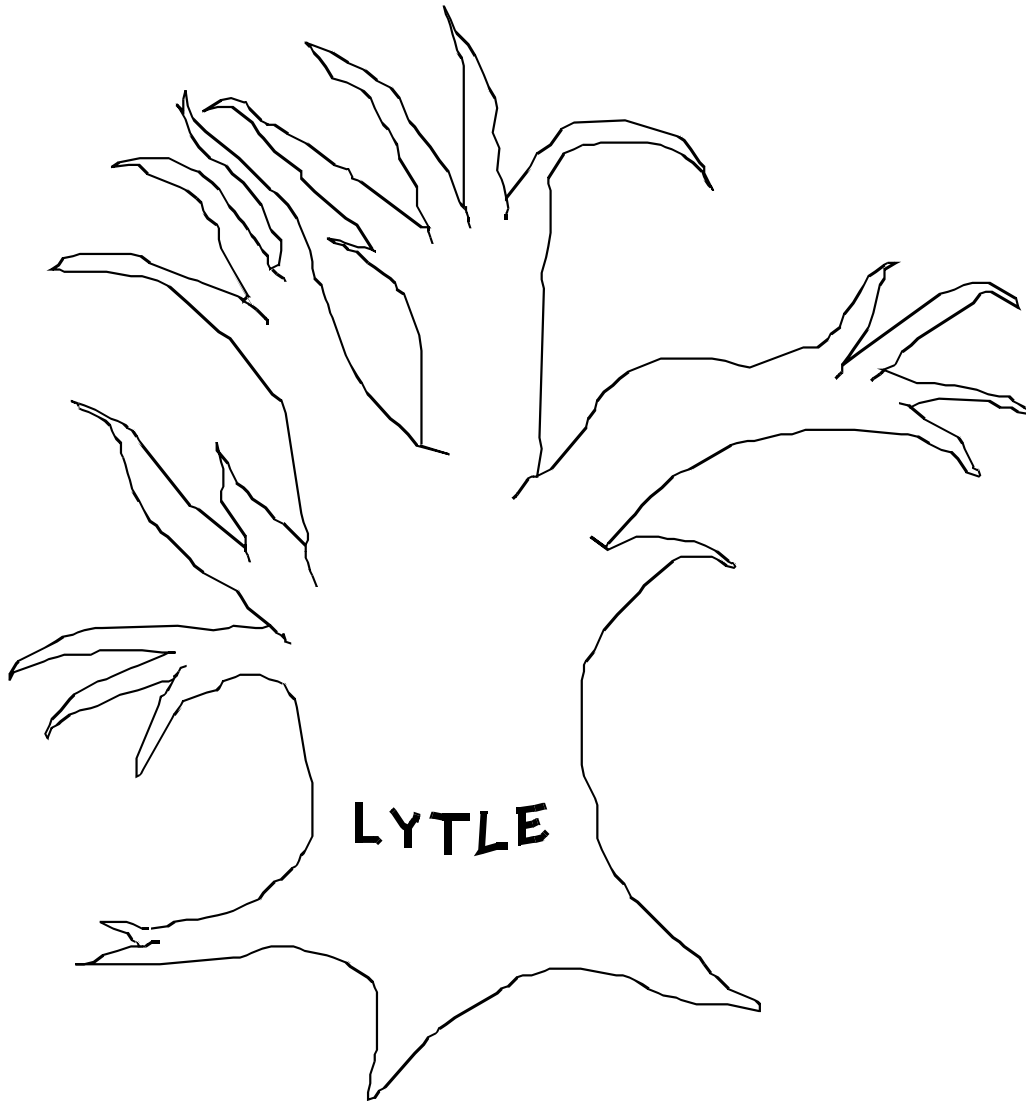


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In Memory



Mildred (Reams) Hahn-Caldwell, 1908-2002

Mildred Reams was born in Fairmount, Nebraska, on June 2, 1908, to Fred Earl Reams and Mary Belle (Rowe) Reams. At an early age she moved with her parents and two younger sisters to Perkins County in western Nebraska. She attended normal school and became a teacher in a one-room schoolhouse for several years. In 1933 she met Harry J. Hahn, who was working for her father. Harry (1894-1977) was a grandson of Luke Lytle (1840-1930). Mildred and Harry were married in May of 1933, and were married for 44 years until Harry passed away. During their marriage they moved first to Washington, and then to Oregon. In the town of Silverton they ran a grocery store for several years. Mildred later worked for the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles as a proofreader. In 1985, Mildred was remarried to Virgil Caldwell. He passed away in 1991. Mildred loved her family and her gardening, especially roses, berries and fruit trees. She leaves behind three children, seven grandchildren, seven great grandchildren, and two great-great grandchildren. She had a very large family gathering in Springfield, Oregon, for her 90th birthday, and many were also present from each generation for her 94th birthday party last June.

Among Mildred's grandchildren is your bulletin editor, Rik Vigeland.

Birthdays!

Two cousins are reaching a big milestone. We want to wish a belated Happy 90th to Truman Lytle in Texas, who had his birthday last October, and also a Happy 90th to his first cousin Gilbert Richardson in Nebraska, whose big day is coming up in March. Both are grandsons of Luke Lytle (1840-1930).

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Military Notes

Frank Lytle (1773-1869) was a member of the local militia. This from Randolph County lists in 1809. No further information regarding participation in any actual events, like the war of 1812, has been found.

A Civil War Memorial erected on the courthouse lawn in Osceola, Clarke County, Iowa, lists Lewis Lytle (1836-1864). Lewis was the son of Albert Lytle (1802-1879) and Winnie Tucker (1802-1885?), and a grandson of Frank Lytle (1773-1869).

We have one known Lytle cousin who was in the Spanish-American War, and served in the Philippines. This was Charles Wesley Lytle (1858-1899), son of Newton Lytle (1837-1900?), and grandson of Francis Lytle Jr. (1796-1880). He appears in the records as Wesley Lytle. He joined the 1st Wyoming Volunteer Infantry

After mustering in to the service, the First Wyoming Volunteer Infantry proceeded to San Francisco. From there, it joined the Third Philippine Expedition which left for the Philippines between June 27 and 29, 1898 aboard the steamer *City of Pueblo*. This vessel had a speed of 12 knots. She was chartered from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company on June 23, 1898, at a rate of \$900 per day. Also part of this expedition were portions of the 18th U.S. Infantry, 23rd U.S. Infantry, four batteries of the 3rd U.S. Artillery, one company of the U.S. Engineers, the First Idaho Volunteer Infantry, the 13th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, the Astor Battery, and detachments of the Hospital and Signal Corps. After stopping at Hawaii en route, the expedition arrived in Manila between July 25 and July 31, 1898.

On arrival in the Philippines, the unit was placed in General Arthur MacArthur's First Brigade, Second Division, of the Eighth Army Code. The 1st Wyoming took part in the actions resulting in the fall of Manila on August 13, 1898, following the 18th U.S. Infantry into the city itself. Though fired upon, the 1st Wyoming never found itself in a position to adequately return fire or become actively engaged. This was probably good, since, by agreement, the city had already surrendered.

It is not clear where Wesley, died, or from what cause. He died on July 22, 1899. He is buried in the San Francisco National Cemetery, in plot number 679.

Tobias Lytle (1828-1896) was the first son of Francis Lytle (1796-1880) to enter military service. While many of his brothers and cousins entered the Civil War, Tobias was already living in Oregon in the early 1850's, and served in the Rogue River Indian War. This war was started by unemployed miners near the town of Jacksonville, Oregon, who believed that if they provoked the Indians enough that they would fight back, and thus cause the U.S. military to take action. The assumption was that if there were Indians to fight, there would be jobs to be had doing so. The tactic did work, as the Indians had no choice but to eventually fight back. A number of small campaigns were then waged against the Indians of southwest Oregon. Although units were organized, this "war" was more a series of skirmishes over many months. Tobias

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served in Company D, 2nd Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers. The Indians were eventually forced to the Pacific coast and then 200 miles north to what became the Siletz and Grand Ronde reservations.

The following is a letter written by Tobias in response to an article in the Portland *Oregonian* newspaper. Tobias died the year after, and is buried in Philomath.

Philomath. Ore Feb 6 - 1896
Mr T. A. Wood grand Commander of
Indian war veterans of the North Pacific
Coast I see in to day's Oregonian a letter
ritten by you requesting all the Indian
war veterans to send in their names
And as I was one of those Boys ~~and~~
I will comply with your request My
Captain's Name John S. Miller
My company was company D My
Age is - 67 the 7 of Dec 1895.
My address is Philomath. Benton
Oregon
Tobias Lytle

Philomath, Ore, Feb 6 -- 1896

Mr. T.A. Wood, grand commander of Indian war veterans of the North Pacific Coast. I see in today's Oregonian a letter ritten by you requesting all the Indian war veterans to send in their names, and as I was one of those Boys I will comply with your reques. My Captain's Name John S. Miller. My company was company D. My age is 67 the 7 of Dec 1895.

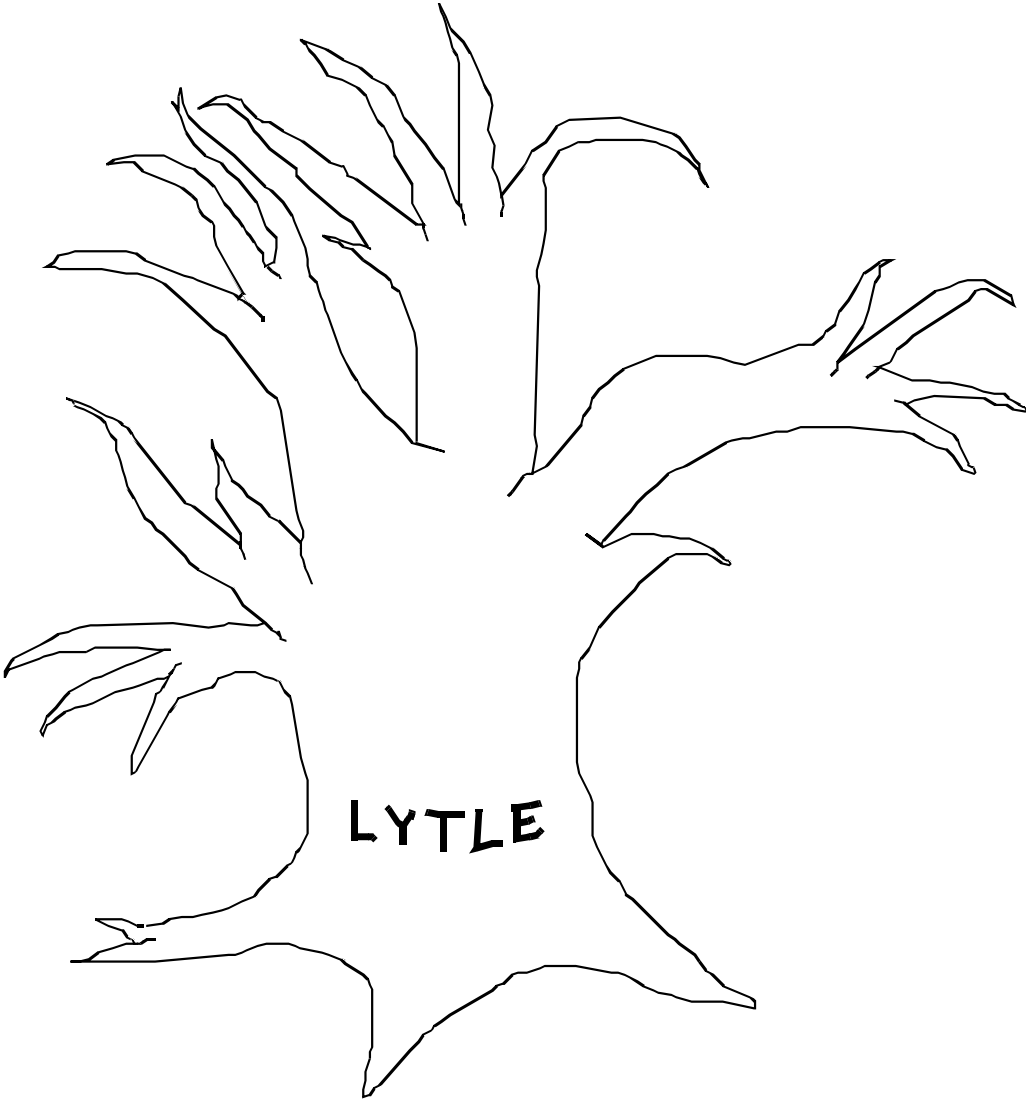
My address is Philomath, Benton co., Oregon

Tobias Lytle

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Mailing List Reaches 100

That's right folks, the *Lytle Plantation News* goes out to over 100 addresses this issue! This number includes four societies, and the rest are Lytle relatives all over the U.S. No overseas addresses as of yet. We would have reached this number some years ago if it were not for the passing away of some of our dear cousins. The number has held pretty steady -- over 90 -- for about the past five years, so we may be getting out to anybody looking for our Lytles

The descendants of Rev. James Lytle (1818-1904) make up the largest group of cousins on the list, the good Reverend leaving behind the largest group of known descendants - and believe me I have a lot of names collected. The group grows larger as we move back through the generations. Going back to James' father Francis "Frank" Jr. (1796-1880), we encompass then at least three quarters of the mailing list. Add in the siblings of Francis -- those whose descendants we know are Albert, Elizabeth Walden, and Dorcas Swaney -- and you will find that there are only a couple of relatives left off of the list. Two or three on the list descend from Henry Lytle (1740?-1785?).

Henson Family - Another Randolph County Connection

Several folks on the mailing list descend from either Newton Lytle (1837-1900?) or his brother Luke (1840-1930). These two sons of Francis Lytle Jr. are found in the Wayne County, Indiana, marriage records and married, respectively, Elizabeth Henson and Elzira Henson, daughters of Solomon Henson and Sarah Curtis. Note that Luke later married Mary Jane "Jenny" Brown, and their descendants are also among those on the mailing list. I have been looking for the Henson ancestry for years, as they are my line.

I did recently figured out Sarah Curtis' line. There was a bit of difficulty because Solomon was married to her in Knox County, Kentucky, in 1825. But in 1827 there was yet another record of a Solomon Henson married to a Sarah Small in Warren County, Kentucky. But this latter Solomon is now known to be a different man altogether. Sarah Curtis was the daughter of Nathaniel Curtis and Sarah Comstock, who came north from Tennessee to Knox County in southern Kentucky. Sarah Comstock's parents were Joseph and Elizabeth Comstock, who were originally from Virginia. Solomon and Sarah had a son Nathaniel C. Henson, born about 1830. He must certainly be named for Nathaniel Curtis, his grandfather.

Finding the lineage of Solomon has been harder. Fortunately the census records consistently show his birth in about 1797, in North Carolina. A recent breakthrough points to which of several Henson families must be his. The new discovery is that two of Solomon's children married children of Sarah (Henson) Trimble in Wayne County, Indiana. Sarah should be either a sister or first cousin, then, to Solomon. There were two Henson brothers who came to Indiana, William and Jesse, both Revolutionary War vets from good old Randolph County, North Carolina. Their father was Joseph Henson, and records show that his house was a meeting place for "our side" in the fight against the British, and especially the notorious Tory, Peter Fanning, who frequently raided the Randolph area and killed American soldiers and sympathizers there. Of these two brothers who came to Indiana, Jesse may be the more likely as Solomon's father, as he was also found in Kentucky, not too far from Knox

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County where Solomon was married. Pencil Jesse into the family tree for now, but don't ink him in just yet. Watch this space for further developments.

Jane Lytle Benbow found in Kansas

Prior to the fourth marriage of Francis Lytle Jr. to Charity (Mendenhall) Benbow (1787-1858), his daughter Jane had married Charity's son, Moses Benbow (born 1814). Thanks to some information from one of their descendants, we now know their final resting place and a bit of their history. Jane was married a second time in 1885 to Henry H. Albright. The marriage certificate lists his age as 36, and hers as 50 (though it should be 61!).

For starters, here is Jane's obituary, unedited from its original appearance in the Columbus (Kansas) *Daily Advocate* on March 7, 1917:

A few minor corrections should be noted. Early census records indicate she was born about 1824, not 1822. This is confirmed by her age in November, 1833, when "the stars fell." This was a major meteor shower which caused fear and panic around the world. It was bright enough to read by, according to some sources. Also, Jane was born in North Carolina, and moved to Indiana at about age ten. She would have known her grandfather, Frank Lytle (1773-1869).

Although it is clear from her obituary that Jane was to be buried in the Timber Hill Cemetery, her grave has not been found there. The grave of Moses Benbow is there, as well as that of several of the Koger family. There is even a Mendenhall, who is related on Moses Benbow's mother's side.

Sarah Koger died the year after her mother. A short obituary appeared the *Modern Light* on Thursday, March 21, 1918:

"Mrs. Sarah Koger died suddenly at the home of her son, John Koger, in this city Tuesday night at 10:30 o'clock. The deceased was 69 years old. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Knot of Cherryvale at the Advent Church in this city this afternoon, Thursday, at two o'clock and interment will be in the Timber Hill Cemetery."

Tom Benbow's obituary appeared in the same newspaper on May 14, 1931:

The sad news reached the community again of the death of Mr. Tom Binbo, an old resident of this community. Mr. Binbo had been bedfast for about a year. He had a light stroke of paralysis. He took much worse Thursday morning and passed away Thursday evening. Funeral was held Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at the Jones Ruhland-Chapel in Columbus. Burial was in Timber Hill Cemetery. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Rhoda Ulrich, and a host of other relatives. This district extends its deepest sympathy to the bereaved ones."

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Left to right: said to be Tom Benbow, Rhoda Benbow, Moses Benbow, Jane Lytle Benbow

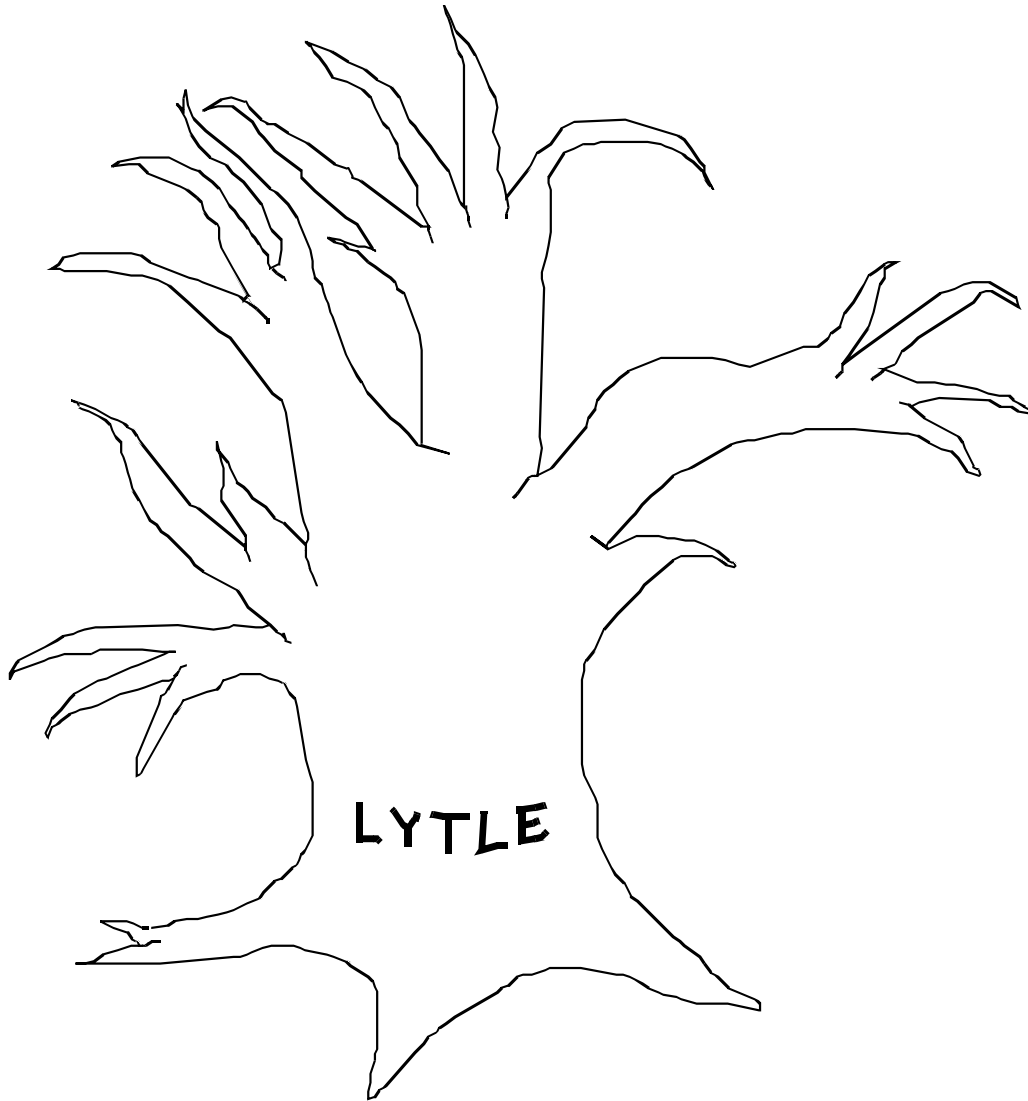


Grave of Moses Benbow, as "M. Benbo / Age 69 Y, 1M, 8D / Born June 8, 1814"

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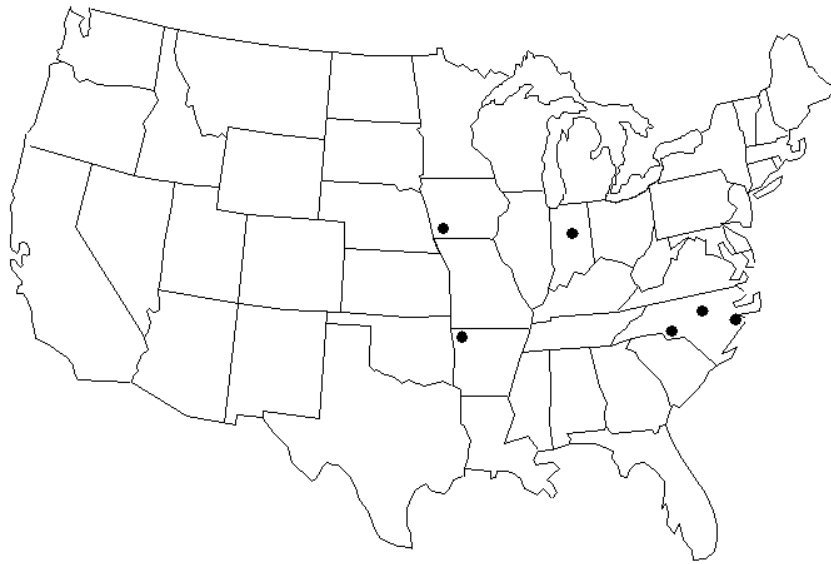
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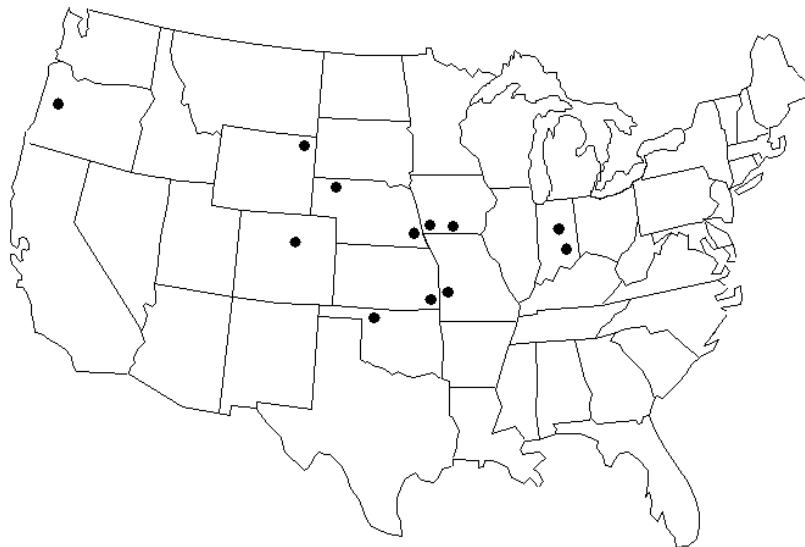
Spreading Out

Let's have a look at the descendants of Frank Lytle and where they spent their lives. The following maps will show where some of his descendants spent their lives. In a few cases, the maps may show two locations for one person if a significant amount of time was spent in both areas.

Here is where you would have found the children of Frank Lytle.



Frank's oldest son Francis (1796-1880) had children in these locations:



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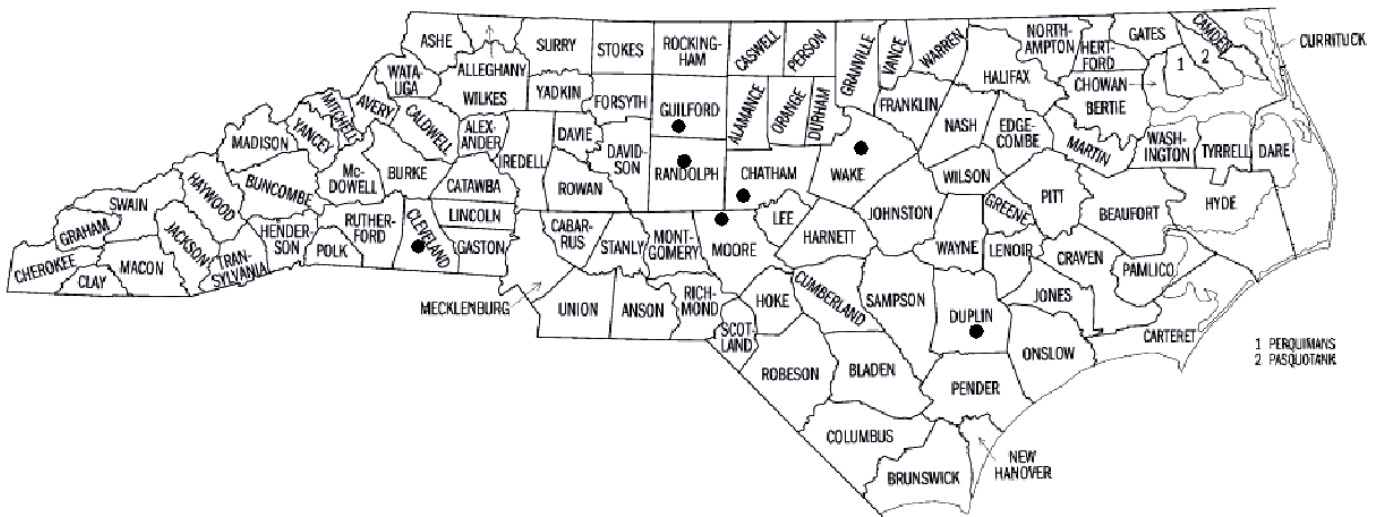
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Albert Lytle, Frank's second son, had children here:



The rest of Frank Lytle's children stayed in North Carolina, but they did spread out a bit. His daughters were Elizabeth Walden, Mary Laughlin, Dorcas Swaney, and Rebecca Lytle. One son, Alfred Lytle was last known to be in Duplin County in 1840. Their children had families in these parts of the state:



Since you asked

You can email me at: rik_vigeland@mentor.com

In fact, it would be nice to know who of you have email. Drop me a line!

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In Memory

The following appeared in the *Idaho Statesman*. Jenny Lytle was the widow of Boyd Lytle, who was a son of Henry Lytle (1862-1930), and a grandson of Luke Lytle (1840-1930).

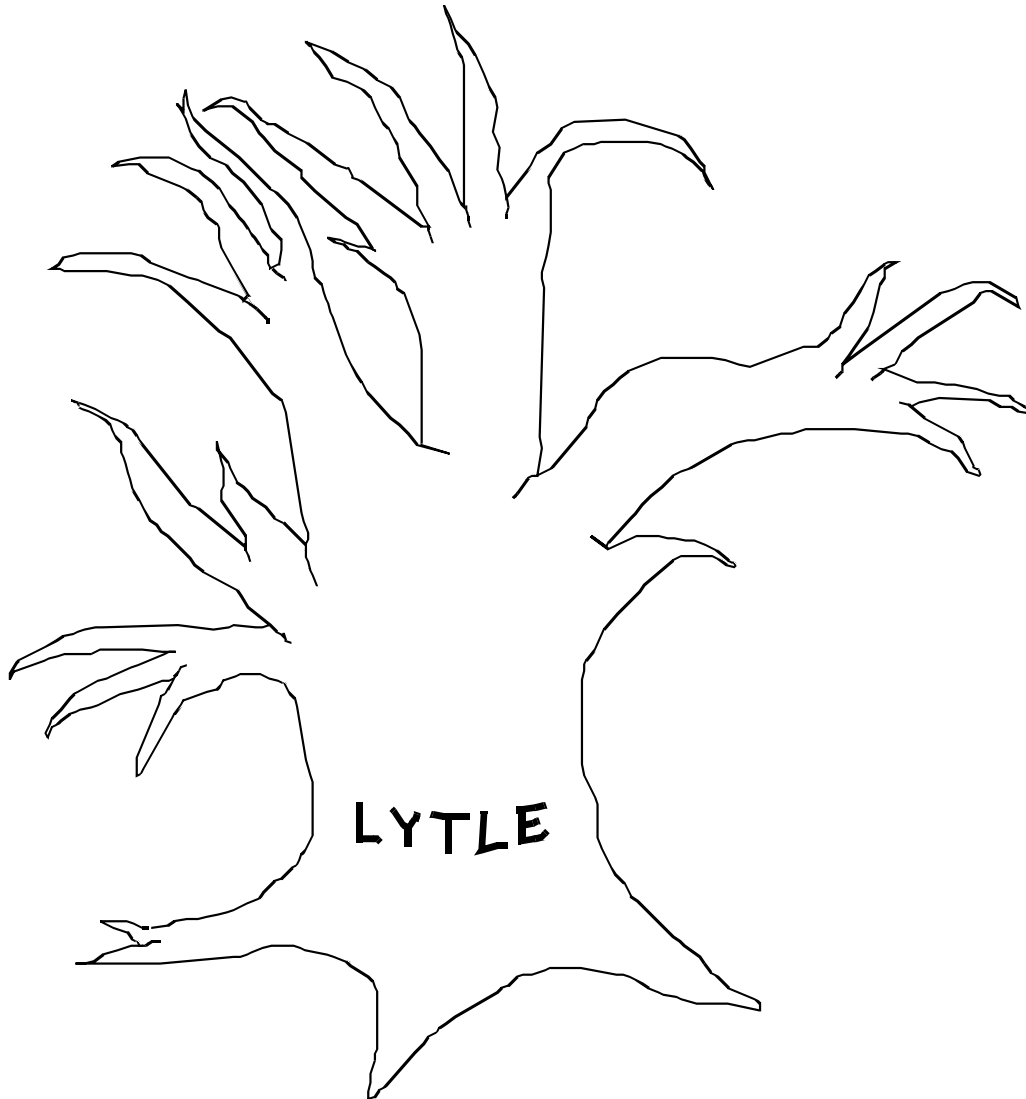


Jenny was born Sept. 12, 1911, to Martha Bernard and Leonard Ross, in Emmett, Idaho. She passed away Wednesday, Feb. 5, 2003, in Portland, Ore., of heart failure. She graduated from Emmett High School. In school she was a cheerleader along with her future husband, Boyd Lytle and his twin brother. Jenny and Boyd were married on Aug. 2, 1931, and celebrated their 53rd anniversary before his passing in 1984. Jenny and her husband owned the Overland Market for several years. She later worked 18 years as a deputy clerk and recorder for Ada County. Jenny was very active, along with her husband, with the Boise Lions Club, supporting the Eye Bank for the blind, and was a hostess for the Miss Idaho Pageant. Jenny was the first president of the Boise Lady Lions. She traveled to many foreign countries with the Lions Club. From the time she was young, she kept scrapbooks with family history and was a family storyteller. Jenny appeared on the radio show "Truth or Consequences" as a contestant. She didn't answer the question correctly so had to pay the consequences, which was to sing, "I'm Looking Over A Four Leaf Clover," blindfolded, on her knees, on stage, in front of Frank Sinatra and his audience. What a surprise when she took off the blindfold. She was often kidded about her appearance on Sinatra's show. In 1994, she moved to Portland, Ore., to be close to her daughter and family. Many people will miss her for her love of life and great humor (always a kidder). She loved life to its fullest. Jenny is survived by her daughter and son-in-law, Tom and Lynn Elliott; granddaughter and great-grandson, Lori and Derek McMillan; grandson and wife, Scott and Pam Elliott; great-granddaughter, Crystal Zeigler; sisters-in-law, Mae Ross and Harriette Lytle; nieces and nephews, Tom and Sharon Campbell, Jim and Shirley Ross, Mary Cole, Jim Lytle, Jan Stelling; and many dear and caring friends. Her husband, Boyd; brothers, Lloyd and Hoyt Ross; and niece, Carole Crow, preceded her in death. There will be a public viewing today, Sunday, Feb. 9, from 4 to 6 p.m. at the Alden-Waggoner Funeral Chapel, 5400 Fairview Ave., Boise. Family graveside services will be held at 11 a.m. Monday, Feb. 10, at the Emmett Cemetery, under the direction of Alden-Waggoner Funeral Chapel. Donations may be made to Talking Books for the Blind, State Library Building, Salem, OR 97310-0645; the Lions Clubs Sight Foundation; or to your favorite charity.

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The Paxtang Boys

Thomas and Henry Lytle are believed to have been in the congregation of Rev. John Elder, a Presbyterian minister. The Paxtang area was a part of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and was later separated into Dauphin county. Rev. Elder served neighboring congregations as well, starting in 1738 when he was installed at the Paxtang church. Thomas is found in the same 1758 tax list as Rev. Elder, as is his step-father John Means, and several other cousins such as Montgomerys, Wallaces, Rennicks, McCords and others. The name William Bell also appears, and he may be the same who was Thomas Lytle's friend and Randolph County, NC's first sheriff. Henry Lytle was married at Paxtang church in 1761. Many of the people in this area ended up in Randolph County, including cousins of Rev. Elder, though he himself remained in Pennsylvania.

During the French and Indian war, associations were formed throughout Pennsylvania for the defense of the frontiers, and the congregations of Mr. Elder were active participants. Their minister became their leader – their captain – and they were trained as scouts. He superintended the discipline of his men, and his mounted rangers became widely known as the “Paxtang Boys.” During two summers, at least, every man who attended Paxtang church carried his rifle with him, and their minister took his. Subsequently, he was advanced to the dignity of colonel by the Provincial authorities, the date of his commission being July 11, 1763. He had command of the block-houses and stockades from Easton to the Susquehanna. The Paxtang Boys kept the Indians of the Wyoming Valley near Harrisburg under control, even though the British were constantly stirring them to create unrest. These Indians became very troublesome and history tells us they were completely wiped out of that valley.

The war between England and France was fought on both a European and colonial front. The fight between the two nations raged for nine years, 1754-1763. In Pennsylvania, the French invaded from the west. This invasion reached virtually to Lancaster's back door. To withstand the oncoming French and Iroquois forces, Benjamin Franklin was ordered to commission hundreds of horses and wagons. Franklin obtained these supplies from Lancaster.

The French eventually lost the war and were forced to relinquish their claim to their American territory. The Indians who had fought against the British and the colonists, however, could not leave their country. Colonials were very bitter towards the Indians after the war. One specific incident testifies to this.

The Paxtang Boys wanted to destroy the entire tribe of Conestoga Indians, a relatively peaceful tribe who had good relations with the settlers. On December 14, 1763 they made a raid on the Conestogas. Only 14 native American men, women, and children survived.

For their own protection, the remaining Conestogas were kept at the Water Street jail in Lancaster to protect them. They safely remained there for two weeks. Indian history came to an end in Lancaster County on Sunday morning December 27, 1763, when the Paxtang Boys broke into the jail and murdered the last members of the Conestoga Indians tribe. Part of the old jail wall is still visible as part of the Fulton Opera House in Lancaster. Then on December 27 the “boys” came back to town, broke into the jail, and slaughtered the remaining survivors. They then marched on to Philadelphia. They were persuaded to return to their homes by a group headed by Benjamin Franklin, who promised the Assembly would authorize paying bounties for Indian scalps.

There is no list of names for this group known as the Paxtang Boys. These events occurred about the time the Lytles moved to North Carolina. Thomas and Henry, or even their grandfather Robert Clark

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may have participated in these events. Some records of Henry Lytle show him remaining there in 1763 and 1764, when his first two daughters were born. There was another Thomas Lytle, unrelated, in Rowan county, so it is unclear when our Thomas arrived, but there is no record earlier than 1765. No doubt our ancestors were “Paxtang Boys” and knew the others well. It is simply unknown whether they played any part in the massacre of 1764.

In Memory

Mearl A. Lytle, April 25, 1915 - May 5, 2003

News of Mearl’s death reached me too late for inclusion in the previous bulletin.



Mearl lived his entire life in the Rock Port area. When I met him, there was no doubt that he was a Lytle, as he had the same stout build and Lytle face that can be seen in many branches of the family. I was pleasantly surprised to learn that he did some blacksmithing, though he was probably the last Lytle blacksmith, the sixth generation as such, following Frank, Francis, James, John, and his father George.

George was the youngest and last living out of 14 brothers and sisters, being nine boys and five girls. He had a twin brother Earl.

Survivors include his wife, Mildred, of Rock Port; daughter, Dena June McKee, and husband, Richard, Alexandria, Va.; two grandsons; two great-grandsons. Our heartfelt condolences go out to them.

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Duane Emery Lytle, 1929-2003

Duane was a nephew of Mearl. His obituary was sent to me by an acquaintance, unrelated, and I will reproduce it here:

ROCK PORT, Mo. – Duane Emery Lytle, 74, Rock Port, Mo., died Sunday, Sept. 14, 2003, at Pleasant View Nursing Home, Rock Port.

Survivors include his wife, Wava of the home; sons Mark Lytle, Rock Port; and Martin Lytle, Pahump, Nev.; daughter, Mary Ann Sturm, Hamburg, Iowa; 13 grandchildren; and brother Harold Lytle, Mesa, Ariz. He was preceded in death by parents, Jay and Bertha (Smith) Lytle; and first wife, Pat, in 1979.

Burial: Greenhill Cemetery, Rock Port, with military rites under the auspices of Ralph Greer American Legion Post No. 49, Rock Port.

Lytle Reunions Plans!

Word comes from Shirley (Huff) Searles that last year's Huff reunion was so successful that it is expanding this year to a Huff-Lytle-Vanlaningham-Souders reunion, seeing as most of the Huff families are Lytle descendants.

Current plans are for the last week of July in or near LaGrande, Oregon. A number of events occur in the area at that time. Wednesday, July 28th is to be the beginning of the Union County Fair in La Grande. Shirley recommends that the reunion take place this same week, Thursday, July 29 through Saturday, July 31st. Also, Chief Joseph Days in Joseph (Wallowa County) takes place the previous weekend, July 22-25. Activities available include the Union County Fair, Miniature golf (La Grande and Wallowa Lake), Golf at the public course in La Grande, Swimming (public pools in La Grande and Cove), Bowling, Water park (in Pendleton, approx. 40 miles west of La Grande, Lehman Hot Springs (in Ukiah, approx. 40 miles west of La Grande). There is even the Oregon Trail Museum approx. 40 miles east of La Grande near Baker, OR.

Look for update in future bulletins!

Things to Do, Places to See

LYTLE, TEXAS. Lytle is on Interstate Highway 35 and U.S. Highway 81 in the far northwest corner of Atascosa County. The city limits extend into neighboring Bexar and Medina counties. The town was named for John T. Lytle, a rancher (unrelated to our family) and trail driver active in the area in the 1860s and possibly as early as 1846. He was instrumental in establishing Lytle Station on the International-Great Northern Railroad in 1882. When a post office was granted in 1883, it was named for the train stop, which was near the Lytle-McDaniel Ranch and had a general store, a bar, and a casket maker named W. J. Garnand, who became the first postmaster. Lytle was a shipping point and retail center for area ranchers and corn and cotton farmers. In 1884 it had a population of fifty, a union church, a district school, a hotel, and a physician. By 1892 the community had a population of 100, four general stores, a gin, two livestock breeders, and a Methodist church. In the late 1890s coal mining became a factor in the area's economy, and the population of Lytle rose to 150 by 1896.

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The town survived a severe drought in 1885 and a hailstorm in 1895. By 1904 the population was listed as 212, and Lytle School had sixty-two students and two teachers. Lytle State Bank was chartered in 1910, and by 1914 the town's population had increased to 600. The school had 127 students. The weekly newspaper was called the *Herald*. The town had telephone service, an additional general store, and two lumberyards. The Medina Valley Irrigation Company's plans to establish a facility in Lytle did not develop as expected because the company went into receivership in 1917. Aside from a brief drop in population in the mid-1930s, Lytle continued to prosper, with steady population increases from 700 in the 1920s to 800 in the 1960s. The number of businesses during that time varied from a low of fifteen to a high of thirty-two. In 1990 the population was 2,255.

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