

The Plymale Family

Gabriel Plymale and Mary Hatfield, both born in Virginia in 1804, were married in 1828. Mary's lineage included being a probable aunt to Devil Anse Hatfield of the infamous Hatfield and McCoy feud. Their family was among the earliest to arrive in Table Rock City, later known as Jacksonville, in 1852. Sadly, Gabriel and their eldest son Anderville soon died from typhoid fever, becoming some of the first deaths recorded in Jackson County. Mary, was left to shelter and feed her six children, with some assistance from eldest daughter Minerva and son-in-law Robert Armstrong.

Initially buried near the current entrance, Gabriel's and Anderville's remains were moved to the new cemetery sometime after 1859. The period-style iron fence is not original to the site, but was added by the Friends of Jacksonville's Historic Cemetery to protect the fragile tablet-style headstones.

In 1863, son William married Josephine Martin. She became the most well-known Plymale, campaigning all over Oregon for a woman's right to vote and the Christian Temperance Movement, while William cared for their 12 children. The original site of their home is the location of Jacksonville's current post office. It was destroyed in an 1888 fire that started in the adjacent Linn Furniture Factory located at the corner of California and Oregon Streets. With no money to rebuild, Linn offered them one of his rental properties on Oregon Street, the current Plymale Cottage.

Josephine died in 1899, ten years before Oregon granted women the right to vote. She is buried with William and children Frank and Ada. Children Louis, Victor and Walter are buried in the site below them. Infant McDonough is buried next to his grandmother, Mary.