

*Chapter 6*

*Dr. Joel Grammer*

- 1) Elizabeth Catherine (Clapp) Grammer*
- 2) Lydia (Sides) Grammer*

<b>Dr. Joel GRAMMER</b>			
born	ca 1802 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Jacob? and Sally? (BARKER) GRAMMER<sup>2</sup></b>	Kentucky <sup>3</sup>
married	1) ca 1820? <sup>4</sup> 2) March 5, 1851 <sup>7</sup>	<b>Elizabeth Catherine CLAPP<sup>5</sup></b> <b>Lydia SIDES</b>	Madison County, Alabama? <sup>6</sup> Jackson County, Illinois
died	July 15, 1861 <sup>8</sup>		Eagle Valley, Carson County, Nevada Territory

<b>1) Elizabeth Catherine CLAPP</b>			
born	ca 1808 <sup>9</sup>	<b>Luddwig Lewis and Margaret Ann (LOY) CLAPP<sup>10</sup></b>	West Huntsville, Madison, Alabama <sup>11</sup>
married	ca 1820? <sup>12</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel GRAMMER</b>	Alabama?
died	1845-1850 <sup>13</sup>		Union or Jackson County, Illinois <sup>14</sup>

<b>2) Lydia SIDES</b>			
born	ca 1832 <sup>15</sup>	<b>Leonard and Christina SIDES<sup>16</sup></b>	Illinois <sup>17</sup>
married	1) March 5, 1851 2) by March 13, 1863 <sup>18</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel GRAMMER</b> <b>W.D. NEWTON</b>	Jackson County, Illinois Nevada
died	after 1880		Nevada?

- <sup>1</sup> Birth year from 1860 Nevada census and 1850 Jackson County, Illinois, census. The age listed on the Jackson County census has been reported in various published sources as 41, 47, 48, and 49. I checked the microfilm, and I am convinced that it should be 48.
- <sup>2</sup> Parentage still not proven. See arguments in narrative.
- <sup>3</sup> From 1850 Union County, Illinois census and 1860 Nevada Territorial census, both for Dr. Joel.
- <sup>4</sup> Estimated from birthdate of first known child. However, that child could have been from an earlier, as yet undiscovered wife. This marriage did not take place in Union or Jackson Counties, IL, or Cape Girardeau, MO. No Joel of any last name married any Elizabeth/Catherine Clapp/Lewis in the 1/27/92 version of the IL marriage index. No marriage is recorded in the Alabama State Archives for Joel and/or Elizabeth.
- <sup>5</sup> Louis Frank's marriage record lists his mother's name as Elizabeth Clapp.
- <sup>6</sup> Elizabeth's family was living in Madison County, Alabama, at the time of her marriage.
- <sup>7</sup> Jackson County, Illinois, marriage records.
- <sup>8</sup> Probate records in Jackson County, Illinois, and Storey County, Nevada.
- <sup>9</sup> Entry in the March 1992 IGI and family tradition. If Tiletha was Elizabeth's daughter, then this date should probably be adjusted back in time, or Elizabeth would have been a mere child at the time of Tiletha's birth.
- <sup>10</sup> From various Clapp genealogies as well as an entry in the March 1992 IGI. I have not verified this.
- <sup>11</sup> From various Clapp genealogies that place the Clapps in Alabama in the first decade of the 1800s.
- <sup>12</sup> Estimated from birthdate of first child. Marriage did not take place in Union or Jackson Counties, Illinois, or Cape Girardeau, Missouri.
- <sup>13</sup> Elizabeth's last known child was born in 1845. She was not on the 1850 census, and Joel remarried in 1851.
- <sup>14</sup> Numerous Union and Jackson County records place Dr. Joel in the area during this time.
- <sup>15</sup> 1860 Nevada Territorial census, NV 153, #1840.
- <sup>16</sup> Several secondary sources list Lydia's parentage. I have not verified any of this personally.
- <sup>17</sup> 1860 Nevada Territorial census, NV 153, #1840.
- <sup>18</sup> The date when Wm. D. Newton petitioned for guardianship of Lydia's children. Nevada and Illinois probate files dated February, 1864, list Lydia as Mrs. Newton. I have not yet checked Nevada for a marriage license.

## Children<sup>19</sup>

<b>1. Tiletha GRAMMER</b>			
born	ca. 1820	<b>Dr. Joel and ? GRAMMER</b>	Madison County?, Alabama?
married	February 2, 1840	<b>Aaron GRAMMER</b>	Union County, Illinois
died	by 1850		
<b>2. John Wesley GRAMMER</b>			
born	December 25, 1825	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Madison County?, Alabama
married	1) 1842-43 2) July 3, 1872	<b>Tabitha Jane HAGLER</b> <b>Mrs. Margaret (?) Jane Wilkerson</b>	Jackson, Missouri? (not UCI, JCI) Jackson County, Illinois
died	d. January 20, 1906		Jackson County, Illinois
<b>3. Louisa Ann GRAMMER</b>			
born	Oct. 22, 1829	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Madison County?, Alabama
married	1) September 16, 1844 2) May 6, 1849	<b>Jacob PENROD</b> <b>James CORGAN</b>	Cape Girardeau, Missouri Union County, Illinois
died	January 31, 1907	cause: senile debility and heart problems	North Makanda, Jackson County, Illinois
<b>4. Sarah GRAMMER</b>			
born	1829-1830	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Illinois? Kentucky?
married	August 13, 1846	<b>William STONE</b>	Union County, Illinois
died	by 1859?		Union County, Illinois
<b>5. Louis Franklin GRAMMER</b>			
born	August 10, 1832	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Near Mayfield, Graves County, Kentucky
married	1) August 11, 1851 2) January 10, 1878 3) April 24, 1890	<b>Mary Catherine "Polly" HICKS</b> <b>Catherine (ETHERTON) BIRD/BIRCH/BOND</b> <b>America Ann (ROGERS) WILLIAMS</b>	Jackson County, Illinois Jackson County, Illinois Jackson County, Illinois
died	April 9, 1904		Pomona Township, Jackson County, Illinois
<b>6. Martha GRAMMER</b>			
born	1839	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Union County?, Illinois
married	July 5, 1859	<b>William WRIGHT</b>	Union County, Illinois
died	1905-1906		Jackson or Union County, Illinois
<b>7. Emery Hezekiah/Harrison GRAMMER</b>			
born	August 5, 1843	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Union County, Illinois
married	1) January 4, 1866 2) February 1894? 3) June 14, 1894	<b>Ann ROWAN</b> <b>Rebecca (JENKINS) COOPER</b> <b>Mrs. Rebecca Nancy (JUDD) SLAGLE</b>	Jackson County, Illinois (not Union or Jackson Counties, Illinois) Jackson County, Illinois
died	Nov. 26, 1897		Jackson County, Illinois
<b>8. Mary GRAMMER</b>			
born	March 25, 1845/1849	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Illinois?
married			
died	after 1863		Nevada?
<b>9. Katherine Louisa GRAMMER</b>			
born	ca 1854	<b>Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER</b>	Illinois
married	(died childhood)		
died	January 5, 1862		Carson City?, Nevada
<b>10. Ellen GRAMMER</b>			
born	October, 1856	<b>Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER</b>	Illinois
married			
died	after 1879		Nevada?

<sup>19</sup> Sources for children listed later in chapter, under each individual child.

11. Joel Douglas GRAMMER			
born	October 1859	Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER	Jackson County, Illinois
married			
died	after 1880		Nevada?
12. Calvin M. GRAMMER			
born	July 1861	Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER	Carson City, Nevada?
married	(died childhood)		
died	by October 17, 1863		Carson City, Nevada

“*Dr. Grammer is believed to have been a son of John Grammer of Union County...*”<sup>20</sup> This statement, however, may not be true, leaving Dr. Joel’s parentage in doubt. First, let’s look at facts that have bearing on Dr. Joel’s parentage:

- He was born in Kentucky, per census records. However, I have found no Kentucky transactions for Dr. Joel as a young man.
- I have found no Southern Illinois transactions for Dr. Joel prior to age 37. If he were in Southern Illinois as a young man, he was certainly keeping a low profile.
- His second and third children were born in Alabama, per census records. (The birthplace of his oldest child, Talitha, is unknown.) I have not yet found any Alabama transactions for Dr. Joel. However, Alabama is an awful state for research, and even then, there are many records that I have not yet checked.
- Dr. Joel was in Graves County, Kentucky by 1830.
- He migrated to Southern Illinois around 1839.
- His first wife and her parents were in Madison County, Alabama, in the very early 1800s. Her family moved to Graves County, Kentucky between 1820 and 1830. One uncle moved into Southern Illinois sometime around then, too.

Next, let’s look at some parentage possibilities:

- **Son of William of Southern Illinois – *highly unlikely*.** Dr. Joel gave permission for his daughter Tiletha to marry William’s proven son Aaron.<sup>21</sup> Had Dr. Joel and Aaron both been sons of William, then Dr. Joel would have been giving permission for his daughter to marry her uncle, which would have been unlikely, at best. It is possible, however, that Tiletha was Dr. Joel’s stepdaughter from an early marriage, which would make this marriage a possibility.
- **Legitimate son of Senator John of Southern Illinois – *highly unlikely*.** Neither Dr. Joel nor any of his descendants (and they were numerous) are listed as heirs in the 1865 partition of Senator John’s estate, therefore he could not have been a legitimate son of Senator John. Although the *History of Carbondale* states that Dr. Joel was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, which is where Senator John may have been briefly about the time of Dr. Joel’s birth, I strongly suspect that this birthplace “fact” is not from original birth records but instead is

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<sup>20</sup> Wright, page 214.

<sup>21</sup> Union County marriage records.

simply an assumption based upon the unproven assumption that Dr. Joel is Senator John's son.

- **Illegitimate son of Senator John of Southern Illinois – *unlikely but possible*.** Dr. Joel could have been an *illegitimate* son, since an illegitimate son would have been listed in the estate partition only if he were specifically mentioned in the will. Senator John did indeed have one proven illegitimate son, Alphonso, which he eventually acknowledged informally as his child. However, there doesn't seem to be any kind of acknowledgement of Dr. Joel, and in fact, there is no known contact between Senator John and Dr. Joel in any of the county records. If Dr. Joel is Senator John's illegitimate son, we will have a devil of a time proving it, because Dr. Joel would have probably used his mother's surname early in life, and we have no idea what that surname might be, much less where he grew up (Ohio County, Kentucky, even). Perhaps we should be looking for the marriage of an Elizabeth Clapp to anyone named Joel, instead of looking for her marriage to a Joel Grammer?
- **Son of Jacob of Southern Illinois – *possible*.** Dr. Joel is not found on any Illinois records prior to 1837. Jacob didn't leave Kentucky for Illinois until 1829, when Dr. Joel was already a grown man with a family. Dr. Joel could have waited a few years before following his father to Illinois. Also, Dr. Joel's oldest children were born in Alabama,<sup>22</sup> probably Madison County, and his wife Elizabeth Catherine Clapp's family was living in Madison County when she and Joel married. Madison County is certainly closer to Kentucky (where Jacob was living) than it is to Illinois. *Until better evidence shows up, I am showing Dr. Joel as a son of Jacob.*
- **Son of another brother of the three Southern Illinois brothers – *possible*.** He could have been a son of the mysterious Jesse Grammer, who perhaps died as a young father. Or perhaps Jesse's wife died in childbirth, so Jesse left his baby son with one of his sisters to raise, specifically Betsy (Grammer) Tope. (Of all the Grammers in Southern Illinois, Dr. Joel had the most interactions with the Penrod descendants of Betsy Grammer Tope.) A Jesse Grammer (as well as other Grammers sporadically in early Alabama records) shows up in the 1850 census of Alabama – could this be Joel's father? Perhaps Joel went to Alabama as a teenager to join his father?
- **Related to (but not a son of) the John Grammer that married Elizabeth Abernathy and had a son Peterson, of Bedford, County, Tennessee – *possible*.** Descendants of this line seem to have nailed the descendants of this John and Elizabeth, including a son Joel who is about 20 years younger than our Joel. So if Joel is related to this John Grammer, he must have been a younger brother or nephew, perhaps, not a son. Bedford County is very close to Alabama, and in fact, this line of Grammers did end up in Alabama briefly, and John and his son Peterson actually enlisted for the war of 1812 in Alabama.. **Check this out.**
- **A legitimate son of one of the Grammer “sisters,” who was instead the *widow* of a Grammer who died young – *possible*. Again, Betsy (Grammer) Tope is a candidate**

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<sup>22</sup> These children consistently list Alabama as their birthplace on the various census records.

**here.** Betsy had already been married to Frederick Tope for a couple of years before Dr. Joel was born, if our dates for Dr. Joel are correct. But what if Dr. Joel fudged his age by just a couple of years on the 1850 census, when he was at an age when fudging the date could be desirable? So what if he were actually just a couple of years older? And perhaps Betsy wasn't born a Grammer, but had an early first marriage to a Grammer, from which Dr. Joel was born. Dr. Joel was always close to the children of Barbary (Tope) Penrod, Betsey's daughter (and perhaps Dr. Joel's half sister?). To wit, Emanuel Penrod was his friend and executor of his estate, both Joel and Emanuel married Sides sisters, and Joel lent money and sold his Illinois farm to John G. Penrod. Dr. Joel and his second wife moved to Nevada along with the Penrods and the Sides. Dr. Joel's daughter Lousia married (1) Barbary (Tope) Penrod's son Jacob (first cousins?). Finally, Barbary (Tope) Penrod and most of her descendants were Mormons, as were the Clapp family of Dr. Joel's first wife Elizabeth. Whether or not Dr. Joel was Mormon is unknown, but certainly his closest connections were Mormon. (Note: Betsy's family was apparently in Monroe County, Illinois in 1830.)<sup>23</sup>

Alternately, perhaps the Susannah Grammer that married John Cook in Warren County Kentucky in 1806 was not a Grammer sister, but instead a Grammer widow, from an unknown brother of the three Southern Illinois Grammers. Perhaps Joel was the son of this union. This could explain the Graves County connection, at least in part, because Susannah and John Cook may have ended up in Graves County. (This does nothing to explain the Alabama connection, however.)

- **An illegitimate son of one of the Grammer sisters – possible.** He could have been an illegitimate son of Susannah (Grammer) Cook who married John Cook in Logan County, Kentucky in 1806. A John Cook died in 1807 in Logan, County, Kentucky, but this could have been the father of Susannah's John. Around the 1820s, a John Cook settled at the Eaker settlement in Graves County, Kentucky<sup>24</sup> and a John Cook was a juryman at the May term of the Graves County court, 1824.<sup>25</sup> Graves County was where Dr. Joel was in the early 1830s, and Graves County touches Ballard, Hickman, and McCracken Counties (all part of the Jackson Purchase). Susannah's sister Ruthy (Grammer) Sprouse lived in the area after 1820, too.<sup>26</sup> Perhaps Dr. Joel eventually ended up in So. IL because his aunts and uncles were there?

Additional notes that have bearing on Dr. Joel's parentage:

- Two censuses list Dr. Joel's birthplace as Kentucky. This leaves open all of the possibilities above.

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<sup>23</sup> **Check out Monroe County records. This, however, would not explain how he ended up in Alabama. Also get originals of Frederick Tope probate, December 1842 per DD, box T-302, Probate Book 3, page 153; Warren County 1796-1812, not Logan; 1818 census Fred. Tope original.**

<sup>24</sup> Battle, Perrin, and Kniffen, page 48.

<sup>25</sup> Battle, Perrin, and Kniffen, page 51. Also Davis, *Story of Mayfield...*, page 25.

<sup>26</sup> **Get KY census records for 1820 and beyond, Jackson Purchase area, looking for a John Cook married to a Susannah.**

- Dr. Joel's oldest daughter Tiletha died before the 1850 census, which would have stated her place of birth. The other children listed their birthplaces as Alabama, Kentucky, and then Illinois, following Dr. Joel's known migration pattern.
- Perhaps Dr. Joel is not related to the other Southern Illinois Grammers at all. However, it would be just too much coincidence for Dr. Joel to end up in Southern Illinois if this were the case. And it is chilling to me to even consider this option, considering the fact that this manuscript runs close to 400 pages on the Southern Illinois Grammers, which would then be of no relation to me at all.
- With the exception of the above mentioned interactions that Dr. Joel had with Betsy Tope's descendants, I have found only three documented interactions for Dr. Joel with the other Southern Illinois Grammers:
  - Dr. Joel's daughter Talitha married William's son Aaron.
  - Two years later Aaron sued Dr. Joel, but details on the case are unknown because the court papers are missing.
  - In 1839, in a court case pitting Dr. Joel against John Grammer (presumably Senator John), the jury found for Senator John. Further information on the case is no longer extant.<sup>27</sup> Too bad; this could have been quite interesting, perhaps even specifying relationships.

That's it – **no** other connections with William and his descendants, Senator John and his descendants, or even Jacob and his descendants. Just with Betsy Tope's descendants. Betsy's family did have ties with Jacob Grammer – Betsy's husband Frederick served as security for Jacob Grammer and Susannah Barker when they were serving as executors of Joel Barker's estate.

- As for naming connections with other Grammers in Southern Illinois:
  - William named a son John *Joel* in 1806.
  - *Joel* Barker (married to a Susannah) is assumed to be related by marriage to both William and Jacob, who married Barker sisters. Since Joel Barker was approximately the same age<sup>28</sup> as our Joel Grammer, it seems reasonable to assume that the two sisters each named their sons after a common Barker family member – perhaps their father? Jacob Grammer was administrator of Joel Barker's estate in 1843-44. On July 20, 1849, UCI, Jacob Trees, husband of Jacob Grammer's daughter Sarah, was appointed guardian of Sarah A. Barker, age 11, and Louisa J. Barker, age 9, children of Joel and Susannah Barker, deceased.<sup>29</sup>

In addition to the children named above, Susannah Barker had a son Jesse marry in 1837. (There was a Jesse Grammer in Warren County, Kentucky, at the same time as the three Grammer brothers.)

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<sup>27</sup> Index of the *Union County Circuit Court Journals 1818-1869*.

<sup>28</sup> 1830 Union County, Illinois census, p. 58, Joel Barker, age 20-30, 2 females age 20-30. .

<sup>29</sup> Book number unknown, page 116.

So, we have a puzzle. Dr. Joel is the only Southern Illinois Grammer that I can't pretty much attribute to one of the three brothers. If I were to give my gut reaction these days, I would guess that Dr. Joel is the son of another Grammer brother whose wife died young and who ended up in Alabama. My future research will be aimed at proving/disproving this.

Dr. Joel seems to have moved a lot. We know he was born in Kentucky.<sup>30</sup> His first known wife, Elizabeth Clapp, was from Madison County, Alabama, and their oldest children were born in Alabama. Dr. Joel was in Graves County, Kentucky, by 1830. He moved on to Illinois by 1837. These are the facts, but they don't answer many questions. For instance, who are Dr. Joel's parents? If they are Jacob and Sally, how did Dr. Joel end up in Alabama, while Jacob and Sally stayed in Kentucky? And how did Dr. Joel get his medical training? Note that two of the brothers-in-law of Joel's wife Elizabeth were physicians in Alabama during the early years of Dr. Joel's marriage. At least one of those fellows moved to Graves County about the same time Dr. Joel did. And if Dr. Joel was Jacob's son, one of Dr. Joel's sisters was married to a physician, Dr. Jesse Mansfield, in Logan County, Kentucky, while another sister was married to a physician in Illinois, George Dougherty. Did Joel train with one of these?

The background we have on the Clapps might eventually help to solve some of these puzzles. Elizabeth's family lived in Guilford County, North Carolina (formed from Orange County), in the late 1700s and early 1800s.<sup>31</sup> Elizabeth's parents moved to Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama, around 1806. At the time, the area was a wilderness. (The area was ceded by the Indians 1806-1807, but Alabama did not become a state until 1819.) This seems to have been where Dr. Joel and Elizabeth lived for a while. Whether they met here or not is unclear. Around 1830-31, Elizabeth's parents; her sister, Mrs. Sarah Parkhill and her family; and Joel (presumably with Elizabeth in tow) moved to Graves County, Kentucky, near the "Old Antioch Church" on the border of Calloway County.<sup>32</sup> Elizabeth's sister Sarah m. 1) Dr. John Parkhill,<sup>33</sup> 2) Dr. Caleb Jones. These are two of the physicians who could have given Dr. Joel his medical training. A platt map of Calloway County (date unknown, but apparently for the early 1880s)<sup>34</sup> shows Lewis Clap, John Clapp, and John Parkhill owning land in the northwest corner of Calloway County, right on the border of Graves County.

Elizabeth's father's name was Ludwick Lewis (anglicized version of the German "Ludwick") Clapp, but many of her brothers and sisters seemed to use the surname or middle name Lewis. Elizabeth apparently used both surnames; the LDS's Ancestral File states that her surname was Lewis, while family tradition and the marriage record of her son Louis Frank give her surname as Clapp. Family tradition states that Elizabeth's name was Catherine Clapp, but every official mention found so far has listed her name as Elizabeth. As a compromise, I use Catherine as her middle name.

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<sup>30</sup> Per census records.

<sup>31</sup> There is no evidence of any Grammers in the records of the Brick Church, the Guilford County, North Carolina church the Clapps attended.

<sup>32</sup> Check Calloway County records for marriages, etc.

<sup>33</sup> A William Parkhill entered land in Jackson County, Illinois in 1834 and 1839, *Jackson County History and Formation*, page 40. The 1850 census indicates, however, that the Jackson County Parkhills came from Ireland.

<sup>34</sup> Don Simmons, Jackson Purchase Journal, No. 3, Spring 1991, page 61.



Family legend says that when Dr. Joel was about 16, he eloped with Elizabeth from Union County, Illinois, and moved to the deep South, where his first son and his daughter Louisa were born. If this is true, then Dr. Joel is not Jacob's son, because Jacob was still in Kentucky at the time Dr. Joel would have been eloping from Illinois. In any case, it seems unlikely that Joel met Elizabeth in Union County, since she was from Alabama. Still, Elizabeth was related to the Clapps of Southern Illinois; the pioneer Adam Clapp was her uncle. Perhaps she came to visit and met Joel in Southern Illinois, although that is unlikely at best. My opinion is that the family legend came into being when no one could come up with a better way to explain how Dr. Joel and Elizabeth met and married.

There are a few scattered listings for Grammers in Alabama in the early years. See various listings under Alabama in the "Lost and Found" chapter for details, as well as under James Grammer, presumed son of Reverend John. As yet, I have found nothing on Dr. Joel in Alabama.

Interestingly enough, Dr. Joel did not seem to use common Grammer given names for his children, with the exception of his first son. He did start new naming traditions, however. Generations to follow Dr. Joel's children included the names Wesley, Louisa, and Emery.

Dr. Joel's daughter Tiletha seems to have been born up to five years earlier than his other older children; perhaps Dr. Joel may have had an earlier first wife that we have never discovered? Or perhaps she was illegitimate? Tiletha died young, before the 1850 census, which would have stated her place of birth.

Dr. Joel was in Graves County, Kentucky, by 1830<sup>35</sup> (the first settlers arrived in this area of the Jackson Purchase around 1820). Joel Grammer is mentioned in a state history as being "*one of the first teachers*" in the southern part of the county<sup>36</sup> (Lynville Precinct, near the state line?). At that time, children were usually educated at subscription schools, paid for by their parents. Since education was not free, many children missed out on it entirely. What education the others received was primitive at best:<sup>37</sup>

*The first schoolhouses of the county were rude log dwellings, which had been deserted by some family that had found the hardships of settling the new country too great to be borne, or log dwellings, in which the family still lived, one corner of the room being fitted up with rude clapboard seats and desks. Testaments were frequently the first readers, and the ability to read, write and cipher constituted the sum and substance of a teacher's qualifications. Several schools were taught early in the thirties, although no substantial progress was made in the cause of education until many years later.*

Jillson lists Dr. Joel as having received 160 acres in Graves County, in grants west of the Tennessee River, between 1822 and 1858.<sup>38</sup> Dr. Joel appeared on Graves County tax lists 1831-1837. He had his 160 acres on "Tarifair" by 1835, with the acreage listed as 150 acres in 1837. Lloyd

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<sup>35</sup> 1830 Graves County census.

<sup>36</sup> Battle, Perrin, and Kniffin, page 48.

<sup>37</sup> Battle, Perrin, and Kniffin, page 54.

<sup>38</sup> Book 5, page 354. **Get original.**

Ramer, a professional genealogist, identified the area on an 1880 map of Graves County. He shows it as being in the area near Farmington, Kentucky. The map does not identify a Tarifair Creek or River.<sup>39</sup>

No records have been found of any children born to Dr. Joel between 1832, when Louis Frank was born, and 1839, when Martha (the next child with a known birthdate) was born. This gap in childbearing could on first glance be interpreted as Dr. Joel being a widower at the time; however, this is not the case. On his marriage certificate, Emory, the child following Martha, identified his mother as Elizabeth (Clapp) Grammer, the mother of the earlier children. Apparently Elizabeth lived to give birth to all the children up through Mary, born in 1845. The gap in childbearing could be explained by a series of miscarriages or children who died young. In fact, cholera was endemic in Southern Illinois around 1839, which could explain why few children survived. Of course, there could be any number of other explanations as well.

Dr. Joel moved to Union County, Illinois in 1837.<sup>40</sup> He located in the northern part of the county at what was called "Grammer Hill."<sup>41</sup> In 1837, Dr. Joel Grammer was summoned to serve on the grand jury in Union County.<sup>42</sup>

In 1838, Dr. Joel was allowed \$12 for attendance and medicine furnished J. Brim, a pauper. Dr. Joel filed a suit against John Hall, "upon certiorari." Dr. Joel's attorney, Mr. Lander, entered a motion to squash certiorari, which the court sustained.<sup>43</sup> Also in 1838, Dr. Joel was summoned as a grand juror again.

In 1839, in a court case of Dr. Joel against John Grammer (presumably Senator John), the jury found for Senator John. Further information on the case is no longer extant.<sup>44</sup> Too bad; this could have been quite interesting, perhaps even specifying relationships.

Sometime in the 1830's, Dr. Joel was involved in a circuit court case vs. William Connaway, presumably Senator John's son-in-law, per Darrel Dexter.<sup>45</sup> The original record seems to no longer be available.

In 1839, Dr. Joel was allowed \$25 for medicine and attention furnished to J. Breen, pauper, under the order of N.K. Tripp, overseer of the poor. Dr. Joel initiated a court case against William Connaway (son-in-law of Senator John), but Dr. Joel later dismissed the case as long as William

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<sup>39</sup> **What happened to this land?**

<sup>40</sup> From his last recorded record in Graves County, Kentucky (the 1837 tax list) and his first mention in Union County (his summons to a grand jury), also in 1837.

<sup>41</sup> John Wesley Grammer's obituary, Carbondale Free Press, Jan. 20, 1906. **Check for obituaries of the rest of Joel's children.**

<sup>42</sup> This and other court records to follow are from the Union County Commissioners Court proceedings through 1860, unless noted otherwise.

<sup>43</sup> Index of the *Union County Circuit Court Journals 1818-1869*.

<sup>44</sup> Index of the *Union County Circuit Court Journals 1818-1869*.

<sup>45</sup> Index of the *Union County Circuit Court Journals 1818-1869*.

Connaway paid court costs.<sup>46</sup> In the 1839 list of property in Union County, Joel had 1 horse valued at \$40, 5 cattle worth \$25, and \$100 of other property, for a total taxable worth of \$165.<sup>47</sup> No real estate was listed. Also in 1839, Dr. Joel, "*living in said Union County about 9 or 10 miles North of Jonesborough on the road leading from Brownsville,*" found a stray bay mare.<sup>48</sup>

SCAN IN NOTE – DR. JOEL GIVING PERMISSION FOR TILETHA TO MARRY AARON GRAMMER. CHECK SPELLING OF TILETHA

The 1840 census shows two daughters born between 1825 and 1830, probably Lousia and Sarah. That year, Dr. Joel was allowed \$12 for medical attention and medicine furnished to Solomon Williams, poor person, and \$10 for the same furnished to John Anderson, pauper. Also in 1840, Dr. Joel sued David Knight, with the case described as "trover [a common law action to recover the value of goods wrongfully converted by another to his own use] and conversion."

In 1841, Dr. Joel initiated a suit against John, William, and Jesse Hall, which he won.<sup>49</sup> In 1842, he was allowed \$5 for care of Michael Powers, \$2 for care of William Roach,<sup>50</sup> and \$27 for care of Susan Wigle, all paupers. In December of that year he was allowed \$6.37 for funeral expenses of the same Susan Wigle.<sup>51</sup>

In 1842, Elizabeth Clapp's father, the Lutheran Minister Ludwig "Lewis" Clapp, died in Kentucky, probably Calloway County although it might have been Nauvoo, Illinois instead.<sup>52</sup> Her brother Benjamin Lynn Clapp and her mother, Margaret (Loy) Clapp, moved to the Mormon colony at Nauvoo, Illinois. Benjamin Lynn was a prominent elder in the church and it seems that Margaret had converted, too. Around 1846, Benjamin's family, with Margaret in tow, made the trek to Salt Lake City.

Dr. Joel was appointed one of the trustees of school land in T11S, R2W in 1842. In 1843, Dr. Joel was allowed \$2.23 for three days service as trustee of these school lands. Also in 1843, he was allowed \$4 for sundry articles furnished \_\_\_\_\_ Burry, a pauper, and his or her child.

On July 22, 1844, Dr. Joel took up a stray horse, a yellow bay.<sup>53</sup> The record states that Dr. Joel was "*living 8ms. north west of Jonesboro on the Brownsville Road.*"

Sometime between 1845, when Mary was born, and 1850, when Dr. Joel appears on the census, Elizabeth died. It seems likely that she may have died during or as a result of Mary's birth,

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<sup>46</sup> Index of the *Union County Circuit Court Journals 1818-1869*.

<sup>47</sup> "List of Property in the County of Union," 1839, *Court House Ledger*, Union County, Illinois.

<sup>48</sup> Union County Estrays Book, page 42. **Check map for location.**

<sup>49</sup> Index of the *Union County Circuit Court Journals 1818-1869*.

<sup>50</sup> Roach later owed money to the estate of Alphonso Grammer/Merriman.

<sup>51</sup> Dexter, *Early Courthouse Records...*, page 171.

<sup>52</sup> December 1995 letter from Calloway County Clerk states they have no will for Ludwig in the time span of 1840-1849. **Check Graves County and Nauvoo – I found a reference to his burial in Nauvoo when I was there on an outing. Get record.**

<sup>53</sup> Union County Estrays Book, page 72.

since childbirth was a leading cause of death for women in those days (even if your husband was a physician).

In 1846, Dr. Joel was allowed \$4.50 for services as school trustee, T11S R2W, and \$35 for building a bridge across Running Lake on Old Green's Ferry Road. In 1847, Dr. Joel sued the administrators of the estate of Luke Shaw. Dr. Joel was awarded his fees and court charges. Also in 1847, he was appointed supervisor of Ridge Road District 11 for one year, allowed \$6 to repair the bridge across Pond Slew on Old Greens Road, and allowed \$11.75 for medical attention and nourishment furnished Zebedee Cossey during his last illness. He also bid \$30 to provide medical attention to paupers. L.K. Parks got the contract over Joel even though Park's bid was \$4 higher.

In 1847, Joel filed suit in Union County against Otis Shaw and Sampson Keith, administrator of the estate of Luke Shaw. Witnesses in the case were Aaron Grammer, Mary Tweedy, Dorcus Butcher, John S. Rendleman, William Welch, and Caleb Lindsey. On July 10, 1847, Joel was awarded \$49.50. Shaw and Keith appealed. The debt was most likely for medical services (apparently unsuccessful) for Luke Shaw.

In 1848, Joel presented his report as supervisor of road district 7 and was discharged. Apparently acting in his capacity as supervisor, he paid his son John W. and Wilson Stone \$4 for carrying chain for the surveyor in T11S, R2W. Later that year, he was allowed \$2 for four days service as trustee in dividing school lands in T11S, R2W.

In March of 1848, The Commissioners Court ordered that bids for providing medical attention to paupers must be considered from any regular practitioner of medicine without regard to the physician having a medical degree. Darrel Dexter wonders if this might be a reaction to Dr. Joel's 1847 bid, which was turned down even though he was the lowest bidder. We have yet to find any evidence that Dr. Joel had any formal medical training, although he may have studied with his brothers-in-law, who were physicians.

Later on in 1848, Joel was involved again in bidding to keep paupers. He presented the lowest bid at \$45, which was apparently accepted. Then both he and H.C. Hacker bid on medical attention for paupers. They each presented first bids for \$30. Both bid \$25 on the next bid. On the third and final bid, Hacker's \$20 offer beat Dr. Joel's \$23 bid, so Hacker received the contract. On December 5, 1848, Joel was allowed \$6 for medical attention to Dr. Parsons. This is the last known reference to Dr. Joel in Union County records.

Some sources state that by 1845-46, about the time of the death of his supposed father, Jacob, Joel had moved again to Makanda Township. In either case, he had certainly moved there by 1850, when the 1850 census shows three sons and two other daughters living with him; Tiletha and Louisa were married by then.<sup>54</sup> He served as physician in Makanda, Jackson County, until 1859.<sup>55</sup>

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<sup>54</sup> **Check all death certificates of children--Jackson County.**

<sup>55</sup> Hrabik, page 28.

At the August 1848 term of court in Union County, Illinois, Dr. Joel was appointed guardian to his grandchild, Emma Caroline Penrod.<sup>56</sup> Caroline's mother and Dr. Joel's daughter, Louisa, was widowed when her husband, Jacob, was killed in the Mexican War.<sup>57</sup>

In March of 1851, around the age of 49, Joel married Lydia Sides,<sup>58</sup> who was 18 or 19 years old. Joel's oldest son, John Wesley, was seven years older than his stepmother. The certificate reads:

*To any persons authorized to solemnize marriage -- Greeting.*

*You are hereby excused to celebrate and certify the rites of marriage between Mr. Joel GRAMMER and Miss Lydia SIDES of said County, and this shall be your sufficient warrant for so doing.*

*In testimony whereof John A. Logan, Clerk of the County Court of said County, hereunto subscribe my name and affix the Seal of the said Court at Office in Murphysboro the 5th day of March AD 1851.*

*John A. Logan Clerk  
By Cyrus Thomas Deputy*

*State of Illinois  
County of Jackson*

*I hereby certify that I joined together in the holy bonds of wedlock as husband and wife the above named Mr. Joel Grammer and Miss Lydia Sides on the 5th day of March AD 1851 by virtue of the above license*

*Filed April 1st 1851*

*Jacob Zimmerman, JP  
J. A. Logan cc*

Lydia's parents, Leonard and Christina Sides, were born in North Carolina and migrated to Illinois, probably between 1826 and 1832.

Mrs. Art (Helen) Lucier of Murphysboro<sup>59</sup> has a medical book that belonged to Dr. Joel, *Shelton's American Medicine, or Improvement in Uniting his New Steam System and the Old Practice of Medicine*, published in Madisonville, Tennessee, by William Harvey, 1834. The flyleaf shows Dr. Joel's signature, appears to have the date 1834, and contains other inscriptions that are illegible on a photocopy. Inside, one of the admonitions for those who are "*Consumptive, Dyspeptic, and Nervous*" is to "*Avoid all perplexities and vexations, and be sure not to engage in political*

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<sup>56</sup> Union County Court books, page 58. Index lists name as Emma, other places Caroline. **Check box 592, 600.**

<sup>57</sup> **Get pension.**

<sup>58</sup> Jackson Count , Illinois, marriage records.

<sup>59</sup> 2001 Walnut, Murphysboro, Illinois, (618)684-4380.

canvasses and controversies; and above all, if you are an old man, never marry a young, handsome wife.” Note that Dr. Joel did not follow this advice in later life.<sup>60</sup>

In May of 1851, Jackson County indicted Dr. Joel (“late of the county”) for keeping a “tippling house” open on the Sabbath on January 5 of the same year<sup>61</sup> The charge stated that he “*did then and there unlawfully keep open a certain tippling house Then and there occupied by him and viscorus [visceral?] spirituous and mixed liquors did then and there sell and give away....*” On May 12, Dr. Joel swore that he would be able to procure a deposition from Dr. Caleb Jones (married to the sister of Dr. Joel’s first wife), of Calloway County, Kentucky. Dr. Joel expected the deposition to state that Dr. Joel was using the spirits “for the cure of the disease of his patient and no other use.”<sup>62</sup> No papers have been found detailing the outcome of this case.

On August 28, 1851, Dr. Joel was arrested upon a “*writ of corfios? \_\_\_ Respondenarium?*.” He and his son John Wesley posted a \$100 recognizance bond guaranteeing that Joel would appear in court in September to answer charges. At the time the bond was posted, Joel was in custody. The charges are not detailed, but it seems likely that they are related to the “tippling house” incident or the bastardy case which follows here.

On November 22, 1851, a grand jury in Jackson County indicted Joel on the charge of fathering a bastard child upon Sarah M. Gregory.<sup>63</sup>

*“On the oath of Sarah M. Gregory an unmarried woman resident of the County of Jackson setting forth that she has been delivered of a bastard child and that Joel Grammer is the father of said child.”*

Dr. Joel was not ready for trial, so he was required to give bail of \$500 and was ordered to appear in court on November 29. Subpoenas were issued to Phebe Nelson (for Sarah Gregory) and to John Russell\_\_\_, Aaron Russell, and John W. Grammer (for Dr. Joel). On November 29, Dr. Joel made bail, with the help of William Hagler, William Spences, and J.W. Grammer.<sup>64</sup> Final disposition of the case has not been found.

In April, 1854, Dr. Joel resigned as guardian for his grandchild Emma Penrod and the court appointed James Corgan, Louisa’s second husband, to take his place.

Dr. Joel had at least fourteen land transactions in Jackson County, Illinois.<sup>65</sup> See Research Notes on Joel for futher details.

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<sup>60</sup> During a phone conversation with Mrs. Lucier on October 25, 1992, she said that she planned to give the book to the Jackson County Historical Society. Mrs. Lucier also had two pictures of Emery Hezekiah Grammer and his family.

<sup>61</sup> Criminal Records, Division F, Box 6, File 626-628. Transcription courtesy of Yvonne F. Jones.

<sup>62</sup> Division F, Box 6. YFJ.

<sup>63</sup> Jackson County Circuit Court files, Div. F, Box 6, File #626 and 628. Dr. Joel’s signature is on several of these papers.

<sup>64</sup> Division F, box 6, File #626 628. YFJ.

<sup>65</sup> I have not yet checked originals of all transactions. **Check to see if any of this land was owned by William or Senator John. Have already checked that there is no land in common with Jacob. Also check Union County land transactions.**

Dr. Joel moved to Nevada Territory in 1859,<sup>66</sup> the year that gold and silver were discovered in the area. Carson City was only one year old. Several of Lydia's brothers had moved there earlier and were prominent figures in the area. *"It is very likely that he [Dr. Joel] moved there in response to the urging of Emanuel Penrod, his wife's brother-in-law, and one of the original developers of the strike."*<sup>67</sup>

Emanuel "Manny" Penrod was the husband of Lydia's sister Isbrana/Anna. He was also related to the Grammers through his grandmother Betsy (Grammer) Tope, a sister to William, Senator John, and Jacob Grammer. Emanuel's brother Jacob was Dr. Joel's son-in-law for a brief time before Jacob died in the Mexican War. Dr. Joel appointed Emanuel executor of his will. Emanuel was a prominent figure in the history of Nevada; he and W.D. Newton (soon to be Lydia's second husband) were identified by a Nevada history book as being the "discoverers" of the Island Mountain District of Elko County, Nevada.<sup>68</sup> Emanuel was a state senator in 1874 and one of the four original partners in the Comstock Lode, along with Henry Comstock. The partners were looking for gold, but that ran out. Like many other miners of the time, they did not appreciate the value of the silver that remained. In fact, History Channel video on the Comstock Lode quoted a miner as describing the silver ore as "blue muck, that damn blue stuff." So, Emanuel and partners unfortunately sold out for a pittance. Their successor, D.A. Harrison, assayed the ore and discovered it to be the richest silver ore ever discovered. He and others (including George Hearst, father of William Randolph Hearst?) went on to make upwards of 400 million dollars from the silver, the equivalent of five billion dollars in 1990.<sup>69</sup>

A letter dated March 28, 1861, from E[manuel]. Penrod in Utah Territory (this area was soon to be the Nevada Territory) to John Odaniell<sup>70</sup> back in Illinois, stated:<sup>71</sup>

*"the Dr Grammers folks are all well I think there is one objection he has to this country and that is he cant get the underling or understrickers to run to him when ever he feels like tooting his horn no matter how pore a person is here as a general thing they hold their head as high as though they was wirth thousands the pore man will not work eny cheaper then the rich on Sideses are all well the old man is very cross He the old lady des not get along very smoothly to gether"*

It appears that Dr. Joel might have been rather arrogant.

Guy Louis Rocha, Nevada Archives Administrator, has located the general area of the Grammer farm in Eagle Valley:<sup>72</sup> the west end of Clear Creek south of Carson City near what soon

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<sup>66</sup> Hrabik, page 28. Also, on 1860 Nevada census, Dr. Joel's youngest son was listed as one year old, but born in Illinois, which means that Dr. Joel had been in Nevada less than one year.

<sup>67</sup> *Jacksonian Ventilator*, December 1976, no. 7, page 3.

<sup>68</sup> Citation unknown: taken from the work of someone else.

<sup>69</sup> **Get books by David? Toll, historian of the Comstock Lode.**

<sup>70</sup> Probably the John Odaniel who was the husband of Emanuel's granddaughter Elizabeth. Elizabeth was also the granddaughter of Frederick and Betsy (Grammer) Tope, making her Dr. Joel's cousin.

<sup>71</sup> Doctorman, "Penrod Papers."

became the county line between Ormsby and Douglas counties. The two enumerations after Grammer are Emanuel Penrod and L.B. Abernathy (originally from Southern Illinois), with their ranches being due east of Dr. Joel's farm. About the same time that Dr. Joel was there, Mark Twain was working in the area as a reporter for the *Territorial Enterprise*, the Virginia City newspaper. Twain left Nevada around 1864.

Dr. Joel was listed as a farmer, not a physician, in the 1860 Nevada census. One speculation was that Dr. Joel could no longer practice medicine because of his health, and that the same poor health was the cause of his move to Nevada Territory. If so, the gesture was futile – he died soon thereafter.

Dr. Joel's will was written on June 2, 1861, about six weeks before his death. The will was initially probated in Nevada Territory, but certified copies were sent back to Jackson County so that Joel's son John Wesley could settle property and debts there.<sup>73</sup> The will reads:

*I Joel Grammer of Nevada Territory Carson County do hereby make & declare this my last will and testement in the manner and form wit*

*1<sup>st</sup> it is my will that my funneral Expences & all my Just debts be fully paid*

*2<sup>nd</sup> After such payment of the funneral Expencis and debts I Give devise and bequeath unto my beloved wife Lydia Grammer the interest in A farm known and designated the North half of the South East quarter of North East quarter section Nineteen in township ten south Range one west of the 3<sup>rd</sup> principal meredian in Jackson County Illinois. Also the Interest of the Residence that we Reside on, in Carson County Territory affore mentioned. I Also Give bequeath to her Lydia Grammer All my Goods, Chattels, household furnitures And other Articles of personal property Not Enumerated to be controled and used for the support and Education of my children As follows Mary Katherine Ellen Joel to be applied and used for the support and Education of All her children so long As she may Remain Alone or Single And Alone. If it should hapen that She Should Mary Then at That time All Her Interest in The Remainder of lands tennents, Good, chattels, my wife Lydia Grammer is to inherit one third of the Remainder of Real Estate and All the personal property for the purpose of the support and Education of our children. I Give and bequeath to Joel A. Douglas Grammer my youngest Son Now born a land Warrant to be laid for him and in his name of the fowlering description No 90918<sup>74</sup> of one hundred and sixty Acres. I desire that Emery Grammer Remain on the place & perfect the crop have 1/3<sup>rd</sup> the Same his horse saddle and Co [?].*

*And lastley I finely constitute and appoint Emanuel Penrod my Executor of my last will & testament Revoking and Annuling All former wills by me made and Ratifying And confirming this ??? last will & testement?*

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<sup>72</sup> Letter dated March 1, 1977, from Rocha to Gilbert Wright. Location of Dr. Joel's farm is based upon known locations of the two families next to Dr. Joel on the census of 1860: Emanuel Penrod and S.B. Abernathy.

<sup>73</sup> Probate files for Jackson County, Illinois, available at IRAD at Southern Illinois University. Original will and Nevada probate papers available from Nevada Archives.

<sup>74</sup> Union County Grantor Deed Book P, page 433.



*In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this second day of June in the year of our lord 1861 Joel Grammer (seal)*

Emanuel Penrod, Joel’s brother-in-law and best friend in both Illinois and Nevada, was executor and had to pay an administrator’s bond of \$1000. John Wesley paid a \$500 bond as administrator of the estate in Illinois. L.B. Abernethy and J.M. Baldwin were appointed appraisers of the estate. Witnesses were William Wilford and J. C. Eastman of Carson Valley. Lydia gave power of attorney in Illinois to Samuel P. Lirely.<sup>75</sup>

In August of 1861, Lydia compiled a list of 31 promissory notes due her husband. For the most part, the amounts were small, with quite a few of them under \$10.00 and only two over \$100. Presumably, many of these notes were for medical services rendered and put on a tab. The list of names included some familiar ones: John Wesley Grammer; O. and John G. Penrod; Jacob, Phillip, and Peter Hagler; and William and Thomas Lipe. John G[rammer]. Penrod, brother of the executor Emanuel Penrod, was the largest debtor, with two notes of \$800 each and four small notes totaling \$123. Several of these smaller notes were cosigned by someone else, including John Wesley Grammer, Dr. Joel’s son. The two larger notes to John G. Penrod were mortgages whereby John G. could buy Dr. Joel’s land in Jackson County, as shown later in the inventory of the estate in Illinois. On another sheet, which may be incomplete, some of the notes owed by various people are rated as to “good,” “doubtful,” and “desperate”; one \$15.24 debt from John G. Penrod and Wm. R. Lipe is listed as “desperate.” Quite a few small debts held by other people were also rated “desperate.”

One note in the file stated the following:

*Joel Grammer to S.P. Lirely Dr  
to fee bills in the cases of  
Joel Grammer vs Aaron Vancil ..... 1.20  
Joel Grammer vs. G.G. Sykes ..... 1.05  
Wm Hagler & Wm J. Hagler vs John Penrod ..... .90  
A.W. Rogers vs John Zimmerman & Jas. Zimmerman ..... .55  
In the last named cases my cost was paid \_\_\_\_\_  
to Joel Grammer Justice of the peace, and was ..... \$3.70  
not paid over to me as shown by the docket of Said Joel Grammer —*

On one supposedly final sheet from Jackson County, the total came to \$2221.61 until John G. Penrod paid \$40, leaving the final probated total at \$2181.61. The “final sheet” from Nevada Territory shows a total of \$2511.24, not counting an unappraised mining claim for “25 feet in the Ellis Lead at Emmeralder? on Last Chance Hill” and a land warrant for 120 acres. Personal property included:

*Twenty seven head of cattle ..... \$796.00*

<sup>75</sup> Union County Grantor Deed Book P, page 433.

<i>One Horse and Saddle</i> .....	200.00
<i>Two Wagons</i> .....	175.00
<i>Three Hogs</i> .....	20.00
<i>Lot of Merchandise</i> .....	100.00
<i>Lot of Medicines</i> .....	50.00
<i>Ranch Situated North of Clear Creek</i> .....	600.00 <sup>76</sup>

The inventory of the estate in Illinois included a land description:

*west 1/2 of N.E. [?] Sec 19 Town 10 S R 1 West 80 acres 1<sup>st</sup> Quality worth about 10 pr acre, \$800.00. SE [?] NE [?] of Same Section same Town and [?] 40 [acres] 2[nd] Quality worth about \$6.00 pr acre, \$240. Held by Mortgage Deed from John G. Penrod.*

All in all, this was quite a sizable estate. It is even more so when you consider that in 1839, twenty years earlier, Dr. Joel's net worth was only \$165.<sup>77</sup>

On one page, the personal estate in Illinois is declared to be only \$250.00, but that is contradicted by figures on later pages. The Illinois "affidavit of decease and names of heirs" gives Joel's death date as July 15, 1861, and lists his children (presumably only those residing in Illinois) as John Wesley Grammer, Louisa Corgan, and Martha Wright. These were apparently only the Illinois heirs; for instance, Emory, mentioned in the will, was not on this list. But what about Taletha, Aaron's Grammer's wife, who is specifically noted as Dr. Joel's daughter on her marriage records? Although she was probably dead by then, her son Marion was still alive (and in Illinois) as late as 1860. Unless he died between 1860 and the settlement of the estate, Marion should have inherited in his mother's stead. For that matter, Tiletha's husband Aaron could have also inherited, because he did not die until 1896. Could Tiletha have been illegitimate or a stepdaughter, and thereby her heirs did not inherit? Since she was not explicitly *excluded* in the will, nor were the other heirs explicitly *included*, it seems that the estate was divided among all of Dr. Joel's legal children, and that group did not include Tiletha. Because of this, I am leaning toward the stepdaughter theory.

Apparently Lydia received her share of the estate promptly, because on February 4, 1864, Lydia (then Lydia Newton) certified to the court that she had received the full amount due to her.

In March of 1864, John Wesley Grammer as executor of Joel's estate brought suit against James Corgan (Dr. Joel's son-in-law) and Jacob Hagler (a relative of John Wesley's wife?) for payment of a \$17.25 note issued by Dr. Joel on March 2, 1860. James was served with a summons to court on March 31, 1864, but failed to appear. The court then ruled in favor of the estate and ordered the defendants to pay a \$22.25 debt to the estate and \$1.50 in court costs. James and Jacob filed an appeal on April 18, 1864, posting a \$50 bond to cover the suit and all further court costs. The result of the appeal is unknown.<sup>78</sup>

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<sup>76</sup> The land in Nevada or in Illinois?

<sup>77</sup> *List of Property in the County of Union, 1839.*

<sup>78</sup> **Check Jackson County court records.**

James and Louisa (Grammer) Corgan in turn brought suit against John Wesley Grammer for the way he was handling Joel's estate. The following was filed with the probate court:

*In the matter of administration of J. W. Grammer adm. of Joel Grammer: on complaint and at the instance of James Corgan and Louisa Corgan his wife in right of [?] Louisa as one of the heirs of Joel Grammer deed, to [?] Circuit Court of Jackson County [several illegible words] to cause a citation [several illegible words] administrator John W. Grammer to make settlement of said [?] at the July Term of the said County Court 1865.*

An official order was issued by the court, stating that more than two years had passed since John Wesley was a appointed administrator, and he was ordered to settle the estate by December 1865 or "show cause why the same is not done."

John Wesley delivered to the court an itemized report of his expenses as administrator. On one page he lists a "Trip to Nashville, \$16.50."<sup>79</sup> Another page, probably not in John Wesley's handwriting, appears to be a bill from A.W. Rogers for "*professional services in case of Grammer vs Fisher.*"<sup>80</sup> This mentions expenses for 3 trips to Nashville, and the figure \$40.00 appears at the top of the page. At the bottom is some type of an itemized list. There are two charges for \$7.00 and one for \$5.00, and all three have illegible descriptions. There is also a "land tax" for \$13.00. Is this Nashville really Nashville, Illinois, or Nashville, Tennessee? These three trips to Nashville, plus the land tax, plus the one trip that John Wesley made to Nashville, lead one to believe that there was property there that needed to be disposed of. Still, there is no mention of this explicitly in either the will or the Jackson County probate records. Davidson County, Tennessee, has no records of probate proceedings for any Grammer.<sup>81</sup>

Another note in the probate file appears to be written by Dr. Joel:

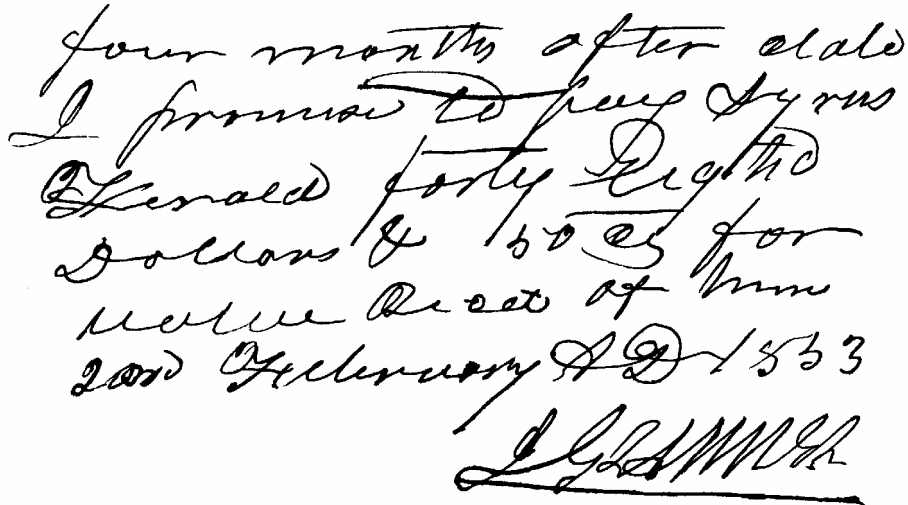
*four months after date I promise to pay Syrus Herald? forty Eighth Dollars & 50 cts for value Reed of him.  
20<sup>th</sup> (?) February AD 1853 J. Grammer*

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<sup>79</sup> Note that a trip to "Nashville" was \$16.50, while a trip to Murphysboro was \$1.50. Check court records in Nashville, Illinois, and Nashville, Tennessee. Also Davidson County, Tennessee land records.

<sup>80</sup> This case also involved John Grammer Penrod in Nevada Territory (see letters which follow). The Grammers were involved with the Fishers back in Kentucky. **Get these court records.**

<sup>81</sup> **Check Nashville, Illinois.**



four months after elated  
I promised to pay Cyrus  
Emanuel forty eight  
dollars & 50¢ for  
value recd of Wm  
2000 February 19 1863  
J. G. Penrod

Lydia lived on in Nevada after Dr. Joel's death. In 1861, Lydia and [Louis] Frank had moved about 10 miles north, to be near the Sides and near a sawmill operated by Emanuel Penrod in Washoe Valley, Nevada Territory.<sup>82</sup> A letter dated November 16, 1861, most probably from John Grammer Penrod in Nevada Territory to John Palmer Reese, states:<sup>83</sup>

*"I have quit the mill and moved to Franktown within 1/4 of mile of Bill and Dick Sides. they are all doing well... we had no Doctor but Lydia Grammer. She is about as good as old dock was..."*

A letter dated January 16, 1862, from John Grammer Penrod in Nevada Territory to his sister, Elizabeth "Betsy" (Penrod) Odaniell stated:

*Lydia Grammers oldest Daughter [Katherine Louisa?] died on the 5<sup>th</sup> of this Month with the Mountain Fever... tell John that i recd his letter also the deeds I Sold to Wm Sides for \$2,000."*

John G. Penrod in Nevada Territory wrote to John Palmer Reese on June 17, 1862:

*"the last [letter] I got was from A. C. Davis he Said there Some Money in the clerks office at Murphysboro for me and more that would be collected in a short time and he wanted to know where the Note was that he give at my Sale. I wrote to him and told him to hand it to you when you find the amount of my Cost in the Grammer & Fisher case Settle with Lively and Send me the amount Due me So I can Settle with Lydia [Grammer]"*

Various members of Lydia's family are mentioned in these letters, too. The letters indicate that the Sides were doing quite well financially in the Nevada Territory. Still, they seemed to get

<sup>82</sup> Per letter dated April 11, 1977, from Guy Louis Rocha, Nevada State Archives Administrator.

<sup>83</sup> This and other letters from Nevada are from Doctorman, "Penrod Papers."

themselves into scrapes on occasion. After getting into an argument while gambling, Bill Sides stabbed and killed a man. The letter writer assumed Bill had fled to the “States,” but Bill was mentioned as living in the Territory in later letters. An account in the Jacksonian Ventilator<sup>84</sup> states that Bill was acquitted on self-defense. Bill Sides and Susan (Sides) Elliot’s husband Ruff Elliot were southern sympathizers, while Dick Sides and apparently most other family members supported the Union in the Civil War. Bill and Dick had one very serious fight about this in which one drew a knife on the other. A Richard Sides (presumably this Dick) was the first elected treasurer of Carson County in 1855 and was one of six elected county commissioners in 1858. He was also on the committee helping to petition for territorial status for Nevada.<sup>85</sup>

In 1863, Wm. D. Newton (presumably with Lydia and her children) was living in Franktown, with Dick and William Sides (and their mother, Christina) and L.B. Abernathy nearby.<sup>86</sup> On March 13, 1863, William D. Newton, now married to Lydia, petitioned the Washoe County Probate Court to be appointed guardian for Mary, Ellen, Joel A.D., and Calvin Grammer.<sup>87</sup> The guardianship was granted on March 18, with Richard Sides as surety in the amount of \$500. The estate was described as 2/3 of a parcel of 87.36 acres in Ormsby County, “with but small improvements thereon which is to said wards almost entirely unproductive and yields no income for their maintenance.”<sup>88</sup> On March 30, April 27, and May 25, the court considered and approved Newton’s request to sell the land to provide funds for the children’s support. Two years later, on March 25, 1865, Newton made an accounting for the funds he had expended, including \$48.87 for funeral expenses for Calvin M. Grammer; \$55.00 for probate court charges and advertising the land sale, and \$500 for the care of the children for the two years.

By 1870, William and Lydia Newton had moved to Carson City, Ormsby County.<sup>89</sup> Ellen and Joel were still living with them, as well as Lydia’s second family of Henry (born 1865), Hattie (born 1868), and Newton (age ?).<sup>90</sup> In 1879, Joel’s daughter Ellen was arrested in Virginia City for smoking opium, and the newspaper article implied that she was a prostitute.<sup>91</sup> In 1880, Lydia was living as a widow in Virginia City, Storey County. Joel, age 20, was living with her.<sup>92</sup> At that time, Joel, a tinsmith, had been out of work for six months.

Like many women in those days, Lydia did not have an easy life. First she married a difficult man who was more than twice her age and who had children older than she was as well as three small children still at home. He also had a larger group of grown children who may not have reacted

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<sup>84</sup> Jacksonian Ventilator, December 1976, #7, page 3.

<sup>85</sup> For other interesting anecdotes on the Sides family, see the Jacksonian Ventilator, probably in the December 1976 issue, page 3.

<sup>86</sup> From letter dated April 29, 1977, from Guy Louis Rocha, Administrator of the Nevada State Archives. He obtained this from the 1863 Washoe County Territorial Directory.

<sup>87</sup> All guardianship information from letters from Guy Louis Rocha, Administrator of the Nevada State Archives.

<sup>88</sup> See research notes for complete legal description.

<sup>89</sup> As shown by the 1870 (have not yet checked original) census and the 1971-72 and 1873-74 Ormsby County directories.

<sup>90</sup> Per Guy Louis Rocha. **Get original to see states born, etc.**

<sup>91</sup> See section on Ellen for more details.

<sup>92</sup> Per Guy Louis Rocha.

well to their father starting a second family. She was uprooted from her home in Illinois and hauled off to the frontier of Nevada Territory. In rapid succession, she lost her husband and two of her four children. A daughter became a prostitute and was arrested for smoking opium. Lydia did marry again, to a prominent citizen of the area. In her mid-forties, she was widowed once again, and her son Joel, probably her sole support, was unemployed for at least six months. The last notice we have of her was when she was 48 and listed in the 1880 census.

## Research Notes

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- Dr. Joel's parentage – see discussion at beginning of the section on Dr. Joel.
- Joel's birth date is from the 1830 Graves County, KY census (b. 1800-1810); 1840 UCI census (b. 1800-1810); 1850 Jackson County census (b. 1802); 1860 Nevada Territory census (b. 1802).
- Joel, Elizabeth, two generations of Elizabeth's ancestors, and an incomplete four-generation descendant chart are provided in Ancestral File 4.0 by the LDS. Dr. Joel's AFN: 8LVX-F9 and C132-S5. Elizabeth Catherine's AFN: 30JW-P3. The submitter, Nina Clapp Olsen, has had a stroke. Letters from her son Ronald (Box 400, Iona, ID 83427, August 1992, gave me a pedigree chart with apparent corrections to the Ancestral File chart as well as pages of other valuable information. In various papers Elizabeth's name was said to be Elizabeth Lewis (father's surname was Clapp). Louis Frank Grammer's marriage record lists his mother's name as Elizabeth Clapp. In other words, various records refer to this woman as Elizabeth Clapp, Catherine Clapp, and Elizabeth Lewis. Apparently these all refer to the same woman.
- Probate information from probate files of Jackson County, Illinois, Div. A, Box 24, file 922. Available at Illinois Regional Archives Depository (IRAD) at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. Additional probate information available through the Nevada State Archives.
- Marriage record of Louis Frank Grammer lists his mother as Elizabeth Clapp.

## Kentucky, Graves County

- **Check for m. of Elizabeth Clapp, in case Joel using another name. Check Logan and Warren Counties, too.**
- 1830 Graves County, Kentucky, census  
Joel Grammer, 289/575, no township listed **Check surrounding pages, too.**
  - males: 2 age 20-30, 1 male under 5.
  - females: 1 age 20-30, 2 under 5.
- 1824-1830 Graves County tax lists, no Grammers, also no John Parkhill, Caleb Jones, or Ludwig Clapp.
- 1831 tax list, Joel Grammer, no land, 1 male over 21, 3 horses, total value \$100  
also John Clapp, 160 acres, 1 male over 21, 3 horses, total value \$280  
also ?? Clapp, 160 acres, 1 male over 21, 1 horse, total value \$200
  - (no John Parkhill or Caleb Jones)
- 1832 tax list missing
- 1833 tax list, Joel Grammer, 1 male over 21, 2 horses, total value \$75.
  - Also two William Clapps, John Clapp. No John Parkhill or Caleb Jones.
- 1834 tax list, Joel Grammer, 1 male over 21, 1 horse, total value \$185. On Tarifair? (There was a Tarapen Creek.)  
Cannot read who originally entered the land.
  - Also John Clapp, 150 acres on Obion.
  - No Caleb Jones. Could not read "P" section to check for Parkhill.
- 1835 tax list, Joel Grammer, 60 or 160 acres on Tarifair (entered under J. Grammer), 1 male over 21, 1 horse, total value \$200.
  - Also William Clapp, A\_\_\_ Clapp, John Clapp, William Parkhill. No Caleb Jones.
- 1836 tax list missing.
- 1837 tax list, Joel Grammer, 150 acres on Tarifair, 1 male over 21, 1 horse, total value \$225.
  - Also Adam Clapp, William Clapp, John Clapp. No Parkhills or Caleb Jones.
- 1838 tax list missing.
- 1839 tax list, no Grammers. There are Adam, John, and William Clapp.
- 1840 tax list, no Grammers. There are William, Adam, and Adam Sr. Clapp.

## Alabama

- No record of a John Grammer in statewide census, marriage, or land record indexes at Alabama Archives. **Check for m. of Elizabeth Clapp, in case Joel using another name.**
- Madison County, AL, Probate Judge has no records of any Grammer marriages or probates.

- National Archives has no record of a public domain land purchase for Joel in Alabama.
- **Get tax lists?**
- The Alabama State Archives medical records start in 1881, so they are of no use to us.

## Tennessee

- No probate records for Dr. Joel in Davidson County.

## Illinois

- Joel's Illinois public domain land purchases:
  - 1849, Jackson County, 40 acres, \$50, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sect. 19, T10S, R1W. Vol. 32, page 85.
  - 1849, Jackson County, 40 acres, \$50, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sect. 15, T11S, R2W. Vol. 32, page 74.
  - 1852, Jackson County, 40 acres, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sect. 19, T10S, R1W. Original warrant to Levi Smith, #46,867. Public domain vol. 16, p. 80, #346754.
  - 1855, Jackson County, 40 acres, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 19, T10S, R1W. Original warrant to James Sorrels, #2861. Public domain vol. 16, page 168, #346755.
- 1840 census, Union County, Illinois, household #049, Joel Grammer
  - males: 1 age 30-40, 1 15-20, 1 0-5.
  - females: 1 age 30-40, 2 10-15, 1 5-10.
- 1850 Jackson County, Illinois, Census, Makanda #178/181, original page 246, microfilm page 217.
  - Joel, Doctor, 48, KY, \$500
  - John W., 25<sup>93</sup>
  - Louis Frank, 19, farmer, KY, attended school
  - Emery H., 7?, IL, attended school
  - Mary E., 5, IL
  - Martha J., 4, IL
- Jackson County, Illinois, land transactions
  - 1846, Joel (no wife) sold and mortgaged 40 acres to William G. Lindsey and wife Polly for \$49.50, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 29, T10S, R2W. The mortgage was for one year at an unspecified interest. (Mortgage transactions are entered into the Jackson County books in a strange way so that it's hard to tell who is selling and who is buying. In this case, this is land that we have no record of Joel buying, so perhaps he is actually buying it here, not selling it. There is no further record of this land.) Book E, page 425.
  - 1846, Joel (no wife) bought from Andrew and Polly Penrod 40 acres for \$150, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 20, T10S, R1W. Louisa and Jacob Penrod, Joel's daughter and son-in-law, were witnesses. Book E, page 426.
  - 1849, Joel bought from public domain 40 acres, \$50, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sect. 19, T10S, R1W. Vol. 32, page 85.
  - 1849, Joel bought from public domain 40 acres, \$50, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sect. 15, T11S, R2W. Vol. 32, page 74.
  - 1851, Joel Grammer and wife Lydia sold 40 acres to Jacob Schmertz for \$100, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 19, T10S, R1W. The mortgage was at 10% interest and was due in two years. Lydia signed with an X. Book F, page 599. (This is the land bought in the third entry, above.)
  - 1852, Joel Grammer and wife sold to Lydia Herald 40 acres for \$100, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 29, S of R1W. Book G, page 166. J.W. Grammer (Joel's son) was a witness.
  - 1852, Joel obtained from public domain (second-hand warrant) 40 acres, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sect. 19, T10S, R1W. Original warrant to Levi Smith, #46,867. Public domain vol. 16, p. 80, #346754.
  - 1854, Joel Grammer and wife Lydia (x) sold 40 acres to Burrel Night for \$200, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 29, S of R1W. Book K, page 448. This is the same land supposedly sold to Lydia Herald, 6<sup>th</sup> entry, above. J.W. Grammer was a witness.
  - 1855, Joel obtained from public domain (second-hand warrant) 40 acres, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 19, T10S, R1W. Original warrant to James Sorrels, #2861. Public domain vol. 16, page 168, #346755.
  - 1859, Joel Grammer and wife sold 40 acres to Eliel Barber for \$500, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 20, T10, R1W. Book L, p. 631. (This is the land bought in the 2<sup>nd</sup> entry, above.)

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<sup>93</sup> I did not write down John Wesley as a member of this household when I checked the census. However, some index listed him as a member of the household. **Check again.**



- 1860, Joel Grammer (Lydia was on mortgage but not on deed) sold and mortgaged 120 acres to John G. and Rachel Penrod for \$1600 (at 6% interest, one \$800 note due one year later, the other in two years), N½ and SE¼ of NE¼, Section 19, T10S, R1W. (This was land bought in 3<sup>rd</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> entries above. However, the third entry was supposedly sold in the fifth entry, above.) This is the mortgage that was in arrears when Dr. Joel died. However, Emanuel Penrod, Dr. Joel's administrator, wrote a note on the deed stating that the obligation was paid of as of February 4, 1864.
- *Court House Ledger*, "List of Property in the County of Union," 1839. Reprint by the Genealogy Society of Southern Illinois, Carterville, Illinois.
- *Jackson County Court Records*, index to Book D (January 1843-January 1856), Joel on pages 357, 364, 375, 384. Could not check originals because page numbers cut off on microfilm copies. **Check courthouse for originals.**
- The Illinois State Historical Library does not have any obituary for Dr. Joel 1861-62 in Jackson or Union Counties, Illinois.
- "Southern Illinois and the Comstock Lode," *The Jacksonian Ventilator*, December 1976, #7, page 3.
- Doctorman, Jo Ann. "Penrod Papers," *The Saga of Southern Illinois*, Fall and Winter 1991. This collection of letters from Penrods in Utah and Nevada Territories mentions Dr. Joel Grammer, his wife Lydia (Sides) Grammer, and some of her Sides relatives. The letters provide a wonderful insight into the life of pioneers in the western states.
- Hrabik, John. *Physicians of Jackson County, Illinois*. Illinois: John Hrabik, M.D., 1963. Page 28.
- Wright, John W.D. *A History of Early Carbondale, Illinois 1852-1905*, page 214. Carbondale, Illinois: Southern Illinois Press, 1977. This biography of Dr. Joel's son John Wesley gives Dr. Joel's birthplace as Ohio County, Kentucky, and the date as ca. 1808. It also states that Dr. Joel was believed to be the son of Senator John Grammer. This seems to be the origination of the theory that Dr. Joel was the son of Senator Grammer. John W.D. Wright was a descendant of Dr. Joel.
- Zeuch, Lucius H., M.D. *History of Medical Practice in Illinois*, vol. 1, preceding 1850. Chicago: The Book Press, 1927.
- Newsletter of GSSI, April 1989. **Find this.**
- *History of Jackson County, Illinois*. Philadelphia: Brink, McDonough and Co., 1878. Reproduction by the Jackson County, Illinois, Historical Society, 1973.
- Neither the Illinois State Medical Society nor the American Medical Society (both out of Chicago) have any record of Dr. Joel.
- Some of the information from Tony Ferrell came from the obituary of Mary Ellen Linsey, paper and date unknown. **Get the Mar. 16 , 1922 obituary of William H. Linsey, Southern Illinois Herald.**

## Nevada

- 1860 Nevada Territorial Census, Carson, UT Territory, NV #153, Eagle Valley, Carson Territory, #1840.<sup>94</sup>
  - F. Hawley, 20, male, laborer, Connecticut
  - Joel Grammar, 58, farmer, b. KY
  - Lidia, 28, IL
  - Louisa [Katherine Louisa?], 6, IL
  - Ellen, 3, IL
  - Joel D., 1, IL
  - Emery, 17, farm hand, IL
  - Mary, 8, IL (should be older—born prior to 1850 census)
- 1870 Nevada Census – haven't yet checked original.

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<sup>94</sup> On this page, out of 40 entries, not a single person was noted as attending school or as unable to read and write. It seems that the census taker ignored these columns.

- 1880 Virginia City, Story County, Nevada census, page 172, #55
  - Lydia Newton, white, female, age 34,<sup>95</sup> keeping house, born Illinois, father born North Carolina, mother born North Carolina.
  - Hattie Newton, white, female, 12, daughter, born Nevada, father born Indiana, mother born Illinois.
  - Joel Grammer, wite, male, 21, nephew,<sup>96</sup> tinsmith, born Illinois, father born Kentucky, mother born Illinois, unemployed for 6 months.
- Carson County, Nevada, Probate Court, 1861, Box Terr-0092, File 23, folio 1 in volume C. Available through Nevada Division of Archives and Records.
- Legal description of the estate which was left to support Dr. Joel's children in Nevada:<sup>97</sup>

*Said estate consists wholly of a claim, or possessory right, to a parcel of the public domain with but small improvements thereon which is to said wards almost entirely unproductive and yields no income for their maintenance; specifically, it consisted of 2/3 of the value [the other third presumably being property of the widow] of 87.36 acres of land described thus: Beginning at a stake in the fence west side of E. Penrod's Lane and running north, 26° east along the west side of said lane 8.00 Penrod's Corner, 20 chains to a stake, thence south 64° east 34 chains to a stake, thence south 5.50 chains to the northwest corner of Flemming & Hopper and along their west line 22.45 chains to a stake in the fence, 8<sup>th</sup> station, Flemming & Hopper's Survey, thence north 42°30 west along said fence 10.50 chains to a stake, thence north, 61° west along the line of fence 9 chains to a stake, thence north, 26° east along the fence 4.85 chains to a stake, thence north, 64° west along Baldwin's fence 29.45 chains to the place of beginning. The land was not otherwise located, except to say it was in Ormsby County.*
- Obituary: Nevada State Library and Archives has only six issues of the *Territorial Enterprise* between 1858 and 1863. One of those weekly issues is dated July 20, 1861, five days after Dr. Joel's death, but there is no mention of him. **The Archives suggests trying the *Placerville Semi-Weekly Observer*, which might be on file at the Bancroft Library at U.C. Berkeley.**
- Franktown Cemetery for Grammer graves, per Guy Louis Rocha: "According to Miss Nona Parkin, who has done a cemetery survey of Nevada, only six of approximately three hundred markers are readable, and none of them are Katherine Grammer's. The reason why the cemetery is a secret is, according to Miss Parkin, is that there is a large quantity of gold buried somewhere in it. I do find that hard to believe, but who knows. Franktown as a community no longer exists, the area is now primarily large ranches and estates. A devastating flood destoryed all remnants of the early settlement."
- National Archives has no record of a public domain land purchase for Dr. Joel.
- Accelerated Indexing Systems. Nevada 1860 Territorial Census Index. Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems. Available at Wisconsin State Historical Library, Madison.
- **Contact genealogy soc.**

## Further research

- Graves Cty, KY and Nevada Gen. Soc.

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<sup>95</sup> Way off here. Lydia would have been about 44 here, ten years older. Notice also that her 21 year old son is listed with her, as her "nephew." Hmmm.... Was Lydia trying to pass herself off as younger by not admitting to having a son that old?

<sup>96</sup> See prior footnote.

<sup>97</sup> From Guy Louis Rocha, Adminstrator of the Nevada State Archives.

## Dr. Joel's Children

### 1. Tiletha (GRAMMER) GRAMMER

born	ca 1820 <sup>98</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel and ? GRAMMER</b> <sup>99</sup>	Madison County?, Alabama <sup>100</sup>
married	February 2, 1840 <sup>101</sup>	<b>Aaron Grammer</b>	Union County, Illinois
died	1847-1850 <sup>102</sup>		Union County, Illinois?

### Aaron GRAMMER

born	1815 <sup>103</sup>	<b>William and Elizabeth (BARKER) GRAMMER</b>	Union County, Illinois
married	1) February 2, 1840 <sup>104</sup> 2) September 14, 1853 <sup>105</sup> 3) 1860-1863	<b>Tiletha Grammer</b> <b>Mrs. Edna Fike</b> <b>Sarah Ann J. PENROD</b> <sup>106</sup>	Union County, Illinois Union County, Illinois Cape Girardeau, Missouri?
died	October 10, 1896 <sup>107</sup>		Union County, Illinois

On February 2, 1840, Dr. Joel gave permission for his daughter Tiletha to marry Aaron Grammer. Despite this, Tiletha may not have been a full legal daughter of Dr. Joel. Neither she nor her surviving heirs inherited from Dr. Joel's estate. Although she was probably dead by then, her son Marion was still alive as late as 1860. Unless he died between 1860 and the settlement of the estate in the early 1860s, Marion should have inherited in her stead. For that matter, Tiletha's husband Aaron could have also inherited, because he did not die until 1896. Could Tiletha have been illegitimate or a stepdaughter, and thereby her heirs did not inherit? Since she was not explicitly *excluded* in the will, nor were the other heirs explicitly *included*, it seems that the estate was divided among all of Dr. Joel's legal children, and that group did not include Tiletha. Because of this, I am leaning toward the stepdaughter theory.

Tiletha and Aaron were cousins of some sort, most probably first cousins, once removed, if Dr. Joel was indeed the son of Jacob. See more about Tiletha under Aaron, son of William.

<sup>98</sup> Implied by 1840 marriage date.

<sup>99</sup> Dr. Joel gave permission for "his daughter" Tiletha to marry Aaron. Mother may be someone other than Elizabeth.

<sup>100</sup> Dr. Joel was living in Alabama by 1825. For now, I'm assuming that's where he was when Tiletha was born.

<sup>101</sup> Union County marriage records, certificate #706.

<sup>102</sup> Tiletha was not mentioned in Jacob Penrod's June 1847 letter, even though Tiletha was a sister to Jacob's wife. As confirmation, Tiletha was not listed with Aaron in the 1850 census.

<sup>103</sup> Union County, Illinois census records, 1850 #531; 1860 #613; 1870 Casper #309.

<sup>104</sup> Union County marriage records, certificate #706.

<sup>105</sup> Union County marriage records, certificate ???

<sup>106</sup> Implied marriage from 1870 Union County, Illinois census, #309, and guardianship papers for Sara Ann J. Penrod Grammer's children.

<sup>107</sup> Union County probate file, box G-652.

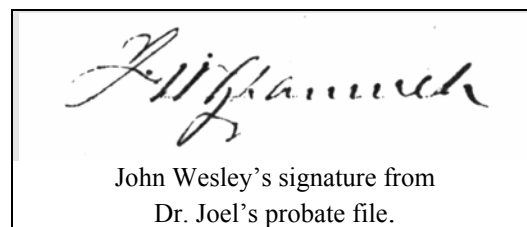
Tiletha would probably have been Dr. Joel's oldest child, since she was the first to marry. If so, her mother may have been an as-yet unknown first wife of Dr. Joel, or she could have been Elizabeth Clapp's daughter by an earlier marriage.

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- Union County marriage records, certificate 706, W.G. Nimmo, J.P.
- See Aaron Grammer, son of William, for more about Tiletha.

<b>2. John Wesley GRAMMER</b>			
born	December 25, 1825 <sup>108</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER<sup>109</sup></b>	Madison County?, Alabama <sup>110</sup>
married	1842-43 <sup>111</sup>	<b>Tabitha Jane HAGLER</b>	Jackson County, Missouri? (not UCI or JCI)
died	January 20, 1906 <sup>112</sup>		Jackson County, Illinois <sup>113</sup>

<b>Tabitha Jane (HAGLER) GRAMMER</b>			
born	October 11, 1828 <sup>114</sup>		Jackson County, Illinois <sup>115</sup>
married	1842-43	<b>John Wesley GRAMMER</b>	Jackson County, Missouri? (not UCI or JCI)
died	May 10, 1917		near Pomona, Jackson County, Illinois <sup>116</sup>

John Wesley may have gone by the name of “Pete.”<sup>117</sup> Clovis Ferrill (Dr. Joel’s great grandson, born 1893) remembered an “Uncle Pete” who was quite an amusing character – it appears that he was referring to John Wesley.



In 1848, John W. and a Wilson Stone were paid \$4 for carrying chain for the surveyor in T11S, R2W, Union County. The road supervisor authorizing payment was John W.’s father, Dr. Joel Grammer.

John Wesley served in the Mexican War.<sup>118</sup> Jacob Penrod, John Wesley’s brother-in-law, wrote home to his wife, “*I will inform you that wesley has bin more civil Since we left home than J Ever Saw him for the Same lenght of time.*” After the war, John Wesley lived in Makanda, Illinois, showing up there in the 1850 census.

<sup>108</sup> Obituary (also tombstone?)

<sup>109</sup> Obituary and Dr. Joel's probate records.

<sup>110</sup> Jackson County, Illinois census records for 1850, 1860, and 1870.

<sup>111</sup> Marriage attested by marriage certificate of John Wesley Grammer, Jr., Jackson County, Illinois, January 6, 1883. Certificate states that J.W. Jr.'s parents were J.W. Grammer, Sr., and Tabitha J. Hagler. Verified by census records and tombstones. Marriage not in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, or Union or Jackson Counties, Illinois. One note says Jackson, Missouri.

<sup>112</sup> Obituary and tombstone.

<sup>113</sup> Buried Oakland Cemetery, Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois.

<sup>114</sup> Obituary (and also tombstone?).

<sup>115</sup> Obituary, Daily Free Press, May 11, 1917.

<sup>116</sup> Buried Oakland Cemetery, Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois.

<sup>117</sup> From John Wesley’s entry in the Jackson County probate index.

<sup>118</sup> **Get pension file.**

In 1856, John Wesley and George Hurd were charged with gaming. John G. Penrod made the \$50 bail. John Wesley pled guilty and was given five months to pay the \$20 fine and unspecified court fees.

John Wesley served in the Civil War, enlisting on August 26, 1862 as a first lieutenant in Company B of the Eighty-first Infantry.<sup>119</sup> Tabitha Jane was visiting John Wesley in Memphis on February 11, 1863.<sup>120</sup> On February 19, John Palmer Reese sent \$50 and a picture home with Tabitha Jane to give to Reese's wife Tissa (a Penrod cousin). John Wesley received a field promotion to captain on June 15, 1863, at Vicksburg (and was called "Captain" Grammer for the rest of his life). Edmund Newsome, a Southern Illinois journalist who wrote a book about his Civil War experiences, succeeded John Wesley as first lieutenant. John Wesley resigned his commission on January 18, 1864. However, he apparently dawdled in leaving for home, because sometime around February 10, John Palmer Reese gave John Wesley a pair of gloves and some pictures to take home to Reese's wife in Makanda.<sup>121</sup>

John Wesley moved to Pomona Township of Jackson County, Illinois in 1872, then on to Carbondale, Illinois, in the 1880s.<sup>122</sup> He was Police Magistrate there from 1890 through 1893. The 1896 city directory shows him as living at 181 South Illinois Avenue in Carbondale. According to the published obituary, John Wesley died at age 80 at his home on South Poplar Street.<sup>123</sup>

Tabitha's obituary states that she died at the age of 90 on the Thursday morning prior to May 11, 1917.<sup>124</sup> She left 40 grandchildren, 82 great-grandchildren, and 5 great-great-grandchildren. John Wesley and Tabitha are buried in Oakland Cemetery in Carbondale.

John Wesley and Tabitha may have had the following children (many of whom are buried in Dutch Ridge Cemetery in Jackson County):<sup>125</sup>

- **Mary E.**, b. 1844, died prior to 1917. The Mary E. that married John McFarland on January 13, 1867, in Union County?
- **Joel Carl "Bunc"**, b. June 20, 1849; married Esther P. Gregory (1851-1895) on February 18, 1869 in Jackson County, Illinois; on 1880 Jackson County, IL census, Ridge #6; died of malaria on September 10, 1899; buried Dutch Ridge, Jackson County, IL. Bunc's obituary was in the *Carbondale Free Press* on September 16, 1899. Children:
  - John W., 1870-1839, married Ida Lipe
  - Edmond, b. 1872

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<sup>119</sup> From "History of the Eighty-first Infantry", page 75, and from J.W.'s tombstone. .

<sup>120</sup> Doctorman, page 29.

<sup>121</sup> Doctorman, page 101.

<sup>122</sup> Wright, page 100.

<sup>123</sup> **Reprint obituaries of both John Wesley and Tabitha Jane.**

<sup>124</sup> Daily Free Press, May 11, 1917.

<sup>125</sup> All 1917 residences are from Tabitha Jane's obituary. Most other information is from Della Burns, June 1994.

- Blanche, b. 1874
- George Omer, 1876-1944, m. 1) Lilian Glen and s) Luella M. Glenn 1893)
- Grant/Granville?, b. 1878., m. Olla Winter)
- Guy, b. 1893, never married, lived behind Grant in a ratty old trailer; when he died, hundreds of \$100 bills were found stashed all over the house in sugar bowls, books, etc.
- Della, 1884-1944, m. 1986 Henry S. Smith.
- Mattie
- Mary Elizabeth “Tizabeth”, 1881-1954, m. Leander Hagler.
- **John Wesley, Jr.**, b. 1852-54; m. 1) Margaret Wilkerson on July 4, 1872 in Jackson County, Illinois but divorced on February 8, 1878, also in Jackson County; m. (2) Susan E. Murphy<sup>126</sup> on January 6, 1883, in Union County, Illinois; died prior to 1917. His fourteen year old son, also John Wesley, died in 1905 by drowning when he and a cousin, the son of Al Grammer, were thrown from a boat. The Carbondale Free Press<sup>127</sup> reported that the rumor of suicide (based upon trouble between father and son) was unfounded. This is probably the John Wesley for whom the coroner reported an inquest was “*illegally held by Squire Atchinson without knowledge of coroner. The jury found death by accidentally drowning one this 6<sup>th</sup> day of May AD 1905 at about 11 o'clock AM.*” The inquest was held in Pomona Township and reported on May 10, 1905.
- **David**, b. 1849; died prior to 1917.
- **Sarah Catherine**, b. 1854-1858; married Hessia C. Crowell in Jackson County, Book 1, page 29; living in East St. Louis in 1917.
- **Lucinda**, b. 1857; died prior to 1917.
- **Louisa J.**, b. 1857; died prior to 1917. Probably the Louisa that m. Evin Lipe in Jackson County, Book D, page L.
- **Allen D.**, b. September 23, 1863; living in Murphysboro in 1917; d. March 29, 1927,<sup>128</sup> buried Dutch Ridge Cemetery, Jackson County, IL. Married 1) Elizabeth Jones, 2) Carrie Hagler on November 12, 1910. Allen hired a young unmarried woman, Dora Winters, to help out when his first wife was pregnant with their fifth child. When Dora left after the baby was born, Dora was pregnant with Allen’s child. She later named the baby Aldora, a concatenation of Allen’s name and her own. When Allen’s wife was pregnant with their sixth child, the same thing occurred with another young woman, Carrie Hagler (b. 1884, d. 1925). This time, however, Allen ran off with Carrie, leaving his wife and six children. He married Carrie, and her tombstone says “wife of Allen.”<sup>129</sup> However, Jackson County Chancery Court lists a June 9, 1925, divorce for Allen and Carrie.<sup>130</sup> Carrie divorced

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<sup>126</sup> Marriage certificate states that this is John’s second marriage, Susan’s first marriage. John was listed as “Jr.,” age 28, while Susan was 21. Susan’s mother was Nancy Grammer, per marriage certificate. Nancy was the daughter of Jacob and Susan (Eaves) Grammer, making Susan and John Wesley Jr. second cousins if Dr. Joel is the son of Jacob.

<sup>127</sup> April 6 and 8, 1905.

<sup>128</sup> Birth and death dates from tombstone.

<sup>129</sup> Dutch Ridge Cemetery, Jackson County, IL.

<sup>130</sup> Division H, Box 4, File 7051.

Allen because he was unfaithful to her with multiple women, including one with the surname Cheatham. Carrie said that Allen was *“a man of low, vicious and vulgar habits and is addicted to the use of obscene and profane language toward [Carrie] and their said children.”* The State’s Attorney’s deposition stated that Allen was indicted based upon the complaint of two small sisters who charged that Allen took indecent liberties with them. Allen skipped bail and was presumed to be living in Canada. This whole affair was the start of the long-running feud between the Grammers and the Haglers.<sup>131</sup> Allen and Carrie had two children, Eula (b. 1914) and Ara Ellen (b. 1919). This may have been the the Allen D. Grammer that was divorced from Florence E. Grammer in 1909 in Jackson County. This may also have been Allen Grammer that showed up in criminal cases in Jackson County, Illinois, eight times between 1888 and 1923.

- **Dwight**, b. 1866; died prior to 1917.
  - **George Curtis**, b. 1866; m. Charity Ann Moore; living in Pomona in 1917; died 1952. Both buried Dutch Ridge Cemetery, Jackson County, IL. Probate for a Charity Grammer was in 1958.
  - **Arthur**, b. 1869; married at age 25 m. Daisy Hobbs (age 19) on June 3, 1894, in Jackson County; living in St. Louis in 1917.
  - **Lemma**, born 1872; married Mattie Crowel, age 23 (1870-1923), on October 7, 1890 in Jackson County, Illinois; living in Murphysboro in 1917; death date not on tombstone as of 1982. Tombstone for both at Tower Grove Cemetery, Murphysboro Township, Jackson County, Illinois. This may have been the Lem Grammer cited in the criminal court cases of Jackson County in 1897 and 1908.
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- No Jackson County death certificate.
  - John Wesley listed in index for Jackson County court records Book D (January 1843-January 1856), page 357 (Dr. Joel listed on same page). Did not check originals because page numbers cut off on microfilm copies at IRAD.
  - Obituary for John Wesley Grammer, *Carbondale Free Press*, January 20 or 25, 1906.
  - Tabitha Jane’s obituary, May 17, 1917, *Southern Illinois Herald*.
  - 1850 Jackson County census, S.E. of Big Muddy, Section 19, Makanda, #107, Section 20
    - John W., farmer, 25, AL, \$150
    - Jane, 22, IL
    - Mary E., 6, IL
    - Joel C., 1, IL
  - 1860 Jackson County census, #1452132
    - John, 35, AL, farmer
    - Jane, 30, IL
    - David, 11, IL
    - John, 8, IL
    - Sarah, 6, IL
    - Lucinda, 3, IL

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<sup>131</sup> This entire story comes from Della Burns' father, who was friends with Eula and her sister.

<sup>132</sup> From published index. Have not checked original.



- 1865 Jackson County census<sup>133</sup>  
J.W. Grammer
  - males: 1 age 40-50, 1 10-20, 3 less than 10.
  - females: 1 age 30-40, 2 less than 10.
- 1870 Jackson County census, #208/211
  - John W. Grammer, 44, AL, farmer, \$2500, \$300
  - Tabitha, 40, IL, keeping house
  - John W., 16, IL
  - Louise, 13, IL
  - Sarah, 12, IL
  - Allen, 10, IL
  - Dwight?, 4, IL
  - Arthur, 1, IL
  - Mary? Reynolds, 21, IL, housekeeper
- 1880 Jackson County, Illinois, census, Ridge, #46/47.
  - Frank<sup>134</sup> Grammer, 53, AL, AL, AL
  - Tabitha, wife, 56, IL, NC, NC
  - Allen G., 18, son, IL, AL, IL
  - George C., 13, son, IL, AL, IL
  - Emory A.?, 10, son, IL, AL, IL
  - Lama?, 9, son, IL, AL, IL
- 1880 Jackson Cty. census, either Vol. 27, EB43, Sheet 5, line 7 or Vol. 54, UXI, ED121, Sheet 4, line 2
- Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois, vol. V, "History of the Eighty-first Infantry Regiment," pages 73-99.
- Obituary for Tabitha Jane (Hagler) Grammer, *Daily Free Press* [Carbondale?], May 11, 1917.
- Wright, John W.D. *A History of Early Carbondale, Illinois 1852-1905*, page 214. (get rest of citation)

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<sup>133</sup> From published index, page 23.

<sup>134</sup> Note that this says it is for Frank Grammer, but Frank is already accounted for in another entry. This seems to instead fit John Wesley's family. Another mention of "Frank" later in Nevada also seem to refer to John Wesley instead.

<b>3. Louisa Ann (GRAMMER) PENROD CORGAN</b>			
born	October 22, 1829 <sup>135</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b> <sup>136</sup>	Madison County?, Alabama <sup>137</sup>
married	1) September 16, 1844 <sup>138</sup> 2) May 6, 1849 <sup>139</sup>	<b>Jacob PENROD</b> <b>James Albert CORGAN</b>	Cape Girardeau, Missouri Union County, Illinois
died	January 31, 1907 <sup>140</sup>	cause: "senile debility" and heart problems	North Makanda, Jackson County, Illinois

<b>1) Jacob PENROD</b> <sup>141</sup>			
born	December 3, 1823	<b>John and Barbary (TOPE) PENROD</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
married	September 16, 1844	<b>Louisa GRAMMER</b>	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
died	July 17, 1847 <sup>142</sup>	cause: measles during the Mexican War <sup>143</sup>	Ft. Leavenworth, Missouri (now Kansas) <sup>144</sup>

<b>2) James Albert CORGAN</b>			
born	1819-1820 <sup>145</sup>	<b>Patrick and Polly (SINGLETON) CORGAN</b>	Union County?, Illinois
married	May 6, 1849	<b>Louisa GRAMMER</b>	Union County, Illinois
died	October 9, 1876 <sup>146</sup>		Makanda?, Jackson County?, Illinois

Louisa's first husband, Jacob, was the grandson of Frederick and Betsy (Grammer) Tope, who was most probably a sister of William, Senator John, and Jacob Grammer. That would make Louisa and Jacob second cousins. Jacob was also brother to Emanuel and John Grammer Penrod, two names that figure prominently in the life of Louisa's father, Dr. Joel. Jacob's parents, John and Barbary (Tope) Penrod, joined the Latter Day Saints in 1835. Since Jacob was only a child at the time, he most probably became a Mormon as well.

Lousia was married when she was a month shy of being fifteen years old. At age seventeen, she gave birth to her first child. Jacob enlisted in the Mexican War on May 10, 1847, mustered in on

<sup>135</sup> Tombstone, Zion Cemetery, Makanda, Illinois. Death certificate disagrees, stating birth date was 1828.

<sup>136</sup> Direct mention in probate file of Louisa's father, Dr. Joel. Also indirect evidence from obituary of her brother, John Wesley.

<sup>137</sup> 1850-1880 census listings; see notes at end of this section. Also death certificate.

<sup>138</sup> Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Marriage Book "B", 1839-1854, Entry #220, John I. Wilkinson, J.P. Verified by Jacob's pension file with the National Archives.

<sup>139</sup> Marriage to James Corgan, May 6, 1849, Union County, Illinois, by Henry Casey, M.G., Book 1, page 239.

<sup>140</sup> Death certificate #515, Jackson County, Illinois. Jacob's pension file states date of Louisa's death was Feb. 1, 1907, but this is undoubtedly a mistake.

<sup>141</sup> Most of the information on Jacob came from Jo Ann Doctorman.

<sup>142</sup> From military service record in the National Archives.

<sup>143</sup> From Jacob's pension file.

<sup>144</sup> In 1847, Fort Leavenworth was a part of Missouri.

<sup>145</sup> Per 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses

<sup>146</sup> Obituary, *Jonesboro Gazette*, October 14, 1876, page 2, column 8.

May 29, 1847, and was dead from measles two months later.<sup>147</sup> So, Louisa was not yet of legal age when she became a widow. Jacob's pension file included the last letter he wrote to his wife:

*June the 2th A D 1847 Alton Madison County Ills Dear wife and Connections [?]? I this morning take my Pen in hand to inform you that I am well and have bin well Since I left home and in good Spirit. we marched from Jonesboro Wednesday the 26<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and Got on board the Steamboat Louisiana the Same Day and Landed in St Louis on the 27<sup>th</sup> and I went to Aaran Grammers and Saw him and his family he was not as well as he was when he first moved to St Louis but he is in better heth then he was any tim last Summer. the Rest of his family was well Aaran Said he Expected to go over there befour long I will inform you that we landed in Altan on the 28<sup>th</sup> and was inspected on the 27<sup>th</sup> and Mustered in to Survice the 31th all of our Company was Received only 2 of the horses and Judge hill they wouldint bear inspectian an account of bing Diseased the Rest of our company is all well and have bin well we Expect to Start to Santa Fe with in 8 or 10 Days we will Go up the Missouri River By the way Independance I will infour you that thr is a call for anathe Redgement of troops from this State I will write another letter to you befour we lave this place and then I can let you know when we will Start from this place \_\_\_\_\_*

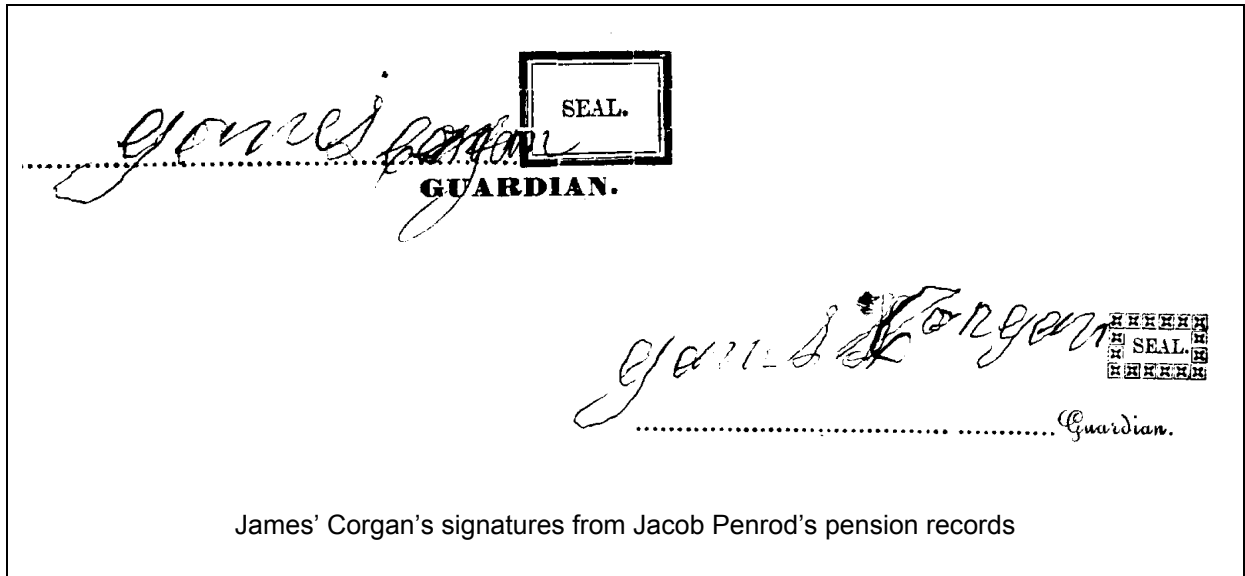
*I will inform you that Wesley [John Wesley Grammer, Louisa's brother] has bin more civil Since we left home than I Ever Saw him for the Same lenght of time we are in campe \_\_\_\_ Altan and have alsors of amusements and sport we Recieved twenty five Dollars & 80 cts when we was mustered in Survice But we had to Pay our own Passage up on the Boat and I had the misfortun of Getting my Coat Stool and I had to Buy another and my Unaforn & that Cost us about nine Dollars and we had to buy our own Blanket and a \_\_\_\_\_ many other things that we Did not expect So our money has vary \_\_\_\_\_ all all bin spent I send you two? Dollars By James Linsay We will Draw wages from about the 10 or 12 of May and we can draw Part of our pay at the end of Evry month and as we have acquiped ou Selvs for Six months, we will not be out any more Expenes and if I see any persan that I can Send money by I Will Send you 8 or 10 Dollars as son as I make another Draw If you want any thing that you have not money to buy tell your father to Buy it for you and I wll Pay him for the Same Our Boys was in town Last night a drinking and as they Returned hoome the charged on upon a flock of Ducks in whitch they Proved victorious Nothing more a Present But Remember your faithful friend Jacob Penrod*

In her application for a widow's pension, Louisa described Jacob as being "about 5 ft 4 inches in Highth light Hair & Blue eyes and light Complexion." Louisa began receiving a five-year pension in the amount of \$3.50 per month (half pay) effective July 19, but the payments did not actually arrive until October. Original signatures in the pension file include Joel Grammer (as Emma's grandfather, original signature), John Wesley Grammer (as Emma's uncle, original signature), John G. Penrod (as Jacob's brother, original signature), Emanuel Penrod (Jacob's brother, original signature), and James Corgan (Louisa's second husband, original signature). Louisa signed her affadavits with her mark.

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<sup>147</sup> This and all death information are from Jacob's pension file in the National Archives.

At the August 1848 term of court in Union County, Illinois, Dr. Joel was appointed guardian to his grandchild, Emma Caroline Penrod.<sup>148</sup> In April, 1854, Dr. Joel resigned as guardian and the court appointed James Corgan, Louisa's second husband, to take his place.



James' Corgan's signatures from Jacob Penrod's pension records

After 27 years of marriage, James died. Louisa was left with eight underage children, the youngest only three years old. James' obituary read:<sup>149</sup>

*James Corgan died Oct. 9<sup>th</sup>, and I.(?) F. Harbaugh Oct. 10. They were both old residents in this vicinity.*

There is no record of an estate file for James in Jackson County.<sup>150</sup>

According to the obituary of her brother, John Wesley Grammer, Louisa was residing in Dallas, Texas on January 20, 1906.<sup>151</sup> In 1906, she stated for her pension records that she did not own any real estate, personal property, bonds, stocks, or any other property at all. She also stated that her husband James was never in the military and that she was living in Carbondale. At the end of her life, she was living with her son Jim eight miles southeast of Carbondale, not far from Makanda. Louisa received a military widow's pension from 1877 (after James' death) up until her death. By the end of her life, the pension had increased to \$12 per month. She had two published obituaries:

<sup>148</sup> Union County Court books, page 58.

<sup>149</sup> *Jonesboro Gazette*, October 14, 1876, page 2, column 8.

<sup>150</sup> From IRAD letter May 10, 1994.

<sup>151</sup> *Carbondale Free Press*, January 20, 1906.

*Mrs. Louisa Corgan, mother of Mrs. W.H. Lindsay, of this city, died at her home east of Makanda last night age 78 years. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, were called there Sunday and will remain there until after the funeral which occurs tomorrow. Miss Anna and Charles Hayden, grandchildren of deceased, go to Makanda tonight to attend the funeral.*<sup>152</sup>

*The funeral of Mrs. Louisa Corgan, whose death at the home of her son, James Corgan, eight miles southeast of Carbondale, was noted in these columns a day or two ago, was held yesterday at Zion Baptist church, in that vicinity. Deceased was 78 years old, and a resident of this section all her life. She was a daughter of Dr. Grammer, one of the prominent residents of this county in an early day, the Grammer homestead having been near the Jackson-Union county line. Deceased was a sister of the late Capt. John W. Grammer, of this city. She was married twice, her first husband, Mr. Penrod, having been with Logan's company in the Mexican war. She was the mother of thirteen children who reach the age of maturity, seven of her children being present at the funeral yesterday. Among [those?] attending from Carbondale were Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Lindsay, the latter a daughter of deceased, Miss Anna and Chas. Hayden and City Clerk and Mrs. F.M. Caldwell.*<sup>153</sup>

Louisa had the following children:

***By Jacob***

- **Caroline/Emma Penrod/Corgan**, born April 15, 1847 in Illinois.<sup>154</sup> Caroline Penrod is the name used initially for the only child of Jacob and Louisa. It is the name listed in the 1850 census, when she was living in the household with James and Louisa. In the 1848<sup>155</sup> and 1854 guardianship proceedings,<sup>156</sup> she is referred to as *Emma Penrod*, “*infant heir at law of Jacob Penrod deceased.*” In the 1860 census, she is listed as *Emma Corgan*. *Emma Penrod* married Isaac “Ike” Tweedy on May 16, 1861, in Union County.<sup>157</sup>

***By James***<sup>158</sup>

- **John Wesley** (presumably named after Louisa's brother), my ancestor, born February 20, 1850; married 1) Mary Ann (Butler) Foster on June 20, 1872 in Jackson County, Illinois; 2) ??? was a farmer; died February 16, 1924 at West Frankfort in Franklin County, Illinois, where he had been visiting for 14 days; buried February 17 in an unmarked grave, Limestone Cemetery, Union County, Illinois.<sup>159</sup> John may have had as many as eight wives, marrying them to get their farms, then leaving. Some of this supposedly went

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<sup>152</sup> *Carbondale Free Press*, January 31, 1907, page 3.

<sup>153</sup> *Carbondale Free Press*, February 2, 1907, page 3.

<sup>154</sup> From Jacob's pension file.

<sup>155</sup> Dr. Joel was appointed guardian.

<sup>156</sup> In which Dr. Joel relinquished guardianship, which was then turned over to James Corgan.

<sup>157</sup> Per Illinois Marriage Record Index. Have not checked original.

<sup>158</sup> No Illinois death certificates through 1938 for the males, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>159</sup> John's birth date, death information, and parentage from his death certificate.

on in southeastern Missouri. John was also a heavy drinker.<sup>160</sup> He raised tobacco on a farm on the Cobden Road and dried the tobacco on the ceiling of his house. John plowed corn with only a shirt on. If someone came while he was at work, he had to ask the visitor to bring him some trousers before going in to dinner. John's son Lonnie wouldn't allow John's funeral to be in a church because he said John never went to church when he could, and he also disliked John because of his drinking and womanizing. Clovis Ferrill pretty much agreed with Lonnie's opinion of John. Bessie Ferrill, his granddaughter, thought he was a wonderful grandfather and viewed Lonnie as being just a bitter old man. So the jury is out on this one. I am sure there is much more research to be done on this fellow, particularly in documenting his many marriages, but I have not yet started.

- **Nancy J.**, born July 1851 in Illinois; married D. H. Vancil on July 5, 1874, in Union County; May have married 2) ? Ballard;<sup>161</sup> lived in Vienna, Illinois in 1931.
- **Joel B.** (presumably named after Louisa's father), born 1856.
- **Mary Ellen** (used the name **Ellen**), born January 26, 1863 in Jackson County, Illinois; married Bill Harden/Hayden January 26, 1884 in Union County; may have married 2) ??? William H. Lindsey (1865-1922)<sup>162</sup> in 1903; died November 26, 1931. Louise (Grammer) Corgan's obituary specifically mentions a daughter, Mrs. W.H. Lindsey.<sup>163</sup> In 1846, a W. H. Lindsey bought land from Dr. Joel, but his wife Polly could not have been this child of Louisa's; Louisa's child could not have been born yet.
- **James Albert "Jim"**, born March 26, 1863;<sup>164</sup> married 1894 Anna "Mae" Merico Jackson (1871-1949), December 13, 1893, Jackson County; on 1910 Jackson County census; in 1906 was living eight miles southeast of Carbondale; died May 29, 1945 in Makanda Township; buried Zion Cemetery, Makanda Township. According to a letter from Clovis Ferrill, [James] "Was always in a hurry with his oxen. What a shine he would cut after getting them hot. They would run into the creek and what a time he had getting them out." Both Jim and Emery lived near Makanda, Illinois, and were carrying on an Irish-style feud. Anyone who went visiting had to spend exactly the same amount of time with both of them. James had at least one son, William Delmus (1896-1931) who m. Carrie ?. Probable daughters were Mary (b. 1898) and Edna (b. 1903). This is probably the Jas. A. Corgan shown on the 1907 plat map of Makanda, Section 14.<sup>165</sup>
- **Sarah**, born 1865-66 in Illinois; married 2) Bill James (cousin of Jesse James);<sup>166</sup> lived in Tamms, Illinois in 1931; had children. Another account has Sarah marrying the Lindsey mentioned under Mary Ellen above. Ethel Ferrill McIntire remembers Sarah and how she

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<sup>160</sup> This and all unattributed items are from Clovis Ferrill over the period of 1965-1991.

<sup>161</sup> Ballard information provided by Iona "Tony" Ferrill.

<sup>162</sup> Lindsey information provided by Iona "Tony" Ferrill.

<sup>163</sup> **Check for marriage of any W.H. Lindsey to any Grammer in UCI, JCI.**

<sup>164</sup> Birth, death, parentage, and spouse from *Carbondale Death Records, 1877-1952*, page 43. 1910 census gives birth years of James, Anna, William, Mary, and Edna, and marriage year.

<sup>165</sup> Breischke, *Notes on Makanda*, page 47.

<sup>166</sup> Not in Illinois marriage archives, as of 1994.

always called her husband "Mr. James." She also remembered Sarah as being very stiff and formal.

- **Peter Carl**, born 1867-70 in Illinois; married Em Rendleman on October 27, 1888 in Jackson County, Illinois. He and Em supposedly lived near Marion, Illinois, in 1931. This may also be the Peter Corgan shown on the 1907 plat map of Makanda, Section 14.<sup>167</sup>
- **Emery Franklin**, born August 19, 1873, in Alto Pass, Illinois;<sup>168</sup> married 1895<sup>169</sup> Gertrude Robinson (1867-1944); no children; on 1910 Jackson County, Illinois, census with Gertrude (b. 1877); died November 4, 1935, age 62 in Jackson County, Illinois.<sup>170</sup> This may also be the E.F. Corgan shown on the 1907 plat map of Makanda, Section 14.<sup>171</sup> Ethel McIntire remembered that he lived near Little Grassy Lake, near Makanda, and that he had what she considered at the time to be a very nice house.
- **Minnie**, born July 19, 1873 in Illinois (a mistake, no matter how you look at this – Emery's birthdate was precisely one month later. Twins, with one date a month off?); married T. W. "Frank" Phelps on January 4, 1894 in Jackson County, Illinois; lived in Seattle, Washington in 1931; had children.
- **Buck**, never married. It would be an understatement to say that he wasn't terribly bright. One day he went out to shoot a bull in his cornfields. As he pulled the trigger, he felt sorry for the bull and put his hand over the gun to stop the bullet. The bull apparently survived, although Buck's hand was a bit worse for the experience.
- **Singleton** (from James' mother's maiden name), died in infancy.
- **Martha?**; m. ? Johns, lived in Vienna, Illinois in 1931.

One of the daughters must have married a W.H. Lindsey, per Louisa's obituaries, but which one is unknown. It was most probably Mary, because Mary Lindsay and W.H. Lindsey of Carbondale were 1906 witnesses on one of the documents in the pension file, although this Mary Lindsey might have been a different Lindsay entirely.

- Death certificate #515, January 31, 1907, Jackson County, Illinois. Female, White, age 78 years, 3 months, 13 days. Born in Alabama, lived in Illinois 71 years. Retired widow. Died at N. Makanda, Illinois, immediate cause senile debility of duration two years, contributory cause or complication pulmonary "catarrh" of duration two months. Signed by Dr. F.M. Agnew. The age given here calculated out to a birth date of 10-18-1828, which conflicts with her tombstone as well as unconfirmed family sources which state she was born 10-22-1829. I am assuming death certificate is in error.
- Buried at Zion Cemetery in Jackson County. Tombstone states birth date as October 22, 1829. **Check what else was on tombstone.**
- No probate file for Louisa in Jackson County, per IRAD.
- James's death date per obituary. No death certificate or probate file in Jackson County or Union County, Illinois.

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<sup>167</sup> Breischke, *Notes on Makanda*, page 47.

<sup>168</sup> Birth, parentage, death, burial, and spouse from *Carbondale Death Records, 1877-1952*, page 43.

<sup>169</sup> Not in Illinois marriage archives, as of 1994.

<sup>170</sup> **Get death certificate, IL 0042961.**

<sup>171</sup> Breischke, *Notes on Makanda*, page 47.

- **After reviewing census data, it's clear that the dates we have for Emery, Mary Ellen, and Minnie are not correct—Emery is listed in the 1870 census, when our dates show that he had not yet been born. He was apparently a twin of either Minnie (per our dates) or Mary Ellen (per 1870 census). Need to check census originals for transcription errors.**
- Another researcher lists Nancy as having married a Ballard, Mary as marrying a Wm. J., and Sarah as marrying a Lindsey.
- James not in Union or Jackson Counties, Illinois, death indices. No estate files for James in Jackson County, per IRAD 1994.
- Pension records for Jacob Penrod, National Archives file number 29299.
- Carbondale Free Press, January 20, 1906. Obituary for John Wesley Grammer [Louisa's brother]. This mentions that Mrs. Louise Corgan of Dallas, Texas, was a sister to John Wesley Grammer and Mrs. Matt Wright and that they were the only surviving children of Dr. Joel Grammer.
- 1850 Census, Union County, household #1016<sup>172</sup>
  - James Corgan, 31, farmer, IL
  - Louisa, 22, ALA, cannot read
  - Carolin Penrod, 3, IL
  - John Corgan, 11/12, IL
- 1860 Census, Jackson County, Murphysboro, T9-R3W, page 26?, household 1769<sup>173</sup>
  - James Corgan, 40, farmer, IL
  - Laura [Louisa?], 30, IL
  - Emma, 13, IL
  - John, 10, IL
  - Nancy [J], 8, IL
  - Joel, 5, IL
  - Martha, 2, IL
- 1870 Census, Union County, Ridge Precinct, household #22<sup>174</sup>
  - James, 50, IL, farmer, 000000001 (**check this**)
  - Louisa, 43, KY all blank
  - John, 20, IL all blank
  - Nancy, 18, IL 00001
  - Joel B., 12, IL (this age should probably be 14 or 15) 00001
  - Martha, 10, IL 00001
  - James, 8, IL 00001
  - Emery, 7/12, IL
  - Mary, 6, IL all blank
  - Sarah, 4, IL all blank
  - Peter, 3, IL all blank
- 1880 Census, Jackson County, Makanda Twp., household #72<sup>175</sup>
  - Louisa Corgen, 50, keeps house, ALA
  - Joel [B.], 24, farmer, ALA.
  - James, 14, IL
  - Mary [Ellen], 17, IL
  - Sarah, 15, IL
  - Peter, 12, IL

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<sup>172</sup> From indexes – have not yet checked original. **Get date of census so that I can calculate 11/12 of year for John Corgan's birth month.**

<sup>173</sup> From indexes – have not yet checked original.

<sup>174</sup> Checked original.

<sup>175</sup> From indexes – have not yet checked original. **Get original to check birthplace of parents.**



- ♦ Emery, 11, IL
- ♦ Minney, 7, IL
- 1880 census, Union County, Ridge Precinct, #165/161<sup>176</sup>
  - ♦ John W. Corgan, 30, works on farm, IL/IL/IL
  - ♦ Maryann, 23, wife, keeping house, cannot write, IL/IL/IL
  - ♦ Louisa A., 6, daughter, IL/IL/IL
  - ♦ William E., 5, son, IL/IL/IL
  - ♦ James, 3, son, IL/IL/IL
  - ♦ Lonnie, 7/30?, son, IL/IL/IL
- See separate book on the Corgans, someday when I get it written, in, oh, say twenty or thirty years or so.
- John Wesley Corgan's death certificate, Franklin County, Illinois: died February 16, 1924; male, white, widowed; born February 20, 1850; retired farmer; parents James Corgan and Louisa Grammer; attended by physician from February 8 to February 16, 1924; cause of death acute nephritis, cause unknown, duration 3 months, contributory cause "age," duration 73 years; buried Limestone Cemetery, Union County; undertaker Albert G. Storme? of Herrin, Illinois. The informant was W. A. Corgan, of Frederick Town, Missouri.

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<sup>176</sup> From indexes – have not yet checked original.

4. Sarah (GRAMMER) STONE			
born	1829-1830 <sup>177</sup>	Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER <sup>178</sup>	Illinois? <sup>179</sup> Kentucky?
married	August 13, 1846 <sup>180</sup>	William STONE	Union County, Illinois
died	by 1859? <sup>181</sup>		Union County, Illinois? <sup>182</sup>

William STONE			
born			Warren County, Kentucky? <sup>183</sup>
married	1) August 13, 1846 2) November 16, 1859? <sup>184</sup>	Sarah GRAMMER Sarah RENDELMAN?	Union County, Illinois Union County, Illinois
died	September 7, 1880 <sup>185</sup>		Alto Pass, Union County, Illinois

The only known child of Sarah and William was Joel F., born 1849-1850. He was presumably named after Sarah's father. A Joel F. Stone, probably this Joel, married Josephine Underwood on March 10, 1870, in Union County.

Sarah supposedly died in Union County, Illinois, and is buried in Old Limestone Cemetery.<sup>186</sup> Since William remarried in 1859, it seems she was dead by then. When Dr. Joel died soon after Sarah, neither she nor any of her heirs were mentioned in his estate papers. It appears that Sarah's son, Joel F., was still alive and could have been listed in her place, but then the estate papers don't seem to include a list of all of Dr. Joel's descendants.

- William Stone m. Sarah Rendleman Nov. 16, 1859
- 1850 UCI census, #952.<sup>187</sup>
  - William Stone, 30, KY
  - Sarah [Grammer],<sup>188</sup> 20, IL

<sup>177</sup> 1850 Union County, Illinois, census, #952.

<sup>178</sup> Sarah's father, Dr. Joel, listed on her marriage record.

<sup>179</sup> 1850 Union County, Illinois, census. However, around 1829-1830, Dr. Joel moved from Alabama to Graves County, Kentucky, so one of those two places seems a more likely birthplace.

<sup>180</sup> Union County, Illinois, marriage records, William B. Grammer, J.P., Book 1, page 190.

<sup>181</sup> Union County, Illinois, marriage records show that a William Stone married a Sarah Rendleman in 1859. This is assumed to be our Sarah's husband. This is supported by the fact that Sarah was not listed as a survivor in Dr. Joel's probate, so she must have been dead by 1861-63. It did make it very convenient of William that both wives had the same name.

<sup>182</sup> Sarah is supposedly buried in "Old" Limestone Cemetery—the hidden part in the woods back behind Limestone Cemetery, Union County, Illinois.

<sup>183</sup> LDS' Ancestral File, AFN 8LTS-58.

<sup>184</sup> Union County, Illinois, marriage records.

<sup>185</sup> I no longer remember where I got this.

<sup>186</sup> **Check this for death date.**

<sup>187</sup> From Jackson's index.

- Joel, 8 months, IL
- 1860 UCI census, #312<sup>189</sup>
  - William Stone, 39, KY
  - Sarah,<sup>190</sup> 26, IL
  - Joel F., 10, IL
  - Jonathon Stone, 36, KY
- 1870 UCI census, Ridge #170<sup>191</sup>
  - William Stone, 50, KY
  - Sarah [Rendleman],<sup>192</sup> 38, IL
  - Isabel, 10, IL
  - Alice, 6, IL
  - William, 3, IL
  - Harriet, 10 months (born Aug. 1869), IL
- 1880 UCI census, Ridge #190<sup>193</sup>
  - William Stone, 59, KY
  - Sarah [Rendleman],<sup>194</sup> 47, IL
  - Isabell, 19, IL
  - Alice, 16, IL
  - William, 13, IL
  - Harriet, 10, IL
  - Lafayette, 8, IL

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<sup>188</sup> From Jackson's index.

<sup>189</sup> From Jackson's index.

<sup>190</sup> Jackson's index says this is Sarah Grammer, but it seems that it would really be Sarah Rendleman by this time.

<sup>191</sup> From Jackson's index.

<sup>192</sup> From Jackson's index.

<sup>193</sup> From Jackson's index.

<sup>194</sup> From Jackson's index.

<b>5. Louis Franklin "Frank" GRAMMER<sup>195</sup></b>			
born	August 10, 1832	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER<sup>196</sup></b>	near Mayfield, Graves County, Kentucky <sup>197</sup>
married	1) August 11, 1851 <sup>198</sup>	<b>Mary Catherine "Polly" HICKS</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
	2) January 1, 1878 <sup>199</sup>	<b>Catherine (ETHERTON) BIRD/BIRCH/BOND</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
	3) April 24, 1890 <sup>200</sup>	<b>America Ann (ROGERS) WILLIAMS</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
died	April 9, 1904 <sup>201</sup>		Pomona Township, Jackson County, Illinois <sup>202</sup>

<b>1) Mary Catherine "Polly" (HICKS) GRAMMER</b>			
born	April 13, 1834	<b>Jesse and Eliza (GREGORY) HICKS</b>	Missouri
married	August 11, 1851	<b>Louis Franklin GRAMMER</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
died	1873-1878		Jackson County, Illinois?

<b>2) Catherine (ETHERTON) BIRD/BIRCH/BOND GRAMMER</b>			
born	1836?		Pomona, Jackson County, Illinois
married	1)	? Birch/Bird/Bond	Jackson County, Illinois
	2) January 1, 1878	<b>Louis Franklin GRAMMER</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
died	by 1887?		Jackson County, Illinois?

<b>3) America Ann (ROGERS) WILLIAMS GRAMMER</b>			
born	February 1, 1857 <sup>203</sup>	<b>John and Cordelia (HOLDER) ROGERS</b>	
married	1)	? WILLIAMS	(not Union County, Illinois)
	2) April 24, 1890 <sup>204</sup>	<b>Louis Franklin GRAMMER</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
died	January 9, 1940		Jackson County, Illinois <sup>205</sup>

Louis Frank bought three parcels of Jackson County land from public domain:

- 1854, 40 acres for \$100, NE¼ SE¼, Section 31, T10S, R1W.<sup>206</sup>

<sup>195</sup> All unattributed information most likely came from Iona "Tony" Ferrell, a descendant of L.F.'s daughter Sarah Hagler. Unless otherwise noted, assume that I have not verified the information personally.

<sup>196</sup> L.F.'s parentage proved by his obituary, which states that he is a brother of John Wesley Grammer, already proved to be a son of Dr. Joel. Also from one of his marriage record to America, which gives the names of both of his parents.

<sup>197</sup> Parentage and birthplace from Louis Frank's third marriage certificate.

<sup>198</sup> Illinois marriage records index.

<sup>199</sup> Illinois marriage records index.

<sup>200</sup> Jackson County, Illinois, marriage records.

<sup>201</sup> Obituary in *Carbondale Free Press*, April 11, 1904. Probate A26-1000, Jackson County, also gives death date and place.

<sup>202</sup> Buried Hiller Cemetery, Murphysboro Township, Jackson County, Illinois.

<sup>203</sup> From Tony. Birth and death years from tombstone, Hiller Crab Orchard Cemetery, Jackson County, Illinois. Approximate date confirmed by marriage certificate, which lists "Lewis" Frank as 54 and America Ann as 34.

<sup>204</sup> Jackson County, Illinois, marriage records.

<sup>205</sup> Buried Hiller Cemetery, Murphysboro Township, Jackson County, Illinois.

- 1872, 40 acres for \$320, SE¼ SW¼, Section 12, T10S, R2W.<sup>207</sup>
- 1902, 40 acres for \$280, SW¼ SW¼, Section 12, T10S, R2W.<sup>208</sup>

Additionally, Louis Frank's wife America bought a parcel of Jackson County land from public domain:

- 1902, 40 acres for \$240, NE¼ NE¼, Section 14, T10S, R2W.<sup>209</sup>

Perhaps each person could buy only a limited amount of land at a time, so Louis Frank and America doubled their quota by having America purchase some, too?

Louis Frank went to Nevada with Dr. Joel in 1859. A letter from one of the Penrod's in Nevada states, "*I sold the steers I got of Frank Grammer to E. Penrod for \$125.*"<sup>210</sup> Louis Frank returned to Illinois after Dr. Joel's death. In 1874, a criminal case was brought against Lewis F. Grammer in Jackson County.<sup>211</sup> I have not checked the file for further details.

Louis Frank's 1904 obituary stated:<sup>212</sup>

*Frank Grammer, one of the oldest native pioneers of the county, died at his home in Cedar Creek Bottoms, Saturday, age about 70 years. Mr. Grammer was a brother of Capt. John Grammer, who for many years was a resident of this city. He was the father of a large family. His father was one of the earliest settlers of Southern Illinois. Internment took place in the Hiller cemetery.*

The petition for letters of administration for Louis Franklin Grammer reads: <sup>213</sup>

Surname: Blankenship, Grammer, Wright, Hagler, Spears

L. F. Grammar

Probate # A 26 1000

Petition for Letters of Administration

Petition of L. F. Grammar in the matter of the estate of L. F. Grammar deceased, for Letters

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<sup>206</sup> Vol. 32, page 264.

<sup>207</sup> Vol. 794, page 81.

<sup>208</sup> Vol. 795, page 254.

<sup>209</sup> Vol. 795, page 254.

<sup>210</sup> Doctorman, "Penrod Family Papers," *The Saga of Southern Illinois*, Winter 1991, page 43.

<sup>211</sup> Div. F, Box 6, File #644, Jackson County. **Get this.**

<sup>212</sup> *Carbondale Free Press*, April 11, 1904.

<sup>213</sup> Provided by by Michael McGuigan <michaelm@tcbinc.org>.

of Administration. To the Hon. W. F. Ellis Hudge of the County Court of Jackson County, and State of Illinois:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that L. F. Grammar late of the County of Jackson aforesaid, departed this life at his home in Pomona, Illinois in said County, on or about the 8th day of April A.D. 1904 leaving no last will and testament, as far as your Petitioner knows or believes.

And your Petitioner further shows that the said L. F. Grammar died, siezed and possessed of personal estate, consisting chiefly of three hourses, two cows, three calves, four hogs, fourteen sloats?, harness, surry - 1/2 interest in a binder and drief? and hay rake and harrow, farming utinsils? - growing wheat. and all of said personal estate being estimated to be worth about three hundred dollars. That said deceased left surviving him his widow, and Mariah Lipe, Sarah Hagler, Catherine Wright, Emma Lipe, Orra Gregory, Ferdinand Grammar, Luisa O'Guinn, Frank Grammar, Grover Cleveland Grammar and Annie Grammar his children as heirs. Your Petitioner, being widow of said deceased, and believing that said estate should be immediately administered, as well for the proper management of said property, as for the prompt collection of the assets, by virtue of her right under the Statute, therefore prays that your honor will grant Letters of Administration to her in the premises upon her taking the oath prescribed by the Statute, and entering into bond in such sum and with such sureties as may be approved by your Honor.

America A. Grammar

Louis Frank had thirteen children: <sup>214</sup>

*with Polly*

- **Joseph Milton**, born April 13, 1852.
- **William Emery**, born May 10, 1853.
- **Sarah Elizabeth**, born February 24, 1855; married Jefferson "Jeff" Hagler on April 4, 1874; died January 4, 1938. Jeff may have worked on the railroad.<sup>215</sup>
- **Mariah Isabelle**, born July 4, 1857; married 1) William "Bill" Lipe<sup>216</sup> and 2) Carnes Brooks; died October 17, 1941 and buried Oakland Cemetery, Carbondale. Mariah and Bill Lipe ran the Jackson County Poor Farm.<sup>217</sup>
- **Emma Jane**, born March 12, 1865, or January 12, 1864; married 1) Jacob Lipe and 2) Albert Betts; died February 6, 1920.
- **Mary Katherine "Kate,"** born January 24, 1868; married Isaac "Ike" T. Wright;<sup>218</sup> children:

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<sup>214</sup> All of this information is from the work of other researchers; I have not verified any of it personally.

<sup>215</sup> Per 1993 letter written by John L. Wright.

<sup>216</sup> Jackson County, Illinois, Book D, page L. I don't have date.

<sup>217</sup> Per 1993 letter written by John L. Wright.

- Cora; died childhood.
- Benjamin; m. Lydia ?; died from snakebite when just a young man.
- Viola “Ola;” m. Arthur Brewer (a railroad man in Carbondale); d. 1963, children Beulah m. ? Casper and Virginia m. ? McKnight.
- John Isaac, b. 1895; d. 1989; professor of history at Southern Illinois University and author of several Southern Illinois history books; mayor of Carbondale; m. Helen Hord (Ford?); children John L. and Mary Lou.
- Claude Lawrence; m. Mary Ingram; d. 1960; child William Edward. Claude was a dentist in Carbondale.
- Lula “Lou;” m. Edward Brown; still living in Pasadena, Maryland, in 1993. She is a chiropractor.
- **Arabelle**, born March 20, 1866 or 1867; married George Henry Gregory;<sup>219</sup> died November 27, 1923.
- **Ferdinand “Ferd”**, born March 26 or March 28, 1868; married August 23, 1895 in Jackson County Laura “Sissy” J. (Wright) Young; died November 15, 1942;<sup>220</sup> buried Oakland Cemetery, Carbondale (source of dates). Laura, 1866-1932, buried Zion Cemetery, Makanda, Jackson County. Ferd lived on Mill Street in Carbondale and owned a grocery store.<sup>221</sup>
- **Louisa “Lou” Jane/Ann**, born April 14 or April 17, 1870; married 1) J.S. Stanley<sup>222</sup> and 2) Thomas O’Guinn; died October 4, 1940 and buried Hiller Cemetery.
- **Lewis Franklin “Frank”**, born February 28, 1873; m. Julia Williams; died June 12, 1948 in Grand Tower; buried Hiller/Crab Orchard Cemetery, Jackson County, Illinois.<sup>223</sup> Wife Julia and sons Cliff and Ralph H. also buried there. Lewis was a “large slowtalking man” who lived on a farm outside of Carbondale. Children Cliff, Ralph H., Jesse (owned extensive property in Grand Tower and Gorham and was mayor of Grand Tower), and Robert.<sup>224</sup>

*with America*

- **Walter**, born August 1881.
- **Grover Cleveland “Cleve”**, b. April 9, 1886 or 1887; married Lulu Anglin (1889-1987) April 6, 1907; died December 20, 1950. Both buried at Walker Hill Cemetery, Grand Tower Twp., Jackson County.<sup>225</sup>
- **Annie**, born 1891; married “Olkie?”

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<sup>218</sup> Jackson County marriage book D, page W (I don’t have the date). All other information on Kate and Ike and their descendants is from a 1993 letter written by John L. Wright, Ike and Kate’s grandson.

<sup>219</sup> Jackson County Book 1, page 44. I don’t have the date.

<sup>220</sup> Jackson County probate file, January 4, 1943, administrator Claude L. Wright.

<sup>221</sup> All information except dates from 1993 letter written by John L. Wright.

<sup>222</sup> Jackson County Book 1, page 202.

<sup>223</sup> From headstone.

<sup>224</sup> Much of the information on Lewis and children is from a 1993 letter written by John L. Wright.

<sup>225</sup> All information from tombstone transcription, except Lulu's maiden name. I don't recall where I came up with that.

- Not in 1850, 1860 Jackson County Census. Not in any Union County census through 1880.
- Jackson County, Illinois, probate file, 26, 1000, April 11, 1904. Have not checked original.
- No Jackson County death certificate.
- Frank Grammer vs. The People was a case in Jackson County, Illinois, Chancery Court in 1904. I have not checked the original.
- 1865 Jackson County census,<sup>226</sup> L.F. Grammer
  - males: 1 age 30-40
  - females: 1 age 30-40, 1 age 10-20, 3 less than 10.
- 1880 Jackson County, Illinois, census, #?<sup>227</sup>
  - L.F. Grammer, 45, KY, AL, AL
  - Catherine, 44, wife, IL, IL, KY
  - Cora Bell, 24, daughter, IL, KY, IL
  - Ferd., 12, son, IL, KY, IL
  - Serissa?, 10, daughter, IL, KY, IL
  - Frank, 8, son, IL, KY, IL
  - Bird, 6, daughter, IL, KY, IL
- 1880 Jackson census, possible vol. 27, EB43, Sheet 5, line 7.
- L.F., 54,, married America Williams (36), April 24, 1890, Jackson County, Illinois, John Brewer, MG. Book 2, page 3.
- Obituary in *Daily Free Press*, April 11, 1904.

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<sup>226</sup> From published index, page 24. Check original, especially for birthplace of parents. Note that these birthplaces do not always jive with what we think we know.

<sup>227</sup> Note that this census does not exactly agree with the list of children above.



<b>6. Martha (GRAMMER) WRIGHT</b>			
born	1839 <sup>228</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER<sup>229</sup></b>	Jackson County?, Illinois <sup>230</sup>
married	July 5, 1859 <sup>231</sup>	<b>William WRIGHT</b>	Union County, Illinois
died	1905-1906 <sup>232</sup>		Jackson or Union County, Illinois?

<b>William Riley WRIGHT</b>			
born	1830 <sup>233</sup>		
married	July 5, 1859 <sup>234</sup>	<b>Martha GRAMMER</b>	Union County, Illinois
died	1909 <sup>235</sup>		

William Wright and wife sold a lot in Summses? Addition, Makanda, to N.J. Powers on October 31, 1868.<sup>236</sup> William B. Wright bought [80 acres] from Andrew J. Snider on July 16, 1870, the SE¼ NE¼ Section 1, T9 R1, and NE¼ NW¼ Section 1, T9, R1.<sup>237</sup>

Martha and William may have had the following children:

- **Matthew**, b. 1866
- **Sarah E.**, b. 1868
- **Ellen/Ella L.**, b. 1873; married John Dunham?; no issue.
- **William R. Jr.**, b. 1874; married Emma Aden? (1873-1949) on February 2, 1897?; died 1948.<sup>238</sup> Children?: Anzita (Wright) Barnett (1898-1977), Kenneth (1900-1956),<sup>239</sup> John W. Dorwin (b. 1902), Charles Milton (1904-1976), Kathryn (Wright) Lewis (b. 1906), Willard (b. 1908?), Raymond (b. 1910), James (b. 1912), and Oscar (b. 1917).

According to her brother John Wesley's obituary,<sup>240</sup> Martha was living in Alto Pass in 1906. She was buried in Tower Grove Cemetery, Murphysboro, Illinois.

<sup>228</sup> From tombstone in Tower Grove Cemetery, Murphysboro, Illinois. I have been told this might be transcribed improperly – need to check original.

<sup>229</sup> Obituary of her brother, J.W. Grammer, Carbondale Free Press, January 20, 1906.

<sup>230</sup> Birth state from 1860 and 1880 Union County, Illinois, census.

<sup>231</sup> Union County marriage records, Benjamin P. Elkins, J.P., Book 2, page 216.

<sup>232</sup> Tombstone states 1905. 1906 obituary of her brother, J.W. Grammer, mentions her as if she were still alive. No death certificate in Jackson County. Perhaps Union County?

<sup>233</sup> From tombstone in Tower Grove Cemetery, Murphysboro, Illinois, and 1860 Union County, Illinois, census.

<sup>234</sup> Union County marriage records, Benjamin P. Elkins, J.P., Book 2, page 216.

<sup>235</sup> From tombstone in Tower Grove Cemetery, Murphysboro, Illinois.

<sup>236</sup> Jackson County land index, Book 1, page 485.

<sup>237</sup> Jackson County land index, Book Z, page 293.

<sup>238</sup> Birth and death dates from tombstone, Tower Grove Cemetery, Murphysboro, Illinois.

<sup>239</sup> Birth and death dates from tombstone, Tower Grove Cemetery, Murphysboro, Illinois.

<sup>240</sup> *Carbondale Free Press*, January 20, 1906.

- Descendants from a group sheet prepared by someone else. I have not verified any of the information.
- Not in 1860, 1865 Jackson County, IL census.
- 1860 UCI census, #256<sup>241</sup>
  - William Wright, 30, IL
  - Martha [Grammer],<sup>242</sup> 16, IL
- Apparently not in 1870 UCI census<sup>243</sup> (could be in Jackson County).
- 1880 UCI census, Ridge #384<sup>244</sup>
  - William R., 45, IL
  - Martha [Grammer],<sup>245</sup> 32, IL
  - Mathew R., 14, IL
  - Sarah E., 12, IL
  - Ellen L., 7, IL
  - William R., 5, IL

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<sup>241</sup> From Jackson's index. **Check original.**

<sup>242</sup> From Jackson's index.

<sup>243</sup> From Jackson's index.

<sup>244</sup> From Jackson's index. **Check original.**

<sup>245</sup> From Jackson's index.

<b>7. Emery Hezekiah/Harrison<sup>246</sup>GRAMMER</b>			
born	August 5, 1843 <sup>247</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER<sup>248</sup></b>	Union County, Illinois <sup>249</sup>
married	1) January 4, 1866 <sup>250</sup> 2) 3) June 14, 1894 <sup>251</sup>	<b>Anna ROWAN</b> <b>Rebecca (JENKINS) COOPER</b> <b>Mrs. Rebecca Nancy JUDD SLAGLE</b>	Jackson County, Illinois (not Union County or Jackson County, Illinois) Jackson County, Illinois
died	November 26, 1897 <sup>252</sup>		Jackson County, Illinois

<b>1) Anna (ROWAN) GRAMMER</b>			
born	1850 <sup>253</sup>		
married	January 4, 1866 <sup>254</sup>	<b>Emery Hezekiah GRAMMER</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
died	September 17, 1879		Jackson County, Illinois?

<b>2) Mrs. Rebecca (JENKINS) COOPER GRAMMER</b>			
born	December 24, 1853		
married	1) 2)	<b>? COOPER?</b> <b>Emery Hezekiah GRAMMER</b>	(not Union County or Jackson County, Illinois)
died	February 3, 1894 <sup>255</sup>		

<b>3) Mrs. Rebecca Nancy (JUDD) SLAGLE GRAMMER</b>			
born	ca 1855 <sup>256</sup>	<b>Nathan and Rebecca (GRIMES) JUDD</b>	Putnam County, Tennessee <sup>257</sup>
married	1) 2) June 14, 1894	<b>? SLAGLE</b> <b>Emery Hezekiah GRAMMER</b>	Jackson County, Illinois
died			Jackson County, Illinois?

<sup>246</sup> Emery's middle name has always been assumed to be Hezekiah, but I no longer remember where this presumption began. However, his marriage license to Rebecca Slagle lists his middle name as Harrison.

<sup>247</sup> Tombstone, Oakland Cemetery, Carbondale, Illinois.

<sup>248</sup> Parentage from Emery's marriage certificate to Rebecca Slagle, June 14, 1894. Certificate state that parents were Joel Grammer and Elizabeth Clapp.

<sup>249</sup> Assumed because Dr. Joel was living here in 1843.

<sup>250</sup> Jackson County marriage records, D.F. Gregory, M.G., Book B-1, page 513.

<sup>251</sup> Jackson County marriage records: E.H. Grammer, 54, third marriage, married R.N. Slagle.

<sup>252</sup> Tombstone, Oakland Cemetery, Carbondale, Illinois.

<sup>253</sup> 1870 Jackson County, Illinois census. But I have the date elsewhere listed as August 6, 1843 – no idea if this is correct or where I got it.

<sup>254</sup> Jackson County marriage records.

<sup>255</sup> Her obituary was printed in the February 10, 1894 *Southern Illinois Herald*. **Get this.**

<sup>256</sup> Age 39 on 1894 marriage certificate.

<sup>257</sup> From marriage certificate to Emery.

There is a gap of about 12 years between Louis Frank and Emery. Emery migrated to Nevada with his father. Dr. Joel's will asked that Emery remain on the land in Nevada and "perfect the crop." Emery later returned to Illinois. He named his first daughter Lydia, so he must have had fond memories of the stepmother that raised him from the time he was eight years old.

In 1869, Emery bought 40 acres of land from the Illinois Central Railroad.<sup>258</sup> He also bought 40 acres from public domain for \$480, NW¼ NW¼, Section 20, T10S, R1W.<sup>259</sup>



**Emery Hezekiah Grammer**  
(Photo in possession of Mrs. Art Lucier in Murphysboro in 1992.)

According to a 1992 telephone conversation with Mrs. Art (Helen) Lucier,<sup>260</sup> Emery and Rebecca Jenkins were engaged when quite young. They had a falling out, and each went on to marry someone else. Many years later, when both of their spouses had died, they married.

Emery was City Marshall for Carbondale, Illinois, in 1891.<sup>261</sup> The 1896 Carbondale city directory shows him living at 254 North Illinois, not far from his brother, John Wesley. Emery is buried in Oakland Cemetery, Carbondale, Illinois.

John W.D. Wright, a historian at Southern Illinois University and a descendant of Dr. Joel, speculated that Emery's middle name of Hezekiah (if it was indeed Hezekiah – see previous note) was in honor of Dr. Hezekiah C. Hodges, "a remarkable man, and a good friend of Joel Grammer."<sup>262</sup>

Emery may have had the following children:

- **Theodore Hezekiah "Ki"**, born 1868;<sup>263</sup> Theodore (age 25) married Marietta Holder (age 20) on November 2, 1893, in Jackson County. He was a partner in Bonney Furniture Company and the local representative of the Standard Oil Company. In 1902, he lost his home to fire, and in 1902, his three-year-old daughter died.<sup>264</sup> He died of heart failure

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<sup>258</sup> Land Book V, page 149, Jackson County, Illinois.

<sup>259</sup> Vol. 793, page 65.

<sup>260</sup> Mrs. Art Lucier in Murphysboro (1992), 2001 Walnut, Murphysboro, (618)684-4380. Helen is Emery's granddaughter. Her mother was Emery's daughter Maude.

<sup>261</sup> Wright, page 101.

<sup>262</sup> Letter from Wright to Guy Louis Rocha, April 20, 1977.

<sup>263</sup> See *Carbondale Free Press*: April 11, 1899; September 16, 1899; May 21, 1902; September 17, 1904.

<sup>264</sup> *The Saga*, vol. XXI/4, pages 38-39. This article on Theodore has further details on his life.

after a bout with malaria and dysentery on September 17, 1904, also in Jackson County.<sup>265</sup>  
Child Lydia, born 1869; married Richard Skinner on ??? in Jackson County. Named after Emery's stepmother?

- **Carrie**, b. 1871?; married 1) H.A. Snider on ??? in Jackson County? 2) Charles Myers?<sup>266</sup>
  - **Cora**, b. 1874?; died 1874 or 1894?; Married Walter Denning? in Jackson County?<sup>267</sup>
  - **Ora**, b. 1876?; married ? Thomas?. Married J.W. Ledbetter, Jackson County?<sup>268</sup>
  - **Bonnie** May, b. 1878?; married ? Smith.
  - **Maude**, b. 1891?; married H.O. Followell? on March 13, 1900?
- 
- Other marriages and censuses not UCI.
  - No Jackson County death certificate. Get probate.
  - Not in 1860, 1865 Jackson County censuses.
  - 1870 Jackson County, Illinois census, household 210/213
    - Emory Grammar, 27, IL, farmer, \$1000, \$300
    - Ann Grammar, 20, Ohio, keeping house
    - Theodore, 21, IL
    - Lydia, 1, IL
    - Susan Rowan, 60, Ireland
  - 1880 Jackson County, Illinois, census, Makanda, page 20, #189.
    - Emory, 33, IL, IL, IL
    - Reb?[ecca?], 27, wife, IL, IL, IL
    - Hezekia, 14, son, IL, IL, IL
    - Lisha? [Lydia?], 11, daughter, IL, IL, IL
    - Carry, 9, daughter, IL, IL, IL
    - Cora, 6, daughter, IL, IL, IL
    - Asa [Ora?], 4, daughter
    - Bonnie, 2, daughter
    - Cora Casper, 6, stepdaughter
  - Not in UCI census through 1880.
  - Possibly 1880 UCI census, vol. 27, EB42, Sheet 20, line 32.

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<sup>265</sup> *Carbondale Free Press*, September 17, 1904; September 19, 1904. Jackson County probate files, administrator Etta M. Grammer.

<sup>266</sup> Book 2, page 89.

<sup>267</sup> Book 2, page 102.

<sup>268</sup> Book 2, page 56.

<b>8. Mary GRAMMER</b>			
born	March 25, 1845/1849 <sup>269</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel <sup>270</sup>and Elizabeth (CLAPP) GRAMMER</b>	Illinois <sup>271</sup>
married			
died	after 1863 <sup>272</sup>		Nevada?

Mary was Elizabeth's last child, and Elizabeth died around 1845-1846. Perhaps Elizabeth died in childbirth with Mary? Apparently Mary stayed on in Nevada with her stepmother, Lydia. W.D. Newton, Lydia's second husband, was appointed as her guardian in 1863. Little is known of the children that stayed on in Nevada. Supposedly some genealogist attempted to track down the Grammers that stayed in Nevada but had no luck.<sup>273</sup>

- There are three known sources for Mary's birthdate:
  - The 1850 Jackson County, Illinois census, in her parents' household, says that Mary was born ca. 1845.
  - 1863 guardianship papers give her birthdate as March 25, 1849.
  - The 1860 census states she was born ca. 1852. The 1860 census is obviously incorrect, because Mary was present in the 1850 census. Perhaps the 1850 census should have read five *months* old, rather than five years old? Alternately, the 1850 census may have been correct, but she stated as being younger for the purposes of the guardianship, since only children under age fourteen were given guardians.

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<sup>269</sup> See research notes for further obfuscation of Mary's true birthdate.

<sup>270</sup> Dr. Joel's will.

<sup>271</sup> 1850 and 1860 censuses, in her parents' household.

<sup>272</sup> From 1863 guardianship papers.

<sup>273</sup> **Find Mary in 1880 census, to get birthplace of her parents.**

<b>9. Katherine Louisa GRAMMER</b>			
born	ca 1854 <sup>274</sup>	Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER <sup>275</sup>	Illinois <sup>276</sup>
married	(died childhood)		
died	January 5, 1862 <sup>277</sup>		Carson City,? Nevada

A letter dated January 16, 1862, from John Grammer<sup>278</sup> Penrod in Nevada Territory to his sister, Elizabeth "Betsy" (Penrod) Odaniell stated:

*Lydia Grammers oldest Daughter [Katherine Louisa?] died on the 5<sup>th</sup> of this Month with the Mountain Fever...*

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<sup>274</sup> 1860 Nevada Territorial census, in her parents' household.

<sup>275</sup> Dr. Joel's will.

<sup>276</sup> 1850 and 1860 censuses, in her parents' household.

<sup>277</sup> Doctorman, "Penrod Family Papers," *The Saga of Southern Illinois*, Winter 1991, page 43.

<sup>278</sup> It seems likely that John's middle name was in honor of his grandmother, Elizabeth "Betsy" (Grammer) Tope.

<b>10. Ellen GRAMMER</b>			
born	October 1856 <sup>279</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER<sup>280</sup></b>	Illinois
married			
died	after 1879 <sup>281</sup>		Nevada?

On September 30, 1879, Ellen Grammer, who would have been around 22 at the time, was arrested and fined in Carson City for smoking opium. The *Carson Morning Appeal* article implied that Ellen was a prostitute in and about Carson City: <sup>282</sup>

*Hearing that a warrant was out for her, she concluded to give the officers the slip, so she quietly came down [from Virginia City] on Monday night and secreted herself in one of the many bagnios [brothels] of the city until yesterday morning, when she essayed to go to Bodie incognito."*

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<sup>279</sup> Birth date from 1863 guardianship of W.D. Newton. Place from 1860 Nevada Territorial census, in her parents' household.

<sup>280</sup> Dr. Joel's will.

<sup>281</sup> When she was arrested for smoking opium.

<sup>282</sup> All information on Ellen comes from a letter dated June 7, 1978, from Guy Louis Rocha, Administrator of the Nevada State Archives. Ditto on the background information on the prostitutes of the day. **Get more info from Guy Louis Rocha?**



<b>11. Joel Douglas GRAMMER</b>			
born	October 1859 <sup>283</sup>	Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER <sup>284</sup>	Jackson County, Illinois
married			
died	after 1880 <sup>285</sup>		Nevada?

Joel appears on the 1880 Virginia City, Nevada, census with his mother and half-sister, Hattie. He was listed as age 21, born Illinois, a tinsmith who had been unemployed for 6 months. He is listed as Lydia's nephew, and Lydia's age is given as 10 years younger than she actually was. Trying to pass herself off as younger?

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<sup>283</sup> Birth date and place from 1860 Nevada Territorial census, in parents' household.

<sup>284</sup> Dr. Joel's will.

<sup>285</sup> Present on 1880 Nevada census.

<b>12. Calvin GRAMMER</b>			
born	July, 1861 <sup>286</sup>	<b>Dr. Joel and Lydia (SIDES) GRAMMER</b>	Carson City, Nevada
married	(died childhood)		
died	by October 17, 1863 <sup>287</sup>		Carson City, Nevada

On March 13, 1863, William D. Newton, now married to Lydia, petitioned the Washoe County Probate Court to be appointed guardian for Calvin as well as Mary, Ellen, and Joel A.D.<sup>288</sup> Calvin was born the same month that Dr. Joel died. It seems odd that Dr. Joel made no mention of the unborn child in his will even though Lydia would have been eight months pregnant at the time Dr. Joel made his will.

On October 17, 1863, W.D. Newton expended \$48.87 for Calvin's funeral.

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<sup>286</sup> From guardianship files after Dr. Joel died.

<sup>287</sup> When Newton paid for Calvin's funeral.

<sup>288</sup> All guardianship information from letters from Guy Louis Rocha, Administrator of the Nevada State Archives.