

THE BENNIONS and the CHARLES LINDBERGH CONNECTION

[We are indebted to the *Cannon Chronicle*, published by the illustrious Cannon family, for the following information. Edwin Bennion was the fifth son of John Bennion and Mary Turpin, and Zina was their only daughter. The following information is excerpted from the *Cannon Chronicle*:]

"His [Edwin's] oldest daughter LaVon, fell in love with an adopted son of John M. Cannon and Zina Bennion: John Kenneth Cannon.

"In 1922, John Kenneth, who was in the U.S. Air Corps, was in a near fatal airplane accident, and needing personal nursing care in the hospital. LaVon went to Texas to volunteer to nurse him. The officials would let only a close relative nurse him at night, so she got a minister to marry them, and she did a real service in nursing him on their honeymoon. He became instructor to a young cadet named Charles Lindbergh who got into trouble by buzzing his plane and stunt flying. Lindy was court martialled. There John Kenneth (we called him Kenneth to differentiate him from John his adopting father) defended Lindy saying he was an outstanding Cadet, and the service would be the loser if they failed to keep Lindy in the service. As you know Charles Lindbergh was retained, and he showed his gratitude by inviting "Ken" and LaVon to the White House after his flight to

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Paris. There he gave them the hat he wore when flying the Atlantic. Their grandson still retains it. Just last year, 1989, Paul Bennion Cannon [LaVon's cousin and 'step-brother-in-law'!] at LaVon's request accompanied LaVon's body to Arlington National Cemetery where her body was placed next to her husband, General John Kenneth Cannon, the third highest ranking officer ever in the Air Corps. He was at one time in charge of all Allied air forces in the European theater, and at another time in charge of the Berlin Airlift."



SAMUEL O. BENNION & THE GRAVES OF JOSEPH, HYRUM, AND EMMA SMITH

One of our more illustrious relatives is Samuel O. Bennion (1874-1945), grandson of Samuel by way of John R. Bennion. "S.O.", as he was known, was a member of the First Council of Seventy and served as President of the Central States Mission for 27 years.

In 1928 the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints exhumed the bodies of Joseph, Hyrum, and Emma Smith. According to newspaper accounts of the event, the reasons behind this were unclear and somewhat controversial, but may have involved the following: A desire to mark the graves more clearly and permanently than had been the case before, and/or a desire to verify that the bodies had not been taken to Utah. In any case, President Bennion became aware of the event and traveled to Nauvoo to witness the proceedings. He took with him one local member of the church, Albert L. Childers, and two missionaries, Donald G. Lyman and Hugh C. Bennion. Hugh, who passed away a few years ago, was a son of Edwin Bennion and Mary Clark. Edwin was a son of John Bennion and Mary Turpin. Below are excerpts from several documents which are on file at the Church Historian's Office.

Excerpts from "A Brief Account of the Reinterment of the Bodies of Joseph Smith & Hyrum Smith" by C.J. Hunt, a member of the RLDS Church. Statement recorded at Independence, Missouri in 1948, when C.J. Hunt was 87 years old:

"... About the year 1910, the late President Joseph Smith and his son, Frederick M. Smith, together with Presiding Patriarch Alexander Hale Smith and his son, Apostle Frederick A. Smith, spent a day by special appointment in Nauvoo. Emma Hale Smith, widow of the Prophet, had died several years prior [1879] to this visit in 1910, and was buried in a marked grave not far from the unmarked graves of

the martyrs.

"About the first of January, 1928, the decision was made by President Frederick M. Smith to engage Elder William O. Hands, a capable church worker and professional surveyor, to take charge of selected brethren of the Nauvoo locality to assist in actually locating and protecting the graves and bodies when found as described by President Frederick M. Smith and Apostle Frederick A. Smith. The bodies were located and exhumed on Monday, January 16, 1928. At this juncture, Elder Hands wired President Frederick M. Smith at Independence, Missouri, that the bodies had been located. The following day, President Smith ... [*and several RLDS officials*] ... came to Nauvoo. The purpose was to take part in the re-burial ceremonies. Next of kin to Hyrum Smith in Salt Lake City were notified of the proceedings to be held. They, in turn, notified S. O. Bennion in charge of the Central States Mission at Independence, who selected three elders of his church, who went to Nauvoo to witness and identify the remains of the two prophets." ...

"President Frederick M. Smith selected four of the elders, including Brothers C. Ed Miller and the writer, to take the skulls of the two prophets to the Upper Room of the Mansion House, where they were carefully guarded and cleansed. C. Ed Miller secured from a physician's office instruments for measuring skulls for registration. He also photographed the skulls, which, together with the measurements, were sent to Washington, D.C., for recording and safe keeping. 1 The First Presidency of the Reorganized Church has safely guarded copies of what was sent to the Nation's Capital." ...

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Samuel O. Bennion & the Smith Graves (cont.)

"An Account of the Reinterment of the Remains of Joseph Smith, Hyrum Smith and Emma Smith" as told by Albert L. Childers, in *Independence, Missouri* in 1958:

"S.O. Bennion called on January 18, 1928 and asked if I would like to see the remains of Joseph Smith, Hyrum Smith and Emma Smith reburied. It was on a cold January evening about sundown when we left here (Independence). Two elders from the Mission went on the excursion with us. I asked Brother Bennion if I should wear my 'Artic' shoes but he said no as he had plenty of heat in the car. We drove as far as Columbia and I asked him to turn up the heat a little but he didn't have any and my feet nearly froze.

"We drove all night and got into Nauvoo about 1:00 p.m. the next day. When we arrived, the President of the Reorganized Church and two or three others had the skeletons of the people on display. The boxes had been dug up before we arrived and we saw the holes that remained. They were about six feet deep and were 300 or 400 feet from the home. The bodies were supposed to have been buried in a smoke house but there was no building there at this time. The bones were displayed on a table in the house that Joseph Smith lived in. There were three or four other people around, who lived in the home. I don't remember being introduced to them. Emma's remains were on one side, Joseph's in the middle and Hyrum's on the other side. The bones were disconnected. They were very big bones from big men. Emma's bones were smaller. They made detailed measurements of the bones - the thigh bones and leg bones and calipered the skulls. They made several measurements of the skulls. They used tape measures and steel calipers. I noticed that Hyrum's teeth were very well preserved - better than many people living today and had all 32 of them. I counted them. Some of Joseph's and Emma's teeth were missing.

Joseph's and Hyrum's skulls were similar in appearance. Hyrum was shot in the eye and you could trace the bullet through the skull. They had a wood ruler and put it through his eye to show the size of the hole. It was about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. All of the bones were in a good state of preservation except Emma's, and I believe part of two fingers on the right hand were missing. There was no sign of a bullet hole in Joseph's bones.

"After the conference (viewing the bones) was over, the skeletons were placed in separate wood boxes about one foot wide by eight inches deep by seven feet long for the men, and one foot by eight inches deep by six feet long for Emma's. This is just a guess. The men looked about six feet tall. The boxes were lined with white satin. Each bone was placed in its proper place as if the skeleton was intact. A wood lid was placed over each box and boxes were taken in a conveyance (it seems like it was a hearse, I'm not too clear on that) three or four blocks to a place where a monument was to be built. The boxes were set in slots in a cement base where the monument was to be erected. The base was three or four feet high. The slots were made to size for the boxes to fit in. The tops of the boxes were level with the cement base. Hyrum's bones were placed on one side, Joseph's in the middle and Emma's on the other side. When the bones were laid all present bowed their heads and the President of the Reorganized Church offered a prayer. This was on the banks of the Mississippi River across from Keokuk, Iowa. It was a very cold and cloudy day around zero or close to it.

"We left for home about 4:00 p.m. and arrived here about 10:00 the next morning."

Excerpts from a letter from Samuel O. Bennion to the First Presidency, dated January 21, 1918:

"I arrived in Independence this morning at

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Samuel O. Bennion & the Smith Graves (cont.)

3:00 a.m. from Nauvoo where I went after reading of Fred M. Smith's work in exhuming the bodies of the Prophet and his brother Hyrum. I never knew anything like this was going on until I saw an account of it in the paper ... As soon as I learned positively that the Reorganized Church was digging up the remains of the Prophet and his Brother Hyrum and of Fred M. having gone to Nauvoo that day, I called Fred M. over the long distance telephone at Nauvoo and asked him if he would permit me to see the remains of Joseph and Hyrum if I should come up. He had retired for the night having been on the road from Independence 2 hours and in going there he had tipped his machine over and was stalled in the mud and had to have his machine dragged out by two tractors and then it was so badly demolished he had to finish his journey on the train. He had retired but told the one who answered the telephone that I would be welcome and he would gladly show me the skeletons.

"At first I debated whether I should go thinking that he might have notified you Brethren, ... [but] I took three of our brethren here with me and we started on the journey. I did not take the car recently purchased because it was new and the drive would have injured it so I took my buick car which was available and drove it, leaving here at midnight. The next morning I was in Keokuk, Iowa, 12 miles from Nauvoo without a single bit of trouble and went through places where machines were stalled and mired down until I am sure nothing but a tractor could have pulled them out. I kept my machine between the ruts made by other machines and while it was a hard job we did it and got through alright. I knew that if we got stalled that I could never see the remains of Joseph and Hyrum, because Fred M. said over the phone that unless I was there by 2:00 p.m. I could not see them, as they were going to put them in their new resting place at that time.

"After we had breakfast in Keokuk we

drove up to Nauvoo and stopped at the old Mansion House. Fred M. took me upstairs where they were photographing and taking measurements of the skulls of Joseph and Hyrum. I could hardly keep the tears back ..."

"I am convinced myself Brethren that the skeletons dug up by Fred M. Smith are the skeletons of Joseph and Hyrum Smith.

"The lower jaw of Hyrum Smith is just as near like the pictures of Hyrum as it could be. His jaw was very large and quite square especially at the chin compared with Joseph's. Joseph's jaw was more pointed, but Hyrum's was a little more square all around than Joseph's. These men must have been big because their lower jaws were extra large and strong.

"The bullet that killed Hyrum entered into his face near the lower part of his nose on the right side and broke his upper jaw just above the teeth. The break shows very distinctly where the bullet entered the face, because the bone was broken and the bullet went in (in) an upward direction right under the eye and came out on the other side of his head, just a little above his ear and toward the front...."

"The skeletons were separated bone from bone, they could not find a button, or vestige of clothing, or anything like that in the graves. The coffins had entirely disappeared, couldn't even find the handles, ..."

"The new prepared place for the remains of these men is made in concrete. ... The skeleton of Hyrum was put first on the north side, his head and all the bones of his body they could find were placed in the box and were arranged in as careful a way as could be done and Joseph's skeleton was arranged likewise and great care was taken to lay the bodies just about as near as they naturally were. Of course the bones were all separate, nothing to hold them together, no skin, muscles or flesh was found, nothing but bones. These men were very careful in their work and had the flag flying during the time. I have neglected to tell you that Emma

Samuel O. Bennion (cont.)

Smith's body was also taken up and placed right by Joseph's in the same kind of a concrete form. Her body was not as well preserved as the Martyrs were. She must of been quite a large womasn, because the bones of her legs were almost as long as the leg bones of the skeletons of Joseph and Hyrum. ..."

"...We were gone from Independence 28 hours, driving about 700 miles, stayed in Nauvoo four or five hours and in Carthage a half or three-quarters of an hour and got home all o.k.

"Now Brethren I acted on my own initiative in going up there. I took no part in it only I was there and four members of the church witnessed the arranging in these concrete forms of the skeletons of these great leaders. I felt that the Church ought to be represented there ..."

"Now Brethren, I am fully convinced that these skeletons were the bones of Joseph and Hyrum and since they were taken from their resting place I am very thankful that I was there after all, so that a record of it could be made, by a member of the Church and reported to you for Historic purposes.

"It seems to me that the Lord was very willing that I should go there, because I made it a matter of prayer and I went over those roads without any trouble and I don't think I could do the same thing right now because those roads were terrible in places.

"As a matter of history, four men holding the Priesthood in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints stood on the ground from which these bodies were taken and where they were laid in the earth again so I thought I would make this report to you at this time.

"... Praying the Lord to bless you, I am, Your brother in the gospel, S.O. Bennion"

"P. S. The Elders who accompanied me were - Donald G. Lyman, Hugh C. Bennion and A. L. Childers."

HAVENS FOR BENNION MEMORABILIA

In recent meetings of the Bennion Family Association Executive Committee, we have discussed ways to preserve Bennion memorabilia, particularly letters and/or personal belongings of the early Bennions. These items are precious to all of us, although they may have been passed down through generations to the hands of just a few Bennion descendants. While the owners of these items certainly have the right to keep them, there may be cases where they would like to make certain items (or copies thereof) more accessible to the greater Bennion family. Therefore, your Executive Committee is facilitating the placement of Bennion memorabilia where it will be preserved and appreciated for generations to come.

Currently, items of Bennion historical interest have four "public" residences: 1) The Special Collections Section of the BYU Library in Provo; 2) The Utah State Historical Society in Salt Lake City; 3) the LDS Church Archives in Salt Lake City; 4) the Bennion Family Association File Cabinet, which travels to the home of the current Bennion Family Association President. The BFA File Cabinet is used only for backup copies of precious records found in the other collections, and for items whose historical significance may not merit one of the other three locations, such as minutes of Bennion Family Association meetings held over the years.

Additionally, if we are successful in recreating a Bennion home at the Pioneer Trail State Park (see Aug. 1990 of the Recorder), it will become a fifth location.

In future issues of the Recorder, we intend to publish an index for each of these collections, so that you may know what is available. In the meantime, if you have any material that may be of historical significance to the Bennion masses, please contact us!

SAMUEL BENNION'S INTEREST IN TEMPLE WORK CONFIRMED!!

by Helen S. Madsen, *Bennion Genealogical Research Coordinator*

As you are hopefully aware, Samuel Bennion was keenly interested in and committed to searching out his (and our) ancestors for temple ordinances. Samuel's son Hyrum served a mission to England from 1878 to 1880, and during that time Samuel wrote to Hyrum to enlist his help in family research. Don't worry—this was not against mission rules at that time!!

Below are some excerpts from a lengthy letter Samuel wrote to Hyrum. The original spelling and punctuation have been preserved. My source was an apparently incomplete copy of the letter found in the Special Collections Section of the BYU Library. Three dots (...) indicate that the original may have, but not necessarily, contained additional writing. My comments are in *[bracketed italics]*. Samuel's commitment to the redemption of his deceased ancestors is quite clear. How about yours?!

"Hyrum I would like you to hunt up my mothers Sisters family Mr & Mrs Harrison When I left England in 1880 *[1874]* they were both alive but have since died they had quite a large family but I failed to get their names ..."

"Uncle Harrison Seemed to be quite favorable to our faith and he went to Several meetings with me Aunt was a very strong Methodist and a very kind woman this is the only family in Mothers Side that I now any think about ..."

"If you can find the oldest Daughter She will remember me get all their names and ages..."

"November 1872 my brother John Bennion took a trip to England and brought back with him all the names that he could find dead & alive of my Fathers and Mothers

famielys Bennions and Roberts on the Borders of North Wales ..."

"Great Grandfather John Bennion Son of John Bennion of Hawarden Parish County of Flint Born March 1719 *[incorrect]* Great Grandmother Ann Griffith Bennion Born in Flint Mountains Flintshire ..."

"Our Great Grandmother on Fathers Side Mary Griffith Bennion was one of three sisters that came to Mancott from Flint Mountains ..."

"No work done for those ..."

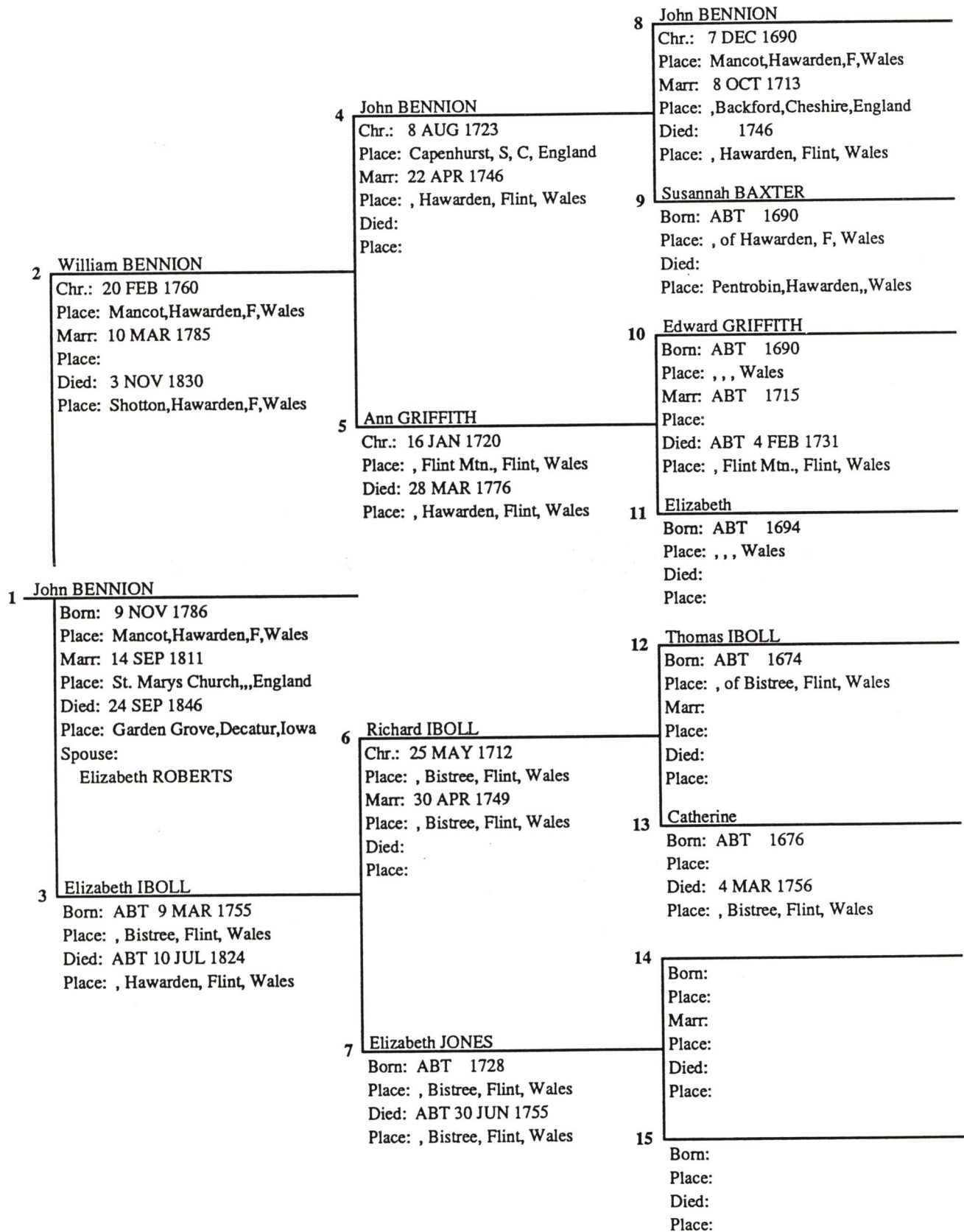
[Samuel then proceeds to list what are apparently the names, birthdates, and death dates of all his relatives as far as he knows them: his aunts and uncles, his sister Mary' Bennion Williams' family, another Williams family of unknown relation, cousin Richard Roberts' family, and cousin Robert Roberts' family. He also gives the vital information on his grandparents and "grate" grandparents as well as he knows it.]

"My Uncle William Bennion was a baker and Flour Dealer in Pitt Street Liverpool I left home when 11 1/2 years old in the year 1830 to learn that Business his first Wife I never Seen She died Sept 23 1822 aged 40 years Name was Ellen Blackburn His 2 wife name Hughis Died at Queens Ferry they had two Children Elizabeth Huges Bennion Born Dec 28 1827 being the only Son his Father Give him a good Education but he turned out a wild boy and a backless man ..."

"Hyrum this is some more of my fathers *[illegible]* that I forgot to Send you This is my grandfather ..."

[Samuel next covers the vital statistics of his parents, brothers, and sisters. He then outlines families of two more distant relatives, mentioning each time "no work done for this family".]

PEDIGREE CHART



Family Group Record

Husband: John BENNION			
Born:	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Bap.:	3 MAY 1904 SL
Chr.: 7 DEC 1690	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	End.:	10 FEB 1905 SL
Marr: 8 OCT 1713	Place: Backford Parish, Cheshire, England	Slg S:	16 APR 1952 SL
Died: ABT 1746	Place:	Slg P:	12 JUL 1973 LA
Bur.:	Place:		
Father:		Mother:	
Other Wives:			
Wife: Susannah BAXTER			
Born:	Place: Chorlton, Cheshire, England	Bap.:	12 SEP 1905 SL
Chr.: 24 NOV 1692	Place: Chorlton, Cheshire, England	End.:	14 NOV 1923 SL
Died:	Place: Pentrobin, Hawarden Parish, F, North Wales	Slg P:	2 DEC 1988 SL
Bur.: 11 APR 1755	Place: Hawarden Parish, Flintshire, North Wales		
Father:		Mother:	
Other Husbands:			
Sex Children	List each child (living or dead)	LDS Ordinance Data	
M/F	in order of birth	for Children	
1. Name: John BENNION	Spouse:		
M Born:	Place: Chorlton, Backford, Cheshire, England	Bap.:	INFANT
Chr.: 29 AUG 1714	Place: Chorlton, Backford, Cheshire, England	End.:	INFANT
Marr:	Place:	Slg S:	
Died: 29 NOV 1714	Place: Mancott, Flintshire, North Wales	Slg P:	13 SEP 1956 SL
2. Name: Mary BENNION	Spouse:		
F Born:	Place: Mancott, Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Bap.:	INFANT
Chr.: 30 MAY 1715	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	End.:	INFANT
Marr:	Place:	Slg S:	
Died:	Place:	Slg P:	13 SEP 1956 SL
3. Name: John BENNION	Spouse:		
M Born:	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Bap.:	INFANT
Chr.: 5 OCT 1716	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	End.:	INFANT
Marr:	Place:	Slg S:	
Bur.: 28 JUN 1717	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Slg P:	13 SEP 1956 SL
4. Name: Mary BENNION	Spouse:		
F Born:	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Bap.:	INFANT
Chr.: 30 MAY 1718	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	End.:	INFANT
Marr:	Place:	Slg S:	
Died:	Place:	Slg P:	13 SEP 1956 SL
5. Name: John BENNION	Spouse:		
M Born:	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Bap.:	INFANT
Chr.: 29 JUN 1719	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	End.:	INFANT
Marr:	Place:	Slg S:	
Bur.: 29 JUN 1719	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Slg P:	13 SEP 1956 SL

Family Group Record

Husband: John BENNION			Year of Birth: 1690	
Wife: Susannah BAXTER			Year of Birth: 1692	
Sex Children (continued)			LDS Ordinance Data	
6.	Name: Mary BENNION	Spouse:	Bap.:	INFANT
F	Born: ABT 1721/1722	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	End.:	INFANT
	Chr.:	Place:	Slg S:	
	Marr:	Place: Shotwick, Cheshire, England	Slg P:	16 APR 1952 SL
	Bur.: 25 JAN 1723/1724			
7.	Name: John BENNION	Spouse: Ann GRIFFITH	Bap.:	11 SEP 1950 SL
M	Born:	Place: Capenhurst, Shotwick Parish, C, England	End.:	17 NOV 1950 SL
	Chr.: 8 AUG 1723	Place: Hawarden, Flintshire, North Wales	Slg S:	3 MAR 1882 SG
	Marr: 22 APR 1746	Place:	Slg P:	16 APR 1952 SL
	Died: ABT 1774			
8.	Name: William BENNION	Spouse:	Bap.:	11 SEP 1950 SL
M	Born:	Place: Capenhurst, Shotwick, Cheshire, England	End.:	21 NOV 1950 SL
	Chr.: 27 MAY 1726	Place: Capenhurst, Shotwick, Cheshire, England	Slg S:	
	Marr:	Place:	Slg P:	16 APR 1952 SL
	Died:	Place:		
9.	Name: Jane BENNION	Spouse:	Bap.:	11 SEP 1950 SL
F	Born:	Place: Capenhurst, Shotwick, Cheshire, England	End.:	10 JAN 1951 SL
	Chr.: 30 JAN 1729/1730	Place: Capenhurst, Shotwick, Cheshire, England	Slg S:	
	Marr:	Place:	Slg P:	16 APR 1952 SL
	Died:	Place:		
10.	Name: Mary BENNION	Spouse:	Bap.:	11 SEP 1950 SL
F	Born:	Place: Capenhurst, Shotwick, Cheshire, England	End.:	11 JAN 1951 SL
	Chr.: 15 FEB 1732/1733	Place: Capenhurst, Shotwick, Cheshire, England	Slg S:	
	Marr:	Place:	Slg P:	16 APR 1952 SL
	Died:	Place:		

FAMILY GROUP SHEET COMMENTS

(located here due to space constraints!)

Once again we are pleased to include in the Recorder a fully documented family group sheet for your reference. This time we are covering the family of John Bennion (b. 1690) and his wife Susannah Baxter (b. 1692). These people are the paternal great great grandparents of our pioneer brothers John and Samuel. Please be sure to note the following points as you use this material:

1. This group sheet reflects our best current understanding. More information could come to light in the future, hopefully through the efforts of YOU!
2. Copies of all documents referenced other than Genealogical Society films (e.g. correspondence) are in the possession of Helen S.

Madsen, our Family Genealogical Research Coordinator. When she has finished with them, copies will be kept in the Bennion Family Association files, which travel to the home of the President of the Bennion Family Association.

3. In cases of duplicate ordinances having been performed, we have taken the earliest date for which solid documentation exists. This explains why some endowment dates may precede some baptism dates for some ancestors.

4. If you would like to get involved on the "cutting edge" of Bennion Family History research, just contact your favorite member of the Bennion Family Executive Committee!

Family Group Record
Documentation

Husband: John BENNION	Year of Birth: 1690
Wife: Susannah BAXTER	Year of Birth: 1692

Husband: John BENNION

Christening: G.S. Film #275,781.

Marriage: From Correspondence from Chester, England: Mr. Fred Booth,
genealogist, to Howard S. Bennion, 1938.

Baptism: G.S. Film #183,431 SL, page 428, #15402.

Endowment: G.S. Film #184,097 SL.

Sealing to Spouse: G.S. Film # 456,696 SL.

Sealing to Parents: IGI 0115 1988, Flint, Wales in "given name" file.

Wife: Susannah BAXTER

Christening: By Correspondence from Chester, England: Mr. Fred Booth,
Genealogist, 1938, to Howard S. Bennion. Madsen.

Burial: G.S. Film #944,003.

Baptism: G.S. Film #183,434 SL.

Endowment: G.S. Film #184,132 SL page 210 #6026.

Sealing to Parents: IGI TRS Family File 0004, Dec. 1988.

Child 1 John BENNION

Christening: By Correspondence from Chester, England: Mr. Fred Booth,
Genealogist, 1938 to Howard S. Bennion.

Burial: G.S. Film #275,781 & G.S. Film #944,003.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film # 457,078.

Child 2 Mary BENNION

Christening: From Correspondence of Fred Booth, genealogist in Chester,
England, to Howard S. Bennion, 1938.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film #457,078.

Child 3 John BENNION

Christening: G.S. Film #275,781.

Burial: Early family notes from Hawarden Parish and Correspondence
of Howard S. Bennion 1950.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film #475,078. Filed under Ivy S. Welling, Heir.

Child 4 Mary BENNION

Christening: G.S. Film #944,003.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film #457,078. Filed under Ivy S. Welling, Heir.

Child 5 John BENNION

Christening: By correspondence of Howard S. Bennion, 1950.

Burial: Notes from Howard S. Bennion Research, 1950.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film #475,078. Filed under Ivy S. Welling, Heir.

Family Group Record

Documentation

Husband: John BENNION	Year of Birth: 1690
Wife: Susannah BAXTER	Year of Birth: 1692

Child 6 Mary BENNION

Birth: From sealing record G.S. Film #457,078. This may be the same

Mary as Child #4, but is listed here because two sealing ordinances have been performed, as if the Mary born in 1718 and the Mary who died in 1723/24 were different people.

Burial: Correspondence from Fred Booth, genealogist in Chester, England, to Howard S. Bennion, 1938.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film #456,696 SL. Filed under John Bennion, Heir.

Child 7 John BENNION

This John Bennion has often been confused with a person named

"Johannes fil Johannes Baneon de Bannel", who appears on the Hawarden Parish Records dated 31 March 1719 (G.S. Film #944,003).

This confusion may stem from the facts that (a) John Bennion, in his 1872 trip to England, incorrectly identified this person as a relative, and (b) Samuel Bennion performed temple work for this person in the St. George Temple in 1882. In any event, Howard S. Bennion did careful research on this subject and concluded that "Johannes fil Johannes Baneon de Bannel" is not our ancestor because Bannel is another township, different from Mancot, where our other Bennion ancestors were located. The other evidence that this "Johannes" is not our ancestor is the structure and dates of the family of John Bennion (b. 1690) and Susannah Baxter (b. 1692) who had several children named John who died in infancy or childhood. For more details on this subject, the researcher is referred to Helen Madsen and to the journals of Howard S. Bennion written in 1937, copies of which are in Helen's possession.

Christening: By Correspondence from a researcher in Chester, England, to Howard S. Bennion.

Marriage: G.S. Film #275,781, Page 105, Hawarden Parish Records.

Death: "Walked out of home and was never seen again - about 1744. Ill fortune fell upon him." (Notes made by John Bennion (b. 1820) on his genealogical trip to England in 1872).

Baptism & Endowment: G.S. Film #445,745. These are the earliest baptismal and endowment dates which used John's correct birth (christening) date. Earlier ordinances used the incorrect dates associated with "Johannes" as described above.

Sealing to spouse: G.S. Film #170,597 SG, Page 410, #11063. Even though this entry lists John as 1719, Flint, North Wales, the wife,

Family Group Record
Documentation

Husband: John BENNION	Year of Birth: 1690
Wife: Susannah BAXTER	Year of Birth: 1692

Ann Griffith, is listed by her full name, and the couple is clearly identified. The sealing is valid on this date.

Sealing to parents: G.S. Film #456,696 SL.

Child 8 William BENNION

Christening: From correspondece from Chester, England, from Mr. Fred Booth, Genealogist, to Howard S. Bennion, 1938.

Baptism & Endowment: G.S. Film #445,745, and 456,696.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film # 456,696 SL.

Child 9 Jane BENNION

Christening: By Correspondence from Chester, England, from Mr. Fred Booth, Genealogist, to Howard S. Bennion, 1938.

Baptism & Endowment: G.S. Film #445,749 and 456,696.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film #456,696 SL.

Child 10 Mary BENNION

Christening: By correspondence from Chester, England from Mr. Fred Booth, Genealogist, to Howard S. Bennion. 1938.

Baptism & Endowment: G.S. Film #445,750 SL.

Sealing to Parents: G.S. Film #456,696 SL.

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