

Thomas McClain Crowley

Pioneer of 1846

compiled by Stephenie Flora
oregonpioneers.com

Thomas McClain Crowley

b. 1798 Tennessee

d. Dec 1846 on trail near Eugene, Oregon

s/o John Crowley and Elizabeth McClain

[Note: Thomas McClain Crowley's father, John Crowley was born 1768 and died November 15, 1847 in Clay County, Missouri. He was the son of Samuel Crowley and Elizabeth Strong. John married first Elizabeth McClain in 1786 Henry County, Virginia. She was born about 1766 and died about 1804 in Campbell County, Tennessee, the daughter of Thomas McClain and Catherine Crowley. John married second c1805 Margaret Munkers.]

m. 03 Aug 1820 Ray County, Missouri

Catherine Linville

b. 11 May 1802 Tennessee

d. 06 Oct 1884 Polk County, Oregon

buried Etna Cemetery, Crowley, Polk County, Oregon

d/o Richard and Mary (Yount) Linville [Mary died on trail of drowning]

m2. 09 May 1848 Polk County to James Monroe Fulkerson

"Thomas Crowley to Catherine Linville: Territory of Missouri, County, of Howard, Township of Missouri. I do certify that the marriage of Thomas Crowley to Catherine Linville was solemnized by me on the 3rd day of Aug., 1820. John W. Violatte J.P. Recorded May 5, 1821. Wm. Smith, Clerke."

1830: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Coley (sic), 1 male (-5), 1 male (5-9), 1 male (20-29); 2 females (-5), 1 female (20-29)

1840: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Crowley, 1 male (-5 John), 2 males (10-14), 1 male, (15-19), 2 males (20-29 brothers??), 1 male (40-49 Thomas); 1 female (5-9 Nancy), 1 female (10-14 Martha), 1 female (40-49 Catherine)

1846: took Southern Route

"There was in our party another man having a large family by the name of Crowley. He was at the point of death, with pneumonia. He was the son-in-law of the aged Linville. We went traveling through the beautiful Willamette Valley. About the fourth day from our mountain camp, Thomas Crowley, the sick man died. He was a man possessed of all the essential qualifications of an affectionate father and husband and a thorough Christian gentleman. He had a large family and was possessed of a large amount of this world's goods. I visited him two days prior to his death, and he told me he was going to die. He said he would have been better satisfied to have seen his family settled and more comfortable, but such could not be, and added that there was a better place beyond for him than Oregon. We buried him without a coffin, and all turned sorrowfully from his

grave. He was the fifth one of the Crowley family to die in our train." [Tolbert Carter quote in *The Trail Blazers* by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 346]

"ODLC: Polk #2714; letter of 12 May 1852, James M. Fulkerson b. 1803 Lee County, VA; arr OR month of October 1847; settled claim 22 Mar 1852; m'd Catherine 09 May 1848 Polk County, Oregon Terr; Boundary adj with Wm. Martin. Letter of 12 May 1852 James M. Fulkerson writes of "children on both sides residing with us--to wit my own and Mr. Crowley's children..my step-children". Aff: John M. Barnes, Andrew M. Miller, Jacob Foreman

1850: Polk County, Oregon, October 15, 1850; James M. Fulkerson, 46, farmer, VA; Catharine, 48, TN; Hannah Fulkerson, 12, MO; Robert Fulkerson, 10, MO; Margt Croler (sic), 16, MO; John Croler (sic), 14, MO; Nancy Croler (sic), 12, MO; Sarah Croler (sic), 10, MO; Thomas Croler (sic), 6, MO

"One of the emigrants in our party was named Crowley. He had lost several members of his family by death while crossing the plains, and at one of our camps another member of the family, a daughter, Martha Leland Crowley, died." [Lucy Ann Henderson Deady, *Conversations With Pioneer Women* by Fred Lockley, p.87]

"Some of our party had kept tally on the mileage, and this day saw the passing of the 2000 mile mark. During the latter days of September we were passing through a country of Lakes--Klamath Lake and others. Some of our party lost some cattle on Klamath Lake, which were driven off by Indians. On October 15, we camped on Rogue River. Four days later we stopped to bury Mr. Crowley's daughter, who was 14 years old." [Interview with Frank M. Collins, *Conversations with Bullwhackers and Muleskinners* by Fred Lockley p. 174]

"It was in April, 1846 when 100 wagons with men, women and children left Liberty, Missouri, bound for the territory of Oregon. The following Crowleys were in that vast caravan: Thomas Crowley, Polly (Crowley) Munkers and her husband, Benjamin Munkers. All had large families: Thomas Crowley and his wife, Catherine (Katie) Linville, were the parents of 12 children, all of whom (except Polly, wife of Henson Russell), accompanied them on the long trek to Oregon. Their children were Richard, Rebecca Jane, Matilda (died in Wyoming, crossing plains), Martha Leland (also died on way), John, Nancy, Calvin and his wife, both died on the way, and their infant child died at birth; Nancy, Sarah and Thomas; the youngest, who was one (sic-two) year old.

Both the Crowley family and the Munkers family were living in Holt County, prior to coming to Oregon. Thomas Crowley died en route to Oregon, making five in the one family to die on the way to Oregon.

[*The Trail Blazers* by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 342-43]

"Thomas Crowley died in the Calippooia Mountains, just two weeks after the death of Calvin's wife and infant, and Leland Crowley, who was 17 years of age.....Thomas was buried at the head of a creek called Sam Tomeleaf (Indian name), so named by John Work while on his way to the Umpqua River.....After Tom Crowley was buried at the head of this creek, it was given the name of Long Tom River, from the fact that Tom Crowley was a tall man, six foot and two inches. He was called Long Tom." [The Trail Blazers by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 355]

Burial Site of Thomas Crowley: "Long Tom, by its many names, originally included what is now called Coyote Creek - renamed for an incident which occurred with an 1848 gold rush party headed south. The Jenkins family, arrivals of 1846 by way of the Southern Route, aka South Road, nka Applegate Trail, settled nearby and long pointed out the dugway created by the passage of wagons which they attributed to 1846 and thereafter. Unfortunately for the Jenkins's family story, their ancestor, Stephen Jenkins, settled in T18S R5W, §§ 22, 21, and 15, which puts him deep among the hills south of any reasonable wagon course from Skinner's Cabin on the

Willamette. It puts Jenkins on the Territorial Road (aka Applegate Trail Western Alternate by the NPS at the insistence of local partisans in spite of the clear evidence that it was never an emigrant road and was surveyed and constructed by the legislative action as a freight and stage road) which began use in the Willamette Valley before the 1854 survey. The 1854 survey map is attached. The DLC map expands the area attributed to Jenkins to the full claimed area. This however does not necessarily provide any help for locating Crowley's death.

On the other hand, a quick reference to a map reveals that the wandering Willamette River and its many tributaries in the vicinity of Long Tom and the extensive marsh lands that persist would have been unnecessarily daunting for the wagons of 1846. They clearly steered farther over to the west to get off the soggy bottom lands during the

>rains of November and December 1846. The NPS conclusion of the discussions in the 1990s about the locations of the "Applegate Trail" put it pretty close to the current US99W alignment where the land would have been much easier and amenable to wagon travel, not to mention closer to wood in case anyone had enough energy to build a fire. Potential crossings of the Long Tom were many between Eugene Skinner's cabin and the uplands near Alpine, north of Monroe. But I think we can be certain it was not "near" the confluence unless that adjective stretches to "more than two miles," the point where the Long Tom makes its final turn east to empty itself. Skinner's cabin makes a handy reference point because the Willamette makes a sharp bend to the right, north, and continues north from that point on to Salem and beyond. Thus, the departing point from the Willamette toward the foothills on the west takes the emigrants across the Long Tom somewhere. The official [NPS study map](#) of the relevant area with the Long Tom is highlighted as it was mapped on the 1:250k base map from 1960. The NPS has the emigrant "road" on the wrong side of the Long Tom.

For some 1846 references: Virgil Pringle left his family on the bank of the Willamette, presumably at Skinner's cabin area, on December 4 and reached the Long Tom Bath that day and spent 2 days building a canoe, crossed over and met his brother-in-law on the next day. He didn't say how long it took them to get Brown's pack train back to the family camp. Thomas Holt took a relief supply train south and reached the Long Tom on December 7, crossed over on the 8th, and drove 4 miles "through a mirey prairie, and camped on a slough." The next day he traveled 5 more miles and camped on the Willamette. He distributed supplies to families as he went but did not record any families camped where he camped.

If Holt is right about his 9 miles, then he traveled to a point near where the eastern, or Coyote Creek, branch of the Long Tom came together with the west branch, still well north of the Jenkins claim and in the present Fern Ridge Lake. This would also put the crossing of the Long Tom at the sort of point that the average farmer would choose to cross a stream -- at a point high enough that he is dealing with small tributaries rather than the conjoined flood of multiple streams. Both Pringle and Holt recorded that it was "swimming," meaning the horses could not touch bottom. They may have crossed farther downstream, below Coyote Creek, and maybe near Franklin, a distance of about 12 miles from Skinner's, which also cuts across a relatively small number of intervening creeks and marshes. It seems unlikely to me the emigrants and the relief parties would have tried to cross the Long Tom any farther downstream due to the worsening conditions.

Assuming the emigrants and their "road" took the most direct and easiest route going north from Skinner's, they would have skirted the Long Tom River for the next 13.5 miles to a point about two miles north of Alpine Junction. That was big enough to have shown up on the [NPS reference map](#). At that point, the Long Tom turns east to empty into the Willamette. It would not be entirely unlikely that the point of departure by the emigrants from the Long Tom might be their reference point with respect to the "confluence" with the Willamette, although, as I said, it is still a little over 2 miles to the east. We can be pretty certain the emigrants only crossed the Long Tom once and they wanted to do that well before the many additional creeks flowing out of the coast range filled it even more." [Stafford Hazelett, author of *Wagons To the Willamette*, Levi Scott's Story of the 1846 Emigration]

Children of Thomas Crowley and Catherine Linville:

1. Calvin Crowley
- b. c1822
- d. 1846 on trail

m. 13 Jul 1845
Melissa Thorp
b. c1824 Missouri
d. Nov/Dec 1846 on trail

1830: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Coley (sic), 1 male (-5), 1 male (5-9), 1 male (20-29); 2 females (-5), 1 female (20-29)

1840: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Crowley, 1 male (-5 John), 2 males (10-14), 1 male, (15-19), 2 males (20-29 brothers??), 1 male (40-49 Thomas); 1 female (5-9 Nancy), 1 female (10-14 Martha), 1 female (40-49 Catherine)

"Calvin died of typhoid fever while crossing the plains and soon thereafter his wife died after the birth of her babe. Both mother and child died." [The Trail Blazers by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 356]

Child of Calvin Crowley and Melissa Thorp:

i. Matilda Crowley
b. 1846
d. Nov/Dec 1846 on trail

"A woman and child had died the night before...." [Tolbert Carter quote in The Trail Blazers by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 347]

"Thomas Crowley died in the Calippia Mountains, just two weeks after the death of Calvin's wife and infant, and Leland Crowley, who was 17 years of age." [The Trail Blazers by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 355]

2. Richard Crowley
b. c1824
d. 1847 Oregon
m. never married
buried near Rickreall, Polk County, Oregon

1830: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Coley (sic), 1 male (-5), 1 male (5-9), 1 male (20-29); 2 females (-5), 1 female (20-29)

1840: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Crowley, 1 male (-5 John), 2 males (10-14), 1 male, (15-19), 2 males (20-29 brothers??), 1 male (40-49 Thomas); 1 female (5-9 Nancy), 1 female (10-14 Martha), 1 female (40-49 Catherine)

3. Mary "Polly" Crowley [did not emigrate]
b. c1826
d.
m. Henson Russell

3. Rebecca Jane Crowley
b. 1828

d. 19 Feb 1852 Monmouth, Polk County, Oregon
buried Burch Pioneer Cemetery, Rickreall, Polk County, Oregon

m. 1849 Polk County, Oregon

William Myer

b. 1821 Germany

d. 24 Feb 1852 Polk County, Oregon

buried Burch Pioneer Cemetery, Rickreall, Polk County, Oregon

1830: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Coley (sic), 1 male (-5), 1 male (5-9), 1 male (20-29); 2 females (-5), 1 female (20-29)

1840: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Crowley, 1 male (-5 John), 2 males (10-14), 1 male, (15-19), 2 males (20-29 brothers??), 1 male (40-49 Thomas); 1 female (5-9 Nancy), 1 female (10-14 Martha), 1 female (40-49 Catherine)

1850: Polk County, Oregon, October 14, 1850; Wm Myers, 28, farmer, Germany; Rebecca J., 21, MO

".just one week between their deaths. She died of crysipelas and he contracted the disease from her from a cut on his finger, which he got while killing a chicken and died a week later." [The Trail Blazer by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 356]

Child of William Myer and Rebecca Crowley

i. Priscilla Rebecca Myer

b. Oct 1850 Polk County, Oregon

d. 25 May 1928 Polk County, Oregon

m. 21 Feb 1867 Joseph Craven

4. Martha Leland Crowley

b. 16 Jul 1830

d. 18 Oct 1846 Sunny Valley, Josephine County, Oregon

buried Grave Creek Burial Site, Josephine County, Oregon

1830: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Coley (sic), 1 male (-5), 1 male (5-9), 1 male (20-29); 2 females (-5), 1 female (20-29)

1840: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Crowley, 1 male (-5 John), 2 males (10-14), 1 male, (15-19), 2 males (20-29 brothers??), 1 male (40-49 Thomas); 1 female (5-9 Nancy), 1 female (10-14 Martha), 1 female (40-49 Catherine)

"One of the emigrants in our party was named Crowley. He had lost several members of his family by death while crossing the plains, and at one of our camps another member of the family, a daughter, Martha Leland Crowley, died." [Lucy Ann Henderson Deady, Conversations With Pioneer Women by Fred Lockley, p.87]

"Some of our party had kept tally on the mileage, and this day saw the passing of the 2000 mile mark. During the latter days of September we were passing through a country of Lakes--Klamath Lake and

others. Some of our party lost some cattle on Klamath Lake, which were driven off by Indians. On October 15, we camped on Rogue River. Four days later we stopped to bury Mr. Crowley's daughter, who was 14 years old." [Interview with Frank M. Collins, Conversations with Bullwhackers and Muleskinners by Fred Lockley p. 174]

"We finally arrived at Umpqua Canyon, which proved such a terror to our company.....As soon as we came to level ground, where it was possible to make a halt, we did so.....It was soon learned that a young lady by the name of Crowley who had been afflicted with typhoid fever had died.....When morning came, we found we were a few hundred yards from a small stream. We soon decamped and moved to the stream, laid over that day and buried the deceased lady. All precautions were taken to hide the grave. It was dug in the center of the corral and a quantity of brush burned thereon. Two years afterward I passed that way en route to the gold fields of California, and sorrowful to relate, the Indians had exhumed the body. Whether the wolves had devoured the flesh or not, could not be ascertained. At all events the bones lay in the bleaching sun and her beautiful auburn hair lay in a mass, looking as bright and fair as it did on the head of the owner when she was in the vigor of youth.

When I returned from California the mother of the girl came to where I was stopping, having heard of the circumstances, to inquire if it were true. That was one time in my life it seemed hard to tell the truth. I told her it was true, and characteristic of all mothers (God bless them all), she wept most bitterly." [Tolbert Carter quote in The Trail Blazers by Alice (Turnidge) Hamot p. 345]

5. Matilda Crowley

b. 16 Jul 1830 Missouri

d. 07 Jul 1846 on trail Wyoming

[listed as Matilda in The Trail Blazers by Alice Turnidge Hamot, appears that Martha and Matilda were twins creating some confusion in the records.]

George Albert Smith Diary Wednesday June 23, 1847. "Wed. 23rd Some cloudy but quite warm. Started at seven a.m. and passed just at our left the head board of a grave marked Matilda Crowley b. July 16th 1830 d. July 7th 1846. In one mile and a half crossed a run five feet wide, called Cottonwood Creek" [contributed by trail researcher Kevin Henson]

Additional comments from Kevin Henson "I believe that Matilda is buried close to the section line between sections 21 and 22 of Township 29 North, Range 90 West, Sixth Wyoming Meridian. Cottonwood Creek still retains its frontier days name – so that helped increase my confidence. Below is a screen capture of the area. The yellow placemark in section 22 labeled MP-06.22 is my estimate for the Mormon company's camp the evening of June 22, 1846. That placemark is positioned 1.5 miles back from Cottonwood Creek crossing. As for the accuracy of that distance noted by Smith, the Mormons had attached a odometer to one of their wagons and distances are fairly correct. William Clayton's "Emigrant's Guide" was a best seller in the late 1840's and early 1850's because it was so good. So, Matilda should be slightly northwest of that camp. I've put in a 'general location' placemark for her. It's possible some of the locals may know of the actual gravesite "

6. Margaret Crownley

b. 1834 Missouri

d.

7. John Marion Crowley

b. 1836 Missouri

d.

m.

Eliza Weddell/Weddle

b.

d.

1840: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Crowley, 1 male (-5 John), 2 males (10-14), 1 male, (15-19), 2 males (20-29 brothers??), 1 male (40-49 Thomas); 1 female (5-9 Nancy), 1 female (10-14 Martha), 1 female (40-49 Catherine)

1850: Polk County, Oregon, October 15, 1850; James M. Fulkerson, 46, farmer, VA; Catharine, 48, TN; Hannah Fulkerson, 12, MO; Robert Fulkerson, 10, MO; Margt Croler (sic), 16, MO; John Croler (sic), 14, MO; Nancy Croler (sic), 12, MO; Sarah Croler (sic), 10, MO; Thomas Croler (sic), 6, MO

1860: Lebanon, Linn County, Oregon, September 4, 1860; John M. Croley, 24, farmer, \$1862 \$645, MO

Children of John Crowley and Eliza Weddle:

1. Alice died young

2. Norah

3. George W. married May Eads 1922 no children, separated

4. Bert Lee married Josephine Kibby

5. Allen died young

6. Richard d. Sep 1934 at Airly, OR

7. Nancy married Gilbert Bevins

8. James Thomas married Clara Miller

9. Fannie married Harry Willis

8. Nancy Crowley

b. 1838 Missouri

d. 1922 Texas

m.22 Oct 1854 Polk County, Oregon

George L. Russell

b.

d. 1922 Texas

1840: Clay County, Missouri, Thomas Crowley, 1 male (-5 John), 2 males (10-14), 1 male, (15-19), 2 males (20-29 brothers??), 1 male (40-49 Thomas); 1 female (5-9 Nancy), 1 female (10-14 Martha), 1 female (40-49 Catherine)

1850: Polk County, Oregon, October 15, 1850; James M. Fulkerson, 46, farmer, VA; Catharine, 48, TN; Hannah Fulkerson, 12, MO; Robert Fulkerson, 10, MO; Margt Croler (sic), 16, MO; John Croler (sic), 14, MO; Nancy Croler (sic), 12, MO; Sarah Croler (sic), 10, MO; Thomas Croler (sic), 6, MO

moved to CA and then to Texas

9 Sarah Crowley

b. 20 Oct 1840 Missouri

d. 26 Sep 1883 Coquille, Coos County, Oregon

buried Upper Fish Trap Cemetery, Coos County, Oregon

m1. c1855 Polk County, Oregon

Hartley

b.

d. few months after marriage

m2. Jun 1856 Polk County, Oregon

Washington Lafayette Hayter

b. 12 Mar 1825

d. 21 Jul 1909 Coos County, Oregon

buried Upper Fish Trap Cemetery, Coos County, Oregon

father of 15 children

1850: Polk County, Oregon, October 15, 1850; James M. Fulkerson, 46, farmer, VA; Catharine, 48, TN; Hannah Fulkerson, 12, MO; Robert Fulkerson, 10, MO; Margt Croler (sic), 16, MO; John Croler (sic), 14, MO; Nancy Croler (sic), 12, MO; Sarah Croler (sic), 10, MO; Thomas Croler (sic), 6, MO

1865: moved to Coos County, Oregon

"Mrs. Sarah Catherine Hayter died at Coquille City, Sept. 26, 1883, at 1 p.m. Sister Hayter was born in Holt county, Missouri, Oct 20, 1840. She moved to Oregon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Crowley and settled in Polk County in the year 1846. She professed religion and was baptized by Eld. C.C. Riley into the fellowship of La Creole Baptist church in 1854, untied in marriage with W.L. Hayter in June, 1856 and moved to Coos county in 1865.

She, with her husband, united with Pleasant Hill Baptist church, of which she proved to be a faithful member until her death. Sister Hayter was an earnest Christian, always had a word of encouragement for her pastor, and ready to help in every good work. She suffered much during her last illness.

Her husband moved her to Coquille City, that he might place her under the care of the best medical advice he could secure. Everything that love could devise was done but in vain. She passed away quietly as a child going to sleep. She has gone to her home-to the home of which she loved to talk so much. She said to the writer, a short time before her death "There is no friend like Jesus." Her sky was clear, she felt that all was well.

She was the mother of fifteen children, 8 boys and 7 girls, all living except a little girl who preceded her to the better world. Her children except her oldest daughter who was on a visit to the valley attended her funeral. She leaves a devoted husband, who will sadly miss her, also an aged mother, two brothers and a sister, besides a large circle of friends and relatives. The funeral was largely attended, Eld. C.F. Bailey, assisted by Eld. G. Black, preaching the funeral serman from Luke 13:29. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community."

"The funeral of Washington L Hayter was held at the Upper Fishtrap Cemetery last Friday at 2 p.m., He having passed away on Wednesday, July 21, 1909, at the age of 84 years, 4 months and 9 days. He had been in feeble health for some time, but was not supposed to be in a critical condition until a week

or so before his death when he suffered a stroke of paralysis which terminated in death.

The deceased was born in Howard County, Missouri in 1825. He came to Oregon in 1854, first locating in Polk County. He came to Coos in 1865 first settling on Fishtrap, afterward living at different places in the county, his wife having passed on before some 24 years ago in Coquille. To this couple were born fifteen children, fourteen of whom are living as follows: Theodocia; R. M.; Melvin; Jas. T.; W. B.; Mrs. R. S. Knowlton; Mrs. Ella Long; Mrs. Lindebeck; Robert; E.L.; Mrs. D. G. Beale; Mrs. Alva Lee; Wilbur, Chas. and Andrew.

The Funeral was conducted by Rev. Chas. Barlow, and was attended by a large number of his old neighbors and many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayter crossed the plains by team and underwent all the trials and dangers of a trip of that kind, and have done their part toward the settling of the Coquille valley. Mr. Hayter was for many years a consistent Christian and an ardent member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Hayter was born in Howard County, Missouri march 12, 1825. He joined the rush of gold seekers to California in 1849, and returned to Missouri a year later by the Panama route. In 1854 he again crossed the plains and located in Polk County, Oregon, where he resided until 1863. He then moved to Coos County and lived there continuously until his death. He was a veteran of the Yakima Indian War, having served in the Companies of Captains Burch and Armstrong in 1855-56. His wife, who was a daughter of Thomas and Katherine Crowley, of Polk County, died 26 years ago. He is survived by a large family of sons and daughters nearly all of whom are residents of Coos County." [Myrtle Point Herald, July 1909]

HAYTER, WASHINGTON L., was born in Howard Co., Mo., March 12, 1825, and arrived in Polk Co., Or., in September, 1854, and came to Coos Co. in September, 1865. He first settled on Fishtrap, then moved to the Gruber place in 1866 and then in 1897 he moved near Arago, where he now resides. His wife's maiden name was Sarah C. Crowley, born in Holt Co., Mo., Oct. 20, 1840. His children are Thedicia E., age 40; Richard M., 39; Sarah E., 37; Melvin, 36; James T., 34; William R., 33; Robert E. L., 31; Priscilla A., 29; Cora and Ella, twins, 27; Edith, 25; Lillie M., 23; Wilbur O., 19; Chas. A., 17; Andrew J., 14.

[Pioneer History of Coos and Curry Counties by Orval Dodge, Biographies p.39]

Children of Washington Hayter and Sarah Crowley:

- i. Theodosia E. Hayter
- b. 29 Mar 1857 Polk County, Oregon
- d. 18 May 1925
- m. never married

- ii. Richard M. Hayter
 - b. 1858 Polk County, Oregon
 - d. 1932 Riverside, Riverside County, California
 - buried Evergreen Memorial Park, Riverside, Riverside County, California

- iii. Sarah E. Hayter
 - b. 1860 Polk County
 - d.

- iv. Melvin Hayter
 - b. 17 Feb 1862 Polk County, Oregon
 - d. 06 Feb 1944 Salem, Marion County, Oregon
 - buried Upper Fish Trap Cemetery, Coos County, Oregon
 - m. Nettie Pearl Steward

- v. James Thomas Hayter
 - b. 1864 Polk County, Oregon
 - d. 04 Mar 1932 Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California
 - buried Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California

- vi. William R. Hayter
 - b. 1865 Oregon
 - d.

- vii. Annie Priscilla Hayter
 - b. 30 Aug 1867 Coos County, Oregon
 - d. 10 Jan 1952 Alameda County, California
 - buried Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, Alameda County, California
 - m. Owen H. Knowlton

- viii. Ella Hayter
 - b. 15 Apr 1869 Coos County, Oregon
 - d. 15 Mar 1962 Oakland, Alameda County, California
 - buried Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, Alameda County, California
 - m. John Laird Nelson

- ix. Cora Hayter
 - b. 16 Apr 1869 Coos County, Oregon
 - d. 10 Feb 1958 Oakland, Alameda County, California
 - buried Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, Alameda County, California
 - m. Mr. Lindebeck

- x. Robert Edward Lee Hayter
 - b. 20 Aug 1871 Coos County, Oregon
 - d. 22 Jun 1945 Coos County, Oregon
 - buried Upper Fish Trap Cemetery, Coos County, Oregon

xi. Edith Hayter

b. 30 Apr 1873 Coos County, Oregon

d. 13 Mar 1941 Santa Clara County, California

buried Gridley Biggs Cemetery, Gridley, Butte County, California

xii. Lillie Hay Hayter

b. 31 May 1875 Coos County, Oregon

d. 04 Oct 1955 Washington County, Oregon

buried Knights of Pythias Cemetery, Bandon, Coos County, Oregon

m. Alva Lee

xiii. Wilbur O. Hayter

b. 1877 Coos County, Oregon

d.

xiv. Charles A. Hayter

b. 03 Apr 1880 Coos County, Oregon

d. 01 Mar 1910 Coos County, Oregon

buried Masonic Cemetery, Coquille, Coos County, Oregon

xv. Andrew Jackson Hayter

b. 15 Jun 1883 Coos County, Oregon

d. 10 Aug 1974 Coos County, Oregon

buried Knights of Pythias Cemetery, Bandon, Coos County, Oregon

10. Edith Crowley

b.

d.

married and went to CA

11. Andrew Jackson Crowley

b.

d.

settled at Coos County

12. Wilbur Crowley

b.

d.

married, moved to CA

13. Thomas Crowley

b. 24 May 1844 Missouri

d. 19 May 1933 Salem, Marion County, Oregon

buried City View Cemetery, Salem, Marion County, Oregon

m. 22 Jun 1867 Polk County, Oregon

Lucinda Orchard

b. 27 Jun 1852 Oregon

d. 1876 Oregon

1850: Polk County, Oregon, October 15, 1850; James M. Fulkerson, 46, farmer, VA; Catharine, 48, TN; Hannah Fulkerson, 12, MO; Robert Fulkerson, 10, MO; Margt Croler (sic), 16, MO; John Croler (sic), 14, MO; Nancy Croler (sic), 12, MO; Sarah Croler (sic), 10, MO; Thomas Croler (sic), 6, MO

Children of Thomas Crowley and Lucinda Orchard:

i. Martha Elizabeth Crowley

b. 13 Jul 1868 Polk County, Oregon

d. 1922

m. Walter Bevins

ii. Edward Crowley

b.

d.

iii. Lily Crowley

b.

d.

m1. Bert Sloper

m2. John Boyer

iv. Matilda Leland Crowley

b. 13 Jan 1870 Polk County, Oregon

d. 10 Nov 1941 Turner, Marion County, Oregon

buried Salem Pioneer Cemetery, Salem, Marion County, Oregon

m. John E. Boyer

v. George F. Crowley

b. 1871 Polk County, Oregon

d. 1904 Polk County, Oregon

buried Hilltop Cemetery, Independence, Polk County, Oregon

m. Ida Sloper

Oregon Civil War veteran serving in Company A, 1st Oregon Volunteer Infantry. Thomas was the son of Thomas McClain Crowley and Catherine Linville, Oregon pioneers of 1846. He married Lucinda Orchard in 1867 and they had three children. He was a member of GAR Post 5 [findagrave.com]

PIONEER OF 1846 DEAD

Thomas Crowley Born in Missouri
in 1845.

MONMOUTH, Or., May 22.—(Special.)—Thomas Crowley, 87, who died Friday at a Salem hospital, was the



last male survivor of the 1846 immigration to Oregon. That journey, which brought more than 100 wagons and their occupants to Polk county, was unique probably in only one detail—they were the first to take the southern cut-off, a new route surveyed by Jesse Applegate and others across

southern Oregon to Rogue river, thence north into the Willamette valley.

Reared in Polk county, Uncle Tom spent much of his early life around Monmouth, where his mother in 1847 exchanged a yoke of oxen—including the runaway ox—for 640 acres of land. The family home was maintained at Crowley station for many years.

Mr. Crowley was born in Polk county, Missouri, May 24, 1845.

C
O
F
a
v
t
f
i
e
s
i
-

Pioneers Recall Events of 75 Years Ago.

Two Members of Famous Emigration
of 1846 Meet at Monmouth.

MONMOUTH, Or., Dec. 23.—(Special.)—Two pioneers of Oregon met here yesterday for a visit, during which memorable quaint events were recalled of three-quarters of a century ago. These interesting persons were Mrs. A. J. Richardson, 84, of Monmouth, and Thomas Crowley, 85, of Salem, and they are the only living members of the emigration of 1846, the first to come into Oregon via the "southern cut-off," or Rogue-river pass. Thomas Crowley's father, Thomas Crowley Sr., was captain of the train of more than 100 wagons which left Missouri in the spring of 1846 and reached Polk county the latter part of December in the same year.

Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Crowley are first cousins. Her father and his mother were Linvilles, who traced their descent from a Linville family which came over with William Penn on his second expedition to America. They landed on the coast of North

Carolina, where they settled and became large land and slave owners.

Mr. Crowley related yesterday that he well remembered when he, a boy of 4, was obliged to part with his treasured tomohawk that a neighbor, Bethual Dove, might be properly supplied with equipment for a trip to the California gold fields in 1849. "Tommy" hid the tomahawk in an effort to keep it, but his sisters found it. Incidentally, Mr. Dove did well in the mines and brought back many gifts to propitiate Tommy. He also drove home 100 head of Spanish long-horn cattle, which were sold among Polk county farmers. The old Dove donation land claim is now the site of the E. Clements Horst company's hopyard, one of the largest in the Willamette valley.

Mrs. Richardson has lived in Polk county most of her life. Mr. Crowley has lived in the three coast states, but modestly admits having "wintered" some 70 times in Oregon.

PIONEER WOMAN DESCRIBES HARDSHIPS OF EARLY DAYS

Mrs. Joseph Craven of Monmouth Clearly Remembers Hazards of Trip to Oregon by Covered Wagon.

MONMOUTH, Or., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—One of the oldest living white persons born in Oregon is Mrs. Joseph Craven of Monmouth, whose 77th birthday anniversary



occurred October 15. Mrs. Craven has lived all her life in Polk county except for one year spent in the Coquille valley. She is a daughter and a granddaughter of early Oregon pioneers, her maternal grandparents coming to Oregon from Missouri over the "southern route" in 1846. In 1846 her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crowley, with a family of children, many of whom were grown, set out from Missouri for the La Creole settlements in Polk county, Oregon. The emigrant train of which they were a part was a large one, and many of the emigrants were undecided about the route to take to enter Oregon, while others were interested in California. At Fort Bridger the party was met by L. W. Hastings, a California booster, who induced a great many of them to go to Sutter's Fort, California. This segment of the train included the historic Donner party, which became snowbound in the Sierras and was reduced to cannibalism. Only a few survivors eventually reached Sutter's Fort.

At Fort Hall the train was met by Jesse Applegate and other famous trail blazers, and about 100 wagons followed their guidance to the southern cut-off en route to the Willamette valley. The Crowleys suffered outstanding misfortunes even for those calamitous days. En route they buried their oldest son and his wife. In southern Oregon they buried two grown daughters. One of these girls, Martha Leland Crowley, was laid to rest beside a stream which for years after bore the name of Grave creek and later was changed to Leland creek in memory of her burial place. Before she reached the settlements, Mrs. Crowley buried her husband. She finally arrived in Polk county late in December, and the next spring another son died. But Mrs. Crowley heroically forged ahead and made a home for herself and her six remaining children. Later she married again, her second husband being J. M. Fulkerson, who had buried his first wife while crossing the plains. The Fulkersons owned large land grants at La Creole, and affiliated themselves with the La Creole church, where their influence was widely felt. Mr. Fulkerson was one of the incorporators of McMinnville college and for years a member of its board of trustees.

Tract of Land Acquired.

In 1848 Mrs. Fulkerson traded a yoke of oxen for a squatter's rights to a large tract of land near what later became Monmouth. She gave this land to her daughter, Rebecca Crowley, for a wedding gift when the daughter was married to William Myers, a young emigrant from Illinois who landed in Polk county from the California goldfields. This was several years before the townsite of Monmouth was platted. Here Priscilla Rebecca Myers was born. Orphaned at the age of 2, this child was reared by her grandmother and

step-grandfather, the Fulkersons of La Creole. She attended school at McMinnville, and was married to Joseph Craven, February 21, 1867. Mr. Craven served as captain of the Craven emigrant train which came from Missouri to Oregon in 1865.

Mrs. Craven told of the wedding trip which she and her husband, accompanied by relatives, made into Coos county in the summer of 1867. They went by wagon through Drain and Oakland to Looking Glass and crossed the coast mountains on horseback. The trail was so vague and strewn with fallen logs that the men of the party were obliged to walk and lead the horses to determine the route. Near what is now Arago they located their relatives, the Hayters, who had settled there.

Country Very Wild.

The country was wild, with deer, bear and elk very plentiful. Overland transportation was on horseback, or with oxen hitched to primitive sleds. Myrtle Point was the trading center and reached by many settlers in canoes and scows. Dr. Henry Hermann was the only doctor within 100 or more miles. A son was born to the Cravens during their stay in Coos. The next year they returned to Polk county and settled on the farm where Mrs. Craven's parents had begun their married life 19 years earlier. They built the house which now stands on the farm and lived there until 1911.

Mr. Craven died in 1923. A son, William Henry, died years ago and a daughter, Mrs. Sadie Lipfert, died in 1917. Four sons and one daughter are living: Jasper M. in Salem; J. Riley in Dallas; Willard E. in Independence; Alva H. on the home farm, and Mrs. M. J. Butler in Independence.

When Mr. and Mrs. Craven retired from the farm they built a new home on Broad street, where Mrs. Craven now resides; but her heart clings to the old farm where five generations of her people have contacted with this particular soil, and she is never happier than when driving about over the fields and reminiscing over her early life there with her husband and children, and with the friends and relatives of her youth.

LINVILLE REUNION TO BRING PIONEER FAMILY TOGETHER

Mrs. A. J. Richardson and Thomas Crowley, Who Made Big Trek
Across Plains in 1846, Will Attend Gathering Today.



—Steffens-Colmer photo.

EARLY OREGON PIONEERS AT LINVILLE REUNION

Mrs. A. J. Richardson of Monmouth and Thomas Crowley of Turner, who crossed the plains in 1846, will be at Linville family reunion today.

MONMOUTH, Or., June 18.—The annual Linville family reunion will be held tomorrow at Jurgen's park, 12 miles south of Portland on the West Side highway.

In March, 1846, the Linvilles started across the plains from Missouri, comprising part of a group that added several hundred settlers with more than 100 wagons and many cattle to Oregon. They were the first immigrants to enter the state via the southern cut-off, a new route surveyed by Jesse Applegate from Fort Hall across the south end of Oregon to Rogue river, and north into the Willamette valley.

Linking that early frontier epoch—already grayed into the mists of tradition—with the Linville reunion of 1932, are two persons who made the big trek in 1846 and who plan to attend the reunion Sunday at Jurgen's park. They are Mrs. A. J. Richardson of Monmouth and her cousin, Thomas (Uncle Tom) Crowley of Turner.

Mrs. Richardson, who was Hannah Linville, celebrated her 86th birthday last October. She was born at Oregon, Mo., in 1845, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Linville. Mr. Crowley's mother was also a Linville, sister to Harrison. Tom was born in Missouri May 24, 1844, and celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary last month.

The first American Linvilles came to this country from France and settled in North Carolina when that frontier was young. The name has been prominently identified with enterprise along the Atlantic seaboard for more than 200 years. One branch of the family pioneered west from one frontier to another until the final big move was made from Missouri to Oregon.

The parents of Harrison Linville and several uncles, aunts and cousins accompanied the group to Oregon. Meders Vanderpool, a quaint char-

acter in his day, served as captain of the train. His wife was a Linville.

While the drivers were following the bed of Cow creek in southern Oregon, in lieu of a road, one of the wagons was tipped over and its occupants dumped into the stream. Grandmother Linville was so shocked and stunned from the drenching that she died that night, November 22, 1846, and was buried after dark. Oxen were corraled over her grave to render it obscure from observation lest Indians disinter the body for the clothing.

Thomas Crowley's father also died in southern Oregon, and two of his sisters. Mrs. Crowley forged ahead with the remnant of her family, and made a home for herself and children in Polk county, where she acquired more than 1000 acres of land by trading off some of her oxen in exchange. Young Tom was her youngest child. He served as one of Oregon's volunteers in the civil war and later made a pioneer home for himself and his family on the Coquille river in Coos county.

Harrison Linville bought a squatter's right at Bloomington, now known as Parker, near Independence. He operated a store and postoffice there for many years; and in 1852 obtained a license to run a ferry across the Luckiamute river. He was the first county judge of Polk and was appointed to the second and last territorial legislature.

Other members of the Linville family settled near Carlton. Grandfather Linville brought two slaves with him; a girl of 15 and boy of 11. The girl bought her freedom from Mr. Linville, and when Oregon was later declared anti-slave he returned the money to her. Contracts of this transaction are still in possession of the Linvilles.

. Present officers of the Linville clan are: President, C. W. Grenfell of Longview, Wash.; secretary, John L. Linville, Portland.