

The Leodicia Ingram Landess Story

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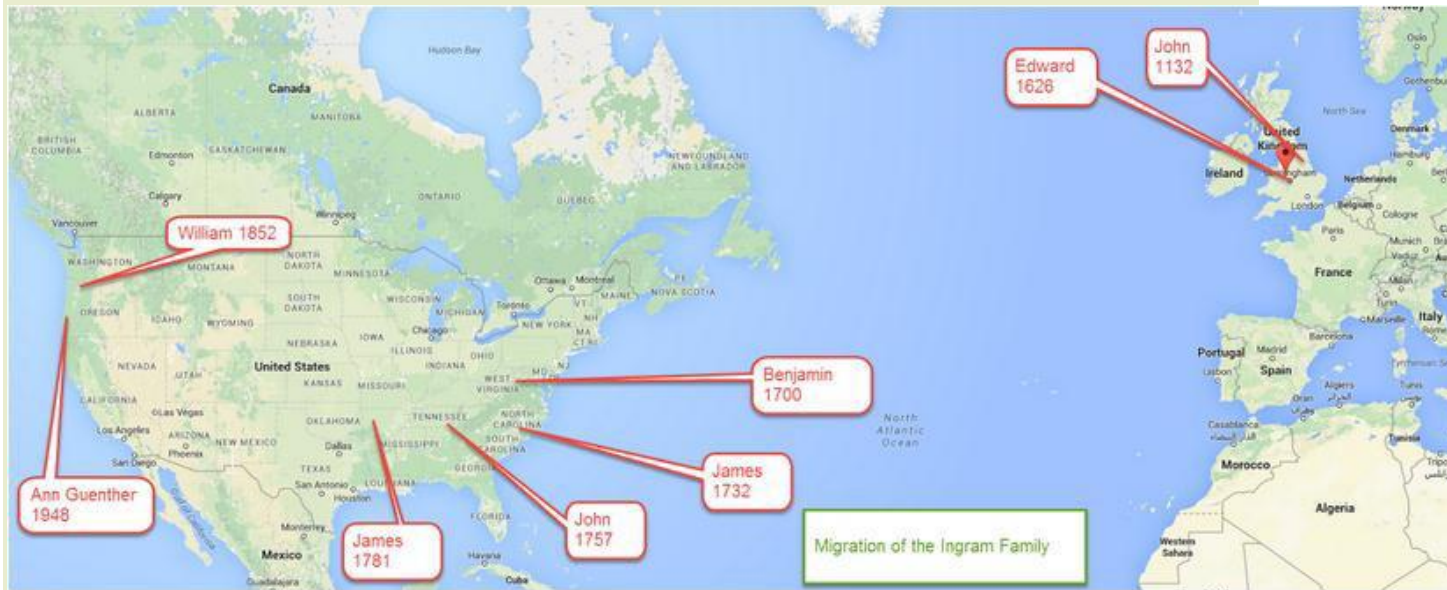
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Corena Landess

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1. Ingram Family migration from England in the late 1600's to North Bend, Oregon in 1920

She was a country girl. She walked over 2,000 miles to Oregon when she was 5 years old. She did it for us. From 1852, she made a life in Oregon. She found love and family there.



2. Leodicia Ingram Landess

I. The Ingram History in England

Ingram Family Surname

Although authorities are not entirely certain as to the origin of the name of INGRAM or INGRAHAM, it is the belief of some that it was derived from the name Inge, which was taken into England by a Viking leader named Ingebar, and the word ham, signifying “a town”. It is probable that the town received its name from Ingebar and that was the first bearer of the surname of the adoption of surnames in England. The two forms were used interchangeably until the latter part of the eighteenth century and were undoubtedly of common origin.



3. Ingram Coat of Arms

Ingrams in England

Families of this name were resident at early dates in the Counties of Essex, Hereford, London, Warwick, Worcester, Wilts, and Your, and at slightly later dates in Scotland, and Lincolnshire, Somersetshire, Surrey County, and Sussex County. Records indicate that they were, for the most part, of the landed gentry and yeomanry of the British Isles.

It is believed that the first family seat was in Essex County and that the other branches of the family were of this parent stock. Some authorities indicate that the ancestors of the Ingr(ah)ams went into England about 1066, but others state that the family was resident in England prior to that time and that it traces its descent from the Scandinavian marauder who ravaged the coast of England in the eight and ninth centuries. Owing to the location of the family in England, the latter theory seems the more probable. Sir Arthur Ingram (ca. 1565 – 1642) was an English investor, landowner and politician who sat in the House of Commons at various times between 1610 and 1642. Responsible for the construction, purchase and sale of many manor houses and estates in Yorkshire, the Ingram family is most associated with Temple Newsam which became the seat of the wealthy family for over 300 years.

Sir Arthur Ingram



Member of Parliament for York

In office
1624–1629

Personal details

Born	ca. 1565 York
Died	1642
Residence	Yorkshire

4. Sir Arthur Ingram



5. Temple Newsam



6. Temple Newsam

II. The First Families in America

Within the United States Library of Congress is a book entitled "The Ingrams of Temple Newsman and the Ingrahams of America". This book talks of early Ingrams in England and directs attention to the Temple Newsom, located about five miles from Leeds.

Temple Newsom, a Cistercian house founded in 1147 by Henery De Lacy, was one of the great houses of England and the seat of the Ingram family name, known in America as the Ingrahams. The house was purchased by Sir Arthur Ingram in 1602 and remained in

the family until 1778 when Charles Ingram died, leaving three daughters but no male heir, and the title became extinct.

Crossing the Atlantic

In the middle of the 1600s the Ingrams crossed the Atlantic. Those that did changed their last name to the spelling of Ingram. Many Ingrams settled in the same area of Virginia. Because the Ingrams lived in such close proximity to one another and had the same given name it has proven an impossible task to separate out the exact bloodlines for the individual families. The Ingrams as a whole trace their roots back to sir Arthur Ingram of York.

John Ingram (1600-1654) emigrated from England to Northumberland County, Virginia.

***Benjamin Ingram (1700-1789)**

The ancestral past of Benjamin is complicated and unclear. Starting with Benjamin, the Ingram family tree is well documented and many genealogists agree. Benjamin was born in 1700 in Brunswick, Virginia.

Benjamin is our GGGGGGG grandfather. In 1731 he married Elizabeth Nelms. They had 3 sons. His son named James was our GGGGGG grandfather. Benjamin moved to Caswell County, North Carolina with his son James where he died in 1789 at the age of 89.

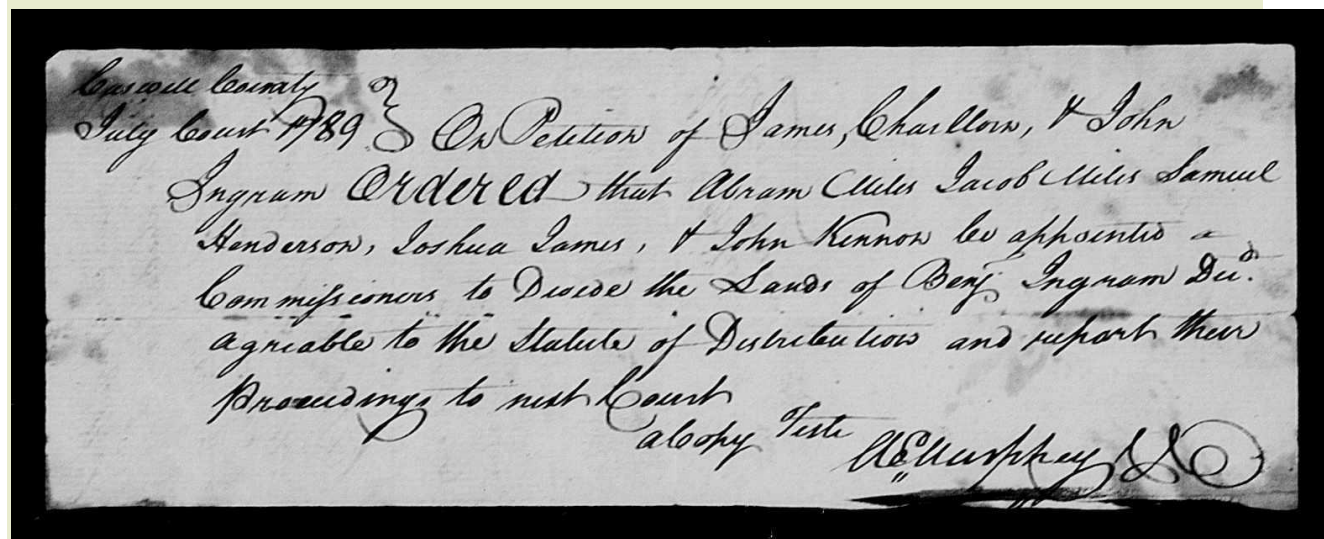


Benjamin Ingram

North Carolina, Estate Files

Name:	Benjamin Ingram
File Name:	Benjamin Ingram
Event Type:	Probate
Event Place:	Caswell, North Carolina, United States
Event Year:	1789
Number of Names with File:	1
First Image Number:	00053
Last Image Number:	00066
Number of Images:	14
GS Film Number:	001727925
Digital Folder Number:	004970744

7. Benjamin Ingram Estate Files



Garwell County 18th ^{March} 1790

In Obedience to an Order of Court to us Directors
Requiring us to Equally Divide the lands of Benjamin
Ingram Deceased between his three sons James, John,
& Charlton Ingram — have Commanded & Directed
the Surveyor of D^y County as follows

To Survey for James Ingram 213 $\frac{1}{3}$ acres of land
Beginning at a Post Oak on the Main Road, Miles's old
Corner & runs North 120 Poles to a Post Oak then East 244
Poles to a pine on Graves line then South 140 Poles
to a pine then West 224 Poles to a Black Oak on D^y Road
then up up D^y Road its Meanders to the first Station

And to Survey for John Ingram 213 $\frac{1}{3}$ acres of land
Beginning at a Post Oak sapling James Ingrams
Corner & runs East his line 244 Poles to a pine on
Graves line then North 128 Poles to a Post Oak
then West 168 Poles to a Post Oak on the Road then
with D^y Road its Meanders to a White Oak on
D^y Road & then to the first Station —

And to Survey for Charlton Ingram 213 $\frac{1}{3}$ acres of land
Beginning at a Black Oak on the Road James Ingrams
Corner & runs East 224 Poles to a Stake on Graves
line James Ingrams Corner then South 152 poles to
a pine & Stake former Corner then West 224 poles
turn over

Know all men by these that we ~~William Graves & Thomas~~ Solomon Graves & Thomas
Donohoe are held firmly bound unto William Pracey Michael Mougony
Justices of the Peace of County County of Leinster in the full sum of
five Hundred pounds to be paid to the said Justices and their
successors in Office to the which payment is well & truly to be made
we bind ourselves our heirs Exors and Admins Legally & finally
by these presents sealed with our seals and dated the
fourth Monday of October Anno: 1798

The Condition of the above Obligation is such that
whereas the above bounden Moses Allen is constituted and
appointed Guardian for John Ingram a Minor Orphan
of therefore the said Moses Allen shall faithfully execute
his said Guardianship by Securing and Improving the estate
of the said Orphan that shall come into his hands or possession
for the benefit of the said Orphan untill he shall attain
to the age of Twenty one years or be sooner thereto required
and render a plain and true account of his said Guardian-
ship on oath before the Justices of our said Court
and deliver up say to or possess the said John Ingram with
all such estate or estates as he ought to be possessed of
or some other person or persons as may be Lawfully
authorised to receive the same and the profits
arising therefrom then the above Obligation shall be
void otherwise to remain in full force & effect

Signed Sealed & Delivered
in presence of

Alexander Murphy Esq

Moses Allen Esq

Solomon Graves Esq

This Done by

8. Probate of Benjamin's Estate

*James Ingram 1732 1792

James was born in 1732 in Meherrin, Brunswick, Virginia. He married Mary in 1858 in North Carolina. They had 6 sons and 2 daughters. In 1757 Mary gave birth to John our GGGGG grandfather. James moved to North Carolina before 1777 and died there at the age of 60. He fought in both the French and Indian Wars and the American Revolution. He brought his father Benjamin with him to North Carolina. James was loyal to his father.

Records seem to indicate that James fought on both sides of the American Revolution. His mother country was Britain but his family was becoming American. As a man he was small in stature, 5'7". He was said to be dark with grey eyes.

James died in 1792 in Caswell County, North Carolina. The census of 1800 shows that his wife Mary had 6 slaves.

The American Revolution in North Carolina

8th North Carolina Regiment		
<u>Date Established:</u>	<u>Commanders:</u>	<u>Original Officers:</u>
November 26, 1776	Col. James Armstrong	Col. James Armstrong Lt. Col. James Ingram Maj. Selby Harney
<u>Known Lt. Colonels:</u>	<u>Known Majors:</u>	
Lt. Col. James Ingram Lt. Col. Samuel Lockhart Lt. Col. Levi Dawson	Maj. Selby Harney - -	Maj. Pinketham Eaton - -

9. Lt. Col. James Ingram

*John Ingram (1757-1820)

John was born in Brunswick County, Virginia. He was our GGGGG grandfather. He was the oldest child in a family of 7. John moved to Caswell County, North Carolina where

he married Mary Wilson in 1773. They had 4 sons and two daughters. His son James Wilson Ingram, our GGGG grand father , was born there in North Carolina in 1781. The 1810 census shows John owned 11 slaves at that time. He died in North Carolina at the age of 63.

April Court 1822
JOHN INGRAM - Will - w. 15 July 1820. Wife Mary to have land until her death and then land to go to son Stephen Ingram; sons Archibald, Elisha, James; daughters Elizabeth Chandler, Susannah Perkins. Exec: James Burton, Elisha Ingram, James Ingram. Wit: Thomas L. Slade, Henry A. Burton, James White, Walker White. James Burton and James Ingram qualified.

10. John's Last Will and Testament dated July 15, 1820

***James Wilson Ingram(1781-1846)**

Our GGGG Grandfather James Wilson Ingram was born Caswell County, North Carolina, in 1781 to John and Mary Ingram. While in North Carolina he married Betsy Evans in 1808. She may have died there in North Carolina shortly after their marriage, possibly in child birth because they had no children.

James moved to Tennessee where he married Nancy Austin in 1811. Their oldest son John is listed as being born in Bledsoe, Tennessee. While living in Tennessee they had 5 daughters and 4 sons. Our GGG Grandfather William R. Ingram was born to them in 1812.

In the early 1830s James moved his family to Washington County, Arkansas. The 1840 U.S. census seems to indicate one of his children's family living with him. His wife Nancy had died. He owned no slaves. In 1840 the Shiloh Primitive Baptist Church lists John as a member. James died in Washington County, Arkansas in 1846 at the age of 65.

Shiloh Primitive Baptist Church - constituted 22 August, 1840 ARKANSAS
 - 22 - SHILOH IS NOW SPRINGDALE, ARK.

1. William Graham	Excluded Nov. 1853
2. Levi Graham	Departed this life 1865
3. Nancy Graham	
4. Moses Lee	Departed this life May 23, 1846.
5. Lucinda Graham	Departed this life 1866
6. James Owens	Dismissed by letter May 1847
7. Ellen Owens	Dismissed by letter May 1847
8. Margaret Wolf	Departed this life July 16, 1860
9. Sarah Graham	Departed this life Sept. 24, 1845
10. Levlcia Wolf	
11. William Pasley	Excluded Feb. 1859
12. Chloe a colored woman	Excluded Aug. 1849
13. Alfred A. Tisdale	Dismissed by letter Sept. 1847
14. Permelia M. Tisdale	Dismissed by letter Sept. 1847
15. Gilbert Luper	Dismissed by letter Oct. 1856
16. Susanna Luper (INGRAM)	Dismissed by letter Oct. 1856
17. Allen Luper	Departed this life Nov. 25, 1845
18. Mary Luper	Excluded June 1852
19. Caroline, a colored woman	
20. Molly Spradling	Excluded Oct. 1848
21. James, a colored brother	
22. Elizabeth Edwards	Dismissed by letter Nov. 1850
23. Sally Venters	Departed this life Dec. 1852
24. Nancy Daylock	Departed this life
25. Berry D. Graham	Excluded May 1847
26. Sarah Graham	Excluded May 1847
27. John Holcombe	
28. Dorothy Holcombe	
29. Catharine Holcombe	Departed this life Aug. 30, 1855
30. Lucetta Cloure	Departed this life Mar. 29, 1847
31. James Ingram Jr.	Dismissed by letter Jan. 1852
32. Minervy Ingram	Dismissed by letter Jan. 1852
33. Andrew Hayfield	
34. Polly Hester	Dismissed by letter 1845
35. Mernery Sharp	
36. Elijah Lee	
37. Gracey Ann Lee	Dismissed by letter Nov. 1868
38. Benjamin Graham	Departed this life Nov. 3, 1860
39. Elizabeth Graham	Excluded May 1861
40. John Fitzgerald	Excluded May 1861
41. Mary Fitzgerald	Dismissed by letter Apr. 1849
42. Nancy Lee	Excluded Aug. 1849
43. Mernery Smith	Dismissed by letter
44. Rebecca Wondy (Mason)	Departed this life Mar. 5, 1846
45. James Ingram, Sr.	
46. Clavry Smith	
47. Rachael Wondy	
48. Livinia West	Dismissed by letter Dec. 1850

11. Shiloh Baptist Church Membership, partial list

State of Arkansas }
County of Washington } J. S.

Be it remembered that on this 3^d day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and forty six before me, J. C. Pittman as Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Ex officio Clerk of the Court of Probate in and for the County aforesaid in - - - - - said Court of Probate personally came James S. Daggett and Jordan Banks subscribing witnesses to the foregoing last will and testament of James Wilson Ingram, and each for himself deposited and said that the said testator acknowledged the same to be his last will and testament and that each of these subscribed his name to the end of said instrument as a witness at the request of the testator, and that to the best of their knowledge and belief the said testator at the time of his declaring this to be his last will was of sound and disposing mind and memory.

James S. Daggett. Jordan Banks

In testimony whereof J. C. Pittman as Clerk of the Court of Probate as aforesaid have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office this 3rd June. AD 1846

J. C. Pittman Clerk

Madison Co, AR, Wills, A1350

Will of James Nelson Ingram

I James Nelson Ingram being of sound and disposing mind, and knowing the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death do hereby make this my last will and testament, and decree that after paying all my just debts the balance of my property, viz: the land on which I now live, together with all my personal property of every kind, accounts, Evidences of debt &c &c. shall and I do hereby bequeath the same to my beloved wife Nancy Ingram to be disposed of in the following way, viz: It is my will that each one of my unmarried daughters, named as follows, Nancy, Ann Mary, Willis Lewis shall have the same amount of my estate given them by my wife that was given to my other children, which is to be given to the girls when they marry or come of age, and to the ^{they arrive} above named

unmarried children shall receive for their proper portion then all of my children including those that are now married viz: Elizabeth-John-William Sally-Rebecca-Susannah-James & John shall be alike interested in my estate and at the death of my wife I hereby authorize my Executor hereafter named to sell my land and other property that they may think proper to dispose of and divide the proceeds of the same between all my children equally. I further nominate and appoint John Ingram and Gilbert Super my Executors to carry out the provisions of this my last will and testament Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of the witnesses subscribed hereto this 27th day of July 1841

James Nelson ^{his} Ingram _{made}

James S. Doggett
Jordan Bane

12. James signed His Will with an X

James may have been illiterate because he signed his will written in 1841 with an X. The 1840 census indicated he could not read or write. James died in Washington County, Arkansas in 1846 at the age of 65.

James and Nancy Ingram's Children:

1. John Ingram(1811-1864)

James and Nancy(Presley?) had a son, John, in 1811. He was their oldest son, born in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. He and his father both purchased land in Kentucky, west of the Tennessee River, in the early 1830's and may have lived there briefly. By 1833, most of the family was resident in Washington County, Arkansas, many becoming members of the Shiloh Primitive Baptist Church. John was married on October 20, 1833 in Washington County to Laurissa Ann (AKIN?), who was born about 1813 in Kentucky. They made their home in the Elm Spring area, and John is said to have been a millwright.

In the spring of 1852, Ingram families in Washington County, Arkansas, joined together in a wagon train bound for Oregon. John and his family arrived in Oregon on 2 Nov. 1852, and on 1 May 1853 settled on a donation land claim #3048 in Lane County. John and Laurissa had 5 daughters and 5 sons. John made his will on July 7 (or June), 1860, and died shortly afterward in Lane County. Laurissa remarried on November 5, 1863 in Jackson County, Oregon, to John Sutton, and died in 1864. John is our 3rd Great Uncle.

2. William R. Ingram(1812-1875)

William is our 3rd Great Grandfather. See his story below.

3. Rebecca Evaline Ingram(1813-1892)

Rebecca was born on February 4, 1813, in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. She married Young B. Mundy in 1838. In 1875 they went west to Oregon. Rebecca died in Linn County, Oregon, in 1892. She is our 3rd Great Aunt Rebecca.

I-4 James sister, Rebecca, married Young Mondy. Their children were; William Pinkny, John, Willis, Suseann, Mary Jane, James Wilson, Nancy Prestly, Shelvy, Marthey Elizabeth, and Louis. It was through a "lucky" chance meeting with Rebecca's great grand daughter, Doris Mondy Neal, in July 1977 at the home of Bess Ingram Tweedt in Harrisburg that I obtained my needed proof that Naney and James Wilson Ingram were my second great grandparents. Rebecca came West in 1875 with her children and grandchildren.

13. Rebecca Evaline Ingram bio

4. Susannah Ingram(abt1816-abt1858)

Susannah, our 3rd Great Grand Aunt, was born about 1816 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. She died between January 1857 and July 1859. She married Gilbert LUPER about 1831, possibly in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. Gilbert was born about 1805 in Rhea County, North Carolina and died March 23, 1869 in Washington County, Arkansas. They had 10 children.

5. James Wilson Ingram(1821-1886)

James, our 3rd Great Grand Uncle, was born in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. He married Minerva(1824-1904). They traveled the Oregon Trail in 1852 with the Ingram migration. They settled near Eugene and Minerva is buried in the Monroe Cemetery. Their son James Wilson Ingram III settled near Junction City on what became known as Ingram Island. James and Minerva had 12 children. James died in Lincoln County, Oregon in 1886.



14. James and Minerva

During the next eleven years from 1854 these other children were born to James and Minerva to join the three older boys, Joseph, Loyd, George Washington (known as Wash), James III-my grandfather, Polly Ann, John C. Calvin "Cal", and Robert E. Lee Ingram. Most of the boys spent a good part of their lives in different areas of the Willamette Valley as did James and Minerva.

A sort of mini-diary in an autograph book of Polly Ann reads as follows, "Polly Ann was born 24 April 1861 in Lane County, Oregon, 10 miles west of Eugene. At the age of 1 1/2 years moved to Benton County 3 miles north west of Harrisburg-in 1878 moved to Mohawk, Lane County-in 1881 moved back to Benton County-moved to Yachats in Lincoln County in 1882. I was married to David S. Jordan on 1 October 1882". The Oregon Assessment rolls show James taxed in Lane County for the years 1858-1861. He was a farmer, but he was known to have had a boat and did some freighting on the Willamette River out of Lancaster for a time, so that must have occurred in this time period. He bought an Island (or a good portion of it) in the Willamette River NW of Harrisburg, which bears his name, INGRAM ISLAND and for many years he, some of his sons, grand children and the in-laws families owned a good portion of it. I do not know if there are even any Ingram descendents any longer on the Island.

Elmer L Morse who lived in Springfield informed me that he knew some of the youngest Ingram children and that the town of Marcola was built on the land that James and Minerva Ingram owned when they lived in the Mohawk area of Lane County from 1878-1881. Evidently they must have become lonely for their families and friends on Ingram Island and returned there in 1881. But our understanding is "that he felt fenced in by the heavy settlement of the upper Willamette Basin", so he moved what was left of the family at home to the Yachats River Valley to establish another farm six miles up the Yachats River from its entrance into the Pacific Ocean. The only way of reaching it was by foot or horseback over a narrow mountain trail down to the river, or down the beach at low tide from Waldport and again follow a narrow trail by foot or horseback up the river to his location.


On 24 February 1886 James was falling trees to enlarge his barn, when one he had felled hit a dead snag which snapped off, ricocheted striking and killing him. A second cousin, Neva Palmer, told me that her father Willard Ingram, had said that his grandfather, James, had picked a large field stone, carved the initials J I on it, moved it to a spot he picked on a tree-surrounded knoll overlooking his cleared farmland. He told his family, "When I croak, stick me in the ground there below my rock. I'm not moving anyplace else." So here is where he is buried. It has since been established as the Yachats Carson Cemetery (in 1913) with about 50 burials in it, its condition classified as fenced-abandoned to nature. When Mr. Harvey W. Vader received his patent on this land from the U.S. Government in April 1894, he deeded one acre to the community for a cemetery as "old man Ingram is buried there". A granddaughter lived with Minerva for awhile but it was too much work for both of them, so she finally returned to the Upper Willamette Valley, where she took turns visiting children and grandchildren. It was reported that she knit beautiful edgings, doilies, etc. with plain sewing thread for whom-ever she was staying with and that they all wanted her to spend time with them. She was known as "little Grandma Ingram". Daughter Polly Ann and David Jordan had moved to Bickleton, WA in 1886, then back to Colburg, OR in 1903. Minerva was living here with them when she died 9 July 1904. She is buried in the Monroe cemetery in the same plot as her second son, Green and wife, Saphrona, and her sixth child, Joseph.

15. Dorothy Snodgrass research notes.

Ingram Island - Oregon

Geocode for Ingram Island: Latitude: 44.317623 - Longitude: -123.2292618

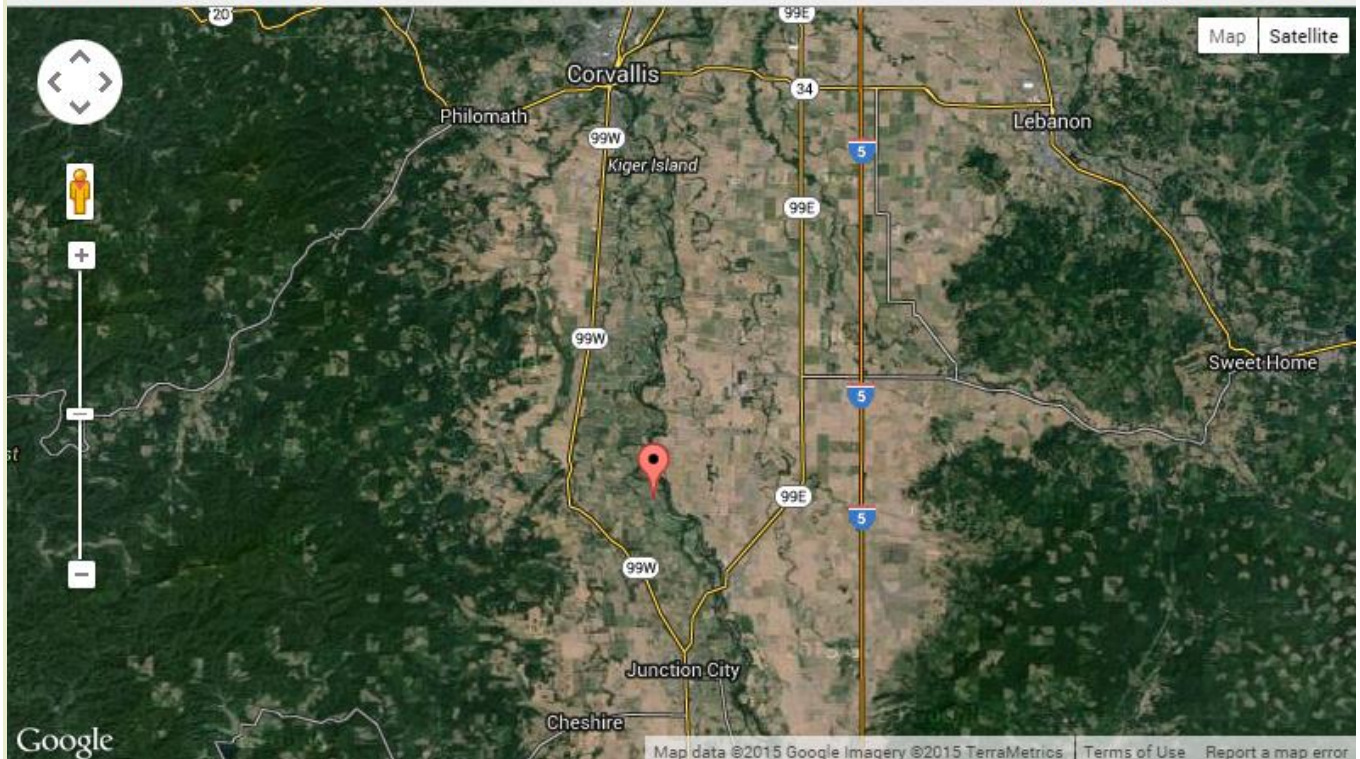
Maps and Satellite Views: Benton County, Harrisburg

 Like Sign Up to see what your friends like.

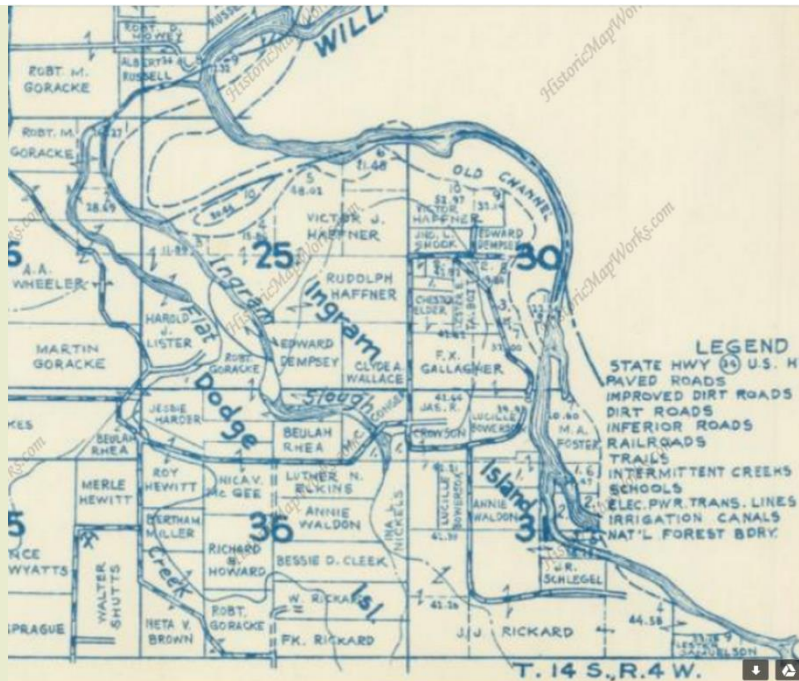
[Check for a Street View of the Area Around Ingram Island, OR](#)

↓ Tick marks zoom in and out.

Map-Satellite-Hybrid selects view.



16. Ingram Island



17. Ingram Island

6. Willis Ingram(1823-abt1890)

Willis was born in 1823 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. He married Mary R. and they had 6 children. They settled in Adin, California. Willis died around 1900.

I-8 Willis and Mary R. had 3 year old John when they came West in 1852. Another son, name not given, about 18 months old fell in a spring and drowned the 22 August 1868 at Sam's Valley, Jackson County. There may have been other children. Perhaps John B's children were in this area to be near Willis and family as John B. and wife were deceased by March 30, 1867 when the Court awarded their Oregon Donation Land Claim to their heirs. It appears that some of these Ingram brothers must have gone into this area to look it over-perhaps to mine or look for gold in 1854 as Joseph, the first child of James and Minerva to be born in the West, was born at Union Creek, Jackson County, Oregon in 1854. Sometime after 1867, Willis' family apparently moved to California along the southern part of Goose Lake, as I have an account of Berry Ingram's family visiting them there in the 1870's, as they returned to their home at Adin, California after visiting relatives in the Willamette Valley. (See the family household census sheet for Willis with new info-25 Mar 1982.)

18. Willis and Mary Ingram Bio

7. Nancy Ingram(1824-1843)

Our 3rd great grand Aunt Nancy was born April 1, 1824 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee.

Nancy married Robert Seymour on July 7, 1842 and they had a child. Nancy died at age 19

in childbirth after being thrown from a runaway wagon team inducing labor on April 16, 1843 in Washington County, Arkansas. Her baby was a daughter. Robert would have needed a baby sitter so who could be more likely than Nancy's little sister Elizabeth. Robert then married Elizabeth to make it official and they had 9 children. The family was probably gratified that Elizabeth stepped up to the plate.



19. Robert Seymour

Robert was born 1 Nov 1812 in Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire, England. He was christened October 31, 1813, in Pinchbeck. He came to America in 1838. He worked his way to Arkansas where he settled in Washington County by 1842. Robert continued to live in Washington County through the late 1870s, just where he went after leaving there until his death, is unknown. At the time of Robert's death, he was living with his son, Charles, near Pauls Valley, Oklahoma.

According to Bobby Lynch, Washington County, Arkansas historian, Robert built himself a brick home in the 1850s near the old Shiloh Church in the town now called Springdale. That house stood until the 1940s. Main Street in Springdale was formerly named Seymour Street.

8. Ann Ingram(1825-1852)

Ann was born in 1825 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. She married Enos Slover(1816-1867) in 1844 and they had two children. In 1852 they headed out on the Oregon trail on the great Ingram migration, the black pay dirt of Oregon soil calling them. Aunt Ann would never make it, for she died in child birth. She and the baby were buried beside the Oregon Trail, and then wagons were driven over the graves to eliminate signs of the grave so that Indians might not desecrate her grave.



20. Ann's Grave on the Oregon Trail Remembered

9. Mary Jane Ingram(1826-1901)

Your 3rd great grand Aunt Mary Jane was born in 1826 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. She married James Cartwright(1826 – 1891) and they had 1 child, Elizabeth born in 1843. In 1852 they joined the migration west with the Ingram clan. They settled first in Oregon City but in 1870 moved to Marcola in the Mohawk Valley near Eugene. Their 300 acre donation land claim was located on Cartwright Road, which runs along Cartwright Creek. Elizabeth married Philomen Cooper.

In 1865 Elizabeth and her husband were in San Francisco with their infant daughter. The steamship Brother Jonathan, on which they were to travel, was being dangerously overloaded. When the captain voiced complaint on this he was threatened with his job. The ship sailed. The low riding boat hit a reef and they both drowned in the ship wreck in 1865 on the steamer Brother Jonathan, off the northern California coast, along with their infant daughter at St. George's Reef. Mary Jane took in Elizabeth's two remaining daughters and raised them, Charlette or Lottie and Minnie. Mary Jane resided at the Marcola homestead until the year of her death. When Mary Jane was 75 Lottie took her to live with her in Bickleton, Klickitat, Washington. Here Mary Jane lived with her granddaughter Lottie Waugh until her death a few months later. Mary Jane died in 1891. Lottie brought her back to Marcola to be buried next to James.

I-10 Still another sister, Mary, (or this may have been a sister of Minerva, as her obituary gave her maiden name as Mary Jane Ingraham) married James Cartwright. They had only one daughter, Elizabeth, who married _____ Cooper. Elizabeth's children were Lottie, who married Thomas J. Waugh and Minnie, who married George A. Drury of the Coburg area. There was a younger child who drowned with Elizabeth and her husband when the steamship Brother Jonathan, on which they were passengers on the way to the Willamette Valley, "sank off St. Georges Reef on July 30, 1865. Mary and James Cartwright came across the plains that summer of 1865 with their two granddaughters, Lottie and Minnie.

21. Mary Jane Ingram Bio

Mrs Mary Jane Cartwright died Dec 18, 1901, after a short illness. The immediate cause of death was cancer of the liver. She was 75 years old.

Mary Jane Ingraham was born in Tennessee in 1806. (? probably 1826?) In early girlhood her parents moved to Arkansas where she was married to James Cartwright in 1852. There was but one issue to this marriage, Mrs Elizabeth Cooper, who, with her husband and child, was drowned on the Brother Jonathan in 1865.

Mrs Cartwright crossed the plains with her husband in 1865, settling in Oregon City, where they lived a few years. Removed to Linn County, where they resided till 1870, when they came to the Mohawk Valley..Lane Co. Mr Cartwright died in 1891 but she continued to reside at the old homestead until last February, when she went to Bickleton to reside with her granddaughter. She leaves two granddaughters Mrs T. J. Waugh of Bickleton Washington, and Mrs. G. A. Drury of Coburg. The remain were brought here Saturday, and the interment took place to-day in the Marcola cemetery, where the aged woman was laid beside her husband.

22. Mary Jane Cartwright Bio

Elizabeth Cartwright Cooper

Memorial
Photos
Flowers
Share
Edit

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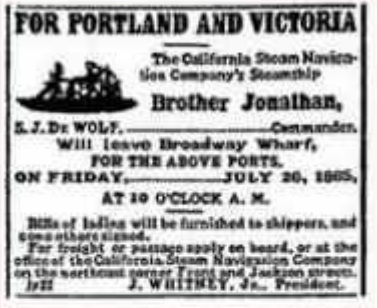
Birth: 1843
Arkansas, USA

Death: Jul. 30, 1865
Crescent City
Del Norte County
California, USA


In July of 1865, Elizabeth (Cartwright) Cooper, her husband Philomon Cooper and their infant daughter were traveling back from San Francisco on the steamship "The Brother Jonathan" back to their home in Linn County, Oregon.

The Brother Jonathan was a paddle steamer. It was named after "Brother Jonathan", a character personifying the United States before the creation of Uncle Sam. In July of 1865, the ship was carrying 244 passengers and crew with a large shipment of gold.

The steamship Brother Jonathan was owned by the California Steam Navigation Company. The company initially focused its operations to bay and river runs in the San Francisco area. In 1858, as the result of the Fraser River Gold Rush in British Columbia, the company entered the coastal service with runs to ports north of San Francisco. Their initial ships included the Pacific and Brother Jonathan.



Added by: Jan



Added by: Jan

Add a photo for this person
Request A Photo

23. Elizabeth Cartwright Cooper

10. Elizabeth Ingram(1829-1858)

Your 3rd great grand aunt Elizabeth was born in Bledsoe County, Tennessee in 1829. When her sister Nancy died, Elizabeth married Nancy's husband Robert Seymour on July 7, 1844, in Washington County, Arkansas, just over year having expired since her sister Nancy's death. Aunt Elizabeth was 15 years old when she married Robert. She took on the rearing of her sister's daughter Nancy who was born in 1843. Robert and Elizabeth had 9 children together. Elizabeth was a member of the Shiloh Baptist Church in Springdale, Arkansas. She died in Washington County in 1858 at the age of 29. Robert was one unlucky guy.

11. Lewis Ingram(1829-1869)

Lewis was your 3rd great grand uncle. He was born in 1829 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. He married Serena ____ in 1850 in Washington County, Arkansas. Serena died in May of 1851. They had a daughter named Paralee. Lewis then married Nancy Jane Bingham. They had 6 children.

12. Sarah Ingram(1830-)

Your 3rd great grand Aunt Sarah was born May 21, 1830 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. She died March 19, 1869 in Washington County, Arkansas. It is likely that she married in Arkansas since she did not go to Oregon with the family.

***William R. Ingram(1812-1875)**

Our GGG grandfather William R. Ingram was born in 1812 in Bledsoe County, Tennessee, to James and Nancy Ingram. He was their second child. In the early 1830s William moved with his family to Washington County, Arkansas, where he married Martha McClendon in 1835. They had 5 children. Martha died in 1844.



24. William Ingram

In 1846 William married Sarah “Sally” Winn Graham. Sarah was a widow with three children by her first marriage to Moses Graham. William and Sarah had 5 children. Their oldest child, Leodisa, born in 1847, Washington County, Arkansas, is our GG grandmother.

	Martha McClendon 1820 – 1844
	Mary Ingram 1836 – 1836
	Samuel Pleasant Ingram 1838 – 1892
	Ethalinda Ingram 1840 – 1918
	Sara Ingram 1842 – 1864
	William James Ingram 1844 – 1924
Spouse & Children ▼	
	Sarah Sally Winn 1816 – 1881
	Leodicia (Alt sp Leodisa) Ingram 1847 – 1909
	James M Ingram 1850 – 1852
	Lewis C Ingram 1851 – 1863
	John Ingram 1853 – 1863
	Lafayette U. Ingram 1861 – 1933

25. William's Two Wives with Children



26. Ethalinda Ingram

	Minerva Graham 1834 – 1897
	Elizabeth Caroline Graham 1837 – 1884
	Nancy Graham 1840 – 1852

27. Sarah Sally's Children with Moses Graham

I-3 William and his first wife, Martha McLendon, had these children: Mary (died in infancy), Samuel Pleasant, Ethalinda-married Riley K. Ennis, Sara-married William Bloyd, and William James all who were born in Arkansas. Martha died shortly after the birth of William. William then married Sarah (Winn) Graham, a widow with daughters Manerva, Elizabeth and Nancy. William and Sarah's issue were Leodice "Dicey"-married John Landess and James M. (died on the Westward trek), both born in Arkansas. Upon settling in Washington County at Farmington, they had John and Lewis C., who both died at about six or seven years of age, and Lafayette U.. I think that most of the offspring of William's children stayed fairly close in the lower regions of the Willamette Valley. Ethalinda and Riley Ennis had quite a large family. William was a tanner by trade and a farmer.

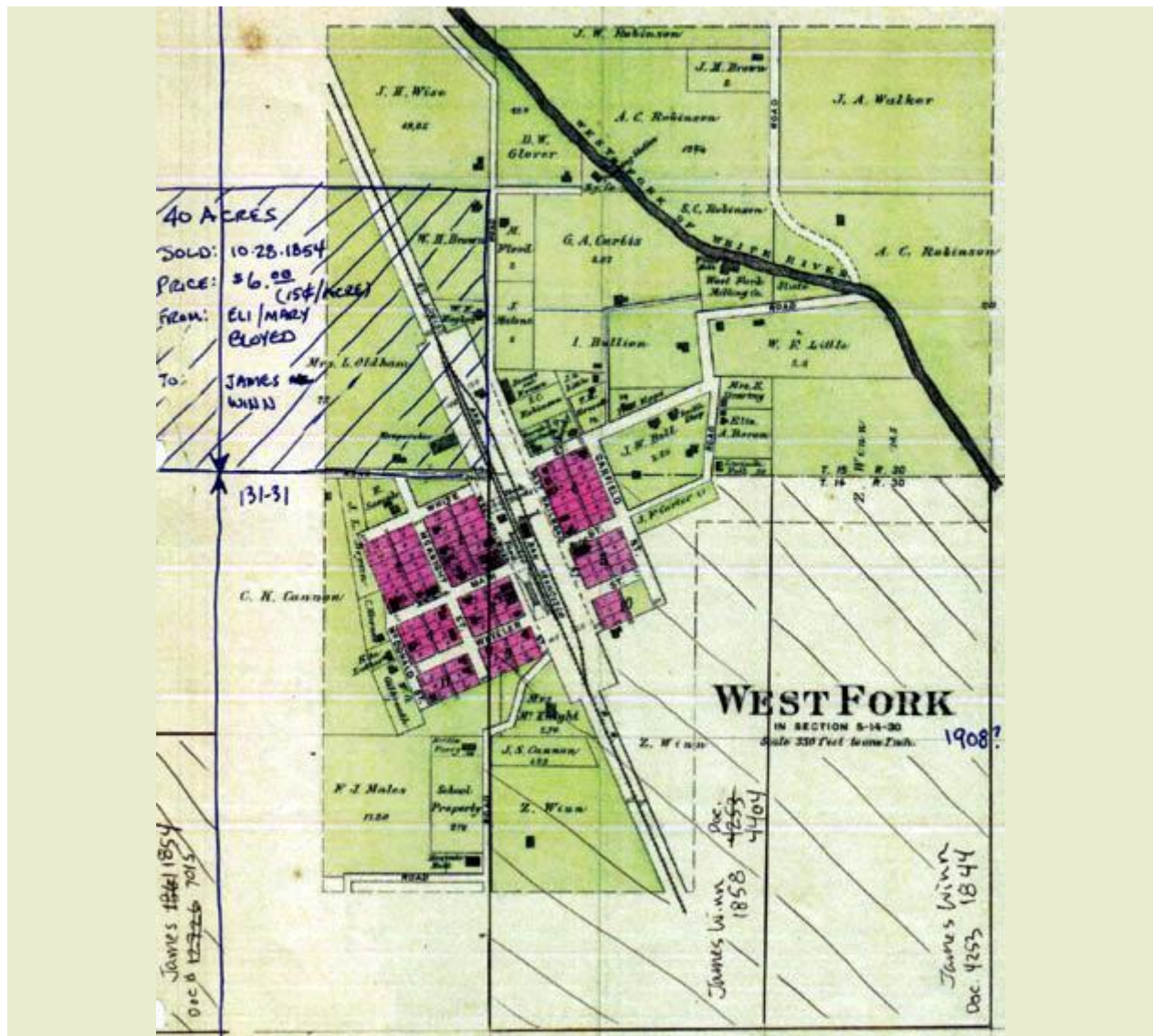
28. William Ingram bio Dorothy Snobgrass research notes.

By trade William was a tanner and farmer. In 1852 he moved Sarah and his combined families out west in a wagon train. The wagon train took was very difficult and took the lives of Sarah's daughter Nancy, age 12, and William and Sarah's son James, age 2. The Oregon trail devastated many families, but they did not quit. Oregon lay ahead.

Conditions In West Fork, Washington County, Arkansas and area in 1850

In late 1851 the community of Washington County Arkansas was ablaze with the news from friends that migrated to Oregon that the trail to Oregon was doable and vast lands available that could grow crops surpassing that of West Fork. Oregon having become a part of the United States in 1849. The Winns had come to West Fork in the early to mid 1830s and had helped establish a school. West Fork lands could small farms. Buildings were all log type construction until after the civil war when planks became available. Big plantations required for growing tobacco, cotton and rice were not being set as individuals we choosing to do their own farming. Cheap labor was provided by the family members. Up until 1850 there was very little no slavery in West Fork. After that only a few came in as part of the families moving from the south. The slaves functioned more as domestic help. Over the time period from 1825 to 1850 all the land was spoken for. The larger land owners such as James and Zadok Winn began squeezing out the little guys. The more prosperous the Winns became the more land value went up. A young person had the choice of working for someone on their farm, staying on the family's farm or moving on. The county population of 10,000 without rail began to stagnate. Young people like their parent's generation began to discuss moving on. The pioneers were accustomed to hard work. A 6 month journey would be viewed more a vacation when compared to their back breaking farm labor. Oregon with the promise of more productive soil and available land appeared to be a good move for the young families. The young Winn, Ingram and Harer families began to planning on leaving in early spring 1852.

The West Fork map of 1844 show our ancestor Winn family properties.



29. West Fork, Arkansas

Planning The Trip

In 1851 a wagon train had left West Fork and completed the journey to Oregon. The route they reported had not been that difficult. Family oral history has James Ingram as having made the trip in 1847 with some trappers and returned to take his family back with him.

In 1849 a group from West fork took part in the California Gold rush and had traveled the trail to Oregon. The plan called for leaving in the Spring as soon as the ground thawed, early April and arriving in Oregon in late Fall, October. These were hardened

pioneers familiar with hardships and knowledge about travel. In planning they knew the journey would take 6 months if they used oxen, the preferred beast for pulling a wagon with the strength and stamina to make the Rocky Mountain passage.

III. The 1852 Wagon Train from Arkansas to Oregon

Introduction

In 1852 the Ingram and Winn relatives migrated from Washington County, Arkansas, to Oregon. The trail they followed is shown below. The details of the 6 month trip speak of much sorrow. Many stories had been circulating that the Oregon Trail was a fairly easy trip. It was not. All manner of potential disasters were present, including cholera, river crossings, Indians, weather, and any host of other problems that could arise without warning and without outside help. These people were on their own in the stark wilderness. They were setting out on a 2,200-mile trek across prairies, deserts, and steep, high mountains.

1852 migration from western Arkansas consisted of several wagon trains. One from the Springdale area known as the Ingram Wagon Train consisting of 400 members and another from the West Fork area known as the Tigard-Gilbreath Wagon Train had about 130 members. There are no known lists for the two trains but in general the Ingrams part of the Springdale wagon train while John Winn was part of the West Fork wagon train. The trains met and jointed up and also split up as they ventured west. The trails accounts do not differentiate between the wagon trains. In describing the westward migration of 1852 one comment made said it was like a 500 mile long single wagon train. There were areas where the wagons were 4 abreast. As a result of the lack of clarity the trains are more or less described as a single wagon train out of Arkansas.

Judge Delazon Smith wrote a letter to the Portland Times in 1852. The judge wrote: "There are perhaps 3,000 to 4,000 fresh graves between the Missouri River and The Dalles of the Columbia, and if the mortality has been equal on the California route, 12 or 14 percent of this year's migration are dead."

The James Akin Oregon Trail journals included a letter from Caleb Richey to his brother and his brother's wife. He wrote:

"I would be glad to see you and Hannah in Oregon if I get there... but I will not advise you to come by land."

Our Great Great Grandmother Leodicia Ingram was a member of the 1852 Wagon Train. She was 5 years old.

The year was 1852. Leodicia Ingram, our GG Gramma, was only 5 years old. She was a love child of her parents, William and Sarah Ingram. They traveled from Arkansas to Oregon. Disa and her family traveled by Oxen, the most reliable form of transportation of the day for rough terrain. They set out on April 7, 1852 and arrived in Oregon on September 10, 1852. Yup, 5 months all right.



Wagon Train Pulled by Oxen 1849

30. Oxen Team of 1849

Indians, including the Blackfoot, were a menacing threat, but there were good and helpful Indians, too. I wonder if Dicia saw any real Indians on her trip! The pioneers traveled well armed and ready. They traveled in groups normally. Buffalo meat helped with the food stores. The number of buffalo diminished along the Trail as the decades passed. Buffalo chips were a good source of fuel for the night fires.



Self-reliance: a photograph of a frontier wife on the plains collecting 'buffalo chips' for fuel.

31. Collecting Buffalo Chips

The trail followed along the Platte River and then along the winding Snake River. In spite of this, there were sections where drinking water was an issue. Disease was a common threat and dysentery could wipe out a train. Oregon Trail travelers became icons in the pioneer movement. They were heroes of their day and they knew it. They thrived on adventure and hope. Disa's eyes no doubt grew large with wonder as her dad pondered the great opportunity out in Oregon, a farmer's paradise!

In 1852 the section of the Oregon trail shared by all three destinations had 70,000 travelers. With 5 people per wagon that's 14,000 wagons. For a 60 day window to travel through the area wagons would be end to end and the wagon train would appear to be 500 miles long. With poor sanitation cholera would be a real problem. Finding grazing for animals must have been difficult.

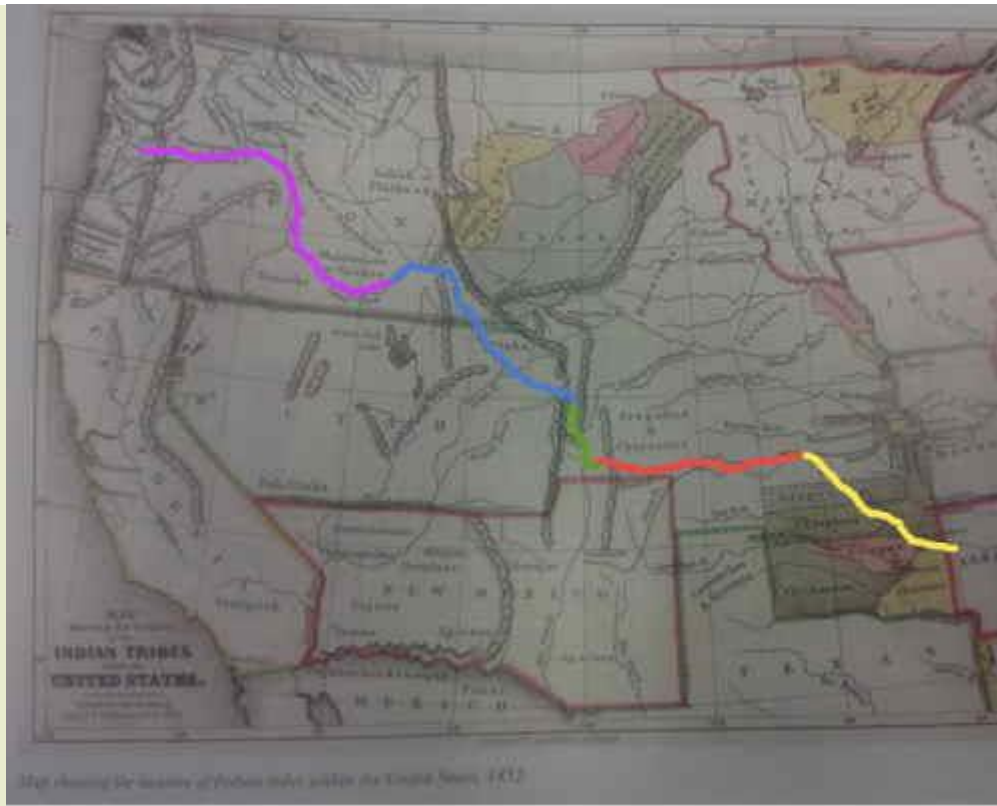
**Estimated California Oregon Mormon Trail
Emigrants^[51]**

Year	Oregon	California	Utah	Total
1834–39	20	–	–	20
1840	13	–	–	13
1841	24	34	–	58
1842	125	–	–	125
1843	875	38	–	913
1844	1,475	53	–	1,528
1845	2,500	260	–	2,760
1846	1,200	1,500	–	2,700
1847	4,000	450	2,200	6,650
1848	1,300	400	2,400	4,100
Total	11,512	2,735	4,600	18,847
1849	450	25,000	1,500	26,950
1850	6,000	44,000	2,500	52,500
1851	3,600	1,100	1,500	6,200
1852	10,000	50,000	10,000	70,000
1853	7,500	20,000	8,000	35,500
1854	6,000	12,000	3,200	21,200
1855	500	1,500	4,700	6,700
1856	1,000	8,000	2,400	11,400

32. Numbers Traveling the Trail

On the Trail, you can be sure Disa's mom Sarah had a Dutch oven. Bread and bacon or bread dipped in bacon grease were mainstays. They packed the recommended supply list, the food gospel of the Trail. Leodicia Ingram's Aunt Ann married Enos Slover in 1816. They traveled in the 1852 wagon train to Oregon. Ann died in Child birth on the Oregon Trail. They buried her beside the trail and then proceeded to run wagons over the grave to prevent Indians from finding and desecrating the grave. Leodicia's older half sister Nancy Graham died of cholera. She was only 12 years old.

"I will now try to give you some idea of how we travel. We turn our cattle out to grass by daylight every morning, and start about 6 o'clock and travel till noon, then unyoke the cattle and drive them to water and grass and stay about two hours. Then we start and travel till 5 o'clock, and then turn them out on grass till dark, and then tie them up and guard them till night." James Akin Jr. Journal entry 1852.



33. Indians Along the Trail

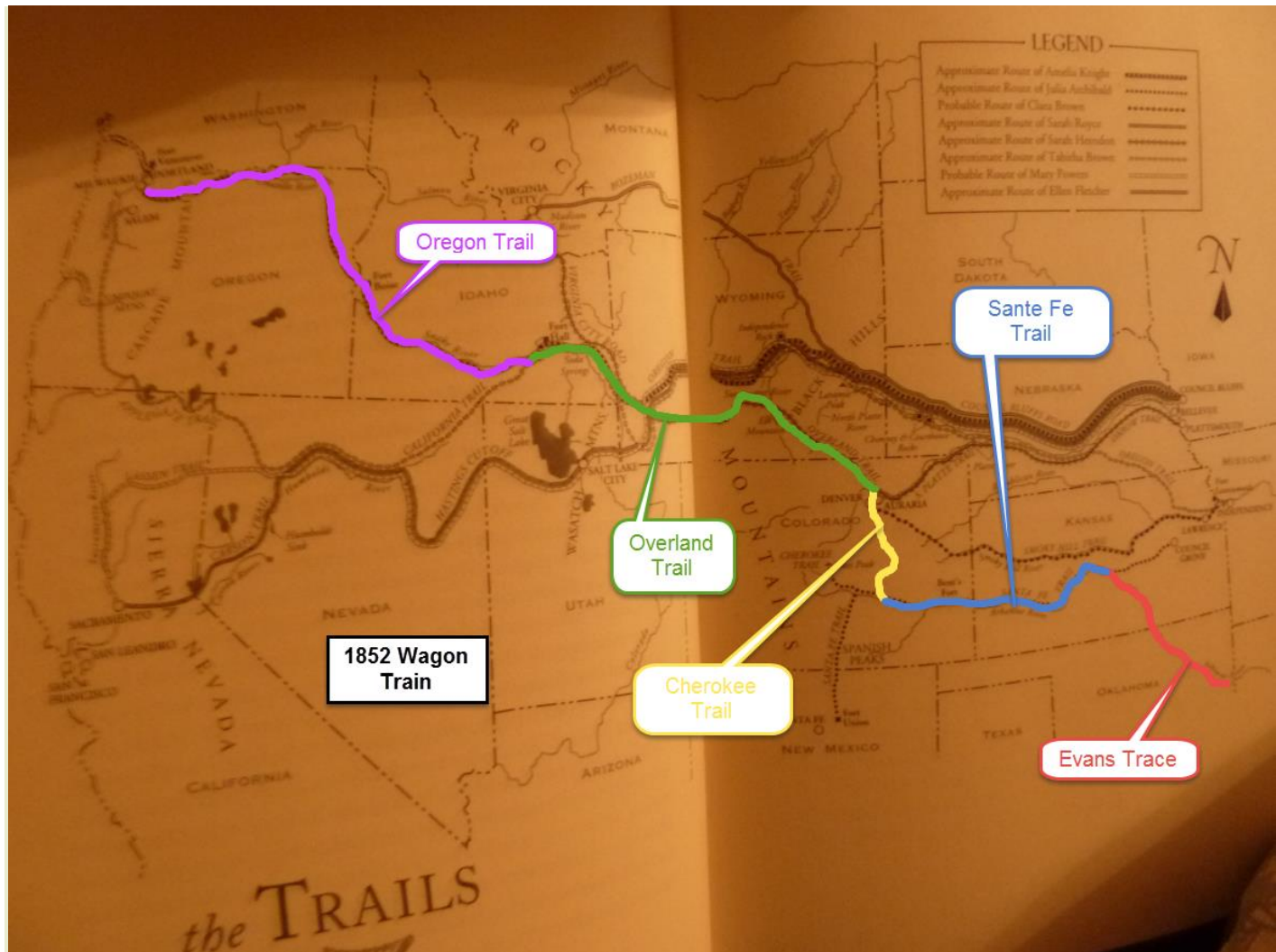
Leodicia's little brother James, only two years old, died during the trip when he wandered off. Indians helped restore him to the train but it was too late he may have died of pneumonia. These were very traumatic experiences for a girl only 5 years old. Can you imagine the thoughts of our very Great Great GrammaLeodicia as a little girl, seeing things that we only read about, doing things that made America great! She made it and lived to tell about it. She became known for her charity and helpfulness. No small wonder. You can find her grave at the Lewis Pioneer Cemetery in Hillsboro. Her gravestone tells the story of her Christian faith.



HILLSBORO, Or., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Leodisa Ingram Landess died at her home in this city Friday morning, after an illness of six months. Mrs. Landess was born in Arkansas in 1847, and in 1862 crossed the plains with her parents, by ox-team. She was married here, in 1862, to John Landess, a descendant of the Boone family. The husband took up a donation land claim near Scholls, where they lived until 14 years ago, when they moved to Hillsboro.

Mrs. Landess was a woman of marked characteristics, and owing to her charity and helpfulness, was possessed of a large circle of friends. The husband died in 1904. She became a member of the first Christian Church established in Washington County, in 1861, and has adhered to that religion at all times. The following children survive:

Grant, Laurel; Ruanna Prosser, Scholls; Mrs. Rena Stahl, Rockford, Wash.; Mrs. Girtha Larsen, Hillsboro; Mrs. Etta Washington and Mrs. Mamie Brand, Hillsboro. Of her immediate family the following survive: A brother, Lafayette Ingram, Marmot, Or.; Mrs. R. K. Ennes, half-sister, Hillsboro, and a half-brother, William Ingram, a Farmington hopgrower.



35. The Ingram Train Route

For William and Sarah the Oregon Trail was a bridge to a new life, but the cost was great. They had merged their two families from previous marriages. Their spouses had died and left them each with children. William had 5 children with Martha McClendon, who he married in 1835, and at the time of the Oregon Trail their ages were Mary age 16, Samuel age 14, Ethalinda age 12, Sara age 10, and William age 8. Sarah Winn had married Moses Graham in 1830 and at the time of the Oregon Trail their ages were Minerva age 18, Elizabeth age 15, and Nancy age 12. Nancy would not make it to Oregon.

In 1846 Sarah Winn Graham married William Ingram and they had 5 children: Leodicia(1847-1909), James(1850-1852), Lewis(1851-1863), John(1853-1863), and Lafayette(1861-1933). At the time of the Oregon Trail trip west they had Leodicia age 5,

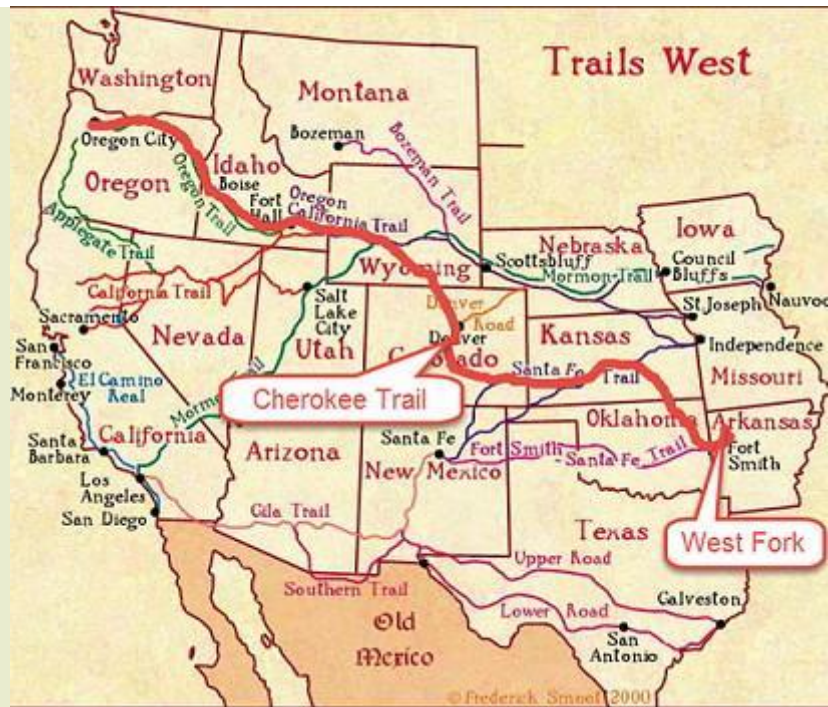
James age 2 who would die on the trip, and Lewis age 1. **Louis Ingram** was 1 year old in 1852. This is written in Lewis' Obituary:

In the 1852 wagon train there were 400 persons, many of them Ingram relatives and friends. Matilda Jane age 3, and James M. age 2, a son of James' brother William, wandered away from their camp and were picked up by some Cayuse Indians. They took them into their camp overnight for protection from the elements, until they were found late the next day by men from the train searching for them. They both came down with bad colds, which by the time they had reached The Dalles, had become pneumonia. They both died and are buried at The Dalles. Louis says he knew both good and bad Indians. He said he owed his life and that of his sister's to some tribe of Indians. He and his sister were floating down the Deschutes river in a wagon box and were rescued by some of the redskins.

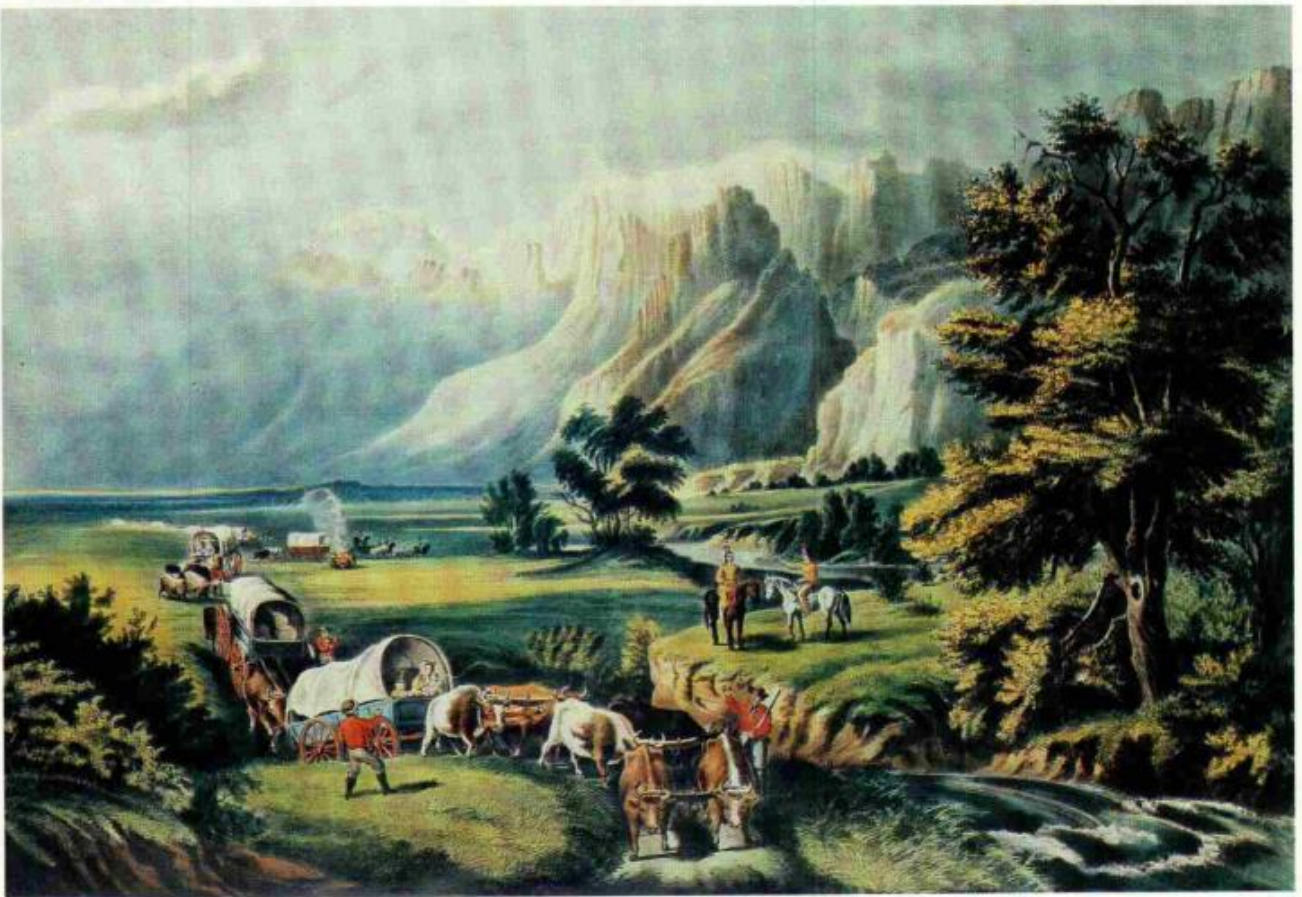
Cholera was typical on the Oregon Trail as sanitation was difficult with so many people traveling the trail at the same time. Sarah Sally Winn Graham Ingram's nephew John Winn is included on the trip with the following account:

"John H Winn married **Eliza Jane Craig** in Little Rock Arkansas in 1851. The following year they joined a wagon train to Oregon. On the trail the wagon train suffered extreme hardships and lost all their belongings. The wagon train suffered from Cholera, barely escaping with their lives into the Willamette Valley."22

All told, William and Sarah set off from Arkansas to Oregon with 11 children. 9 made it to Oregon. They risked everything, but at the end of the trail they reached the end of the rainbow, Oregon. Soil as deep as you could dig they were told. Mild winters. Rain, well...



36. Overview of Trail from West Fork



37. Going West

Relatives that were 1852 Wagon Train Participants:

Husband: Ingram II, James Wilson 32 Married: 1841

Wife: Minerva 28

Children: Berry 10, Green 8, Louis 5, Matilda Jane 3 died on the trip.

Comments: Brother of William Ingram. Reportedly visited Oregon in 1846 with a group of trappers, returned to Arkansas to bring his family over to Oregon

Husband: Ingram, John B. 41 Married: 1833

Wife: Laurissa 39

Children: Melissa 18, Francis 16, Martha 13, Cordela 10, Ardella 8, John M. 5

Comments: Brother of William Ingram

Husband: Ingram, William Married: McClendon 1835, Winn 1846

Wife: Winn, Sarah 36 Married: Previously married Moses Graham 1833

Children: By Martha McClendon; Samuel P. 14, Ethalanda 12, Sara 10: By Sarah Winn: Leodicia 5, James M. 2, Lewis 1: Sarah Winn and Moses Graham; Manerva 18, Elizabeth 15, Nancy 12

Comments: Nancy and James M. died during the trip.

Husband: Cartwright, James 31

Wife: Ingram, Mary Jane 25

Children: Elizabeth age 9

Husband: Slover, Enos 35

Wife: Ingram, Ann 27

Children: Daniel 15, Margaret 13, Elias 7, Martha 6

Husband: Ingram, Willis, 27

Wife: Mary R. 24

Children: John 2

Comments: Willis was William Ingram's brother.

Husband: McClendon, Willis

Wife: Nancy

Children:

Comments: Parents of Martha McClendon, William R. Ingram's first wife.

Husband: Winn, John H. 24 Married: 1851

Wife: Craig, Eliza Jane 16

Comments: John was Sarah Winn's brother Zadok's son. Elected Wagon train Captian.

Noteworthy Participants that were not relatives:

Husband: Bloyed, James 16

Wife: Gilbreat, Sarah

Husband: Tigard, W.M. 26 Married 1850

Wife: Yoes, Mary Ann

Children: John W.

Comments: Wilson mother was a McClendon. Mary Ann's mother was a Bloyed. Nancy Bloyed married James Winn Sarah Winn's brother. Nov 13th, 1852 Wilson and mary wrote a letter to their grandparents Eli and Mary Bloyed

-----Husband: Craig,, Ewing P. 43 Married: 1832

Wife: Harer, Jemima Jane 35

Children: Hester 12, Sarah 10, John 8.

Comments: Ewing related to John Winn's wife.

Husband: Rush, Jacob Married: 1828

Wife: Satterfield, Melinda 39, died shortly after arriving

Children: Most of their children survived the trip

Comments: First wagon train captain who died.

Husband: Gilbreath, James 23 Married:

Wife: Tigard, Sarah Ann

Children: John

Comments:

-----:

Husband: Craig,, Ewing P. 43 Married: 1832

Wife: Harer, Jemima Jane 35

Children: Hester 12, Sarah 10, John 8.

Comments: Ewing related to John Winn's wife.

Husband: Harer, Enos Married:

Wife:

Children: David

Comments: Both drowned in the Columbia. David caused a lot of trouble with Captain Winn. Harers would split up with the rest of the train and then rejoin.

Trail Accounts:

A Letter by W.M. Wilson concerning his Oregon Trail experience:

W.M. Wilson

Oregon Territory Nov. the 13th 1852

To Eli and Mary Bloyed, Washington County, Ark.

Dear friends and relatives,

It is in and through the mercies of Almighty God that I am permitted to make an attempt to let you all know that we are all alive and enjoying the best of health at present and I do hope that these few bad written lines will find you all enjoying the same like blessings.

After a long and tedious journey of over six months we got to a little town called Milwaukie October the second and remained there about 1 month. During that time I spent 7 days looking around. Finally I found a place that pleased me very well with a little house on it and about 2 acres chopped off so I bought it and moved to it about the 6th of December. I promised 1 hundred dollars in work or money to be paid in ten months.

We are the best pleased you ever saw with the country although it is not as handsome a country where we stopped as it is further up the country. My place is situated 10 miles from Portland, and 10 miles from Oregon City and 7 miles west of Milwaukie.

I must now go back and tell some of our troubles, sufferings and misfortunes on the latter part of our trip for at least two thirds of the way was more like pleasure than trouble. After leaving Green River we had some of the worst mountains that ever wagons rolled over. It was the Bear River Mountains. Our cattle was then getting weak and I had lost as good a yoke of cattle as I had or nearly so, for I sold one for 30 dollars and it was stolen. The other I got only 100 pounds of flour for.

After we struck on to Bear River we fell in company with some of the companies that went up the Arkansas River. At that time there had been little or no sickness amongst them but their sufferings and losses on the latter part of the trip was equivalent to ours on the first part of the trip. We got along tolerable well until after we passed Fort Hall. Grass was very scarce nearly all the way down Snake River Our cattle began to give out and a great many died. My teams all died or give up except 3 steers and 1 cow.

Jackson lost all but one steer. James Gilbreath lost all his teams except 1 cow and 4 steers so we left 2 of our wagons and every other thing that we possibly could do without and went on in 1 wagon. Before we left our wagons Craig and his wife died. Craig died 4 days after his wife. It seemed as if everything was against us. It seemed as if nothing but ----- would satisfy some of the company. Before Craig's death, David Harer had cut up several of his tyrannical scalops. Afterwards he was ten times worse if possible in as much he had several loose cattle running loose and knowing that we was short of teams he became very abrupt and insulting thinking that our circumstances would not admit of retaliating or leaving their company.

He didn't know that it was only on Craig's account that we stayed and poked along with that aggravating and insulting man and others that are dead whom I shall not mention. Things went on in this kind of style several days. David has been appointed of camp muster and became so overbearing that the boys was very much displeased with him as captain so we elected Craig. This David was much displeased at. In a short time our great and benevolent captain went the way of all the earth and I think that David thought the office had returned back to him but to his great surprise we elected John Winn captain. He never would pay any attention to any order given by Capt. Winn. When we came to the upper crossing of the Snake River half of us wanted to cross. David and all his folks opposed it teeth and toe nails. So we told them we would cross anyhow.

At this they became very much excited to see such poor men do as they pleased. David said the captain might cross his own stock but he couldn't cross Craig's stock and that it should not be separated from his. John Winn being a freeman told them he would cross if no one else went but his hands. So by the time we were ready they were ready to cross seeing we would not be scared out of it. We went on together a few days and they stopped to -----.

By this time our provisions was nearly out so we left them between the two crossings of Snake River. John Winn went with us. I was taken sick with the mountain fever and came very near dying. Our provisions give out and we had like to have starved to death. We were over five weeks without any bread. We had to kill our own cattle for beef poor as they were and eat them without bread or salt. Some chance times we got a pint of salt for 50 cts. This kind of living gave us all the dir and like to have killed part of us.

When we to the Grand Rounds we found beef at 20 cts., flour at 50 cts. per pound, sugar siryp was 6 dollars per gallon. The next beef was 25 cts. and flour 75 cts. per pound. When we got to the Dals [Dalles] flour was 20 ct., beef 20 ct., bacon 1 dollar per pound, pickled pork was 50 ct., molasses was 3 dollars per gallon. When we got to the Dals I was compelled to sell my cattle for 1 hundred dollars. We got to the Dall Oct. 12th.

The boats were so far behind had that we could not get away until the 18th and the very day the rains commenced. We landed at the Cascade Falls the 20th. About the 26th we landed at the mouth of the Sandy. I had found Baird there waiting for Craig's family with 2 yoke of cattle. I had to stay there 7 or 8 days to take care of John Skean for he had a spell similar to cholera. When I got to Milwaukie 20 miles from Sandy I had barely money enough to buy 2 days rations. Flour was 16 ct. per pound, beef 16 ct., potatoes 2 dollars, molasses from 75 ct. to dollar per gallon. At the docks potatoes was 6 dollars and everything else in proportion. When we got to the Dals we could scarcely walk we was so near starved and like all most hundreds of others had like to have killed ourselves by eating too much. When I got into the valley I went to work at nearly 2 dollars a day. Everything in the eating line is very high. We are living very hard but the people comfort us by saying they lived still harder.

I will now tell about the deaths in the company that I left. Huffmaster and wife and Manerva is dead. Uncle Enos is dead. James Harer and wife and child is dead. John Harer and wife and youngest child is dead. Craig and wife and child is dead. James Crawford's babe is dead. David Harer's child is dead and Samuel Harer has been at the point of death but was on the mend a few days ago at Oregon City. I think they have not got to Stanifers. They had only got to Oregon City about the 23 or 24 of October. Nelson's crippled girl got shot by pulling or moving a gun as she went to get in the wagon. Evan Harer's child died. Lum Bow lost another girl. Stephen Lewis child died. Nancy Graham and William Ingram child is both dead. Alroy Harer is delirious and an object to look at. Jacob Rushes wido and little girl is dead. There was a great many deaths in the Evan route company.

John Winn and John Gilbreath are gone up to Bairds. James Gilbreath and family and sister Emily went down the Columbia River about St. Helen. I have not heard from them since. James Bloyed is living with me. When he got in the valley he got in with a doctor for 1 year, 5 days afterward he was taken very sick and like to have died. They was all so ill that he left as soon as he could walk. He came to my house Oct. 18th looking like a corpse. He has not been able to do anything since worth mentioning until lately. James says he doesn't want any of his folks to move to Oregon till he

gets back with money enough to buy him a farm. Then he says some of the prettiest girls may look out.

According to my judgment Oregon is a great country. The people clear more money on two acres of land than you can on ten. The country around Portland and Oregon City and the adjoining country is very heavy timbered. My claim has good land, good water, and good timber and in 10 miles of the principal markets of Oregon. For above the falls of the Willamette River navigation is no better than the Arkansas River. The range in the timber is not very good but up the river the range can't be excelled. The climate is mild and temperate with a heap of rain and we now have snow on the ground a foot deep for the first time this winter.

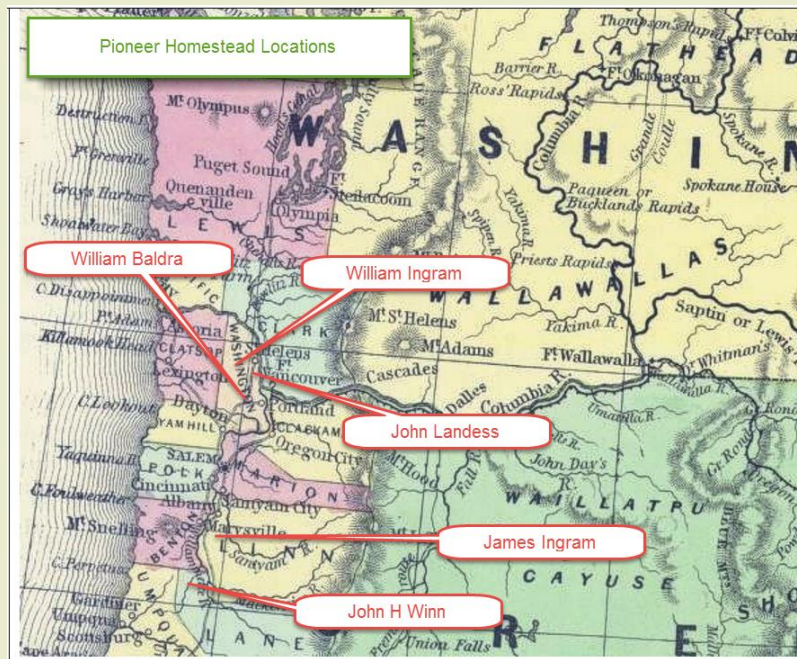
I want some of you to write as soon as you get this letter for if you do not I shall quit writing for I have not got answer to 1 or 5 or 6 letters. If you do, direct your letters to Oregon City P.O..

Gardens is still green, English peas are in bloom and we have plenty of lettuce yet. Pol says that if she was back and knew as much as she does that she would endure as much more as she has to get back to Oregon. She says tell the girls that John Wesley is as likely as ever. Please give our best respects to all inquiring friends and to the connection in general. N.B. Polly wants to know how many of the youngsters are married. So no more at present but remain your affectionate grandson and daughter till death.

W.M. Tigard and
Mary Ann Tigard and
John W. Tigard
Tigard Letters, Portland, Oregon

Oregon

They set out on April 7, 1852 and arrived in Oregon September 10, 1852. The actual Oregon Trail started in Independence, Missouri, but these folks started in Arkansas and intercepted the Oregon Trail somewhere in Kansas it is believed.



38. Homestead Locations

248.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE }
No. 5906 }

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS *William H. Ingram, of Benton County, Arkansas,*

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

according to the provisions of the

Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the North East quarter, of the South East quarter, of Section thirty five, in Township nineteen North, of Range thirty West, in the District of Lands, subject to sale at Fayetteville, Arkansas, containing Forty acres,

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

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

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

and to *his* heirs and assigns forever.

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

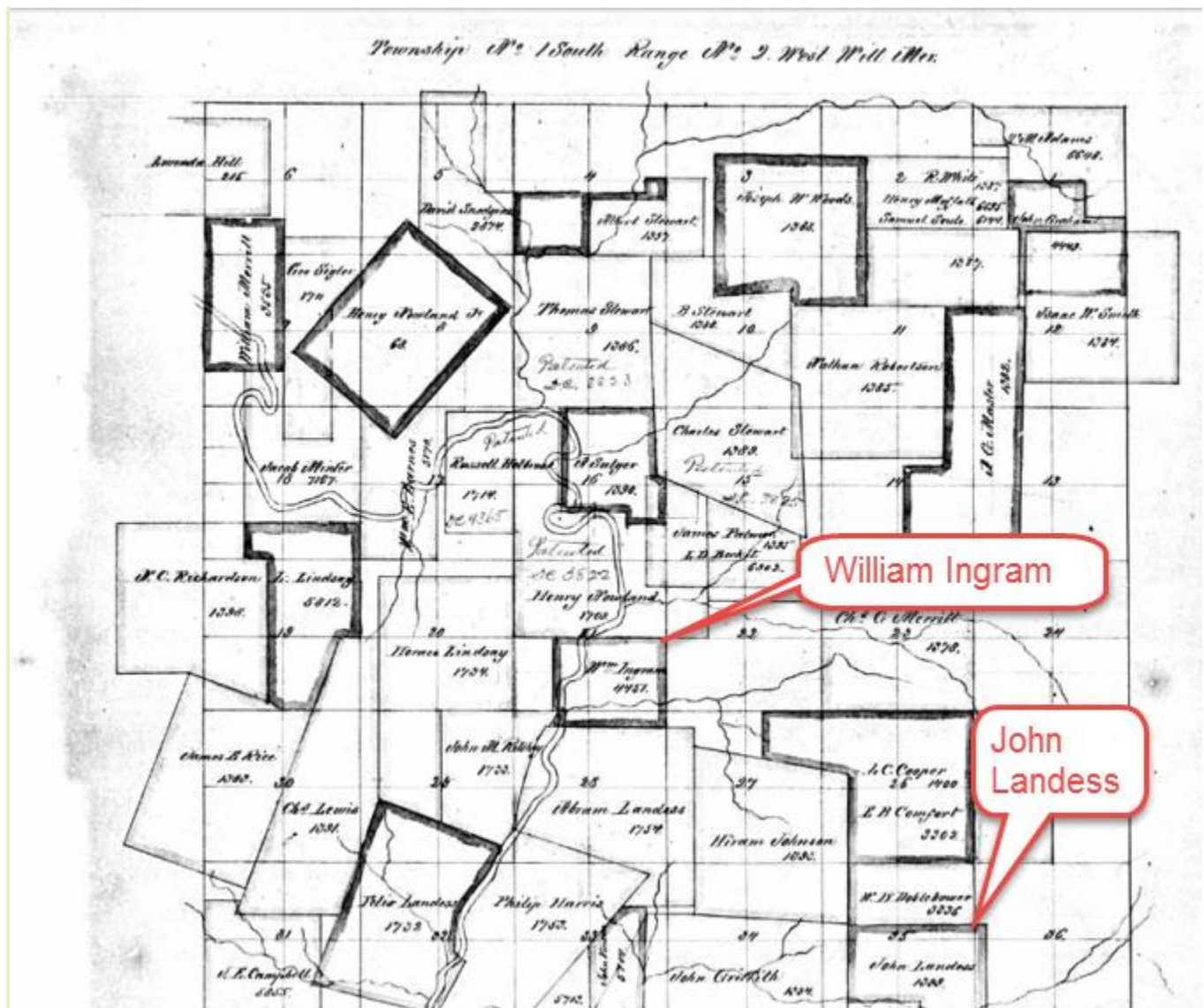
Given under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON,** the *fifteenth* day of *November*
in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty four* and of the
Independence of the United States the Seventy *ninth.*

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Franklin Pierce*

By *H. E. Baldwin* *Asst. Sec'y.*

J. N. Gangan **RECORDER** of the General Land Office.



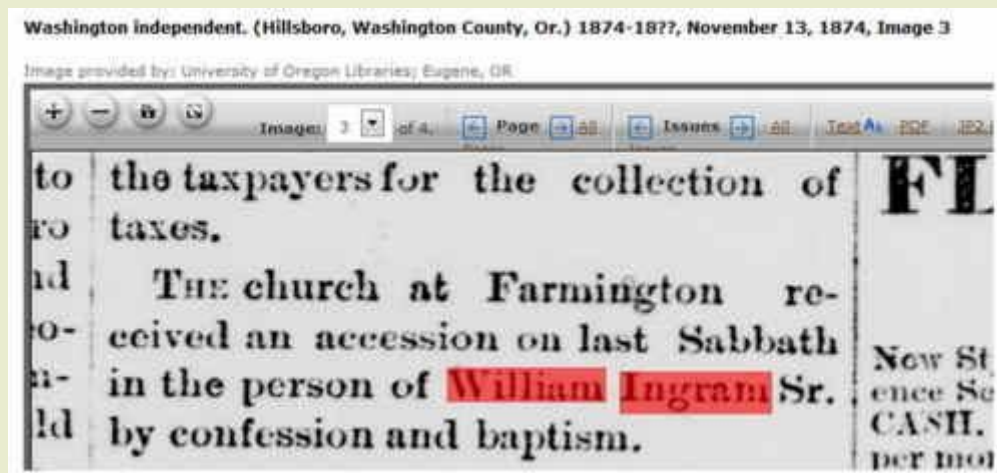


40. Ingrams and Landesses were Neighbors

Ingrams and Landesses were Neighbors. From the proximity of the William Ingram farm to the John Landess farm one can see how a young Leodisa caught John's eye and he watched her grow up to an age of 15 and married her before someone else got her.

NAME	Ingram, William Sr.		
BORN IN	Blades Co Tenn.	Feb 3	18 12
ANCESTRY	Scotch English		
SETTLED IN TURN IN THE STATES	Arkansas and Oregon.		
MARRIED TO	Martha McClendon Mrs Sarah (Winn) Graham	Jan 1835 Feb 1846	March 30 18 46
STARTED TO OREGON	April 4 18 52	FROM	Arkansas
ROUTE	Plains	ARRIVED	Oct 10 18 52
FIRST LOCATION	Farmington		
OCCUPATION	Tanner and Farmer DIED Sept 9 1875		
REMARKS	Martha McClendon died about December 7, 1844 in Arkansas, never came to Oregon. William had Oregon Donation Land Claim #4249; he and his second wife buried in Lewis Cemetery		

41. William's card at the Oregon Genealogical Society

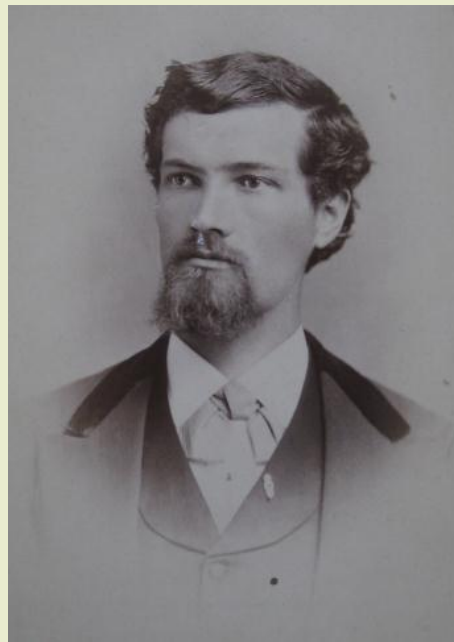


42. William Ingram's conversion

William Ingram had a daughter by Martha McClendon his first wife, Ethalinda, who was 12 years old when coming to Oregon on the Oregon Trail. She married Wiley Ennis in Hillsboro. They had 7 children, including John(1862-).



43. Ethalinda and Wiley Ennis



44. Ethalinda's son John

William Ingram also had a son by Martha McClendon, Samuel P. Ingram. He was 14 when coming west on the Oregon Trail. He married Mary Wheeler and they had at least 4 children, including Martha and Kezia.

45. Martha and Kezia May Metz Ingram

William Ingram died on September 9, 1875, in Farmington, Oregon. He is buried in the Lewis Pioneer Cemetery in Washington County, Oregon.

William R Ingram

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Birth: Feb. 3, 1812
Bledsoe County
Tennessee, USA

Death: Sep. 9, 1875
Farmington
Washington County
Oregon, USA

Daughters:

Minerva b: 1834
Nancy b: 1840
Sarah Ingram Bloyd b: 1842 (#14833724 in this cemetery)

Son:

James M. b: 1850

Family links:

Spouse:
[Sarah Winn Ingram \(1818 - 1881\)](#)

Children:
[Elizabeth Caroline Ingram Landess \(1837 - 1884\)*](#)
[Samuel P Ingram \(1838 - 1892\)*](#)
[Eathalinda Ingram Ennes \(1840 - 1918\)*](#)
[William J Ingram \(1844 - 1924\)*](#)
[Leodisa Ingram Landess \(1847 - 1908\)*](#)
[Lewis C Ingram \(1851 - 1863\)*](#)
[John M Ingram \(1853 - 1863\)*](#)

*Calculated relationship



Added by: [Hans A. van Olden](#)



Cemetery Photo

46. William Ingram's Grave

IV. The John Landess and Leodisa Ingram Family

***Leodisa Ingram(1847-1909)**



47. John and Leodicia

They called her Disa.

Your great great grandmother Leodisa Ingram was born on September 26, 1847 in Washington County, Arkansas. She was the first child born to William and Sarah Ingram, both previously married with children. Leodisa had three older half-sisters who must have doted over as a baby and young. They undoubtedly helped their mother in raising her.

In 1852, when she was only 5 years old, Disa's family headed west to Oregon in a wagon train. Something little Disa never forgot. The harrowing experience took the lives of one of her half-sister, her little brother then two years old and an aunt. 6 months later the family settled near Hillsboro on a donation land claim. A farm that served her parents well for raising new and combined family's large family.

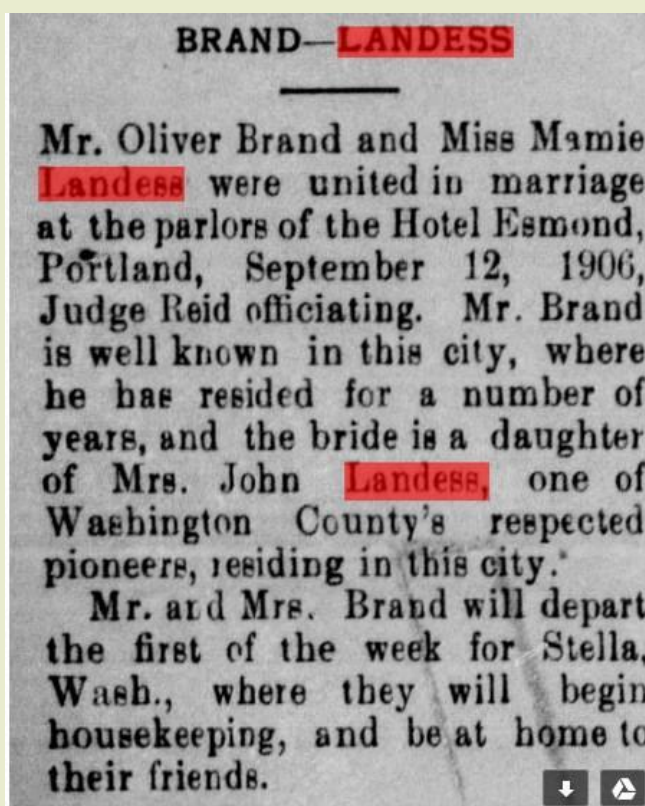
Having gone through such hardships early in life it comes as no surprise to see Leodisa desiring to get started on her life as a wife and mother. At the young age of 15 she married her neighbor John Landess. John was well established and 39 years old. Good father material. Leodisa's older half-sister had married John's younger brother paving the way for her younger sister to follow.

Together Leodisa and John Landess had a large family of 7 children:

Grant (1864-1943), Hattie (1865-1920), Elmer (1869-1872), Corena (1873-1931), Etta (1876-1943), Girtha (1885-1964), Mamie (1887-1968)

Their oldest daughter Corena (Rena) is our great grandmother. When Corena went through her divorce our grandmother Wilda, Corena's second daughter, along with her mother and two sibling lived with Leodisa and John, their grandparents. Leodisa loved Wilda. As you can imagine like her older half-sisters may have doted on her at a young age Leodisa did the same with Wilda. Leodisa had a very difficult time when Wilda moved away.

Leodisa died in 1909. Her obituary speaks of her Christian testimony. We're sure to see her in the great beyond.



48. Disa's daughter Mamie's Marriage

Unless Grant Landess was
 was born July 3rd A.D. 1864
 Ruthanna Landess (Miss Harris)
 was born October 20th A.D. 1865
 Edna Landess?
 was born September 30th A.D. 1869
 Borena Maybina Landess (Miss Franklin)
 was born June 5th A.D. 1873
 Marietta Landess (Miss E. H.)
 was born November 25th A.D. 1873
 Elmer Elsworth Landess died Nov 19th
 1874
 Lutha Ellen Landess (Miss H.)
 was born July 22nd A.D. 1881
 Mamie Landess (Miss Harris)
 was born July 2nd A.D. 1881
 (Mamie L. Landess passed away 24th 1909)
 Lutha Ellen Landess (Miss H.)
 passed away Oct 30th 1964

49. From Leodisa's Bible: Her family, her loved ones

John Landess died in 1875, Leodicia in 1909. Their graves lay side by side in the Lewis Pioneer Cemetery, Hillsboro, Oregon, a Bible sculpted on top of each stone. Our great grandmother remembers them reading their Bibles daily.



50. John and Leodicia's Graves

John and Disa had 7 children. Note: See the Abraham Landess story for John and Disa's children.

V. Corena Landess to Ann Guenther Messerle

***Corena M. Landess(1873-1931)**

Great Grandmother Corena Maylona Landess was born June 5, 1873 in Hillsboro, Oregon. After divorcing Wibur Wiley, our Great Grandfather, she married August Stahl. She worked with him in their own dress shop. She went by Rena. Our Great Grandmother Corena Landess married our great grandfather Wilbur Wiley when she was 6 months pregnant. She was from a conservative Christian family and he was from a rough living frontier family. They were opposites. They had three children and separated in 5 years, divorced in 10 years. Our grandmother Wilda was their third child. Corena lived with her parents between marriages prior to marrying August Stahl.

Corena hard at work. She appears content and happy following a turbulent first marriage.



51. Rena and Wilbur Wiley

What started out as a mistake has a happy ending for Rena and Wilbur's progeny. Corena and Wilbur's daughter Wilda married Joe Delsman and had Geraldine. Geraldine in turn had 14 children. When Rena got pregnant she and Wilbur tried to do the right thing and get married only to find themselves in a relationship that was a disaster. With divorce typically comes choosing sides and problems. No question about it divorces can be ugly and Corena and Wilbur's was. Their daughter Wilda chose to be with her dad when she turned 14 and petitioned the court. Again she tried when she was 17 and succeeded in having her uncle William as her guardian. Like most teenagers, most likely looking for the parent with the least restrictions. Corena may have had difficulties with Wilda who appears to have been a bit wild. Her grandfather died when she was 12. Corena may have been trying to do Wilda right all along and yet in her daughters eyes Corena may have been less than a loving mother. After Wilda married and Wilda's 14 year old daughter Louise died, Wilda went to her mother Rena to recover. It is hoped that Wilda and her mother reconciled before Corena died in Portland in 1931.

Corena's other two children George and Dora also experienced difficulties in their lives. George did find love in a wife before he died. Dora may have never found her love with the exception being her son, our cousin Edwin Doyle.

Great Grandmother Corena was noted for her beautiful poetry. Here is one of her poems, The Book My Mother Read, reflecting on her mother Leodisa's favorite book, the Bible:

The Book My Mother Read
I have it yet the dear old book
That lay upon the stand,
In which she often used to look
And always at her hand;
The corners rounded are with age,
The leaves are worn & thin,
And dim the lines on many a page
She so delighted in.

A half-hour rest in household toil
For needed strength she caught,
And in the light of fragrant oil
She found the place she sought;
And heavy labor turned to love,
And duty led away -
To visions of the land above
A Sabbath hour each day.

The Book remains most sacred still
Because of her dear eyes,
That saw therein God's Wonders well
And seen not otherwise;
For thus she found a way to Him
Who down to evening date,
And through the valley, lone & dim,
Brought her to his dear gate.

Rena Wiley Stebb

1920

52. The Book My Mother Read by Rena Landess

Picture Credits

1. Google map edited by Donald S. Guenther
2. Leodicia Ingram: photograph from Washington County Museum, Portland, Oregon
3. Ingram coat of arms: <http://www.thetreemaker.com/family-coat-i/ingram/ireland.html>
4. Sir Arthur Ingram: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Ingram

5. Temple Newsam: <http://www.artfund.org/what-to-see/museums-and-galleries/temple-newsam>
6. Google map edited by Donald S. Guenther
7. Benjamin Ingram, North Carolina estate files
8. Benjamin Ingram, probate: Washington County, Arkansas, Probate Records
- *9. The American Revolution in North Carolina:
- *10. John Ingram's Last Will and Testament:
11. Shiloh Baptist Church Membership, partial list: Shiloh Primitive Baptists Church, Washington County, Arkansas, Records
- *12. James signed His Will with an X:
13. Rebecca Evaline Ingram bio: Dorothy Snodgrass research notes
- *14. James and Minerva:
15. Dorothy Snodgrass research notes.
16. Ingram Island: Google Earth
- *17. Ingram Island:
18. Willis and Mary Ingram Bio: Dorothy Snodgrass research notes
- *19. Robert Seymour:
20. Ann's Grave on the Oregon Trail Remembered: find a grave
21. Mary Jane Ingram Bio: Nancy Snodgrass research notes
22. Mary Jane Cartwright Bio: Dorothy Snodgrass research notes
23. Elizabeth Cartwright Cooper: find a grave
24. William Ingram: Washington County Museum, Portland, Oregon
25. William's Two Wives with Children: Ancestry.com
26. Ethalinda Ingram: Washington County Museum, Portland, Oregon
27. Sarah Sally's Children with Moses Graham: Ancestry.com
28. William Ingram bio: Dorothy Snodgrass research notes.
- *29. West Fork, Arkansas:
30. Oxen Team of 1849: <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/451908143835615232/>
31. Collecting Buffalo chips: <https://bwluzi.com/tag/pioneer-woman-with-buffalo-chips>
- *32. Numbers Traveling the Trail:
- *33. Indians Along the Trail:
34. Leodicia's Obituary: Morning Oregonian, Oct 12, 1908
- *35. The Ingram Train Route:
- *36. Overview of Trail from West Fork:
37. Going West: <http://www.mccordfamilyassn.com/other.htm>
38. Homestead Locations: Google map edited by Donald S. Guenther
39. William's Oregon Donation Land Claim: Oregon Donation Land Claim Records
40. Ingrams and Landesses were Neighbors: Oregon Donation Land Claim records

41. William's card at the Oregon Genealogical Society: Oregon Genealogical Society
42. William Ingram's conversion: *Washington Independent Newspaper*, Hillsboro, Washinton County, OR; Nov. 13, 1874
43. Ethalinda and Wiley Ennis: Washington County Museum, Portland, Oregon
44. Ethalinda's son John : Washington County Museum, Portland, Oregon
45. Martha and Kezia May Metz Ingram: Washington County Museum, Portland, Oregon
46. William Ingram's Grave: find a grave
47. John and Leodicia : Washington County Museum, Portland, Oregon
- *48. Disa's daughter Mamie's Marriage:
49. From Leodisa's Bible: Her family, her loved ones: Guenther family records
50. John and Leodicia's Graves: Guenther family photos collection
51. Rena and Wilbur Wiley: Retrieved from Guenther/Delsman personal photo album
52. *The Book My Mother Read* by Rena Landess: Guenther family records

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5. U.S. Census Records 1790-1940

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