

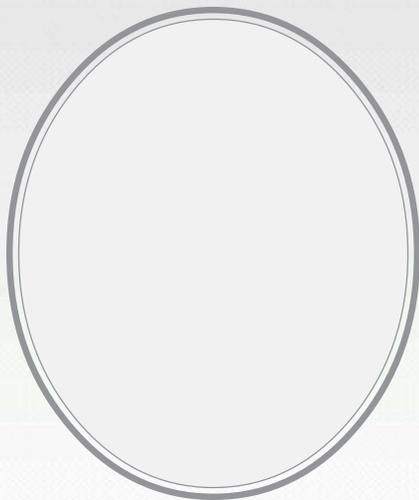
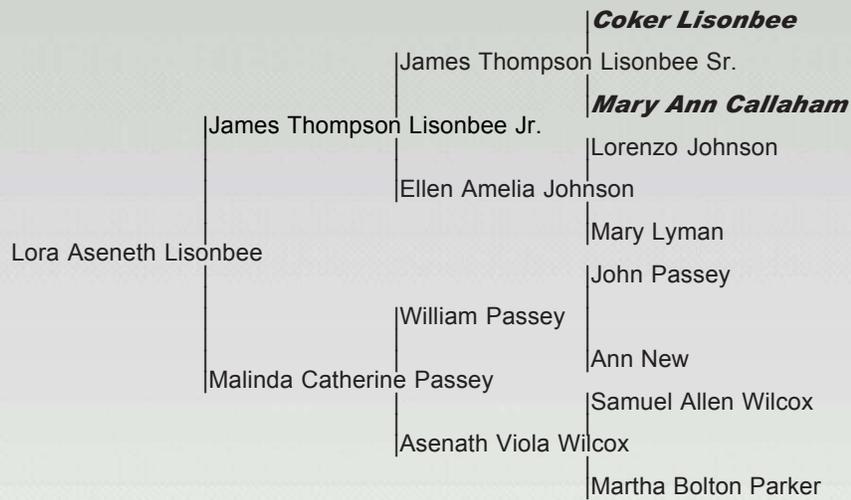
Excerpt taken from: *Perry & Lora; Their Roots & Branches* by Dixie H. Krauss

The author based her conclusions on research and interesting tales passed down in the family. She made a dedicated effort to present accurate information but recommends independent verification before accepting the material as fact or using the data for genealogical purposes.

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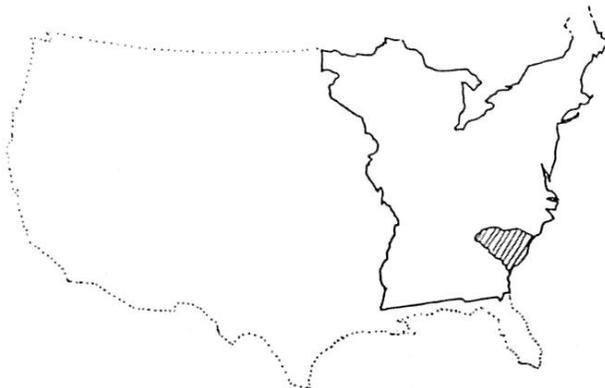
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Fourth Generation Ancestors



Coker Lisonbee
Born: 1804 South Carolina

Mary Ann Callaham
Born: 1808 South Carolina



Coker Lisonbee & Mary Ann Callaham

Coker Lisonbee, son of Jonathan Therrell and Jane Lisonbee, was born on 8 Apr 1804 in Chesterfield District, South Carolina. He died on 3 Dec 1848 in Alexandria, Clark, Missouri.

Coker married **Mary Ann Callaham**, daughter of Hugh F. Callaham and Sarah Dobbins, on 1 Feb 1825 in St. Clair County, Alabama. Mary Ann was born on 23 Apr 1808 in Pendelton District, South Carolina. She died on 20 Mar 1889 in Circleville, Piute, Utah.

They had the following children...

Rachel Jane Pinkney Lisonbee	14 Dec 1825	Ashville, St. Clair, Alabama
John Coker Lisonbee	11 Jan 1828	Ashville, St. Clair, Alabama
Hugh Dobbins Lisonbee	30 May 1830	Ashville, St. Clair, Alabama
William L. Lisonbee	Abt. 1832	Ashville, St. Clair, Alabama
Frances M. Lisonbee	Abt. 1835	, Pickens, Alabama
Mary Ann Frances Lisonbee	27 Feb 1837	, Pickens, Alabama
James Thompson Lisonbee Sr.	15 Nov 1839	, Pickens, Alabama
William Washington Lisonbee	20 Aug 1842	Pontotoc, Pontotoc, Mississippi
Alva Curtis Lisonbee	18 Feb 1845	Pontotoc, Pontotoc, Mississippi
Joseph Young Lisonbee	6 Apr 1847	Alexandria, Clark, Missouri

Mary also married (2) Peter Nicoll in 1849.





Life Sketch of Coker & Mary Ann

Coker Lisonbee

1804 South Carolina - 1848 Missouri

Mary Ann Callaham

1808 South Carolina - 1889 Utah

Coker's childhood...

Coker Lisonbee was born in Chesterfield District, South Carolina, on April 8, 1804, to Jonathan Therrell and Mary Jane Lisonbee. Coker was an only child. His father died in August 1803 of a heat stroke before Coker's birth leaving his mother to raise him alone with the help of Coker's grandparents.

Mary Ann's childhood...

Mary Ann was born in Pendleton District, South Carolina, on April 23, 1808, to Hugh Callaham and Sarah Dobbins. She was the second of ten children. The family moved to St. Clair County, Alabama, when she was a child, the place where she and Coker would eventually marry.

A family and a new faith...

Coker moved to St. Clair County, Alabama, where he



Early homes of Coker Lisonbee and Mary Ann Callaham.



Early pioneer trail of Coker Lisonbee family.

married sixteen-year-old Mary Ann Callaham on February 1, 1825, by A. Sloane, Justice of the Peace.

Coker was a restless individual moving his family ever westward towards the Mississippi River. For about ten years, they lived in Ashville, Alabama, where four children were born; then spent the next four years in Pickens County, Alabama, where three more children were born. Two of their first seven children died very young. Coker and Mary Ann made yet another move, this time to the nearly unpopulated frontier of Pontotoc County, Mississippi, and had two more children. Coker had traveled about five-hundred miles from his South Carolina birthplace.

While living in Pontotoc County, Coker, an itinerate Methodist minister, heard the Gospel and was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

He and Mary Ann longed to join the Saints. Coker took his family to Nauvoo, Illinois, with the exception of his eldest daughter Rachel who was married. They arrived there on March 26, 1846. Three days after their arrival, the family loaded their belongings on a boat to cross the Mississippi River. The boat caught

fire, and all their belongings were burned. The day following their departure, March 30, 1846, Coker's wife Mary Ann, and their three eldest children who were old enough, were baptized on the west side of the Mississippi River; and Coker was rebaptized. Then they fled the area with other Saints who were being driven from the city.

After traveling about twenty miles, they reached Bonaparte, Iowa. Word reached them that the Saints were to scatter out and go to work as the season was too far advanced to start across the plains. Coker took his family to Alexandria, Missouri, where they wintered and where their last child was born.

Without Coker...

Coker's southern family was unaccustomed to the frigid winters of the area, and the change in climate proved disastrous for them. Death struck the Lisonbee family three times in less than three months. Their eldest son John became ill and returned to Mississippi where he died on November 22, 1848, probably at the home of his married sister Rachel in DeSoto County. Coker went to the mouth of the Des Moines River, which was close by, to find work cutting timber. He became ill from exposure to the winter cold and died December 3, 1848, eleven days after his son. Mary Ann was now a widow with no way to join the Saints. The support of the family fell upon the second son Hugh who was just a lad of eighteen. Tongue cannot tell the anguish of this mother when two months later, in February 1849, her baby who was not yet two years old also died.

In the fall of 1849, Mary Ann married Peter Nicoll, a widower. Her new husband was in no position to go west at the time, so her dream to join the Saints had to wait once again.

Mary Ann's second son Hugh was determined to

Joseph	12	4
John Lisonbee	20	4
Mary	57	4
Ann W	18	m
Alma	15	4

Lisonbee family listed in the 1860 Census. Mary Ann Callaham Lisonbee and her three youngest children are in Springville, Utah.

Uncle Hugh Dobbins Lisonbee performed a great service to his parents, Coker Lisonbee and Mary Ann Callaham. He made it possible to bring his deceased father's family to Zion. He gathered from his grandmother, Sarah Dobbins Callaham, and other relatives much genealogy; and he and other members of the family did the temple work for them. In his patriarchal blessing he was promised, 'And you will lay the foundation of the salvation of your father's family.' As a family genealogist, I have been helped greatly in continuing on with searching out the relatives of the family. I am grateful to our Father in Heaven for the faithful work of Uncle Hugh Dobbins Lisonbee.

—Lora Aseneth Lisonbee Hancock

accomplish his parent's dream of getting the family to Utah. In the spring of 1850, he and his three Nicoll stepbrothers started for California in hopes of raising enough money to bring the family west. They traveled to Winter Quarters, Nebraska, and joined Captain Aaron Johnson's third church company. They arrived in Salt Lake City on September 2, 1850, and continued on to a site selected by Captain Johnson for a new settlement. The first pioneer wagons arrived at what would become Springville, Utah, on September 18, 1850.

The four boys made the first adobes in Springville which were used in the erection of a fort. They worked hard but could not raise enough money to bring their blended family west. They continued on to California arriving in April 1852. It took them fifteen months in the mines to accomplish their purpose. Hugh sent money home to his mother by mail and bought himself a team and wagon.

Mary Ann widowed again...

Hugh and one stepbrother started for home. They passed Peter Nicoll, Hugh's stepfather, in Ogden, Utah, who was following them to California. When Peter arrived at the mines in California, he was almost immediately killed in a cave-in in August 1853.

At long last, Hugh returned to his waiting mother, finding her in De Soto County, Mississippi—where



Dorene Smith and son Daniel visit Circleville Cemetery in search of the grave marker of Mary Ann Callaham.

she had gone after her husband had left for California. Mary Ann was in De Soto County only a few months when Hugh arrived in the fall of 1853. It was too late to start across the plains, so he took her back to her home in Alexandria, the place that had been her home since she had been driven from Nauvoo. It was the place from which she and Coker would have started across the plains had he lived. It was where Mary Ann was living when her husband died struggling to provide for his family and where she saw her eldest son John for the last time. It was where she buried her last baby, where she said good-bye to her son Hugh, and where she waited so long for his return. The time was near when she would leave this Missouri home far behind.

While waiting for spring, Hugh went to Alabama, the land of his birth, and gathered genealogy. Twenty-two years later, his younger brother, James Thompson Lisonbee Sr., would follow this family trail as a missionary.

In March 1854, Mary Ann and her four children still at home, ages seventeen to nine, started west once again with her son Hugh who had been so faithful in taking his father's place. It had taken them eight years to start again on their journey. They reached Provo, Utah, on August 7, 1854, and then settled in Springville, Utah—where their son James met his future bride, Ellen Amelia Johnson.

Mary Ann spent the remainder of her life living with her children. She was blind for several years and died in Circleville, Utah, on March 20, 1889.

Tribute to Coker...

Coker was a champion and follower of Christ all the days of his life. When he got to Nauvoo in 1846, he

did not let the brutality of the situation drive him from his new faith, no matter the price. He was rebaptized as a witness of his commitment to the Savior and His Church, then willingly followed the counsel and direction of the Lord's new prophet, Brigham Young.

Tribute to Mary Ann...

Mary Ann suffered many trials of pioneer hardship, yet patiently waited upon the Lord and put her trust in Him. She did considerable temple work for her departed relatives and saw to it that all her children were baptized. She made certain that her temple work, and that of her beloved husband Coker, was done before her death.

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Gravestone of Mary Ann Callaham in Circleville, Utah. Note: Dates on stone do not match family records.



Mary Ann Callaham