

1853  
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NAME OF HISTORY

NAME LEWIS DUNBAR WILSON

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH June 2, 1805 - Milton, Chittenden Co., Vermont

DATE & PLACE OF DEATH March 11, 1856 - Ogden Weber Co., Utah

DATE ARRIVED IN UTAH August 29, 1853

COMPANY ARRIVED WITH Daniel Miller and M. Cooley Company

NAME OF PERSON OR PERSONS MARRIED & DATE Nancy Ann Waggoner

July 11, 1830 2-Patsy Minerva Reynolds February 3, 1846

<sup>3</sup> Sarah Walro 28 September 1851 4 - Ann Cosselt Coulsen

HISTORY WRITTEN BY Mildred Brown Eyre

DATE WRITTEN May 5, 1982

HISTORY SUBMITTED BY Mildred Brown Eyre

DATE SUBMITTED May 13, 1982

FAR SOUTH COMPANY, WEBER COUNTY, UTAH

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SOURCE OF INFORMATION BOOKS-PAGE NUMBERS & ETC.

History of Lewis Dunbar Wilson written by Verna Johnson

History of Wilson Lane written by Maude Holmes

Lewis D. Wilson Patriarchal Blessing # 300

Family Group Sheet submitted by Vera Price

LEWIS DUNBAR WILSON

Lewis Dunbar Wilson was born June 2, 1805 in Milton, Chittenden Co., Vermont to Bradley Wilson and Mary Gill. He was the 5th son, Whitford Gill, Guy Carlton, Clinton and Henry Hardy preceded him. His ancestors on both his father's and mother's side came to America in the early 1600. In 1806 another son was born, Bradley Barlow was born. They family moved to Willsboro, Essex Co., New York where the youngest son, Bushrod Washington was born. Bradley moved to Richland Co., Ohio to find farms for his sons and bought land from Pierce in 1818. It was here that Lewis D. met Nancy Ann Waggoner, daughter of David Waggoner and Iserauh Barrett. They were married on July 11, 1830 in Richland C. Here the gospel found them when George A. Smith and Oliver Granger two missionaries came to Richland to preach. They were denied the use of the schoolhouse and as others had used the school for preaching, The Wilson brothers told the missionaries to go ahead and arrange their meeting and they would defend them as they believed in fair play. After the meeting the missionaries asked Bradley about being baptised, but he said "No, he thought not", so the missionaries left. But when the Wilsons considered the message they had heard they wanted to hear more so two of the sons went in their wagon to bring the missionaries back. A lengthy meeting was held that night on Bradley Wilson's porch. The next day May 23, 1836, Bradley Wilson and his seven sons and their wives were baptised into the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Two nephews and their Wives were also baptised.

In August, 1837 the families started for Missouri, the land of Zion. They traveled 300 miles to Tinney Grove, Caldwell Co. and arrived in October. Cabins were built for the winter. Lewis and Nancy's 5th child was born here. The Following August Lewis returned to Richland Co. to sell his property and when he returned in November, 1838 all was in confusion as Governor Boggs had given the order to drive the mormons from the state. Historians tell of the tragedy of that time and what the mormons suffered in the exodus from Missouri. They were compelled to abandon their homes and farms and left without much food or

clothing for Illinois. Lewis and Nancy were forced from their home with only the clothing they were wearing. They went by wagon or anything that would provide transportation, a long line of wagons soon were traveling eastward back over the long miles they had come a few short years before. A sorrowful, poverty stricken procession. They wandered across Missouri to the banks of the Mississippi River, opposite of Quincy, Illinois where thousands arrived. During the months of February and March of 1839 the chilly winds of winter howled about them and added to their discomfort. Many died from the exposure and fatigue of the journey. By April, 1839 15,000 saints had left Missouri. They traveled the 300 miles in six weeks and had lived in the open air in all kinds of weather. The saints huddled together along the banks of the Mississippi River, some had tents and some made dugouts but most were in the open air. Sickness was everywhere, here Joseph and Hyrum Smith found them. Joseph arranged to buy 200 acres of swampy land at Commerce, Illinois just 40 miles north of Quincy. It was at this time that malaria struck the saints and many were healed by God's power through the Prophet Joseph Smith, who was worn out and sick himself but arose from his bed and called upon the Lord in prayer and healed the sick in a marvelous way through the power of God.

In a few years the swampy land at Commerce was transferred into the City of Nauvoo the beautiful and a white limestone temple on the hill top in the center of the city was being built. Beautiful homes lined the broad streets and every one was busy. Lewis and Nancy lost their little 3 year old son, Oliver Granger on April 26, 1840 and he was buried in the Nauvoo cemetery on November 15, 1840. Bradley Wilson died of numb palsy and was also buried at Nauvoo. He was 73 years old and had been a faithful Latter Day Saint for six and one half years.

On January 19, 1841, Lewis D. Wilson was chosen as one of the first members of the High Council in the church as given in revelation Section 124 verse 131-132. And again, I say unto you, I give unto you a high council, for the corner stone of Zion. Sec: 132 Namely, Samuel Bent, Henry Sherwood, George W. Harris, Charles C. Rich, Thomas Grover, Newel Knight, David Dort, Dunbar Wilson, Seymour Brunson, I have taken unto myself.

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This fulfilled a promise given to Lewis in his Patriarchial Blessing -"Thou art called to be a counselor in the House of Israel and this shall be thy business forever." Lewis D. helped to build the Nauvoo temple and received instructions from the Prophet Joseph Smith. His younger children enjoyed the privilege of having the Prophet holding them on his knee and telling them stories.

After the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum, the temple was finished and endowments were given, Lewis and Nancy received theirs on December 15, 1845. They were married in the new and everlasting covenant on September 25, 1844. During December, 1845 the other sons of Bradley and Mary Wilson also received their endowments in the temple. Brigham Young had told the saints to be prepared for a hasty departure and so many wanted their temple work done. Lewis D. and Nancy were temple workers and helped with this work as lines of people stood outside the temple waiting. They worked three days and night straight when on February 5, 1846 they call came for the saints to leave Nauvoo. Lewis D. and Nancy hardly had time to get some things together but were in some of the first wagons to quietly leave to cross the Mississippi River. They traveled 144 miles a tedious journey of two months over bad roads and almost constant stormy weather. The mud was deep and food became rationed before they reached Garden Grove, Iowa. Here a settlement was made on the banks of the Grand River in Decatur Co. Land was assigned according to a man's family. Lewis D. helped split rails and fence fields. They ploughed the fields and planted crops. The street were laid out in an orderly manner and cabins were built. The camp was like a swam of bees with everyone busy. Large flocks of sheep were kept and herds of cattle maintained at Garden Grove to help the saints on their way westward. Lewis D. was hurt while helping his brother to build his cabin and was confined to bed for 2 weeks. He was able to secure work in Bonepart and work for a load of breadstuff for his family. On November 8, 1846 their one and half year old daughter, Mary Malinda died and was buried in the Garden Grove cemetery. Black canker and diptheria took the lives of many children at this time. In 1847 a daughter, Nancy Melissa was born and in 1848 a son, George Miles was born to them in Garden Grove.

Brigham Young ordered Garden Grove to close in 1851 and for them to move to Kanesville (Council Bluffs). This was five years since they had arrived there. On May 13, 1851, Lewis and Nancy left with their children. On the trip they endured many hardships with rain storms, it thundered and lightened and rained the hardest they had ever experienced. The saints fasted and prayed for the rain to cease. Bridges had to be built over swift streams and many more streams they had to ferry their wagons over. They were 27 days traveling the 160 miles and reached Kanesville on June 9, 1851. Lewis and his oldest son, Lemuel planted crops of corn and potatoes and a cabin was started. On July 18th Lewis left to secure more lumber for the cabin and when he returned the next day, Nancy was very ill as she had given birth to a son, Samuel their 11th child. Nancy passed away at 4 p.m. on July 19, 1851 and was buried on the hill above Kanesville. She left a husband and 9 children, Lovina the oldest had to take care of the new baby and family. Nancy was a faithful wife and mother and a true and faithful Latter Day Saint. She was 41 years old. More history is given about her in the Daughters of Pioneers book "Our Pioneer Heritage" volume 16.

Lewis had married Patsy Minerva Reynolds in Nauvoo on February 3, 1846 but no mention of her coming with him is made. On September 28, 1851 he married Sarah Walro born in London, New Hampshire. A son was born to them on July 2, 1852 but passed away on September 24, 1852.

They started their trek to the Salt Lake Valley on July 6, 1853 in the Dardell Miller and M. Cooley Company. His brothers also came with the same company. His wife Sarah did not come with him but returned to her folks in the east. After many exciting experiences with the Indians they arrived in the Valley on August 29, 1853. They moved to Ogden and purchased claims about 4 miles west of Ogden just east of the Staker claim. Wilson Lane received its name from the Wilson brothers, Clinton, Lewis D and Barlow. They engaged in farming and constructed the first foot bridge over the Weber River. They lived in Ogden going back and forth to till their farms

Lewis D. Wilson married Ann Cosselt Coulsen on February 2, 1854. She was the widow of George Coulsen. He built a two story home for his family and began to gain in land and property. He served on the High Council in Ogden.

Lewis D. died suddenly on March 11, 1856 after a few hours of stomach cramps. He was 50 years old and had been a faithful Latter Day Saint since his baptism. He was true to every position he held and lived by the gospel principles. He was buried in the Ogden City cementary.

He left the following children:

Lovina	Born 15 July 1831	Richland Co.	Md John M Brown 23 Oct 1854
Lemuel Green	22 Oct 1832	Richland Co.	Md Amanda Wilson
Alvira	21 Apr 1834	Richland Co.	Md Hosea Stout 19 July 1855
Almeda	19 Apr 1838	Tinney Grove	Md Moses Daley 19 Aug 1855
Lewis D Jr	21 Sept 1840	Nauvoo	Md Catherine Wiggins 31 Jan 1862
David Wagner	21 June 1842	Nauvoo	Md Hannah Drake 27 Mar 1869
Nancy Melissa	21 Jan 1847	Garden Grove	Md Joseph Sewell 26 Apr 1864
Samuel	19 July 1851	Kanesville	Md Elisa Ann Rackham 20 Apr 1873
George Miles	13 May 1849	Garden Grove	
Oliver Granger	1 July 1836	Richland Co.	Died 26 Apr 1840
Mary Mellisa	21 Jan 1845	Nauvoo	Died 8 Nov 1846