











A program of the Oregon Farm Bureau Foundation for Education

Date: May 1, 2017

Sesquicentennial Award Application

CFR 0067



Type of designation (please check one) ☒ Sesqui. Farm ☐ Sesqui. Ranch

Press Contact (please check one) ☐ YES, both applicant & contact person (if different)
☒ YES, Applicant only ☐ NO

(This give us permission to give members of the press who request it your contact information for possible articles about your farm or ranch)

Legal owner / Applicant name Jeannette L. Voss / Julie K. Edy

Farm or Ranch Name (this is the name used in all publicity & marketing)

Voss Farms

Mailing address of Legal Owner / Applicant Redacted For Privacy

Redacted For Privacy

Telephone Redacted For Privacy E-mail address Redacted For Privacy

Contact name (if different than legal owner) _____

Mailing address of contact _____

Contact telephone _____ E-mail address _____

Location of farm or ranch (which is the subject of this application):

Redacted For Privacy
County Redacted For Privacy

Distance 1 mile from nearest town Sherwood, Oregon

Township 3 ^{South} Range 1 West WM Section 5

Address or physical location of the farm or ranch (which is subject of this application)

Redacted For Privacy

(Continue application on next page)

Sesquicentennial Award Application - Continued

GPS (Global Positioning System) Coordinates, if known _____

Please attach a map or drawing showing the location of the eligible property within the context of the family farm or ranch.

Founder(s):

Original family owner(s) or founder(s) Joseph Voss and Elizabeth Voss

Founder(s) prior Country or State if not Oregon Germany / Wisconsin

Date (year) this farm or ranch was acquired by founder(s) 1852/3 ?
(Attach verifying documentation. See Application Qualification #7)

Who farms or ranches the land today? Jeannette Voss / Julie Edy

Relationship of applicant to original owner. Clearly explain lineage from original ownership documents to current applicant. (See Application Qualification #7) Great granddaughters

How many acres were included in original farm or ranch? 320

How many acres are included today in the farm or ranch? 137

How many acres are in agricultural use today? 100

If the farm or ranch has ever been rented or leased, please explain the owner's role in this relationship. For example, is the owner actively involved in the management of the land? It has never been rented or leased.

Year farm or ranch was awarded Century Farm or Century Ranch status, if applicable We have been awarded Century Farm status but don't know which year.

History of crops or livestock raised on farm or ranch:

What were the early crops or livestock? grain, cattle, sheep.

How did the crops / livestock / use of farm or ranch change over the years?

Changed to berries, orchard crops, and Christmas trees.

What are crops / livestock raised on the farm or ranch today? Cereal grains.

Sesquicentennial Award Application - Continued

History of buildings:

Are any of the original buildings still in use? Yes ☐ No ☒

When was the first house built? If it is still in use, describe the changes that have been made.

1853. The first house is no longer in existence.

What years were other structures built (examples: barns, silos, machine shops, coops, smokehouses, dryers, etc.).

Describe the changes that have been made to them, including any demolition.

1800's-Blacksmith shop, barn, grainery, outbuilding for equipment storage; house (1915). The house and grainery are the only surviving buildings. The barn and outbuilding came down in the Columbus Day storm.

The family:

How many generations live on the farm or ranch today? *3 generations.*

List names and birth years:

Jeannette Voss - 1948

Braxton Edy - 2008

Julie Edy - 1950

Jon Heinrich - 2008

Jon Edy - 1975

Finley Edy - 2016

Sara Edy - 1977

Samantha Edy - 2016

The family history narrative:

Submit two or three pages of family history narrative, including, but not limited to generational transfers of the farm or ranch. Please also submit historical & current photos of the property & family, if available. Do *not* send original documents as they will not be returned. Digital format photos (at highest resolution [300 dpi]) are particularly desirable, so that they may be used in publications, the program's database or the web site. Submitted information, including photos, will be deposited in the OSU Libraries - Special Collections & Archives Research Center for future reference. Please send digital photos included with your application to cfr@oregonfb.org by **May 1**.

Type of information to include in your family history narrative:

- Where founder(s) may have moved from to farm or ranch
- Significant events in the family (births, deaths, marriages, etc.)
- Any major changes to operations (methods of production, etc.)
- Additional information on crops, buildings, other changes from the original farm or ranch
- Any special family farm or ranch stories you'd like to share, passing on techniques, interesting characters, & family folklore

(Continue application on next page)

Sesquicentennial Award Application

Statement of Affirmation

I, Jeannette L. Voss,

hereby affirm and declare that the farm or ranch which I own at Redacted For Privacy

Redacted For Privacy, in the County of Clackamas

has been owned by my family for at least 150 continuous years, as specified in the qualifications for the Century Farm & Ranch Program, on or before December 31 of the current calendar year. Further, I hereby affirm that this property meets all other requirements for Century Farm or Ranch honors, including that the farm or ranch has a gross income from farming or ranching activities of not less than \$1,000 per year for three out of the five years immediately preceding making this statement. I understand that the application materials will become property of the OSU Libraries – Special Collections & Archives Research Center and be made available for public use.

By signing below, I understand that I am consenting to the use of both information and photographs.

Jeannette L. Voss
Signature of Owner

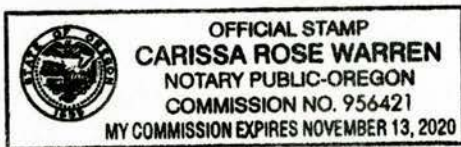
May 1, 2017
Date

Julie K. Eddy
Certification by Notary Public

State of Oregon County of Washington

Be it remembered, that on this 1st day of May, 2017, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, personally appeared the within named Jeannette Voss, known to me to be the identical individual described in and who executed the within instrument and acknowledged to me that She executed the same freely and voluntarily.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year last above written.



Carissa Rose Warren
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission Expires 11-13-2020

Fees

Application Fee (includes one certificate & Roadside sign, Note \$50 of this fee is non-refundable) \$ 250.00

Additional Certificates (\$20 each) \$ _____

Additional Signs (\$200 each)

Total Enclosed \$ _____

For office use only

Date Received _____

Approved? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Authorization _____

Oregon Century Farm & Ranch Program Coordinator

Make checks payable to: Oregon Farm Bureau Foundation for Education

Application updated November 2016

Preface

This chronicle attempts to portray the life of Joseph Voss from information available in public records and private recollections. Those who knew him have passed away, so this account cannot describe the man in as rich a manner as his descendants might like. However, we can infer much from his history about his strength, ambition, resilience and perseverance. Since he left no written records, I have taken the liberty of using other records of the Oregon Trail as a surrogate to enrich understanding of what he likely endured in that major transition in his life.

The history of Joseph Voss in Oregon is intertwined with three other pioneers described briefly in this narrative, all of whom claimed tracts of land under the Oregon Donation Land grant law. I have pursued and included information about them only in regard to their connection to Joseph Voss or his wives, in order to provide a larger context for his life here.

A limited number of documents were selected for inclusion because they are examples of types of early records or have content of general interest. Copies of all the records found in the research for this history are in the hands of Eugenia Voss and her family.

I have developed this history because my aunt Tillie Holznagel married a son of Joseph Voss, and the two families have been closely associated since that time. Tillie's daughter Ivy Voss Boesl and daughter-in-law Eugenia Hunter Voss have been directly involved in the provision and sorting of information for this chronicle.

Donald C. Holznagel
Tolovana Park, OR
December, 2004

Introduction

Joseph Voss was a pioneer in three major migrations. He was among the early emigrants from Germany to the United States, making the journey in the period of sailing ships. He was a settler of the Wisconsin Territory, breaking land by plow for the first time. Finally, he was a pioneer of the Oregon Territory in the second group of donation land grant claimants.

There were many Voss people in the eastern U.S. in the first half of the 19th century, and several Voss families in Wisconsin at the same time as this Joseph, including others with the same first name. Records so far show that this Joseph Voss never used a middle initial, an indicator helping to track his record. There were others with the Voss name in various parts of Oregon including George and John in Clatsop County in 1892, identified in land grant, homestead and census records, but their connection to Joseph if any is not evident. The Pioneer Card File held by the Oregon Historical Society contains a record of J. H. Voss who was born in Germany in 1809 and came to Oregon from Iowa in 1845. There is no other information there and this person has not been found in other records so it is unknown whether he is a relative, and indeed if our Joseph came to America with relatives, that record is yet to be found.

Access to free or inexpensive land from the government was strong motivation for an immigrant to the U. S. to move west in the 19th century, and it is one of the keys to understanding this chronicle. Two types of land offerings relevant to the people in this story are described below, and Joseph Voss took advantage of both. Citizenship by naturalization or birth was required in both cases.

Homestead law provided up to 160 acres free to a person who lived on a claim for 5 successive years and harvested crops. A settler also had the option of purchasing the land without satisfying the residence requirement. Tracts subject to homestead law were available across the nation.

The Oregon-Donation Act of 1850 provided free land to people who had settled in the Oregon Territory prior to 1850 and resided on a claim for 4 successive years. The law awarded 320 acres to a single man and 640 acres to a married couple with the wife having title to half. Congress extended the grant program from 1853 to the end of 1855 for settlers arriving after 1850, except that the awards were reduced to 160 acres for an individual and 320 acres for a couple. The differences in awards are evident in the descriptions of the property of people in this narrative. To receive a patent (title) to the property, claimants first filed a notification of settlement at a federal land office, in this case in Oregon City, and after complying with residency requirements received certification of their claim.

The Pioneer Joseph Voss

The Young Joseph Voss

Joseph was born in Prussia in September, 1816. The name Voss means "fox" in German and is a common name in Germany. Some German people say that the first name Joseph indicates his origins were in a southern province. The name of the parish of his birth is in his naturalization paper but is unfortunately illegible, so the location has not been confirmed.

He emigrated to the U.S. in 1834, leaving from the port of Bremen on September 15 and arriving in Baltimore, MD, on November 18. An Atlantic crossing of 64 days was especially long even by sailing ship, and was likely unpleasant in many ways. At that time of year the North Atlantic is stormy and can be affected by the remnants of hurricanes so crossings could be rough.

He received US citizenship on September 6, 1843 in the Iowa Co. District Court in Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory. His naturalization proceeding indicates he had lived in that Territory for the past year. He is not named in the 1840 territorial census for Iowa County and the surrounding counties, and no other records have been found to indicate where he was in the first 8 years after arriving in the US.

Joseph and Elizabeth Voss

Joseph married Elizabeth Evans January 28, 1848 in Lafayette County, Wisconsin. Elizabeth was born in Indiana in 1824. The 1850 census shows them living in Centre Township in Lafayette County. Three children, Joseph Evans, age 12, Evaline Evans, 11, and Benjamin Evans, 7, were also living there. Elizabeth was 26 years old at that time so if they were children from an earlier marriage, she was only 14 when first married. It is possible they were her siblings.

Joseph purchased two land parcels, certificate numbers 10481 and 11887, from the federal land office at Mineral Point. The first was purchased on November 8, 1847 and the second at a later date. Final patent certificates were awarded on August 1 and November 1, 1849. They measured 40 acres and 44.15 acres respectively, and cost \$1.25 per acre. Together, they constitute the western half of the northwest quarter of section 3, Township 2N Range 3E of the fourth prime meridian (MN/WI). The location is in Lafayette County about 14 miles southeast of Mineral Point on the west bank of the Pecatonica River, land described by the surveyor as being "rolling and first rate" with oak timber and a small creek in the northern part running to the river. The land is now covered approximately by the southwest corner of the town of Darlington, Wisconsin.

Joseph and Elizabeth sold the 84 acres for the sum of \$100 to Julia M. Osburn on April 17, 1852. According to Joseph's Oregon land grant application, the family arrived in Oregon in October, 1852, so they must have left for the Oregon Trail immediately after the sale in order to have made it to Oregon by then.

N ^o <u>10,481.</u>	Land Office at Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, <u>November 8, 1847.</u>
It is hereby Certified, That in pursuance of law, <u>Joseph Voss</u>	
of <u>Lafayette</u> County, <u>Wisconsin</u>	
on this day purchased of the Register of this Office, the Lot or <u>the South</u>	
<u>West quarter of the North West</u> quarter of Section	
No. <u>Three</u> in Township No. <u>Two</u> , North, of Range No. <u>Three</u> ,	
East, containing <u>Forty</u> Acres, at the rate of one	
dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, amounting to <u>Sixty</u>	
dollars and _____ cents, for which the said <u>Joseph Voss</u>	
has made payment in full as required by law.	
NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, That on presentation of this certificate to the	
Commissioner of the General Land Office, the said <u>Joseph Voss</u>	
shall be entitled to receive a Patent for the lot above	
described.	
<u>A. W. Parrie,</u> Register.	

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE }
No. 11,887 }

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS

Joseph Voss of La Fayette County Wisconsin
has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Mineral Point whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said *Joseph Voss*

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 West Quarter of the North West Quarter of Section Three, in Township Two, North, of Range Three, East, in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, containing forty four acres and fifteen hundredths of an acre,

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 *Joseph Voss*

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 *Joseph Voss*

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 *Joseph Voss*

and to his heirs and assigns forever

In Testimony Whereof, I,

Zachary Taylor
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 first day of *March*

in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *thirty nine* and of the

Independence of the United States the Seventy *fourth*

BY THE PRESIDENT:

Z. Taylor
By *Chas. Ewing* Sec'y.
RECORDER of the General Land Office.

A. Sargent

33

North Between Sections 3 & 4
chms.

17.00 Left prairie and enter thicket

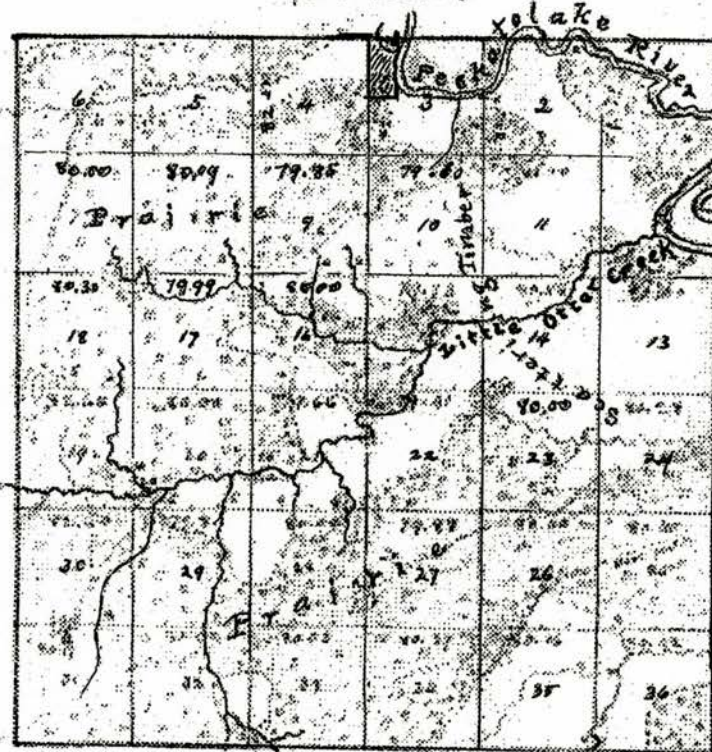
34.00 left thicket and enter prairie

40.00 Set a hwn oak post and raised
a mound of earth for $\frac{1}{4}$ Section
corner

57.00 Lease prairie and enter timber

82.18 to the north boundary at post.
Land rolling and 1st. water
timbered in some places with
burn Oak -

Diagram
of
Township 2N. in R 3E.
N.W. Terr.



Sketch Map and p. 33 of *Interior Field Notes*, October 1832, by Lucius Lyon, Surveyor. The homestead of Joseph Voss is marked in the NW corner of Section 3, on the west bank of the Peckatolake River, called the Pecatonica River on modern maps. The images were copied from the Internet site of the Wisconsin Board of Commissioners of Public Lands and have been retouched to clarify some features.

Which wagon train the Voss party traveled with is unknown. There were thousands of people on the trail that year, a peak time of emigration to the west. Over 230 diaries, journals and other accounts by people who came over the Trail are held by the Oregon Historical Society, a number of them from 1852. Although Joseph Voss did not leave a diary and his name does not show up in the Society's index of travelers mentioned in diaries, a feeling for his experience can be obtained by reading the journal of John T. Kerns. The Kerns family emigrated from Indiana, leaving March 15 and arriving at Portland on October 12, so his day-by-day record is probably a good indicator of the trail experience of anyone arriving that October. The Kerns' route crossed through Illinois and Iowa, and his journal refers to wagons and groups from other locations joining the train at various points. The Voss land in Wisconsin was just 12 miles north of the Illinois border, so they would have traveled south and west to join the main streams of wagon trains heading west, although their exact route is unknown.

By April 17, Kerns had crossed the Mississippi River near Fort Madison and was just a few miles east of Drakeville, Iowa, so it is likely that Voss was close to two weeks behind him. The Kerns party laid over several days at various points on the trip, including an eleven-day pause at the Missouri River crossing, so it is also possible the Vosses caught up a little. Wagon parties had varying rates of travel for a variety of reasons. One group left Illinois April 30 and arrived in Portland Oct. 5, a relatively fast trip. In another group, there was a major disagreement among train members about whether to travel on Sunday. In any case, the Voss family, although a week or more behind the Kerns train, could still have experienced essentially the same types of weather and other conditions. Outbreaks of cholera were common that year and well-documented in Trail diaries and journals, accounting for many deaths. Other deadly accidents were common including gunshots, drowning during river fording, and crushing under wagon wheels.

Judging from the journal, the wagon parties from the upper mid-western states joined with others at several points such as major river crossings like the Illinois at Peoria and the Mississippi at Ft. Madison, and eventually came together in larger trains near the Platte River. The trains from that area continued on the north side of the Platte, while the flow of wagons from St. Joseph, Missouri, came up along the south side and continued there for a ways. After that point, Kerns alludes several times to the vast numbers of wagons and wagon trains stretching into the distance.

After reaching The Dalles, some parties traveled to Portland by raft on the Columbia River and others by way of the Barlow Road. The route of the Voss party is unknown. The Kerns party divided, some going down the river and the rest including J.T. Kerns himself going overland. A picture of the Portland area that settlers like the Voss family found on arrival that October is portrayed in the Kerns journal:

"Saturday, Oct. 2nd. After driving 8 miles over a hilly, mountainous road through cloudy, cool weather, we reached Foster's, the first house in the Willamette valley, after getting out of the Cascade Mountains. Mr. Foster has a fine farm and on it all kinds of vegetables, fruits, etc., are growing in abundance.

He is selling flour at ten cents per pound, potatoes at 1.00 per bushel, onions 25 cts per doz and everything in proportion."

They counted the cost of their journey:

"Monday, Oct. 4th. We have now lost 20 head of cattle and four horses (with one we found dead this morning) in getting to Oregon, which, besides various other losses, would have brought us Oregon prices about \$1500. We hope, however to soon make it up if health and life are spared."

They stayed at the farm for a week to rest, and then continued:

"Tuesday, Oct. 12th. We passed through Milwaukie, a small town on the Willamette River and has a nice location, consists of about thirty houses, two stores, two mills and two taverns. Saw the first ship here and then drove on six miles down the river and hove in sight of Portland, the largest town in the territory. We drove out to Mr. Davidson's and here ended the journey."

"Wednesday, Oct. 13th. Stayed at Mr. Davidson's until noon then went over to Portland to see the folks in town and found them all right." (*That was the group that traveled down the Columbia.*) "Portland is quite a place indeed. It extends about one mile up and down the river and about one half mile back. Has some thirty five stores three mills, four churches and other buildings amounting to hundreds. The Willamette is about 100 rods wide, some 50 feet deep and sailing vessels nearly fill the river and they find here an excellent harbor. Everything seems plenty and money is not behind. Business is brisk and lively. Goods are selling about as low as in the states."

After reaching the neighborhood of Portland, emigrants appeared to do two things. First, the men sought short term work to get some money. Kerns' journal relates that while camped at the Davidson farm, he earned \$3.00 a day as a laborer. Second, they would scout the available land and stake out a claim.

The Voss family settled on a tract of land in Yamhill County about 25 miles southwest of Portland, and filed a claim under the Oregon Donation Act on February 28, 1853, in Oregon City. It was the eastern half of section 5, Township 3S, Range 1W totaling 319.92 acres. (See reference map on p. 20.) This property is now on the west side of Baker Road extending south from the Clackamas County line to McConnell Road.

No. 2113

OREGON.

Form of Settler's Oath.

(Claiming by virtue of Settlement and Cultivation commenced subsequent to 1st Dec. 1850.)

I, Joseph Voss a married man
of Gambier Co. Oregon

am a claimant of the Public Land described in the annexed notification to the SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PUBLIC LANDS IN OREGON, number 2113 under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved the 27th day of September, 1850, entitled "an Act to create the office of SURVEYOR GENERAL of the Public Lands in OREGON, and to make donations to settlers of the said Public Lands;" and I do solemnly

Swear that I am not acting directly or indirectly as an agent for or in the employment of others in making such claim, but that the land so claimed by me, is for my own use and cultivation, and that I have made no sale or transfer, or any arrangement or agreement for any sale, transfer or alienation of the same, or by which the said land shall inure to the benefit of any other person.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, in Oregon
this 8 day of April 1853

M. B. Puston

Joseph Voss

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PUBLIC LANDS IN OREGON.

No. 2113

Levi W. Gregg of Gambier County,

in the Territory of Oregon, being first duly sworn, says that he is personally acquainted with Joseph Voss the person who claims a donation right to

the tract or tracts of land described in notification No. 2113 and Elisabeth

Voss his wife; that he has known them to live together as man

and wife from January 1853 to 8 April 1853 and

that they are and were reputed by their neighbors as such during said period.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, in Oregon }
City, this 8 day of April 1853 }

M. B. Puston
M. S. Lofley

Levi W. Gregg

OREGON.

No 2113

Notification to the Surveyor General of Oregon of settlement on Public Land
in Township *3, S. 10, E. 10*

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

I, *Joseph Ross* a settler of
* *Yamhill Co*

in the TERRITORY OF OREGON, hereby give notice of my claim to a DONATION of *320.00*
of land, known and designated in the surveys and
plats of the United States as the

East 1/2 of Sec. 5. T. 3. S. 10. E. 10

Containing *320.44 03*

Received
8 April 1853

Joseph Ross

* *Clackamas Co Since 1854*

In the census of 1860, Joseph and Elizabeth were shown as living in the Pleasant Valley precinct in Yamhill County, although the property was included in Clackamas County after a boundary change in 1859. Joseph and Benjamin Evans, now listed as farm laborers, were still living with them. There is no information about the location of Evaline at this time, and because she was of marriageable age before 1860, it is quite possible she married a few years after they arrived in Oregon. It is also possible that she died on the Oregon Trail, because diseases and accidents claimed many lives, as noted frequently in the Kerns journal and other Trail accounts of that year.

Joseph was a strong and ambitious man. In addition to farming, for a period of time in his early years on the land claim he walked regularly to a job in Butteville, a small settlement on the south bank of the Willamette River about six miles south of his farm, and three miles downstream from Champoege. There were a number of farmers along both banks in that area, and there was also a ferry at the village.

On August 21, 1857, the couple submitted the proof of completion of their four-year residency requirement to the land office, and on Dec. 29, 1866, land patent certificate number 2796 was issued to the couple for their claim, awarding the east half to Elizabeth. Grantees were required to have U.S. citizenship, which Joseph had obtained in Wisconsin. Elizabeth was born in the U.S., but in addition signed an oath of allegiance to the U.S. on March 21, 1864 supported by an affidavit signed by neighboring farmers Badley, Gregg, Baker and Westfall. The last two names are now on roads in the area of the Voss property. The name of Levi Gregg is important later in this story.

The couple had no children. Elizabeth died Nov. 8, 1868, and in a will dated March 19 that year, left her half of the farm to Joseph. She was buried in Pleasant View Cemetery, located just over a mile south of the farm on a corner of the donation land claim of Moses M. Baker. The cemetery is now found at the corner of Westfall Road and 145th Avenue.

State of Oregon
County of Clackamas)
The Last Will and Testament
of Elizabeth Voss.
In the name of God amen.

I Elizabeth Voss do bequeath to
my beloved Husband Joseph Voss
all that tract of land set apart
to me being one half of Matification
No. 2113. Said Matification being for the
East half of Section five Township three
South of range one west. My part being
the East half of said Matification containing
one hundred and sixty (160) Acres more or less
~~do bequeath~~. All of which I do bequeath
to my beloved Husband Joseph Voss
to have with every thing thereto belong-
ing to him and his heirs forever.

And I do appoint my said Husband
Joseph Voss to execute this my last
Will. This the 19th day of March A.D. 1868
Witness
Nelson McConnell } Elizabeth Voss (L.S.)
Signed the testators name
at her request

Cornelius Westfall

Benjamin and Mary Heater

The Heaters came to Oregon from Indiana. Benjamin was born February 10, 1821 in Braxton Co., West Virginia, the son of Peter Heater. His family moved to Iowa in 1838, and he married Mary Jane Shuck there on Feb. 18, 1847. Their first two children were born in Iowa, Elizabeth in 1848 and Mary in 1849. They must have come to Oregon in 1849, because the families of both Benjamin and Solomon are listed in the 1850 territorial census as living in the Pleasant Valley area of Yamhill County, and their land claims were for the amount given to settlers prior to 1850. The U.S. General Land Office survey maps for 1852 and 1855 show that they settled on adjoining land claims. (See the reference map on p. 20.) Benjamin and his wife Mary had Donation Land Claim no. 1472 for 638.8 acres mostly in section 9, T3S R2W in Yamhill County about 4 miles west of the Voss property. The claim is now found on the northeast corner of Newberg, west of Chapman Road.

They had a large family of ten children over a period of 20 years. Benjamin was the executor of the estate of his brother at the request of Solomon's wife Jane. He was also a witness at the later marriage of Jane to Joseph Voss.

Solomon and Jane Heater

Solomon was born in July, 1824, a younger brother of Benjamin Heater. He married Jane Parrish on October 28, 1847 in Henry Co., Iowa. Jane was born in Indiana on May 13, 1831. They had Donation Land Claim no. 1471 for 640.28 acres overlapping sections 8, 9, 16, 17 of township 3S range 2W in Yamhill County, contiguous with the western border of the land of his brother Benjamin. The southern edge of this property now overlaps the northeast corner of the incorporated part of the town of Newberg.

They had six children, whose ages noted in the 1860 census were Noah 11, Peter 8, James 7, Sarah 5, William C. 2, and Amanda 8 months. Unfortunately for the young family, Solomon died of lung fever on May 12, 1859.

Jane suddenly had much on her hands with a large farm and five children, and being pregnant with the sixth. She requested that her husband's brother Benjamin be appointed as the executor of the estate, and he carried out the task. Some of the estate including cattle and implements was sold at auction, and some was given to the surviving family. Benjamin's report of the sale of some items shown on the following page indicates the value of some items in that time. Jane was appointed guardian of the children and of their share of the estate.

October the 6th 1860

Received of B Heater administrator
of the estate of Solomon Heater deceased
the following property of said estate

~~5 1/2 acres of land~~

~~\$2.00~~
~~\$80.00~~

One Bay mare	11	45	00
One Bay horse	11	35	00
" Cow and calf	3 years	12	00
" " "	4	12	00
" " "	6	13	00
one heifer	1 year old	06	00
" "	2 years old	08	00
Six head of sheep	" "	27	00
one Waggon	" "	30	00
one plow	" "	04	00
one set of harness	" "	10	00
one saddle	" "	08	
9 head of hogs	" "	4	50
House furniture Bedding & cooking utensils	" "	5	00
1 lot of tools	" "	8	00
gave Heater		\$302	50

Levi Gregg

Levi W. Gregg was born in March, 1824 in Sangamon Co., Illinois. According to his land claim certification, he arrived in Oregon October 25, 1852. On March 4, 1853, he settled a tract of land of 160 acres abutting the east edge of the Joseph Voss farm, now located across Baker Road from the Albert Voss farmhouse. Although he arrived the same month as Voss and settled adjacent land, it is unlikely that he came on the same wagon train because in his witness to the Voss land claim, he says he had known Joseph and Elizabeth from January that year. The Voss claim deposition includes only the month, not the day of arrival like Gregg's did. Levi was well-acquainted with his neighbors, acting as witness to their land claim and proof of residence.

In the 1860 census, Levi was shown as a 36 year old widower and farmer with three children: Urana, 14; William, 12; and John, 9. It is possible that his wife died on the Oregon Trail, because his land claim was the amount for an individual, not a couple.

He married the widow Jane Heater on December 19, 1861 in Chehalem Valley. Together they had four children: Silas H. on Feb. 24, 1863; Jerry L. in 1865; and twins Delila and Riley G. on June 6, 1866. Ultimately however, the marriage was not successful. Levi left home September 1, 1867 taking all his possessions with him. Current Voss descendants say that he left in the middle of the night with a wagon full of possessions and four children, and went to California. In December of 1867, Jane filed for divorce claiming various abuses by Levi over the life of the marriage including striking her in the face, pulling her hair, false accusations of infidelity, lack of support in food and clothing for the children, and finally abandonment. The divorce was uncontested and was awarded on Nov. 11, 1868. She was also awarded custody of the four children. In the spring of 1869, Jane married Joseph Voss.

The disposition of Levi's three oldest children is uncertain, but they were of an age to be away on their own by then. Levi took the four children from his marriage to Jane with him to California, and by 1870 they were living near Visalia in Tulare Co., California, where Levi was farming, so the custody award in the divorce had little effect. Riley and Silas became farmers in the Fresno area, and in 1900 Levi was living with Riley's family there. No information has been found on what became of Delila and Jerry. Ivy and Eugenia Voss remember contacts and visitation with Gregg relatives in California and a visit by some Gregg family members to the Voss place after WWII.

The patent for Levi's land grant was issued in 1873, well after he had left for California. It is possible he just got around to obtaining an official certification in 1873 in order to sell it, but there is no family memory of that ownership and sale. It was known as "the Calkins' place" to the Voss family later.

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Memorandum of License issued April 30th 1869, to Joseph Voss and Mrs. Jane Gregg upon the Affidavit of Benjamin Heater, that the said Voss was a resident of Clackamas Co Oregon and that the said Jane Gregg is a resident of Yamhill Co Oregon, and that these parties are of legal age, and that there are no legal impediments to their intermarriage.

State of Oregon }
County of Yamhill } S.S.

This is to Certify, That the undersigned, a Regular Minister by authority of a License bearing date the 30th day of April A. D. 1869 and issued by the County Clerk of the County of Yamhill did, on the 3rd day of May A. D. 1869, at the house of Mrs. Jane Gregg, in the County and State aforesaid, join in lawful wedlock, Joseph Voss of the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, and Jane Gregg of the County of Yamhill and State of Oregon with their mutual assent, in the presence of Benj. Heater, Sylvanus Perkins, and C. Westfall. Witnesses.

(5 cent stamp) Witness my hand, Rev. Wm. H. Palmer.

Recorded May 7th 1869

M. Redding
Clerk

Joseph and Jane Voss

Joseph Voss and Jane Heater Gregg were married May 3, 1869, at her house in Yamhill County, and took up residence on the Voss farm. In the 1870 census, the family included four children, Sarah age 14, Cornelius (William) 12, Ellen 10, and Henry two months. The first three children were the youngest from her first marriage to Heater.

Two sons were born to Joseph and Jane: Henry in May, 1870, and Joseph Albert (called Albert) on October 28, 1872. A daughter Mary A., born March 10, 1875, lived only one day and was buried in Pleasant View Cemetery. Information from the 1900 census indicates that Jane had 15 children in her lifetime, of which 11 were still living. Thus, three other children from her marriages to Heater and Gregg had died, but it is not known from which families. The same census shows that their younger son Albert was living with his parents, and that Rosa Willis, a 14 year old niece, was also living in the elder Voss household at that time. Henry had married Matilda Wilson in 1891, and they had one child, Ninna, in June, 1896.

Joseph died October 5, 1900 and was buried in Pleasant View cemetery. Jane was the executor of his will, which he had written in 1892 with great detail in its instructions including a hand-colored map of the desired division of land. It awarded 158 acres to Albert and 117 acres to Henry. The sketch shows that Henry's plot includes a small triangle of land of a little over 3 acres not in the original land grant which Joseph must have acquired at some point, jutting east of the grant boundary just south of the existing farmhouse where Baker Road turns slightly east. Also, it shows that 48¼ acres of the southwest corner of the original claim was in the hands of William C. Heater. That was William Cornelius Heater, Jane's youngest son from her first marriage, known as Uncle Neil to Albert's children. It is not known whether he acquired the land by gift or purchase. As of this writing, the properties of both Henry and Neil are in other hands. Henry's house stands derelict by McConnell road, and Neil's house further west is still in use. The accounting of final expenses and sales shown on the next page indicates some values and labor costs at that time. An addendum provides an evaluation of stock on hand including 18 sheep at \$45, 2 cows at \$35, 1 horse at \$10 and another at \$20.

Jane Voss died Nov. 7, 1909, and was buried next to Joseph in Pleasant View Cemetery.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon,

FOR THE COUNTY OF CLACKAMAS.

In the Matter of the Estate of

Joseph Voss

Deceased.

FINAL ACCOUNT OF

Exemptions

of the Estate of

Joseph Voss

Deceased:

1901	Oct 6	Do to Basket for Jo Boss	40.00	
	Nov 14	J. S. Hess Pot & Digging	4.60	
	" "	Jasper Hess "	4.10	
	" "	H Hess "	4.60	
	" "	H. B. Nickelson "	4.10	
	" "	Frank Harris "	1.80	
	" "	Frank Williams "	1.60	
	" 22	L. A. Meeks for hogs	3.00	
	" "	C. B. Sandstone for hogs	6.50	
1902	Mar 3	Amthoff & Minor one Monument	70.00	
	" 6	J. C. Hayes for Legal Services	2.50	
	" 6	Paid for Taxes in Clackamas Co	60.54	
	Apr 4	Aug Holzmagel for Blacksmithing	3.85	
	" 19	Dr L. H. Richard Doctors Bill	14.50	
	" 21	Paid for oats	8.00	229.69
1901		for		
	Nov 26	1 dressed Hog to Mrs J. Mc Connell	12.25	
	Dec 2	5 Sheep to Mrs M. K. I ter	12.50	
	" 4	10 Sheep to Johnny Winters	25.00	
1902	Feb 10	32867 lbs Spruce No. Geo Gifford	328.65	378.90
		for		
	Apr 21	Henry Boss 1 calf	12.00	
	" "	A & H. Boss to Cash	99.46	
	" "	300 Sacks from Gifford	17.25	128.71
				229.69
				358.40
		Cash on hand due Jane. A & H Boss	20.50	
				378.90

Albert and Otilie Voss

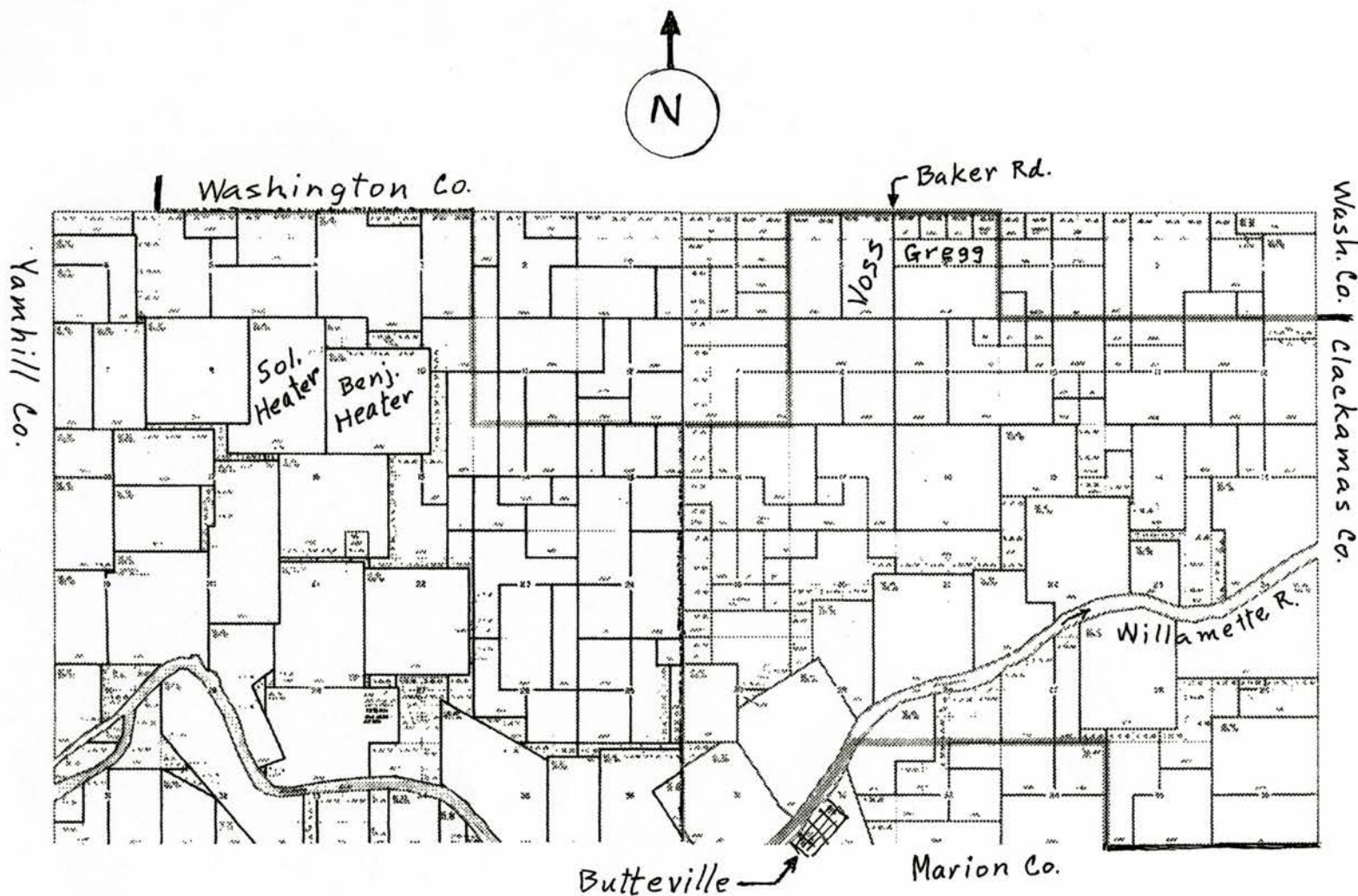
Joseph Albert Voss and Otilie Holznagel, called Tillie, were married in Portland, Oregon on June 3, 1908. At that time Albert was farming his share of the original Voss claim, and Tillie had been working as a housekeeper in several large houses in Portland. Tillie was the daughter of the blacksmith August Holznagel from Sherwood, the nearest town and rail stop and the main center of services for the farms in the area.

Their first child Albert, called Bud, was born January 25, 1910. Three daughters were born to the couple: Ivy on May 3, 1911, Mabel on February 19, 1914, and Eda on September 24, 1918.

Albert and Tillie built a house in 1915 near the southeast corner of the property just north of the original house built by Joseph. Joseph's house is no longer there, but Albert's house is still in the family, currently used as rental property. At some point, Albert sold 20 acres at the northeast corner of the farm to Tillie's brother Bill, and 10 acres abutting it to Tillie's father August Holznagel. August later gave his ten acres to his grandson Bud, in return for which Bud had to pay for August's funeral and burial. Bud eventually built a home there for his family. Bill sold his acreage, but it is now in the hands of the Voss family again.

A variety of crops were grown on the land over the years including grain, potatoes, berries, and currently Christmas trees. Their farm is still in the hands of Voss descendants and is certified as a Century Farm.

Tillie suffered several strokes in the 1940s and her speech and mobility were severely impaired for a number of years. She died May 23, 1955, and was buried with the other Voss family members in Pleasant View Cemetery. Albert died March 5, 1963, and is also buried in Pleasant View.



Reference map for locating the land claims of the principal families in this chronicle. It shows all subdivisions for donation land claims and homesteads in townships 3S-R2W and 3S-R1W of the Willamette Meridian, and was reproduced from U.S. General Land Office plat maps. The map is scaled 12 miles E-W and 6 miles N-S.

Bibliography

- Census of the United States: 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930.*
- Court Proceedings, Yamhill County, OR.* County Records Collection of the Oregon State Archive, Salem, Oregon.
- Genealogical Material in Oregon Donation Land Claims, Vol. II.* Genealogical Forum of Oregon, 1959.
- Homestead and Donation Land Grant Files for Joseph Voss. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.
- Kerns, John T. *Journal of the Oregon Trail.* Manuscript Collection of the Oregon Historical Society, Portland, Oregon.
- Land Patents in Oregon and Wisconsin.* Land Patent Database, BLM Web site, www.or.blm.gov/lorerecords.htm.
- Land Records for Lafayette Co., Wisconsin. SW Wisconsin Area Research Center of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Karrman Library, University of Wisconsin at Platteville.
- Oregon 1860 Mortality Schedule,* Accelerated Indexing Systems, Bountiful, Utah, 1980. (Reference to the death of Solomon Heater.)
- Pioneer Card File.* Originally from the Oregon Pioneer Association, now in the collection of the Oregon Historical Society, Portland, Oregon.
- Portland City Directories.* R.L. Polk & Co., Portland, Oregon, 1900-1910. Collection of the Oregon Historical Society, Portland, Oregon.
- Probate Court Proceedings, Clackamas County, OR.* County Records Collection of the Oregon State Archive, Salem, Oregon.
- Proceedings of the U.S. District Court for the Wisconsin Territory, Mineral Point.* SW Wisconsin Area Research Center of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Karrman Library, University of Wisconsin at Platteville.
- Wisconsin Public Land Survey Records: Original Field Notes.* Wisconsin Board of Commissioners of Public Lands, <http://libtext.library.wisc.edu/SurveyNotes/#>
- Wisconsin Vital Records Database: Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 22.* SW Wisconsin Area Research Center of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Karrman Library, University of Wisconsin at Platteville.

Voss information from Pleasant View Cemetery, Clackamas Co.

Voss, Elizabeth, b. 1823, d. 09 Nov 1868, Sec. 1 Lot 139, Plot 5, Born in Indiana, Wife of Joe

Voss, Henry, b. 1870, d. 26 Sep 1950, Sec. 1 Lot 22

Voss, Jane, b. 1831, d. 07 Nov 1909, Sec. 1 Lot 13, Mrs

Voss, Joseph Albert, b. 1872, d. 05 Mar 1963, Sec. 1 Lot 13

Voss, Joseph, b. 1813, d. 05 Oct 1900, Sec. 1 Lot 13, Born in Germany

Voss, Mary A, d. 11 Mar 1875, Sec. 1 Lot 139, Plot 5, 1 Day

Voss, Matilda, b. 1875, d. 09 Apr 1951, Sec. 1 Lot 22

Voss, Otilie Christina, b. 1883, d. 23 May 1955, Sec. 1 Lot 13

Oregon Historical Records Index, Oregon State Archives

The following table displays the results of searches conducted 1/18/04 in the web site of the Oregon State Archives. The records are contained in the Oregon State Archives, Salem, Oregon, and were consulted by the author during research for this document.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Record Type</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>
<u>Voss, Elizabeth</u>	12-31-1869	Estate	Clackamas	Genealogical	A-108
<u>Voss, Joseph</u>	12-31-1901	Estate	Clackamas	Genealogical	0765
<u>Wilson, Matilda & Voss, Henry</u>	12-31-1891	Marriage	Clackamas	Genealogical	Bk 4 pg 288
<u>Voss, Joseph Albert & Holznagel, Otilie</u>	06-03-1908	Marriage	Multnomah	Health	
<u>Gregg, Jane & Voss, Joseph</u>	12-31-1869	Marriage	Yamhill	Genealogical	0474
<u>Gregg, Jane vs Gregg, Levi</u>	11-11-1868	Divorce	Yamhill	County	0417
<u>Heater, Soloman</u>	12-31-1861	Estate	Yamhill	Genealogical	0151
<u>Heater, Noah James</u>	12-31-1861	Guardianship	Yamhill	Genealogical	0152
<u>Heater, Jane & Gregg, Levi</u>	12-31-1861	Marriage	Yamhill	Genealogical	0175

OREGON CENTURY FARM & RANCH PROGRAM
2017 Sesquicentennial Applicant Approval Checklist

SFR0039

Name of applicant Jeanette Voss & Julio Eddy

Name of farm or ranch Voss Farms County Clackamas

Notarized ☒ yes ☐ no Posted by May 1 ☒ yes ☐ no \$250 Application ☒ yes ☐ no

Other fees (additional certificates @ \$20 ea.), amount \$ 260.00
(3) 1 sign

Total fees pd. \$ 510.00

Century Farm ☒ Century Ranch 1852 or 53 Year Award 1853 CFR # _____

Comments look up Oregon Digital - look up

1. Applicant is legal owner ☒ yes ☐ no other _____

2. 150 years of continuous operation by same family ☒ yes ☐ no

Comments Confirm year 1853 confirmed 6/8/17

3. Not less than \$1,000 gross income per year for three out of last five years ☒ yes ☐ no

Comments _____

4. Living on or actively managing and directing the farming or ranching activity on the land ☒ yes ☐ no

Comments 3 generations

5. Line of ownership from original settler or buyer through children, siblings, nephews or nieces. Adopted children will be recognized equally with other descendants ☒ yes ☐ no

6. Official form used with all questions answered completely, including narrative ☒ yes ☐ no

Comments _____

7. Documentation showing the date of earliest ownership (Donation Land Claim, Deed of Sale, Homestead Certificate, Family Bible, diary entry, or correspondence) ☒ yes ☐ no

Comments DLC - History

Photos included with application ☒ yes ☐ no Sent digital photos ☒ yes ☐ no

Additional information needed from applicant (e mailed)

Concerns or questions _____

Application Approval/Reviewer Notes Identification of Family Stories for Narratives:

Reviewer #1: Initials JMD

Notes: ~~Shirley was living in the house, not the house.~~

Reviewer #2: Initials JMP

Notes: Question on Century Farm, date of award should be in records some place

Reviewer #3: Initials RV

Notes: Clear record of ownership.
Well, done interesting narrative

Reviewer #4: Initials LAL

Notes: ~~was~~ GIVEN CENTURY FARM STATUS IN 1958 - FIRST YEAR OF PROGRAM!

Reviewer #5: Initials: _____

Notes:

Provide at meeting:

- Blank copies of applications
- Copies of drafted narratives sent on hand
- Print digital pictures for review if only send digital
- Model "Timeline" added to application materials for applicants * This was not done, will do in 2016