyed during the British attack on Washington in 1812, with the exception of the Grainger County and Rutherford County Schedules. The librarian at the Tennessee State Library & Archives in Nashville searched the early Tennessee Tax Lists, but did not find Samuel listed as a taxpayer in 1810.

The 1820 TN Census shows Samuel and Jane living in Hickman County, TN and they may have been there since leaving Kentucky around 1808.

¹ 1850 MO Census, Courtois Township, Crawford County.

1820 Tennessee Census - (LDS Library)

The only Turnbows in TN in 1820 were four of John Sr.'s 10 sons and one of his grandsons: (They appear to have been these people.)

TURNBAUGH, HUGH	WAYNE CO.	TN 333	300010-10100
TURNBEAU, SAMUEL	HICKMAN CO.	TENN 23	121101-91010
	536		

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TURNBOW, ANDREW	GILES CO.	TN 15	311110-40010
TURNBOW, JACOB	LAWRENCE CO.	TENN 5	310010-20010
TURNBOW, JAMES	GILES CO.	TN 15	300011-20010

(Found at the LDS Library in Mesa, Arizona)

Name of Head of Family	Free White Males						Free White Females					Foreigners not naturalized	Agriculture	Commerce	Manufactures	Free Colored	Slaves	Remarks County
	Under 10	10-16	16-18	16-26	26-45	45 and over	Under 10	10-16	16-26	26-45	45 and over							
1. Turnbaugh, Hugh	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0							Wayne
2. Turnbeau, Samuel	1	2	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	0							Hickman
3. Turnbow, Andrew	3	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	0							Giles
4. Turnbow, Jacob	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0							Lawrence
5. Turnbow, James	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0						2	Giles
The original schedule showed James having 2 male Black slaves. *																		

1. Hugh - b. px 1793 SC, son of William Eli or George (sons of John Sr.)
2. Samuel - b. 1775, age 45 - our ancestor, son of John Sr.
3. Andrew - b. 1779, age 41, son of John Sr.
4. Jacob - b. 1773, age 47, son of John Sr. (If Jacob was born 1773, he should have been placed in the 45 and over category.)
5. James - b. 1781, age 39, son of John Sr.

The male 45 and over in James' household may have been his father, John Sr., then about 80 years old. The two farmed together in Adair County, Kentucky, and it seems reasonable to assume they would be living together again.

Note: Hugh was the ancestor of Charles A. Turnbo, author of the book "Texas Turnbo's". Mr. Turnbo was not able to determine if Hugh's father was William Eli or George.

*This information was taken off the original schedule and sent to me by the Heart of America Gen. Society & Library in K.C. Missouri.

Samuel's family appears to be as follows on the 1820 TN Census:

1 male under 10	(b. 1810-1820)	- John, b. 1813, age 6
2 males 10-16	(b. 1804-1810)	- George, b. 1810, age 10 - <u>John Jeremiah</u> , b. 1808, age 12
1 male 16-18	(b. 1802-1804)	- Joseph, b. 1803, age 17
1 male 45 & over	(b. 1775 or bef.)	- <u>SAMUEL</u> , b. 1775, age 45
3 females under 10	(b. 1810-1820)	- Grace, b. 1820, age few months - Jane, b. 1818, age 2 - Patsy, b. 1815, age 5
1 female 10-16	(b. 1804-1810)	- Jimsy, b. ?, age 6 to 16
1 female 26-45	(b. 1775-1794)	- <u>JANE</u> , b. 1781, age 39

Samuel's eldest son, Samuel Luther, b. 1800, is not on this census, and may have been in Smith County, Tennessee at the time, which is where he was married. He is on the next TN Census however, in 1830, with wife and four young children, living in Wayne County.

Three more children were born to Samuel and Jane while they were living in Tennessee, Dorcas in 1821, and Elizabeth and Mary in 1824, possibly twins.

The 12 children of Samuel and Jane Turnbough:

1. Samuel Luther - b. 1800 KY. md. Martha Ann Terry in Smith County, TN. He was a school teacher in Missouri and Arkansas. Moved to Arkansas in 1838. Appears on the 1850 ARK Census, Scott County, at age 50. His grandson, James Albert, moved from Arkansas to Eugene, Oregon in 1899. Samuel Luther died 1850-1860 in Arkansas.
2. Joseph (Rev.) - b. 1803 KY. md. px. 1828 Harriet Bates (b. 1804 SC), and had a large family. He and his wife and three children were living in Washington County, Missouri in 1830, and he probably went there about the time his parents did. By 1840 Joseph and Harriet and their 11 children were on the 1840 MO Census, Courtois Township, Crawford County. Joseph was a minister

for 56 years. He and Harriet died in Crawford County, Missouri. Joseph died 25 May 1884, at age 81, at Dillard, Missouri.

3. JOHN JEREMIAH - b. 1808 TN. Our ancestor - see separate section.
4. George - b. 1810 TN. md. Naomi around 1829 in Tennessee, and had a large family. George and wife were on the 1830 TN Census, Hickman County, and no children at that time. They were counted on the 1840 MO Census, Courtois Township, Crawford County, with 7 children. George and Naomi are buried in Sellers Cemetery, Dillard, MO.
5. Jimsy - b. 1804-1810? md. Abraham Hedrick 16 March 1850, in Crawford County, Missouri. Jimsy was either married at age 40 to 46, or perhaps her years of birth are wrong.
6. John - b. 1813 TN. At age 34 he md. Margaret Douglas 24 Jan 1847 in Crawford County, Missouri; on 1840 and 1850 MO Census schedules there. John was known to have had three wives, and Margaret seems to have been his 2nd or third wife, as the 1840 Census shows he had a wife then, five years before he married Margaret.
7. Patsy - b. 1815 TN. Died before 1830.
8. Jane - b. 1818 TN. md. A. Bates around 1840, possibly in Washington County, Missouri. On Crawford County 1850 MO Census, at age 32. Her widowed mother, Jane, appears to have been living with Jane and her husband in 1850.
9. Grace - b. 1820 TN. md. William Asher 18 May 1843, Crawford County, Missouri; on census there in 1850, age 30.
10. Dorcas - b. 1821 TN. md. John Hedrick 25 July 1844, Crawford County, Missouri. Pioneered to Oregon, buried in the Pioneers Cemetery, Myrtle Creek, Oregon. (I wonder if both are buried at Myrtle Creek. This is just a short distance from Junction City.)

11. Elizabeth - b. 1824 TN. md. Washington Hedrick 8 Jan 1844, Crawford County, Missouri; on census there in 1850, age 26.
12. Mary - b. 1824 TN. md. Harrison Tinker 14 Jan 1846, Crawford County, Missouri; on census there in 1850, age 26.

The names, ages, and places of birth were conflicting in the various records. As an example, one record gave Tennessee as the place of birth for all the children, and another gave Crawford County, Missouri as the birthplace of all. I have taken the names from the Alva S. Turnbow chart and the Ozark Heritage article, as they seem to be the right ones. I relied on census schedules for places of birth and for some of the years of birth. The Crawford County, Missouri marriages were recorded in a book at the LDS Library in Mesa. There is more information on Turnbow marriages in Crawford County in the Missouri section.

Some of Samuel and Jane's children may have married in Hickman County, Tennessee, including our ancestor JOHN JEREMIAH, but we may never know for sure as the Hickman County Courthouse burned in 1865, and all records were lost. Apparently deeds were kept elsewhere, as the Registrar of Deeds has land records from 1807, the year the county was formed, but I have yet to see if Samuel and Jane owned land in Hickman County.

By 1827 Samuel and Jane, and probably most of their children, had moved to McNairy County, Tennessee. This was the year they sold their 150-acre farm in Adair County, Kentucky, and their Deed of Sale was notarized in McNairy County. The farm was sold to Louis Schooler of Adair County, Kentucky for \$100, which amounts to about 66½¢ per acre.

Mr. Clifford wrote me that it was a common practice for people to migrate and settle in another area and then several years later to sell the property left behind. He said some of the reasons they left their property were: cheap land; no buyer when they wanted to move on; a relative may have been allowed to occupy the land, and then the relative decided to move to greener pastures; they would renounce a land grant at the first location and take one at the second location; sometimes land was simply abandoned and then someone later would want it and hunt up the owner and buy it from them.

The McNairy County Courthouse also burned in 1865, but the land records were preserved. According to the McNairy County Clerk, Samuel and Jane did not own property while they were in the county.

Samuel and Jane left McNairy County, Tennessee about 1828, and went on to Missouri. The 1830 MO Census, Washington County, Harmony Township, seems to indicate that all of Samuel and Jane's children went with them to Missouri in 1828, with the exception of three of their four sons who remained in Tennessee for awhile: in 1830 Samuel Luther was in Wayne County, TN, John Jeremiah was in McNairy County, TN, and George was in Hickman County, TN.

By 1840 Samuel and Jane had left Washington County, Missouri and were settled in nearby Crawford County, Missouri, in Courtois Township. The 1840 Census shows Samuel's household consisted of himself, then age 65, wife Jane, then age 59, one boy 15-20, two girls 15-20, and two girls 20-30, possibly son?, Grace, Dorcas, Elizabeth, and Mary. Also in Courtois Township with Samuel and Jane in 1840, and on the Census, were their four sons and their families, Rev. Joseph, John Jeremiah, George, and John. (This census schedule is shown in John Jeremiah's part of the story.)

Samuel died 24 December 1845, in Dillard, Courtois Township, Crawford County, Missouri at the age of 70, some 17 years after arriving in Missouri. He is buried in the Dillard Cemetery, which apparently is on land once owned by the Turnbough family. The Ozark Heritage article stated, "Samuel had selected the spot for his burial and his grave was dug by having to chisel out solid limestone rock." Samuel did not leave a will, according to the Crawford County Clerk.

After Samuel's death, Jane may have then lived with their daughter Jane Bates. I believe the J. Turnbow, female, age 69, born South Carolina, who was listed in the A. Bates household on the 1850 MO Census, was widow Jane. She died 10 March 1852, at age 71, and is buried in the Dillard Cemetery also.

The Crawford County Historical Society in Cuba, Missouri, is presently copying all of the tombstone inscriptions in the county, and they will let me know about any Turnbough gravesites that they find.

JOHN JEREMIAH TURNBOUGH & MARY SHELTON

IN

Tennessee

1808 - 1837

The name spelled Turnbough, Turnbow, and Turnbo in the records.

John Jeremiah Turnbough & Mary Shelton

In Tennessee, 1808 -- 1837

John Jeremiah Turnbough was born 1808 in Tennessee, the third child of Samuel and Jane. He may have been born in Hickman County.

I have based Jeremiah's year and place of birth on the 1850 Arkansas Census which shows he was born 1808 in Tennessee. Others have placed his year and place of birth as:

1. Born 1808 in Kentucky
2. Born 1805 in Tennessee
3. Born 1805 in Missouri
4. Born Wales

The information that Jeremiah was born in Wales came from the 1910 Oregon Census, Lane County, and the Death Certificate of Jeremiah's son, George W. Turnbow.

I can't explain Wales being given as Jeremiah's place of birth, nor Mary Shelton's as England, as apparently both were born in this country. Perhaps John Turnbough Sr., our first ancestor in America, was born in Wales but lived in Alsace-Lorraine prior to coming to this country. Maybe in the retelling from generation to generation, the family history became confused. Whatever the explanation might be, I feel there is some basis to the belief that the Turnbows were Welsh. There is more about Wales and England in the Oregon section.

John Jeremiah spent his childhood in Tennessee, and as he went by the name of Jeremiah - or Jerry - throughout his life, that's what I will call him from here on. In his article, Mr. Clifford made the observation that a large percentage of German-speaking people in Europe gave their sons the christian name of John and a middle name, and these sons were known by their middle name. This may be a partial explanation as to why our ancestor was named John Jeremiah but went by the name of Jeremiah, while his brother went by the name of John!

These people appear to have been:

1. Turnbough, Jeremiah - b. 1808, age 22, our ancestor.
2. Turnbow, Andrew - b. 1779, age 51, son of John Sr.
3. Turnbow, James - b. 1800-1810, age 20-30, Andrew's son.
4. Turnbow, Chesley - b. 1805, age 25, Andrew's son.
5. Turnbow, George - b. 1810, age 20, Jeremiah's brother, still living in Hickman County.
6. Turnbo, Washington - b. 1800-1810, age 20-30 ?
7. Turnbow, Samuel Luther - b. 1800, age 30, Jeremiah's brother.
8. Turnbow, Hugh - b. 1793, age 37, son of William Eli or George (sons of John Sr.)
9. Turnbow, John - b. 1805, age 25, George's son (below)
10. Turnbow, George - b. 1766, age 64, son of John Sr.

Jeremiah's household in 1830 appears to have been: (Names and ages of the two sons obtained from the 1850 Arkansas Census)

- 2 males under 5 - (b. 1825-1830) Samuel, b. 1828, age 2
William Shelton, b. 1830, a few months.
- 1 male 5-10 - (b. 1820-1825) Age 5 to 10, name unknown.
- 1 male 20-30 - (b. 1800-1810) Jeremiah, b. 1808, age 22.
- 1 female 15-20 - (b. 1810-1815) Mary Shelton, b. c1812, age 18.
- 1 female 40-50 - (b. 1780-1790) age 40-50, possibly Mary's mother.

Because of the age of the male born 1820-1825, I have assumed he was not a son of Jeremiah and Mary. Maybe Mary's mother was widowed and the boy 5 to 10 years old was her son. Without names and ages on the early census records, it's impossible to know for certain who everyone was.

Six known children were born to Jeremiah and Mary while they lived in Tennessee:

1. Samuel, born 1828
2. William Shelton, born 1830
3. Daughter born 1830-1835 (appears on 1840 MO Census)
4. Elizabeth, born 1832
5. George Washington, born 1833, our ancestor
6. Mary Jane, born 1835.

Letters to historical and genealogical societies in Tennessee failed to produce any records of Jeremiah and his family while they were in McNairy County, other than census records. The County Clerk searched for Turnbow land records but didn't find any, so possibly Jeremiah and Mary lived in McNairy County with another family, or maybe they rented.

Jeremiah and Mary and their children left McNairy County, TN in 1837,¹ and moved to Crawford County, Missouri. Jeremiah's brothers, George and John and their families, may have left Tennessee when Jeremiah and Mary did, as almost everyone in the family was in Crawford County, Missouri by 1840.

The 1840 TN Census shows seven Turnbo/Turnbough/Turnbow families living in Tennessee, in Dyer, Wayne, Giles, and Maury counties, and probably all were descendants of John Sr. of Alsace-Lorraine.

By the time the 1850 TN Census was taken, there were 11 Turnbo/Turnbough/Turnbow families in Tennessee, in five different counties. I found only one of John Sr.'s 10 sons still in Tennessee in 1850, and that was George born 1766 SC, then 84 years old and living in Lewis County, TN with his son George (b. 1810) and George's wife and their seven children. George Sr.'s other known son, John (b. 1805) was also living in Lewis County, with his wife and eight children.

Note: McNairy County was formed from Indian Lands in 1823. It is in the western part of Tennessee about two counties west of Hickman County, where the family first lived after leaving Kentucky. Hickman County was created from Dickson County in 1807.

¹ Bible record of George Washington Turnbow, dated 1899, Junction City, OR.

JOHN JEREMIAH TURNBOW & FAMILY

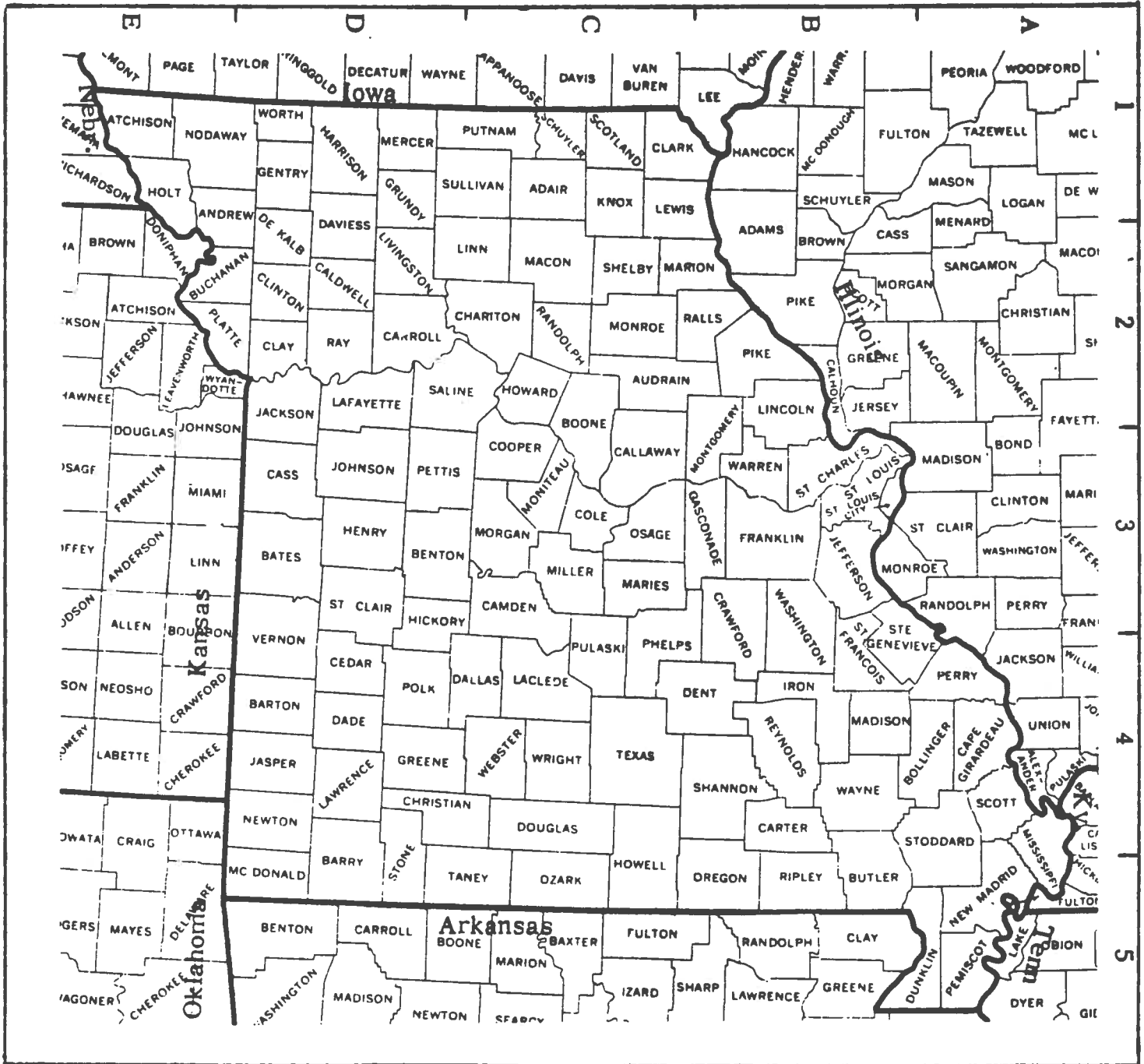
IN

CRAWFORD COUNTY, MISSOURI

1837 -- 1847

The name spelled Turnbo and Turnbow in the records.

COUNTY MAP FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI



Early Missouri

The Mississippi River, five hundred miles of which is the eastern border of Missouri, was first seen by a white man in 1541 when the Spanish explorer, Hernando or Fernando De Soto, saw that mighty river. It was 132 years later that two French explorers, Marquette and Joliet, were the first to see the Missouri River. Only nine years later, in 1682, another French explorer, Robert Cavelier de La Salle, took possession of the section as part of Louisiana and claimed it for France. A Catholic mission was established on the present site of St. Louis about 1700. The first permanent Missouri settlement was established about 1750 by the French. It was located along the Mississippi River about 50 miles south of St. Louis and was called Sainte Genevieve.

The first actual American settlement in Missouri was in 1787 when one John Dodge established himself in Ste. Genevieve County. He was followed there by Israel Dodge in 1790, and three years later by Dr. Jesse Bryan. A John Moore is said to have made his home in 1790 in what since then has become Perry County which borders Ste. Genevieve County on the southeast. In 1795 American settlements were established on Femme Osage Creek in what is now St. Charles County, north of St. Louis. It was then called Upper Louisiana or New Spain. Authority for these statements comes from Pioneer Families of Missouri, published in 1876 by Wm. S. Bryan and Robert Rose.

From 1682 until 1803 control over the Missouri section was passed back and forth between France and Spain. In the Louisiana Purchase, consummated in 1803, ownership passed into the hands of the United States.

In 1805 Missouri became part of the Territory of Louisiana and remained so until 1812 when it became a territory in its own name. At that time it claimed a population of 20,000. Most of its early settlers came from Kentucky and Virginia, and some from North and South Carolina, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee. In those early days, Indian tribes, enticed by the British, constantly scourged the Missouri settlers in severe plundering raids. It was not until about 1815 that these raids were halted through peace treaties with the various Indian tribes within the territory.

Missouri became a state in 1821. Then it had about 56,000 white settlers. She became the twenty-fourth state in the Union. At present she has 114 counties and one independent city, St. Louis.

Throughout the Civil War, numerous skirmishes and bloody battles were fought in Missouri which was one of the important battle grounds of the conflict, keeping the population in constant excitement and fear.

Many of the county courthouses in Missouri have been lost through fire. With them were lost at the same time many old records.

Crawford County, Missouri, where our ancestors lived, was created in 1829 from Gasconade County. It is situated in the east-central part of Missouri, and is a 711 square mile area.

Although the Crawford County Courthouse burned in 1873 and again in 1884, the county clerk has marriage, and land records from 1832.

(From Handy Book for Genealogists, 7th Edition)

to the Turnbos and he performed some of the Turnbo marriages in Crawford County. The Clifford chart shows that a grandson of John Sr. was named Wm. Clairborne Turnbough, and it may be that Claiborn Sullivant was the boy's maternal grandfather. Mr. Sullivant's first name was spelled Claiborn and Clairborn in the Missouri records. The 1850 MO Census shows a Sullivant, age 88, born Virginia (1762), as a next-door neighbor to Jeremiah's sister, Grace Turnbo Asher, and possibly this was Claiborn - or Clairborn Sullivant. The male 60-70 in Rev. Joseph's household could have been his father-in-law, or possibly one of his father's brothers.

Jeremiah's household in 1840 appears to have been:

- 1 male 5-10 - (b. 1830-1835) - George Washington, b. 1833, now 7, our ancestor.
- 2 males 10-15 - (b. 1825-1830) - William Shelton, b. 1830, age 10.
- Samuel, b. 1828, age 12.
- 1 male 30-40 - (b. 1800-1810) - Jeremiah (Jerry) b. 1808, age 32.
- 3 females und. 5 - (b. 1835-1840) - Mary Jane, b. 1835, age 5.
- Nancy, b. 1837, age 3.
- Dorcas, b. 1839, age 1.
- 2 females 5-10 - (b. 1830-1835) - Elizabeth, b. 1832, age 8.
- Unknown.
- 1 female 20-30 - (b. 1810-1820) - Mary Shelton, b. c1812, age 28.

The unknown girl b. 1830-1835 is not named on the next census that Jeremiah is on (1850 ARK Census). If she was Jeremiah's daughter, she may have married and remained in Missouri, or possibly she died.

Jeremiah and Mary had two more children while they were living in Crawford County, Franklin, born 1841, and Louisa, born 1843.

Mary died in childbirth in 1844, when only about 32 years old. Apparently the infant died also.

Mary Shelton Turnbow is buried in Crawford County, Missouri, and if the efforts of the Crawford County Historical Society are successful, her grave may eventually be located.

The 11 children of John Jeremiah Turnbow and Mary Shelton:

1. Samuel - b. 1828 TN
2. William Shelton - b. 1830 TN
3. Girl - unknown - b. 1830-1835 TN
4. Elizabeth - b. 1832 TN
5. George Washington - b. 1833 TN - our George W. of Junction City, OR.
6. Mary Jane - b. 1835 TN
7. Nancy - b. 1837 MO
8. Dorcas - b. 1839 MO
9. Franklin - b. 1841 MO
10. Louisa - b. 1843 MO
11. Infant - b. 1844 MO, died 1844.

(There will be more on these children in the Oregon section.)

Jeremiah married his second wife, Ruth Louise Nelson, in Crawford County, Missouri on April 30, 1846. He was then 38 years old, and his bride was 21. Ruth was born 1825 in Alabama or Tennessee, the daughter of David F. and Meathalem Nelson. One of the witnesses to the marriage ceremony was Harrison Tinker, husband of Jeremiah's sister Mary.

*To all whom It may concern
This certifies
That Jeremiah Turnbow of the County of Co. in the State of Missouri and Ruth Nelson of the County of Crawford in the State of Missouri were joined together in holy matrimony on the 30th day of April
Year of our Lord 1846 By me
In presence of
John Tinker
John Six
Harrison Tinker
Zachariah Goff
Justice of the Peace
in and for said Co.
Filed & Recorded on the 20th June 1846
J. E. Davis
(RECORDER)*

Jeremiah and Ruth had one child while they were living in Missouri, David F., who was born in 1847. This same year, Jeremiah and his family left Crawford County, Missouri and moved to Washington County, Arkansas. The year the family left Missouri was recorded in son George W. Turnbow's Bible in the year 1899, in Junction City, Oregon.

According to the Crawford County Clerk, Jeremiah did not own land during the 10 years he was in Missouri.

The 1850 MO Census shows Jeremiah's widowed mother, Jane, and some of his brothers and sisters were still living in Crawford County. There were five Turnbow families living in Crawford County in 1850, with a total of 7 daughters and 17 sons, all probably related to Jeremiah.

Fourteen-year old George W. Turnbow was not to know it at the time, but his future wife, Ellen D. Robinson, was born 1847 in St. Clair County, Missouri, the same year Jeremiah took young George and the rest of the family to Arkansas. George and Ellen were to meet in Junction City, Oregon sometime after 1853 or 1854.

The following Turnbo/Turnbow marriages took place in Crawford County, Missouri between 1841 and 1854. The records were in a book compiled by Mrs. Howard W. Woodruff in 1969 from Crawford County Marriage Book A. (LDS Library)

	<u>By</u>	<u>Turnbows</u>
20 April 1841 - Samuel Turnbo - Rachel Asher	160	b. 1822 TN
18 May 1843 - Grace Turnbo - William Asher	160	b. 1820 TN
8 Jan 1844 - Elizabeth Turnbo - Washington Hedrick	160	b. 1824 TN
25 July 1844 - Dorcas Turnbo - John Hedrick	160	b. 1821 TN
24 July 1845 - James Turnbo - Mary Harper	64	
14 Jan 1846 - Mary Turnbo - Harrison Tinker	160	b. 1824 TN
30 April 1846 - Jeremiah Turnbow - Ruth Nelson	77	b. 1808 TN
24 Jan 1847 - John Turnbo - Margaret Douglas	64	b. 1813 TN
10 March 1847 - Nancy Turnbo - Peter Priest	160	b. 1829 MO
31 Dec 1849 - Elizabeth Turnbo - Sampson H. Dotson	37	b. 1832 MO
7 March 1850 - Polly Ann Turnbow - James C. Harris	160	
16 March 1850 - Jimsy Turnbow - Abraham Hedrick	160	b. 1804-1810?
20 Oct 1853 - Melinda Turnbow - George W. Williams	160	
17 Aug 1854 - Joseph Turnbow - Nancy C. <u>Cotrell</u>	160	(see pg. TN-4)

37 - John M. Chapman, Justice of the Peace, Osage Township (near Dillard)

64 - Martin Earney, J.P.

* 77 - Zachariah Goforth, J.P.

160 - Claiborn Sullivant, Baptist M.G. (also given as Clairborn)

Samuel Turnbo was the son of Jeremiah's brother, Rev. Joseph Turnbough.

Grace, Elizabeth, Dorcas, Mary, and Jimsy? were Jeremiah's sisters.

John Turnbo was Jeremiah's brother, and Margaret may have been John's 2nd or 3rd wife.

(Some of the ages were obtained from the 1850 MO Census, Crawford Co.)

Note: Marriage Book A covered the period from 1831 to 1855.

* There was a Zacheriah Goforth, age 30 to 40, with wife, 4 sons, and 2 daughters, listed on the 1830 TN Census, McNairy County. It seems likely that Jeremiah and Zachariah were friends in McNairy County, TN before moving on to Missouri.



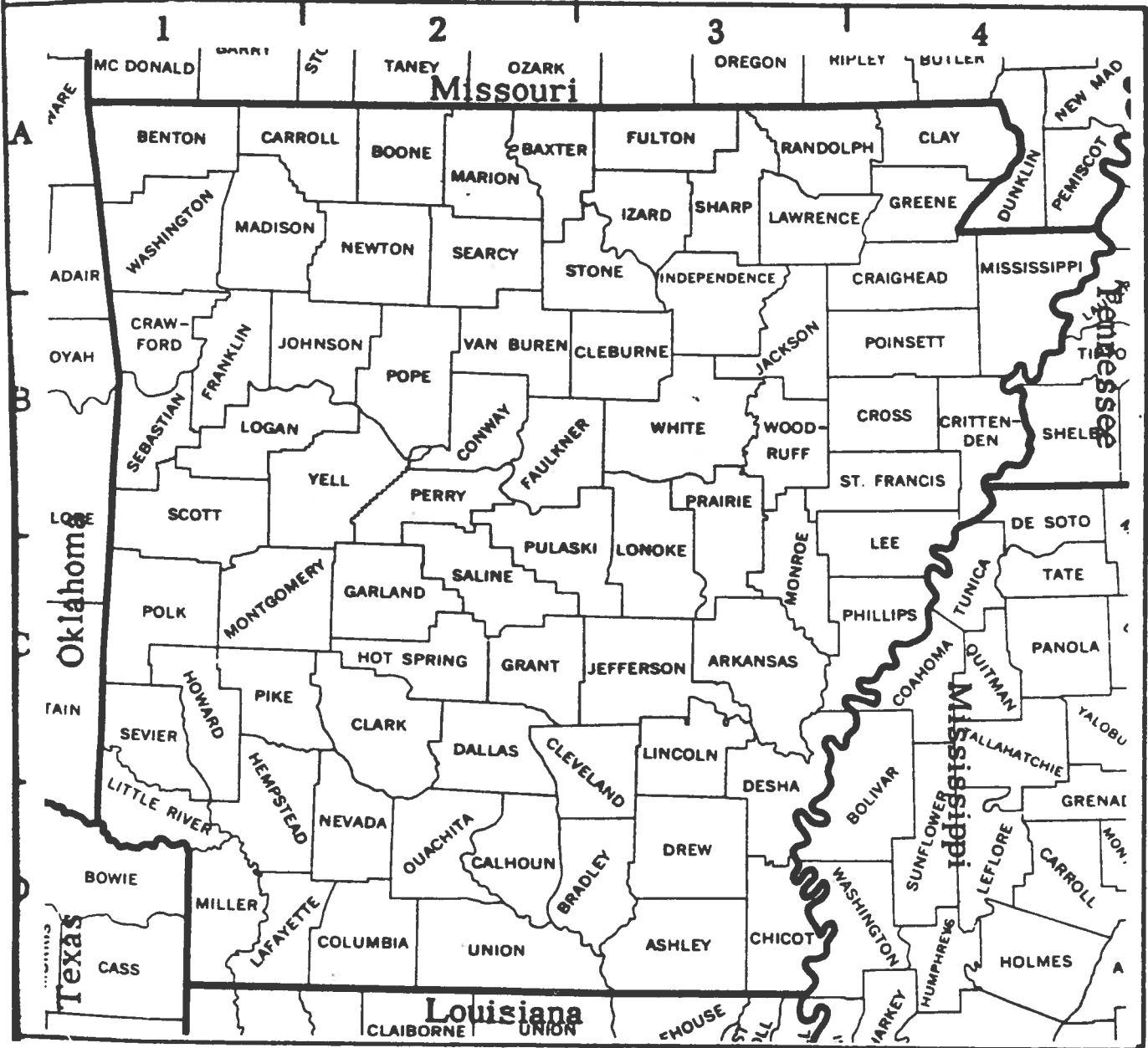
JOHN JEREMIAH TURNBOW & FAMILY

IN

WASHINGTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS

1847 -- 1852

COUNTY MAP FOR THE STATE OF ARKANSAS



Early Arkansas

The Indians had free reign in Arkansas until after the United States completed negotiations with the French for the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. Off and on during the previous 262 years several French explorers came to the region with their parties in search of whatever loot they could find. They came today and were gone tomorrow.

With the land in the ownership of the United States it was immediately thrown open for settlement at attractive low prices. The new opportunities beckoned thousands of earlier settlers of the mideast and southeast sections. The first comers were mainly of English, Irish and Scottish stock. Many moved into the new section from nearby Kentucky and Tennessee.

What is now Arkansas became part of the Missouri Territory in 1812. In 1819, when Missouri applied for statehood, Congress created the Arkansas Territory and included what is now Oklahoma. On 15 June 1836 Arkansas became the twenty-fifth state in the Union.

When the Panic of 1837 drained most of the settlers in the older southern and eastern states, many of them set out for the newly created state on the west to make a new start in life. Thirty years later the rich lands between the Arkansas and the White Rivers attracted large groups of south European emigrants. Many came direct from Poland to establish themselves in Pulaski County. Italians were attracted to the northwest section of the state where they engaged in fruit raising.

(The above from the Handy Book for Genealogists, 7th Edition.)

Washington County, where the Turnbows lived, was created 1828 from Crawford County. The county seat is Fayetteville.

During the Civil War, the Washington County Clerk hid the county records in a dry cave in the mountains south of Fayetteville to prevent their falling into the hands of the Federals, and only one record was lost. The records are in good condition and are kept in fire-proof vaults.

John Jeremiah Turnbow & Family

In Washington County, Arkansas, 1847 - 1852

Jeremiah was 39 years old when he left Missouri in 1847 and went to Arkansas, his second wife Ruth Nelson was 22, and their first child was just a few months old.

All of Jeremiah's children by his first wife, Mary Shelton, went to Arkansas with their father and step-mother, with the possible exception of the unknown girl born 1830-1835, who was in Jeremiah's household on the 1840 Missouri Census. She may have gone to Arkansas also, but she was not listed with the family on the 1850 Arkansas Census. She would have been 15 to 20 years old in 1850.

Jeremiah and Ruth had a total of three children, and two of them were born while the family lived in Arkansas:

Mehithelum (Medley), born 1849; the name also spelled Meathalem. She apparently was named after her maternal grandmother, Meathalem A. Nelson (wife of David F. Nelson).

Joseph, born 31 December 1849 or 1850. Alva S. Turnbow of Eugene, OR believed Joseph and Medley were twins, but Joseph was not listed on the 1850 Census and Medley was. However, there is always the possibility of an error on the printed census.

Jeremiah and his family were living in West Fork Township, Washington County, Arkansas when the 1850 Census was taken. This was the first year that names, ages, and places of birth for every member in a household were recorded on the census schedule. This was the record that enabled me to give names and ages on the 1830 TN Census and the 1840 MO Census. The record speaks for itself, but I would like to point out that Tennessee was given as Jeremiah's place of birth, not Wales. I have included the census records of all the families living in West Fork Township in 1850, as some of these families were George W. Turnbow's neighbors in Junction City, OR. Perhaps some of you will recognize the names of others who went to Oregon.

There were Turnbough/Turnbow families living in five other Arkansas counties in 1850, and probably all were descendants of John Sr. of Alsace-Lorraine. Someday I will try to find out who they all were.

The 1850 Arkansas Census, West Fork Township, Washington County:WEST FORK TWP 27 Nov. 1850 ⁴²

#1 (page 1

James C. GILLILAND	33	m	Tenn
Rebecca	29	f	"
Catherine	12	f	Ark
Jefferson	11	m	"
Elizabeth	6	f	"
Calvin	4	m	"
Lucinda	7/12	f	"

#2

Wilson CHAPMAN	42	m	Tenn
Sarah	40	f	Ky
Mary	16	f	Ill
Charlotte	13	f	Ark
Cyrene	11	f	"
Daniel	7	m	"

#3

Pleasant CHAPMAN	20	m	Ill
Sarah	23	f	NC
Mary	1	f	Ark

#4 (blacksmith)

D. S. CORLEY	37	m	Tenn
Susan	34	f	"
George	14	m	Ark
Nathaniel	12	m	"
Henry	11	m	"
Thomas	9	m	"
Almeda	7	f	"
Olive	5	f	"
Seletia	2	f	"
William	1	m	"
John F. PITE (teacher)	26	m	Tenn
Nancy MORGAN	18	f	"
Mary A. CARMACK	8	f	Ark

#5

Cyrus GILBREATH	42	m	Ill
John	18	m	Ark
Henderson	15	m	"
Sarah	13	f	"
Marget	11	f	"
Hiram	8	m	"
Stephen	5	m	"
William	2	m	"

#6

Joshua BROWN	55	m	Tenn
Ruth	59	f	"
Samuel (blksmith)	28	m	Ky
Ruth	21	f	Tenn
John	20	m	"
Elizabeth (p.2)	17	f	Ark
(cont)			

West Fork twp cont.

#6 cont. BROWN

Climency 15 f Ark
 Joshua FINE 4 m "
 William 2 m "

#7

James M. CAMPBELL 43 m Tenn
 Manerva 35 f Ky
 Mary 15 f Ark
 Marget 14 f "
 William 13 m "
 Louiza 12 f "
 Sarah 10 f "
 Tabitha 8 f "
 Matilda 5 f "
 Nancy 3 f "
 Rhoda 1 f "
 Youngs WILLIE 21 m Tenn

#8

James D. KIRKLAND ✓ 48 m SC
 Sarah 30 f Ala
 John 21 m Tenn
 Joseph 19 m Ill
 Andrew 16 m Ark
 Eleander VAUGH 9 f "
 William 7 m "
 Eli FRANKLIN 3 m "

#9

Jonathan FINE 35 m Ala
 Rachael 27 f Ky
 Peter 11 m Ark
 Alfred 9 m "
 Walter 7 m "
 John 6 m "
 Milly 4 f "
 Thomas 3 m "
 Isaac 1 m "

#10

William J. QUINTON 22 m Ill
 Elizabeth 24 f Ky
 William 3 m Ark

#11

John ROBISON 45 m Va
 Charity 36 f NC
 Charles 12 m Ark

#12

William D. SHORES 45 m NC
 Elizabeth 38 f "
 Mary 10 f Ark
 Charity (p.3) 6 f "
 Alfred 1 m "

#13

Dederick EWES 25 m Ark
 Elizabeth 23 f "
 Eliza 5 f "
 Tennessee 1 f "

#14

James WYNN 40 m SC
 Nancy 36 f Ark
 Eli 17 m "
 Zadoc 14 m "
 Matilda 12 f "
 Marinda 10 f "
 Rachael 8 f "
 John 4 m "
 Mary 2/12 f "

#15

Richard DYE 43 m Ky
 Winna 39 f Tenn
 William 15 m Ark
 John 13 m "
 Thomas 11 m "
 Calvin 10 m "
 Julia 8 f "
 Mary 7 f "
 Charles 5 m "
 Louiza 4 f "
 Richard 3 m "
 Sarah 8/12 f "

#16

Martin C. REIFF 31 m Tenn
 Eliza 24 f "
 Matilda 8 f Ark
 Mary 3 f "
 James 1 m "

#17

Joseph B. WOOD 46 m Del
 Mahala 43 f Tenn
 Catherine 20 f Ark
 Sarah 13 f "
 Aaron 12 m "
 Emily 10 f "
 John 8 m "
 Joshua 1 m "

#18

Daniel WELLS 48 m SC
 Joanna 40 f Ind
 John (p.4) 17 m Ill
 Elizabeth 14 f "
 Washington 10 m "
 Mary 4 f Mo
 Thomas 3 m Ark
 Arminda 1 f "

West Fork twp cont.

#19 (Meth Clergyman)

James B. McNEILL	38	m	Tenn
Ann	35	f	"
Allen	10	m	"
John	9	f	"
Sarah	7	f	Ark
George	6	m	"
Lavonia	3	f	"
Manerva	2	f	"

#20

William D. QUINTON	53	m	Ky
Sarah	52	f	Va
Jefferson	16	m	Ark
Eliza	14	f	"
Alfred	11	m	"
Marinda	10	f	"
Sarah E. LYNCH	f	f	"

#21

John QUINTON	27	m	Ky
Alabama	24	f	Ala
Sarah	5	f	Ark
Mary	1	f	"

#22

A. H. BRYANT	42	m	Tenn
Winna	41	f	NC
Sarah	13	f	Tenn
Lavina	11	f	"
Cornelia	9	f	Ark
John	1	m	"

#23

J. A. RUTHERFORD	40	m	Tenn
Malinda	35	f	"
Thomas	17	m	Ark
William	12	m	"
Noel	10	m	"
John	8	m	"
Elizabeth	5	f	"
Martha	3	f	"
Joseph	4/12	m	"

#24

Aquilla HUTCHINS	45	m	NC
Winna	25	f	Tenn
James (p.5)	13	m	Ark
Anderson	11	m	"
William	9	m	"
Dicy	5	f	"
Sylvanneus	2	m	"

#25

Luke STANDIFER ✓	64	m	Va
Jamima	53	f	"
Samuel (cont)	30	m	Tenn

#25 cont. STANDIFER

William	26	m	Tenn
Ann	22	f	Ark
Jane	19	f	"
Mary	16	f	"

#26

James MOTHVIN ✓	28	m	Ala
Laurinda	29	f	Tenn
Luke	4	m	Ark
Thomas	2	m	"

#27

Jeremiah TURNBOW ✓	42	m	Tenn
Rutha	25	f	"
Samuel	22	m	"
William	19	m	"
Elizabeth	18	f	"
George	15	m	"
Jane	15	f	"
Nancy	13	f	Mo
Dorcas	11	f	"
Franklin	9	m	"
Louiza	7	f	"
David	3	m	"
Medley	1	f	Ark

#28

David F. NELSON ✓	47	m	SC
Hetha (METHA)	44	f	NC
Sarah	23	f	Ill
Lucy	21	f	"
Elizabeth	19	f	"
James	17	m	"
Elijah	15	m	"
Richard	13	m	"
John	11	m	"
Andrew	9	m	"
Looly	8	f	"

#29

Peter BEAL	49	m	Mo
Elizabeth	48	f	Tenn
Albert (p.6)	18	m	"
Melvina	17	f	"
Eliza	15	f	"
Anna	13	f	"
John	11	m	"
Harriet	8	f	"
Augusta	6	f	"
Sidney	6/12	m	"

#30 (blacksmith)

James HENRY	28	m	Ala
Mary	22	f	Tenn
Roxana	1/12	f	Ark

West Fork twp cont.

#31			#37 (cont) KELLY		
Jacob St. CLAIR	47	m Tenn	Rachael	7	f Ohio
Emily	22	f Ark	Joseph	4	m Ark
Amanda	12	f "	Elizabeth	2	f "
Rebecca	7	f "	Tabitha	2	f "
Isabella	4	f "			
#32			#38		
Conrad EWES	46	m Tenn	Madison PAINTER	46	m Va
Wilsey	37	f NC	Mary	38	f Tenn
Rosannah	18	f Ark	Mary	14	f "
Cynthia	16	f "	James	11	m "
Marget	12	f "	Annis	8	f "
Jacob	11	m "	#39		
James	6	m "	Arthur CRAWFORD	45	m Ga
Kesiah	3	f "	Sarah	40	f Ky
Matilda	1	f "	John	21	m Ark
#33			Rebecca	19	f "
Ellis HUTCHINS	45	m NC	Jepe	15	m "
Mary	38	f "	Mary	11	f "
Caroline	21	f Ill	Johnson	8	m "
John	16	m "	Adaline	1	f "
Anderson	11	m Ark	William WEAR	23	m "
Adaline	8	f "	#40		
Tabitha	5	f "	John St. CLAIR	30	m Ark
Eveline	2	f "	Elizabeth	30	f Ill
#34			Jacob	7	m Ark
William NORTHERN	54	m NC	Frances	6	f "
Tabitha	49	f Ky	Nancy	5	f "
Adaline	17	f Ill	Chrisley	3	m "
#35			Marget	1	f "
Martin C. NORTHERN	29	m Ky	#41		
Charlotte	24	f "	Z. HARRISON	47	m Ind
Sylvester	7	m Ill	Elizabeth	50	f Ky
John	4	m Ark	Ezekiel	23	m Ind
Caroline	2	f "	Nancy	21	f "
Sandurky	8/12	m "	Mary (p.8)	19	f "
#36 (page 7)(carpenter)			Elizabeth	13	f "
Henry HEATHER	38	m Va	Isaac	16	m "
Ailcy	28	f Tenn	Martha	14	f Mo
Louiza	9	f Ark	William	11	m "
Ailcy	4	f "	#42		
John	2	m "	J. H. WELLS	25	m Tenn
Charlotte	2/12	f "	Marget	20	f "
#37			Mary	1	f Ark
William KELLY	48	m Va	#43 (miller)		
Elizabeth	36	f Ky	Eleazer PALPY	34	m Ky
James	20	m "	Temperance	29	f "
Mary	18	f "	Milton	11	m "
John	16	m "			
Marget	14	f "			
Louis (cont)	12	m Ohio			

West Fork twp cont.

#44 (mill-wright)

William NOTT	32	m	Ohio
Phebe	31	f	Ky
John	10	m	"
Christopher	6	m	Ark
William	2	m	"

#45

John DAVIDSON	51	m	Eng
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#46

Margaret REMLEY	50	f	NC
John	15	m	Ky
Henry	13	m	"
Marget	11	f	"
Elizabeth	8	f	"

#47

William H. REMEY	33	m	Ky
Sarah	27	f	"
Mary	8	f	"
James	6	m	Ark
Henry	4	m	"
Araminta	1	f	"

#48

James M. REMEY	24	m	Ky
Eliza	22	f	"
Almeda	2	f	Ark
Emeline	1	f	"

#49

James McMAHON	31	m	Tenn
Mary	24	f	"
Martha	8	f	"
Eliza	6	f	"
Elizabeth	4	f	Ark
Jefferson	1	m	"

#50

Anderson HUTCHINS	44	m	NC
Jane	36	f	"
Mary	18	f	Ark
Charity	16	f	"
Dicy (p.9)	14	f	"
Alfred	12	m	"
Caroline	10	f	"
Sarah	8	f	"
Marina	5	f	"
James	3	m	"
Aquilla	3/12	m	"
Henry HUTCHINS	11	m	"
Charity HUTCHINS	60	f	NC

#51

Calvin RUTHERFORD	30	m	Tenn
Sarah	28	f	"
Elizabeth	7	f	Ark
Charlotte	5	f	"
Marget	2	f	"

#52

A. B. COMBS	22	m	Tenn
Manerva	20	f	Ky
Pernetta	2	f	Ark
Phebe	3/12	f	"

#53

Shadrack INGRAM	68	m	NC
Mary	64	f	"
Shadrack*	24	m	Tenn
Nancy*	17	f	"

#54

Joseph INGRAM	47	m	NC
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#55

John H. REED	30	m	Ark
Anna	30	f	Tenn
Jane	10	f	Ark
William	7	m	"
Wiley	5	m	"

#56

E. P. CRAIG	41	m	Ky
Jane	34	f	Ark
Eliza	16	f	"
Enos	12	m	"
Hetty	10	f	"
Sarah	8	f	"
John	6	m	"
David	2	m	"
John B. CRAIG	76	m	NC

#57

William M. TULK	24	m	Ark
Lucinda	24	f	"
John	2	m	"
Isaac	6/12	m	"
George W. CLARKE	14	m	La

#58 (page 10)

John W. HARRIS	18	m	Ark
Sarah	21	f	Tenn
Elizabeth	1	f	Ark
Temperence E.A. HARRIS	16	f	"

West Fork twp cont.

#59			#64 (cont) BOYD		
G. W. SHORRY	38	m Ky	Marget	9	f "
Delilah	30	f Tenn	Elizabeth	6	f "
Martha	14	f Ark	Mary	3	f "
John	12	m "	Lucinda	3/12	f "
Mary	9	f "			
Elizabeth	7	f "	#65		
Malinda	5	f "	Eli BOYD	64	m Md
William	4	m "	Mary	62	f SC
Sarah	3	f "	Malinda F. McKNIGHT	19	f Ark
James	1	m "	Alexander ANDERSON	17	m Ind
#60			#66		
John GRAHAM	51	m Ky	Cynthia BOYD	40	f Tenn
Emeline	35	f Miss	Finis	18	f Ark
Wilson	12	m Ark	James	16	m "
Peter	10	m "	Nancy	13	f "
Sarah	8	f "	Cynthia	10	f "
Elihu	6	m "	Martha	7	f "
John	4	m "			
Ira	2	m "	#67		
			Wilson M. TYGART	24	m Ark
#61			Mary	20	f "
Samuel INGRAHAM	44	m NC	Fanny TYGART	54	f Ga
Elvira	33	f Tenn	Emily	15	f Ark
Joseph	14	m Ark			
Manerva	12	f "	#68		
Shadrac	10	m "	A. J. TYGART	22	m Ark
William	8	m "	Sarah	18	f "
Cyrus	6	m "	James	1	m "
Thomas	3	m "			
Jacob	2/12	m "	#69		
			James C. GILBREATH	21	m Ark
#62			Sarah	19	f Mo
Nathan COFFMAN	58	m Ky			
Matilda	44	f "	#70		
Elizabeth	17	f Ark	Thomas McKNIGHT	25	m Ark
Mary	15	f "	Elizabeth	19	f "
William	10	m "	William	2	m "
Seaborn	7	m "			
Nelson	5	m "	#71		
Taylor	2	m "	Evan HARRIS*	27	m Ark
			Eliza*	18	f "
#63					
Alfred COFFMAN	24	m Ark	#72		
Rachael	19	f Ill	Warren HOUSE	63	m NC
Nathan	4	m Ark	Delilah	63	f "
Lucinda (p.10)	1	f "	Melissa	27	f "
(2 p.10's)			Doctor	21	m "
William ANDERSON	23	m Ill			
			#73		
#64			Warren HOUSE	30	m NC
Peter BOYD	42	m Ky	Nancy	23	f Ind
Sarah	30	f "			
William	13	m Ark			
Eli (cont)	11	m "			

West Fork twp cont.

#74			#80 (blacksmith)	
William D. WILLIE	53 m	Tenn	John TURNER	25 m Tenn
Nancy	51 f	NC	Eliza	25 f Ark
Enos (p.11)	27 m	Tenn	William	4 m "
Young	21 m	"	Sarah	2 f "
William	17 m	"	Catherine	1 f "
Elizabeth	16 f	"		
Nancy	13 f	"	#81 (page 12)	
Hannah	10 f	"	William FINE	69 m Va
Mary	8 f	"	Catherine	59 f Tenn
#75			#82	
Jacob EWES	60 m	NC	William H. CAMPBELL	33 m Va
Mary	62 f	Va	Julia	23 f Tenn
James SMITH	18 m	Ala	John	7 m Ark
(b. Ala Cherokee Nation)			James	5 m "
			William	4 m "
			Joseph	2 m "
#76			#83	
Jacob EWES*	19 m	Ark	D. T. PUTMAN	32 m Ind
Sarah*	18 f	"	Rachael	31 f Tenn
#77			Frances	7 m Ark
Ralph SKELTON	63 m	NC	Rebecca	4 f Ark
Catherine	30 f	Ind	William	1 m "
William	22 m	Ark		
Robert	16 m	"	#84	
Prudence	14 f	"	David E. ROBISON	36 m Tenn
Alfred	12 m	"	Mary	29 f Ark
Mary	10 f	"	Alexander	8 m "
Phebe	8 f	"	John	6 m "
Jacob	5 m	"	William	11 m "
Elizabeth	1 f	"	Sarah	2 f "
#78			#85	
Nancy LAWRENCE	39 f	Tenn	G. H. LOOM(?)	30 m Ky
Joseph	18 m	Ill	Sarah	27 f Tenn
Martha	14 f	Ark	Louiza	11 f Mo
John	12 m	"	Elizabeth	9 f "
Sarah	9 f	"	William	5 m "
Mary	7 f	"		
Rachael	5 f	"	#86	
#79			Nancy MUSGROVES	55 f Tenn
Thomas EDWARDS	40 m	Ky	Felix	21 m "
Mary	33 f	Ark	Rebecca	18 f "
Joseph	17 m	"	Hannah	14 f "
Victoria	15 f	"		
Elizabeth	13 f	"	#87	
Nicholas	11 m	"	C. J. INKS	28 m Tenn
David	8 m	"	Eliza	27 f "
Lorinda	6 f	"	Samuel	12 m Ark
William	1 m	"	Robert	8 m "
			Susan	2 f "
			Sarah	1 f "
			Mary CARTER	57 f Tenn

49

West Fork twp cont.

#88			#93		
Jones PEERSON	32 m	Ind	James MARTIN	43 m	Tenn
Esther	33 f	Ark	Anna	32 f	Ga
Matilda	8 f	"	James	14 m	Ark
Edith	6 f	"	William	12 m	"
John	4 m	"	Milly	11 f	"
William	2 m	"	Caleb	9 m	"
Sarah (p.13)	1 f	"	Henry	7 m	"
			Louiza	3 f	"
			Joseph	5/12 m	"
#89			#94 (carpenter)		
William P. TITSWORTH	27 m	Ky	O. M. RIEFF	39 m	Tenn
Sarah	29 f	Ga	Matilda	36 f	"
Sarah	2 f	Ark	John (p.14)	14 m	"
Elizabeth BLACKWELL	50 f	Va	Robert	13 m	"
			Mary	11 f	Ark
#90 (tanner)			Eliza	8 f	"
T. M. CAMELL	36 m	Tenn	Henry	6 m	"
Narcissa	35 f	Ark	Marget	4 f	"
Manerva	11 f	"	Laura	2 f	"
Mary	10 f	"			
John	9 m	"	#95 (wagon-maker)		
William	8 m	"	R. A. REED	26 m	Ark
Elizabeth	7 f	"	Eliza	22 f	Tenn
Susan	6 f	"	William	6 m	Ark
James	5 m	"	John	4 m	"
Mariah	4 f	"	James	2 m	"
Sarah	3 f	"			
#91			#96		
J. A. CAMELL	32 m	Tenn	Enos EWES	24 m	Ark
Nancy	30 f	Ga	Edith	29 f	"
Thomas	11 m	Tenn	Jane	6 f	"
Annetta	9 f	"	Sarah	4 f	"
Mary	7 f	"	Elizabeth	2 f	"
Monroe	5 m	"			
William	3 m	Ark			
Manerva	1 f	"			
			END OF WEST FORK TWP		
#92					
William M. MARTIN	47 m	Tenn			
Baron	17 m	Ark			
Robert	15 m	"			
Isabella	13 f	"			
Francene	9 f	"			
Mary E. SHERRILL	29 f	"			
Sarah C. SHERRILL	27 f	"			

The Oregon DLC abstracts of three of Jeremiah's Arkansas neighbors who settled near Jeremiah's son, George W., in Junction City, Oregon:

1594 KIRKLAND, Joseph E., Lane Co; b 1831, Montgomery Co, Ill; Arr Ore 25 Aug 1851; SC 25 Dec 1853; m Mary A. 10 Dec 1857, Lane Co, Ore. T. 1 Oct 1870 Christopher Taylor sent fee for cert of this c. Aff: James D. Kirkland, Wm. S. Standifer.

Joseph was a Justice of the Peace in Lane County, Oregon. His wife was Mary A. Standifer, daughter of Luke.

1737 METHOIN, James, Lane Co; b 1825, Ala; Arr Ore 1 Oct 1851; SC 1 Aug/25 Dec 1852; m Laurinda 6 Sept 1844, Ark. Aff: W. S. Standifer, Samuel Looney, Joseph Kirkland (MA), Albert Holcomb.

Name spelled Mothvin on the 1850 ARK Census. (MA) means Joseph knew James & Laurinda as husband and wife since date of their marriage.

1743 STANDIFER, Luke, Lane Co; b 1786, Va; Arr Ore 1 Nov 1851; SC 10 Dec 1851; m Jemima 15 Jan 1815, Tenn. Letter to L.O. 27 Nov 1863 states Luke Standifer is dec'd & c should be for wife & heirs-at-law. (signed by) Jemima Standifer, Samuel T. Standifer, Sarah Harer, J. E. Kirkland & Mary A. Kirkland. Aff: James H. Beard, David Harer, W. S. Standifer, Wm. T. Turnbow.

The Wm. T. Turnbow was William Shelton Turnbow. Luke Standifer was 65 years old when he made the journey from Arkansas to Oregon in 1851.

Jeremiah's neighbors, David F. Nelson and Metha (Meathalem) were his in-laws.

Jeremiah's son, William Shelton, was the first member of the family to leave Arkansas and go to Oregon. William's DLC papers show he arrived in Oregon on the 5th of October, 1851. Jeremiah and the rest of the family left for Oregon in the spring of 1852.

Jeremiah did not own property during the five years he was in Washington County, Arkansas. There were no Turnbow marriages recorded in Washington County during the time the family lived there, and it is assumed that all of Jeremiah's children went to Oregon with him.

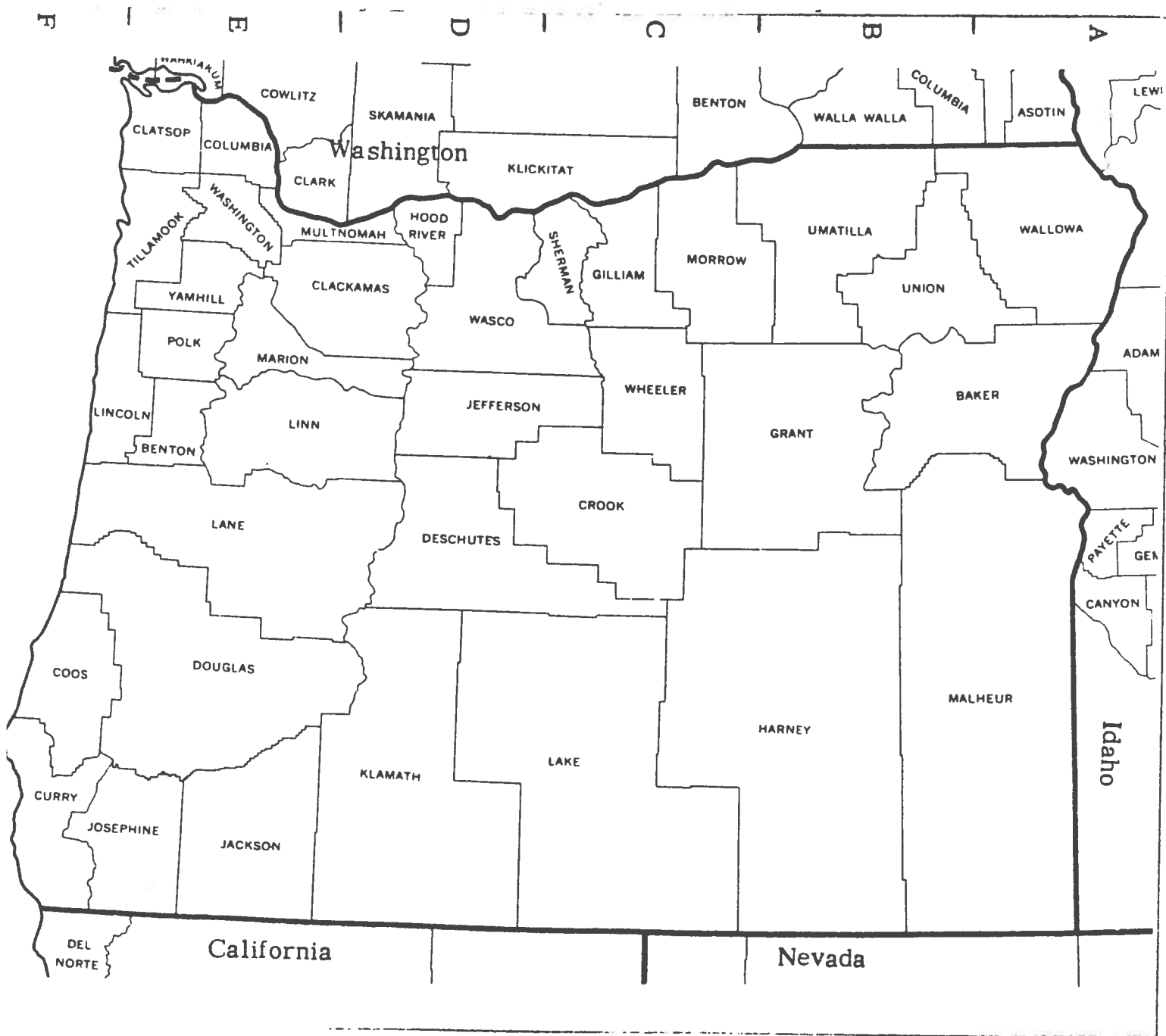
JOHN JEREMIAH TURNBOW & FAMILY

IN

OREGON

BY 1852

County Map For The State Of OREGON



Early Oregon

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.

(From the Handy Book for Genealogists, 7th Edition)

John Jeremiah Turnbow & Family

In Oregon by 1852

To have reached Oregon by the 10th or 13th of November, 1852, as recorded in son George's DLC papers, Jeremiah and his family probably left Arkansas in the spring of 1852.

Traveling with him were his wife Ruth, their three children, possibly all of Jeremiah's nine known children by his first wife, and Ruth's parents and her brothers and sisters.

Oregon records prove that eight of Jeremiah's children were in Oregon, but I have not found any records to show that four of his children by Mary Shelton ever went to Oregon. These four children were Samuel, born 1828, Elizabeth, born 1832, Nancy, born 1837, and Dorcas, born 1839. Alva S. Turnbow/Eugene believed that two of Jeremiah's children may have married and remained in Arkansas, and he heard that two died in 1852 when coming to Oregon while crossing the "Blue Mountains".¹

The Washington County Clerk, Arkansas, found no Turnbow marriages recorded during the years the family was there, but possibly the two older children married in other Arkansas counties. If two children did die in 1852 during the journey to Oregon, possibly it was the two younger girls, Nancy, age 15, and Dorcas, age 13.

A letter to the Portland Times in 1852, written by Judge Delazon Smith who had recently arrived in Oregon by the overland route, told of the many deaths on the way to Oregon in 1852. He wrote, "There are perhaps 3,000 to 4,000 fresh graves between the Missouri River and The Dalles of the Columbia, and if the mortality has been equal on the California route, 12 or 14 percent of this year's emigration are dead." Hopefully, records can be found of all four of the missing children.

A 1913 Junction City, Oregon newspaper article, written about Jeremiah's son George W., reveals that the family traveled to Oregon by way of the Oregon Trail rather than taking the more southernly route.

¹ Alva S. Turnbow letter to Joan Shuey, dated January 15, 1972.

The article stated, "In Western Nebraska while crossing the plains, the Indians ran off ten head of their cattle." To have gone by way of the Oregon Trail, the Turnbows and Nelsons probably went north to Missouri and joined one of the many wagon trains headed for points west.

Traveling the average 15 to 20 miles a day, the journey of more than 2200 miles would have taken them some five to six months. Using Missouri as their place of departure, their route probably took them through the northeastern part of Kansas, through Nebraska and Wyoming and into Idaho. From Idaho they could have taken one of two or three routes, depending on where they entered Oregon.

The 1913 newspaper article stated, "They first stopped at The Dalles, where Mr. Turnbow (George) had a brother" and this seems to indicate that Jeremiah and his party came in to Oregon by The Dalles route. In a letter to me Joan Shuey describes this route as going from "Idaho up through the northeast corner of Oregon to hit the Columbia River, with stopover at The Dalles. From there, some went south and west to Oregon City, others going to Fort Vancouver just over into Washington. Some went by way of the Whitman Mission near Walla Walla, Washington before they reached The Dalles, and some cut straight west instead of going north to the Mission."

Another version of where Jeremiah might have entered Oregon came from Mrs. Stone's book, where she said, "In 1850 he moved from Missouri to Oregon. They moved from Missouri to Placerville, California by ox-team. Soon after arriving at Placerville, he received verification of his appointment as United States Marshall in Oregon."

It was in 1852 when the family moved to Oregon and from Arkansas, not Missouri, however Mrs. Stone might have meant that they started from Missouri.

If my memory serves me correctly, Placerville got its name during the California gold rush of 1848-49, and maybe Jeremiah went there to try his hand at panning for gold while awaiting word about his job in Oregon. Placerville is east of San Francisco, and it may have been on Jeremiah's route to Oregon. Joan wrote, "Some wishing to go to the gold fields in

California turned off the Oregon Trail at Fort Hall, Idaho, to go to Sacramento. Oregon City could also be a way to go from there on down to the Willamette Valley."

What the sequence of events was before and after Jeremiah received verification of his appointment as U.S. Marshall, can only be guessed at after a span of 131 years. However, he definitely was in The Dalles area and probably went there to see his son William Shelton who had arrived in Oregon the year before. Jeremiah's children had ties in The Dalles as late as 1892, as William and one of his daughters were known to live there in that year.

Jeremiah was in Portland in the winter of 1852, and it was here that he died, at the age of 44. This was recorded in his son George's Bible in the year 1899. It would be interesting to know why he died at such an early age.

Others have placed his death in The Dalles, in Portland, and somewhere in between the two places, a distance of 70 miles. Alva S. Turnbow believed the family came to Oregon in 1851 and that it was in the spring of 1852 that they went down the Columbia River from The Dalles to Portland by boat, Jeremiah dying there in the winter of 1852.

John Jeremiah Turnbow lived a full and varied life during his 44 years. Born 1808 in Tennessee, he married young, fathered 11 children, was widowed, married a second time and had three more children, probably farmed most of his life, migrated across the country during the time Indians were harrassing travelers and settlers, and when he died, it is believed he was a lawman in the Territory of Oregon.

- In 1854 Jeremiah's widow married Charles Lawrence in Portland, Oregon and had another family.
- Alva S. Turnbow gave Joan Shuey information that Jeremiah was a railroad construction worker, as was his son William Shelton.
- (My father's grandfather, John C. Peninger, born 1815 in Pendleton County, VA, also crossed the Plains, from Iowa, in 1852, arriving in Jacksonville the 20th of October. He was killed by renegade Modoc Indians in 1855 on his Donation claim in Tolo, Oregon.)

The 14 Children of John Jeremiah TurnbowChildren of Mary Shelton:

1. Samuel - b. 1828 TN - last known on 1850 ARK Census, at age 22.
- * 2. William Shelton - b. 1830 TN - went to Oregon.
3. Elizabeth - b. 1832 TN - last known on 1850 ARK Census, at age 18.
4. Daughter - b. 1830-1835 TN - may have died or remained in Missouri.
- * 5. George Washington - b. 1833 TN - went to Oregon - our ancestor.
6. Mary Jane - b. 1835 TN - went to Oregon. md. Mr. Rowell. Died Yamhill County, Oregon - (ref. Alva).
7. Nancy - b. 1837 MO - last known on 1850 ARK Census, at age 13.
8. Dorcas - b. 1839 MO - last known on 1850 ARK Census, at age 11.
- * 9. Franklin Allen - b. 1841 MO - went to Oregon.
10. Louisa L. - b. 1843 MO - went to Oregon. She & Franklin named minors & orphans in DLC papers of brother William S. who was their guardian. Living with brother George in 1860. No further record.
11. Infant - b. 1844 MO - died 1844.

Children of Ruth Louise Nelson:

- * 12. David F. - b. 1847 MO - went to Oregon.
 13. Mehithelum (Medley) - b. 1849 ARK - went to Oregon. md. William Lucas in Portland 31 July 1863. May have later md. a Mr. Burke - (ref. Alva). Name also spelled Meathalem.
 - * 14. Joseph - b. 1849 ARK - went to Oregon. May have been born 1850.
- * The families of these 3 sons + other info on following pages. George W. in separate section.

William Shelton Turnbow (George's brother)

William Shelton Turnbow was born 1830 in McNairy County, Tennessee, the second child of Jeremiah Turnbow and Mary Shelton. He was the first of the family to leave Arkansas for Oregon, arriving there 5 Oct 1851. He was living in The Dalles when the rest of the family came to Oregon.

On 18 Oct 1854 he claimed 160 acres of Donation land near Junction City, Oregon, but abandoned the claim the following spring. He remained in Lane County, however, until 1859. In 1857 he was taxed on property valued at \$286; in 1857 he signed a petition requesting a road be built over the Cascade Mountains to The Dalles; in 1858 he paid taxes on property valued at \$400, and in 1859 he was taxed on real estate valued at \$726 and personal property valued at \$357, all in Lane County.

On 5 Jan 1858 he bought 80 acres of land in Sec. 32 T15S R5W from Samuel and Martha E. Looney, which was part of the Looney DLC. The 80 acres joined that which his brother George also bought from the Looneys. (Ref. Alva).

In 1860, at age 29, William was living in Jackson County, Oregon where he was counted on the 1860 OR Census, giving his occupation as miner. On 30 January 1868 he married Elizabeth Keith, daughter of Col. Warren C. Keith of the U.S. Army who was said to have fought Chief Joseph and Modoc Indians. The marriage is recorded in Josephine County, Oregon in marriage book Vol. 2, page 117. They were not married in Wasco County as was generally believed.

In 1880 William Shelton and his wife Elizabeth and five of their children were back in Long Tom Precinct, Lane County, where they were counted on the 1880 OR Census. The following information was given to Joan Shuey by Alva S. Turnbow:

"He was a railroad man, worked in construction. Veteran of the Rogue River Indian Wars in southern Oregon in 1855-56. He enlisted as a private in Captain John Kelsay's Company B, Second Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, commanded by Colonel R. L. Williams, while on the road to Southern Oregon on February 29, 1856, and was discharged June 21, 1856. He is mentioned in the list of volunteers from Lane County, in the above Indian War, in Walling's 'History of Lane County'."

William Shelton Turnbow and Elizabeth Keith had seven children:

1. William Frederick Turnbow, b. 1868 in Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon. md. Jemima Helen Fraser in 1906. Died in Grays Harbor, Washington, buried in Portland, Oregon, 1935. His three children were born in Umatilla County, Oregon. One son, William Fraser Turnbow, moved to Phoenix, Arizona where his three daughters were born.
2. Wellington Turnbow, b. 1871 in Grants Pass. Died infancy. It is said he was buried along the railroad tracks near Divide, Lane County, Oregon.
3. Tina Violet Turnbow, b. 1873, died 1882, and is buried at The Dalles.
4. Marjorie (Myrtle) Turnbow, b. 1875. md. Mr. Sturdevant and had four children. Lived for a number of years near Elmira, Lane County, OR. In 1954 Marjorie was living with a daughter at Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon.
5. Stella Ivy Turnbow, b. 1878 Oregon. md. Clinton McReynolds 2 July 1893, at The Dalles. Living at The Dalles around 1900.
6. George Turnbow, b. 1880 Oregon. md. Birdie Bagley 1907. Lived in Baker, Oregon.
7. Frank Wayne Turnbow, b. 1882 Oregon. md. Hazel M. Pack 1918. Lived in Long Beach, California in 1957.

William and his wife Elizabeth were divorced sometime after their seventh child was born, and she then married his half-brother, David F. Turnbow.

By 1892, at age 62, he was living in The Dalles, Wasco County, as was his daughter Stella. William's death certificate reveals that he died of tuberculosis October 8, 1911 in Salem, Oregon. He is buried in Salem. The certificate shows that he was born 1830 TN, and his father was Jerry Turnbow.

(The information on William's children was given to Mrs. Stone by William Shelton Turnbow's grandson, William Fraser Turnbow.)

Feb 10th 1867

To Hon^{ble} Owen Wade

Register Landoffice

Sir after my respects to you
 you will please to give me some information
 in regard to the W^m S. Turnbow claim.
 Whether said land was taken for W^m S. or
 for Franklin & family. I understand that
 Ophelia, it is said that this land was taken
 under Donation by W^m S. for his Brother &
 sister, W^m S. being Guardian. I bought
 1/2 of S & 1/2 of S (S 14 S 24 S 5) 1/2 of Franklin
 Turnbow and he Franklin has since sold said
 land to a Brother in law and they are trying to
 swindle me out of the land and money of \$600
 which I paid for the land. Now you will
 please let me know what you can do for me

in regard to the claim claimants names of
 Persons who and oblige yours Truly

Thos M. Turner

To Hon^{ble} Owen Wade

P. S. Address Franklin Spence Co. Ogn
 Thomas M. Turner

Ans. Feb 14/67

W.S. Turnbow filed in his own name Dec 30/64
 for 1/2 of S 14 S 24 S 5 of T 6
 now made final to proof - no other filing
 over 100 ft

Papers in William Shelton Turnbow's DLC file (59 pages). Brother George was testifying on behalf of the contestant, Gotlieb Martin, who had homesteaded on William's Donation land after William abandoned the property. Gotlieb Martin was officially given ownership of the land late in 1896.

George W. Turnbow was called as a witness on the part of the Contestant, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Ques. 1--What is your name; age; residence; and occupation?

Answer---George W. Turnbow; age sixty years; I live in Lane County, Oregon, in Long Tom precinct.

~~Ques. 2--~~ Were you acquainted with William S. Turnbow, the defendant in the above entitled contest, and if so, state how long you have known him?

Answer----I was and am acquainted with him; he is a brother of mine; I have known him ever since I can remember anything.

Ques. 3--Are you acquainted with the land involved in this contest?

Answer----I am.

Ques. 4--State all you know in regard to the taking of said land as a donation claim, by said William S. Turnbow; how long he resided on the same after he filed, and what improvements he placed thereon?

Answer---William S. Turnbow took the land in question as a donation land claim sometime in the year of 1854, the exact date I cannot tell; he put a log cabin on the land, worth from \$20 to \$25. He did not reside on the land longer than a few months, not to exceed six months. He then went to the mines, and never returned to the land.

Ques. 5--How far do you live from the land in question, and how long have you lived there?

Answer----I live about a mile and a half from the land; I have lived in that immediate neighborhood ever since the year 1852; I have not been away from there to exceed three months.

Ques. 6--How long has it been since you knew William S. Turnbow to reside upon or to make any improvements on said land; or to exercise any right of ownership thereto?

Answer----Never since he left it in the year 1855.

George W. Turnbow

State of Oregon, County of Lane, ss:

I, Joel Ware, Referee in the above entitled Contest, and Notary Public in and for Lane County, Oregon, having heretofore been duly appointed by the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, to take and report the testimony in the above entitled contest; do hereby certify and report as follows:

That the foregoing testimony was taken before me at my office at Eugene in Lane County, State of Oregon, on this 20th day of August, 1894; that the witnesses were each duly sworn before testifying, and that the testimony of each witness was read to him before signing the same, and by each, in my presence, corrected.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 20th day of August, 1894.

Joel Ware
Referee, and Notary Public.

(43)

Franklin Allen Turnbow (George's brother)

Franklin Allen Turnbow was born 1841 in Crawford County, Missouri, the 9th child of Jeremiah Turnbow and Mary Shelton. His mother died in 1844 in Missouri, and his father remarried in 1846. Franklin came to Oregon in 1852, at age 11, with his father, step-mother, and his sisters and brothers.

After the death of his father the winter of 1852, he went from The Dalles area to Junction City, Oregon with two of his brothers, William and George, and his sister Louisa. William was guardian for Franklin, age 13, and Louisa, age 11, by October 18, 1854, as shown in William's DLC papers. In 1860, at age 18, Franklin was living in Long Tom Precinct, near Junction City, Lane County, Oregon with his brother George and their sister Louisa. He was listed on the 1860 Census as a farm laborer. He was not on the 1870 Census of Lane County.

On 17 February 1863, he married Sarah Ellen Keas in Kings Valley, Benton County, Oregon. Sarah was born 1847 in Kings Valley.

"In 1880, they were living on a farm in Wasco County, Oregon near Dufus (?). They later lived at Tigard, Oregon. In 1917, Franklin lived at Newberg, Oregon with his son Albert." ref. Alva S. Turnbow. Alva said Franklin had red hair. The 1880 Wasco County, Oregon Census shows Franklin and Sarah then had three children, William J., age 12, Ezra M., age 8, and Francis L., age 2.

Franklin's death certificate reveals that he died 7 Feb 1917 in Newberg, Yamhill County, Oregon at the age of 72. His year of birth was given as 13 Dec 1844, Missouri. His occupation was listed as Farm Work, father was Jerry Turnbow, mother's name not known. The informant was his wife Sarah E. Turnbow. Franklin died from pneumonia as a result of "fractures of the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th ribs, within a few inches of vertabrae, left side - the injury happened on 10 Jan 1917." He is buried at Tigard, Oregon.

Other known children of Franklin and Sarah were Thelma, md. to (1) Mr. Harvey, and (2) Mr. Hanford; and Albert, b. 3 Aug 1888 at Tigard, Or, md. 3 Feb 1913 Beulah Viola Drake in Portland, and had 5 children. Beulah b. 1896 Benton County, ARK (borders Washington Co. where Turnbows were).

David F. Turnbow (George's half-brother)

David F. Turnbow was born 1847 in Crawford County, Missouri, the first child of Jeremiah Turnbow and his second wife Ruth Louise Nelson. He made the journey from Arkansas to Oregon in 1852, with his parents and his brothers and sisters, when he was five years old.

After his father died in Portland or The Dalles the winter of 1852, he lived with his mother, and possibly his Nelson relatives, in Portland. His widowed mother married Charles Lawrence 1 May 1854 in Portland, and Franklin was listed in their household on the 1860 OR Census, Portland, Multnomah County. His name was given as David F. Turnbull, and he was then 13 years old.

The rest of the information on David was given to Mrs. Stone and to Joan Shuey by Alva S. Turnbow of Eugene:

"Very little is known about him as he was on the move most of the time. He lived with his brother Joseph and family between jobs. He was a railroad man, and worked many years as a pipefitter for OWR&N Railroad Company. Lived at Portland, Oregon in the early 1900's. Married his brother William Shelton Turnbow's wife, Elizabeth Keith Turnbow, after William and Elizabeth were divorced. They had two boys, Ira and Oscar." (The name was given as Elzora, but the records show David's wife was Elizabeth Keith. m) Their children:

Ira - killed when 15 years old.

Oscar - last heard from in Eagleville, California, in 1910.

It is believed that David F. Turnbow died in 1906, and that he is buried at Woodhill, California. He would have been 59 years old in 1906.

Joseph Turnbow (George's half-brother)

Joseph Turnbow was born December 31, 1849 or 1850, in Washington County, Arkansas. He may have been a twin to his sister Mehithelum. His parents were Jeremiah Turnbow and his second wife Ruth Louise Nelson. Joseph was less than three years old when the family left Arkansas and migrated to Oregon, in 1852. The following information was sent to Joan Shuey by the Turnbows in Eugene, and has her corrections:

"Little is known of the life of Joseph before he married in Oregon. After his father died at Portland, Oregon in 1852, Joseph lived in the home of an uncle near Portland, with his other brothers and sisters. This uncle is believed to have been a brother of Ruth Nelson Turnbow, but it is not known. Descendants say Joseph's grandfather also lived in this family. This uncle, a blacksmith, worked in a shop in Portland, but lived out of town. His wife's name was Sarah. William Turnbow, son of Joseph, says they spelled their name Turnbull and Turnboo. Ruth Nelson Turnbow married Charles Lawrence in 1854, in Portland, but Joseph does not appear on the 1860 OR Census with them. (He was then about 10 or 11 years old..m) Joseph Turnbow lived for many years in Union County, Oregon. He was married twice. His first wife was Mary Holcum, whom he married about 1873 in Union County. She died 1890 in either Milton or Weston, Oregon. Years later Joseph and his son William went back to visit the cemetery but could not find her grave. Joseph married the second time to Anna Belle Medlock in 1894 at Milton, Umatilla County, Oregon. Anna was a cousin to Joseph's first wife, Mary Holcum. Anna Belle died in 1918 from the flu epidemic, at LaGrande, Oregon." The following information on Joseph's children is from Joan Shuey and some from Alva S. Turnbow:

Joseph's children by Mary Holcum:

1. Charles Edward, b. 12 July 1875 in Cove, Union County, Oregon. Died 29 December 1937 at Joseph, Oregon. md. (1) Guilla A. Kutch, (2) Cora Roark, (3) Mary Bowen in August 1936.
2. William Henry, b. 25 December 1877, Portland, Oregon. Died 20 January 1963 in Medford, Oregon. md. (1) Elsie Tony 1900 at Enterprise, Oregon - she died May 1902. md (2) Myrtle McCann in 1905.

md. (3) Burleigh Blume 7 November 1936. She died about 1905 in Bend, Oregon. Three children by Myrtle.

3. Elmira Amanda, b. 6 May 1879, Oswego, Clackamas County, Oregon. (Later named Lake Oswego). Died 24 April 1959 at Pendleton, Oregon. Buried at La Grande, Oregon. md. (1) Fred Moxley, (2) Archibald McMillan 2 July 1910.
4. Samuel Franklin, b. 13 March 1883, Oswego, Oregon. Died 9 April 1944 at La Grande, Oregon. md. (1) Jennie?, (2) Mary Jones. No children.
5. Nancy Ann, b. 10 June 1884 in Forest Grove, Oregon. Died 31 Oct 1944, Portland, Oregon. md. Lawrence William Drumsmith 9 October 1900. Three children.
6. Bessie Pearl, b. 7 January 1887 in Milton, Oregon. Died about 1909. md. Reuben Medlock (her step-mother's brother) 4 March 1902. Believed to have had twin sons.
7. Ruedolph (Rue) twin, b. 4 March 1889 in Milton, Oregon. Died 9 December 1967 at Pendleton, Oregon. md. Anna Melissa Kutch (sister of Guilla Kutch, Charlie's wife).
8. Roedolph (Roe) twin, b. 4 March 1889 in Milton, Oregon. Died 2 June 1956 at La Grande, Oregon. md. Alma Jones.

Joseph's children by Anna Belle Medlock:

9. Franklin, b. 10 September 1895 at Milton, Oregon. Died 22 Dec 1946 at Toledo, Oregon, buried in La Grande, Oregon. md. Hazel Peck 12 April 1918. One son, Frank, who md. Gene Ochse.
10. Jesse, b. 9 August 1898 at La Grande, Oregon. Died 11 September 1980, La Grande, Oregon. md. Sylvia B. Holmes 8 June 1919, at La Grande, Oregon. One daughter, Maxine, married and living at Bend, Oregon.
11. Delbert, b. 9 April 1901, La Grande, Oregon. Died 6 October 1969, Medford, Oregon. md. Erma Jane See 4 August 1924, 3 children.

12. Elizabeth, b. 19 August 1905 at La Grande, Oregon. md. (1) Charles Robert Shuey June 1923. Two children, Charles Leroy who married Joan, living at Lake Oswego, and Agnes Lere who lived in Portland. Agnes died in 1980. Charles Robert Shuey died. Elizabeth md. (2) Charles Adrian Carr 24 February 1941, and they live in Port Orchard, Washington.

Joseph Turnbow lived with his daughter Elizabeth until his death January 19, 1936 at Kinzua, Wheeler County, Oregon. He is buried at La Grande, Oregon in the Masonic Cemetery.

Sylvia Holmes Turnbow is the lady who put me in touch with Joan Shuey, and Joan, wife of Charles Leroy Shuey, has done considerable research on the Turnbow family. She sent me the following two pictures:



Joseph Turnbow at La Grande or Kinzua, Oregon



Grave of Joseph's grandmother Meathalem A. Nelson, wife of D. F. Nelson, born August 2, 1805, died June 1, 1870, Crescent Grove Cemetery, Progress, Oregon.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TURNBOW

IN

OREGON

1852 -- 1922

JUNCTION CITY

SPECIAL EDITION

JUNCTION CITY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 6, 1913

George Turnbow

was born in Arkansas, October 18, 1833, and crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, and settled in the Union neighborhood, near where his present home is located. He gave \$100 for 160 acres of land, for which he was offered \$10,000 before the present fine

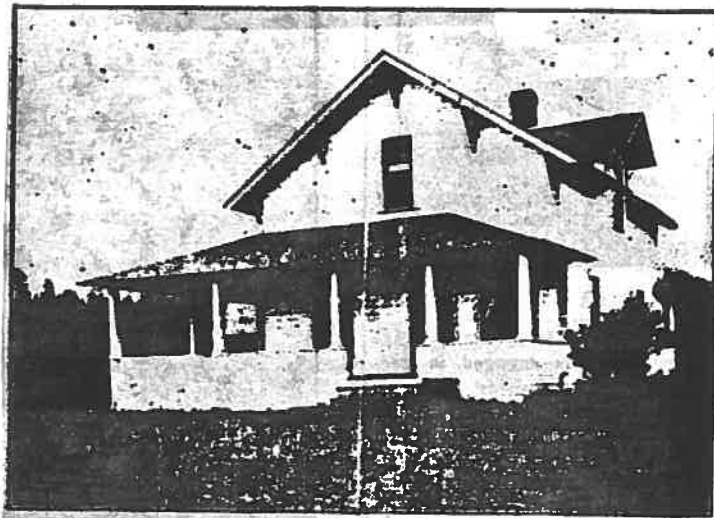


GEORGE TURNBOW

home was built. In western Nebraska while crossing the plains, the Indians run off ten head of their cattle. They first stopped at The Dalles, where Mr. Turnbow had a brother. Here his father died and later his stepmother married and took all the property and left young George with just ten cents. However, he was young and vigorous and went to work. His present home place consists of 160 acres of land. He is still quite vigorous and enjoys company more than anybody. He lives alone with his son, Reuben, a prosperous bachelor, who owns the splendid home which we give under his name. It is the finest and most modern residence in that section of the country, and he is justly proud of it. While "uncle" George has passed the four score mile post, we hope he may live to drive by many more.

TIMES

PRICE TEN CENTS



FARM HOME OF J. R. TURNBOW

George was born in McNairy County, Tennessee, not Arkansas. This 160 acres is in Sec 31 T15S R5W. The house faces west, on Turnbow Lane, across the road from Clarence Turnbow's house. This was not George's Donation land. The stepmother was Ruth Louise Nelson Turnbow Lawrence, born 1825 in Tennessee, or Ala.

George Washington Turnbow
b. 1833 Tennessee
d. 1922 Oregon

(Article sent by Bernice Sander)

George Washington Turnbow

In Oregon, 1852 - 1922

George Washington Turnbow was born October 13, 1833, in McNairy County, Tennessee, the 5th child of John Jeremiah Turnbow and Mary Shelton.

In 1837, when he was four years old, he went to Crawford County, Missouri with his parents and his brothers and sisters. It was here that his mother died in childbirth with her eleventh child, in 1844, at the age of 32.

On the 30th of April, 1846 George's father married his second wife, Ruth Louise Nelson. Their first child, a son, was born while the family was still living in Missouri.

In 1847, the family left Missouri and went to Arkansas, settling in West Fork Township, in Washington County, where they remained for the next five years. A daughter and another son were born to Jeremiah and Ruth during this time, making a total of 12 children in the family.

In the spring of 1852, the family left Arkansas and began the long trek across the Plains to Oregon, some 2200 miles away. In western Nebraska, which was on the route of the old Oregon Trail, Indians drove off 10 head of their cattle, but this seems to have been the only known disaster the family encountered during the long journey. Two of George's sisters are believed to have died during the crossing, but this is unconfirmed.

According to George's Donation land claim papers, the family arrived in Oregon on the 10th or 13th day of November, 1852, about one month after George's 19th birthday. They apparently stopped first at The Dalles, where one of George's brothers was living. Although the identity of the brother is not known, it probably was William Shelton who had arrived in Oregon the year before, on October 5, 1851.

(In 1852, Modoc Indians massacred a wagon train of 32 emigrants as they were coming in to Oregon. Ref. The Oregon Trail, Ingvar Henry Eide, 1973.)

George's father, John Jeremiah Turnbow, died the first winter the family was in Oregon, either in Portland or in The Dalles, or somewhere in between these two places, and his death at the early age of 44 must have been a very sad experience for young George and the rest of the family. Ruth and the children may have lived with her relatives in Portland (ref. Alva S. Turnbow) until she married Charles Lawrence 1 May 1854, in Portland. She appears on the 1860 OR Census, Portland, Multnomah County, with her husband Charles Lawrence and two of her children by John Jeremiah Turnbow - David F. Turnbull and Mehitabel Turnbull. Son Joseph, who was only 10 or 11 years old in 1860, may have been living with some of the Nelsons at the time, as he does not appear on the census with his mother and step-father.

Sometime after Ruth remarried, and after a disagreement with his step-mother, George apparently left the area with his brother William and two of the younger children, Franklin and Louisa, and headed in the direction of Junction City. These four were the only children of Jeremiah known to have settled in Junction City. William's Donation land papers reveal that he was the guardian of the two minor children, Franklin, age 13, and Louisa, age 11, by October 18, 1854.

George and William both claimed Donation land in Junction City, George on 15 October 1854, and William on 18 October 1854. William abandoned his claim early the next spring and left Lane County for awhile, but later returned. George received a patent on his 160 acres 1 April 1874, but how long he kept his Donation land isn't known.

The Donation Land Law of 1850

The Donation Land Law, passed September 27, 1850, provided that each resident white or half-breed settler who was a citizen of the United States or who within a year declared his intention of becoming a citizen could receive 320 acres in his own name and, if married, another 320 acres in the name of his wife. Originally the law was to expire in 1853 but the time was extended to December 1855 and provided for those settlers who arrived in Oregon after the 1850 date to receive 160 acres, if single, and 320 acres (160 acres in wife's name) if married. The law required four successive years residence on the donation land claim before making application for certification, however the Act of 1853 made it possible for the claimants to purchase their claims for \$1.25 per acre after two successive years of residence on said land. The act also provided for widows and orphans. (Ref. OR DLC Abstract Book, Vol. 1 & 2, LDS Library.)

The Donation Land Claim Act was in force from 1850 to 1855. It was replaced by the Homestead Act of 1862.

The old Applegate Trail, one of the routes used by emigrants coming in to Oregon, passed about midway between Junction City and the area where George and his brother William claimed Donation land.

George's Donation land:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 29	T15S R5W	- 80 acres
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 32	T15S R5W	- 80 acres
		—
		160 acres

William's Donation land:

S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 5	T16S R5W	- 80 acres
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 6	T16S R5W	- 80 acres
		—
		160 acres

On the following pages are copies of George's Donation land papers, received from the National Archives in Washington, D.C. You might notice some of the different dates given:

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Arrival in Oregon</u>	<u>Date Claimed Land</u>
1833	10 November 1852	10 October 1854
1834	13 November 1852	11 October 1854
		15 October 1854

Note: The Applegate Trail, also known as the Territorial Road, runs from Monroe in Benton County, through the west central part of Lane County, south through Lorane into Douglas County.

LAND OFFICE,

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

DONATION CERTIFICATE.

No 1511

George H. S. ...

June 25 1870

Rec'd stated that ...
Rec'd Vol 15 page 576
Rec'd ...

No interference
Plas App
Jas G. ...
179

DONATION

CERTIFICATE

No. 1514

NOTIFICATION

No. 5555

Whereas, In conformity with the provisions of the 7th Section of the Act of Congress, approved September 27, 1850, entitled "an Act to create the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the public lands," and the amendments thereto... *George M. Swanlow* of the county of *Linn* in the State of Oregon, claiming a Donation right, in virtue of the Act aforesaid, to one tract of the Public Lands, known and designated in the Surveys and Plats of the United States, as the claim No.

W² of S^W₄ of Sec 29 T15. S. R. 5th. 80,000
containing in all 160,00

having proven to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the Umpqua District, Oregon, the fact that such settlement was commenced on the *15* day of *Oct* 18*57* and continued to the *15* day of *Oct* 18*58* *four* years prior to the date hereof; and having, in pursuance of the requirements of the 7th Section of Act aforesaid established by two disinterested witnesses, the fact of continued residence and cultivation required by the said Act:

Now Therefore, Be it known, That we,

Wm R Willis

Register and Receiver of

Public Lands in said State, do hereby, and pursuant to the 7th Section of the Act aforesaid, certify to the Commissioner of the General Land Office the facts aforesaid, accompanied by the evidence thereof, in order that a patent may be issued to said claimant *George M. Swanlow* for the tract of land described, as required by the 7th Section of the Act aforesaid: *Provided*, that the said Commissioner shall find no valid objection thereto.

Given under our hands, at the Land Office, in Roseburg, for the District of Umpqua, Oregon, this *25* day of *June* 18*70*

Wm R Willis Register.

(2) *A R Flint* Receiver.

Rec'd at Salem 25. Decem 54

Rec'd Dec. 30th 1854

No. 5555

Notification to the Surveyor General of Oregon, on the settlement of Public

Land in Township numbered 15 S

Range 5 W

PURSUANT to the Act of Congress, approved on the 27th day of September, 1850, entitled, "An Act to create the office of SURVEYOR GENERAL OF THE PUBLIC LANDS IN OREGON, and to provide for the survey and make Donations to Settlers of the public lands" -

I, George W. Turnbow

of Lane County Oregon, hereby give notice of my claim to

DONATION of 160 acres

of Land, known and designated in the Surveys and Plats of the United States as the West half

of the north West quarter of section 32 and the West half of the south West quarter of section 29 T 15 S. R 5 W

George W. Turnbow
mark

Geo. W. Turnbow
Not. 5555
T. 15 S. R. 5 W
C. A. H. 10/20
Rec'd 57 registered
3

No. 5555-

George W. Turnbull

of *Sane* County, in

the Territory of *Oregon*, being first and foremost

male settler on public lands in *Oregon*, that

he arrived in said Territory on the *10* day of *November* 1852

that he was a resident thereof between the 27th day of September, and the 1st day of December, 1850;

and will be above the age of 21 years on the 1st day of December, 1855.

That he is a native born citizen of the United States

and that he was born in *Mercury Co. Tenn* in the

year *1829*, that he has personally resided upon and cultivated that part of the public in

Oregon particularly described in Notification No. 5555-, hereunto

annexed, continuously from the *10* day of *October* 1854 to the

19 day of *Nov* 1854

is intermarried with *not married* his wife, and that he was legally married

to her on the *18* day of *Nov*, in

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this

19 day of *Nov* 1854

at *SALEM*, O. T.

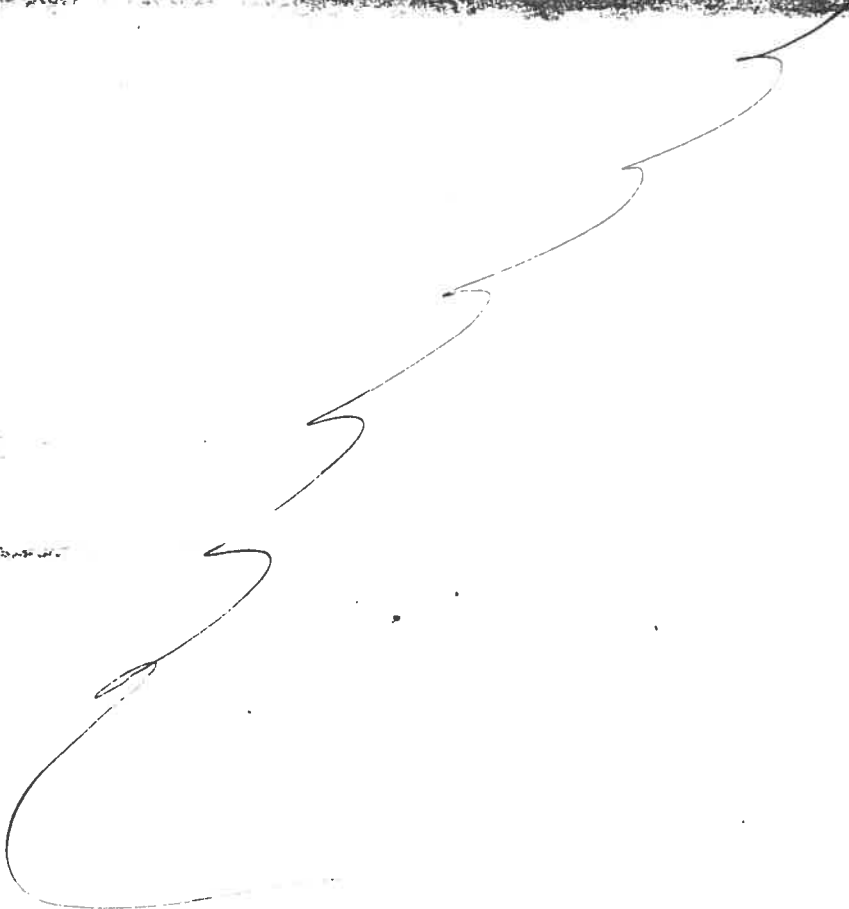
George W. Turnbull
mark

Jesse Cox Justice of the peace
in & for Sane County

George W. Tumbler of *Lane* County,

in the Territory of Oregon, being first duly sworn, says that he is a white male settler on the public lands in Oregon; that he arrived in said Territory on the ^{1th} *13* day of *November* 185*9*; ~~that he was a resident thereof between the 27th day of September, and the 1st day of December, 1850,~~ and was above the age of 21 years on the 1st day of December, 1855, and that he is a

~~citizen of the United States.~~



and that he was born in *Warren County Tennessee* in the year *1834*; that

he has personally resided upon and cultivated that part of the public lands in Oregon particularly

~~described in his Notification on file, continuously, from the~~ *11th* day of *October* 185*4*

to the *15th* day of *November* 185*8* And he further says that he is intermarried

with ~~his wife, and that he was legally married to her on~~

the _____ day of _____ 18____ in *George W. Tumbler*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *15th* day of *November* 185*8*

at Salem, O.T. *Joseph E. Kirkland* a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of *Lane* and Territory of *Oregon*

CLAIMING BY VIRTUE OF SETTLEMENT AND CULTIVATION COMMENCED SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER 1, 1850.

I, *George W. Turnbull*

am a claimant of the Public Land described in the annexed notification of the Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, Number 5555, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved the 27th day of September, 1850, entitled "An Act to create the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to make donations to settlers of the said Public Lands;" and I do solemnly ~~swear~~ that I am not acting directly or indirectly as a agent for, or in the employment of others in making such claim, but that the land so claimed by me is for my own use and cultivation, and that I have made no sale or transfer, or any arrangement or agreement for any sale, transfer, or alicnation of the same, or by which the said land shall inure to the benefit of any other person.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this

13 day of *Nov* 18*56*

at SALEM, O. T.

George W. + his
Turnbull
mark

Jesse Cox Justice of the peace
in & for Same County

No.

, of
County, in the Territory of , being first duly sworn, says that he is personally acquainted with , the person who claims a donation right to the tract or tracts of land described in notification No. and his wife, and that he has known them to live together as man and wife from 18 , to and that they are and were reputed by their neighbors as such during said period.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this

13 day of *Nov* 18*56*

at SALEM, O. T.

Jesse Cox Justice of the peace
in & for Same Co

No.

William J Turnbow of *Lane* County,

in the Territory of Oregon, being first duly sworn, says that he is in no way interested in the tract or tracts of land claimed as a donation by *George W. Turnbow* and particularly described in his Notification on file; that he is personally acquainted with said

~~*George W. Turnbow*~~ and knows that he has personally resided upon and cultivated said tract or tracts of land, continuously, from the *11th* day of *October*

1854 to the *15* day of *November* *1858*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this

15th day of *November* *1858*

at Salem, O. T.

Joseph C. Kirkland a Justice of the peace
and for the County of *Lane* and Territory of *Oregon*

No.

Charles Goodman of *Lane* County,

in the Territory of Oregon, being first duly sworn, says that he is in no way interested in the tract or tracts of land claimed as a donation by *George W. Turnbow* and particularly

described in his notification on file; that he is personally acquainted with said ~~*George W. Turnbow*~~ and knows that he has personally resided upon and cultivated said tract or tracts of land, continuously, from the *15th* day of *October* *1854* to the *18th* day of *November* *1858*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

15th day of *November* *1858*

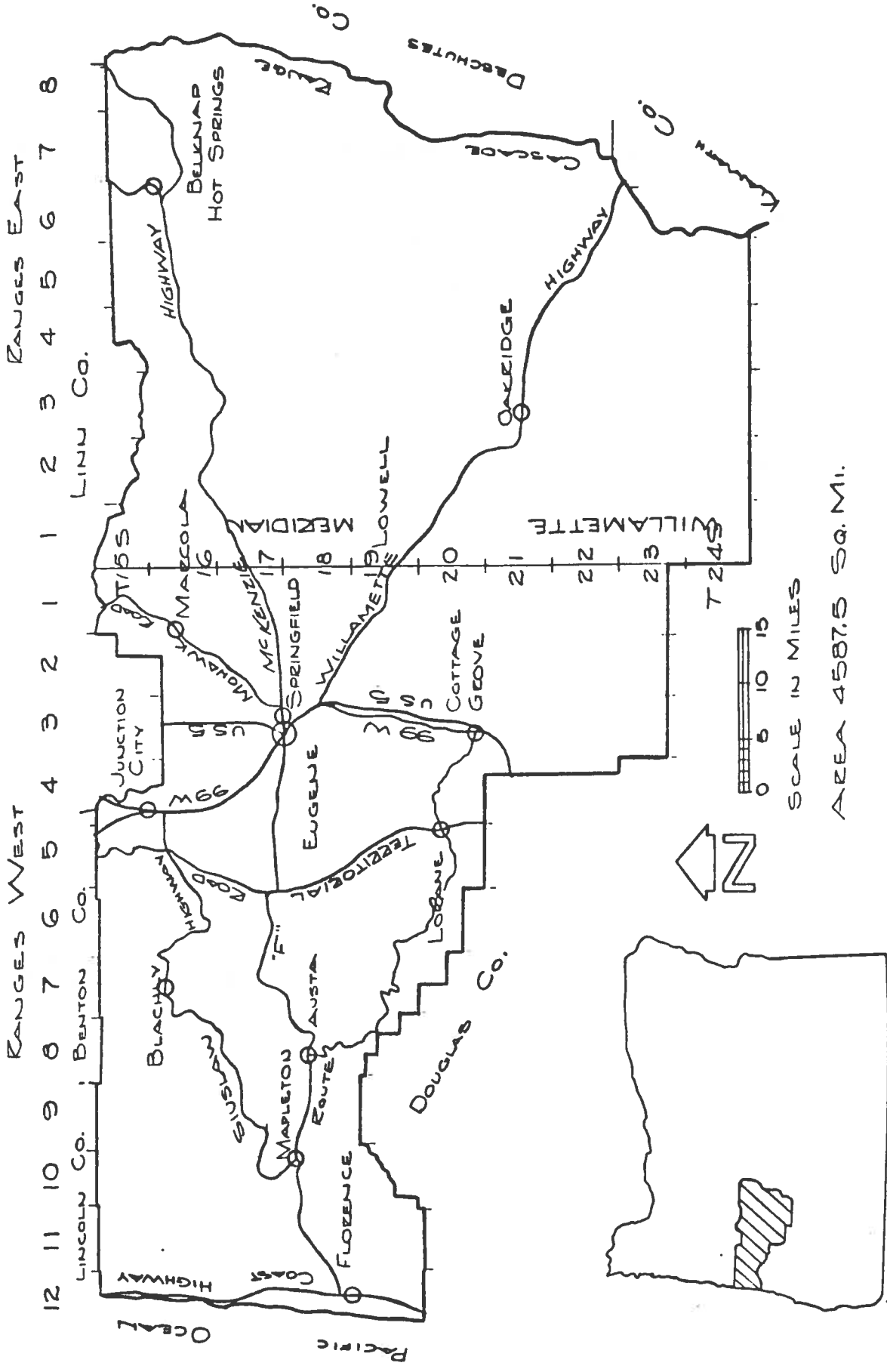
at Salem, O. T.

Joseph C. Kirkland a Justice of the peace
and for the County of *Lane* and Territory of *Oregon*

Territory of Oregon
County of Lane }
30

I E. H. ... Clerk of the Court ...
judicial district ...
that Joseph O. ...
who took the within affidavits is, and
was at the time of taking the same
acting Justice of the Peace in and
for the County of Lane and qualified
according to law and that their
Signatures ...
are genuine

Witness my hand and the
office Eugene City the
24th day of Nov 1858
E. H. ...
By E. H. ...
for Lane Co



LANE COUNTY OREGON

(Oregon Genealogical Society)

Some records of great grandfather George W. Turnbow and family:

1857, October 21 - Assessment Roll of Lane County for 1857:

G. W. Turnbow - valuation of property -	\$286.
W. S. Turnbow - " " "	- \$182.

1858, January 5 - George bought 80 acres adjoining his DLC from Samuel and Martha E. Looney. The 80 acres was part of Samuel's DLC in Sec. 32 T15S R5W (ref. Alva S. Turnbow). Samuel and Martha are buried in the Union Cemetery also.

1858, April 3 - George signed affidavit saying he knew William J. Robeson.

*I, G. W. Turnbow of Lane County, in the
 presence of the Secretary of Oregon being first duly sworn
 depose that he is now and was interested in the
 tract or tracts of land claimed as adoration
 by William J. Robeson and particularly de-
 scribed in his Notification No. 170 on
 file, that he is personally acquainted with
 said William J. Robeson and knows that he
 has personally resided upon and cultivated
 said tract or tracts of land continuously
 from the 1st day of March 1854 to the 12 day
 of March 1858
 Subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned
 This 3rd day of April 1858
 P. G. Lowrey
 J. P. C. Justice of the Peace*

1858, October 19 - Assessment Roll of Lane County for 1858:

G. W. Turnbow	-	valuation of property	-	\$246.
W. S. Turnbow	-	"	"	"
				- \$401.

1858, December 20- Petition requesting charter to build a good wagon road across the Cascade Mountains to The Dalles:

Petition
1858
Ben Taylor & others
Recd Dec 20, 1858
and referred to
Committee on
Corporations
A Hunter
clerk.
Reported back
Jan 7, 1859.

Names

W. C. W. W. W.
 George Bellamy
 Samuel Williams
 William H. Star
 Andrew Spruells Junior
 Henry Henshaw
 J. H. H. H.
 James Henshaw
 John Henshaw
 James Manning
 Perry Richardson
 Stephen Tarbox
 W. H. Hensley
 R. F. Rains
 Joseph W. Carter
 William Rains
 Cyrus W. B. Smith
 Samuel B. Reid
 George W. W. W.
 Solomon Cox
 Benjamin Cox
 W. H. Henshaw
 J. H. Henshaw

A. J. Kirkland
 Silvan Taylor
 J. Oak
 Cristopher Taylor
 James Taylor
 W. H. Henshaw
 M. Payne
 David Henshaw
 Norris Humphrey
 David Arnold
 B. D. Goodman
 James A. Kellogg
 Charles Goodman
 J. H. Henshaw
 William Henshaw
 Andrew J. Conrad
 John Robinson
 Colman B. Robinson
 John Cate
 G. W. Goodman
 Reuben Robinson
 James Taylor
 John Taylor
 W. H. Henshaw
 William Henshaw
 Samuel Dorey

1859, December 19 - List of Taxable Property Assessed in Lane County for the year 1859:

	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Total</u>
G. W. Turnbow	720	205	\$ 925.
Wm. S. Turnbow	726	357	\$1,083.

The Assessment Rolls and the Petition were received from the Oregon State Archives in Salem, Oregon. The affidavit signed by George was from Robeson's DLC papers, copies from National Archives, Wash., D.C.

1860 OR Census, Lane County, Long Tom Precinct, Franklin Post Office:

Turnbow, T. W.	age 26	Farmer	b. Tennessee
Franklin A.	age 18	Farm Laborer	b. Missouri
Louisa L.	age 16		b. Missouri

1862, May 15 - Ten years after arriving in Oregon, George married Ellen D. Robinson, daughter of Reuben F. Robinson and Elvira DeFriese. The marriage ceremony was performed at Ellen's residence, by the Rev. Benjamin Music. The official witnesses were Thomas Taylor and John Skeen. George was then 29, and Ellen was 15. The following was sent by the Lane County Clerk, from Marriage Book 2, pages 28 and 29:

State of Oregon
County of Lane

This is to certify
that the undersigned administrator
of the estate of said
deceasee on the fifteenth day
of May 1862 joined
Married and at B. F. Music

29

and E. D. Robinson with their mutual
consent in the presence of
T. Taylor and J. Skeen
B. F. Music

Recorded June 20 1862.
J. H. [unclear]
Deputy

WHAT GOD HAS JOINED TOGETHER LET NOT MAN PUT ASUNDER



GOD CERTIFIES

That *Geo. W. Turnbow*
of *Lane County Oregon*
and *Ellen D. Robinson*
of *Lane County Oregon*



WERE UNITED
BY ME IN THE

BONDS OF HOLY MATRIMONY

At Her Residence on the Fifteenth day of
May in the year of our Lord 18*82*

In Presence of
Thomas Taylor
John Green

Signed
Rev Benjamin Muelil

Ellen D. Robinson was born 1847 in St. Clair County, Missouri, the same year George left Crawford County, Missouri and moved to Arkansas at the age of 14. Ellen crossed the Plains to Oregon when six years old, arriving in Oregon 13 September 1853, with her parents and her brothers and sister. Ten days after their arrival, Ellen's father filed a claim for Donation land, on 23 September 1853, near where George later claimed land in 1854.

Robinson descendant Bernice Sander wrote me, "Grandpa told us Ellen when born weighed 2½ lbs, and at her death 200 lbs. Her father could slip his wedding ring over her foot when she was born - it is a wonder she lived." (Her grandfather was Milton, brother of Ellen.)

1870 OR Census, Lane County, Long Tom Township, Smithfield Post Office. By the time this census was taken, George and Ellen had five children: (The 1850 MO Census and Ellen's tombstone inscription show she was born 1847, so she would have been 23 in 1870, not 26.)

Turnbow, G. W.	<u>age</u> 36	Farmer	<u>born</u> TN
Ellen	<u>26</u>	Keeps House	MO
William	7		OR
Jerry R.	5		OR
Eliza A.	4		OR
<u>Mary</u>	2		OR
John F.	1		OR

In the next three years, two more children were born to George and Ellen, but only four of their seven children reached adulthood, William Henry, Jeremiah Reuben, Eliza Ann, and grandmother Mary Elvira.

Ellen died in childbirth April 16, 1873, and the infant died also. Alva S. Turnbow's records show that the child was a boy, and he was named Metie. Ellen was 26 years old when she died. She is buried in the Union Cemetery, which is located about 6 miles west of Junction City. Metie was probably buried in the Union Cemetery also, although there is no record of his burial.

We know that grandmother was placed in the Jacob Evans home, when around 11 years old, and it may be that the other children also were

raised by other families after their mother died. The 1880 Census shows George was living in the Diana Cox household, but none of his children were listed on this census.

1880 OR Census, Lane County, Long Tom Precinct: George was then 48, his occupation was given as Butcher, birthplace Missouri. His father's place of birth was given as Missouri, and his mother's as Indiana. George may very well have been working as a butcher at that time, but he was born in Tennessee, not Missouri. His father, Jeremiah, was born in Tennessee, not Missouri. His mother, Mary Shelton, may have been born in Indiana, but I doubt it. Either the original census is in error (which I haven't seen), or errors were made when the census was put into printed form. I am showing the following information on Diana Cox, because I believe there is a possibility she and George were related: (Information obtained from the Lane County census records, and the Lane County cemetery records.)

Solomon Cox

b. 1793-6 TN/MO
d. 1892, age 96-99
md. Mary Norris

Solomon Cox Jr.

b. 1 Feb 1823 MO
d. 29 Jan 1878, age 55
(member of Masonic Lodge
in Junction City)

- married -

John Cox

md. Sarah Stanfield

Diana Coffee Cox

b. 5 Aug 1821 IND
d. 6 Oct 1894, age 73

Solomon Jr., his father, and his wife Diana are buried in the Rest Lawn Memorial Park in Junction City, Oregon. Diana's cemetery record stated her middle name was Coffee. I don't know if there is a connection to the Coffee families of Adair County, Kentucky or not, but it seems there might be. It appears that Solomon Jr. and Diana were related in some degree.

Records in grandmother's section show that George W. Turnbow was living in Monroe, Benton County, Oregon in the year 1882. Monroe is just a few miles from Junction City, and it may be that George was there with his children Henry, Reuben, and Eliza. (His son John Franklin died in 1880 at age 11.) Hopefully, additional records can be found to give a clearer picture of George's life during this period.

The only other Turnbows listed on this 1880 Census were George's

brother William Shelton and his family.

It's too bad the 1890 OR Census was destroyed, as it might have shown us when George returned to Lane County. However, by 1900 he was again living in Lane County.

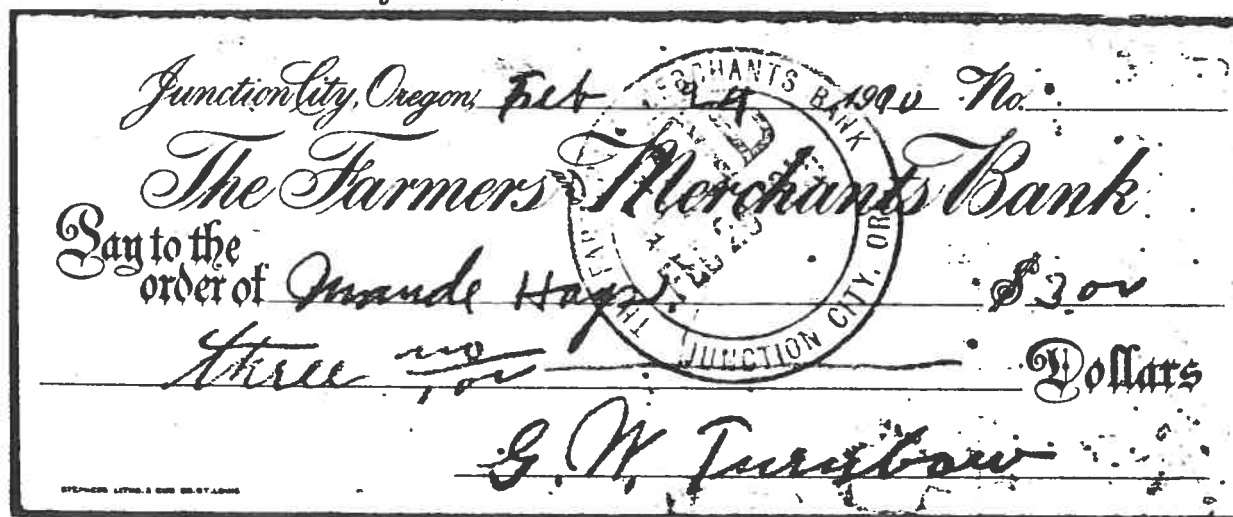
1900 OR Census, Lane County, Long Tom Precinct, 8 June: George was then 67, head of household, born Tennessee, and his son Reuben was living with him. No other Turnbows were listed in Lane County in 1900.

1905 Lane County, OR Military Census: George was listed as 72, widowed, born Tennessee, and Reuben, then 39, was living with him. The only other Turnbows on this census were George's son William Henry and his family, wife Cordelia and son William Clarence, age three.

1910 OR Census, Lane County, Long Tom Precinct: George was 76, born Tennessee, widowed, father born Wales, mother born England, and he was living in the household of son Reuben. Also on this census were his son William Henry and his family, and his brother Joseph's son, William Henry and his family. (Both were named William Henry.)

George was undoubtedly counted on the 1920 Census, but this census has not been made available to the public yet. Rather than showing all of the information on these census schedules, I have included copies of the 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1905 printed records of the entire Long Tom Precinct so you may look through them yourselves. The 1900 and 1910 schedules were read for me by Nancy Van Schoiack of the Cottage Grove Genealogical Society, so these two schedules will show just our families.

1910, February 24 - this cancelled check was sent to me by Mrs. Lloyd of the Junction City Museum:



George never remarried after his wife Ellen died. He died in Lane County, September 25, 1922, at the age of 89, some 49 years after the death of Ellen. He is buried in the old Union Cemetery, not far from his homeplace, along with Ellen and four of their children.

George Washington Turnbow lived a long and interesting life, and he saw many changes during his 89 years, all the way from covered wagons to automobiles. Born 1833 in Tennessee, he spent 10 years of his childhood in Missouri, five in Arkansas, and when 18 years old he emigrated to Oregon with his family. He was a farmer, he married, and he fathered seven children. George and his wife Ellen were part of what is considered the second greatest migration in history, when thousands upon thousands of people left their homes and farms in the 1850's and crossed the Plains to the west, either to hunt for gold or to claim the free land that was offered to settlers. I wish we could have heard George tell of his experiences crossing the Plains to Oregon, and of his early days in Junction City. I'm sure he could have told us many an interesting tale.

George's death notice was sent by Mrs. Lloyd, Junction City Museum:

Sept 23 DIED 1922

Geo. W. Turnbow, who has been suffering from gangrene for the past four months, passed away Monday morning at the home of his son, J. R. Turnbow. The funeral was held in the Miller Chapel yesterday afternoon at 1.30 and he was laid to rest in Union cemetery.

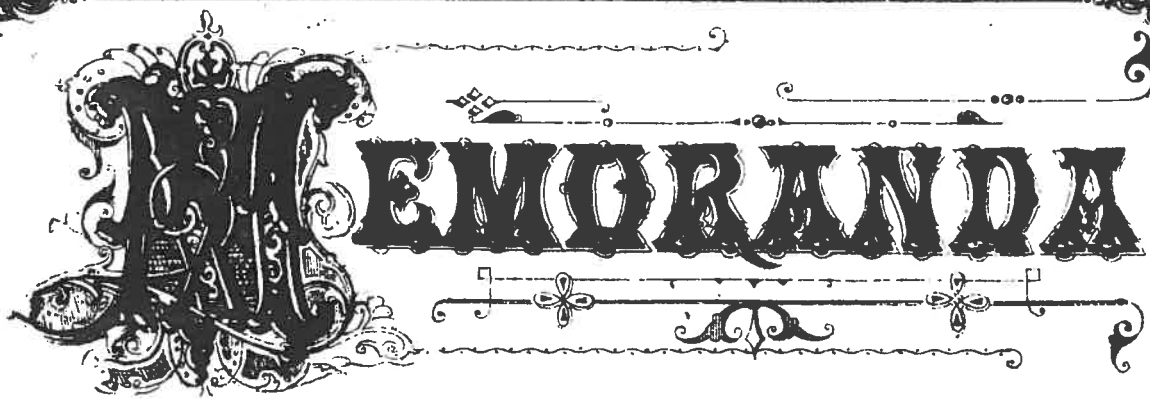
Mr. Turnbow was born in Tennessee, October 13, 1833, and at the time of his death aged 88 years, 11 months and 12 days. He spent his boyhood in Missouri and Arkansas and crossed the plains in 1852, locating in the Willamette valley west of Junction City, where he remained until his death.

He was married to Ellen D. Robinson in 1862, who passed away about 50 years ago.

He leaves four living children, W. H. and J. R. Turnbow, and Mrs. Wm. Calvert of Junction City, and Mrs. Mary E. Bailey of Rogue River. There are also 13 grandchildren, 18 great grandchildren and 4 great-great grandchildren.

Mr. Turnbow had lived a long and useful life, always enjoying good health up to the time of his last affliction about two months ago.

For those of you who might not know, as I didn't until recently, the greatest migration in history was when the children of Israel went to the Promised Land!



MEMORANDA

Geo. W. Turnbow. Born, October.
The 13th 1833 I Geo W Turnbow
Born in Tennessee moved to Crawford
County Missouri, 1845.
Before my recollection moved
from Missouri to Arkansas in
The year 1847 moved with my
father and step mother Brothers
and sisters from Arkansas
to Oregon. In the year 1852
my father died in Portland
Oregon The first winter, 1852.
I Geo W Turnbow have resided in
Lane county Oregon since the
Date 1852 to the present date
1899, Geo. W. Turnbow

BIRTHS

William Henry Turnbow Born May
the 8th 1868

Gerry Reuben Turnbow Born Sept
the 10th 1864

Elisa Ann Turnbow Born Dec
the 19th 1865

Mary Elvira Turnbow Born Nov
the 23rd 1867

John Franklin Turnbow Born July
the 20th 1869

Joseph Milton Turnbow Born May
the 20th 1871

Infant not named Born

DEATHS

Ellen D. Turnbow Died April 16th 1873
Joseph Milton Turnbow Died June 25th 1874
John Franklin Turnbow Died July 30th 1880
George W. Turnbow Died Sept. 25th 1922
William Henry Turnbow Died Aug. 16th 1930
Mary Elvira Williams Died
Jerry Reuben Turnbow Died April 13th 1951
Eliza Ann Calvert

The following two stories give conflicting information about the Turnbows and Sheltons. The first account was among other material Joan Shuey received from Alva S. Turnbow a few years ago, and the second was written by Clarence Turnbow in a letter to me last year:

1. "George Washington Turnbow was one of the Turnbows who were contacted about the large estate in Wales. This was in the early 1900's. George and his son Reuben made a trip to Portland to see an attorney about pressing for their share - amounting to about 75,000 dollars, but upon learning that the attorney would not take the case for less than half of that amount, they did not hire him. Source: William Turnbow, son of Joseph." (Joseph was George's half-brother.)
2. "Grandfather's father and mother came here from England. His mother was a daughter of shipowner Shelton who owned the largest line of steamships in the world at that time. They advertised for the relations here when they were working on the estate. They couldn't get grandfather to look into it." (Clarence's grandfather was George W. Turnbow.)

George's parents were born in this country, not Wales and England, but perhaps the story about the estate was the basis for believing otherwise. Wales and England figure in George's background somehow, and maybe someday we will know just how.

Darlene Church wrote to various places in England for information on the Sheltons, but found no records of the Shelton Steamship Lines. The historian at the National Maritime Museum in London wrote her that there were many shipowners in the early days and it was very difficult to trace them. I am including the following information, which may help Darlene with further research. It is from the Handy Book for Genealogists, 7th Edition.

WALES

For nearly five hundred years England and Wales have been one country. The Welsh government affairs have been conducted in London just as those of England. In everything else the two peoples are entirely different. The Welsh, or Cymry, have their own traditions, history, language, literature, and songs.

"English and Welsh records were compiled under the same conditions and laws," says David E. Gardner, a Utah student and teacher of genealogy. "This means that parish registers, probate court wills and administrations, and civil registering of vital statistics (since 1837), taxing, militia records, and overseeing of the poor and highways were practically the same."

Valuable Sources

Atlases, Gazetteers, Maps, Place Names

Davies, Elwyn. ed. *A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names*. Cardiff: University of Wales Press, 1967.

Davies, Margaret. *Wales in Maps*. Cardiff: University of Wales Press, 1958.

Hill, Ellen and Del Ora Guymon Cook. *A Gazetteer of Wales*. 5 vols. Salt Lake City: authors, 1953.

Rees, William. *An Historical Atlas of Wales From Early to Modern Times*. London: Faber and Faber, 1951, new edition 1972.

Guides To Genealogical Research (see England)

Evans, Evan. "The National Library of Wales and Its Genealogical Holdings" *Genealogical Journal*, March 1977, pages 43 to 45.

Genealogical Sources

Handlist of Manuscripts in the National Library of Wales. Aberystwyth: National Library of Wales, 1943-

✓ *Manuscripts of Genealogical Value in the National Library of Wales, Selected and Filmed by the Genealogical Society, 1950*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society, 1968. (G.S. call no. Reg. 942.9 D2w)

✓ *Welsh Will Abstracting and Indexing Project*. (The first set of indexes and abstracts is available on microfiche. Check the *Register of Microfiche Call Numbers*) Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society, 1978.

Bibliography

A Bibliography of the History of Wales, 2nd edition. Cardiff: University of Wales Press, 1962.

COUNTIES OF WALES

Name	Abbrev.	County Town
Anglesey	Ang.	Llangefini
Brecknockshire	Brec.	Brecknock or Brecon
Caernarvonshire (Carnarvon)	Caern.	Caernarvon
Cardiganshire	Card.	Aberystwyth
Carmarthenshire	Carm.	Carmarthen
Denbighshire	Denb.	Ruthin
Flintshire	Flint.	Mold
Glamorganshire	Glam.	Cardiff
Merionethshire	Meri.	Deolgelly
Montgomeryshire	Mont.	Welshpool
Pembrokeshire	Pemb.	Haverfordwest
Radnorshire	Rad.	Llandrindod Wells



The children of George W. Turnbow and Ellen D. Robinson. All were born near Junction City, Lane County, Oregon:

- * 1. William Henry - born May 8, 1863, died August 16, 1930, age 67. Buried in Union Cemetery near Junction City.
- * 2. Jeremiah Reuben - born September 10, 1864, died April 3, 1951, age 87. Buried in Union Cemetery near Junction City.
- * 3. Eliza Ann - born December 19, 1865, died August 17, 1954, age 89. Buried in Rest Lawn Memorial Park, Junction City.
- * 4. MARY ELVIRA - born November 23, 1867, died July 18, 1942, age 75. Buried in Woodville Cemetery, Rogue River, Jackson County, Oregon.
- 5. John Franklin - born July 20, 1869, died July 30, 1880, age 11. Buried in Union Cemetery near Junction City.
- 6. Joseph Milton - born May 20, 1871, died June 25, 1874, age 3. Buried in Union Cemetery near Junction City.
- 7. Metie - born April 9, 1873, died April 9, 1873. Believed buried in Union Cemetery near Junction City.

* There is more information on the following pages. Grandmother Mary Elvira's story in separate section.

William Henry Turnbow (Grandmother's brother)

William Henry Turnbow was born May 8, 1863 in Junction City, Oregon, the first child of George W. Turnbow and Ellen D. Robinson. He was known as Henry throughout his life.

The 1870 Census shows Henry in his father's household at age 7, but by the time the 1880 Census was taken, he must have been temporarily away from home as his name does not appear on this census. (All general schedules of the 1890 Census were destroyed by fire.)

When he was 36 years old, Henry married Cordelia Ann Seiwel, on December 12, 1899, in Lane County, Oregon. Cordelia, or Delia as she was known, was then 19. She was born November 25, 1880, in Oregon, the daughter of Charles Henry Seiwel (b. 1848 ILL.) and Laura Luella Darrow (b. 1862 CA).

The wedding ceremony was performed at the courthouse by County Judge E. O. Potter, and the witnesses were C. H. and L. E. Seiwel, probably Cordelia's parents.

For some reason Henry and Cordelia were not listed on the 1900 Census, but they were on the Lane County, Oregon Military Census of 1905. At that time, Henry was 41, Cordelia was 23, and they had one child, William Clarence, age 3. Eleven years after they were married, the 1910 Census shows Henry, age 47, Cordelia, age 28, and two children, William Clarence, age 8, and Verbu, age 2.

At one time, Henry owned 120 acres of his grandfather Reuben F. Robinson's 320-acre Donation Claim, and whether he inherited the land when Reuben died in 1876 or whether he bought it, isn't known. Henry had the $N\frac{1}{2}$ of $NE\frac{1}{4}$ (80 acres) and the $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of $NE\frac{1}{4}$ (40 acres) of Sec. 25, R6W T15S. He also owned the land that his two children, Clarence and Verbu, lived on until they died. This land, and their home, is in the $N\frac{1}{2}$ of $NW\frac{1}{4}$ in Section 31, R5W T15S. It is located on Turnbow Lane, across the road from where Henry's father lived the last years of his life. Bernice Sander and I have tried to figure out the various parcels of land the Turnbows and Robinsons owned over a period of some 130 years,

but so far all we have are bits and pieces of information. Bernice sent me some plat maps, which I will include so you can have some idea where the DLC properties and later properties were.

Henry was a farmer and it is believed he lived his entire life in the Junction City area, with the possible exception of the years he wasn't shown on the census schedules. He died August 16, 1930, and he is buried in the Union Cemetery. His wife, Cordelia Ann, died 32 years later, on August 13, 1962. She is buried in the Union/Turnbow/Mays Cemetery also. William Henry was 67 when he died, and Cordelia Ann was 81.

The two children of William Henry Turnbow and Cordelia Ann Seiwel:

1. William Clarence Turnbow, born November 18, 1901, Junction City, died May 1, 1983. He is buried in the Rest Lawn Memorial Park, in Junction City. (It was Clarence who gave me some information on the Turnbow family, the year before he died.) Died age 81.
2. Verbu Veola Turnbow, born October 29, 1907, died February 3, 1975, at age 68. She is buried in the Rest Lawn Memorial Park also.

Clarence never married, nor did Verbu. Bernice Sander wrote me the following about William Henry and his family: "Henry was about 5'9-10", 195-200 lbs, stocky build. Sort of swarthy complexion, had dark brown hair, full beard, turning gray early. He was friendly, but shy, not too talkative. He loved music. We had a portable phonograph that we used to take up there and play records for them. They all enjoyed it.

"Delia was a lovely lady. She was quite large, about 5'4" and 185 or 190 lbs. She was a very good cook, hard worker and a friendly person. She kept that old house clean and neat. She sewed and did very nice handwork, embroidery and crocheting. We always enjoyed going there to eat a meal, she always had plenty and good too. They used to grow a good garden, and raised sheep.

"Clarence was a large man, 6', 190 or 200 lbs, but well built, and I thought rather good looking. He had medium brown hair, lighter complexion like his mother. His school papers showed him to be a good student - all A's. He was a good worker, and a friendly person. He had a model T-Ford

and used to take us for a ride at times. His sister Verbu was entirely different than Clarence. She was about 5'3" and weighed 200 lbs."

The following records were sent by Mrs. Lloyd of the Junction City Museum:

JUNCTION CITY, OREGON, Aug 21 1930 No. 96-192-12

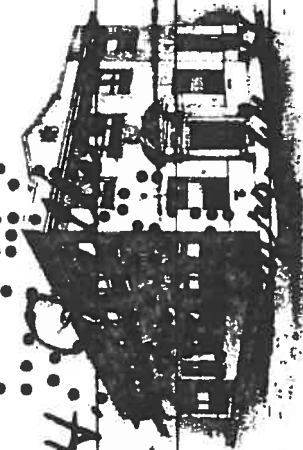
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PAY TO THE ORDER OF *J. H. Miller* \$ 50 00/100

DOLLARS

Fifty & no/100

Turnbow



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

JUNCTION CITY, ORE.

William H. Turnbow

BY *Cordelia Turnbow*

J. H. MILLER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

W. H. TURNBOW DIES

Born May 18 63
Native of Union District
West of Junction City

Succumbs to Diabetes

died Aug 16 - 1930

JUNCTION CITY, Ore., Aug. 18. — (Special)— William Henry Turnbow, who had lived in the Union district west of Junction City all his life, having been born on his father's donation land claim after his parents crossed the plains in 1852, died Saturday morning.

Mr. Turnbow for three or four years had been suffering from diabetes and had been in quite poor health. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Cordelia A. Turnbow, one son, Clarence Turnbow, a daughter, Virbue V. Turnbow, at home, one brother J. R. Turnbow, living in the same neighborhood, and two sisters, Mrs. Eliza Calvert of Junction City and Mrs. Marie E. Bailey of Rogue River. Mr. Turnbow was aged 67 years, three months and eight days.

The funeral will be held at the Miller chapel at Junction City Monday at 1:30 p. m. with interment in the Union cemetery. Rev. Frank G. Gray, pastor of the Baptist church, will conduct the services.

To Casket.....	150 00
" Outside box.....	6 00
" Grave vault.....	
" Burial Robe.....	12 50
" Embalming Body.....	20 00
" Herse.....	15 00
" Automobiles.....	
" Death notices.....	
" Flowers.....	
" Opening grave.....	7 50
" Lining grave.....	
" Cremation Charges.....	
" Personal Services.....	10 00
<i>minister</i>	5 00
<i>Singer</i>	5 00
Total Footing of Bill.....	331 00
By amt. paid in advance.....	50 00
Balance due.....	281 00

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238 LANE COUNTY DIRECTORY 1942

- *Tullar Dorothy A 242 16th Spf
- *Tullar Fred E (Edith) logger Heath-Patton Co BB rt Cedar Creek Rd CG
- Tulloch Budge mill hand Westfir Lbr Co 6 Bunk House Westfir
- Tupper Glen farm hand Petermann farm rt 2 Eugene
- *Turbyfill Albert S (Sue Ann) prop Row River Grocery Disston rt CG ph 42-R-2
- *Turnbow J R retired 520 Deal and 5th JC
Turnbow Louie L (Isabell) 1 mgr market Safeway 242 N J CG
- *Turner Albert F (Clara) farmer rt 1 W Rd to Jasper N off Willamette Hwy Creswell
- Turnbull Audrey teacher Globe school Linslaw
- *Turnbull Cordelia (wid Wm) rt 1 Turnbull Rd JC ph 17-F-4 (William) (Verbu)
- *Turnbull Tom M (Ollie) 3 sawyer Chet Vincent Hills Creek Rd Jasper
- *Turner Clarence (Monica) poultryman Disston rt Mosby Creek CG
- Turner Dorothy teacher Consolidated UHS 15 Spf
- Turner Ellen E (wid Ernest) 858 A Spf ph 565
- *Turner Frank (Catherine) farmer Maple Creek Florence
- *Turner Frank M (Laura) gardener 1843 E Main CG ph 192-Y
- Turner Gerald buckler W C Crone Lbr Co Alma community Veneta
- Turner Gus 3 farmer 110 N River Rd CG
- *Turner Jephtha S (Westerene) 1 crane engineer J H Chambers 39 Nellis Place CG (Audrey) clerk Knickerbockers
- *Turner Kenneth A (Vicki) 4 lab Elliott Lbr Co rt 1 N Mill Spf (Shirley) EVS
- Turner Melvin lab Montgomery Lbr Co Alma community Veneta
- *Turner Orville L (Dora) 1 glazer Midgley Planing Mill rt 2 Camp Creek Rd Spf
- Turner S B (Neatta) 1 tractor driver CG Dam Woodson's Auto Court Cabin No 4 CG
- Turpin Alwilda E (wid Ed) E Main CG
- Turpin Dalton (Jeannette) 3 rigger Row River Lbr Co E of CG
- *Turpin H W (Vivian) 1 logger Robert Beach rt 1 Creswell
- Turpin Stella D Mrs EFGA JC
- Turpin Wm F EFGA JC

TURNBOW Mrs. Ann Turnbow, 520 Deal and 5th, Junction City, passed away Friday, August 13, 1962 at the age of 81. She was born at Junction City November 25, 1881. She was preceded in death by her husband, Henry Turnbow, in 1930. Surviving are 1 son, W. C. Turnbow; 1 daughter, Verbu Turnbow, both of Junction City. Funeral services will be held Friday, August 17, 1962 at 1:30 p.m. Standard time in the Junction City Chapel of the Murphy Funeral Home. Interment in the Mays Cemetery. **YAS**

Sent by Marty West, Acting Librarian, Lane County Museum, Eugene, OR

(Notice that burial was in the Mays (Union) Cemetery.)

1896 Dec 16th
 Charles Henry Seiwel
 was born in 1880 Mar 28
 Cordelia Ann Seiwel
 was born 1881 Jan 25th
 Laura Ettye Seiwel
 was born 1885 Dec 25th
 Winnie Myrtle Seiwel
 was born 1890 Jan 4th
 Greta Leon Seiwel
 was born 1896 July 18th
 Ora Inez Seiwel
 was born
 Ora Inez Seiwel
 was born 1901 Mar 9
 Isabel Seiwel
 was born 1904 May 21

nt by Nancy Van Schoiack
 ttage Grove Gen. Society.

Sent by Mrs. Lloyd, Junction City Museum.

Mother got these two newspaper notices of Clarence's death when she and George were in Junction City this spring. Julie Smith, mentioned in the article, was very helpful to mother when she was in Junction City. Julie and her husband were good friends to Clarence, and helped him in many ways.

Page 4C

EUGENE REGISTER-GUARD, Eugene, Oregon, Wednesday, May 4, 1983

Service planned for last member of pioneer family

JUNCTION CITY — A graveside service is scheduled Friday for William Clarence Turnbow, the last member of a family that homesteaded in the Turnbow Road area west of Junction City.

Turnbow, who had never married, died Sunday at the age of 81. The large farm and timber holdings that once belonged to his family had been sold off except for the 20-acre parcel on which he lived. His household goods, including antique logging and farming tools, were left to the Junction City Historical Society.

In the 1970s, Turnbow worked as caretaker at Neal Lake Trout Farm, a stocked pond where anglers paid to fish near Junction City. In earlier years he worked on logging and sawmill crews in the area between Junction City and Horton.

Turnbow's last relative, a sister, Vervu, died in 1975.

The Turnbow homestead had been established in 1852 by Turnbow's grandparents. He had lived his entire life on the family property.

The graveside service is at 2 p.m. Friday at Restlawn Cemetery on Territorial Road.

Wm. Turnbow Lifelong resident dies at 81

William Clarence Turnbow lived his entire life on the farm his family homesteaded northwest of Junction City.

Turnbow died Sunday at age 81.

"He loved Oregon and never went very far from here," said Julie Smith, a friend. "He was a very happy man and loved the outdoors."

To the end, he tended a herd of 20 sheep and lived for the past eight years in a travel trailer outside the family home. When a sister died eight years ago, Turnbow refused to go back into the home, Smith said.

He was born on Nov. 18, 1901, in Junction City to William Henry and Cordelia Sywell Turnbow. At that time the family lived on Jaeg Lane, moving in 1918 around the corner to what now is called Turnbow Lane.

Turnbow never married. He was a farmer and logger and ran the Mill Lake Trout Farm. He has no surviving members of his immediate family.

Graveside services will be held Friday at 2 p.m. at Rest Lawn Cemetery with Rev. Gilbert Knox officiating. Arrangements are through Murphy-Musgrove Funeral Home.

The information about the land was not correct, as the 20 acres is not part of George W. Turnbow's original Donation Claim. George, Clarence's grandfather, was in Oregon by 1852, but he did not have land near Junction City until 1854.

Mrs. Lloyd, of the Junction City Historical Society & Museum, wrote me that the reporter misunderstood a statement about Clarence, "He was a logger and farmer for years", but there had been no antique logging or farming tools for years.

Jeremiah Reuben Turnbow (Grandmother's brother)

Jeremiah Reuben Turnbow was born September 10, 1864 in Junction City, Oregon, the second child of George W. Turnbow and Ellen D. Robinson.

He was known to most people as Jerry, but to our family he was known as Reuben. Although mother never knew him, she knew of him, and always referred to him as Uncle Reuben. Her brother Jim worked for Reuben in Junction City when he was a youth, harvesting grain, and he always referred to him as Uncle Reuben also.

In his letter to Joan Shuey in 1972, Alva S. Turnbow wrote that he was acquainted with Jerry back in the 1930's. He said his father, James Albert Turnbow of Eugene, and Jerry worked together on the family history many years ago. They had their families figured out back to their grandfathers, Samuel Luther and John Jeremiah who were brothers, so it was probably their interest in the family that inspired Alva to continue the research. James Albert came from Arkansas to Eugene in 1899, and he and Jerry Reuben were second cousins.

Jerry Reuben married late in life, at age 53, when he married Ora V. Allen in Lane County, on the 15th of November, 1917. The marriage lasted only about six months however, and they divorced. There were no children.

Jerry Reuben died April 3, 1951, at the age of 87. He was the last Turnbow to be buried in the old Union Cemetery.

Bernice Sander wrote, "Jerry Reuben was about 5' 8", 200 lbs. He was slightly shorter and a bit heavier than Henry. Same type of complexion, and wore a mustache. He had dark brown hair. He was married for a short time, but it didn't last long. As I remember, that was the reason he built that big house (the house pictured in the 1913 newspaper article that was built on George's land). He and his father lived there until George's death. Reuben sort of wandered around after that."

Eliza Ann Turnbow (Grandmother's sister)

Eliza Ann Turnbow was born December 19, 1865 in Junction City, Oregon, the third child of George W. Turnbow and Ellen D. Robinson.

She married William Calvert September 19, 1886 in Junction City, at the home of Elizabeth Turnbow. They were married by Minister W. Houston. Witnesses were Elizabeth Taylor and Marion Parker. Surety was J. W. Starr. Eliza was 21, and William was 40.

I believe Elizabeth Turnbow was William Shelton Turnbow's wife. She divorced William and married his half-brother, David, and not knowing when she married David, it's not possible to know which Turnbow she was married to when Eliza's marriage took place at her home.

William Calvert was born 1846 in Skyler County, Missouri, the son of Mark and Elizabeth Calvert. The Calvert family crossed the Plains to Oregon in 1852, the same year the Turnbows and Nelsons came to Oregon. The 1860 Census shows that William's brother John was born on the Plains in 1852, and the next census gives Nebraska as the place of birth. They weren't very far into their journey before John was born.

Alva S. Turnbow wrote that the Calvert family "left St. Louis, MO April 1, 1852 in a detour of 100 wagons and arrived at Muddy Station, Linn County, Oregon on September 22, 1852. William followed mining and farming, and moved around considerable. He died at Horton, Lane County, Oregon July 19, 1928." William is buried in the Rest Lawn Memorial Park, in Junction City. He was 82 when he died.

Eliza Ann died 26 years later, on August 17, 1954, in Eugene, Oregon. She is buried beside her husband in the Rest Lawn Memorial Park, and they share the same stone. William's parents, and two of his brothers are buried in this cemetery also, as well as several other Calverts.

Eliza Ann was 88 years old when she died.

The two children of Eliza Ann Turnbow and William Calvert:

1. Lexie E. Calvert - born September 20, 1887. md. (1) Arthur T. Baker, in Lane County, Oregon on June 23, 1907; md. (2) W. A. Schillington. Children by first marriage:
 1. Lawrence Baker - birth date not known. Died April 26, 1949.

2. Ruby E. Calvert - born 1890. md. (1) Louis E. Robison July 2, 1910, in Lane County, Oregon; (2) K. S. Paddock. children by first marriage:
 1. Rhea Robison - md. Mr. Chapman
 2. Eldon Robison

Uncle Bill and Uncle Fred told me that Rhea was living in Cottage Grove, Oregon, and this was around 1967 when mother and I were visiting in Grants Pass.

Bernice Sander gave me the following description of the Calverts: "Eliza Ann was 5' 2-3", about 135 lbs. She had lighter complexion, and dark brown hair. She was a slow moving person, talked slow too. Good hearted and friendly. Liked to visit people in the pioneer way. Her husband was a small man, full gray beard. Must have farmed. They had a place joining George's place, and maybe at one time it was part of it. Lexie was much like her mother in size and build, also her facial features. Ruby was short, 5' 1" - heavy, 150-160 lbs, dark brown hair. She was very friendly. Her husband Louis was tall and slender, and had dark brown hair. He and Ruby separated. Rhea looked like her father, very slender, and dark hair."

*Calvert Dora A (wid of Robt) 2 rt 2
S of JC off old Prairie Rd JC
Calvert Eliza A (Wm) 444 Cedar J
*Calvert George W (Malinda) carpenter
Tom Hays contractor 140 10th Sp
Calvert Glen Vincent Lbr Co Marcola
Calvert Harvey H (Verona) faller Hult
Lbr Co Triangle Lake Blachly
*Calvert Ross M (Florence) 1 farmer
Hwy 86 Star rt JC ph 25-F-12
Calvert Ury (Jewell) 8 mill worker
J H Chamber & Son Lorane rt Hazel-
ton Rd CG

Sent by Nancy Van Schoiack
Cottage Grove Gen. Society

REUBEN F. ROBINSON & ELVIRA DEFRIESE
b. 1797 VA b. 1807 VA

IN

TENNESSEE by c1826

MISSOURI by c1837

OREGON by 1853

This sketch is from the book "Portrait & Biographical Record of the Willamette Valley, Oregon", published by Chapman Publishing Co. of Chicago in 1903 - LDS Library:

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

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California and afterward William settled at Jacksonville, Ore. The other son, George D., who was born in the Cumberland mountain region of east Tennessee, engaged in mining for a year in California, but in 1850 came on horseback to Oregon, swimming his horse across rivers and camping out at night wherever he happened to be. After arriving in Lane county he seized the opportunity of attending school for several short terms, but Oregon's school facilities in the early '50s were not such as to hold ambitious young men long. He afterwards engaged in farming and in hauling produce to the miners of Southern Oregon. About 1865 he, with his family, moved to Polk county and improved a farm near Dallas. In the spring and summer of '68 he drove a large band of cattle to Bitter Root Valley, Mont. Returning the same year, he bought land and continued his farming interests near Dallas, sending his older children to the Dallas school. Believing that a change of climate would prove beneficial to his wife, who was in ill health, in 1880 he removed to Washington and settled near Spokane, where he bought and brought under cultivation a desirable tract of land, on which he lived for a number of years. Being physically unable to continue the hard work of the farm, he sold it and returned to his home in Dallas. His wife died in the spring of 1900 and was buried in the Odd Fellows cemetery at Dallas. Since 1900 he has made his home with his children in Portland and Dallas, where he takes a lively interest in municipal affairs, favors educational improvements and reforms, believes thoroughly in the public school, the free library and other agencies for uplifting humanity, and casts a Republican vote at every general election.

The marriage of George D. Robinson in Lane county in 1854 united him with Sarah Richardson, a native of Iowa and the granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier from Pennsylvania. Her father, William Richardson, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., of Scotch descent, and settled in Iowa during the early days. He served in the Black Hawk war. Accompanied by his family, he crossed the plains in 1852 and settled in Lane county, Ore., but later removed to Polk county, where he died in 1885.

In the family of George D. and Sarah Robinson there were the following-named children: John W., who is now a farmer in Polk county; George Washington, who died in infancy; Reuben F., county superintendent of schools of Multnomah county; S. Elvira, Mrs. C. M. Cahill, of Spokane, Wash.; Abraham L., who is engaged in the grain business at Waverly, Wash.; S. Grant, who is connected with the Union Market Company in Portland; Mary A., wife of J. Card, of Dallas; Georgia, who died in

PROF. REUBEN F. ROBINSON. Early representatives of the Robinson family in America identified themselves with the colonists of Virginia, and from that commonwealth sent forth of their bravest and best to fight for the patriot cause during the Revolution. Reuben Robinson, who was a nephew of Col. William Robinson of the Revolutionary army, left Virginia and settled in east Tennessee, and from there went to Missouri. He possessed the hardihood and dauntless courage of the frontiersman and it was but natural, when the tide of emigration turned toward the Pacific coast, that he should decide to seek a home beyond the Rocky mountains. With ox teams in 1852 he started across the plains. The long and eventful journey came to an end near Junction City, Lane county, Ore., where he took up a donation claim and made it his home the remainder of his life. He not only managed his farm but taught school for several terms during the early period of Oregon settlement.

Prior to the removal of Reuben Robinson to the west, his three sons, George D., Washington and William, in 1849 had crossed the plains toward the setting sun. Washington died in

infancy; and J. Curtis, who is with the Great Northern Railroad Company in Spokane.

While the family were living near Junction City, Ore., R. F. Robinson was born December 9, 1861. As a boy he attended district schools in Polk county and for four years (1880-84) was a student in La Creole Academy, the intervening vacations being devoted to teaching in Polk county. During the last two years of his academic course he not only kept up with his classes, but also acted as instructor in mathematics. After his graduation he was chosen first assistant teacher in the academy and in 1885 became principal. This position he resigned in 1886 in order to accept the office of county superintendent of schools of Polk county, to which he was elected on the Republican ticket. On the expiration of his term, in 1888, he was elected principal of Central school and the East Portland high school. On the consolidation of the city, the latter school was merged into the Portland high school, and he continued as principal of Central school until 1900, when he was elected superintendent of schools, on the Republican ticket, by a majority of about three thousand. The duties of the office he assumed, in August of 1900, for a term of four years.

During the first year of Mr. Robinson's service as superintendent of schools of Polk county he continued to act as academy principal as well, but finding his new office required constant attention, he resigned his principalship, and then gave much attention to the organization of the school system there, re-writing the records of the school districts. Since then no county superintendent in Polk county has ever divided his time, but has devoted his attention exclusively to official duties. As a teacher his experience has been varied. He has taught in country schools, has been principal of an academy and principal of a high school, besides acting as superintendent of schools. In the latter capacity he made a special study of methods of instruction for institute work, and since 1900 he has acted as an instructor in a large number of institutes in Oregon and Washington. He has closely organized the schools of the county and carefully guards the educational interests wherever industry and close attention will avail. He is a member of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association and is the regular instructor of the Multnomah Teachers' Progress Club, an organization of teachers formed for the study of methods and practical school problems.

Aside from his educational work, Professor Robinson has taken a course in law at the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of LL. B., and during the same year was admitted to the bar.

He has not practiced law, but studied it for the benefit that would accrue to his regular work. This knowledge of law he finds of importance to him in his chosen profession. Politically he is a Republican and always takes an active part in the county affairs. While at Dallas he was made a Mason in Jennings Lodge No. 9, but is now connected with Washington Lodge No. 46, of Portland; also Washington Chapter, R. A. M. In the Ancient Order of United Workmen he is connected with Fidelity Lodge No. 4, of which he has been a leading officer. For five years he was a member of the finance committee of the Grand Lodge of Oregon and is now connected with the board of arbitration. The Woodmen of the World also number him among their members. His marriage occurred at Dallas in 1885 and united him with Ella E. Hallock, who was born and educated in this state. Her father, Ezra Y. Hallock, a native of Long Island, came via the Horn to Oregon in 1852 and settled in Polk county, where he engaged in milling. The family of Professor and Mrs. Robinson consists of six children, namely: Carl H., Earl N., Frank L., Reubey Faye, Warde and Claude.

The Robinson Family

Reuben F. Robinson, the father of our ancestor Ellen D. Robinson Turnbow, was born November 19, 1797, in Virginia. His parents are unknown at the present time. Reuben's uncle, Col. William Robinson of Virginia, served in the Revolutionary Army, and it may be that his military records will give the names of the parents. I have sent to Washington, D.C. for these records and, hopefully, they will get here before too long.

Reuben married Elvira DeFriese in Pennsylvania,¹ date and place not known. Elvira was born in Virginia also, in 1806. Parents not known.

Reuben and Elvira were in Morgan County,¹ Tennessee at least by 1826, as that is the place and year their first child was born. The County Clerk checked the deed books from 1818 to 1844 but did not find any recordings for Reuben, so possibly the Robinsons lived in Morgan County with another family, or maybe they rented land, as they were known to be farmers. Reuben and Elvira were in Morgan County for 12 or 13 years, and six of their children were born there, sons John, William, George, Washington, James, and Solomon. (ref. 1850 MO Census)

In 1837 or 1838, the family left Tennessee and moved to St. Clair County, Missouri, locating on Bear Creek, a branch of the Osage River.¹ Here, their last three children were born, Milton, Angelina, and Ellen, our ancestor. Elvira was 40 when Ellen was born, and Reuben was 50.

Their son Washington died in 1851, at the age of 19, while the family was in Missouri. The Oregon biographical sketch of Reuben stated that this son went to California in 1850 with two of his brothers, William, and George, and that he died in California. However, Bernice Sander's family records show that it was son John, and not Washington, who went to California, and that it was in Missouri where Washington died, not California.

¹ Bernice Sander's family records.

Copies of the following original 1840 and 1850 Missouri Census Schedules showing Reuben and his family, were sent to me by the Heart of America Gen. Society & Library in Kansas City, Missouri. The 1850 record shows where all of the members in the family were born and how old they were. I did a little cutting to make the records fit, but what was left out contained no information anyway.

Reuben was in the same area all the time he was in Missouri, but the name of the county he was in changed twice while he lived there:

Rives County was formed 1834 from Lafayette County.

Rives County was renamed Henry County October 15, 1841.

St. Clair County was formed from Rives County in 1841 before Rives County was renamed Henry.

4)

SCHEDULE of the OR 48

1840 RIVES Co. (RENAMED HENRY Co.)
MO.

FRE

NAMES

MALES

OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.

(Traced over the names to
to make them readable.)_m

NAMES	Under	5	10	15	20	30	40	50
	5	under 10	under 15	under 20	under 30	under 40	under 50	under 60
William Martow	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Williamson Marlow	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
James Gardner	-	2	2	-	3	-	1	-
Benjamin Moore	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Wray B Howard	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Enneth Pete	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
W. Pickle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
John Clarkson	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Carland Hayes	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rubin Robertson	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	-
Francis Boyed	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wm W. Richie	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lisha Bridges	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
William Frenna	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

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39	Marianne	4		
39	Richard	2		
41	375375 Reuben Robertson	53	mo	600 Virginia
35	Elvira	68	h	
36	John	25	mo	James
37	George	20	mo	James
38	William	23	mo	James
39	Washington	18	mo	James
40	James	16	mo	James
41	Solomon	11	mo	James
42	Milton	12	mo	James
		49	mo	James

- Notice the name is spelled Robinson on page 136, and Robertson on page 137.
- Ellen's middle initial given as B - other records show it as D.
- Harlan Hayes signed Reuben's deed of sale in 1853. He was a Justice of the St. Clair County Court. He was a neighbor to Reuben and Elvira in 1840 also.
- The year-old Bennett Pete Robertson in Reuben's household is a mystery.

THE I. Free Inhabitants in District No 79 being in the County of Shelby, Missouri enumerated by me, on the 10th day of October 1850. W. H. Owen, Ass't I

The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	SEX		Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Place or Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Whether deaf, blind, idiotic, or convul.
	M	F			
Angelina Robertson	4	3		Missouri	
Ellen B		3		"	
Benjamin Pelt	1			"	
William Hays	11		Farmer	Kentucky	
Thomas Field	19		Farmer	Missouri	
Margaret	13	6		Missouri	
John	19	6		"	

Reuben's three oldest sons, John, William, and George left Missouri and went to California during the gold rush, later going on to Oregon. They were counted on the 1850 Missouri Census, which was taken 10 Oct 1850, and it seems they left after this. However, George's Oregon DLC abstract states he arrived in Oregon 30 November 1850, which was less than a month after the census was taken. Either a mistake was made in the original or printed records, or Reuben listed the sons on the census in their absence. John may have remained in California for awhile, as his DLC abstract reveals he arrived in Oregon 20 October 1853, nearly three years after George came to Oregon. William went on to Oregon also, but his arrival date is not known.

In 1853, Reuben and Elvira sold their 160-acre farm in St. Clair County, Missouri to Thomas N. Henly, for \$575, and went to Oregon. Their deed of sale was dated 24 March 1853, and it was probably after this that they left Missouri. (see copy of deed)

With them on the long journey across the Plains were their children James, Solomon, Milton, Angelina, and Ellen, who was then six years old. As shown in Bernice Sander's family records, they made the crossing with covered wagon and ox team. Reuben's DLC abstract shows the family arrived in Oregon 13 September 1853.

It is believed that son James made the journey to Oregon with the family, and he may have, although his DLC abstract shows he arrived 25 June 1853, almost three months before the rest of the family. It wasn't until 18 months later that he had to recall the date he arrived when he filed for Donation land, and perhaps by that time his memory was faulty. Or, as happens quite often, perhaps the printed records are wrong. The following are the Donation Land Claim abstracts of the Robinsons, in the order they arrived in Oregon: (SC means date Donation land was claimed.)

2103 ROBINSON, George D., Lane Co; b 1831, Tenn; Arr Ore 30 Nov 1850; SC 6 Apr 1854; m ~~Is~~ 7 Oct 1854, Lane Co, Ore. T. Aff: John H. Winn, Wm. S. Turnbow, John Skeen, / John Robinson.
m & Sarah C. RICHARDSON

1692 ROBINSON, James A., Lane Co; b 1834, Morgan Co, Tenn; Arr Ore 25 June 1853; SC 16 Dec 1854; m Sarah A. 21 Aug 1858, Ore. T. Aff for John H. Robison by Geo. C. Robison of Yamhill Co. dated 24 Dec 1853 was filed with these papers. Aff: John & Solomon V. Robinson.

1535 ROBINSON, Reubin, Lane Co; b 1797, Va; Arr Ore 13 Sept 1853; SC 23 Sept 1853; m Elvira Defriese (date & place not given) however she was dec'd by 9 Aug 1862. Aff: James A. & Solomon V. Robinson.

1691 ROBINSON, John, Lane Co; b 1825, Tenn; Arr Ore 20 Oct 1853; SC 16 Feb 1854. Aff: A. J. Kirkland, Geo. D. Robinson.

The following records received from the Oregon State Archives in Salem:

1854 - Assessment Roll of Lane County:

George Robinson - valuation of property: \$271.

1857 - January 9, Petition requesting change in Territorial Road:

To the Honorable
The Legislative body
of the Territory of Oregon
Your petitioners most humbly ask
your honorable body to grant a change
in the Territorial Road (leading from
Corvallis in Western County to ~~Franklin~~
in Douglas County) commencing at the
line dividing the Counties of Lane and
Benton and running South on the claim
line of B. P. Richardson; thence South being
a line east of John B. Ferguson on the
east; thence South intersecting the old
survey at or near Benjamin Cox bridge
Whereas John B. Ferguson the prin-
cipal petitioner considers ~~very~~
much injured the way the road now
runs and binds myself to put the
proposed change in as good travelling
condition as the present road now is
The distance of the proposed change
will not exceed three miles and the
difference in the distance is so lit-
tle that it will not injure the travel

ling community

Your attention to the above request will confer a favour on many petitioners

Names

John B. Ferguson
W. W. Mayhew
S. K. Baird
John H. Harris
John Skinn

Names
A. B. Howard
Wm Harris
Eliot J. Coe
John Cates
M. P. Rice
Elias Sanders

Names
M. C. Pellyjohn
Reece H. Sanders
B. P. Richardson
James J. Phillips
B. M. Longworth
Charles E. Miller
William S. Johnson
William S. Turnbow
James C. Kabinson
George W. Goodman
Richard Robinson
George D. Robinson
Mellie S. Jones
W. J. G. Abel
Alexander Nail

Names
J. D. Wood
J. S. Estlin
Andrew Gurneath

45

Samuel Loring
 Luke Standefer
 Samuel Standefer
 John Robinson
 Charles Goodman
 John R. Kirkland
 Christopher Taylor
 Oliver Bates
 James Taylor
 Lorenzo Hasbrouck
 Burrhan Skyles
 G. J. Peterson
 C. M. Chapman
 John J.
 E. Bates
 Acceptance - June 1861?

1857
 1858
 1859
 1860
 1861
 1862
 1863
 1864
 1865
 1866
 1867
 1868
 1869
 1870
 1871
 1872
 1873
 1874
 1875
 1876
 1877
 1878
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 1880
 1881
 1882
 1883
 1884
 1885
 1886
 1887
 1888
 1889
 1890
 1891
 1892
 1893
 1894
 1895
 1896
 1897
 1898
 1899
 1900

1857 - Assessment Roll of Lane County, filed October 21, 1857:

J. J. Robinson	1 1.2 4.
J. Robinson	1 2 9 0.
H. J. Robinson	7 5 5.
T. K. Robinson	1 5 3.
R. Robinson	5 2 1.
J. J. Robinson	7 6 1.

1858 - Assessment Roll of Lane County, filed October 19, 1858:

Robbinson, Reuben	- \$ 795
William	- 1,112
Milton	- 334
Geo. D.	- 1,296
S. V.	- 449
John	- 1,391
Jas. A.	- 551

Elvira DeFriese Robinson died in 1856 at the age of 49, just three years after the family arrived in Oregon. She is buried in the Union Cemetery near Junction City. After his wife's death, Reuben lived with his son Milton for the next 20 years, until his death 7 February 1876, at the age of 79. He is buried in the Union Cemetery also.

The 9 children of Reuben F. Robinson and Elvira DeFriese:

1. John - b. 1826 TN. John's DLC abstract shows he came to Oregon from California in 1853. He took out a DLC near Junction City in 1854. Bernice Sander wrote, "John was a Bachelor. When he became ill and knew he was going to die, he willed $\frac{1}{2}$ section to Milton with the agreement he make a home for their sister Angelina (widowed then) and her children until they were grown or married, which Milton did." John died in 1869 at the age of 43, and he is buried in the Union Cemetery near Junction City.
2. William - b. 1827 TN. Bernice said William settled in Klamath Falls, Oregon where he had a cattle ranch. If he was the William Robbinson on the 1858 Lane County Assessment Roll, then it was sometime after 1858 that he left for Klamath Falls. He died in Jacksonville, Oregon when over 80 years old.
3. George D. - b. 3 Feb 1831 TN. Came to Oregon from California in 1850. Took out DLC near Junction City in 1854.
md. Sarah C. Richardson 7 October 1854, in Lane County,

(Some of the birth years are approximations.)

Oregon. In 1865 he left the Junction City area and moved to Dallas, Polk County, Oregon. He left Dallas in 1880 and settled near Spokane, Wash. but later returned to Dallas. Sarah died in 1900, and she is buried in the Odd Fellow's Cemetery at Dallas. George died in Dallas January 17, 1924, at age 92. He is buried beside his wife.

4. Washington - b. 1832 TN. Died 1851 in Missouri, probably in St. Clair County, at the age of 19.
5. James A. - b. 1834 TN. Came to Oregon with the family in 1853, when 19 years old. He took out DLC near Junction City, in 1854. In 1858, at age 24, he married Sarah A. (b. 1842 ARK) in Oregon Territory. (No record of mg. in Lane County.) James and family were counted on the 1860 and 1870 Census Schedules of Lane County, Long Tom Precinct. Bernice said James sold out to his brother John and moved to Spangle, Washington. This may have been after 1874, as he was a witness to his brother Milton's marriage in that year.
6. Solomon V. - b. 6 February 1836 TN. Came from Missouri to Oregon with the family when 17 years old. Bernice said Solomon never married, and that he was known as "Dock". He may have been out of Lane County for a few years, as he does not appear on any of the census records until 1900. He lived with his brother Milton until his death 24 November 1918, at age 82. Solomon is buried in the Rest Lawn Memorial Park in Junction City.
7. Milton - b. June 2, 1839 MO. Came to Oregon with the family in 1853, when 14. He was on the 1860 Census, Lane County with father Reuben and brother John. The 1870 Census shows him as head of household with widowed sister Angelina Goodman, her three daughters, Amy, Caroline, and Mary, and his father Reuben. Milton was then living on the land his brother John had left to him. When he was 34 years old, he married Susan Araminta Smyth, age 18, March 1, 1874 in Lane

County, Oregon. The ceremony was performed at the home of Heynson Smyth, and the witnesses were James A. Robinson, Reuben Robinson, and Heynson Smyth. Susan was born 15 June 1856 in Oregon, the daughter of Martha and Heynson Smyth. (Cemetery records show the name spelled Hynson Smyth.)

The 1880 Census shows Milton and Susan with four children, Martha, Reuben, Raymond, and Clarence. Also living in their household in 1880 were Caroline Goodman and Mary Goodman, daughters of Milton's sister Angelina who was deceased.

By the time the 1910 Census was taken, Milton's household consisted of himself, then 70, wife Susan, 53, and his brother Solomon V, then 74 years old. (Ages vary on census records, mainly due to the time of year a particular census was taken.) Milton died April 5, 1927, at the age of 87, and Susan died 19 September 1943, also at age 87.

The family of Milton Robinson and Susan Araminta Smyth:

<u>Martha Elvira</u>	<u>Reuben</u>	<u>Raymond</u>	<u>Clarence</u>	<u>Roscoe</u>
b. 25 Jan 1875	b. 1877	b. 1878	b. 1880	b. 1883
d. 19 Jun 1954	d.	d.	d.	d.
md. John Templeton 4 Feb 1907	md. Lillian Taylor	md. Sophie Gantenbein	bachelor	md. Mamie no children
	2 boys 2 girls	2 boys (1 dec.)		

<u>Leone</u>	<u>Mildred</u>	<u>Bernice</u>
b. 19 Nov 1908	b. 25 Mar 1910	b. 2 Mar 1912
md. Harry Symons	md. Arnold Carlson (d. May 1981)	md. August Sander (d. 6 Feb 1976)
2 boys 2 girls	2 boys (1 dec.) 1 girl	1 boy 3 girls

To continue with Reuben's children -

3. Angelina - b. 1842 MO. Came to Oregon with the family in 1853, when 11 years old. At age 16 she md. George Goodman, 21 Oct 1858, in Lane County, Oregon. Ceremony performed by Joseph E. Kirkland, J.P. Witness was William Harris. (The 1860 OR Census, Lane County, Long Tom Precinct

shows a Wm. Harris, blacksmith, and family, living as neighbors to Angelina's brother James.) Angelina and her husband may have lived in another county after they were married, as they do not appear on the 1860 Census. By 1870 Angelina was a widow with three children, Amy, age 6, Caroline, age 4, and Mary, age 2, and they were living in her brother Milton's household, as was her father, Reuben. Angelina died sometime before 1880, and possibly her daughter Amy also, as just Caroline and Mary were in Milton's household in 1880. Angelina's place of burial is not known, but it is undoubtedly in the Junction City area.

9. Ellen D. - b. 1847 MO. Came to Oregon in 1853 with her family, at the age of 6. She does not appear with the Robinsons on the 1860 Lane County Census, and may have been living elsewhere with her married sister Angelina Goodman. Ellen was 13 years old in 1860. She appears on the 1870 Census, with husband George W. Turnbow, and children William Henry, age 7, Jeremiah Reuben, age 5, Eliza Ann, age 4, our grandmother Mary Elvira, age 2, and John Franklin, age 1. (More in George W. Turnbow's story.)

Jan 17 - 1924
 ANOTHER OLD TIMER
 IS LAID TO REST

Sent by Mrs. Lloyd,
 Junction City Museum

George D. Robinson Was Once
 a Resident of Junction
 City Country

J. R. Turnbow returned Monday from attending the funeral of his uncle, George D. Robinson of Dallas, who passed away on the 17th and was buried Sunday.

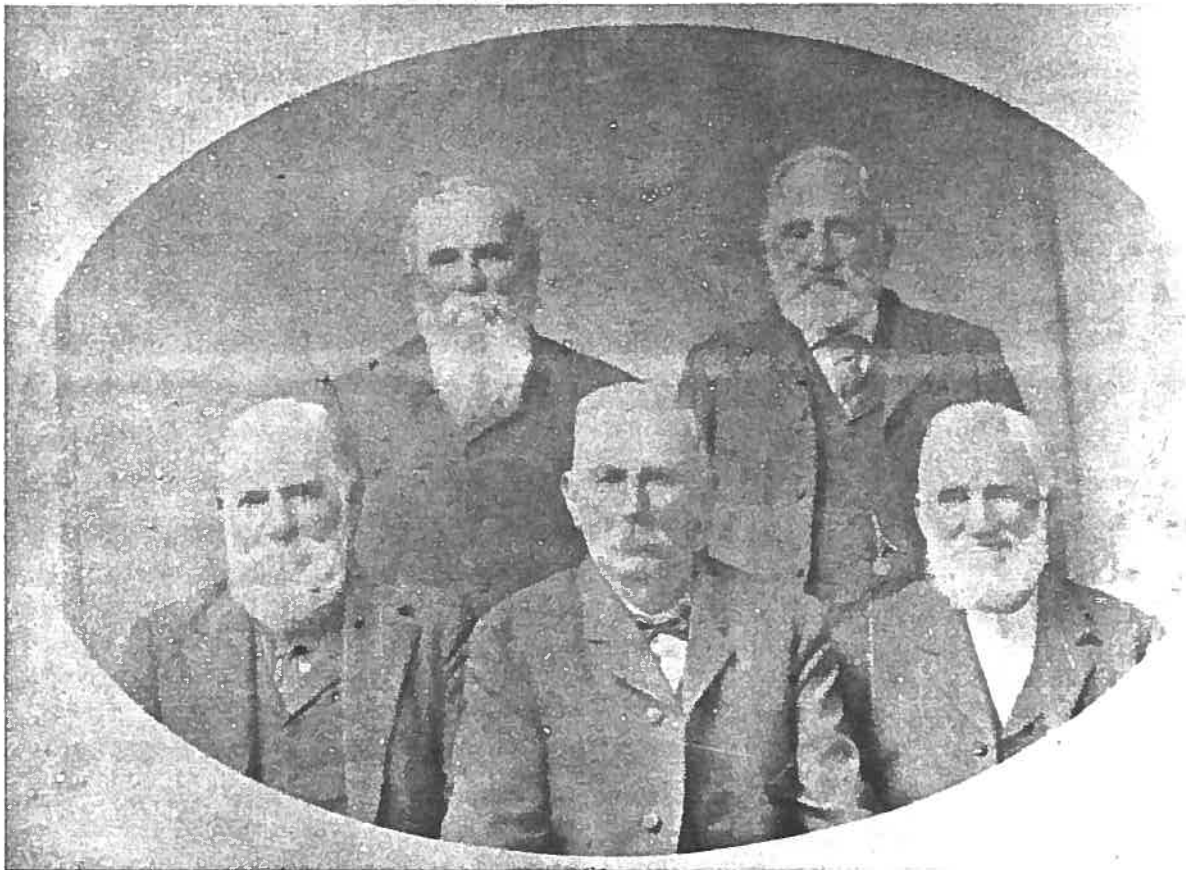
Mr. Robinson would have been 93 years old the 3rd of February. He was an old time resident of Junction City country, having taken the donation claim which is now the home of J. R. Turnbow. He leaves six children, John, Elvira and Mary of Dallas, Grant of Salem, Abraham of Walla Walla and Curtis of Jacksonville, Florida, one brother, Milt Robinson of Junction City, and six grandsons. The latter were pall bearers at the funeral.

He was laid to rest in I. O. O. F. cemetery beside his wife, who preceded him by twenty years.

Five of Ellen D. Robinson Turnbow's seven brothers, all over 80 years of age. Picture donated by Bernice Sander of Eugene, Oregon.

c1910

Uncle Jack



Ellen Robinson's Grandfather

From left to right, bottom row first:

Milton Robinson

1839-1927

James A. Robinson

1834-after 1914

George D. Robinson

1831-1924

Solomon V. Robinson

1836-1918

William Robinson

1827-after 1907

Ellen's brother Washington died at age 19, in 1851. Her brother John died at age 43, in 1869.

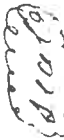
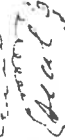
800 Pg 475

R. Robinson Known all men by these presents, that we Reuben Robinson and Elvira
wife Robinson of the county of St Clair and State of Missouri, for and in
to Deed consideration of the sum of five hundred and seventy five dollars re-
ceived to our full satisfaction of Thomas P Henly of the county of
St Clair and State of Missouri, the receipt whereof is hereby acknow-
ledged, do give, grant, bargain, sell, and convey to the said Thomas
P Henly and to his heirs and assigns forever, the following describ-
ed tract or parcel of land, situated in the county of St Clair and
State of Missouri described as follows, to wit: The North East
fourth of the South West quarter, the North West fourth of the
South West quarter, the South East fourth of the South East quarter
and the South West fourth of the South East quarter of Section six
Town, Township thirty eight Range twenty four, containing one him-
dred and sixty acres, more or less: To have and to hold the above
granted and bargained premises, with the appurtenances thereof
unto him the said Thomas P Henly heirs and assigns forever, to
his own proper use and behoof. And furthermore We the said
Reuben Robinson and Elvira Robinson do for ourselves, our heirs
executors, administrators and assigns, consent to and with the said
Thomas P Henly, that at, and until the executing of these presents
we were well seized of the above described ^{grantee and} bargained premises, as
a good and inalienable estate in fee simple, that we have good
right to bargain and sell the same, as before written, and that

Witness my hand and seal this 24th day of March 1853.
Reuben Robinson
Elvira Robinson

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the same are free from all incumbrances, and that we will
 never repudiate and defend the title to the said premises
 to the said Thomas Henry his heirs and assigns against all
 claims and demands whatsoever and Elisha Robinson wife
 of said Reuben Robinson for the consideration expressed, do hereby
 relinquish all my right of dower in and to the above granted and
 bargained premises unto the said Thomas Henry his heirs and
 assigns. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands
 and seals this 24th day of March, A.D. 1853.

Reuben Robinson 
 Elisha Robinson 
 Wives

State of Missouri }
 County of Shelby }
 day of March, A.D. 1853 personally appeared before me the under-
 signed Martin Hays Justice of the County aforesaid and for the
 County aforesaid Reuben Robinson and Elisha Robinson his wife
 who is personally known to me to be the identical persons whose

same is ~~now~~ subscribed to the above and to going instrument
 existing, and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed
 for the purposes therein contained, as Edw. Edwin Robinson and
 of the said Matthew Robinson, being examined by me separate
 and apart from her said husband, and having been first inter-
 rogated and informed touching the matters and things therein
 contained, she acknowledged that she signed the same, freely
 and voluntarily, without compulsion or any undue influence
 on the part of her said husband, and that she freely and volun-
 tarily relinquished her right of dower, to the above, granted
 and bargained premises, given under my hand the day
 and year above written.

Harlow Hayes, Justice
 of the County Court of St. Louis County

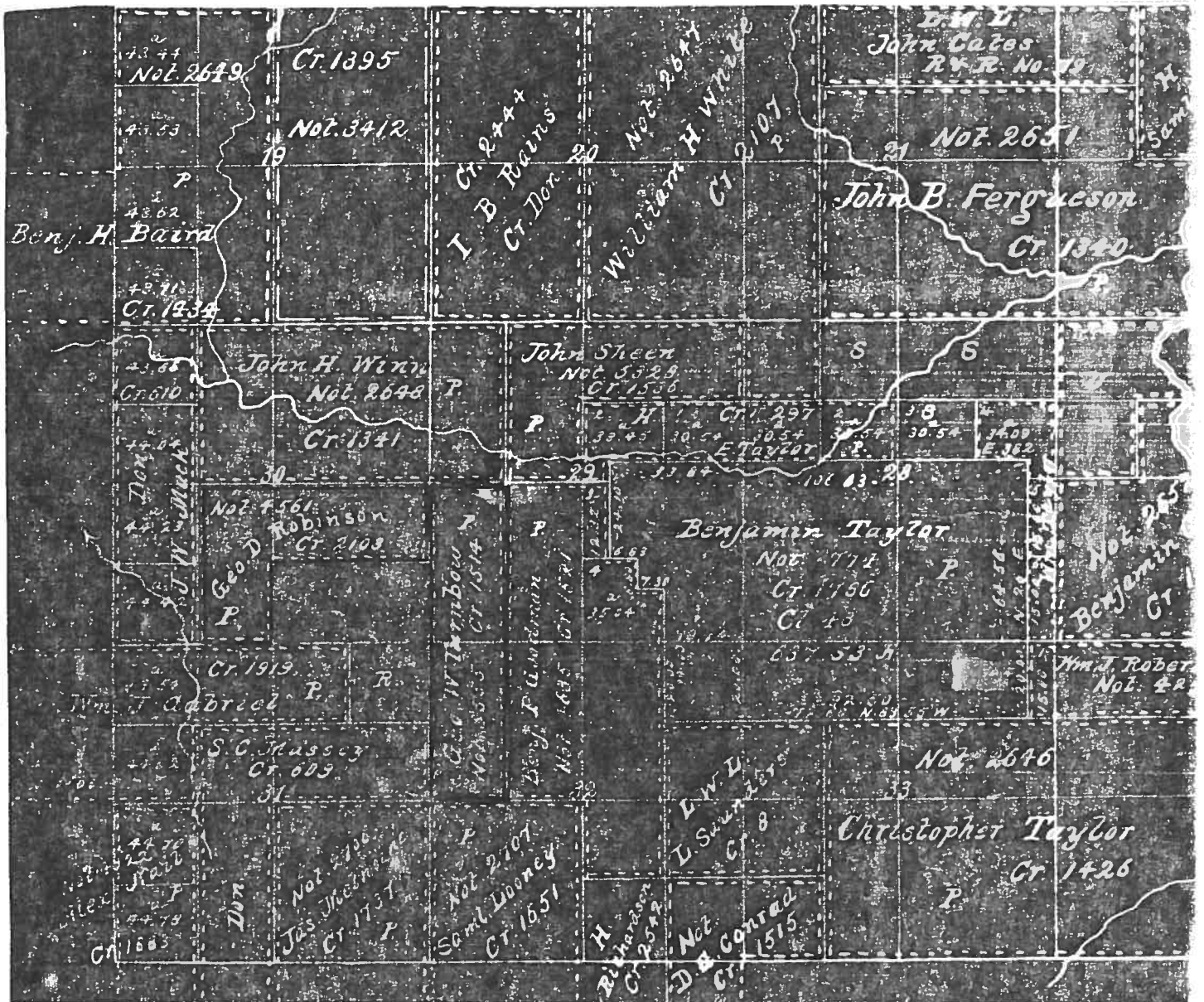
Note. In 4th line original certificate the word (court) is interlined

Filed for Record, May 21st 1853

James W. Beck, Recorder

The following plat maps, which were found by Bernice Sander, show some of the Turnbow and Robinson properties near Junction City, Oregon. The dates are missing, but this first map was an early one as it shows the Donation Land Claims of early settlers:

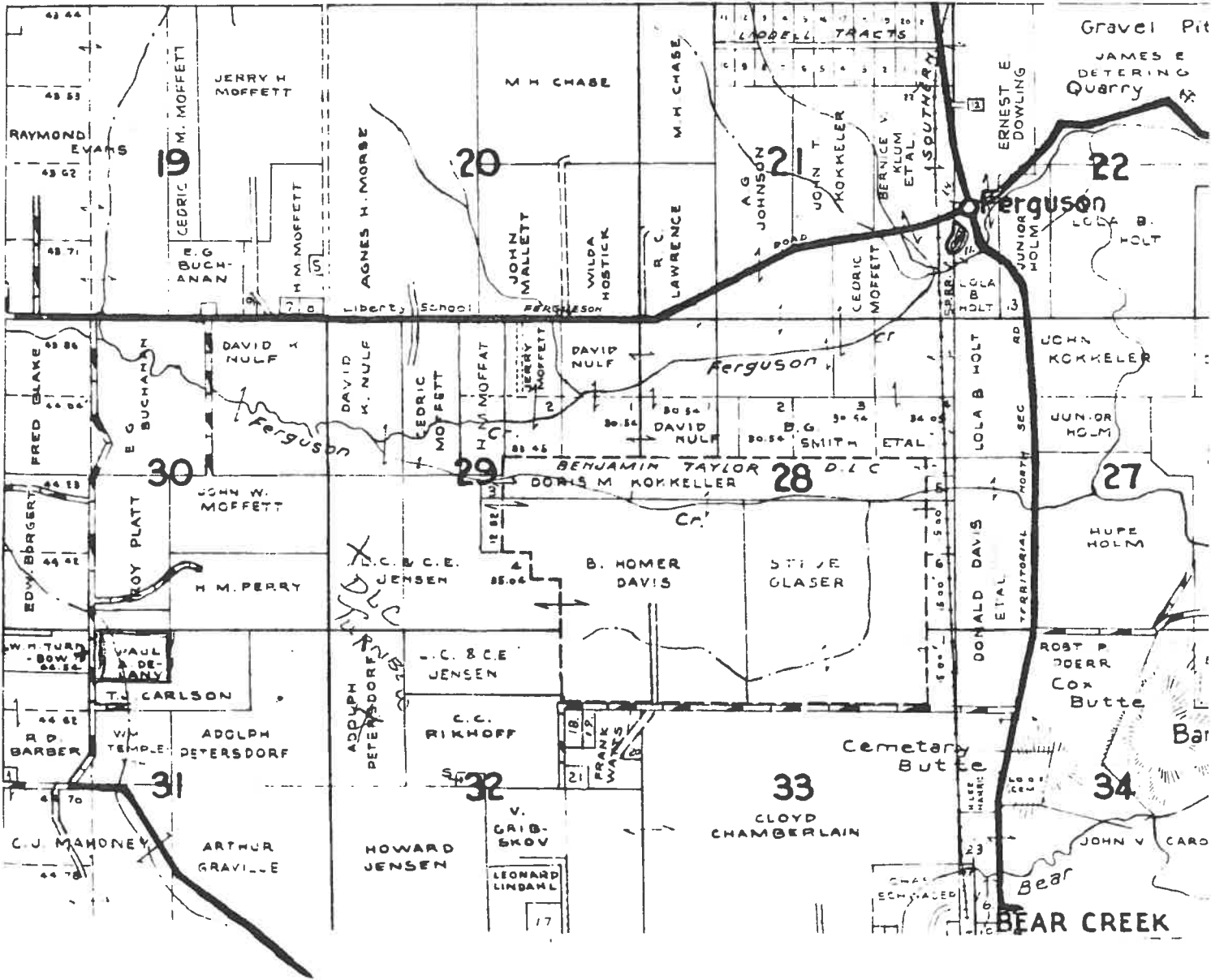
Part of Range 5 West - Township 15 South



George W. Turnbow's DLC: $W\frac{1}{2}$ of $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 29, and $W\frac{1}{2}$ of $NW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 32, R5W T15S - 160 acres.

Geo. D. Robinson's DLC: $N\frac{1}{2}$ of $SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 30, and $E\frac{1}{2}$ of $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 30, R5W T15S - 160 acres.

This is the same area, many years later:

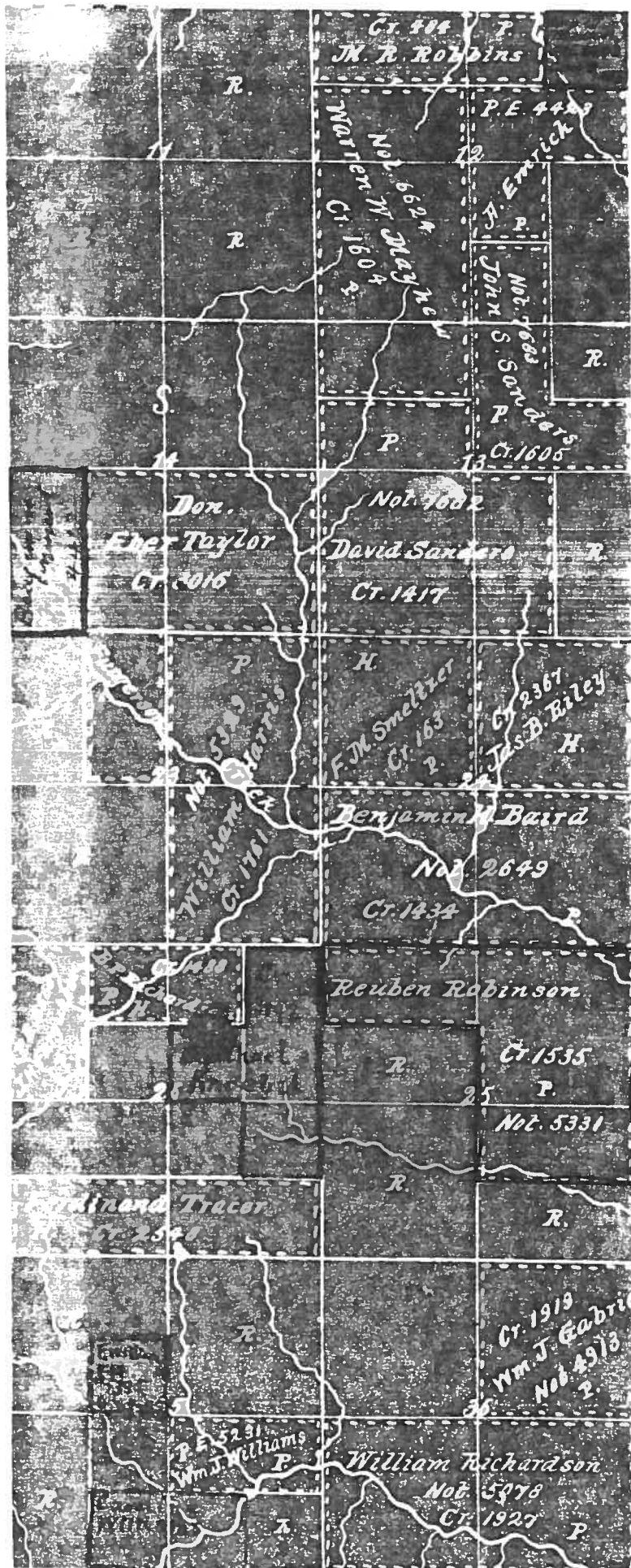


The Union Cemetery is just below Sec. 32, in Sec. 5, R5W, T16S, north of High Pass Road on land owned by the Jensen family.

Clarence and Verbu lived in their father's house: W. H. Turnbull, No. 44.54.

Great grandfather George W. Turnbull, and his son Jeremiah Reuben, lived across Turnbull Lane from son William Henry's house. If this is a recent map, George's land is now owned by Paul A. DeJany.

Part of R6W, T15S:



An early plat map showing
 gr gr grandfather Reuben F.
 Robinson's DLC property,
 located in the next section
 just south of son George's
 DLC.

N $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	-	80 acres
NE $\frac{1}{4}$	-	160 "
N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	-	80 "
		<hr/>
		320 acres

All in Section 25, R6W, T15S.

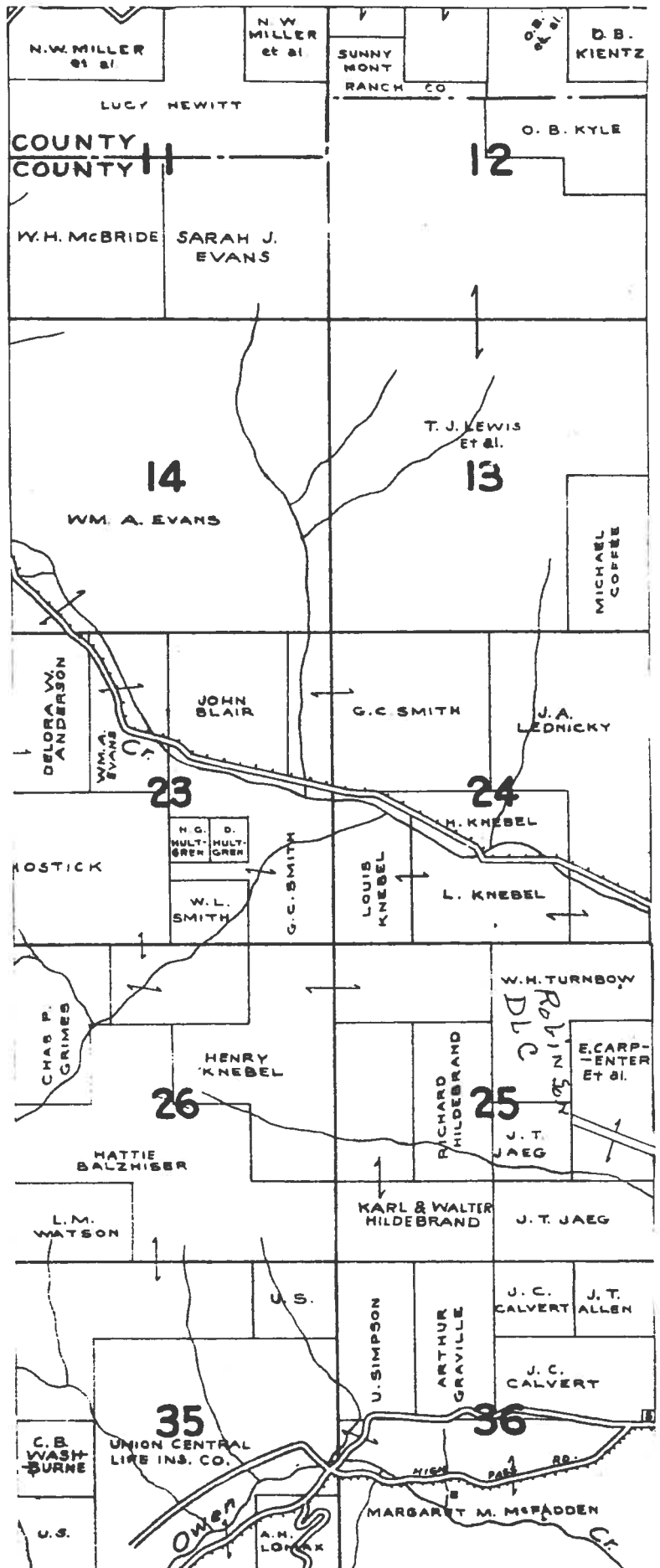
Part of R6W, T15S

This is the same area, a number of years later. Reuben's grandson, William Henry Turnbow, now owns 120 acres of his grandfather's Donation land:

$N\frac{1}{2}$ of $NE\frac{1}{4}$ - 80 acres
 $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of $NE\frac{1}{4}$ - 40 "

 120 acres
 In Sec. 25, R6W, T15S.

Notice the surname Coffee. This name also appears in Mr. Clifford's chart of John Turnbough Sr's sons, and two of John Sr's sons married Coffee girls in Adair County, Kentucky.



This record found in the Lane County Pioneer Cemeteries, Vol. III,^{OR} - 66 at the Rogue River Genealogical Society, Medford, Oregon. It was privately printed for the Lane County Historical Society and the Oregon Genealogical Society.

UNION CEMETERY

This cemetery also called the MAYS or TURNBOW Cemetery is located off the High Pass Road about 4 miles west of the Territorial Road. It is about 1/4 mile up a hill on the north side of the road behind a house.

Darrow, William
d. 12-24- 1888 age 18

Gotlieb, Martin
b. in Germany

Gotlieb, Carrie (b. in Poland)
d. 1902, 81 years

Graves of above are not marked

Hasler, David
Co. G. 74th Mo. Inf.

Looney, L. L.
1859 - 1933

Looney, Lafayette
1866 - 1880

Looney, Ed
1861 - 1933

Looney, Samuel
1827 - 1915

Looney, Martna (w. of S.)
1834 - 1876 or 8

Martin, William Cothlieb
d. 1940 age 78

Martin, Caroline & Wm.

Nail, A. (Alexander?)
2-3-1818
12-5-1896

Nail, Permelia (wife of A.)
11-6-1820
7-11-1901

Nail, Aquilla
d. 1869 age 83 yrs.6 mos. 2 days

Nelson, Albert
6-10-1866
1926

Robinson, Reuben
11-19-1797
2-7-1876

Robinson, Elvira (wife of Reuben)
d. 1856 age 49

Robinson, John
d. 4-2-1869 age 43

Turnbow, Ellen (wife of G. W.)
1847 - 1873

Turnbow, William H.
d. 1930 age 67

Turnbow, John F.
1869 - 1880

Turnbow, Joseph M.
5-20-1871
6-25-1874

Turnbow, George W.
10-18-1833
9-25-1922

Turnbow, J. R.
1864 - 1951

Petersdorf, Herman
1863 - 1900

Petersdorf, Lena
1870 - 1900

(Cordelia Ann Seiwel Turnbow is buried here also, but possibly her grave is unmarked. She was born 25 Nov 1880, died 13 Aug 1962.)

The 1978 Oregon Department of Transportation Cemetery Survey lists two Turnbow cemeteries:

1. Union-Turnbow-Mays: located on High Pass Road, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above Road on a laurel covered hill to north; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Territorial Road; in T16S R5W; 25 to 100 internments; moderately tended; established 1856.
2. Turnbow Ridge Burials: off Ferguson Road, near Ridge Lookout, near or on top of Round Mt. (No other information given.)

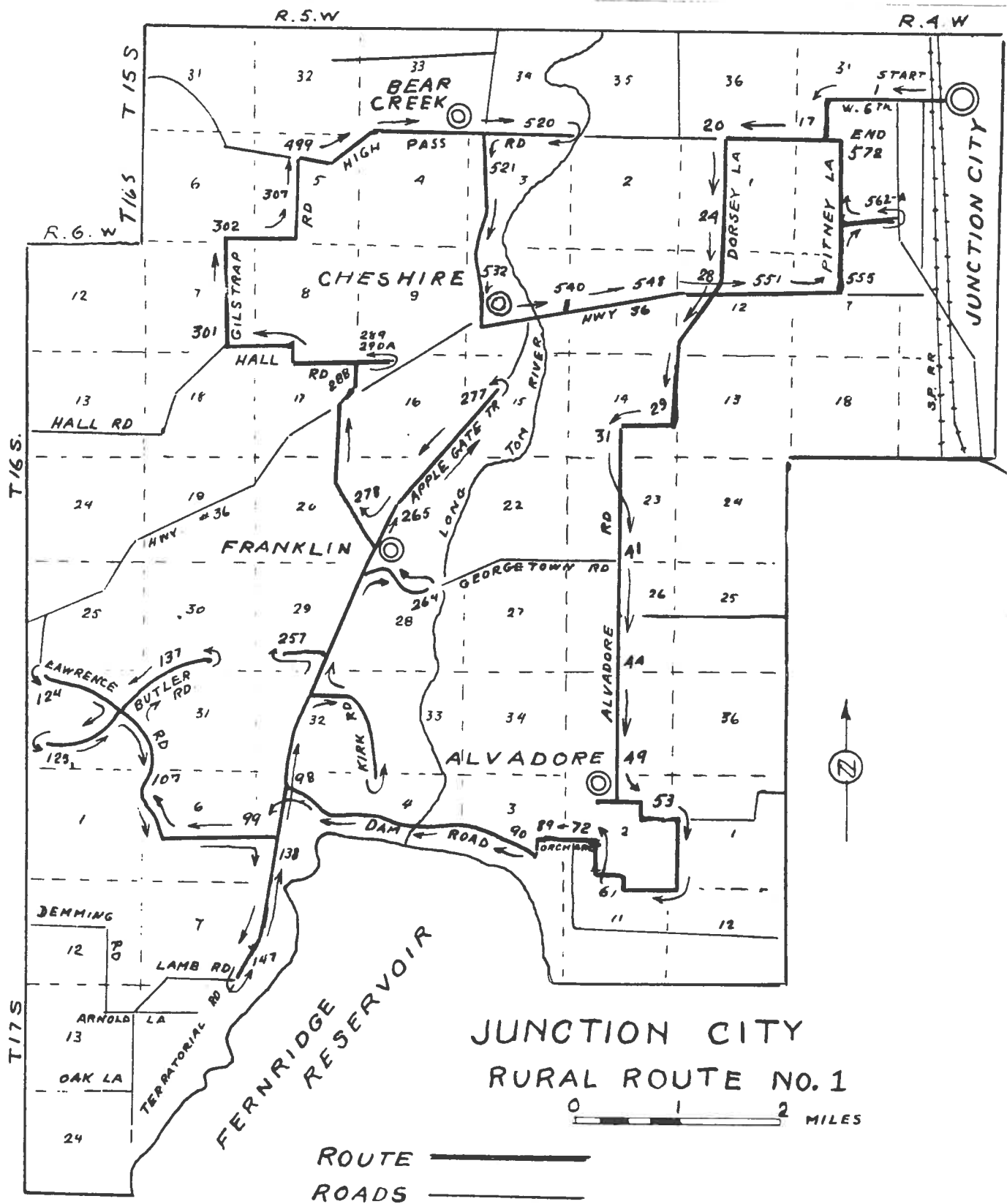
Mrs. John D. Lloyd, Sr. of the Junction City Museum, wrote me: "The Union Cemetery Constitution of January 1892 named the cemetery association as Union Cemetery Association of Long Tom Precinct, Lane County, State of Oregon. G. W. Turnbow, Henry Turnbow, and J. R. Turnbow signed this agreement, with 15 others. They met annually in the existing Union School House, and O. P. Mays was an early director of the cemetery association. Long Tom is the name of the river in the area and goes back to the Indian days. Possibly the Mays and Turnbows cared for the cemetery, so thus was sometimes referred to by those names."

The identity of the known people buried in the Union-Turnbow-Mays Cemetery (other than the Turnbows):

1. Darrow, William - Clarence Turnbow said William was a cousin of his mother, Cordelia Seiwel Turnbow. Cordelia's mother was a Darrow. I believe William's parents were Willard (b. 1831 NY) and Margaret (b. 1842 OH).
2. Gotlieb, Martin - his first name was Gotlieb, not Martin. He homesteaded on William Shelton Turnbow's DLC land after William abandoned it. Gotlieb died sometime after 1896, the year he officially received the land. Wife Caroline (Carrie) a widow by 1905.
3. Gotlieb, Carrie - this was Carrie Martin, wife of Gotlieb Martin. Son William's death certificate shows his mother's maiden name was Carrie Quiont, and she was born in Germany. Age 79, on 1905 Census.
4. Hasler, David - Clarence Turnbow said that during the Civil War, David's wife cut off her hair so she could serve beside her husband.

5. Looney, L. L. - Laretus Looney, son of Samuel and Martha.
6. Looney, Lafayette - son of Samuel and Martha.
7. Looney, Ed - ?
8. Looney, Samuel - b. 1827 TN, arrived Oregon 27 Oct 1852. Had DLC near George W. Turnbow. md. Martha Emaline 1851 in Arkansas.
9. Looney, Martha - b. 1835 Arkansas, wife of Samuel.
10. Martin, William Gotlieb - b. 1862 Indiana, son of Gotlieb and Carrie. Died 1940 in Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon at a Home for the Aged where he had lived for 4 weeks prior to his death.
11. Martin, Caroline & William - wife and son of William Gotlieb Martin?
12. Nail, Alexander - three census records and his DLC abstract show he was born 1814 TN. Arrived Oregon 1 Nov 1852. Apparently widowed by 1860. md. Permelia Skeen 27 March 1862, Lane County, by Joseph E. Kirkland, J. P. .
13. Nail, Permelia - wife of Alexander. Possibly the daughter of John Skeen. Permelia was born 1820-23 in Missouri.
14. Nail, Aquilla - b. about 1786. May have been Alexander's mother, but she was not in his household in 1860.
15. Nelson, Albert A. - his death certificate shows he was born June 10, 1844, not 1866. Born Denmark, parents not known, but father was born in Denmark also. Died 5 Nov 1926, at age 82, informant was R. A. Nelson. Albert was a widower when he died. Came to U.S. at age 22.
16. Petersdorf, Herman - was not on 1860-70-80 census records. The 1905 Census shows four young Peterdorf children, ages 5 to 9, and they may have been the children of Herman, then orphaned. They appear to have been living in the Louis Schwader (b. 1839 Germany) household.
17. Petersdorf, Lena - probably Herman's wife.

This map is from the Cottage Grove, Oregon Directory, 1968, showing Long Tom River, etc. The Union-Turnbow-Mays Cemetery is in Sec. 5, R5W T16S - a little to the right of #499.



MARY ELVIRA TURNBOW

IN

OREGON

1867 -- 1942



Mary Elvira Turnbow

Grandmother Mary Elvira Turnbow was born November 23, 1867, the fourth child of George W. Turnbow and Ellen D. Robinson. Mary and her five brothers and one sister are believed to have been born on their father's 160-acre Donation Land Claim, about six miles west of Junction City, Oregon.

The earliest record we have of grandmother is the 1870 Lane County, Oregon Census, which shows she was living with her parents in the Long Tom Precinct, near Junction City, when two years old. Three years after this census was taken, Mary's mother died in childbirth, on April 16, 1873. A little more than a year later, Mary's youngest brother, Joseph Milton, died June 25, 1874, when three years old.

Mary, her sister Eliza Ann, and her three brothers, William Henry, Jeremiah Reuben, and John Franklin, attended school in the Long Tom Precinct, and this may have been at the old Union School.

By the year 1880, Mary was living with Jacob and Annie E. Evans in Jackson County, Oregon. By her own account, grandmother was raised by the Evans family from the time she was 11 years old, which indicates she probably left Lane County around 1878, about five years after her mother died.

Most of us have wondered why George W. Turnbow placed grandmother in the Jacob Evans home, and now it is beginning to look as if all of his children might have been living elsewhere by 1880. George was counted on the 1880 Lane County Census, but none of his children were. By this time, son Henry was 17, Reuben was 16, Eliza was 15, and John was 11. John died this same year, on July 30, 1880, and as he was buried in the nearby Union Cemetery, it doesn't seem that he was too far away from the old home area at the time of his death. Maybe the other three children were nearby also, as they are known to have married and lived the rest of their lives in the Junction City area. In time, I believe it will be possible to find out where Henry, Reuben, and Eliza were in 1880, but I don't believe we will ever know why grandmother left Junction City. Grandmother never mentioned her father to any of us now living, and whether or not she ever saw him after she left home, isn't known.

1880 Jackson County Census, Oregon

age	Household	Name	Age	Gen-der	Birth-place	Vocation
18	194	True, Haines	60	M	N.Y.	Farmer
		Celestia	46	F	N.Y.	
		Joseph P.	19	M	Ore.	
		Jackson S.	17	M	Ore.	
		Mary J.	12	F	Ore.	
		Marcus P.	2	M	Ore.	
22	62	True, James P.	48	M	N.Y.	Farmer
		Sarah J.	32	F	Ohio	
		Mary B.	9	F	Ore.	
		James F.	5	M	Ore.	
3	21(T.H.Stinson hse)	Truitt, Joseph S.	35	M	N.C.	Farmer
11	115	Trullenger, John C.	51	M	Ind.	Miller
		Hannah	41	F	Ind.	
		Perry	25	M	Ore.	G. miner
		Thomas	22	M	Ore.	Engineer
		Ann	19	F	Ore.	Teacher
		Grant	16	M	Ore.	Laborer
		Thaddeus S.	13	M	Ore.	
		John	10	M	Ore.	
		William	8	M	Ore.	
10	99	Tucker, L. B.	48	M	Mich.	Stage driver
		Mary	33	F	Norway	
		Fred	14	M	Ore.	
		Michael	12	M	Ore.	
		Daisey	7	F	Ore.	
		Boyd	4	M	Ore.	
		Ida	1	F	Ore.	
5	61	Taffs, James	55	M	Me.	Farmer
		Margaret	41	F	Eng.	
		Hattie H.	23	F	Ore.	Teacher
		Maud	20	F	Ore.	School teacher
		James T.	18	M	Ore.	Farm Laborer
		Minnie L.	15	F	Ore.	
		Willie G.	12	M	Ore.	
19	161	Tungate, Frank M.	42	M	Iowa	Laborer
		Tobitha	32	F	Mo.	
		Curtis	10	M	Mo.	
		Caroline	7	F	Mo.	
		Emma	4	F	Ore.	
		Ira	1	M	Ore.	
35	311	Tupper, John	57	M	Prussia	Farmer
		Dorcas	58	F	Prussia	
		Gustaf	30	M	Prussia	
8	84(J.Evans hse)	Turnbow, Mary E.	12	F	Ore.	
4	30	Turner, William M.	51	M	Ire.	Sentinel editor
		Emeline	40	F	Mo.	
		Thomas	11	M	Ore.	
		Susana	8	F	Ore.	
		May Bella	5	F	Ore.	
115		Furnham, Robert	54	M	Ind.	Farmer
		Lucinda	50	F	Ill.	
		William T.	17	M	Cal.	
		Lucilla	11	F	Cal.	

Sent by Jacksonville Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon

1880 Jackson County Census, Oregon

Page	Household	Name	Age	Gen- der	Birth- place	Vocation
2	17	Epperson, Evan	26	M	Ind.	G. mining
		Alice	18	F	Iowa	
		Blanche	2	F	Iowa	
		Franke	5 mo.	M	Iowa	
9	87	Epperson, Jerome A.	54	M	Ind.	Ex-prntr & pckr
4	29	Erant, Samuel F.	28	M	Ill.	Farm Laborer
		Martha E.	23	F	Ohio	
		May L.	5	F	Ore.	
		Jessie F.	3	M	Ore.	
14	154	Erb, Elizabeth	70	F	Va.	
		William	30	M	Ill.	Farm Laborer
		Chrosine	27	F	Ill.	
17	160 (T.T.McKenzie hse)	Ernst, Henry	63	M	Prussia	Laborer
3	27	Esmond, Edward	51	M	N.Y.	Farmer
16	148 (C.Hinkle hse)	Estes, Jane	10	F	Cal.	
4	46	Eubanks, J. S.	51	M	Ill.	Blacksmith
		H.	49	F	Ill.	
		J. S.	20	M	Ill.	Blacksmith
		J. C.	17	M	Cal.	Clerk
		George G.	15	M	Cal.	
		Mary	10	F	Cal.	
		Albert A.	8	M	Cal.	
8	84	Evans, Jacob	50	M	Pa.	Farming
		Annie E.	42	F	Eng.	
20	38	Failing, Benjamin	36	M	N.Y.	Miner
6	49	Faith, Josiah	53	M	Pa.	Farmer
		Elisebeth	52	F	Ohio	
		William	30	M	Ohio	
		Ammiretta	14	F	Iowa	
		Henrietta	14	F	Iowa	
		Josiah	8	M	Mo.	
26	223 (C.White hse)	Farrar, Edward	17	M	Mo.	Laborer
18	12	Faming, William	45	M	Va.	Miner
		Clara	50	F	Cal.	
1	3 (W.A.Snider hse)	Farley, John B.	50	M	Ire.	School teacher
13	135	Farlon, Christian	49	M	Ind.	Farmer
		Lorinda	40	F	Ind.	
		Allie J.	18	F	Ore.	
		Debbie	14	F	Ore.	
		Jessie L.	4	M	Ore.	
		Lydia J.	23	F	Ore.	
1	8 (Niece)	Farlow, E. J.	29	M	Ill.	Gen. merchant
		M. D.	22	F	Ore.	
11	101	Farlow, George	54	M	Ind.	Farmer
		Simeon	47	M	Ind.	Farmer
17	183	Farlow, Hiram	60	M	Ind.	Carpenter
		Lucinda	50	F	Hesse	
		Alice	9	F	Ore.	
2	14	Farlow, William P.	43	M	Ill.	Farmer
		Elizabeth	30	F	Iowa	
		Frank	11	M	Ore.	
		Sarah	9	F	Ore.	
		Thomas	6	M	Ore.	
		Ellen J.	2	F	Ore.	

Box

File No.

In the
Probate Court
 Jackson County
 Oregon

In the Matter of the

Guardianship

of

Mary Elizabeth Turnbull
minor

Jacob Evans
Guardian

82A-14

Bx 26

F/15/5/4

JACKSONVILLE POST PRINT

OREGON STATE ARCHIVES
RECORDS

Vol 1 Page 533
 Estate of ¹⁸⁴⁷
 Mary Elvira Turbett,
 Minor

Guardian Bond
 "

Filed July 15th 1882
 Henry Klippel
 County Clerk

Recorded July 15th 1882 in
 Vol. 1, Page 533 Probate

Bond Book, Records of
 Jackson County, Oregon

Henry Klippel
 County Clerk

By S. J. Day Deputy

GUARDIAN'S BOND.—For sale by E. M. WATTS, Printer, Salem.

Know all Men by these Presents :

THAT we, *I Charles Williams*
 of the County of *Jackson* and State of Oregon, ~~am~~ held and firmly bound
 unto the people of the State of Oregon, in the sum of... *one hundred*
 Dollars, for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, *I* ... hereby bind *myself* ...
my Executor and Administrator... jointly and severally by these Presents, as witness *my* ...
 Hand... and Seal... this *15th* day of *July* A. D. 18*82*

The Condition of the above obligation is such that : Whereas, by order of the County
 Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of *Jackson* ... made at its *July*
 Term, A. D. 18*82*, : *Jacob Evans* was appointed
 Guardian... of the person... and estate of *Mary Elvira Sumbaker* of
Jackson County, State of Oregon

Now, THEREFORE, if the said *Jacob Evans* shall
 faithfully perform the duties of *his* ... trust, according to law, and shall--

1st. Make a true inventory of all the real estate, and of all the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the ward... that shall
 come to *his* possession or knowledge and shall return the same into the County Court aforesaid at such time as the
 Court may order;

2d. Shall dispose of and manage all such estate and effects according to law, and for the best interest of said ward... ;
 and faithfully discharge... *his* trust in relation thereto, and also in relation to the custody, education and maintenance
 of said ward... ;

3d. Shall render, on oath, an account of the property in *his* hands, including the proceeds of all real estate
 sold by *him* and of the management and disposition of such property within one year after *his* appoint-
 ment and at such other times as the court shall direct; and

4th. At the expiration of *his* trust shall settle *his* accounts with the said court, or with the
 ward... aforesaid, or *her* legal representative... and shall pay and deliver over all the estate and effects remaining in
his hands or due from *him* on such settlement, to the person or persons, who shall be lawfully entitled
 thereto:

Then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and effect.

Charles Williams

SEAL

SEAL

SEAL

In the matter of
the Guardianship
of

Mary Elvira Turnbull

Petition of
Jacob Evanston
Guardian

Filed July 15-1882
Henry Klippel
County Clerk

In the County Court of the State of
Oregon, for the County of Jackson,

In the matter of the Guardianship } Petition for
of Mary Elvira Turnbull, Minor } Appointment
heir of George W. Turnbull } of Guardian

To Silas J. Day Judge of said Court,

The
Petition of Jacob Evans respectfully states
and shows to the Court, that your Petitioner
is a resident of Jackson County, Oregon, that
there is in said County a minor child of
George W. Turnbull of Monroe, Benton County,
Oregon, that said Minor is over the age of
14 years, and has no legally appointed Guar-
dian, that her said Father has for several
years past ceased to exercise any Parental
authority over said minor, that said Mi-
nor resides with your Petitioner and she
nominates and appoints your Petitioner as
her Guardian, said minor has but little if

any property, either present or prospective, and that in view of the fact that she has no one at present to whom she can look for that assistance that she needs in one of her age to look after her welfare, therefore your Petitioner asks that he may be appointed guardian of the said Minor Mary Elvira Turnbull

And your Petitioner will ever pray

Subscribed and sworn to }
 before me June 29th 1882 } Jacob Evans
 Silas J. Day }
 County Judge

Nomination and
appointment of
Jacob Evans, Guardian
by Mary Elvira Turnbull

Filed July 15th 1882
 Henry Klippel
 County Clerk

State of Oregon }
Jackson County } ss

I, Mary Elvira Turnbull
of Jackson County, Oregon, Minor child of
George W. Turnbull of Monroe, Benton County,
Oregon, and over the age of 14 years, hereby
nominate and appoint Jacob Evans of Jackson
County, Oregon, with whom I am residing, my
Guardian —

Mary Elvira Turnbull
and Jacob Evans a Justice of the
Peace in and for said County, hereby certify
that Mary Elvira Turnbull, the person subscribing
the foregoing nomination of Guardian personally
came before, and acknowledged to me that she
executed the same freely for the uses and pur-
poses therein named. And I further certify
that I am personally acquainted with the
said Mary Elvira Turnbull, and know her
to be the identical person she therein repre-
sents herself to be —

Given under my hand this July 10th 1882

Jacob Evans J.P.

Who Jacob and Annie E. Evans were, and why grandmother lived with them for at least four years, is not known at this time. There were Evans families living in the Long Tom Precinct in Lane County, and in the Wimer area in Jackson County where grandmother lived, but I have yet to link Jacob to any of them.

Jacob was single in Jackson County in 1860, and his occupation was given as a miner. He was born 1830 in Pennsylvania. By 1870 he and Annie were married, but not in Jackson County nor in Lane County, and he was still a miner. Annie was born 1838 in England. By 1880 Jacob and Annie were into farming, and 12-year old Mary E. Turnbow was a member of their household. The Evans' had no children of their own by 1880. At least by 1882, Jacob was a Justice of the Peace in Jackson County. If Jacob died in Oregon, and I imagine he probably did, his death occurred before 1903 as there is no death certificate for him. It was in 1903 that Oregon began keeping death records. The following information from the death certificate of Anna Evans may or may not be for our Annie Evans, but I believe there is a strong possibility Anna was Jacob's wife:

name: Anna Evans, widow
 born: 10 March 1841, London, England
 died: 1 April 1916, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, age 75 years and 21 days. Address at time of death: 1371 Hood, Portland.
 place of burial or removal: Grants Pass, Oregon.
 undertaker: J. P. Finley & Son, Montgomery & 5th.
 date of burial: 3 April 1916
 informant: Mrs. G. Flanius?, address: 1371 Hood, Portland
 father: Jake Phillips, born Wales
 mother: Guennie Powers, born England
 length of residence: place of death - 5 years; in Oregon - 25 years.

If this Anna actually was Jacob's wife, Annie E., she was in OR for at least 46 years, and her year of birth was nearer to 1838, however, death certificates do not always contain accurate information. Mr. Richard A. Clifford wrote me, "You must remember that a death certificate is only a primary source for the date of death and the name of the deceased. All other information is furnished by an informant who probably was not present at the time of birth, so dates, places and parents could possibly be incorrect." I have found this to be true in more than one of the death certificates I have received.

If Anna's place of burial can be found, and if she was buried next to Jacob, possibly tombstone inscriptions will help to identify Jacob and Annie and maybe eventually prove a relationship to the Turnbows.

(There is an Annie Evans buried near grandmother in the Woodville Cemetery, in Rogue River, but Helen and John Fields (a great grandson of grandmother) of Grants Pass were good enough to check this out for me and they found that the dates, 1858-1922, were not for Jacob's wife. This Annie was buried beside James B. Evans, 1854-1924, who probably was her husband.)

It generally has been believed in our family that Evans Creek in Jackson County was named after Jacob Evans, but the following articles show the Creek was named for a Davis Evans. It's my belief that Jacob was a member of the Davis Evans family, but so far I have not been able to prove a connection. All of the articles were sent by the Southern Oregon Historical Society, Jacksonville Museum, P.O. Box 480, Jacksonville, Oregon 97530:

By Lewis A. McArthur

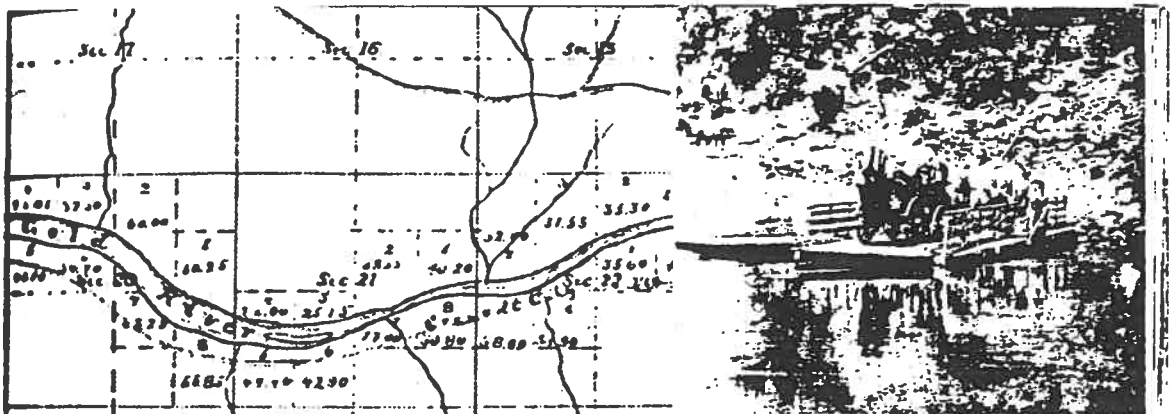
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OREGON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

new townsite with the name of Evans. The last few years has shown a decline in the place, one store building having recently been torn down and hauled away and a number of the residences and buildings stand vacant. Locally the place has always been known as Jim Town, Jim being Mr. Haun's first name. There is, of course, a post office at the original town of Lostine and also one at Evans. The railroad has never recognized the name of Evans and it is still called Lostine on its map even though the station is actually at Evans."

Evans Creek, Jackson County. Evans Creek was named for a pioneer settler on Rogue River, who operated a ferry about three miles west of Evans Creek, and was also first postmaster for the office of Gold River. This office was near the site of the ferry. Davis Evans was generally known as Coyote Evans, but why, the compiler does not know. Gold River post office was established April 18, 1855. The territorial legislature changed the name of Rogue River to Gold River in 1854, and reversed itself in 1855. The post office name Gold River was doubtless the result of this action. The battle of Evans Creek, an important encounter in the Rogue River Indian War, was fought on the headwaters of this stream August 24, 1853.

"The Mythical State of Jefferson", by Jack Sutton, 1973:



The trails through Jefferson's Rogue valley forded the Rogue River at the old Hudson's Bay crossing a few miles west of present Grants Pass. Maps of the early 1850's show the junction with the trail to the north crossing the "Gold River" (left-above). This was the name given the Rogue by the 1854 Oregon Territorial Legislature. The change was not accepted by the residents of the area and the former name was restored in 1855.

Among the first to settle in the Rogue valley was a man named Long who built a barge of logs controlled by ropes and a rudder by which the swift current caused the ferry to be propelled to the opposite bank (right-above). Fee charges were paid in "pinches" of gold.

In 1851, the ferry was sold to James Tufts and James Vannoy and they posted the following rates for crossing charges:

Unloaded wagon	\$1.00
Loaded	1.50
Yoke of oxen .....	.25
1 sheep or hog .....	.25
Any other loaded animal ....	.25
Unloaded .....	.12 1/2
Foot passengers same as unloaded animals.	

A competitive ferry was operated by Davis Evans. It was located near the mouth of the creek which bears his name in the town of Rogue River, Oregon. Another ferryman was Joel Perkins who built the valley's first cabin and sawmill a mile east of present Grants Pass.

Rough and unfair treatment of the Indians by some of the miners often resulted in the death of innocent victims who had the misfortune to be in the area when the tribes determined to obtain revenge, and all packers travelling the Rogue valley trail kept their weapons in readiness (below).



The following was sent to me typed, and probably reworded. It was taken from A. J. Walling's History of Southern Oregon, and included Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Curry, and Coos Counties:

David Evans 33 (1855) (57 Census) Wallings

In 1851 began the settlement in the country, or more properly speaking, it then began to be looked upon as a possible home for settlers. In the spring and summer of that year, three houses or stations became occupied permanently by white men, these being the three ferries on Rogue River, namely, Long's, Evans, and Perkins. Other than these, there were no houses or cabins between the South Umpqua and Yreka, or in other words Jackson County was uninhabited by whites, except for the employees of the ferries and the transient travelers who might be upon the road or rather trail, leading from California to the Columbia.

Page 41. Davis Evans operated a ferry 3 miles above creek named for him. He was one of the first Douglas County commissioners in 1852. Ref: Sutton's Jefferson. (The Museum personnel said this last bit of info was not confirmed.)

Nineteenth Century Jackson County Post Offices, photocopied from the Postal Historian, April-October 1968, taken from an article by Richard W. Helbock entitled "A relative scarcity index for 19th century Oregon townmarks."

GOLD RIVER

Established April 18, 1855. The Oregon Territorial Legislature changed the name of Rogue River to Gold River in 1854, and reversed itself in 1855. The Gold River post office was named for the river upon whose banks it was located. This office was at the site of a ferry which operated on the Rogue about three miles west of Evans Creek.

19th Century Postmaster and appointment dates:

Davis Evans Apr. 18, 1855 John W. Sears Mar. 19, 1856

Status:

Gold River post office was discontinued July 18, 1859.

Relative Scarcity of Gold River Postmark Dates:

1855-1859T ** 1859 **

SOUTHERN OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 Jacksonville Museum
 206 N. 5th Street P. O. Box 488
 Jacksonville, Oregon 97530

EVANSVILLE, 1860
EVANS' HOTEL¹⁰

At Evansville. The undersigned has again taken possession of this old established, favorite Hotel, purchased it from Adams & Co., and is prepared to receive and accommodate traveling guests and permanent boarders in the very best style. The House is situated near the south bank of Rogue River, eleven miles from Jacksonville. [The continuing description is the same as that previously given for the Adams Hotel at Dardanelles.]

DAVIS EVANS

EVANSVILLE, 1861
EVANSVILLE HOTEL¹⁰

By BEN HAYMONDE The undersigned has purchased this long-established, popular public House, and will hereafter conduct it under his own supervision. He has made important improvements in the Hotel, so as to assure to every guest the very best of attendance and comfort in every manner.

[The continuing description is the same as that previously given for the Adams Hotel at Dardanelles and Evans Hotel at Evansville.]

BEN HAYMONDE

INDEPENDENCE, 1880
[The River Side, Independence, for November 19, 1880, contained an advertisement of the Western Hotel, Independence, McCauley & Graver, proprietors.]

¹⁰The Oregon Sentinel, Jacksonville, November 24, 1860.
¹¹Ibid., March 2, 1861.
¹²Ibid., January 28, 1860.
¹³Ibid., January 19, 1861.

JACKSONVILLE, 1860
UNION HOTEL¹¹

Jacksonville, Ogn.

By LEWIS H. ZIGLER

This widely known and established House is now kept by Lewis H. Ziegler. Under his superintendence it will be entirely refitted, refurnished . . .

In every department the UNION HOTEL will be made and maintained a first class House in which travellers, transient visitors and permanent boarders can alike secure and enjoy every creature comfort and obtain cheerful repose from the fatigues, cares and labors of the day . . .

The Stages to and from Yreka, Crescent City, Kerbyville, and Northern Oregon all arrive at and depart from the Union Hotel.

A supply of latest papers from all parts of the Atlantic States and this coast always kept in the Reading Room.

JACKSONVILLE, 1861

UNITED STATES HOTEL¹²

(Late Union House)
Jacksonville, Oregon.

By LOUIS HORNE.

The best accommodations given to guests, transient and permanent.

The Hotel has been refurnished and refitted in every department. It is now unequalled by any Hotel in southern Oregon.

November 24, 1860.

JACKSONVILLE-KERBYVILLE, 1860
STATE CREEK HOUSE¹³

By GEORGE T. VINING.

The proprietor wishes to inform his friends and the traveling public generally that he has purchased the above Hotel, formerly kept by O. J. Evans, and has newly furnished and thoroughly refitted the same in the first style. Transfers and travelers visiting Kerbyville and Crescent City will find excellent accommodations at this Hotel.

The House is located about midway between Jacksonville and Kerbyville.

Persons desirous of enjoying a few weeks of recreation will find at this place an excellent opportunity of enjoying themselves.

KERBYVILLE, 1860

WASHINGTON BALL¹⁴

at Kerbyville
February 22d [1860]

A GRAND BALL, in commemoration of the Birthday of Washington, will be given at the Eagle Hotel,

Kerbyville, on the Evening of Wednesday, the 22d of February, by the proprietors, Messrs. PRINCE & NORTON.

In order to make the affair agreeable to all, and that none may be overlooked, a GENERAL INVITATION is extended. No special invitations will be issued. A sumptuous supper will be served, and excellent music is engaged for the occasion.

¹⁴Ibid., November 24, 1860.

¹⁵Ibid., January 28, 1860. Kerbyville preceded Grants Pass as county-seat of Josephine County and was preceded by Waldo, more commonly called "Sailor Diggrins." See Evans, op. cit., II, 168.

¹⁶Ibid., July 21, 1860.

¹⁷Ibid., January 19, 1861.

The following two records sent by the Oregon Historical Society, 1230 SW Park Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201:

KERBYVILLE, 1860

EVANS' HOTEL

DAVIS EVANS
(Late of Evans' House, Rogue River)

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the house heretofore known as the Eagle Hotel, Kerbyville, and is now permanently fixed there, where he will be happy to see all his old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to call . . .

TEAMSTERS!

Good accommodations provided for teamsters.

KERBYVILLE, 1861

ADAMS' HOTEL¹⁵

Kerbyville, Josephine County, Oregon

The old established house formerly known as the "Eagle Hotel," and last as "Evans' Hotel," in Kerbyville, has been purchased by Messrs, Adams & Pondleton, lately of Adams' Hotel, Evansville, who will henceforth conduct it as a first-class Hotel—not excelled by any in Oregon.

Permanent and transient boarders, travelers and their animals, provided for in the very best manner. Charges moderate.

¹⁵The Oregon Sentinel, Jacksonville, November 24, 1860.

OREGON POST OFFICE

NAME	COUNTY NOW IN	First P.M.	Other P.M.	MS HS	Established	Discontinued or name change Current (c)
JENNYPOLIS	Benton	Richard Irwin		✓	MAR. 24, 1852	APR. 18, 1857
KELLOGG'S	Douglas	J. J. Kellogg changed to Smith Ferry		✓	FEB. 18, 1856	APR. 19, 1877
KERBY	Joseph.	JAMES KERBY on MAES "KIPBYVILLE"			SEP. 4, 1856	"
KINGS VALLEY	Benton	R. Chambers			APR. 13, 1855	"
LACKEMUTE	Polk	M. Linville also "LUCKIMUTE"		✓	MAR. 14, 1851	NOV. 23, 1874
LAFAYETTE	Yamhill	H. D. MARTIN		✓	MAR. 14, 1851	"
LATS HAWSMILL	Linn	Wm. LATSHAW changed to "PINE"			AUG. 19, 1853	JAN. 3, 1855
LAURIEL	Douglas	WILLIS JENKINS			OCT. 14, 1854	NOV. 1, 1855
LAWN ARBOR	Polk	M. B. BURKEG was Saw's Yamhill			APR. 12, 1855	FEB. 22, 1865
LERANON	Marion	J. S. HUNT McConnick on W. LEANARD		✓	JUNE 5, 1851	JUN. 21, 1858
LEXINGTON	Clatsop	DAVID PEASE		✓	NOV. 28, 1850	FEB. 24, 1853
LIBERTY	Benton	JAMES SINGLEES			APR. 23, 1856	MAY 30, 1867
LINN CITY	Clack.	JAMES MOORE changed to WEST LINN			JAN. 8, 1850	FEB. 18, 1854
LOCUST GROVE	Douglas	RICHARD SMITH			FEB. 9, 1858	SEP. 10, 1863
LONG TOM	Lane	A. L. Humphrey			SEP. 3, 1853	SEP. 19, 1904
LOWER ASTORIA	Clatsop	Jos. Jeffries			JAN. 14, 1854	APR. 2, 1858
MCKENZIE	Lane	Geo. Armitage		✓	JAN. 21, 1854	OCT. 8, 1859
MC MINNVILLE	Yamhill	E. G. Edson			MAY 29, 1855	"
MANSENNETTA	Jackson	Wm. R. Ross			OCT. 12, 1853	JUN. 28, 1855
MARYSVILLE	Benton	Alfred Rinehard changed to Corvallis		✓	SEP. 9, 1850	FEB. 18, 1854
MILWAUKIE	Clack.	Lot Whitcomb		✓	FEB. 1, 1850	"
MOLALLA	Clack.	Harrison Wright			APR. 9, 1850	"
MONTICELLO	WASH. STATE	Transferred to WASH. TER. 3-2-53			NOV. 28, 1850	(MAR. 2, 1853)
MOUNT HOOD	Yamhill	John Richardson			OCT. 14, 1854	JAN. 29, 1862
MOUNT SCOTT	Douglas	A. J. Chapman			OCT. 14, 1854	OCT. 5, 1886
MOHNS SYLVANIA	Wash.	I. Mitchell			AUG. 6, 1852	AUG. 31, 1856
MONTH OF WILLAMETTE	Mult.	CLIFF WATKINS changed to SAUVIES Island			JUN. 30, 1851	MAR. 5, 1852
MUDDY	Yamhill	Geo. Davis changed to BELLEVUE			MAY 29, 1855	APR. 29, 1869
MYRTLE CITY	Douglas	L. V. SCOTT			JUN. 30, 1851	JUL. 27, 1852

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OREGON POST OFFICE

NAME	COUNTY NOW IN	First P.M.	Other P.M.	MS HS	Established	Discontinued or name change Current (c)
DAYTON	Yamhill	CHRIS TAYLOR		✓	JUN. 5, 1851	"
DEER CREEK	Douglas	Wm. PERRY changed to ROSEBURG		✓	SEP. 28, 1852	JUL. 15, 1857
DIAMOND HILL	Linn	J. Pierce			SEP. 16, 1858	SEP. 28, 1869
ELK HORN	Douglas	A. N. FOLEY			SEP. 3, 1853	OCT. 6, 1855
ELKTON	Douglas	DAVID WELLS			SEP. 26, 1851	"
EMINENCE	Columbia	C. E. FOX changed to RAINIER			JUN. 5, 1851	JAN. 6, 1855
EMPIRE CITY	Coos	J. JACKSON now "EMPIRE" on W. B.		✓	APR. 30, 1858	OCT. 20, 1894
EOLA	Polk	JOHN A. SHAW was CINCINNATI			MAY 23, 1856	MAY 19, 1901
ETNA	Polk	Thos. Riggs			SEP. 4, 1856	MAY 8, 1868
EUGENE CITY	Lane	EUGENE SKINNER was "EUGENE" on W. B.		✓	SEP. 3, 1853	"
FAIRFIELD	Marion	J. C. Peebles			MAY 24, 1852	DEC. 22, 1902
FOREST GROVE	Wash.	DAVID HILL			DEC. 31, 1858	"
FORKS OF MARYS RIVER	Benton	John Lloyd			APR. 5, 1850	JAN. 9, 1852
FORT KEARNY	NEBR. STATE	ON OREGON RIVER NOT ON O. R. R. POSTMARCH 1868		✓	JUL. 7, 1849	APR. 5, 1876
FORT LARAMIE	WYO. STATE	JOHN CUTLER ON O. R. R. POSTMARCH 1868		✓	MAR. 14, 1850	MAY 30, 1854
FORT LELAND	Josephine	M. S. HARNESI (P. D. Shows) "LELAND"		✓	MAY 28, 1855	APR. 30, 1863
FRANKLIN	Lane	E. ELMAKER			MAY 3, 1855	NOV. 17, 1902
FREEDOM	Lane	T. A. WADSWORTH now Junction City			FEB. 17, 1858	MAY 7, 1866
GALESVILLE	Douglas	G. F. HALL			OCT. 14, 1854	JAN. 31, 1916
GARDNER'S CITY	Douglas	G. L. SNEELING RESIDED at Gardiner 1864		✓	JUN. 30, 1851	DEC. 31, 1858
GOLD RIVER	Jackson	DAVIS EVANS			APR. 18, 1855	JUL. 18, 1859
GRAND PRAIRIE	Lane	J. BUTLER			JUN. 22, 1854	MAY 30, 1860
HARRISBURGH	Linn	DAVID McCULLY			NOV. 7, 1855	"
HARRIS FERRY	Wash.	Philip Harris			MAY 4, 1851	JAN. 6, 1852
HILLSBOROUGH	Wash.	Abraham Sulzer to Hillsboro 4-20-52		✓	AUG. 5, 1850	"
HOOD RIVER	Hood River	NATHAN ALPSON ESTD in WASH. CO. 1858			SEP. 30, 1858	"
INDEPENDENCE	Polk	LEONARD WILLIAMS		✓	APR. 3, 1852	"
JACKSONVILLE	Jackson	R. DUGAN		✓	FEB. 18, 1854	"

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X

X

X

On Christmas Day, 1882, grandmother Mary Elvira Turnbow became the wife of Charles Williams. Filed and recorded 28 December 1882, by Henry Klippel, County Clerk, Vol. 2, page 476:

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

STATE OF OREGON,

County of Jackson

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the undersigned Justice of Peace by authority of a License bearing date the 18th day of December A.D. 1882 and issued by the County Clerk of Jackson, did, on the 25 day of December A.D. 1882 at the House of Jacob Evans in the County and State aforesaid, join in Lawful Matrimony Charles Williams of Jackson County and State of Oregon, and Mary E. Turnbow of Jackson County and State of Oregon, with their Mutual Consent, in Presence of J. H. Whipple and Mrs. Maggie Beers Witnesses.

Witness My Hand:

Jacob Evans J.P.

Grandmother often spoke of the harsh treatment she received while living with the Evans family, and how happy she was when she met Charles Williams and was married, so she could have a home of her own.

Her marriage to Charles took place at the Jacob Evans' home on December 25, 1882, when Mary was 15 and Charles was 50. Jacob Evans was a Justice of the Peace, and it was he who performed the marriage ceremony. Witnesses to the marriage were J. H. Whipple and Mrs. Lizzie Beers. Jacob was appointed Mary's guardian just four months before her 15th birthday, and five months before her marriage to Charles. It may have been that she wanted a guardian so she could be given the required parental consent to marry when she reached the age of 15. Mary probably knew Charles from the time she arrived in Jackson County, as Charles and Jacob Evans had known one another since at least 1876, and probably much earlier than that.

Most of the following information on Charles Williams was given to me by Letha Williams Locke, some by Aunt Bertha Williams, and some by Uncle Fred and Uncle Bill Williams:

"Charles Williams was born in Mulroy Bay, Ireland, February 23, 1833. The family was in the shipping business, and it was said to be a very good business. Charles left Ireland on a steamship owned by his father when he was 15 years old, in 1848. His father wanted him to stay because he intended that Charles take over the steamship line some day. Charles left behind 11 brothers and sisters, losing complete contact after leaving home.

"He lived and worked in Pennsylvania for awhile, where he met Robert Montgomery, who was later to become his partner in mining and ranching in Oregon. They became very good friends and came West by pack horses. They eventually came to the place that was named Ditch Creek, in Wimer, Oregon, where they proceeded to mine for gold. There were Indians and Chinese there. Charles and Robert were the first white men in that territory. It is said that Charles could understand and speak the Indian language.

"One day when Charles and some of the Chinese were mining, some Indians came up on the bank and told them that if they were not out of

there before dark they would scalp them. Charles and the others cleaned up the ripples as soon as they could and got out. It was soon after this episode that the Rogue River Indian War started. Eventually, the Indians were taken to an Indian Reservation near Fort Klamath.

"After the Indians were taken away, Charles and Robert mined together on Pleasant Creek. Robert thought the stream of water, near the ranch they later homesteaded, looked so peaceful that he named it Pleasant Creek, and it still goes by that name today. It is said that friends wanted to name the creek Montgomery, but Robert said no.

"Charles and Robert took up a Homestead on Ditch Creek, three miles from Wimer and 12 miles from Rogue River. They mined and farmed together until Charles' death in 1900. After Charles died, Robert stayed on the place until he passed away, leaving his part of the ranch to Charles' widow."

A letter to Donegal County, Carrigart, Ireland brought this response from the librarian at the County library, "We have no records of a Williams family in Co. Donegal. The Griffith Valuation List, Union of Milford, 1858, makes no mention of anyone by the name Williams, which forces the conclusion that the family were not resident in this County. It would suggest to me that they were located in or around Dublin." I had written that the family was in the shipping business, which is probably why Dublin was suggested as a possible location. Maybe Charles Williams was born in Mulroy Bay, Donegal County, and the family later moved to another county in Ireland.

To have been the first white men in the Wimer area, suggests that Charles and Robert were in Oregon as early as 1850 or 1851, and possibly before. Robert was known to have been in California before going to Oregon, and it could be that he and Charles went to California as early as 1849 during the gold rush.

The Rogue River Indian War of 1853 is best described in Hubert Howe Bancroft's book, "History of Oregon", Vol. 2, 1848-1888, which he wrote in 1888. This book was found at the LDS Library in Mesa. I have included the chapter on the Rogue River War in these records, which I hope you will enjoy reading. The names of Charles Williams and Davis Evans are mentioned, as well as ancestors on my father's side.

parties, on national as well as local issues, began with the contest between Lane and Skinner for the place as delegate, by the advice of Lane, and with all the ardor of the Salem clique of partisan democrats, whose mouth-piece was the *Oregon Statesman*. The canvass was a warm one, with all the chances in favor of Lane, who could easily gain the favor of even the whigs of southern Oregon by fighting Indians, whereas Skinner was not a fighting man. The whole vote cast at the election of 1853 was 7,486, and Lane's majority was 1,575, large enough to be satisfactory, yet showing that there was a power to be feared in the 'people's party,' as the opponents of democratic rule now styled their organization.

As soon as the result became known, Lane repaired to his land claim near Roseburg, and began building a residence for his family.²⁴ But before he had made much progress, he was called to take part in subduing an outbreak among the natives of Rogue River Valley and vicinity, which will be the subject of the next chapter. Having distinguished himself afresh as general of the Oregon volunteers, he returned to Washington in October to resume his congressional labors.

worthy and accomplished women sent out to Oregon as teachers by Governor Slade. On the death of Riley E. Stratton, in 1866, he was appointed by Governor Woods to fill the vacancy on the bench of the sup. ct. On retiring from this position he removed to Coos co., and was appointed collector of customs for the port of Coos Bay, about 1870. He died in April 1877, at Santa Cruz, Cal., whither he had gone for health. Judge Skinner was an old-style gentleman, generous, affable, courteous, with a dignity which put vulgar familiarity at a distance. If he did not inscribe his name highest on the roll of fame, he left to his family and country that which is of greater value, the memory of an upright and noble life. See *Portland (Oregonian)*, Oct. 1877.

²⁴ I had determined to locate in the Umpqua Valley, on account of the scenery, the grass, and the water. It just suited my taste. Instead of investing in Portland and making my fortune, I wanted to please my fancy. *Lane's Autobiography*, MS., 63. Gaines also took a claim about ten miles from Salem. *Or. Statesman*, June 28, 1853.

CHAPTER XII.

ROGUE RIVER WAR.

1853-1854.

IMPOSITIONS AND RETALIATIONS—OUTRAGES BY WHITE MEN AND INDIANS—THE MILITARY CALLED UPON—WAR DECLARED—SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS—ROADS BLOCKADED—FIRING FROM AMBUSH—ALDEN AT TABLE ROCK—LANE IN COMMAND—BATTLE—THE SAVAGES SUE FOR PEACE—ARMISTICE—PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT—HOSTAGES GIVEN—ANOTHER TREATY WITH THE ROGUE RIVER PEOPLE—STIPULATIONS—OTHER TREATIES—COST OF THE WAR.

NOTWITHSTANDING the treaty entered into, as I have related, by certain chiefs of Rogue River in the summer of 1852, hostilities had not altogether ceased, although conducted less openly than before. With such a rough element in their country as these miners and settlers, many of them bloody-minded and unprincipled men, and most of them holding the opinion that it was right and altogether proper that the natives should be killed, it was impossible to have peace. The white men, many of them, did not want peace. The quicker the country was rid of the red-skin vermin the better, they said. And in carrying out their determination, they often outdid the savage in savagery.

There was a sub-chief, called Taylor by white men, who ranged the country about Grave Creek, a northern tributary of Rogue River, who was specially hated, having killed a party of seven during a winter storm and reported them drowned. He committed other depredations upon small parties passing over

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the road.¹ It was believed, also, that white women were prisoners among the Indians near Table Rock, a rumor arising probably from the vague reports of the captivity of two white girls near Klamath Lake.

Excited by what they knew and what they imagined, about the 1st of June, 1853, a party from Jacksonville and vicinity took Taylor with three others and hanged them. Then they went to Table Rock to rescue the alleged captive white women, and finding none, they fired into a village of natives, killing six, then went their way to get drunk and boast of their brave deeds.²

There was present neither Indian agent nor military officer to prevent the outrages on either side. The new superintendent, Palmer, was hardly installed in office, and had at his command but one agent,³ whom he despatched with the company raised to open the middle route over the Cascade Mountains. As to troops, the 4th infantry had been sent to the northwest coast in the preceding September, but were so distributed that no companies were within reach of Rogue River.⁴ As might have been expected, a few weeks after the exploits of the Jacksonville company, the settlements were suddenly attacked, and a bloody carnival followed.⁵ Volunteer companies quickly gathered up the isolated families and patrolled

¹ *Drew*, in *Or. Jour. Council*, 1857-8, app. 28; *Or. Statesman*, June 28, 1853; *Jacksonville Sentinel*, May 25, 1867; *Dowell's Nar.*, MS., 5-6.

² Let our motto be extermination, cries the editor of the *Yreka Herald*, and death to all opposers. See also *S. F. Alta*, June 14, 1853; *Jacksonville Sentinel*, May 25, 1867. The leaders of the company were Bates and Two-good.

³ This was J. M. Garrison. Other appointments arrived soon after, designating Samuel H. Culver and R. R. Thompson. J. L. Parrish was retained as sub-agent. *Rept of Dept Palmer*, in *U. S. H. Ex. Doc.*, i., vol. i. pt. i. 448, 33d cong. 1st sess.

⁴ Five companies were stationed at Columbia barracks, Fort Vancouver, one at Fort Steilacoom, one at the mouth of Umpqua River, two at Fort Orford, and one at Humboldt Bay. *Cal. Mil. Adj. Scraps*, 13-14; *Or. Statesman*, Sept. 4, 1852.

⁵ August 4th, Richard Edwards was killed, August 5th, next night, Thomas J. Mills and Rhodes Noland were killed, and one Davis and Barril F. Griffin were wounded. Ten houses were burned between Jacksonville and W. G. T. Vault's place, known as the Dardanelles, a distance of ten miles.

the country, occasionally being fired at by the concealed foe.⁶ A petition was addressed to Captain Alden, in command of Fort Jones in Scott Valley, asking for arms and ammunition. Alden immediately came forward with twelve men. Isaac Hill, with a small company, kept guard at Ashland.⁷

On the 7th of June, Hill attacked some Indians five miles from Ashland, and killed six of them. In return, the Indians on the 17th surprised an immigrant camp and killed and wounded several.⁸ The houses everywhere were now fortified; business was suspended, and every available man started out to hunt Indians.⁹

On the 15th S. Ettinger was sent to Salem with a request to Governor Curry for a requisition on Colonel Bonneville, in command at Vancouver, for a howitzer, rifles, and ammunition, which was granted. With the howitzer went Lieutenant Kautz and six artillerymen; and as escort forty volunteers, officered by J. W. Nesmith captain, L. F. Grover 1st lieutenant, W. K. Beale 2d lieutenant, J. D. McCurdy surgeon, J. M. Crooks orderly sergeant.¹⁰ Over two hundred volunteers were enrolled in two companies, and the chief command was given to Alden. From Yreka there were also eighty volunteers, under Cap-

⁶ Thus were killed John R. Hardin and Dr. Rose, both prominent citizens of Jackson county. *Or. Statesman*, Aug. 23, 1853.

⁷ The men were quartered at the houses of Frederick Alberding and Patrick Dunn. Their names, so far as I know, besides Alberding and Dunn, were Thomas Smith, William Taylor, and Andrew B. Carter. The names of settlers who were gathered in at this place were Frederick Heber and wife; Robert Wright and wife; Samuel Grubb, wife and five children; William Taylor, R. B. Hagarline, John Gibbs, M. B. Morris, R. Tuuigate, Morris Howell. On the 13th of Aug. they were joined by an immigrant party just arrived, consisting of A. G. Fordyce, wife and three children, J. Kennedy, Hugh Smith, Brice Whitmore, Ira Arrowsmith, William Hodgkins, wife and three children, all of Iowa, and George Barnett of Illinois. *Scraps of Southern Or. Hist.*, in *Ashland Tidings*, Sept. 27, 1878.

⁸ Hugh Smith and John Gibbs were killed; William Hodgkins, Brice Whitman, A. G. Fordyce, and M. B. Morris wounded.

⁹ *Duncan's Southern Or.*, MS., 8, says: 'The enraged populace began to slaughter right and left.' Martin Angell, from his own door, shot an Indian. *Or. Statesman*, Aug. 23, 1853.

¹⁰ *Grover's Pub. Life in Or.*, MS., 29; *Or. Statesman*, Aug. 23, 30, 1853.

tain Goodall. By the 9th of August, both Neesmith and the Indian superintendent were at Yoncalla.

Fighters were plenty, but they were without subsistence. Alden appointed a board of military commissioners to constitute a general department of supply.¹¹ Learning that the Indians were in force near Table Rock, Alden planned an attack for the night of the 11th; but in the mean time information came that the Indians were in the valley killing and burning right and left. Without waiting for officers or orders, away rushed the volunteers to the defence of their homes, and for several days the white men scoured the country in small bands in pursuit of the foe. Sam, the war chief of Rogue River, now approached the volunteer camp and offered battle. Alden, having once more collected his forces, made a movement on the 15th to dislodge the enemy, supposed to be encamped in a bushy cañon five miles north of Table Rock, but whom he found to have changed their position to some unknown place of concealment. Following their trail was exceedingly difficult, as the savages had fired the woods behind them, which obliterated it, filled the atmosphere with smoke and heat, and made progress dangerous. It was not until the morning of the 17th that Lieutenant Ely of the Yreka company discovered the Indians on Evans Creek, ten miles north of their last encampment. Having but twenty-five men, and the main force having returned to Camp Stuart for supplies, Ely fell back to an open piece of ground, crossed by creek channels lined with bunches of willows, where, after sending a messenger to headquarters for reinforcements, he halted. But before the other companies could come up, he was discovered by Sam, who hastened to attack him.

Advancing along the gullies and behind the willows, the Indians opened fire, killing two men at the first

¹¹ George Dart, Edward Shell, L. A. Loomis, and Richard Dugan constituted the commission.

discharge. The company retreated for shelter, as rapidly as possible, to a pine ridge a quarter of a mile away, but the savages soon flanked and surrounded them. The fight continued for three and a half hours, Ely having four more men killed and four wounded.¹² Goodall with the remainder of his company then came up, and the Indians retreated.

On the 21st, and before Alden was ready to move, Lane arrived with a small force from Roseburg.¹³ The command was tendered to Lane, who accepted it.¹⁴

A battalion under Ross was now directed to proceed up Evans Creek to a designated rendezvous, while two companies, captains Goodall and Rhodes, under Alden with Lane at their head, marched by the way of Table Rock. The first day brought Alden's command fifteen miles beyond Table Rock without having discovered the enemy; the second day they passed over a broken country enveloped in clouds of smoke; the third day they made camp at the eastern base of a rocky ridge between Evans Creek and a small stream farther up Rogue River. On the morning of the fourth day scouts reported the Indian trail, and a road to it was made by cutting a passage for the horses through a thicket.

Between nine and ten o'clock, Lane, riding in advance along the trail which here was quite broad, heard a gun fired and distinguished voices. The troops were halted on the summit of the ridge, and

¹² J. Shano, F. Keath, Frank Perry, A. Douglas, A. C. Colburn, and L. Locking were killed, and Lieut Ely, John Albin, James Carroll, and Z. Shutz wounded. *Or. Statesman*, Sept. 6, 1853; *S. F. Alta*, Aug. 28, 1853.

¹³ Accompanying Lane were Pleasant Armstrong of Yamhill county, James Cluggage, who had been to the Umpqua Valley to enlist if possible the Klickitat Indians against the Rogue River, but without success, and eleven others. See *Lane's Autobiography*, MS., 63.

¹⁴ Curry had commissioned Lane brigadier-general, and Neesmith, who had not yet arrived, was bearer of the commission, but this was unknown to either Alden or Lane at the time. Besides, Lane was a more experienced field-officer than Alden; but Capt. Cram, of the topographical engineers, subsequently blamed Alden, as well as the volunteers, because the command was given to Lane, 'while Alden, an army officer, was there to take it.' *U. S. H. Ex. Doc.*, 114, p. 41, 35th cong. 2d sess.; *H. Ex. Doc.*, i., pt. ii. 42, 33d cong. 1st sess.

ordered to dismount in silence and tie their horses. When all were ready, Alden with Goodall's company was directed to proceed on foot along the trail and attack the Indians in front, while Rhodes with his men took a ridge to the left to turn the enemy's flank, Lane waiting for the rear guard to come up, whom he intended to lead into action.¹⁵

The first intimation the Indians had that they were discovered was when Alden's command fired into their camp. Although completely surprised, they made a vigorous resistance, their camp being fortified with logs, and well supplied with ammunition. To get at them it was necessary to charge through dense thickets, an operation both difficult and dangerous from the opportunities offered of an ambush. Before Lane brought up the rear, Alden had been severely wounded, the general finding him lying in the arms of a sergeant. Lane then led a charge in person, and when within thirty yards of the enemy, was struck by a rifle-ball in his right arm near the shoulder.

In the afternoon, the Indians called out for a parley, and desired peace; whereupon Lane ordered a suspension of firing, and sent Robert B. Metcalfe and James Bruce into their lines to learn what they had to say. Being told that their former friend, Lane, was in command, they desired an interview, which was granted.

On going into their camp, Lane found many wounded; and they were burning their dead, as if fearful they would fall into the hands of the enemy. He was met by chief Jo, his namesake, and his brothers Sam and Jim, who told him their hearts were sick of war, and that they would meet him seven days thereafter at Table Rock, when they would give

¹⁵ In this expedition, W. G. T'Vault acted as aid to Gen. Lane, C. Lewis, a volunteer captain, as asst. adjutant-gen., but falling ill on the 29th, Capt. L. F. Mosher, who afterward married one of Lane's daughters, took his place. Mosher had belonged to the 4th Ohio volunteers. *Lane's Rept in U. S. H. Ex. Doc. i.*, pt. ii. 40, 33d cong. 1st sess.

up their arms,¹⁶ make a treaty of peace, and place themselves under the protection of the Indian superintendent, who should be sent for to be present at the council. To this Lane agreed, taking a son of Jo as hostage, and returning to the volunteer encampment at the place of dismounting in the morning, where the wounded were being cared for and the dead being buried.¹⁷

The Ross battalion arrived too late for the fight, and having had a toilsome march were disappointed, and would have renewed the battle, but were restrained by Lane. Although for two days the camps were within four hundred yards of each other, the truce remained unbroken. During this interval the Indian women brought water for the wounded white men; and when the white men moved to camp, the red men furnished bearers for their litters.¹⁸ I find no mention made of any such humane or christian conduct on the part of the superior race.

On the 29th, both the white and red battalions moved slowly toward the valley, each wearing the appearance of confidence, though a strict watch was covertly kept on both sides.¹⁹ The Indians established themselves for the time on a high piece of ground directly opposite the perpendicular cliffs of Table Rock, while Lane made his camp in the valley, in plain view from the Indian position, and about one mile distant, on the spot where Fort Lane was afterward located.

¹⁶ They had 111 rifles and 86 pistols. *S. F. Alta*, Sept. 4, 1853.

¹⁷ See *Or. Statesman*, Nov. 15, 1853. Among the slain was Pleasant Armstrong, brother of the author of *Oregon*, a descriptive work from which I have sometimes quoted. The latter says that as soon as the troops were away the remains of his brother were exhumed, and being cut to pieces were left to the wolves. *Armstrong's Or.*, 52-3. John Scarborough and Isaac Bradley were also killed. The wounded were 5 in number, one of whom, Charles C. Able, afterward died of his wounds. The Indian loss was 8 killed and 20 wounded. ¹⁸ *Lane's Autobiography*, MS., 96-7.

¹⁹ *Siskiyou County Affairs*, MS., 2, 4-5; *Minto's Early Days*, MS., 46; *Greene's Pub. Life*, MS., 28-51; *Brown's Salem Dir.*, 1871, 33-5; *Yreka Mountain Herald*, Sept. 24, 1853; *Or. Statesman*, Oct. 11, 1853; *U. S. H. Ex. Doc.*, 114, p. 41-2, 35th cong. 2d sess.; *Jacksonville Sentinel*, July 1, 1867; *Meteorol. Reg.*, 1853-4, 594; *Nemith's Reminiscences*, in *Trans. Or. Pioneer Assoc.*, 1879, p. 44; *Or. Statesman*, Sept. 27, 1853.

The armistice continued inviolate so far as concerned the volunteer army under Lane, and the Indians under Sam, Jo, and Jim. But hostilities were not suspended between independent companies ranging the country and the Grave Creek and Applegate Creek Indians, and a band of Shastas under Tipso, whose haunts were in the Siskiyou Mountains.²⁰

A council, preliminary to a treaty, was held the 4th of September, when more hostages were given, and the next day Lane, with Smith, Palmer, Grover, and others, visited the Rogue River camp. The 8th was set for the treaty-making. On that day the white men presented themselves at the Indian encampment in good force and well armed. There had arrived, besides, the company from the Willamette, with Kautz and his howitzer,²¹ all of which had its effect to obtain their consent to terms which, although hard, the condition of the white settlers made imperative,²² placing

²⁰R. Williams killed 12 Indians and lost one man, Thomas Phillips, Owens, on Grave Creek, under pledge of peace, got the Indians into his camp and shot them all. *U. S. H. Ezr. Doc.*, 99, p. 4, 33d cong. 1st sess. Again Williams surprised a party of Indians on Applegate Creek, and after inducing them to lay down their arms shot 18 of them, etc.

²¹The Indians had news of the approach of the howitzer several days before it reached Rogue River. They said it was a *hyas* rifle, which took a hateful of powder for a load, and would shoot down a tree. It was an object of great terror to the Indians, and they begged not to have it fired. *Or. Statesman*, Sept. 27, 1853.

²²The treaty bound the Indians to reside permanently in a place to be set aside for them; to give up their fire-arms to the agent put over them, except a few for hunting purposes, 17 guns in all; to pay out of the sum received for their lands indemnity for property destroyed by them; to forfeit all their annuities should they go to war again against the settlers; to notify the agent of other tribes entering the valley with warlike intent, and assist in expelling them; to apply to the agent for redress whenever they suffered any grievance at the hands of the white people; to give up, in short, their entire independence and become the wards of a government of which they knew nothing.

The treaty of sale of their lands, concluded on the 10th, conveyed all the country claimed by them, which was bounded by a line beginning at a point near the mouth of Applegate Creek, running southerly to the summit of the Siskiyou Mountains, and along the summit of the Siskiyou and Cascade mountains to the head waters of Rogue River, and down that stream to Jump Off Joe Creek, thence down said creek to a point due north of, and thence to the place of beginning—a temporary reservation being made of about 100 square miles on the north side of Iloguo River, between Table Rock and Evans Creek, embracing but ten or twelve square miles of arable

the conquered wholly in the power of the conquerors, and in return for which they were to receive quasi benefits which they did not want, could not understand, and were better off without. A treaty was also made with the Cow Creek band of Umpquas, usually a quiet people, but affected by contact with the Grave Creek band of the Rogue River nation.²³

land, the remainder being rough and mountainous, abounding in game, while the vicinity of Table Rock furnished their favorite edible roots.

The United States agreed to pay for the whole Rogue River Valley thus sold the sum of \$60,000, after deducting \$15,000 for indemnity for losses of property by settlers; \$5,000 of the remaining \$45,000 to be expended in agricultural implements, blankets, clothing, and other goods deemed by the superintendent conducive to the welfare of the Indians, on or before the 1st day of September 1854, and for the payment of such permanent improvements as had been made on the land reserved by white claimants, the value of which should be ascertained by three persons appointed by the sup. to appraise them. The remaining \$40,000 was to be paid in 16 equal annual instalments of \$2,500 each, commencing on or about the 1st of September, 1854, in clothing, blankets, farming utensils, stock, and such other articles as would best meet the needs of the Indians. It was further agreed to erect at the expense of the government a dwelling-house for each of three principal chiefs, the cost of which should not exceed \$500 each, which buildings should be put up as soon as practicable after the ratification of the treaty. When the Indians should be removed to another permanent reserve, buildings of equal value should be erected for the chiefs. And \$15,000 additional should be paid to the tribe in five annual instalments, commencing at the expiration of the previous instalments.

Other articles were added to the treaty, by which the Indians were bound to protect the agents or other persons sent by the U. S. to reside among them, and to refrain from molesting any white person passing through their reserves. It was agreed that no private revenges or retaliations should be indulged in on either side; that the chiefs should, on complaint being made to the Indian agent, deliver up the offender to be tried and punished, conformably to the laws of the U. S.; and also that on complaint of the Indians for any violation of law by white men against them, the latter should suffer the penalty of the law.

The sacredness of property was equally secured on either side, the Indians promising to assist in recovering horses that had been or might be stolen by their people, and the United States promising indemnification for property taken from them by the white men. And to prevent mischief being made by evil-disposed persons, the Indians were required to deliver up on the requisition of the U. S. authorities or the agents or sup. any white person residing among them. The names appointed to the treaty were Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs; Samuel H. Culver, Indian agent; Apserkahar (Jo), Toquahear (Saw), Anachalahar (Jim) John, and Lyunpe. The witnesses were Joseph Lane, Augustus V. Kautz, J. W. Nesmith, R. B. Metcalf, John (interpreter), J. D. Mason, and T. T. Tierney. *Or. Statesman*, Sept. 27, 1853; *Nesmith's Reminiscences*, in *Tribes Or. Pioneer Asso.*, 1879, 46; *Portland West Shore*, May, 1879, 1:54-5; *S. F. Alta*, Sept. 24, 1853; *Palmer's Wagon Trains*, MS., 50; *Ind. Aff. Rept.*, 1856, 265-7; and 1865, 469-71.

²³The land purchased from the Cow Creek band was in extent about 800 square miles, nearly one half of which was excellent farming land, and the remainder mountainous, with a good soil and fine timber. The price agreed

On the whole, the people of Rogue River behaved very well after the treaty. The settlers and miners in the Illinois Valley about the middle of October being troubled by incursions of the coast tribes, who had fled into the interior to escape the penalty of their depredations on the beach miners about Crescent City, Lieutenant R. C. W. Radford was sent from Fort Lane with a small detachment to chastise them. Finding them more numerous than was expected, Radford was compelled to send for reinforcements, which arriving under Lieutenant Caster on the 22d, a three days' chase over a mountainous country brought them up with the marauders, when the troops had a skirmish with them, killing ten or more, and capturing a considerable amount of property which had been stolen, but losing two men killed and four wounded.

After this the miners hereabout took care of themselves, and made a treaty with that part of the Rogue River tribe, which was observed until January 1854, when a party of miners from Sailor Diggings, in their pursuit of an unknown band of robbers attacked the treaty Indians, some being killed on both sides; but the Indian agent being sent for, an explanation ensued, and peace was temporarily restored.

The Indian disturbances of 1853 in this part of Oregon, according to the report of the secretary of war,²⁴ cost the lives of more than a hundred white persons and several hundred Indians. The expense was estimated at \$7,000 a day, or a total of \$258,000, though the war lasted for little more than a month, and there had been in the field only from 200 to 500 men.

In addition to the actual direct expense of the war

upon was \$12,000, two small houses, costing about \$200, fencing and plowing a field of five acres, and furnishing the seed to sow it; the purchase money to be paid in annual instalments of goods. This sum was insignificant compared to the value of the land, but bargains of this kind were graded by the number of persons in the band, the Cow Creeks being but few. Besides, Indian agents who intend to have their treaties ratified must get the best bargains that can be extorted from ignorance and need.

²⁴ U. S. H. Ex. Doc., i, pt ii. 43, 33d cong. 1st sess.

County was formed 1852 from Umpqua County, and Umpqua was formed 1851 from Benton and Linn (and absorbed by Douglas in 1862), so if Charles and Robert were in the Jackson County area as early as 1850, they should be on either the Benton or Linn census schedules.

John Pennegar (Peninger) was my paternal great grandfather. He was killed on his DLC in Tolo in 1855, by Modoc Indians. His widow married Daniel F. Fisher in 1863. Nicholas Kohenstein (Klopfenstein, b. France) was married to John Peninger's ward, Matilda Peninger, believed to have been his sister. John Peninger's land bordered Fort Lane (established September 28, 1853), and his obituary stated he ran a trading post on the Fort and that the Fort was on his land. A National Archives record states that the reservation (640 acres) on which the Fort was built, was leased by the U.S. from Mr. Jennison. I believe Mr. Jennison was the Albert B. Jennison mentioned in this book, and that his land and the Peninger land were both involved with Fort Lane and the Reservation.

was the loss by settlers, computed by a commission consisting of L. F. Grover, A. C. Gibbs, and G. H. Ambrose²⁵ to be little less than \$46,000. Of this amount \$17,800, including payment for the improvements on the reserved lands, was deducted from the sum paid to the Indians for their lands, which left only \$29,000 to be paid by congress, which claims, together with those of the volunteers, were finally settled on that basis.²⁶

²⁵ *Portland Oregonian*, Dec. 30, 1854; *U. S. H. Ex. Doc.*, 65, 43d cong. 2d sess.

The names of the claimants on account of property destroyed, on which the Indian department paid a pro rata of 34.77 per cent out of the \$15,000 retained from the treaty appropriation for that purpose, were as follows, showing who were doing business, had settled, or were mining in the Rogue River Valley at this period: Daniel and Ephraim Raymond, Clinton Barney, David Evans, Martin Angell, Michael Brennan, Albert B. Jennison, William J. Newton, Wm Thompson, Henry Rowland, John W. Patrick, John R. Hardin, Pleasant W. Stone, Jeremiah Yarnel, Wm S. King, Cram, Rogers & Co., Edith M. Neckel, John Benjamin, David N. Birdseye, Lewis Rotherend, Mary Ann Hodgkins, George H. C. Taylor, John Markley, Sigmond Eulinger, James C. Tolman, Henry Ham, William M. Elliott, Silas and Edward Day, James Triplett, Nathan B. Lane, John Agy, James Bruce, James B. Fryer, Wm G. F. Vank, Hall & Burpee, John Pennegar, John E. Ross, John S. Miller, D. Irwin, Burrell B. Griffin, Traveena McComb, Wm N. Ballard, Freeman Smith, Nicholas Kohenstein, Daniel F. Fisher, Thomas D. Jewett, Sylvester Pease, David Hayhart, McGreer, Drury & Runnels, James Mooney, John Gheen, Theodosia Cameron, James Abrahams, Francis Nasarett, Galley & Oliver, T. B. Sanderson, Frederick Rosenstock, Dunn & Alluding, Asa G. Fordyce, Obadiah D. Harris, James L. London, Samuel Grubb, Wm Kabler, Samuel Williams, Hiram Niday, John Anderson, Elias Huntington, Shertack Abrahams, Thomas Frazell, Weller & Rose, Robert B. Metcalf, Charles Williams, John Swinden, James B. Davis, Isaac Woolen, Wm M. Hughs. Of the settlers on the reservation lands who brought claims were these: David Evans, Matthew G. Kennedy, John G. Cook, William Hutchinson, Charles Grey, Robert B. Metcalf, Jacob Gall, George H. C. Taylor, John M. Silcott, James Lealy. *Report of Supt Palmer, in U. S. H. Ex. Doc.*, 52, p. 3-5, 38th cong. 2d sess.

²⁶ *Ex. Cal.*, Vol. II. 11

Although the name was shown as David Evans in this book, the Congressional record (which follows) records the name as Davis Evans.

In 1860 there were three men in Jackson County bearing the name Charles Williams, so the 1850 Census will have to be checked to see if there was more than one in the area at that time. Jackson

For the payment of the first class of claims, the sum of \$100,000 was retained under the treaty, but the commissioners appointed to value the property destroyed brought in an approved list amounting to \$43,140 75, there being seventy-three claimants, as will be observed by reference to the copy of their report herewith, the original having been filed in this office by J. Palmer, March 30, 1855. Having but \$15,000 to pay \$43,140 75, this office made "pro rata" payments of 34 7/10 per cent. to such claimants as made application therefor on surrender of duplicate certificates of award, issued to them by the commissioners. It would therefore take an appropriation of the further sum of \$28,140 75 to complete the payment of the claims now under notice, to the full amount found due by the commissioners.

The second class of claims amounted, according to the report of the commissioners, to \$2,832 25, for which there were ten claimants, and for their satisfaction the sum of \$2,000 has been appropriated, consequently to make the payments in full will require a further appropriation of \$832 25, less \$17 43 overplus after pro rata.

It would seem that justice to the claimants, in both classes mentioned, would require a full payment, and I would respectfully recommend appropriations of the deficiencies.

On the copies of the list, in the report of the commissioners herewith, the parties to whom pro rata payments have been made are designated thus: (*)

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX.

Chief Clerk for the Commissioner.

Hon. J. P. USURE,

Secretary of the Interior.

JACKSONVILLE, O. T., February 10, 1855.

SIR: Pursuant to the special instructions issued from your office at Dayton Oregon Territory, bearing date December 20, 1854, to us communicated, the undersigned, commissioners appointed to examine and audit claims of citizens for property destroyed by the Rogue river tribe of Indians during the war with said tribe in 1853, also to assess the value of permanent improvements made by whites on lands assigned as a reservation to said Indians by the treaty of the 10th of September, 1853, beg leave most respectfully to report that on the 1st day of January, 1855, they convened at Jacksonville, in said Territory, and after being duly qualified by taking the proper oath of office, certified copies of which were forthwith forwarded to you by mail, they proceeded to the discharge of their duties.

They determined by the most available and reliable testimony, 1st. The date of the commencement of the war, to wit, the 2d day of August, 1853. 2d. The date of the termination of hostilities, to wit, the 16th day of September, 1853. Said testimony was reduced to writing and is herewith accompanying, marked "A," in envelope.

In relation to claim for property destroyed as aforesaid, the board made the following order:

"That all claims presented, as far as practicable, shall be based on the affidavit of the claimant setting forth: 1st. The destruction of the property for which payment is claimed. 2d. That such property was destroyed during the actual hostilities of said war. 3d. That such property was destroyed by the Rogue river tribe of Indians or their allies. 4th. Such description of the property destroyed as will enable the commissioners to assess its just value.

"In addition to the above basis of proof, the board will require the same to be supported by the testimony of two disinterested witnesses, when practical

whether evidence as may satisfy the commissioners of the justice of their claims. If the claimant cannot be personally present, claims may be presented by agent, and proved by any kind of competent testimony."

The board then proceeded to receive and entertain proof of claims as aforesaid, by filing the substance thereof to writing, which will be found herewith, accompanying each claim, numbered from 1 to 73, inclusive, in envelopes.

All claimants had closed their testimony the board proceeded to make awards in the several spoliation claims in such amounts as the proof and circumstances of a current commercial rate during the war, on a price current established by the testimony of several merchants and farmers of Jackson county, in said Territory, the substance of which was reduced to writing, and is herewith accompanying, marked B in envelope; as to kinds of property not therein contained, the value of the same was established by testimony offered by claimants, always varying the estimate made according to the description and location of the property destroyed; certificate of such awards made accompanying the claims and proof, numbered from one to seventy-three, inclusive, *enclatum*.

The board also issued to each claimant a duplicate certificate of the award made in each case.

The following catalogue exhibits the result of the labors of the board in the matter of spoliation claims as aforesaid.

Statement of the number and names of claimants for property destroyed by the Rogue River tribe of Indians, during the war with said tribe in 1853, and the amount allowed to each awarded.

No. 1.	Daniel & Ephraim Raymond*	\$1,093 25, paid...	\$3,144 25
No. 2.	Clinton Barney	.....	249 00
No. 3.	Davis Evans*	610 21, paid...	1,755 00
No. 4.	Martin Angel	.....	200 00
No. 5.	Michael Brennen	.....	32 75
No. 6.	Albert B. Jemison*	587 49, paid...	1,689 65
No. 7.	William J. Newton*	556 32, paid...	1,609 00
No. 8.	Wm. Thompson and Henry Rowland*	357 78	1,029 00
No. 9.	John W. Patrick and John R. Hardin*	457 22	1,315 00
No. 10.	Pleasant W. Stone	.....	450 00
No. 11.	Jeremiah Yarnal*	34 47, paid...	100 00
No. 12.	William S. King*	86 92, paid...	250 00
No. 13.	Cram, Rogers & Co.*	86 92, paid...	250 00
No. 14.	Edith M. Neckel	.....	230 00
No. 15.	John Benjamin	109 87, paid...	316 00
No. 16.	David N. Birdseye*	73 54, paid...	211 50
No. 17.	Lewis Rotherend	.....	225 00
No. 18.	Mary Ann Hodgins	.....	80 00
No. 19.	George H. C. Taylor*	232 43, paid...	668 50
No. 20.	John Mackley	.....	80 00
No. 21.	Sigmond Eulinger	.....	130 00
No. 22.	James C. Tollman*	68 85, paid...	175 00
No. 23.	Henry Ham	.....	108 10
No. 24.	William M. Elliott*	187 76, paid...	540 00
No. 25.	Silas and Edward Day*	146 38, paid...	421 00
No. 26.	James Triplett*	173 85, paid...	500 00
No. 27.	Nathan B. Lane	.....	669 00
No. 28.	John Agy	.....	85 00

No. 29. James Bruce*	165 15, paid	\$475 00
No. 30. James J. Fryer*	180 32, paid	544 50
No. 31. William G. F. Vank*	93 88, paid	270 00
No. 32. Hall & Burprie*	218 53, paid	628 50
No. 33. John Penueger*	92 44, paid	263 00
No. 34. John E. Ross*	1, 451 99, paid	4, 176 00
No. 35. John S. Miller*	165 85, paid	477 00
No. 36. D. Irwin*	319 89, paid	920 00
No. 37. Burnell B. Griffin*	441 01, paid	1, 277 00
No. 38. Traveena McComb*	354 66, paid	1, 020 00
No. 39. William N. Ballard*	162 90, paid	468 50
No. 40. Freeman Smith*	132 91, paid	382 25
No. 41. Nicholas Kohenstein*	79 10, paid	227 50
No. 42. Daniel F. Fisher*	60 33, paid	173 50
No. 43. Thomas D. Jewett		317 25
No. 44. Sylvester Pease*	204 31, paid	300 00
No. 45. McGreer, Drury & Runnels		450 00
No. 46. David Hayhart		90 00
No. 47. James Mooney		500 00
No. 48. John Gheen*	292 07, paid	840 00
No. 49. Theodosia Cameron		30 56
No. 50. James Abrahams		825 40
No. 51. Francis Nasarett*	509 03, paid	1, 464 00
No. 52. Galley & Oliver		500 00
No. 53. T. B. Sanderson*	139 08, paid	400 00
No. 54. Frederick Rosenstock*	156 46, paid	450 00
No. 55. Dunn & Alludry*	869 25, paid	2, 500 00
No. 56. Asa G. Fordyce		200 00
No. 57. Obadiah D. Harris		50 00
No. 58. James L. London*	69 51, paid	200 00
No. 59. Samuel Grubb		300 00
No. 60. William Kahler*	50 23	114 40
No. 61. Samuel Williams*	164 83, paid	474 00
No. 62. Hiram Niday*	312 41, paid	898 00
No. 63. John Anderson*	380 04, paid	1, 093 00
No. 64. Elias Huntington		80 00
No. 65. Shertack Abrahams		213 20
No. 66. Thomas Frazell, deceased		476 00
No. 67. Weller & Rose*	295 55, paid	850 00
No. 68. Robert H. Metcalf*	29 90, paid	86 00
No. 69. Charles Williams		67 00
No. 70. John Swinden		475 00
No. 71. James R. Davis		35 00
No. 72. Isaac Woolen*	260 78, paid	750 00
No. 73. William M. Hughes		275 00

43, 110 7

In further pursuance of instructions the board visited, from time to time, their labors would permit, the lands assigned as a reservation to the Rogue river tribe of Indians by the treaty of September 10, 1853, as aforesaid, to same lying in the vicinity of Jacksonville, and made inspections of permanent improvements made by whites on said lands previously to said treaty, with view of assessing their value. In several instances they found the same partially removed or destroyed by said Indians, they therefore deemed it expedient

to the statement of the claimants on oath, and such other testimony from the same, as could be obtained, to assist the commissioners in arriving at an estimate of the value of said improvements at the time such claimants were proceeded there by the act of the government. The amounts allowed by the government in cases of reservation claims, numbered from one to ten, inclusive, who were required to remove from said Indians' reserve, prior occupancy of agricultural lands in a district furnishing the best market for farming produce on the Pacific coast being, in most instances, of ten-fold greater value than the amount allowed on the same. But the Commissioner regarded their instructions as governing their duties in the premises to the assessment of the value of improvements on said lands *alanc*, and governed themselves accordingly. The lands in cases of reservation claims, numbered from one to ten, inclusive, to accompany the proof, and duplicates of the same, have been issued to claimants, in manner as heretofore reported with reference to spoliation claims. The following is a statement of the number and names of claimants to permanent improvements made by whites on lands assigned as a reservation to the Rogue river tribe of Indians, by their treaty with said tribe, dated September 10, 1853, with the amount awarded to each claimant, and the sum total of the same:

No. 1. Davis Evans	8350 00
No. 2. Mathew G. Kennedy	250 00
No. 3. John G. Cook	590 00
No. 4. William Hutchinson	311 25
No. 5. George Grey	386 00
No. 6. Robert H. Metcalf	350 00
No. 7. Jacob Gill	120 00
No. 8. George H. C. Taylor	75 00
No. 9. John M. Silcott	100 00
No. 10. James Leisher	300 00
	<hr/>
	2, 832 25

in making awards on claims for spoliation during said war, the object of the same being to ascertain in favor of each claimant the just value of property actually destroyed, without considering resultant damages, or endeavoring to deal with the view of reducing them within the fifteen thousand dollar limit from the Indian annuities for the purpose of liquidating such claims, so that more ample and equal justice could be obtained by the same course.

The few claims of slight amounts for Indian spoliation during said war, which remain unrepresented. But the commissioners have spread no prizes in the same way and making awards in all practicable cases, where they had been made, have existed just claims. Considering the floating character of the mining districts of Oregon, and the numerous casualties incident to our frontiers, it is believed that from the time spent in session by the board, it would not be expedient for the final adjustment of all claims against the same, properly cognizable by said commissioners. All which is hereby submitted.

L. F. GROVELL,
H. C. GIBBS,
GEORGE F. AMBERO, E.
Commissioners.

JOHN PALMER, Esq.,
Secretary of Indian Affairs, Oregon.

I ordered Ex. Doc. 65 also (see page OR-27), but due to a mix-up it will be another month or two before I receive the 59 pages involved. This document will show which claimants were doing business, which ones were settlers, and which ones were mining in the Rogue River Valley at the time of the Rogue River Indian War. I am hoping it will give specific information about Charles Williams and Davis Evans, as well as Peninger ancestors.

As Robert Montgomery was also a part of grandmother's life after she and Charles were married, I felt it was important to find out something more about this man. He is buried in the William's lot in the Woodville Cemetery at Rogue River and his tombstone inscription, copied and sent to me by Aunt Bertha Williams, enabled me to find Robert's pension records. The inscription reads, "5th U.S. Inf. Mexican War, Co. H - GAR." I have ordered his military records, but they haven't been received as yet.

As I understand it, GAR means the Grand Army of the Republic, which was composed of Union veterans of the Civil War. The book entitled "Honor Roll of Oregon Grand Army of the Republic, 1881-1935", compiled by Jane Myers of Cottage Grove, Oregon, and published by the Cottage Grove Genealogical Society in 1980, gives this information:

"After the Civil War had ended, the Union veterans organized into the Grand Army of the Republic, the GAR, the only requirement for membership being evidence of service in the arms, military and naval, of the United States. Illinois appears to have been the first state to have a GAR organization, organizing on July 12, 1866. Oregon entered the ranks on September 28, 1882. Alabama and Oklahoma being the last, in 1890."

Robert Montgomery was not listed in this book, and I will have to wait for his military records to see how the GAR applied to him. The following information was found in Robert's pension papers:

Robert Montgomery was born 1821 in Ireland, in the County of Leitrius (or Leitrium). The year he came to America wasn't given in these records, but by 5 July 1839, at age 18, he had enlisted in the U.S. Infantry and was assigned to Company A. He was transferred to Company H, same regiment, on 3 May 1844. At the end of his five-year enlistment period, he was discharged June 28, 1844, as a Private. He re-enlisted the same day for another term of five years, and his discharge and re-enlistment took place

at Detroit Barracks, Wayne County, Michigan. The Muster Roll of 30 June 1849 reported him as "discharged at Fort Washita, Indian Territory, June 28, 1849, by expiration of service as Private." He served with Company H, commanded by Capt. J. A. Whitall, in the 5th Regiment of the U. S. Infantry, commanded by Col. McIntosh, in Mexico from May 1846 to the close of the war. The following was in Robert's Declaration for Service Pension, War of 1846 with Mexico, dated 24 March 1886:

is a brief statement of his service: (7) *I landed in Coahuila de Zaragoza in Texas with the Army of Occupation under Genl. Taylor from there to Fort Brown in Texas crossed the Rio Grande River to Matamoros and from there to Comanche and from there to Monterey and from Monterey to Saltillo. I was then transferred to Genl. Scott's division of the Army and was sent to Lobos Colorado and from there to Vera Cruz. I was in the siege of Vera Cruz and from Vera Cruz to the Battle of Chapultepec and thence to Molino del Rey to the city of Mexico. I was present at the taking of the City of Mexico. Afterwards the command to which I was attached was ordered home to New Orleans from New Orleans to Fort Smith and from Fort Smith to Fort Washita in Texas where I was discharged.*

Anyone know where Fort Washita was?

In this record he stated he was then 65 years of age, 5 feet six inches high, of ruddy complexion, hazel eyes, brown hair, and by occupation a gold miner. His occupation before or at time of enlistment was that of a farmer. This record was signed by witnesses Charles Williams and Milo Caton; applicant's residence was Woodville, Jackson County, OR.


On this same day, 24 March 1886, Robert filed an Application for Certificate in Lieu of Lost Discharge. He stated, "that said discharge got wet with water, and while trying to dry it, it was destroyed by fire without negligence or fault on my part." This incident happened at Pleasant Creek sometime in February, 1863. At the time Robert filed this application, he had "in his possession a Certificate of Merit awarded and signed by President J. K. Polk and Secretary of War W. L. Marcy, for Molino del Rey." Witnesses were: Charles Williams of Woodville Precinct, and Milo Caton of Jacksonville. They declared they had been acquainted with Robert for "34 and 18 years respectively." (This would indicate Robert and Charles did not meet until 1852.)

Robert was issued a duplicate Discharge Certificate 18 June 1886. His Pension of \$8.00 per month commenced 29 January 1887, being issued through the San Francisco Agency. The fee for awarding him the pension was \$10.

On 5 July 1887, at the age of 66, Robert made application for a "Claim of Soldier for Bounty Land", witnessed by Charles Williams, age 55, and Miles S. Wakeman, age 58, both residents of Woodville. Apparently Robert never received any Bounty Land, although he continued to try to prove he was the person he claimed to be, through November of 1887. His loyalty during the Civil War was questioned, but a notation was made on his papers later, "Loyalty, OK." The following indicates he came to Oregon in 1856:

State of Oregon }
 Co of Jackson } 1887

On this 5th day of July 1887, personally appeared Robert Montgomery, of Woodville, Jackson County, Oregon, to me well known to be the person of that name applying for a Bounty Land Warrant for services in the Mexican war, and who being duly sworn declares that during the late war of the Rebellion, from March 3, 1861, to May 9, 1865, he resided at California and for 31 years in this County (Jackson) & State of Oregon. And he further declares that he did not vote for secession, nor serve in the Confederate army, nor in any manner aid or abet the rebellion, but was opposed to it and avowedly in favor of its suppression.

Witness
 Robert Montgomery 
 Sheriff

Also personally appeared Miles S. McKemman and Charles Williams who being each duly sworn, declare that during the period of of the late war of the rebellion they resided at Pleasant Creek Jackson County Oregon that they were well acquainted with Robert Montgomery, the above affiant; that he was well known among his associates as a loyal citizen, opposed to the rebellion and in favor of its suppression, and that they have no interest in the claim of said affiant for a County Land Warrant.

Miles S. McKemman [seal]

Charles Williams [seal]

Sworn and subscribed to before me this
5th day of July 1887

W. P. Miller
Clerk of the County Court

Certificate of Postmaster

I hereby certify that the witnesses to the foregoing are reputable and their testimony is entitled to full credence

Henry Messer [seal]

Postmaster of
Madville Jackson Co

Alex. M. Kenaday, Attorney in Claims, Washington, D. C.,
 Secretary, National Association of Veterans of Mexican War.
 Mr. Kenaday represented Robert in all of his claims:

A. M. Kenaday

Dear Comrade

I Received my pension papers with thanks
 But why they wanted more evidence in my
 Bounty land case I can not understand. I think
 I gave them about the same facts in the Bounty land
 case that I gave when I applied for a Certificate
 in Lieu of a lost discharge which they granted,
 they also granted my pension. I have in my
 possession a Certificate of Merit for the Battle
 of Molino Del Rey. for which I received Two dollars
 per month extra pay. I do not know how I can
 furnish diferent or additional evidence from
 what I have furnished, as I have never seen a
 man since I left for the Pacific Slope in 1849
 that served in my Regiment or Company —
 But I can, and have furnished the evidence of
 as good and honourable ^{men} as there is in the County
 from their knowledge of me, that I am the man I
 represent myself to be. I think the evidence I have
 furnished and the Records ought to be sufficient

Very Respectfully

Robert Montgomery

Woodville Jackson County Oregon Nov 25th 1864

19 July 1899, at age 78, Robert applied for an increase of his pension (by Act of Jan 5, 1893 which provided for Indigent Invalid Soldiers of the Mexican War). He was suffering from "double hernia, chronic rheumatism, neuralgia & old age" & his only income was his \$8 pension. Witnesses were Charles Williams of Wimer, and Joseph Greene of Grants Pass. 6 Sept 1899, Alexander Orme, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Jackson County, signed an Affidavit saying Robert was not assessed as a property owner in 1898 and 1899. 2 Oct 1899, the following General Affidavit further backs up Robert's claim for a pension increase:

OR-35

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of Oregon, County of Josephine, ss:
 In the matter of Claim for Increase of Pension, Act of Jan 5, 1893, of Robert Montgomery of Co. "H" 5th Regt. U.S. Inf. Vol.

On this 2 day of October, A.D. 1899, personally appeared before me, County Clerk within and for the County and State aforesaid, duly authorized to administer oaths, Robert Montgomery, aged 78 years, a resident of Wimer, in the County of Jackson, and State of Oregon, whose Post Office address is Wimer, Oregon, well known to me to be reputable and entitled to

credit, and who being duly sworn, declared in relation to the aforesaid case as follows: I am the claimant named above and in regard to call for

NOTE.—Affiant should state how long he or she has known soldier, how often he or she has seen him on an average during his or her acquaintance with him, and any other matters that would tend to show the basis of his or her knowledge of the facts to which he or she testifies.

Evidence I say:—I never served in the Army or Navy prior to July, 5, 1839, or subsequent to June 28, 1849.

Further: That I own no real estate of any description also I own no personal property, or funds or any property, in which I have any income or any interest whatever. My income per month is my Mex Pension of \$8.00 per month and nothing more from any other source.

Also: There is no one legally bound to support me.

I further declared that I have no interest in said case and am

not concerned in its prosecution.

WITNESSES: no other source
No prop or income =

Robert Montgomery
 (Affiant's Signature.)

(Robert was awarded an increase of \$4, commencing 14 Nov 1899. The fee was \$2.)
 (If affiant sign by mark, two witnesses who write must sign here.)



RECEIVED
3-1081
(Old No 3-405)

PENSIONER DROPPED

United States Pension Agency.

MAR 31 1902 190

Certificate No. 9591

Class SURVIVORS

Pensioner Robert Montgomery

Soldier

Service 5th U.S. Inf.

The Commissioner of Pensions.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the above-named pensioner who was last paid at \$ 12 - , to Sept 4 , 1901 has been dropped because of death, date unknown

Very respectfully,

Jesse B. Fuller
United States Pension Agent.

NOTE.—Every name dropped to be thus reported at once, and when cause of dropping is death, state date of death when known.

o-9

Feb 24/02 Lumb + P. to
adv date of death
+ let. Mar 1905 - expl
to C. B. Thompson J. B.
Apr 15/02 Letter of inquiry
E. Williams, rel. to rem'd
to Lumb, B. B.

March 31 : 02
Death J.M.C.
June 1902 Appl. of Mary
E. Williams for rem'd to
Lumb. + adv no claim for
reburial P.C. filed. B. B.
June 17/16 J. E. Smack
Rogue River Oregon re
applied for headstone
as far known. copy. J. E. S.
Lumb.

The notations on the above record may have been in regard to grandmother requesting reimbursement from the Government for Robert's funeral expenses, or possibly for his headstone. (In 1917, a Mr. J. E. Smack of Rogue River was involved in an effort to properly mark the graves of soldiers and sailors who were buried in Oregon. A letter to him 17 June 1917, from the Acting Commissioner (no other info), stated that Robert Montgomery was reported to have died in 1902. The Commissioner

was requesting that more information be provided when making application for headstones.) There are no dates on Robert's Government marker, but he apparently died late in 1901 or early 1902.

9 March 1876 - I have not found the original Deed of Purchase OR - 37 of the Wimer ranch by Charles Williams and Robert Montgomery, but the following Deed will show they did own property jointly - at one time. (Deed Records of 1908 and Prior, Vol. 7, page 307, County Clerk, Jackson County, Justice Building, Medford, Oregon 97501.)

D. BK 7 307

Deed from Hein Lion and Leo Jim to Dr. S. Wakerman, Charles Williams and Jacob Evans

This indenture made this 1st day of March 1876 between Hein Lion and Leo Jim for the consideration of the sum of One Thousand Dollars (in fact) lawfully paid and by these presents do bargain sell and convey unto Dr. S. Wakerman, Charles Williams and Jacob Evans the following described premises to wit: A certain Water Ditch taken out of Pleasant Creek Jackson County Oregon known as the upper Ditch formerly owned by Williams and Montgomery and Chapin and Wakerman. Also the ditch and water from Fry Ditch and all its water which runs into the reservoir known as Montgomery & Williams Reservoir, also said Reservoir. Also an other Ditch leading from said creek below the one above mentioned and known as the Big Ditch, formerly owned by Chapin & Wakerman also a Reservoir used in connection with said ditch. Also another ditch which is taken out of the said creek below the one last described and known as the "lower ditch" formerly owned by Heine Chapin together with all the reservoirs used in connection with said ditch. Also all the water rights and privileges belonging to said ditches.

To have and to hold the said premises with their appurtenances unto the said Dr. S. Wakerman, Charles Williams and Jacob Evans their heirs and assigns forever and the said Hein Lion & Leo Jim do hereby Covenant to and with the said Wakerman, Williams & Evans, their heirs and assigns that they are the owners in fee simple of said premises, that they are free from all incumbrances and that they will warrant and defend the same from all lawful claims whatsoever.

and recorded the same day at Astoria, County Clatsop

Now Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of March A D 1876

Done in presence of
 C. W. Kahler
 Jory Kent

State of Oregon, County Jackson ss

On the 9th day of March A D 1876 personally came before me the County Clerk in and for said County the within named Lewis Lewis and Benjamin to me personally known to be the identical persons described in and who executed the within instrument and acknowledges to me that they executed the same freely for the use and purpose therein named

Witness my hand and the Seal of the County Court of said County this 9th day of March A D 1876

C. D. Broadway, County Clerk
 Jackson County Oregon

Lewis Lewis (200)
 Benjamin (200)

The Jackson County Census schedules, alphabetized and printed, show Charles Williams and Robert Montgomery living in the same household in 1860, 1870, and 1880: (Beyond that, I haven't checked.)

1860 CENSUS:

393	470	Montgomery, Alex	30	M	Penn.	Miner
		Ben .	28	M	Penn.	Miner
393	469	Robt.	43	M	Ireland	Miner
331	619	Robt. F.	32	M	Ky.	Farmer
(PAGE)		Susan A.	33	F	Mo.	
		Sarah J.	9	F	Ore.	
		Nancy E	7	F	Ore.	
		J. M.	6	M	Ore.	
		F. R.	4	M	Ore.	
		W. T.	2	M	Ore.	
331	616	Saml.	58	M	Tenn.	
		Julia	58	F	N. Car.	
		Andrew J.	21	M	Ky.	Stock grow
93	471	Williams, A. R.	40	M	Oh.	Miner
03	1022	Moses A.	47	M	Penn.	Presbyterian cler
48		Amelia W.	39	F	N. J.	
62	90	✓ Chas.	26	M	Ky.	Trader
		Anna	25	F	Canada	
		Loena	1	F	Ore.	
93	469	✓ Chas.	28	M	Ireland	Miner
60	753	✓ Chas.	28	M	Oh.	Miner

It may have been just a coincidence, but it seems to me that the Alex and Ben. Montgomery who were living next to the Williams and Montgomery household, might have been related to Robert. And, the A. R. Williams who was also living next to Charles and Robert, might have been related to Charles Williams. The households involved were 469, 470, and 471. If any of them were related, they left Jackson County, as they were not counted on the 1870 or 1880 census schedules.

1870 CENSUS: Charles and Robert were still mining when this census was taken.

1880 CENSUS: By this time, Charles and Robert were listed as farmers. Possibly they bought the ranch at Wimer between 1870 and 1880. The Jackson County Clerk wrote me a researcher would be necessary to find additional records pertaining to the Williams and Montgomery property, so maybe I'll do that next year.

Mary Elvira Turnbow and Charles Williams began their married life on the ranch at Wimer, and apparently their union was a happy one. They were married for 18 years, when Charles died in 1900 at the age of 67. He is buried in the Woodville Cemetery at Rogue River. He left no will, and later grandmother became the administratrix of the estate, which was valued at \$3,000. ref. Petition for Letters of Administration, Jackson County, Oregon. Robert Montgomery died in late 1901 or early 1902, and he also is buried in the Woodville Cemetery, in the Williams section.

Grandmother lived on the ranch after Charles and Robert died, until her marriage to John Taylor Bailey, January 21, 1913. At some time, her four sons bought out her share of the ranch, as well as the five sisters' shares, but I don't know if this was before she remarried or after.

Mary and Taylor lived in Gold Hill, Oregon for awhile, later moving to Rogue River where they had the town's only butcher shop. After moving to the state of Washington, I always looked forward to the summers we would return to Oregon to visit relatives, and especially to visit with

grandmother and grandfather Bailey at their home in Rogue River. Grandmother was a very good cook, and there was always the aroma of freshly-baked bread or cookies throughout the house. They had a big vegetable garden in the backyard, as well as chickens and their own cow, and we always had lots of fresh vegetables and fresh milk whenever we were there. Grandfather Bailey even grew his own tobacco.

On warm summer evenings we would all sit around the front porch, talking and laughing and playing games, until bedtime, and then we were allowed to sleep in the screened-in porch where it would be a little cooler. We would wake to the sound of roosters crowing, and after a hearty breakfast we often set out to explore the town, the creeks, the schoolhouse, the Rogue River, and even the cemetery. This was usually done with the Smith twins who lived across the road from grandmother's house. The twins were a boy and a girl about my age, whose names I no longer remember, but we always had a lot of fun together. However, no matter how far we roamed, somehow we were always on time for grandmother's good meals. When it was time to return to our home in Washington, it was always with anticipation for a visit the next summer.

Grandfather John Taylor Bailey was born February 14, 1854, in Montgomery County, Alabama. He and grandmother were married for 23 years until his death November 28, 1936, at the age of 82. He is buried in the Woodville Cemetery at Rogue River, in the Williams section.

Grandmother Mary Elvira Turnbow Williams Bailey died on the 18th day of July, 1942, at the age of 75, six years after Taylor died. She is buried in the Williams section in the Woodville Cemetery, at Rogue River. Buried near her are her four sons and one of her daughters, Charles Mulroy Williams, James Robert Williams, William George Williams, Fred Turnbow Williams, and May E. Williams Oden.

Grandmother and Taylor's home in Rogue River is still there, and it is in excellent condition. Mother and I took the following pictures of it when we were in Rogue River in 1967, although when grandmother lived there the frontyard was filled with all kinds of flowers. I especially remember the hollyhocks, sunflowers, and the snapdragons.



Rogue River, Oregon
1967



Woodville Cemetery
Rogue River, Oregon

AFFIDAVIT FOR MARRIAGE LICENSE

J. T. Bailey
and
Mary Williams

STATE OF OREGON,
County of Jackson, } ss.

J. H. Miller } of Gold Hill, Oregon
being duly sworn, says that he is acquainted with J. T. Bailey and Mary Williams of Jackson County Oregon and Mary Williams

applicants for a MARRIAGE LICENSE; that he knows the former to be above the age of 21 years, and the latter to be above the age of 18 years, and that the said Mary Williams is a

resident of Jackson County, State of Oregon. Affiant further says that he knows of no legal impediment to their marriage.

J. H. Miller

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of January 1912,
G. A. Gagnier Clerk.
By Flora Thompson Deputy.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

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

Whin is to Certify. That the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace by authority of
a License bearing date the 20th day of January A. D. 1913, and issued by the
County Clerk of the County of Jackson, did on the 21st day of January A. D. 1913, at the
house of John Hutchins }
in the County and State of Oregon, J. Bailey }
of the County of Jackson and State of Oregon } and
Mary Williams of the County of Jackson, and State of Oregon, with their mutual assent.

In the presence of
Witnesses my hand:

John Hutchins } This 21st Day of Jan, 1913.
Mary Morelock } J. B. Morelock
Witnesses. } Justice of the Peace.

Filed for record January 24th, 1913
G. W. Gardner Clerk.
By F. A. Thompson Deputy.

I don't know if grandmother ever saw her father again after she left home, or if they corresponded, but it does seem apparent there was little closeness between them. It appears she never discussed her father with any of her children or her grandchildren, and to my knowledge, none of her children ever met their grandfather Turnbow.

Mother was 21 years old when George W. Turnbow died in 1922, and she was living less than 100 miles from his home in Junction City, yet she never knew her grandfather or anything about him. In 1967, when Uncle Bill and Uncle Fred were telling mother and me what all they knew about the Turnbows, giving names and dates mostly, they never indicated they had actually known their grandfather.

Even though she might not have seen her father again, grandmother was in touch with her brothers Henry and Reuben, and her sister Eliza over the years. Her son James worked for his Uncle Reuben in Junction City at one time, and Babe has pictures that show Eliza and her family visited grandmother on the ranch in Wimer.

Babe visited twice with the Turnbows in Junction City, once in 1925 when she was 10 years old, and again after she and Stan were married. She met Clarence Turnbow on the first trip, but hadn't seen him since that time. On her second trip to Junction City, she visited with Clarence's parents, Henry and Cordelia, and with grandmother's sister Eliza and her family. Babe later corresponded with Cordelia (Aunt Delia) who sent her some pictures of the family. Babe will be sending me copies of these pictures, and I in turn will get copies to all of you. Perhaps others of you have pictures of grandmother and her sister and brothers, that you would like to share with all of us.

I could write several pages about my wonderful memories of grandmother Mary Elvira, and I'm sure all of you who knew her could do the same. I can best sum up my memories of her by saying I knew grandmother as a warm and loving and caring person who never did anything but good during her entire lifetime. I'm glad to be one of her 16 grandchildren.

The nine children of Mary Elvira Turnbow Williams Bailey:

1. May E. Williams: born 1884, died 1966. md. Henry Oden (1868-1953).
Both are buried in the Woodville Cemetery, Rogue River, Oregon.
Their children:
 1. Lexi Oden - b 1901
 2. Pearl Oden - b. 1903
 3. Levi Oden - b. 1905
 4. Addie Oden - b. 1907
 5. Cliff Oden - b. 1910
2. Alice M. Williams: born 1885, died _____. md. Dick Oden, brother
of Henry. Their children:
 1. Ruby Oden
 2. Maggie Oden
3. Margaret Elvina Williams: born March 27, 1887, died August 25, 1970.
md. Jack Hutchins. Their children:
 1. Charles Harvey Hutchins
 2. William James Hutchins
 3. Dorothy Marie Hutchins
 4. Evelyn Francis Hutchins
4. Charles Mulroy Williams: born October 8, 1888, died August 22, 1974.
md. Bertha Elizabeth Ingram July 10, 1910, at Rogue River. Charles
is buried in the Woodville Cemetery at Rogue River. Bertha is
buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, at White Salmon, Washington.
She died May 23, 1947. Their children:
 1. Infant - buried in the Woodville Cemetery, Rogue River.
 2. Aletha Eileen Williams - b. 29 Jan 1915, Rogue River.
 3. Kenneth Charles Williams - b. 17 Sept 1922, Rogue River.
5. James Robert Williams: born 13 Dec 1890, died 3 June 1973. md.
Bertha May Scharff Christmas Day, 1927, in Ashland, Oregon. James
is buried in the Woodville Cemetery at Rogue River. No children.
6. William George Williams: born January 28, 1893, died August 22, 1975.
Uncle Bill is buried in the Woodville Cemetery, Rogue River.
He never married.
7. Fred Turnbow Williams: born May 11, 1895, died November 1, 1969.
Uncle Fred is buried in the Woodville Cemetery, Rogue River.
He never married.
8. Eva K. Williams: born 1897, died _____. md. Otis Olsen. One child:
 1. Ethel Olsen - b. about 1919.
9. Olive Bonita Williams: born July 23, 1901. md. William Henry
Peninger August 31, 1918, in Jacksonville, Oregon. My father
was born April 18, 1895, in Central Point, Oregon. He died
December 27, 1975, and is buried in the Jacksonville Cemetery
at Jacksonville, Oregon. Their children:
 1. Thelma Louise Peninger - b. 20 Aug 1919, in Grants Pass, OR.
 2. Marjorie Irelene Peninger - b. 19 July 1921, Central Point, OR.



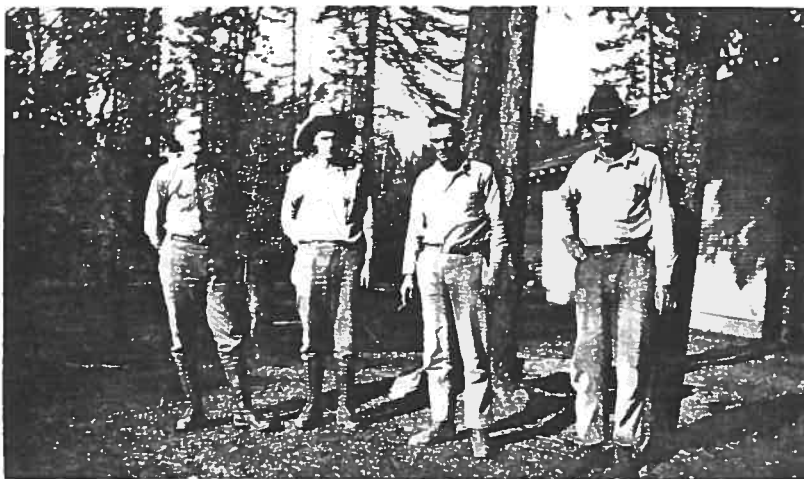
Uncle Bill, c1918, taken
on the ice on Rock River



Uncle Fred, c1918



Olive, c1916



"The Boys", Charles, Jim, Bill
and Fred, on the ranch at Wimer



On a postcard addressed to Mrs. Mary E. Williams, Woodville, Oregon, from "Your son, James Williams"



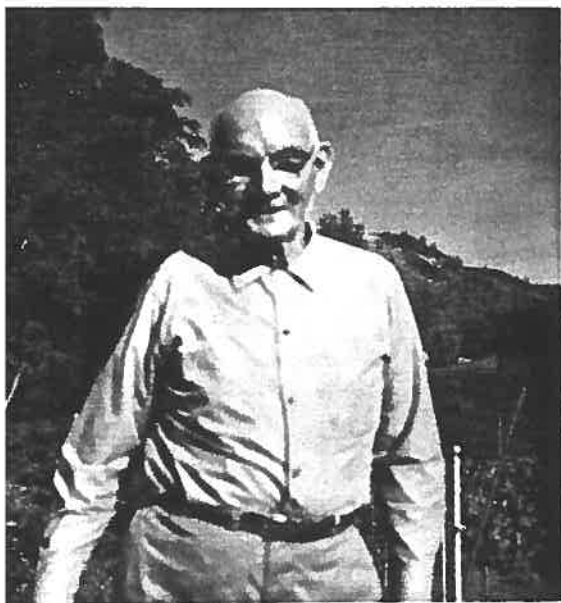
Olive, c1927



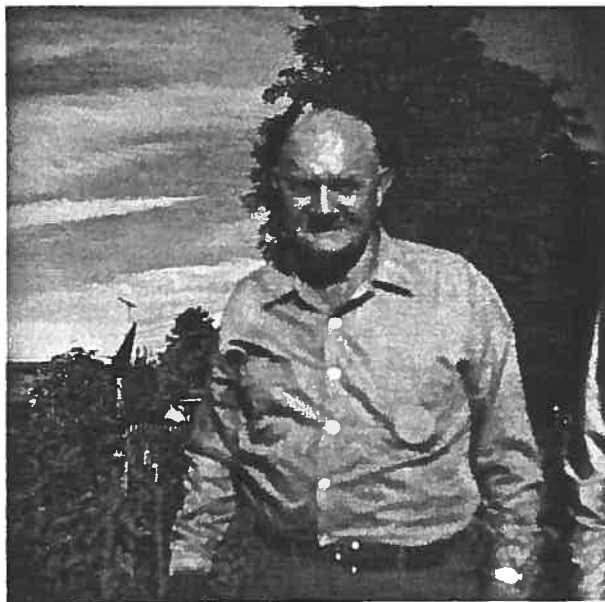
Uncle Charles, 1967



Uncle Jim, 1967



Uncle Fred, 1967



Uncle Bill, 1967

1967

James
Charles
Olive
William
Fred



October 27, 1983

As you can see, my efforts have been concentrated solely on finding records of our early ancestors. I will continue searching for proof of our direct line of descent from John Turnbough Sr. to grandmother, but right now I would like to continue on through present generations. I want to have a section on each of grandmother's nine children, and their families, but to do so, I need your help. I do have some information, but it is not complete enough to present at this time. In general, these are some of the things I would like to have: (on grandparents, parents, children, etc.)

1. Full names
2. Date of birth - month, day, year
3. Date of death - place of death - place of burial
4. Date of marriage, place (town, county, state), church, etc.
5. Anything you would care to relate about yourselves, your parents, etc., such as occupations, military service, schooling, hobbies, places lived - ANYTHING.
6. Pictures of everyone. Surprisingly, even old, faint pictures xerox quite well, as did the picture of the five Robinson brothers that Bernice Sander sent me. And speaking of pictures, do any of you have any of May, Alice, Margaret, or Eva? I would like to show pictures of all nine of grandmother's children, if possible. If you send any originals through the mail, I'll take good care of them and get them back to you right away.

If you have the information, I would like to know where the Odens, Hutchins, Ingrams, Scharffs, came from originally, and when the families came to Oregon.

Do any of you know the middle names of May, Alice, and Eva?

Whatever you give me on your families is what will be used. It can be short or long, it makes no difference.

If we can set a tentative deadline of December 1st (of this year!) I can finish the project for the time being, send each of you a copy of our family histories, and bring you up-to-date on anything else that comes in.

More later.

Margie

P.S. Don't forget, I will welcome any suggestions, corrections, additions, or deletions, or whatever. I'll let all of you be my proofreaders.

