Chapter 5
Jacob Grammer
Sarah “Sally” (Barker) Grammer
### Jacob GRAMMER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>born</td>
<td>1780&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>November 12, 1799&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt; Sally Barker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>September 5, 1845&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<sup>1</sup> Birthdate from first appearance (presumably at age 21) on 1801 Warren County, Kentucky, tax list. 1830 and 1840 Union County, Illinois, federal censuses confirm the approximate date.

<sup>2</sup> Parentage argued under parents, John and Elizabeth.

<sup>3</sup> Birthplace from birthplace for Jacob's brother, Senator John. See also arguments under Jacob's father, Reverend John, which may place John and his family in Virginia before they migrated to Kentucky.

<sup>4</sup> Logan County, Kentucky Marriages, 1790-1865. Originals destroyed by county in 1950s.

<sup>5</sup> Union County, Illinois, probate file G-652.

<sup>6</sup> 1830 Union County, Illinois, census puts her birthdate at 1770-1780. The 1840 Union County census states that she was born 1780-1790, but the 1790 date seems impossible because of the birth of her first child around 1800. The one date that works for both is the 1780 date, which would mesh with her 1799 marriage date.

<sup>7</sup> Death range from 1843 Union County land sales which list "Jacob and wife", and Jacob's 1845 will, which makes no mention of a wife.
### CHILDREN

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Senthy GRAMMER</strong></td>
<td>born</td>
<td>ca. 1800</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>married</td>
<td>May 2, 1820</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>died</td>
<td>after 1835</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| **2. Dr. Joel GRAMMER ?** | born | ca. 1802 | Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | married | 1) ca 1820 | Elizabeth Catherine CLAPP | Madison County, Alabama? |
|   |   | 2) March 5, 1851 | Lydia SIDES | Jackson County, Illinois |
|   | died | July 15, 1861 |   | Virginia City, Carson County, Nevada Territory |

| **3. John Hopper GRAMMER** | born | ca. 1804 | Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | married | November 30, 1828 | Elizabeth BARKER | Union County, Illinois |
|   | died | 1855-1860? or after 1861? |   |   |

| **4. Lucinda GRAMMER** | born | ca. 1807 | Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | married | March 8, 1827 | Theopheles WHITAKER | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | died |   |   |   |

| **5. Elizabeth GRAMMER** | born | ca. 1808 | Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | married | October 27, 1828 | Dr. Jesse MANSFIELD | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | died | between September 1, 1856, and April, 1860 |   |   |

| **6. Mary Ann GRAMMER** | born | ca. 1811 | Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER? | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | married | March 24, 1835 | George DOUGHERTY | Union County, Illinois |
|   | died | by June 13, 1854 |   | Union County, Illinois |

| **7. Sarah “Sally” GRAMMER** | born | after 1812 | Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER | Union County, Illinois |
|   | married | January 31, 1830 | Jacob TREES |   |
|   | died | by 1833? |   |   |

| **8. Jacob GRAMMER, Jr.** | born | ca. 1816 | Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER | Logan County, Kentucky |
|   | married | January 19, 1842 | Susannah EAVES | Union County, Illinois |
|   | died | October 17, 1866 |   | Jonesboro Precinct, Union County, Illinois |

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8 Sources for children listed later in chapter, under each individual child.
When Jacob was about six or seven years old, he lived briefly with his parents in Davidson County, Tennessee. Between 1787 and 1792 his family moved to Logan County, Kentucky. In 1797, the land the family lived on was apparently partitioned off to the newly-formed Warren County, and further references to him are in Warren County.

The November 7, 1797, session of the Warren County Court assigned Jacob and his brother William, as well as quite a few other men, as “hands” to do some sort of work for the county.9

On April 17, 1799, Jacob took advantage of the fact that military grant area “South of the Green River” in Logan County was opened up to the public. He had surveyed and then claimed 150 acres on the Muddy Creek.10 In order to be eligible, he had to be over 21 years of age, have a family, and have lived on the land for one year. All of this may have been, well, “exaggerated” a bit. Since Jacob first appears on the tax rolls in 1801 (in Warren County, on land perhaps owned by his father originally), he most probably didn’t turn 21 until then, so he would have been only 19 at the time of the land grant. Also, since Jacob married later in the year of the land grant, he may have been stretching the truth a bit on the “family” matter. Either that, or he may have had a prior marriage that we haven’t yet discovered.

Jacob married Sally Barker in Russellville, Logan County, Kentucky, on November 12, 1799.11 Jacob’s brother William married a Barker woman, too.

In 1801, Jacob’s Warren County tax assessment increased from 0 acres to 25, while John Sr.’s assessment dropped by 25 acres. Presumably John Sr. gave or sold the land to Jacob. In 1802 and 1803, Jacob was assessed for the 25 acres as well as for two “horses and mares.” The land had originally been entered and surveyed in the name of John Grammer. John Sr.’s assessment increased again by 25 acres in 1804, and Jacob was missing on all Warren County tax lists from 1804 to 1809. Apparently John Sr. was once in possession of his 25 acres in Warren County.

Jacob appeared on Logan County tax lists beginning in 1806, on the land from the “South of Green River” grant. In all cases, he was the only white male age 21 or older. He continues on the tax rolls through 1828, with the exception of 1811 and 1812. He wasn’t listed on the census in 1810, either. This is the time period in which his brothers William and Senator John migrated to Illinois; perhaps Jacob went with them, stayed only briefly, and then returned to Kentucky?

In 1822 Jacob is listed as having eight children ages 4-14 (by then, his two oldest children were married). He owned 2 horses in 1806, three horses by 1813, and 4 horses by 1816. From 1819 on, he owned only one horse. For all years, he was assessed for 150 acres on (B.) Muddy Creek/River (often noted as being entered in the name of D. McDaniel), except for 1821, where the location of the 150 acres is shown as on the Sandy Creek. The total value of his assessment increased from $275 in

9 Warren County Court Order Book A, March 17,1797-June 15, 1801, page 9 on the transcript, page 35 on the original.
10 Jillson, pages 7-8 and 318. 150 acres, Book 19, page 306.
11 Logan County, Kentucky Marriages, 1790-1865. Originals destroyed by county in 1950s.
1816 to $500 in 1823, then went back to $260 in 1824. The value again began to increase to $360 in 1826. The 1828 tax list is the last one that lists Jacob in Logan County, Kentucky. Jacob’s land was apparently in the Hardison District of Logan County.

A John Grammer, age 21 or older, is listed in the Logan County tax list in 1825, with no land or horses. Presumably this is Jacob’s son John, since he would have turned 21 around 1824-1825. This John married Elizabeth Barker in Illinois in 1828.

Jacob’s brothers William and Senator John had moved to Southern Illinois by 1811. Jacob stayed in Kentucky until 1828, then followed his brothers to Illinois. Proof of this migration path follows:

- Jacob’s son, Jacob Jr., listed his 1819 birthplace as Kentucky.
- Probable daughters Senthy, Lucinda, and Elizabeth married in Logan County in 1824, 1827 and 1828.
- Jacob’s last mention in Kentucky was on the 1828 Logan County tax list.
- Jacob’s son John married Elizabeth Barker in Union County, Illinois in 1828.
- On May 23, 1829, Jacob and Sarah were received by letter into the Clear Creek Baptist Church in Jonesboro, Union County, Illinois. Also received were Lucinda Whiteaker (Jacob and Sarah’s daughter), Maryann Grammer (probably a daughter), and Elizabeth McGraw.
- On January 30, 1830, Jacob wrote a note giving his daughter Sarah permission to marry George Dougherty in Union County, Illinois.
- Jacob appears on the 1830 census in Union County, Illinois.
- Further records for Jacob are in Union County, Illinois, until his 1845 death.

Jacob’s note giving his daughter Sarah “Sally” permission to marry reads:

“To the Clerk of the County Comrs Court Union County Ill Sir, You are hereby authorised to give a marriage license for Jacob Trees & my Daughter Sarah Sally Grammer to marry. She being a Minor and this shall be your voucher for so doing. This 30th Janry 1830 Jacob Grammer.”

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12 Value in 1828 is illegible.
13 Location per Lloyd Raymer, professional genealogist in Logan and Warren Counties, Kentucky.
14 UCI 1850 census #1154, 1860 census #24.
15 Dexter, page 37.
16 Which Elizabeth McGraw?
17 Certificate #244, Robert Hargrave, J.P.
Jacob is listed in the 1830 census for Union County.\textsuperscript{18} He was mentioned on a road survey on October 23, 1831.\textsuperscript{19} He also signed the petition requesting the road. In 1832, Jacob took the oath of office for coroner. His bond was signed by Jacob Treese, Senator John, John J. Grammer (son of William), John Barker, Sr. (Jacob’s brother-in-law?), and Jonathon Ellis.\textsuperscript{20}

Jacob was either a plaintiff or a defendant in the April 1833 term of the Circuit Court of Johnson County, Illinois.\textsuperscript{21} Also in 1833, Jacob, as coroner, was allowed $13.75 for holding an inquest over the body of the infant child living with Jeremiah Irven’s family.\textsuperscript{22} In 1834, he was reelected as coroner\textsuperscript{23} and was allowed $4 for attending circuit court for four days at the October term. In 1835, he was allowed $15.25 for holding two inquests and summoning two juries. In 1836, he was re-elected for two years. This time his bond was signed by John Baltzel, John S. Hacker, and John Dougherty.

\begin{itemize}
\item[] Jacob Grammer’s 1830 note giving permission for his daughter to marry.
\end{itemize}

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John I.
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\begin{quote}
\textit{Prepared by Penny McIntire (815)652-4237  4-6}
7312 South Lowden Road
Oregon, Illinois 61061-9737
penny@pennymcintire.com www.pennymcintire.com
\end{quote}
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\begin{flushright}
\textit{last updated January 1, 2004}
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On April 22, 1837, Jacob was cited for his long absence from services at the Clear Creek Baptist Church in Jonesboro. Jacob was living near Senator John in 1840. In 1841, Jacob’s wife Sarah, their daughter Mary Ann Dougherty, and Susanna Barker (related through Sarah’s Barker line?) were cited by the church, with no cause listed. A month later, a church member reported that these three women “intended to attend our church meetings as soon as they could.” In 1844, Susanna Barker was excluded because of her long absence.

On February 18, 1841, Jacob Grammer, then living in Union County, Illinois, granted power of attorney to Jesse Mansfield in Logan County, Kentucky. This Jesse Mansfield was probably the Dr. J. Mansfield that married Elizabeth Grammer, presumably Jacob’s daughter, in 1828 in Logan County. The document stated that Jacob “reposed special trust and confidence” in Jesse. John Grammer of Union County and William C. Whitlock [also of Union County] witnessed the power of attorney. The document granted Jesse power to manage 150 acres on the Big Muddy Creek, entered and surveyed by Daniel McDaniel (who sold it to Shadrack Green who sold it to Edm. Lee who sold it to Jacob Grammer).

During 1843 and 1844, Jacob was serving as administrator of Joel Barker (presumably related to Jacob by marriage, through his wife, Sally Barker). He took the heirs (Susan, John, Canada, Eleanor, and Louisa Barker, with only Susan, the widow, being of age) to court in a petition to sell real estate for payment of debts. In 1844, Jacob’s final report was filed and approved by the court.

In 1843, Jacob was appointed commissioner of Dug Hill Road, District 43, for one year. He was also paid $1.50 for removing drifts from the bridge across Clear Creek.

Jacob’s wife, presumably still Sally, apparently died soon before he did, since she was listed on one 1843 land transaction but was not mentioned in Jacob’s 1845 will.

Jacob bought 40 acres of public domain land in Union County for $50, but sold 160 acres in four parcels, for a total of $250. I’m not exactly sure how he managed this, but it’s a good trick.

Jacob died September 5, 1845, in Union County, Illinois. Jacob’s’ burial place has not yet turned up. He was most likely not buried on his own land, since it is a flat lowland subject to flooding.

Jacob’s will, filed September 11, 1845, stated:

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26 Logan County Deed Book X, pages 399-400.
27 Get original estate documents to check relationship.
28 Index to the Union County Circuit Court Journals 1818-1869.
29 Union County Commissioners Books, 1843-53.
30 Check original deeds. Also check against land that was ultimately owned by Dr. Joel.
31 Union County Probate file G-652.
This being my last Will and testament, I bequeath my soul to the Lord, and moreover I appoint George Dougherty and Jacob Grammer my lawful representatives to settle my affairs and collect and pay all my debt, what is owing to me and what I owe, after my funeral expenses and just debts is paid, I want George Dougherty to have the balance of my estate, except my family Bible I gave to Jacob Grammer, also I put such confidence in the said George Dougherty and Jacob Grammer that they will settle my affairs without their giving any security to the probate court for the doing of it, I want Jacob Grammer to go after a debt due me in Kentucky, and after he gets it to settle all of my debts (if there is not property and debts due me here enough to do so) and the remainder of that debt after paying his expenses out of the money to divide the same equally between himself and George Dougherty and if he is willing he may take the debt in property and divide the property between himself and George Dougherty, and if he does not get the money or property he will have to pay his own expenses and make no charge to my estate, if Jacob Grammer will not go after the debt in Kentucky by next christmans, if George Dougherty will go after it he may have the whole debt. I am willing that George Dougherty shall trade off any of or all my property here to pay any debts and take the balance himself without the expenses of appraisement or public sale of the same.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my hand and seal this tenth day of June eighteen hundred and forty five in the presence of

Wm. C. Whitlock
Daniel Daugherty
Margaret Whitlock

The will in the file is a copy, not the original. Note that it made one small reference to “the Lord,” then gets straight to the point of disposing of the estate. Contrast this will with that of William, who seemed to be the most religious of the three brothers.

The only other papers in the file show that George Dougherty (Jacob’s son-in-law) and Jacob Grammer, Jr., were duly appointed executors and they paid a $200 bond. Apparently Jacob’s wife was already dead at this time, since he made no provisions for a widow.

Long after Jacob’s death, on February 2, 1858, Jesse Mansfield (Jacob’s presumed son-in-law) sold Jacob’s Kentucky farm to Kissey Nelson for $75.32 Several mentions throughout these two records refer to Jesse as an attorney, although we think he was actually a physician. Perhaps “attorney” was merely a figure of speech for someone who had power of attorney?

It is interesting to note that Jesse was still referring to himself as Jacob’s attorney in 1858 even though Jacob had been dead for 10 years. However, Jacob Jr. had been executor of Jacob Sr.’s estate, so perhaps Jesse was still serving as attorney for a Jacob Grammer, just not the original Jacob Grammer. Or perhaps this sale was not on the up-and-up? Or perhaps this sale has some relationship to the debt in Kentucky that Jacob wanted Jacob Jr. to try to collect? In any case, why did Jesse and Jacob Jr. wait 13 years after Jacob Sr.’s death to sell the land? Perhaps some of the family, even Jesse himself, was still living on the land?

32 Logan County Deed Book 35, page 594.
There are so many associations between William C. Whitlock (witness to Jacob’s will) and Jacob that he may have been Jacob’s son-in-law. Perhaps William’s wife Margaret was yet another daughter of Jacob? Or perhaps he had an earlier wife that was Jacob’s daughter? We have no other clues to this effect, though, so this is nothing more than speculation. In any case, here are the associations:

- The 1846 list of land owners in Union County, Illinois, shows that a William C. Whitlock (presumably the witness to Jacob’s will) was in possession of 40 acres that was originally patented by Jacob. This appears to be the land that was sold to a Ballard in the interim. **Check the disposition of this land**

- In 1823, Whitlock bought land,\(^\text{33}\) and the witnesses were William and Hiram Tripp; William Tripp was William Grammer’s son-in-law.

- In 1841 Wm. C. Whitlock witnessed a power of attorney for Jacob.

- In 1845, Wm. C. Whitlock and Margaret Whitlock witnessed Jacob’s will.

- Other information about William C. Whitlock and his wife Margaret, which may (or may not) be relevant:
  
  - William C. Whitlock married *Mrs. (Elizabeth)*\(^\text{34}\) Margaret Quigley on July 28, 1844, in Union County.\(^\text{35}\) There is no record in Union County of the original marriage for Margaret: she could have been a Grammer originally, but that seems unlikely, since she was supposedly born in 1805 in Missouri. It seems more likely that William’s first wife was a Grammer.

  - William C. was shown in the following censuses: 1830, 1840, and 1850 (age 47, born Virginia.) In the 1850 census, his wife was Elizabeth (45, MO) and his children were James (22), Jonathan (13), Ophelia (18), Benjamin (17), Piety (10), Sarah (10), Date (4), Jefferson (2), and an unnamed baby (7 months). Only the last three appear to be Elizabeth’s children; the older children would have been from William’s first wife.

  - Mrs. Elizabeth M(argaret) Whitlock married George Dougherty on June 15, 1854 in Union County. George’s first wife is assumed to be a daughter of Jacob Grammer. William C. Whitlock and George Dougherty were next door neighbors (#944 and 945, respectively, on the 1850 census). In earlier years, they both lived fairly close to Jacob Grammer.

- **Check land records to get name of William C. Whitlock’s first wife.**

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\(^\text{34}\) Elizabeth per Jackson’s *Marriages of Union County...*, page 244.

Research Notes

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- See “Proof of Lineage” under Jacob’s father, John II, for proof of Jacob’s parentage.
- Jacob Grammer m. Sally Barker November 12, 1799, in Logan County, KY. The existing marriage records for Logan County consist of only a transcribed index; the originals were destroyed in 1951. The most complete index of these marriages was done by the Logan County Genealogical Society.
- UCI probate files, box number G-652 (not in index, found by Darrel Dexter).
- A Spring, 1991, article in the GSSI's Saga mentions that Jacob’s administrator was George Dougherty. The article was about the Doughertys. I wrote the author, Ray Nicolaides (Rt. 3, Box 275, Crockett, TX 75835 on original, c/o Whitehall Nursing Home, P.O. Box 998, Crockett, TX 75835 as forwarding address) to see if he knows relationship between Jacob and the Doughertys, but apparently he is now in bad health, because his nurse replied that he did not remember writing the articles.

Kentucky, Logan County

- Logan County Index to Deeds (Grantor/Grantee) 1792-1935.
- 1806 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 0 or 2 (?) males 16-21, 0 blacks, 150 acres on the B. Muddy Creek (originally entered under D. McDaniel) taxed at rate 2?, 2 horses.
- 1807 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 1 male 16-21, 0 blacks, 150 acres on B. Muddy Creek (originally entered under D. McDaniel) at rate 3, 2? horses.
- 1808 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 0 males 16-21, 0 blacks, 150 acres on B. Muddy Creek (originally entered under D. McDaniel) at rate 3, 2 horses.
- 1809 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 0 males 16-21, 0 blacks, 150 acres on B, Muddy Creek (originally entered under D. McDaniel) at rate 3, 2 horses.
- 1810 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 0 males 16-21, 0 blacks, 150 acres on Muddy Creek (originally entered under David McDaniel) at rate 3, 2 horses.
- 1810 census, no Grammers listed in Logan County.
- 1811 tax list, no Jacob.
- 1812 tax list, no Jacob.
- 1813 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on Muddy Creek (originally entered under David McDanniel) at rate 3, 3 horses.
- 1814-1815 tax lists missing.
- 1816 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on M. Creek (originally entered under McDanl), 4 horses, total value $275.
- 1817 tax list, apparently no Grammer, but much of tax list is too dark to read.
- 1818 tax list missing.
- 1819 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on Muddy River (originally entered under D. McDaniel), 1 horse, total value $330.
- 1820 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on M. River, 1 horse, $330.
- 1821 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on Sandy Creek (originally entered under Daniel/David McDaniel), 1 horse, total value $475.
- 1822 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 8 children ages 4-1436, 150 acres on Muddy Creek (originally entered under D. McDaniel), 1 horse, total value $460.
- 1823 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on M. River, 1 horse, total value $500.
- 1824 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on M. River, 1 horse, total value $260.

36 The two oldest children would have been out of the household by then.
- 1825 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres (originally entered under D. McDaniel), 1 horse, total value $275. The next entry is for John Grammer (presumably just turning 21, so apparently Jacob’s son John), 1 white male 21 or older, no land or horses.
- 1826 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres, 1 horse, total value $360.
- 1827 tax list missing.
- 1828 tax list, 1 white male 21 or older, 150 acres on Mud Creek, 1 horse, $?.
- 1829-1830, no Grammers.
- 1830 census, no Grammers.
- The Logan County Atlas shows Mansfields, Penrods, and Ballards continuing to own property here in 1877.

**Kentucky, Warren County**

- 1797-1800 tax lists, no Jacob Grammer
- 1800 census, no Jacob Grammer.
- 1801 Warren County, Kentucky tax lists, Jacob Grammer, 25 acres at rate 2, Barron River, land entered and surveyed in name of John Grammer, 1 white male, 2 horses and mares. Reverend John’s acreage dropped from 75 acres to 50 acres the same year, so it seems that he gave or sold this plot to Jacob.
- 1802 Warren County, Kentucky tax lists, Jacob Grammer, 25 acres at rate 2, Barron River, entered and surveyed in name of John Grammer, 1 white male, 2 horses and mares.
- 1803 Warren County, Kentucky tax lists, Jacob Grammer, 25 acres at rate 2, Barron River, entered and surveyed in name of John Grammer, 1 white male, 2 horses and mares.
- 1804-09 tax lists, no Jacob Grammer. Rev. John once again lists 75 acres.
- 1810 census, no Jacob Grammer.
- 1811-1812, no Jacob.
- 1813, a ? Grammer and a James Gramer, but no Jacob. Check original again.
- 1812-1830 (except missing 1814 and 1827), no Grammers at all.

**Kentucky, general**

- 1810 census, no Jacob Grammer.
- 1820 census, no Jacob Grammer.
- 1830 census, no Jacob Grammer.

**Tennessee**

- I have found many records in Williamson County, 1813-1843, that refer to a Jacob Grammer/Grimmer. This is not our Jacob, unless he had the uncanny ability of being in two places at once for both the 1830 and 1840 censuses as well as the ability to die in TN in 1843, then again Illinois in 1845. Other facts don’t match as well. See “Lost and Found” for more information on this Jacob.

**Illinois, Union County**

- Land transactions: 37
  - 1837, Jacob bought 40 acres of public domain land for $50, SWSE T12S R3W Sect 24.38
  - 1839, Jacob Sr. & wife sold [40 acres?] to Jacob Jr. for $100, SW¼ of SE¼ Sect 24 T12S R3W (above pub. dom. land).

37 Unless otherwise noted, all land sales are abstracted from the Union County, Illinois, grantee/grantor indexes. Check original deeds. Also check against land that was ultimately owned by Dr. Joel.

38 Illinois Archives vol. 31, page 86.
• 1843, Jacob (adm) sold 40 acres to Tolbert Sams for $40, SE¼ NE¼ Sect 35 T12S R2W.
• 1843, Jacob & wife sold 40 acres to Samuel Ballard for $60, SE of NE¼ Sect 25 T12S R3W.
• 1843, Jacob sold 40 acres to George McGhehy for $50, NW ¼ of NE¼ Sect 25 T12S R3W.
• 1830 UCI census, Jacob Grammer, page 57/112, microfilm page 72
  males: 1 age 50-60, 1 15-20, 1 10-15, 1 5-10.
  females: 1 age 50-60, 1 15-20, 1 10-15, 1 5-10, 1 under 5.
• 1835 UCI state census – not listed.
• 1840 UCI census, Jacob Grammer, page 65
  males: 1 age 60-70, 1 age 20-30
  females: 1 age 50-60, 1 age 20-30, 1 age 10-15, 1 age 5-10, 1 age 0-5
• Union County Court House Ledger, “List of Patentees and Land Owners in 1846.”
• Commissioners’ Court Proceedings, 1818-1826, Union County, Illinois.
• “Land Patentees and 1846 Land Owners,” Court House Ledger, Union County, Illinois.
• Next time in Southern Illinois, check the following cemeteries:
  - Grammer Cem. NW-1/4, NE-1/4, Sec. 32 R2W T12S.
  - Grammer Cem. SW-1/4, SW-1/4, Sec. 35 R1W T11S. This is in the middle of the Shawnee Forest.
  An attempt to find it failed in the fall of 1992. Forest Service folks state that the cemetery contains only two marked graves, both with the name Cotner. Check in person.
• A letter from the Illinois State Historical Library states that there was no newspaper for Union County, Illinois, in 1845, so there would be no obituary. Check this in person.
Lewis Ballard and his family moved to Union County, Illinois, between 1820 and 1830, close to the time that Jacob moved there. The family appeared on the 1830 Union County census but not on later ones. On November 3, 1835, the court case in which Cintha Ballard filed for divorce against Lewis Ballard was dismissed because neither one appeared in court.47

In 1831, a L.J.W. Ballard died and left a will in Jefferson Co. KY, Book 2, p. 439. Get this.

In 1843, Jacob Grammer, Senty’s father, sold land to a Samuel Ballard. Perhaps Samuel was a grandson? On August 3, 1871, a William Ballard was murdered by George W. Lacy at Hamburg.48

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- 1830 Union County, Illinois, census, page 58. Check original.
- 1830 Union County, Illinois, federal census, Lewis Ballard, page 58
  males: 1 age 40-50, 1 age 5-10
  females: 1 age 30-40, 1 age 20-30

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39 Estimated from date of marriage.
40 Based upon 1) the marriage of a Senty Grammer to Lewis Ballard, Logan County, KY, May 2, 1820, Book 1, page 18, page 5 in published listing; 2) the only known Grammer family in the area by then was Jacob's family; 3) a Lewis Ballard and his family appeared in Southern Illinois around 1830, about the same time that Jacob moved there, 4) this Lewis Ballard and his wife would have been about the right age to have married in 1820; 5) in the 1880 census, two Ballard children were living in the same household (UCI #314) with Elizabeth (Barker) Grammer, a Grammer widow.
41 This is where Jacob and Sally were living at the time.
42 Logan County marriage records.
43 In 1835, Senty sued Lewis for divorce.
44 Estimated from date of marriage.
45 Logan County marriage records.
46 In 1835, Senty sued Lewis for divorce.
• Not in any other UCI censuses, 1820, 1835, 1840-1880.
• Not in 1850, 1860, 1865 Jackson County, Illinois, censuses.
### 2. Dr. Joel GRAMMER

See separate chapter for more on Dr. Joel and his descendants.
3. John Hopper GRAMMER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER 50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th>ca. 1811 54</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>November 30, 1828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>after 1880 56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elizabeth BARKER

Logan County, Kentucky 51

Union County, Illinois

In 1825, John appeared for the first time on the Logan County, Kentucky, tax list, most likely because he would have just turned 21. By 1828, John had moved to Union County, Illinois, as proven by his marriage to Elizabeth Barker. It’s interesting to note that John’s mother’s maiden name was Barker, just like his wife’s. The Barkers of Kentucky (John H.’s mother) and the Barkers of Southern Illinois are assumed to be of the same family, but I have not yet made any attempt to prove that.

In 1831, John H. was fined $3 for assault and battery on the body of William Tripp, who was married to John H.’s cousin. John H. testified in the 1842 suit against the estate of Patience Delaney, assumed to be his aunt. In 1843, John C. Griffen was fined $3 for assault and battery on John H. 57

John was a Sergeant in Company F of the Mexican War in 1846. 58 John Hopper Grammer received a military land warrant for public domain land, apparently a result of this military service.

The 1855 tax list for Union County lists John H. as having a “total value” of $2.04, state and county tax $.77. On February 20, 1861, the Union County Book of Estrays 1830-1863 states that

---

49 Estimated from date John H. first appeared on Logan County, Kentucky, tax lists.

50 Parentage of a John H. from a) A John Grammer appearing on the Logan County tax list at the appropriate time for him to have been a coming-of-age son of Jacob Grammer, b) Jacob’s family was the only known Grammer family in the area at the time, c) John H. turned up in Union County, Illinois, in 1828, about the same time that Jacob turned up there, d) three Johns of this generation appear concurrently in census records of UCI and Cape Girardeau, MO, of which John Joel is proven to be the son of William by William's probate file and John Jr. proven to be the son of Senator John by Senator John's probate file and matching of descendants in 1865 estate partitioning; e) leaving the remaining John to be the son of Jacob.

51 John’s parents were living in Logan County at the time of his birth. Kentucky birthplace is verified by 1850 census and by 1880 census for John H.’s son John A.


53 Death date range from presence in 1855 tax list and death prior to 1855 guardianship appointment UCI for children.

54 From census records.

55 Per 1850 and 1860 census, plus 1880 census. On 1880 census, Elizabeth’s birthplace is listed as Tennessee.

56 Present on 1880 census.

57 Union County Commissioners Books, 1843-1853.

58 Perrin, page 327. Anyone who is really interested might want to check with the National Archives.
John H. Grammer found 4 heads of hogs 12 miles east of Jonesboro in T11, R1E. This, however, doesn’t agree with John’s supposed death in 1855, per guardianship papers. **Check this again.**

John H. had the following land transactions in Union County:

- **1836**, John H. bought 40 acres from public domain for $50, NW¼ NE¼ Sect 25 T12S R3W
  
- **1842**, John H. & wife sold 40 acres to Jacob Grammer, Jr. (brother) for $200, NW of NE¼ Sect 24 T12S R3W
  
- **1852**, John Hopper received 40 acres from public domain for a warrant, SW¼ SE¼ Sect 27 T11S R1E

In the 1846 list of Union County land owners, Winstead Davie owned 40 acres that was originally patented to John H.

John H. may have had at least the following children (older children may have already left home before the 1850 census):

- **Susannah**, b. 1831 IL.
- **Jacob**, b. 1837 IL.
- **Henry**, b. 1839 IL.
- **Thomas**, b. 1843 IL. This may be the Thomas D. Grammer that enlisted as a pvt. Company H., 109th, August 12, 1862; missing in action September 11, 1862; transferred Company B. 11th; discharged May 17, 1863, disability. A Thomas D. Grammer, “living in the Mississippi Bottoms 10 miles west of Jonesboro” found a stray red steer in 1863.
- **Melinda**, b. 1845 IL.
- **John A.**, b. 1848 IL; married Magrette/Margaret [Hunsaker] Ballard in 1877 in Union County, Illinois; on 1880 Union County census.

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- John’s middle name from public domain land transaction records.
- No UCI probate file.
- *List of Land Patentees and Land Owners in 1846*, Union County records.
- 1830 UCI census, John H., page 58/114
  
- 1 male 20-30, 1 female 20-30
- 1835 UCI state census #501 **Get original**
  
- John H., 30-40.
- 1840 UCI census, John H., page 50
  
- males: 1 age 30-40, 2 0-5

---

59 Page 121.
61 Note that this land is close to land that Jacob Sr. had sold in 1839.
• females: 1 age 20-30, 1 5-10
• 1850 UCI census #060
  • John, 46, KY, no occupation listed
  • Elizabeth [Barker], 39, KY, cannot read or write
  • Susannah, 19, IL
  • Jacob, 13, IL
  • Henry, 11, IL, in school
  • Thomas, 7, IL
  • Melinda, 5, IL
  • John, 2, IL
  • Delilah Tope, 16, in school [cousin?]
• 1860 UCI census, #129
  • Elizabeth [Barker], 65 50, KY, farmer, $0 real estate, $200 personal property, cannot read or write
  • Henry, 21, IL, farmer, cannot read or write
  • Thomas, 17, IL, farmer
  • Malinda, 15, IL
  • John A., 12, IL
• 1870, no listing UCI
• 1880 UCI census, Jonesboro #314 (widow Elizabeth living with her son John A.)
  • John A. Grammer, 32, MO, farmer, cannot read or write, father b. KY, mother b. TN
  • Margretta [Hunsaker]66 Hodge Grammer, 38, TN, wife, keeping house
  • Elizabeth [Barker], 67 69, TN, mother, widow, can read but cannot write, father b. VA, mother b. TN
  • Willis Ballard, 9, stepson, in school, b. IL, father b. IL, mother b. TN
  • William Ballard, 8, stepson, in school, b. IL, father b. IL, mother b. TN
  • Robert Porter, 14, nephew, farm laborer, in school, b. IL, father b. TN, mother b. IL
  • James M. Porter, 9, nephew, in school, b. IL, father b. TN, mother b. IL
  • William R. Barker, 25, cousin, farmer, can read, cannot write, b. IL, father b. IL, mother b. IL
• John A. Grammer, John H.’s son, died 1894, Union County probate box G124, C494, F180.

64 Per Jackson's index.
65 Per Jackson's index.
66 Per Jackson's index.
67 Per Jackson's index.
4. Lucinda (GRAMMER) WHITAKER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th>ca. 1807</th>
<th>Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER68</th>
<th>Logan County, Kentucky</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>March 8, 182769</td>
<td>Theopheles WHITAKER</td>
<td>Logan County, Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Theopheles WHITAKER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th></th>
<th>Lucinda GRAMMER</th>
<th>Logan County, Kentucky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>March 8, 1827</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lucinda and her husband moved to Illinois about the same time as her parents, because she was received by letter into Clear Creek Baptist Church, Jonesboro, Illinois, on May 23, 1829. On the same day, Jacob and Sarah Grammer were also received. However, there seems to be no mention of Theopheles in any Union County records (check probate), so either Theopheles died young, or he and Lucinda moved elsewhere.

Note that in the 1860s, a Harmon Whitaker was executor for the estate of Sarah “Sally” Grammer, widow of Senator John. Also in his capacity as attorney, Harmon spent a great deal of his time representing the rambunctious Grammers in court. Union County census records show that Harmon was born around 1825, making him two or three years too old to have been Lucinda and Theopheles’ son. Other Whitakers appear to have been associated with the Grammers, too, appearing at estate sales, etc.

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- Theopheles Whitaker probate in UCI?
- 1820-1880 UCI censuses – no listings, although there are quite a few other Whitakers in UCI, including Harman who was administrator of Sarah “Sally” (McGraw) Grammer’s estate in 1865.
- 1850-1865 Jackson County, Illinois, censuses – no listings.
- A John Whitaker helped post $100/150 bond (two different amounts listed in file) when John Vancil was appointed guardian to Nancy Grammer, daughter of William Grammer (deceased) and Elizabeth (Barker) Grammer Vancil. UCI guardianships, box 599, 1828.

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68 Parentage of Lucinda is based upon 1) the marriage of a Lucinda Grammer to a Theopheles Whitaker, Logan County, KY, March 8,1827, Book 1, page 63, page 97 in published listing; 2) the only known Grammer family in the area was Jacob’s family; 3) a Lucinda Whiteaker was received by letter into the Clear Creek Baptist Church in Union County, Illinois, on the same day that Jacob and Sarah (recently migrated) were received; 4) the Grammers had close connections with Whitakers in Union County, Illinois, though none of the name Theopheles.

5. Elizabeth (GRAMMER) MANSFIELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th>ca. 1808</th>
<th>Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER</th>
<th>Logan County, Kentucky</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>October 27, 1828</td>
<td>Dr. Jesse MANSFIELD</td>
<td>Logan County, Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>Between September 1, 1856, and April 1860.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Jesse MANSFIELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th>by 1808</th>
<th>Elizabeth GRAMMER</th>
<th>Logan County, Kentucky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>October 27, 1828</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>after 1858</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

On February 18, 1841, Jacob Grammer, then living in Union County, Illinois, granted power of attorney to Jesse Mansfield in Logan County, Kentucky. The document stated that Jacob “reposed special trust and confidence” in Jesse. John Grammer of Union County and William C. Whitlock [also of Union County] witnessed the power of attorney. The document granted Jesse power to manage 150 acres on the Big Muddy Creek, entered and surveyed by Daniel McDaniel (who sold it to Shadrack Green who sold it to Edm. Lee who sold it to Jacob Grammer). On Feb. 2, 1858, thirteen years after Jacob’s death, Jesse sold the parcel of land to Kissey Nelson for $75. Several mentions throughout these two records refer to Jesse as an attorney. Perhaps that was merely a figure of speech for someone who had power of attorney?

It is interesting to note that Jesse was still referring to himself as Jacob’s attorney in 1858 even though Jacob had been dead for 13 years. However, Jacob Jr. had been executor of Jacob Sr.’s estate, so perhaps Jesse was still serving as attorney for a Jacob Grammer, just not the original Jacob Grammer. Or perhaps this sale was not on the up-and-up? And perhaps this has some relationship to the debt in Kentucky that Jacob wanted Jacob Jr. to try to collect?

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- 1820-1880 UCI censuses – no listings.
- On September 1, 1856, an Elizabeth Mansfield wrote her will in Warren County, Kentucky. This appears not to be our Elizabeth, since we know that Jesse was still alive, and women rarely wrote a will under such circumstances. Still, I include it here in case it proves to be useful later:

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70 Estimated from date of marriage.
71 Parentage of Elizabeth is based upon 1) the marriage of an Elizabeth Grammer to Dr. J. Mansfield in Logan County, Kentucky, in 1828; 2) the only known Grammer family in the area was Jacob's family; 3) in 1841 Jacob granted power of attorney to a Jesse Mansfield in Logan County, Kentucky.
72 This is where Jacob and Sally were living at the time.
73 Logan County Genealogical Society. *Logan County Marriages, 1790-1865*. Russellville, KY: 1981. Marriage Book I, page 76, page 57 in above index. One entry states the groom's first initial was "J.", while another entry says it was "I."
74 Estimated from date of marriage.
75 Jesse was still serving as power of attorney for Jacob’s estate in 1858.
76 Logan County Deed Book X, pages 399-400.
77 Logan County Deed Book 35, page 594.
78 ????
In the name of God amen. To all to whom these presents may come know that I Elizabeth Mansfield of Warren County and State of Kentucky being weak in body but of sound mind do make and ordain this instrument of writing to be my last will and testament.

1st. I will that my body be buried in a decent and christian like manner. 2nd. I will that all my just debts be paid. 3rd. I bequeath the whole balance of my estate both personal and real to my beloved nephew John W. Barnett and my beloved niece Alzada C. Minton to be divided on my Demise equally between them. 4th. I appoint and ordain George Minton and John W. Barnett to be my sole Executors. In Testimony whereof I herunto set my hand and seal day and date above written this September 1st 1856.

Test

Joseph Covington
W.R. Covington
W.H. Smith

State of Kentucky
Warren County Court Set. April Called Term 1860

This last will and testament of Elizabeth Mansfield deceased was produced in Court and proved by the oaths of W.R. Covington and W.H. Smith two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded accordingly.

Test C.E. Blewett CWCC

79 Covingtons had close ties with Reverend John Grammer, Elizabeth Grammer’s grandfather, in Warren County: J.W. Covington witnessed John’s will in 1808, a J.W. and E.W. Covington appraised land for him in 1810, and John W. Covington had land adjoining his in 1810.
6. Mary Ann (GRAMMER) DOUGHERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th>ca. 1811</th>
<th>Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER</th>
<th>Logan County, Kentucky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>March 24, 1835</td>
<td>George DOUGHERTY</td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>by June 13, 1854</td>
<td></td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

George DOUGHERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th>ca. 1799</th>
<th>Charles and Elizabeth (WOLF) DOUGHERTY</th>
<th>Marietta, Ohio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>1) August 3, 1820</td>
<td>Rachel HUNSAKER</td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) March 24, 1835</td>
<td>Mary Ann GRAMMER</td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) June 13, 1854</td>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth Margaret (QUIGLEY)</td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) July 22, 1875</td>
<td>Mrs. Samila Leach (HAMILTON), HINESLY</td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>July 28, 1877</td>
<td></td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

George, as well as the other Dougherty's, was a Dunker. He came to Union County by 1823, when he was mentioned in the Commissioners Court records. George was the brother of Lt. Governor John Dougherty. Dougherty family tradition has it that George was a doctor. This is supported by the fact that the estate papers for Senator John’s son, John Jr., included a bill

Parentage based upon a) the marriage of a Mary Grammer in Union County, Illinois; b) probate records of William and the 1865 portion of Senator John’s estate rule out Mary as a daughter of either one; c) Jacob was the only remaining Grammer of the appropriate age to be Mary’s father; d) Mary Ann Grammer joined the Clear Creek Baptist Church in Union County, Illinois, along with Jacob and his family, at the time of their migration to Illinois; e) Jacob left his estate to George and also made him executor; and f) Mary Ann’s birthplace on the 1850 census is Kentucky, which was where Jacob was at the time (the other brothers were in Illinois by then).

Miss/Mrs. (both ways on certificate) Mary Grammer to George Dougherty, March 24, 1835, Kinneth Hargrave, J.P., Book 1, page 46, certificate 450.

George remarried on this date.

Much of the information on George is from the Nicolaides article in the Spring 1991 Saga. When I attempted to contact Mr. Nicolaides, a nursing home employee replied that Mr. Nicolaides is no longer capable of discussing the article.

Nicolaides, p. 37. Verified by 1850 census.

Margaret had married William C. Whitlock in 1844. William C. Whitlock was Jacob’s neighbor and both he and Margaret witnessed Jacob's will. In 1846, William Whitlock was in possession of Jacob's 40 acres.

George stated that he was 69. He may have fibbed about his age a bit; he had to be at least 75. Samila was 42.

Probate file D-77.

Buried in an unmarked grave in the Kimmel (Dunker?) Cemetery.

A group of Union County people, all assumed to be Dunkers, bought a slave from Jonathon Husky (wasn’t there a murder trial in Union County involving someone named Huskey?) and then freed the slave (Union County Deed Book C-3, pages 436-39). George’s signature is on one of the documents.

Most of the information on George Dougherty and his family is from the GSSI Saga XVIII/1, page 37, and XVIII/2, page 3. I have not verified any information personally. George's wife is listed as Mary Jane Grammer Dougherty.
dated December 28, 1853, for $3.00 of medicine dispensed by George Dougherty to John Jr.’s wife, Elizabeth.91

George’s wife Mary Ann was received into Clear Creek Baptist Church in Union County on May 23, 1829, along with her parents and sister Lucinda Whitaeker. She continued to attend the Baptist Church even after her marriage to George, a Dunker, although that attendance may have been sparse. On November 27, 1841, she and her mother (and Susanna Barker, probably related to the mother) were cited by the church, apparently for non-attendance. On December 25, the church minutes reported that the women “intended to attend our church meetings as soon as they could.”92

Mary Ann and George may had the following children (those with unknown birth dates could have been with George’s other wives):

- **Jacob**, born 1836 in Illinois, probably named after his Grammer grandfather, married Sarah ?, had a daughter Mary Jane “after its two grandmothers.”
- **George Jr.**, born 1840 in Illinois; died on leave from the Civil War at home on May 22, 1864.
- **Charles**, born 1844, married Lucinda Tripp on September 30, 1866, in Union County.
- **Margaret**, born ?, married Benjamin Wigle, died before 1877, leaving several children.
- **Alice Josephine**, married ? Peel.
- **John**, born ?, died after George’s death in 1877.

George and Rachel may have had the following children:

- **Samuel**, born 1831 Illinois.
- **Martha**, born 1833 Illinois, married William M. Whitaker, March 5, 1854 in Union County.

George and Margaret may have had the following children:

- **William C.**, born ca. 1854, (perhaps Margaret was already pregnant with him when she married George in 1854, making it logical that the baby was named after his biological father William C. Whitlock, Margaret’s deceased first husband)
- **Amanda E.**, married Thomas E. Walker on July 24, 1873 in Union County.

George died July 28, 1877, and was buried in an unmarked grave in the Kimmel/Dunkard cemetery. His Union County probate file93 names his widow Samila L. Dougherty and his children John, Minerva Wigle, Martha Whitaker, Nancy Nelson, Charles, Jacob, and Eliza Dougherty. It also names the children of his deceased daughter Margaret Wigle and the child of her daughter Amanda

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91 UCI probate box #118.  
92 *The Saga*, vol. XX, “Clear Creek Baptist Church...”  
93 Box 77, C85, A118, E 9-16-33.
Walker, also deceased. When George died, he owned an 80 acre parcel of land about a mile west of the Kimmel cemetery. His estate was appraised at $531.90, and “included, among numerous other articles, one bookcase and books, $2.50 and lot of pill bags and bottles,” worth $.50, somewhat supporting the family tradition that George Dougherty was a doctor.\textsuperscript{95}

George’s obituary reads:\textsuperscript{96}

“...He was an upright, honorable citizen, a good man in every sense of the word, respected and esteemed by all, young and old. By occupation he was a farmer and for many years resided on his farm two miles west of town.\textsuperscript{97} ...He was a man of firm moral and political principles and although quiet and unassuming, with such men as John R. Naill, dcd., and Judge Daniel Hileman, he watched and directed the growth and prosperity of our county in the days of ‘auld lang syne.’ For twenty-eight years his name has appeared on the books of the gazette as a subscriber who was never in arrears. He had a large family connection in their county, all wealthy respectable citizens. In the death of Mr. Dougherty, Union County loses another of her old landmarks and one whose place will be hard to fill. It may be truly said that no one ever enjoyed the confidence and respect of his neighbors and friends to a greater degree than did Uncle George Dougherty.”

\begin{itemize}
\item 1850 UCI census, #945.
\item George Dougherty, 50, birth place illegible, farmer, $500 real estate
\item Mary, 39, KY
\item Samuel, 19, farmer, IL
\item Martha, 17, IL
\item Jacob, 14, IL
\item Nancy, 13, IL
\item George, 11, IL
\item Charles, 7, IL
\item Perrin states that a George Dougherty’s wife Mary had the maiden name of Wilson. According to Darrel Dexter, this reference is to a younger Mr. and Mrs. George Dougherty, not ours.
\end{itemize}

\textsuperscript{94} Other researchers feel that Amanda is George's daughter, not his granddaughter.
\textsuperscript{95} Nicolaides, page 37.
\textsuperscript{96} Nicolaides, page 38.
\textsuperscript{97} This would put his farm near where the various Tripp families lived.
7. Sarah “Sally” (GRAMMER) TREES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>born</th>
<th>after 1812? 98</th>
<th>Jacob and Sally (BARKER) GRAMMER 99</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>January 31, 1830 100</td>
<td>Jacob TREES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>by 1833? 101</td>
<td>Union County, Illinois</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1827, Senator John Grammer sold a lot in Jonesboro to Jacob Treese for only seven dollars. He had sold other lots for $50, leading one to believe that John already had some type of a relationship with Trees three years before Trees married his niece. In 1828, Jacob Trees bought a plow for $3.87½ at William Grammer’s estate sale.

A note written by Jacob giving Sarah permission to marry reads as follows:

“To the Clerk of the County Comrs Court   Union County Ill Sir, You are hereby authorised to give a marriage license for Jacob Trees & my Daughter Sarah Sally Grammer to marry She being a Minor and This shall be your voucher for so doing This 30th Janry 1830 Jacob Grammer (?).”

See the section on Jacob Grammer for a reproduction of the note.

On July 20, 1849, UCI, a Jacob Trees was appointed guardian of Sarah A. Barker, age 11, and Louisa J. Barker, age 9, children of Joel and Susannah Barker, deceased. These children are probably related to Sarah, through her mother’s Barker line.

In 1850, a poor farm was established at Jacob’s home, for one year, after he presented the lowest bid.

A Jacob Treese m. Rhoda Tinsley September 12, 1833 in Union County, Illinois. This Jacob was 64 in 1850, so it is probably the same Jacob that was married to Sally. This Jacob died April 17, 1852. His wife Rhoda petitioned that Caleb Trees be appointed administrator. Caleb’s administrator’s

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98 Sarah's birth date assumed by the fact that she was still a minor at the time of her 1830 marriage.
99 Parentage from marriage records, certificate #244. The file contains the note in which Jacob gave permission for “my Daughter Sarah Sally Grammer” to marry.
100 Book 1, page 8, certificate 244, Robert Hargrave, J.P.
101 Death date implied by the fact that a Jacob Treese m. 1833 UCI. This Treese died 1852 UCI.
102 From 1850 census.
103 Probate Box 303. Also Probate Journal A 1847-1855, pages 206, 370, 371. Check.
104 Book number unknown, page 116.
105 Dexter, Early Courhouse Records..., page 173.
bond was $6000. This Jacob Trees left the following children as heirs: Caleb, David, Charlotte m.
Lemly?, and Benjamin. It’s probable that one or more of his older children had our Sally as mother.
All children were left $64.85½. This Jacob held 13 notes against people in the community, including
one for William Tripp (Franky Grammer Tripp’s husband) for $3.70, marked “good.” Notes were for
Cyrus Simons (John Grammer’s lawyer), others with the surname Trees, and one for a William Lewis.
The total amount of notes due Jacob was $919.35, with interest rates ranging from six to twelve
percent. The estate sale brought $1407.02. The net left to distribute to heirs was $778.31. One witness
in the land sale was George Dougherty, married to Sally’s sister Mary Ann.

- See Bibliography for a complete listing of sources checked.
- 1820 Union County, Illinois, census, page 166. (GET this)
  - Jacob, age 25-40.
- 1830 Union County, Illinois, census, page 57 (GET this)
  - Jacob, age 40-50.
- 1835 Union County, Illinois, state census, no Jacob Trees.
- 1840 Union County, Illinois, census (GET this)
  - Jacob, age 50-60.
- 1850 Union County, Illinois, census, #503.106
  - Jacob Trees, 64, NC, $890
  - Rhoda [Tinsley]107 Trees, 51 or 57, SC, can’t read
  - Sarah Tinsley, 15, IL, in school (presumably Rhoda’s daughter)
  - Benjamin, 12, IL, in school
  - Eliza Tinsley, 26, IL (an earlier daughter of Rhoda?)
  - James Tinsley, 6, IL

106 From index. I have not checked original.
107 Per Perrin’s index.
### 8. Jacob GRAMMER, Jr.

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<th>Event</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>January 19, 1842(^{109})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>October 17, 1866(^{110})</td>
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### Susannah (EAVES) GRAMMER

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>January 19, 1842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>died</td>
<td>July 11, 1885(^{112})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Though this Jacob Grammer was at one time thought to be a son of Senator John, there are now several compelling arguments assigning him to Jacob instead:

- All of Senator John’s descendants living in 1865-1867 were listed in the partition of his estate after his widow Sally died. There is no mention of Jacob or any of his descendants which we know to be living at that time. Therefore, Jacob is not Senator John’s son.
- Jacob Jr. could not be a child of William and his first (unidentified) wife because Jacob Jr. was born long after that wife had died. He is not a child of William and his second wife Elizabeth, because all of those children were listed in William’s will.
- Various listings in Union County records refer to Jacob Jr. and Jacob Sr. Though at times these designations were used for uncle/nephew relationships, more commonly they imply parentage.
- On census records, Jacob lists his 1816 birthplace as Kentucky. John and William were known to have been in Illinois by then. Only Jacob, Sr., was still in Kentucky.
- The land that Jacob Sr. owned in 1832 was owned by Jacob Jr. in 1846\(^{113}\).
- Jacob Jr. was appointed as executor to Jacob Sr.’s will.
- Jacob Sr. left Jacob Jr. his Bible in his will.

In 1841, Jacob Jr., supervisor of Grammer road district, was authorized to collect $20 ferry tax for 1840 from Elijah Willard and spend it “in a judicious manner” on road maintenance\(^{114}\). Later in the year, he acknowledged receipt of $5.37½ as part of the money from Willard, and he reported on work done between Jonesboro and Willard’s Ferry. In 1842, Jacob (not specified “Jr.”) but

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\(^{108}\) From Union County, Illinois, Courthouse listing of cemeteries. Confirmed by 1850 census.

\(^{109}\) See arguments detailed below in the narrative.

\(^{110}\) Jacob Sr. was living here at the time of Jacob Jr.’s birth. Kentucky birthplace confirmed by 1850 and 1860 censuses.

\(^{111}\) Marriage January 19, 1842, UCI, certificate #847, Book 1, page 124, marriage performed by N.K. Tripp, J.P.

\(^{112}\) From Union County probate file, Box 120.

\(^{113}\) From probate file?

\(^{114}\) From 1850, 1860, and 1870 Union County, Illinois, censuses.

\(^{115}\) From Union County Probate File, Box 122.

\(^{116}\) “\textit{Land Patentees.}”

\(^{117}\) This and other court records from the Union County Commissioners Court proceedings 1827-1842.
presumably this Jacob) presented a petition from a majority of the qualified voters to change and
relocate the road from Willard’s Ferry to Jonesboro. Also in 1842, he was summoned as traverse
juror. In 1848, Jacob presented his report as superintendent of a road. On June 5, 1849, Jacob was
paid $.25 for a days work removing a drift from Clear Creek Bridge.

Jacob was called as a witness in Alphonso Grammer’s suit against John Sr.’s estate. At the
1853 estate sale of John Grammer, Jr., another cousin, Jacob bought a “form book” for .50. In 1854,
Jacob Jr. served as administrator for the estate of this same John Grammer, Jr. In 1855, Jacob was on
the Union County tax list, with a “total value” of $1.73, state and local tax $2.02, taxable land SW SE
27 40 acres worth $180, tax $2.10 (paid).

In 1856, Jacob accused David R. Brummett of killing a mare belonging to Jacob.118 The mare
was valued at $80. Brummett was found to be not guilty because the actual murder was commited by
Luous Rollins, Brummett’s son-in-law. The jury ruled that there was no proof that Brummet
dered the killing, even though it occurred at Brummett’s house. There was no mention of any
charges against Rollings.

Jacob, Jr. had the following land transactions in Union County, Illinois:119

- 1837, Jacob Jr. bought 40 acres of public domain land for $50, SENE T12S R3W Section
  25120
- 1839, Jacob bought 40 acres from Jacob Sr. & wife for $100, SW¼ of SE¼ Sect 24 T12S
  R3W. Jacob still owned the land in 1846.121
- 1842, Jacob Jr. bought 40 acres from John H. Grammer (brother) for $200, NW of NE¼
  Sect 24 T12S R3W
- 1844, Jacob Jr. & wife sold 40 acres to George McGhehey for $500, NW¼ of NE¼ Sect
  25 T12S R3W. This land originally belonged to Jacob Sr.

Susannah, “widow,” was appointed administrator of Jacob’s estate. The estate consisted of 3½
acres of bottom, “2 horses, 3 Cows and Calfs, 1 Heifer 1 year old, about 25 head of Swine Farming
implements, Corn in the field, Household and Citchiny [kitchen?] furniture, also about five acres of Cotton and two Sheep.”
Jacob’s estate was valued at about $700. Purchasers at the sale included Susanna, William Reynolds,
Thomas Randleman, Benjamining Adams, Jacob Reed, B.F. Adams, Charles Swain, John Burton,
William Gassaway, Alfred Lence, John McFarland, Morse Darman, and John Godwin.

When Susannah died in 1885, almost 20 years later, her administrator was her daughter Sarah
(Grammer) Littlejohn. The estate consisted of a house and lot in Jonesboro, valued at about $75, and
“household goods and chattles and credits.” The total value of the estate was listed as $110,122

Jacob and Susan may have had the following children:123

118 Union County, Illinois, court records.
119 All land transaction details are abstracted from the Union County grantee/grantor indexes.
120 Illinois Archives vol. 31, page 86.
121 “List of Land Patentees…”
122 Union County Probate file G-???.
123
• **Nancy**, b. 1845, m. Charles Murphy March 3, 1861, in Union County, Illinois.\(^{124}\)
• **Sarah**, b. 1847, m. (1) Samuel R. Keith October 2, 1864, UCI and divorced October 19, 1867 UCI, (2) William Littlejohn 1869 UCI.
• **William**, b. 1849-1852,\(^{125}\) m. Francis M. Keith 1877 UCI. This seems to be the William Grammer who ended up homeless, and “seemed to have been a restless spirit.”\(^{126}\) In 1875, William sued Daniel W. Brown for $52.50 in damages for 10½ acres of land. He was awarded only $45.50, so he appealed. Also in 1875, William was found not guilty of attacking William Comstubble with a two pound weight.\(^{127}\) In 1875, he was admitted to the Poor Farm and described as single, age 23, farmer, no father or mother [not true], can read but not write, in bad health, rheumatism, uses liquor but doesn’t become intoxicated, no property. He was admitted a total of 25 times between 1875 and 1887. Various notes on his admissions include “ague and fever,” “mumps,” “laziness,” “tramping,” “health phthisic” and “consumption” [tuberculosis], “endiotic,” occupation “tramping,” “poverty,” “homeless,” and “rheumatism.” In 1876, he was found guilty of attacking Richard Parrish with a stone.\(^{128}\) William’s mother Susannah and a William Lence stood as security for William’s $200 bail. Even after years of problems, William still managed to find a wife in 1877. On the 1880 Union County census,\(^{129}\) William is listed as a farmer and Francis is noted as “maimed, crippled, etc.”, which could explain her willingness to marry a fellow as troubled as William seemed to be. The last known mention of William was when he “left in the night” from the Poor House in 1887.” (This could be the William Grammer that was b. August 19, 1849, died June 30, 1934, buried Jonesboro Cemetery,\(^{130}\) but it seems unlikely that he would have lived that long. One of the grandsons of William Sr. seems to be a more likely candidate.)
• **Mary Elizabeth**, b. 1855-1853, m. ? Garner.
• **Martha**, b. 1855, died by 1885 without issue?
• **Jacob**, b. 1857-58 (twin of Susanna?), died childhood.
• **Susanna**, b. 1857-58, , m. ? McFarland, died by 1885 without issue?.
• **Willis S.**, died childhood.
• **Andrew J.**, died by 1885 and left a daughter Susannah E.?\(^{131}\)

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123 From *The Aldridge Family* and from Jacob's probate file.
124 **Check the rest of this in old file – some of this footnote was accidentally deleted.** Nancy (Grammer) Murphy. That proves that at least one of Nancy's survivors was still alive in 1883.
125 Per census and Poor Farm records.
126 Darrel Dexter, letter dated May 9, 1993.
127 Union County Circuit Court records.
128 Probably the Richard Parrish living in the same household with Sarah "Sally" Grammer, Senator John's widow, in 1860.
129 Union Precinct, #25/27.
131 See *The Aldridge Family* for further descendants of Jacob and Susan.
• Union County Court House Ledger, “List of Patentees and Land Owners in 1846.”
• UCI probate box 120, 1866, for Jacob. See also Probate Journal A, 1863-1868, page 386 (Susannah appointed administrator, death date given), page 399 (approval of appraisal and sale bill), and page 404 (estate given to widow, etc.).
• UCI probate box 122, 1885, for a Susan Grammer. Have not yet checked F538, 520, perhaps B25, A60.
• 1850 UCI census, #1154 (taken from someone else’s work. Need to check.)
  • Jacob Grammer, 31, KY, $200
  • Susannah, 27, TN
  • Nancy, 5, IL
  • Sarah, 3, IL
  • William, 1, IL
  • Molden, William, 17, IL, farmer
• 1860 UCI census, #24 (Sarah “Sally” (McGraw) Grammer next door)
  • Jacob Grammer, 44, KY
  • Susanna [Eaves], 36, IL
  • Nancy, 15, IL
  • Sarah, 13, IL
  • William, 10, IL
  • Elizabeth, 7, IL
  • Martha, 5, IL
  • Jacob, 2, IL
  • Susanna, 2, IL
• 1870 UCI census, Rich Precinct #247
  • Susan [Eaves] Grammer, 47, TN
  • Mary, 15, IL
  • Jacob, 13, IL
  • Susannah, 13, IL
• 1880 UCI census, Union Precinct #78
  • Susan [Eaves] Grammer, 56, TN, servant, married
  (Susan was in the household of Newton and Martha Swain. Newton was a doctor.)
• “Land Patentees and 1846 Land Owners,” Court House Ledger, Union County, Illinois.
• The Aldridge Family. Available through the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah. Get citation.

132 Per Jackson's index.
133 Per Jackson's index.
134 Per Jackson's index.