



## LUMAN ANDROS SHURTLIFF

### 1807-1884

Luman Andros Shurtliff was born 13 March 1807, in Montgomery, Hamden, Massachusetts, to Noah Shurtliff and Lydia Brown when his parents were both 42 years old. He was the last of five children. He attended school as a child and helped on his parents' farm. In September 1819, the family moved to the wilderness of Ohio to live close to his uncle. In 1824, Luman records in his journal that he was the First Sargent in the Ohio State Troop.

It seems that Luman was looking for the truth about religion. Luman was baptized into the Baptist Church on 20 Oct. 1827. In the winter of 1827 he joined the Cambellites under Sidney Rigdon.

In October 1828, Eunice Gaylord and her family moved into the neighborhood. She and Luman became acquainted, and after a year of courting they were married in secret on 4 July 1830. They became the parents of eight children, Elsemina Emergene (1831), Mary Eliza (1832), Lewis Warren (1835), Lydia Ann (1837), Jane Narcissa (1840), Elizabeth Hatch (1843), AND Lucy Amerilla (1845).

In the summer of 1829, Luman read about Joseph Smith finding the golden plates in the newspaper. It made a lasting impression on him. Then in the fall of 1831 he first heard of Mormonism by attending a meeting held by Noah Packard and a Mr. Umphrey who were Mormon elders.

In February 1832, Luman first saw the Prophet Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon and heard them speak. In July 1833, he swapped his farm for land in Sullivan Lorain County, Ohio. In 1836, he moved his family to Missouri.

On 21 Aug 1836, Luman was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Sylvester Smith in Kirtland, and was confirmed by David Whitmer, one of the three witnesses of the Book of Mormon. In December 1836, he was ordained an Elder. In 1837, Luman moved his family to Kirtland and in December of that year he received his patriarchal blessing from Joseph Smith, Sr. in the Kirtland Temple. The following year, 1838, he was ordained a seventy in Far West. In 1838 he was involved in the Missouri War. From 1836 to 1847 he performed eight foreign missions.

By 1844, Luman had moved to Nauvoo. In April 1844, he was set apart as President of the Seventh Quorum of Seventies. In October 1845, his wife Eunice died after giving birth to their last child. The child was born dead. The end of November, Luman married Eunice's

sister Altamira. They were the parents of six children, Noah Luman (1846), Ellen Cordelia (1849), Francis Marion (1851), Lucy Ann (1853), Charles Vincent (1856), and Samuel Darwin (1858).

The next year, in January 1845, Luman and his wife, Altamire, were called to officiate in the first Nauvoo Temple. While in Nauvoo he was Captain of the Rifle Company in the Nauvoo Legion in 1844. In 1846, he commanded the Silver Grays. In April 1847, he became captain of the Second Company of Infantry of the Nauvoo Legion.

Luman was part of the exodus of Saints, and moved to Garden Grove, Iowa, in May 1846. While he was in Garden Grove, Nebraska, he was called to the Garden Grove branch presidency as first counselor. In May of 1848, he was called to preside over the Seventies of five branches: Springville, Massadona, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Valley and Davis. By then, he had relocated to Springville.

In November 1847, the family moved to Winter Quarters. On 26 January 1848, Luman married Cynthia Noble Bent and her daughter, Melissa Adaline Noble in plural marriage. Luman had promised Cynthia's husband on his death bed that he would marry them. Luman did not have any children with Cynthia. However, Melissa Adaline and he were the parents of eight children, Luman Elisha (1855), Cynthia Melissa (1857), Orson Haskell (1859), Lyman Noble (1862), Angeline Emily (1865), Owen Brown (1866), Emily Desire (1867), and Ransom Ruel (1874).

In April 1849, the Shurtliffs moved to Springville, across the river so that they would be off of Indian lands and on 1 May 1851, Luman and his families left Springville to cross the plains. He was captain of the third fifty, in the John G. Smith Company. He arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on 23 September 1851.

Luman and his family moved to Weber County in November 1851. In January 1852, he was set apart as president of all the Seventies Quorums of Weber and Box Elder Valleys. In August 1853 he was elected to the Utah State Legislature.

In the summer of 1854, Luman married Mary Eliza Adams. They were the parents of eleven children, Louisa Almeda (1856), Julia Adaline (1858), Lovina Adams (1859), Selah Andros (1861), Eunice Jane (1863), Sarah Amanda (1856), Mary Nettie (1867), Rachel (1869), Rebecca (1869), Elisie Emergene (1861), and Lobed (1873).

In 1855 Luman and his families moved to Ogden. He was also appointed Prosecuting Attorney of Weber County that year.

In October 1856, Luman was called on a mission in Weber Stake. Beginning in December 1856, he began going door to door on this home mission. In April 1856, Luman moved to Spanish Fork because of the arrival of Johnston's Army in the state. In September 1857, he

became commander of Division I, during the Johnston War. In July 1858, he returned to Harrisville.

Ever involved in missionary work, Luman was called to preside over eight districts in Weber County in November 1863. In 1869 he was called on a mission to preside over 17 districts in Weber County.

In 1870, Luman was elected president of the Cooperative Sheep Herd of Weber County. That year he was also elected vice president of Zion's Mercantile Institution of Harrisville.

On 17 May 1873, Luman was ordained a patriarch in Salt Lake by Orson Pratt who was assisted by Brigham Young, D. H. Wells, John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, and F. D. Richards. He served as patriarch for 11 years. By May 1874, he had joined the United Order. In 1875, Luman was elected vice president of the Zion's Cooperative Institution Molasses Mill.

From 1858 to his death in 1884, Luman lived in Harrisville. There he farmed, raised his families, and was involved in church service, politics, and business. He died on 25 August 1884, in Harrisville after a year of illness. He was buried in the Ogden City Cemetery.

Luman Andros Shurtliff had four wives who gave him thirty-three children. Ten died while young. Twenty-three married and raised families, eight of these were sons.

#### **SOURCE:**

Ancestry.com. "Obituary." Undated newspaper article. Accessed 26 Apr 2011. **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

Tillotson, Alta S. "Luman Andros Shurtliff 1851." Taken from Diary of a Pioneer. Unpublished manuscript.

"Luman Andros Shurtliff: His Personal History 1807-1884. A reproduction of his own handwritten records compiled by himself in the 1870's (his sixties). Salt Lake City, Utah: Lithographics, 1980.

Adams, Mary Eliza	Shurtliff, Louisa Almeda
Bent, Cynthia Noble	Shurtliff, Lovina Adams
Brown, Lydia	Shurtliff, Lucy Amerilla
Gaylord, Altamira	Shurtliff, Lucy Ann
Gaylord, Eunice	Shurtliff, Luman Andros
Noble, Melissa Adaline	Shurtliff, Luman Elisha
Packard, Noah	Shurtliff, Lydia Ann
Pratt, Orson	Shurtliff, Lyman Noble
Richards, F. D.	Shurtliff, Mary Eliza
Rigdon, Sidney	Shurtliff, Mary Nettie
Shurtliff, Noah	Shurtliff, Noah Luman
Shurtliff, Angeline Emily	Shurtliff, Orson Haskell
Shurtliff, Emily Desire	Shurtliff, Rachel
Shurtliff, Lewis Warren	Shurtliff, Rebecca
Shurtliff, Lewis Warren	Shurtliff, Samuel Darwin
Shurtliff, Owen Brown	Shurtliff, Sarah Amanda
Shurtliff, Charles Vincent	Shurtliff, Selah Andros
Shurtliff, Cynthia Melissa	Shurtliff, Ransom Ruel
Shurtliff, Elisie Emergene	Smith, Joseph
Shurtliff, Elizabeth Hatch	Smith, Joseph Sr.
Shurtliff, Ellen Cordelia	Smith, Sylvester
Shurtliff, Elsemina Emergene	Taylor, John
Shurtliff, Eunice Jane	Umphrey, Mr.
Shurtliff, Francis Marion	Wells, H. D.
Shurtliff, Jane Narcissa	Whitmer, David
Shurtliff, Julia Adaline	Woodruff, Wilford
Shurtliff, Lobed	Young, Brigham