

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

Prepared by Elder Alvin Knisley.

1805.

December 23. Joseph Smith, Jr., born in Sharon, Windsor County, Vermont.

1815.

The Smith family remove from Vermont to Palmyra, New York.

1819.

The Smith family remove from Palmyra to Manchester, same county.

1820.

In the early spring Joseph has his first vision.

1823.

September 21. He has his second vision. Moroni appears three times at his bedside in the night, informing him of the plates from which the Book of Mormon was subsequently translated.

September 22. He visits Cumorah Hill and has a view of the plates.

1824.

Alvin Smith, Joseph's brother, dies this year.

September 22. Joseph repeats his visit to Cumorah and interviews Moroni.

October. He hires to Josiah Stool.

1825.

September 22. Has his third interview with the angel at Cumorah.

1826.

September 22. Fourth interview with the angel at Cumorah.

1827.

January 18. Joseph is married to Emma Hale.

September 22. Has his fifth interview with Moroni at Cumorah and receives from him the plates and the Urim and Thummim.

Martin Harris befriends Joseph Smith.

December. On account of persecution Joseph removes with his wife from Manchester, New York, to his wife's parents at Harmony, Pennsylvania.

He makes a transcript of some of the characters during this month, January, and the February following.

1828.

February. Martin Harris obtains the characters and starts for New York City, where he presents the same to Professor Anthon and Doctor Mitchell.

April 12. Martin Harris commences writing for Joseph about this time and continues until June 14, writing 116 pages of foolscap.

Joseph intrusts Harris with the manuscript, from whom it is stolen. Both are severely rebuked, and the Urim and Thummim is taken from Joseph, which is afterward restored. He inquires of the Lord and——

July. Section 2 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

The Urim and Thummim is taken from him again this month, and restored. Section 3, Doctrine and Covenants, is given.

1829.

February. Joseph Smith, Sr., visits Joseph Smith, Jr., in Pennsylvania. Section 4, Doctrine and Covenants, is given.

March. Joseph inquires for Martin Harris and receives section 5, Doctrine and Covenants.

April 5. Oliver Cowdery comes to Joseph Smith in Pennsylvania.

April 7. Cowdery begins to write for Joseph as he recom-

mences the work of translating. About this time section 6 of Doctrine and Covenants is given to them. Sections 7, 8, and 9 given during the same month.

May 15. The Aaronic priesthood is conferred upon Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery by John the Baptist, and they baptize each other.

Samuel H. Smith baptized.

About this time section 10 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

Joseph Knight, Sr., visits Smith and Cowdery about this time and brings them provisions.

Section 11 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

June. David Whitmer moves Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery from Harmony, Pennsylvania, to his father's, Peter Whitmer's residence, at Fayette, New York. The translation is finished the fore part of this month.

June 11. The Book of Mormon copyright is secured.

While they are at Whitmer's sections 12, 13, and 14 of Doctrine and Covenants are respectively given to David Whitmer, John Whitmer, and Peter Whitmer, Jr., all in June.

Hyrum Smith, David Whitmer, and Peter Whitmer, Jr., are baptized.

At the instance of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer, and Martin Harris, Joseph inquires and receives section 15 of Doctrine and Covenants, permitting them to be the "three witnesses." It was probably the latter part of this month that they saw the plates and the angel.

Soon afterward the testimony of the eight witnesses is obtained.

The word of the Lord comes to Joseph and Oliver in Whitmer's chamber, providing for the conferment of the Melchisedec priesthood, authorizing them to ordain each other when the proper conditions obtain.

Section 16 of Doctrine and Covenants is given on this occasion (in June), providing for the choosing of twelve apostles.

1830.

Section 17 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

March. Section 18 of Doctrine and Covenants to Martin Harris is given at Manchester, New York.

April 6. The church is organized with six members, at Fayette, Seneca County, New York. Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery ordain each other to the Melchisedec priesthood, administer the sacrament for the first time, and confirm those who are members. Section 19 of Doctrine and Covenants is given on this occasion.

The first edition of the Book of Mormon is issued in the early spring of this year, from Palmyra, New York, by E. B. Grandin.

Section 20 of Doctrine and Covenants is given in April, when some wanted to unite with the church without rebaptism.

April 11. Oliver Cowdery preaches the first public sermon. Section 21 of Doctrine and Covenants is given this month.

The first miracle is performed this month in casting a devil out of Newel Knight by Joseph Smith.

May. Newel Knight visits them at Fayette, and is baptized by David Whitmer.

June 1. First conference of the church of thirty members is held at Fayette, New York.

June. Joseph visits Mr. Knight's at Colesville, Broome County, immediately after this conference. While in that neighborhood he is arrested, tried, and acquitted.

Joseph begins translation of Jewish scriptures.

Section 22 of Doctrine and Covenants, pertaining to Moses, is given shortly after this.

July. After Joseph's return home from Colesville, sections 23, 24, and 25 of Doctrine and Covenants are all given to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery; to Emma Smith; and to

Joseph Smith, Oliver Cowdery, and John Whitmer, respectively.

August. Newel Knight and wife visit Joseph Smith and wife and John Whitmer, at Harmony, Pennsylvania, early this month, when section 26 of Doctrine and Covenants was received, the first paragraph of which was written; then the remainder the September following.

Joseph's wife's family turns against them.

Latter end of this month Joseph with three brethren visit Colesville, New York, again, where they find enemies on the alert.

Last week of this month Joseph's family removes from Harmony, Pennsylvania, to Mr. Whitmer's, at Fayette, New York.

Hiram Page is deceived by a seer stone, receiving revelations; a number believing.

September. Section 27 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, adjusting the Page difficulty.

Section 28 of Doctrine and Covenants is received.

Second conference of the church is held at Fayette, continues three days. Page difficulty finally settled. Section 29 of Doctrine and Covenants is given before they separate.

Soon after conference section 30 of Doctrine and Covenants, to Thomas B. Marsh, is received.

October. Section 31 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, directing P. P. Pratt and Z. Peterson to accompany O. Cowdery west, who had been commanded in section 27.

Pratt, Peterson, Cowdery, and Peter Whitmer start west. They call at Kirtland and convert Sidney Rigdon the same fall. Their purpose was to visit and preach to the Lamanites west of the Missouri. Frederick G. Williams, Lyman Wight and others were converted same time.

Section 32 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given to Ezra Thayre and Northrop Sweet.

November 14. Rigdon and Wight are baptized in Chagrin River.

November. Early this month Orson Pratt called on Joseph, when section 33 of Doctrine and Covenants was received for him.

December. Joseph is visited by Sidney Rigdon and Edward Partridge, from Kirtland.

Sections 34 and 35 of the Doctrine and Covenants are given soon after their arrival.

Section 36 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given while Sidney Rigdon remains with Joseph Smith and assists him in the translation of the scriptures.

Section 37 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given directing them to translate no more until they remove to Ohio.

1831.

January 2. Third conference is held at Fayette, New York, when section 38 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given, directing them to go to Ohio.

James Covill, former Baptist minister, comes to Joseph Smith shortly after this conference, when section 39 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given, which he rejects.

Section 40 is afterwards given respecting him.

February. About this time Joseph Smith and family, with Sidney Rigdon and Edward Partridge, arrive at Kirtland. About the same time Oliver Cowdery and brethren arrive in Jackson County, Missouri, and commence work among the Indians across the line in Kansas.

February 4. Section 41 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, calling the first bishop, Edward Partridge, and promising that a law would be given on certain conditions.

February 9. Section 42 of Doctrine and Covenants is given at Kirtland in the presence of twelve elders, containing the law that had been promised.

February. Soon after section 42 was given a woman

appeared professing to receive revelations for the church, when Joseph inquired and received section 43 of Doctrine and Covenants.

Soon after, section 44 of Doctrine and Covenants is received, which provides for calling of a general conference, which was called to meet in June.

March 7. Section 45 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, commanding the Saints to gather from the east, and the elders to go west with the gospel.

Sections 46, 47, and 48 of the Doctrine and Covenants are given.

At the instance of Lemon Copley, coming into the church from the Shakers and still believing in Shaker errors, section 49 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

April. Joseph is engaged in translating the scriptures.

May. In consequence of some misunderstanding on the part of the elders about spirit manifestations, section 50 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given.

Soon after this the Saints begin to arrive in Kirtland in companies from the east, when apropos to their unsettled and needy condition, section 51 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given.

June 6. The fourth conference of the church convenes in Kirtland, in which men are first ordained to the office of high priest.

June 7. Section 52 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given directing that the next conference be held in Missouri; and several elders are called to go there. Jacob Scott, Edson Fuller, and William Carter, named in the revelation, apostatized, and did not go.

Revelations are given this month to Sidney Gilbert and Newel Knight—sections 53 and 54 of Doctrine and Covenants.

While Joseph Smith and his company were preparing for their journey west, W. W. Phelps arrives at Kirtland, who

desires to know God's will concerning him, when section 55 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

Ezra Thayre, who was to be companion to Thomas B. Marsh, unable to get ready as early as Marsh, inquires for direction, and section 56 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

June 19. Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Martin Harris, Edward Partridge, W. W. Phelps, Joseph Coe, A. S. Gilbert and wife, leave Kirtland for Missouri.

July. Joseph Smith and party arrive at Independence about the middle of this month. Section 57 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, indicating the temple site, etc. At the same place and near the same time section 58 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

August 2. Joseph Smith assists the Colesville Branch to lay the first log, twelve miles west of Independence, Missouri, as a foundation for Zion. The land is consecrated and dedicated at the same time by Sidney Rigdon through prayer.

August 3. The Temple Lot is dedicated in the presence of eight men.

August 4. The fifth conference of the church and first in Zion is held in Kaw Township, about twelve miles west of Independence, Missouri.

August 7. Joseph Smith attends funeral of wife of Joseph Knight, Sr., first death of the church in Zion. On the same day section 59 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

August 8. Section 60 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, with instructions respecting their return east.

August 9. Joseph Smith and ten elders leave for Kirtland in canoes.

August 12. Section 61 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given on the river bank, while they are encamped at McIlwain's Bend.

August 13. On their meeting several elders on their way to Zion, section 62 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

August 27. Joseph Smith and company arrive in Kirtland. Joseph Smith prays for additional light in regard to the gathering, etc., and receives section 63 of Doctrine and Covenants.

September. Joseph Smith spends the early part of this month preparing to remove to Hiram, Ohio.

September 11. Section 64 of Doctrine and Covenants is given in Kirtland.

September 12. Joseph Smith and family remove to Hiram, about thirty miles southeast of Kirtland, Ohio.

A conference is held in which W. W. Phelps is instructed to stop at Cincinnati, *enroute* for Missouri, and purchase a printing outfit with which to start the *Evening and Morning Star* on arrival in Jackson County, Missouri.

October. Early this month section 65 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, soon after which Joseph Smith recommences translating.

October 11. A conference is held in Hiram, where the elders are instructed in the ancient manner of conducting meetings.

October 21. A special conference is held to settle a difficulty in Kirtland.

October 25. A conference is held at Orange as provided for on the 11th.

November 1. Special conference is held on account of the proposed departure of Oliver Cowdery and John Whitmer for Missouri, probably at Hiram. Here and then section 1 of Doctrine and Covenants is received. Conference decided that Joseph Smith should arrange revelations and Oliver Cowdery should carry them to Missouri.

On account of some murmuring at the language of the revelations about this time, section 67 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given, and also section 68.

November 3. Elders desire special information, whereupon section 108 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

Joseph Smith dedicates the Book of Commandments. Afterward he receives section 69 of Doctrine and Covenants.

November 1-12. Four special conferences are held, the last in Hiram, during which time Joseph Smith sits in conference and receives revelations.

Section 70 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given about this time.

Oliver Cowdery and John Whitmer leave for Independence, Missouri. As Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon translate, they receive section 71 of the Doctrine and Covenants.

December 4. Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon meet with the elders in Kirtland, having postponed translating on account of section 71 of Doctrine and Covenants. Section 72 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, in which Newel K. Whitney is called to be bishop of Kirtland.

The report of the Committee on Indian Affairs presented to the United States Senate by Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, January 23, 1908, is not very flattering to the civilizing influence of the white man upon the Indian, who for many years has been considered our ward because of his supposed inability to care for himself, morally and otherwise. Under authorization of Congress the timber has been cut on the Wisconsin Indian reservations under contract since 1890. The report mentioned above states:

Under the contract system there has been a constant breaking down of the character of the Indian, a lowering of his standards. This system has brought upon the reservations white loggers. This has been done in opposition to the desires of the Indians. In many cases they have protested against the system, pointing out that it inevitably resulted in the introduction of intoxicating liquors upon the reservation, the demoralizing of the men, and the debauching of the women. A system which does these things should not be continued. It has not only resulted in his moral degradation, but the contract system also tends to prevent the development of the Indian as an industrial factor. The forests are cut away under conditions which make for a reckless destruction and do not in any way teach them to properly conserve their resources.

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(Continued from page 118.)

1832.

January 10. Section 73 of Doctrine and Covenants is given, directing them to resume translating.

Soon after, section 74 of Doctrine and Covenants is given. A conference is held at Amherst, Ohio, at which the elders wish to know the mind of the Lord, and section 75 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

January 25. Joseph Smith is ordained president of the high priesthood at this conference.

February 16. Section 76 of Doctrine and Covenants is given while Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon are translating at Hiram.

March. Sections 77, 78, 79, and 80 of Doctrine and Covenants are given this month.

March 25. Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon are mobbed at Hiram.

April 2. Joseph Smith, with three others, start for Missouri.

April 24. Joseph Smith and company arrive at Independence.

April 26. Joseph Smith is acknowledged as president of the high priesthood, in a council of the church. At this council section 81 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given.

April 27. Joseph Smith transacts business for the salvation of the Saints.

April 28, 29. He visits the brethren on the Big Blue River, west of Independence.

April 30. He returns to Independence, and sits in council. Section 82 of the Doctrine and Covenants is received at this council.

May 1. Council continued. Three thousand copies of the Book of Commandments are ordered printed.

May 6. Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, and Newel K. Whitney commence return trip to Kirtland. Whitney breaks his leg *enroute*, in consequence of which Joseph Smith tarries with him in Greenville, Indiana, where they are poisoned.

June. They arrive in Kirtland. *The Evening and Morning Star* first appears.

Joseph translates, the latter part of summer and autumn.

September 22, 23. The elders having returned to Kirtland, this month and August, section 83 of Doctrine and Covenants is given on priesthood.

October 13. Joseph Smith writes Emma, his wife, from New York City.

November 6. Joseph Smith arrives home in Kirtland, immediately after his son is born, the same day.

November 27. Joseph Smith writes to W. W. Phelps—prophesies of "One mighty and strong."

December 6. Section 84 of Doctrine and Covenants explaining parable of wheat and tares received.

December 25. Revelation on the rebellion received.

December 27. Section 85 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

1833.

January 4. Joseph Smith writes to N. E. Seaton, editor of Rochester paper; prophesies of such a scene of bloodshed as has not a parallel in the history of our nation.

January 11. Joseph Smith writes letter of warning to the Saints in Missouri.

January 14. Orson Hyde and Hyrum Smith also write them, by appointment of twelve high priests.

January 22. A conference is held; gift of tongues miraculously bestowed.

January 23. Washing of feet is observed by Joseph Smith and elders in Kirtland.

February 2. Translation of the New Testament is completed.

February 27. Section 86 of Doctrine and Covenants, the Word of Wisdom, is given.

March 8. Section 87 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

Section 88 of Doctrine and Covenants, on the Apocrypha, is given.

March 15. Section 89 of Doctrine and Covenants, on the United Order, is given.

March 18. School of the Prophets is organized, and counselors to the president of the high priesthood are ordained.

March 23. Council is held to consider purchasing lands.

March 26. A council of twenty-one high priests meets in Independence, Missouri, on account of the epistle, Joseph Smith's letter, and a revelation from Kirtland. They become repentant.

April 2. F. G. Williams was appointed to look after the French Farm, etc.

April 6. About eighty members meet for instruction on the Big Blue River, near Independence, Missouri.

The Church celebrates the third anniversary of her birth.

A mob of three hundred troubles Independence, Missouri.

April 30. A conference of high priests assembles in Kirtland.

May 4. Another conference of high priests assembles in Kirtland.

May 6. Sections 90 and 91 of Doctrine and Covenants are given.

June. Section 92 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

June 3. A conference of high priests meets in Kirtland, who investigate the case of Dr. P. Hurlbut, which finally resulted in his expulsion for immorality.

June 4. A similar conference assembles in same place, respecting the French Farm. They disagree, and inquire of the Lord. Section 93 of Doctrine and Covenants is given about this time.

June 6. A conference of high priests assembles in Kirtland, respecting Doctor Hurlbut and temple erection.

Orson Hyde chosen clerk to the presidency of the high priesthood.

June 24. A conference of elders at Westfield, near Independence, Missouri, adopts a plat of the City of Zion.

June 25. The Presidency writes to W. W. Phelps and others in Zion.

July 2. Translation of the Scriptures finished; Presidency writes to Zion.

July 20. Mob hostilities are resumed in Missouri early this month. This day they demolish the printing press of the *Evening and Morning Star*, and tar and feather Bishop Partridge, and Charles Allen.

July 23. About five hundred mobbers reassemble. Saints agree to leave the county.

Corner stones of the temple are laid in Kirtland.

August 2. Section 94 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given.

August 6. Section 95 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given. Both these sections are received before news could reach them of Missouri troubles.

Section 96 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given.

August 21. Christian Whitmer ordained to high priesthood.

September 11. A council in Kirtland decides to publish the *Latter Day Saints' Messenger and Advocate*, and to recommence the *Star*, formerly published in Independence.

September 26. Council in Zion ordains high priests.

About this time Elders Hyde and Gould arrive in Zion.

October 5. Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, and Freeman Nickerson leave Kirtland on a mission to Canada.

October 8. Elders Orson Hyde and W. W. Phelps present the Saints' appeal to Governor Dunklin.

October 10. F. G. Williams writes to the brethren in Zion.

October 12. Section 97 of Doctrine and Covenants, to Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon, is received in Perrysburg, New York.

October 19. Services held at Brantford and Mount Pleasant, Upper Canada.

October 21. Meeting held at Colburn, Canada.

October 26-28. Services are held at Mount Pleasant, Canada, and sixteen baptized.

October 31. The mob breaks agreement by raiding a settlement near Independence, Missouri.

November 1. Saints begin to flee, before the mobbers, from their homes about Independence, Missouri.

November 1-13. The outrages continue during this time, about twelve or fifteen hundred Saints driven from their homes, most of whom seek refuge in Clay County. During one of these nights, on the banks of the Missouri, they beheld the great meteoric shower.

November 4. Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon return to Kirtland.

November 19. Joseph Smith pronounces blessings upon counselors Sidney Rigdon and Frederick G. Williams.

December. About the first of this month Oliver Cowdery and Bishop Newel K. Whitney arrived in Kirtland with a new press and type.

December 4. They begin to distribute type for the *Evening and Morning Star*.

December 5. Joseph Smith writes to Bishop Edward Partridge.

December 6. Six of the brethren petition Daniel Dunklin, governor of Missouri, to reinstate them in their possessions in Jackson County.

December 10. Joseph Smith writes to Bishop Edward Partridge and others in Missouri, acknowledging his ignorance of the cause of the troubles there.

December 12. Reports arrive to the effect that the Saints in Van Buren County are about to be expelled from the county.

December 15. W. W. Phelps writes of the situation, from Clay County, Missouri, to the Saints in Kirtland.

December 16. Section 98 of the Doctrine and Covenants is given in Kirtland, stating the cause of the troubles in Missouri.

December 18. Elders assemble in the printing office in Kirtland and dedicate the printing press and appurtenances.

December 18. About this time Joseph Smith pronounces blessings on Oliver Cowdery; also his parents and brothers.

December 19. William Pratt and David W. Patten start from Kirtland for Zion.

December 24. Some aged Saints near Independence, Missouri, suffer from mob violence.

Latter part of this month Colonel Pitcher is tried at Liberty, Missouri, for his conduct toward the Saints of Jackson County.

December 27. Materials of the *Evening and Morning Star* are sold by the mob to Davis & Kelley, who use them to publish the *Missouri Enquirer*, at Liberty, Missouri.

December 31. Wilford Woodruff is baptized.

During this month the Saints are persecuted in Van Buren County.

1834.

January 1. A conference is held at the house of P. P. Pratt, in Clay County, Missouri, Edward Partridge presiding. Lyman Wight and P. P. Pratt are chosen as special messengers to Kirtland.

January 9. Elder A. S. Gilbert writes to Governor Daniel Dunklin.

January 11. Joseph Smith and several brethren in Kirtland unite in presenting a certain petition to the Lord.

January 22. The Presidency writes to the brethren scattered from Zion.

January 12. Elders Lyman Wight and Parley P. Pratt start for Kirtland from Missouri.

February 4. The Governor of Missouri replies to the brethren.

February 12. A council of high priests meets at President Joseph Smith's house in Kirtland.

February 17. The standing High Council of the church is organized at Joseph Smith's house.

February 18. Joseph Smith reviews and corrects the minutes (section 99 of Doctrine and Covenants) of the High Council organization.

February 19. The Council reassembles and unanimously adopts the minutes. Also a conference meets in Kirtland.

February 20. The High Council is called to decide a point pertaining to the worthiness of a man to officiate who disregards the Word of Wisdom.

February 22. Elders Parley P. Pratt and Lyman Wight arrive in Kirtland.

February 24. Section 100 of Doctrine and Covenants is received.

Colonel Pitcher is tried the same day in Independence, Missouri.

February 26. In accordance with the revelation of February 24 Joseph Smith and P. P. Pratt start east to obtain volunteers for Zion's Camp.

February 27. W. W. Phelps writes from Missouri to Kirtland.

February 28. Sidney Rigdon and Lyman Wight start east.

March 15. Elders Rigdon and Wight join Joseph Smith and Parley P. Pratt in the East.

March 17. Joseph Smith and missionaries to the East meet with Saints in conference at Avon, New York.

March 28. Joseph Smith reaches Kirtland in company with Sidney Rigdon.

March 31. Joseph Smith goes to Chardon, Ohio, to attend Hurlbut's trial.

April 9. The court decided that Hurlbut be bound over under two hundred dollar bonds to keep the peace for six months.

April 10. The brethren in Clay County, Missouri, appeal to President Jackson to redress their grievances. A letter is also addressed to Governor Dunklin asking his coöperation.

April 14. It was decided that Hyrum Smith and Lyman Wight should go west *via* Michigan and Northern Illinois in interest of Missouri brethren. Joseph Smith and others were to take another direction.

April 18. Joseph Smith and company leave Kirtland to attend New Portage conference.

April 20. Governor Dunklin, of Missouri, replies to the petitioners.

April 21. Joseph Smith attends conference at New Portage.

Hyrum Smith and Lyman Wight start by team on their mission.

April 22. Joseph Smith returns to Kirtland.

April 23. Section 101 of Doctrine and Covenants received, on the Order of Enoch.

April 24. Elders in Clay County, Missouri, write Governor Dunklin again.

May 1. Over twenty of the volunteers for Zion's relief start from Kirtland.

May 2. On behalf of President Jackson, Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, answers the Saints' petition.

Governor Dunklin replies to W. W. Phelps and others.

Colonel Pitcher having been condemned by the court, Governor Dunklin orders the arms of the Saints returned.

May 3. A conference is held at Kirtland, in which action is taken regarding the name of the church.

May 5. Joseph Smith, with the remainder of the company, leaves Kirtland for Missouri.

May 6. They reach New Portage where they join the brethren who had preceded them.

May 7. The brethren in Missouri again write Governor Dunklin.

May 7, 8. Joseph Smith organizes the company of over one hundred and fifty preparatory to the journey to Missouri.

On the 8th they resume march.

May 15. The brethren in Missouri write to Colonel S. D. Lucas respecting return of arms.

May 18. Joseph Smith writes to his wife from camp in Indiana.

May 29. The brethren write Colonel Lucas again, having received no reply.

May 31. Zion's Camp encamps at Jacksonville, Illinois.

June 5. Missouri brethren write to the Governor.

June 6. Governor Dunklin writes Colonel J. Thornton.

June 8. Zion's Camp, west of Mississippi River, is joined by Hyrum Smith and Lyman Wight, with their company from Michigan.

Soon after crossing the Mississippi River (4th and 5th,) Orson Hyde and P. P. Pratt visit Governor Dunklin.

June 9. Governor Dunklin issues second order for the restoration of the arms of the Saints.

June 10. Judge Ryland writes to the Saints.

June 13. Elders Hyde and Pratt return from their visit to the Governor.

June 14. The brethren in Missouri reply to Ryland.

June 16. The Saints and others in Clay County, to the number of eight hundred, meet in Liberty Courthouse, where propositions are presented by a deputation from Jackson County.

June 19. Zion's Camp passes through Richmond, Missouri, and encamps near Fishing River at night. A mob numbering some hundreds is prevented from attacking them by a severe storm.

June 21. Colonel Sconce, or Searcy, and two others ride into the camp, who are softened by a speech by Joseph Smith on the status of affairs.

June 21. The brethren in Clay County write to the Jackson County committee regarding their propositions.

June 22. Sheriff Gillium, of Clay County, visits Zion's Camp.

June 22. Section 102 of Doctrine and Covenants, called "Revelation given on Fishing River," is received.

June 22. The camp is attacked by cholera.

June 23. The camp resumes march for Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, which they did not visit, in respect to advice of General Atchison and others.

June 23. The brethren of Clay County make a proposition to the committee of Jackson County, Missouri.

June 24. Cholera attacks Zion's Camp again.

June 25. The camp separates into small bands and disperses among the brethren.

June 25. Joseph Smith writes to Messrs. Thornton, Doniphan, and Atchison.

Out of the sixty-eight cases attacked by cholera, fourteen die before it is over, including A. Sidney Gilbert, who died about the 29th.

June 26. The brethren of Clay County, Missouri, send a petition to the Governor.

June 26. The Jackson County mob writes to Mr. Reese, attorney for the Saints.

July 3. Joseph Smith organizes the High Council of Zion in Clay County, which adopts the "appeal" for peace and redress, provided for in the Fishing River revelation.

July 7. High Council of Zion meets at residence of Lyman Wight.

July 8. Joseph Smith goes to the eastern part of Clay County, Missouri, and holds a meeting.

July 9. Joseph and Hyrum Smith and others start for Kirtland.

July 12. The High Council of Zion assembles in Clay County.

July 26. Heber C. Kimball returns to Kirtland from Missouri.

July 31. The High Council assembles again in Clay County.

August 1. Joseph Smith returns to Kirtland.

August 6. High Council of Zion meets to investigate purported spiritual manifestations.

An attack is made on the church or its faith during the summer, by Alexander Campbell, through the *Millennial Harbinger*.

August 11. The High Council of Kirtland meets to investigate charges against Joseph Smith by Sylvester Smith.

August 23. Sidney Rigdon prefers charges against Sylvester Smith for continuing to assert his complaints after Joseph Smith was exonerated.

August 28. The council meets again and exonerates Joseph Smith.

September 8. Joseph Smith presides over a conference at New Portage, Ohio.

September 24. The High Council of Kirtland convenes, at which Sylvester Smith is dropped from the High Council, and

a committee is chosen and intrusted with the duty of publishing the Book of Doctrine and Covenants.

Last number of the *Evening and Morning Star* is issued this month.

October 16. Joseph and Hyrum Smith, with four others, leave Kirtland for Michigan.

October 20. They arrive at Pontiac, Michigan.

They return to Kirtland the "last of the month."

The first number of the *Messenger and Advocate*, successor of the *Evening and Morning Star*, appears this month; Oliver Cowdery editor of both the former and latter.

In the first number of the *Messenger and Advocate*, Sylvester Smith confesses his wrong relative to his accusations of Joseph Smith.

November 25. Honorable J. T. V. Thompson, a Missouri Senator, writes to W. W. Phelps in Missouri.

November 25. Section 103 of Doctrine and Covenants is given to W. A. Cowdery.

November 29. Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery make a covenant respecting tithing.

November 30. The Lord promises them assistance to deliver them from debt and bondage.

December 1. The school of the elders is well attended, and the lectures on theology are progressing, being regularly delivered.

December 11. W. W. Phelps writes to Honorable J. T. V. Thompson.

December 18. Elder Phelps writes again to Mr. Thompson.

December 20. Senators Thompson and Atchison write Elder Phelps, recommending that the Saints petition the Legislature and promising their assistance in obtaining redress.

1835.

January. Joseph Smith is engaged in the school of the

elders and in preparing the "Lectures on theology," for publication in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants.

January 18. The High Council assembles in Kirtland and investigates as to the propriety of certain brethren from New York proceeding to the West.

February 14. Those of Zion's Camp and others assemble in Kirtland. The twelve apostles are chosen by the three witnesses to the Book of Mormon.

February 15. The congregation reassembles; several apostles are ordained.

February 21. Another meeting is held, in which Parley P. Pratt is ordained.

February 26. Thomas B. Marsh returning to Kirtland to-day, and Orson Pratt yesterday, they both, about this time, receive their ordinations. Oliver Cowdery delivers his charge to the Twelve.

February 27. This evening nine of the Twelve assemble in council at Joseph Smith's house.

February 28. Fifty-five of the First Quorum of Seventy are chosen by the church in council assembled, and ordained.

March 1. The council upon adjournment meets to-day and attends to sacrament administration, blessings and ordinations.

March 7. A meeting is called for the purpose of blessing those who assisted in temple building.

March 12. The Twelve assemble in council with Joseph Smith and decide on a series of conferences; and that they would leave Kirtland May 4.

March 28. The Twelve meet in council, have a general confession, and resolve to request Joseph Smith to inquire for a revelation for them.

In compliance with this request Joseph Smith inquires and Section 104 of Doctrine and Covenants, on Priesthood, is given the latter part of this month.

March 29. Joseph Smith preaches about three hours at Huntsburgh.

April 26. The Twelve and Seventy meet in the unfinished temple.

April 28. The Twelve meet at the schoolroom for prayer and consultation.

May 2. A grand council of the leading officers of the church meets in Kirtland.

May 4. The Twelve leave for the East.

May 9. The Twelve meet in conference with the church at Westfield, New York.

May 11. Conference meets again pursuant to adjournment.

About the middle of this month W. W. Phelps and John Whitmer arrive in Kirtland from Missouri, when the latter is appointed in place of Oliver Cowdery to conduct the *Messenger and Advocate*.

Frederick G. Williams is appointed editor of *Northern Times*.

May 22. The Twelve meet in conference with the church at Freedom, New York.

May 23. Conference meets to take into consideration the redemption of Zion.

May 25. The Twelve meet in council to pray for each other; and they resolve that Brigham Young and two assistants shall go to an adjacent tribe of the Indians to preach.

June 5. Nine of the Twelve meet in council at Rose, New York.

About this time Joseph Smith receives an introduction to Reverend Mr. Hewitt, of England, who came out to investigate this work.

June 10. The Irvingites of England present a letter to the elders of the church.

June 14. The Presidency write Mr. Hewitt at Fairport.

June 18. Kirtland Saints subscribe nine hundred and fifty dollars for the temple.

June 19. Nine of the Twelve meet with the church in conference at Pillow Point, New York.

June 21. Joseph Smith preaches in Kirtland on the Evangelical Order.

June 25. A meeting is held in Kirtland to subscribe for the building of the temple; over six thousand dollars is raised.

June 29. Six of the traveling high council assemble in conference with the church in Loborough, Upper Canada.

July 3. Michael H. Chandler visits Kirtland with Egyptian mummies.

July 6. Mr. Chandler gives Joseph Smith a certificate of the latter's understanding of hieroglyphic characters.

Soon afterwards the Kirtland Saints purchased the mummies and papyrus. As Joseph Smith translates the papyrus he finds that they contain the writings of Abraham and Joseph of Egypt.

July 17. The Twelve meet in conference at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

July 19. The public meeting to-day at the Johnsbury conference is attended by more than a thousand people.

August 17. A general assembly of the church meets in Kirtland and adopts the article on page 326 of Doctrine and Covenants, and also sections 111 and 112 of that book, prepared by a committee appointed the 24th of last September; said committee being Joseph Smith, Oliver Cowdery, Sidney Rigdon, and Frederick G. Williams.

August 21. Nine of the Twelve meet in conference at Saco, Maine.

August 23. Joseph Smith returns to Kirtland from his mission to Michigan.

August 28. The Twelve meet in conference at Farmington, Maine.

August 28. Joseph preaches in Kirtland on the duties of wives.

September 1. Joseph Smith writes to John Whitmer.

September 2. Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon go to New Portage, Ohio, to attend conference.

September 14. The High Council in session, appoints Oliver Cowdery "recorder for the Church," and Emma Smith to make a selection of sacred hymns.

September 16. The Presidency appoints David Whitmer and Samuel H. Smith agents for the "literary firm."

September 24. The High Council meets at Joseph Smith's house to take into consideration the redemption of Zion. They are directed by the Spirit to petition the Governor of Missouri.

September 25. The Twelve return to Kirtland. The council of the Presidency meets on a case respecting the Twelve.

September 27. Joseph Smith attends meeting in Kirtland where a number of the Twelve preach and break bread.

October 11. Joseph Smith, waiting on his sick father, is promised his recovery.

October 23. Joseph Smith and several other leaders unite in prayer that the Lord would deliver them from afflictions consequent upon their indebtedness; that he would deliver Zion, etc.

October 29. Warren Parrish commences writing for Joseph Smith at fifteen dollars per month.

October 30. Joseph Smith has trouble with William, his brother.

October 31. More trouble with William.

November 1. Joseph Smith prophesies to Reynolds Cahoon, words of reproof.

November 2. A short revelation is given through Joseph Smith in Kirtland, restraining him from sending Frederick G. Williams to New York to make arrangements respecting a bookbindery.

November 3. Joseph Smith receives a revelation reproving the Twelve.

November 5. Several of the Twelve call to hear the revelation read, appearing or expressing themselves as satisfied therewith.

November 7. Joseph Smith receives a short revelation concerning Isaac Morley and Edward Partridge, approving them.

November 9. Robert Matthias, a religious enthusiast, calls on Joseph Smith in Kirtland.

November 12. Joseph Smith meets with nine of the Twelve in council in Kirtland.

November 16. Joseph Smith receives the word of the Lord for Mr. Holmes, who called for counsel and instruction.

December 15. Orson Hyde complains about the dealings of the committee with him, in temporal affairs.

December 16. Joseph Smith has more trouble with William, his brother.

December 17. Orson Hyde presents letter explanatory of his case.

December 18. William Smith apologizes to Joseph and Hyrum Smith by letter. Joseph writes lengthily to William.

December 26. Joseph Smith commences studying Hebrew in Kirtland.

Joseph Smith receives a revelation for Lyman Sherman.

December 28. The Seventy's council meets to render an account of their travels and ministry.

December 29. Charges are preferred against William Smith.

December 29. Joseph Smith, Sen., blesses some fifteen in a meeting.

December 31. The council of the Twelve convenes in Kirtland.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

(Continued from April number, page 249.)

1836.

January 1. Joseph Smith and his brother William are again reconciled.

January 2. A council tries William Smith on a complaint preferred by Orson Johnson; but the former confessing, the trial was averted.

January 4. A Hebrew school is organized in Kirtland.

January 6. A High Council assembles in Kirtland for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the High Council of Zion.

January 8. The plastering and hard-finishing on the outside of the temple is finished to-day.

January 9. Joseph Smith attends a feast at Bishop Whitney's, where a number are blessed by his father.

January 13. A joint council is held in Kirtland, which elects officers for both Kirtland and Zion.

January 15. The council again assembles, adopts rules "to govern the House of the Lord in Kirtland; appoints presidents over the various orders of the priesthood in Kirtland.

January 16. A joint council of the Twelve and Presidency is held in Kirtland, which disposes of a grievance the former has against the latter.

January 17. At a public meeting in Kirtland, attended by Joseph Smith and leading quorums, a season of confession is had and the gift of tongues enjoyed.

January 18. The elders' school is removed into the temple.

January 19. The students of Hebrew commence reading their Hebrew Bibles with much success.

January 20. Joseph Smith marries President John F. Boynton to Miss Lowell.

January 21. Joseph Smith, Sr., is ordained Patriarch of the church by the Presidency in the temple.

Joseph Smith and others have glorious visions; endowments are given; the face of the Savior is seen, and some are ministered to by angels.

January 22. The Presidency, Twelve, Seventies, and High Councils of Kirtland and Zion meet in the same place (west schoolroom of the temple) in the evening, when others receive their endowments, attended by visions, tongues, angel ministrations, etc.

January 26. Mr. Seixas arrives from Huron to teach Hebrew.

January 28. Anointings take place in the temple and more visions are seen.

January 29. Joseph Smith has a feast for all his father's family. Patriarchal blessings are administered by his father.

January 30. Mr. Seixas examines the record of Abraham and pronounces it original.

Joseph Smith attends meeting in the temple (of the quorums) and sets quorums in order preparatory to a solemn assembly.

January 31. Joseph Smith attends service in the schoolhouse in Kirtland, organizes quorums, appoints doorkeepers to keep order and prevent excessive crowding.

February 6. Those who were anointed are called together to receive the seal of all their blessings. The high priests and elders meet in the council room; the Twelve and Seventy in the second room; the Bishops in the third. A great outpouring of the Spirit is experienced.

February 12. Joseph Smith meets with the quorums in the temple schoolroom, when resolutions are adopted on ordaining.

February 13. The council of the Twelve meet in the house

of the Lord and offer an amendment to one of the resolutions adopted on the 12th respecting ordaining.

February 15. Professor Seixas states that the Saint students of Hebrew in Kirtland are the most forward of any class he ever instructed, the same length of time.

February 17. The High Council of Kirtland meet in the temple, discuss the subject of ordination and reject the amendment of the Twelve.

February 18. The High Council of Zion meets in the upper room of the printing-office and takes action respecting ordination similar to that taken by the High Council of Kirtland.

February 22. The Presidency meet and adopt the resolutions of the High Council of Kirtland (dated 12th) respecting ordination. The lower room of the temple is prepared for painting. The sisters meet to make the veil of the temple.

February 24. Joseph Smith meets with the quorums in the temple schoolroom; names are received for ordination; three are appointed to draft rules and regulations concerning licenses.

March 3. The several quorums meet respecting the resolutions or rules of the committee last named, and the resolutions on ordaining adopted by each of the quorums.

March 19. Three of the Twelve meet the Presidency and withdraw objections to the resolutions on ordaining, the remainder of their quorum having voted affirmatively on the 3d.

March 26. Joseph Smith meets with the Presidency to arrange for the solemn assembly.

March 27. The Kirtland Temple is dedicated, Sidney Rigdon preaching the sermon and Joseph Smith offering the prayer.

March 29. Feet-washing is observed in the temple.

March 30. About three hundred official members of the church meet and attend to feet-washing.

March 31. For the benefit of those who could not be admitted

to the dedication services last Sunday for want of room, said services are repeated to-day.

April 3. After service in the temple Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery retire to the pulpit behind the veil where, after prayer, they have visions of Jesus, Moses, Elias, and Elijah, respectively.

April 9. Joseph Smith and other leaders accompany the brethren from Zion (Partridge, Phelps, and others) as far as Chardon.

May 10. Heber C. Kimball seeks the Prophet's counsel as to whether he go to school or proclaim the gospel. He decides on the latter course.

May 17. Joseph and Hyrum Smith drive to Fairport and return with their grandmother, Mary Smith, aged ninety-three years.

May 18. Joseph Smith's uncle, Silas Smith, and family, arrive from the East.

May 27. Joseph Smith's grandmother dies.

June 29. The citizens of Clay County, Missouri, meet in Liberty and adopt resolutions respecting the Saints.

July 1. The Saints in Clay County assemble at the instance of the committee appointed at the citizens' (nonmembers') meeting of 29th ult., and adopt resolutions.

July 2. The citizens' meeting reassembled per adjournment, and hear the report of their committee appointed to visit the "Mormon" leaders.

July 25. The church in Kirtland having heard of the threatened disturbance in Clay County, writes the civil authorities there, also the brethren.

Joseph and Hyrum Smith, Sidney Rigdon, and Oliver Cowdery, leave Kirtland and take ship at Fairport for Buffalo, New York.

July 26. They arrive in Buffalo this evening, where they meet Elders Hyde and Nickerson.

July 29. They arrive in Utica, by boat.

July 30. They continue passage by steamship for New York.

August. In this month the Saints commenced removing from Clay and other counties to the territory agreed upon by them and the citizens, which became Caldwell County.

August 8. The town site of Far West was entered.

August 12-14. A conference is held at Newry, Maine, by Brigham Young and Lyman E. Johnson.

September. Joseph Smith returns to Kirtland some time this month.

October 2. Joseph Smith, Sr., and John Smith return to Kirtland from the Eastern States.

November 2. The brethren in Kirtland draw up articles of agreement preparatory to a banking institution.

December. Caldwell County is organized.

December 22. A conference is held in the temple and resolutions adopted respecting the sending of the poor without means of subsistence to Kirtland.

December 31. Doctor Willard Richards is baptized at Kirtland by Brigham Young.

1837.

January 2. The Kirtland Safety Society meets, annuls the constitution of November 2, 1836, and adopts articles of agreement.

February 1. The firm of Oliver Cowdery & Company is dissolved and the *Messenger and Advocate* transferred to Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon.

April 6. A solemn assembly meets in Kirtland.

April 7. The High Council of Far West and the Bishop's council of Far West appoint a committee to sell town lots, also a building committee.

May 28. A general meeting of the church in Missouri

resolves not to fellowship any ordained member who does not observe the Word of Wisdom.

June 1. About this time Apostles Kimball and Hyde are set apart to go to England.

June 10. A conference is held at Portland, Upper Canada, presided over by John E. Page.

June 11. The High Council at Far West passes a resolution regarding the liquor traffic.

June 13. Elders Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Willard Richards, Joseph Fielding, leave Kirtland for England; sail, with three others, from New York on July 1.

July 3. Over fifteen hundred Saints assemble at Far West and break the ground for a temple.

July 4. About this time the Caldwell regiment is organized.

July 18. Missionaries to England arrive in Liverpool.

July 23. Apostles Kimball and Hyde preach their first sermons in England.

Section 105 is given to Thomas B. Marsh, at Kirtland.

July 27. Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, and Thomas B. Marsh start for Canada. They are detained at Painesville, Ohio, by lawsuits.

July 30. First converts in England, nine in number, are baptized in the River Ribble, near Preston.

August. The *Messenger and Advocate* contains the prospectus of the *Elders' Journal*, to be edited by Joseph Smith at Kirtland.

August 5. The authorities of the church in Missouri assemble in Far West and resolve to go on moderately and build a temple in Far West; which on November 4 following, after Joseph Smith has arrived, they vote not to do "till the Lord shall reveal it to be his will."

August 20. Charles C. Rich is ordained president of the High Priests' Quorum in Missouri; and Henry Green, president of the elders in Caldwell County.

September 3. A conference is held in Kirtland, at which F. G. Williams was rejected as counselor to President of church; also Luke Johnson, Lyman Johnson, and J. F. Boynton were rejected as apostles.

September 10. An assembly of the whole church is held when the Johnsons and Boynton were restored.

September 17. A conference is held in Kirtland; William Marks is appointed agent for Bishop N. K. Whitney.

September 18. Bishop Whitney and counselors send out a general epistle to the church.

September 27. Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon and two others start for Missouri.

October 1. Lyman Sherman is elected to the High Council of Kirtland, in place of Jared Carter who removed to Missouri.

October 13. Hyrum Smith's wife dies while he is in Missouri.

About this time Parley P. Pratt publishes the Voice of Warning in New York City.

October 18. The High Council of Kirtland resolves to improve the church by pruning it of unruly members.

October 22. Twenty-two members are disfellowshipped in Kirtland for uniting with the world in a dance.

October 23. The High Council resolves to discountenance the use of ardent spirits; and report unruly children to their parents.

October 29. About the last of this month Joseph and companions arrive at Far West, Missouri.

First number of the *Elders' Journal* appears this month, edited by Joseph Smith, in place of the *Messenger and Advocate* which had been discontinued.

November 7. A general assembly of the church in Missouri is held in Far West, when F. G. Williams is again rejected and Hyrum Smith appointed to succeed him.

Soon after this assembly Joseph Smith leaves for Kirtland. November 27. Reuben Hedlock is chosen president of the elders' quorum at Kirtland to succeed Elder Beeman.

November 30. Bishop Partridge reporting that he had paid nine hundred dollars as attorney's fees and costs in suits against mobbers, is granted liquidation out of church properties.

November. The *Elders' Journal* No. 2, was the last paper printed at Kirtland. The apparatus is destroyed by fire.

December 10. On or about this time Joseph Smith returns to Kirtland; finds a number apostatizing.

December 22. Brigham Young leaves Kirtland in consequence of mob fury.

December 25. First conference in England assembles in the Cockpit, Preston.

1838.

January 12. Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon leave Kirtland on horseback for Far West, Missouri, to escape mob violence.

January 13. In Norton Township, Medina County, Ohio, their families join them.

February 5. A conference meets at Far West to consider the case of the presidency of the church in Zion.

February 10. At a meeting of the High Council, the Bishop and his council, it was carried that Oliver Cowdery, John Whitmer, and William W. Phelps stand no longer as chairman and clerks to sign and record licenses.

March 6. The Seventies assemble in Kirtland temple to devise means of removing to Missouri.

March 10. It is made manifest by vision and prophecy that they should go up in a camp.

The High Council of Zion meet in Far West and expel from the church John Whitmer and William W. Phelps, of the presidency of the church in Zion.

March 13. Seventies in Kirtland adopt laws and constitution to govern them in their journey.

March 14. Joseph Smith and family arrive at Far West.

April 4. Sidney Rigdon and family arrive at Far West.

April 6. The anniversary of the organization of the church is celebrated at Far West. John Corrill and Elias Higbee are appointed historians, and Thomas B. Marsh president *pro tempore* of the church in Zion.

April 7, 8. A quarterly conference is held at Far West.

April 8. Six or seven hundred Saints assemble in conference in England, prior to the departure of Apostles Kimball and Hyde for America.

April 11. Charges are preferred against Oliver Cowdery by Seymour Bronson.

April 12. He is tried before the Bishop's court and expelled.

April 13. Charges are preferred against David Whitmer who is tried before the High Council and expelled.

Lyman E. Johnson is also expelled.

April 26. The teachers resolve that they will not fellowship a quorum member who will not settle his own difficulties; nor one who will take unlawful interest.

A revelation is given at Far West declaring the name of the church, and commanding a temple to be built at said place.

Joseph Smith began writing a history of the church about this time.

May 5. General Wilson, federal candidate for Congress, delivers an address in Far West.

May 7. Parley P. Pratt and Reynolds Cahoon arrive in Far West from Kirtland.

May 11. Joseph Smith attends trial of William E. McLellin and Doctor McCord before the Bishop's court for transgression.

May 18. Joseph Smith and others leave Far West to visit

the north country and lay off a stake of Zion, make locations, etc.

May 19. Joseph Smith locates Adam-ondi-ahman.

May 22. Apostles Kimball and Hyde arrive at Kirtland from England.

May 24. Joseph Smith returns to Far West.

May 28. Joseph Smith and fifteen or twenty others leave Far West for the north to make locations; and President Rigdon and company return to Far West.

May 30. Hyrum Smith returns to Far West.

June 1. Joseph Smith returns to Far West.

June 2. Alexander H. Smith is born at Far West, Missouri.

June 4. Joseph Smith and others leave Far West for Adam-ondi-ahman, to do surveying, building, etc.

June 16. Joseph Smith's uncle, John Smith, and family arrive in Far West; Joseph counsels them to settle at Adam-ondi-ahman.

June 28. A conference is held at Adam-ondi-ahman, which is organized into a stake with John Smith president.

July 4. A celebration is held in Far West. The cornerstones of the temple are laid.

Sidney Rigdon delivers an oration.

July 5. Seventies in Kirtland meet near the temple and pitch tents in a hollow square.

July 6. The seventies and other Saints, five hundred and fifteen souls, begin journey.

Joseph Smith receives letters from Apostles Kimball and Hyde at Kirtland and Don Carlos Smith in Indiana.

July 8. Section 106 on tithing is received at Far West.

Two more revelations are given on this date according to the *Millennial Star*; one to William Marks, Newel K. Whitney, and Oliver Granger; the other calling John Taylor, John E. Page, Wilford Woodruff, and Willard Richards to the apostleship to fill the vacancies of four apostates, also directing

that the Twelve leave Far West on the 26th of next April to cross "the great waters."

July 10. Seventies camp adopt rules for their government.

July 22. While one hundred and eighty miles from Kirtland a great phenomenon is seen in the heavens.

July 26. The Presidency, High Council, and Bishop's court pass a resolution to stop the selling of liquors in Far West.

July 29. Apostles Kimball and Hyde preach in Far West.

About this time the third number of the *Elders' Journal* is published, with Thomas B. Marsh as editor.

August 5. Several are confirmed, including Frederick G. Williams, who was rebaptized.

August 6. The citizens of Far West meet and recommend Sidney Rigdon for post-master of Far West; resolve to start a weekly paper with him as editor; circulate a petition to locate the county-seat at Far West.

Trouble at Gallatin, Daviess County, where a mob tries to prevent the Saints from voting.

August 7. Joseph Smith hearing of the Gallatin trouble, starts for there with others.

August 8. Joseph Smith and others call on Adam Black, procure certificate. They are called on by citizens, requesting a meeting with the principal men of the county next day.

Seventies' camp is still in Ohio, many afflicted.

August 9. Joseph Smith and others meet the senator elect, the representative elect, and the clerk of the circuit court at Adam-ondi-ahman and mutually enter into a covenant of peace.

August 10. William P. Peniston and others make affidavits before Austin A. King against the Saints to stir up violence afresh, and to the affect that Adam Black had granted certificate under threats of death.

August 11. Joseph Smith and others leave Far West to visit brethren from Canada, on the forks of the Grand River.

A committee arrive at Far West after their departure to inquire respecting the trouble.

August 12. Seventies' camp falls in with another camp from Canada under John E. Page.

August 13. Joseph Smith and council return to Far West; is informed of a writ from Judge King for the arrest of himself and Lyman Wight.

August 16. The sheriff and Judge Morin call on Joseph Smith to take him to Daviess County for trial, but Joseph Smith prefers to be tried in his own county, and the sheriff, after seeing Judge King, informs Joseph Smith that he is not within his jurisdiction.

August 28. Adam Black makes affidavit before a justice in Daviess County that he had given certificates under threat of death.

September 2. Joseph Smith is in Far West; hears reports of the collection of a mob in Daviess County from adjoining counties; petitions Judge King and General Atchison.

September 3. More reports in Far West concerning the mob which have been collecting in Daviess County since August election.

General Atchison arrives in Far West.

September 4. Joseph Smith counsels with General Atchison. The former with Lyman Wight, present, agrees to be tried before Judge King in Daviess County, on the 6th.

Church leaders employ Atchison and Doniphan as their lawyers, and Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon begin studying law under them.

September 5. Joseph Smith makes affidavit before Elias Higbee, justice of Caldwell County, respecting his connection with events on the 7th and 8th.

Judge King arrives at Far West *en route* for Daviess County and tarries over night.

September 6. Joseph Smith and others go to Daviess County

to attend trial; but trial being postponed till to-morrow, return to Far West.

September 7. Joseph Smith and friends go to Mr. Raglin's to attend postponed trial. Joseph Smith and Lyman Wight are bound over to court in a five hundred dollar bond, by Judge King.

Early this month a wagon-load of firearms being smuggled from Richmond to the Daviess County mobbers, are captured in Caldwell County.

September 9. Some of the Seventies' camp remain at a point near the west line of Edgar County, Illinois, to work, on account of scarcity of means.

September 11. General Atchison orders the militia to march to the scene of excitement and insurrection.

September 14. The Seventies' camp passes through Springfield, Illinois, suffering for food.

September 15. General Doniphan reports to General Atchison respecting compliance with his command of 11th inst.

September 17. General Atchison reports in turn to Governor Boggs.

September 18. Governor Boggs orders the fourth division, under General S. D. Lucas, to the scene of the trouble.

September 20. The Seventies' camp cross the Mississippi River at Louisiana.

September 25. General Parks left in command, writes to the governor, favorably of the Saints.

September. The company of Saints from Canada under John E. Page arrive at De Witt the last of this month.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

(Continued from page 377.)

October 2. The Seventies' camp arrive at Far West.

A mob fires on the Saints in De Witt.

October 3. The Seventies' camp leave Far West.

October 4. Again the mob fires on the citizens at De Witt, the citizens returning fire; General Lucas writes the governor.

October 6. Joseph Smith visits De Witt.

General Parks writes General Atchison.

October 9. General Clark writes the governor commending the mobbers.

October 11. The brethren leave De Witt, Carroll County, by force.

October 24. Thomas B. Marsh, having apostatized, makes affidavit at Richmond and is corroborated by Orson Hyde.

October 25. David Patten is killed.

October 27. Governor Boggs issues his order of extermination.

October 30. The Haun's Mill massacre occurs.

A large company of armed men approach near Far West.

October 31. Colonel Hinkle betrays Joseph Smith and four other leaders into the hands of the militia.

November 1. The prisoners are court-martialed and ordered to be shot.

The Caldwell militia give up their arms.

November 2. The prisoners are allowed to visit their families, then are started under guard for Independence, Missouri.

November 4. General Clark visits Far West and makes a speech.

The prisoners arrive at Independence.

November 5. General Clark has fifty-six more of the brethren at Far West made prisoners.

November 6. The governor orders General Clark to hold a military court in Daviess County.

November 8. The prisoners at Independence leave under guard for Richmond.

November 9. They reach Richmond and are put under guard in an old vacant house.

November 11. General Clark finding no law for court-martialing non-military men, informs the prisoners that they are to be turned over to the civil authorities.

November 12. Trial of the prisoners begins before Judge King.

November 17. Several of the prisoners are discharged.

November 28. Trial concludes.

November 30. Under orders of Judge King, Joseph Smith and five fellow prisoners, Hyrum Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Lyman Wight, Caleb Baldwin, and Alexander McRae are started from Richmond for Liberty prison; Parley Pratt and four others being retained in Richmond.

December 1. Joseph Smith and companions reach Liberty jail.

December 8. The wives of Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon visit them, remaining over night.

December 10. Lyman Wight's wife and four boys visit the jail and remain till the 12th.

A committee appointed by the Saints petition the legislature.

December 16. Joseph Smith writes a lengthy epistle to the church.

December 17. General Doniphan visits the prisoners.

December 19. John E. Page and John Taylor are ordained apostles at Far West by Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball.

December 20. The wives of Joseph Smith and Caleb Baldwin visit them and remain till the 22d.

1839.

January 21. Emma Smith visits her husband in prison.

January 22. A writ is served on the prisoners and they are taken to the court-house and trial set for the 25th.

January 24. Joseph Smith writes from Liberty to the Missouri Legislature.

January 25-29. Trial of the prisoners takes place in Liberty.

January 26. Citizens of Caldwell meet in Far West and appoint committee of seven to draft resolutions in respect to their removal from the State.

January 29. They meet again and hear the committee's report.

January 30. Sidney Rigdon is admitted to bail.

January 31. Mr. Turner's bill, affecting the brethren, passed the State Senate.

February 1. The committee appointed on the 26th is increased to eleven.

February 3. Prisoners visited by Heber C. Kimball, Brigham Young, and George A. Smith.

February 4. The bill which passed the State Senate on the 31st ult., is tabled by the house until July 4; too late to benefit the Saints.

February 5. Sidney Rigdon is liberated.

February 7. Hyrum Smith attempts to escape from Liberty jail, but fails.

February 28. Citizens of Quincy meet to adopt measures for the relief of the Saints.

March 1-4. The prisoners try to make an opening for escape by means of augers, but fail.

March 9. At a meeting at Quincy a committee of five are appointed to visit Iowa lands and make selection if suitable.

March 15.. Joseph Smith and others petition the Supreme Court.

March 17. Thomas B. Marsh and others are excommunicated at a Quincy conference.

March 20. Joseph Smith writes an epistle to the church.

March 25. About this time Kimball and Turley go to see the governor.

April 6. The prisoners are taken from Liberty to Daviess County for trial.

April 8. Prisoners arrive in Daviess County, near Gallatin.

April 9. Their trial commences before a drunken judge and jury—Austin A. King, judge.

April 10. Joseph Smith by a vision at night is promised escape.

April 15. On change of venue the prisoners start for Boone County with the sheriff and four guards.

April 16. The sheriff and guards become intoxicated and the prisoners escape and start for Illinois.

April 22. Four of the prisoners, Joseph Smith, Lyman Wight, Caleb Baldwin, and Hyrum Smith arrive at Quincy.

April 24. Darwin Chase and Norman Shearer are dismissed from custody at Richmond.

A council is held in Quincy in which Joseph Smith and two others are selected to visit Iowa Territory to make location.

April 26. Five of the Twelve assemble on the Far West temple lot, ordain Wilford Woodruff and George A. Smith apostles; lay a corner-stone of the temple; and begin return journey for Quincy and their mission over the ocean.

May 1. Joseph Smith, with his committee, purchases land in Hancock County, Illinois.

May 4, 5. A General Conference is held by the church near Quincy.

May 6. A conference held to-day sanctions the accompanying of the Twelve to Europe by a number of seventies.

May 9. Joseph Smith leaves Quincy with his family for Commerce; arrives next day.

May 22. Parley P. Pratt and fellow prisoners are taken from Richmond by change of venue, to Columbia, Boone County, for trial.

May 25. William Smith is restored to fellowship in the Quorum of Twelve.

June 4. Joseph and Hyrum Smith each make a statement for the general government of Missouri damages.

June 11. Joseph Smith commences dictating his history to his clerk, James Mulholland.

About this time the first log house built in Commerce by the Saints is raised.

June 24. The church purchased twenty thousand acres of land in Lee County, Iowa, also the town of Nashville.

June 27. At a conference of the Twelve Orson Hyde makes restitution.

July 2. Joseph Smith advises the building of the town of Zarahemla in Iowa.

July 3. Joseph Smith baptizes Doctor Isaac Galland.

About this time six of the Twelve write a lengthy epistle to the elders, churches, and scattered Saints.

July 4. Parley P. Pratt and Morris Phelps escape from Columbia prison.

July 7. The Saints assemble at Commerce to hear the farewell addresses of the Twelve about to depart for England.

July 8. Elders Taylor and Woodruff start on their mission.

July 28. Joseph Smith and the Twelve engage in selecting hymns for a book.

August 4. Several of the Twelve address a meeting at Commerce; church resolves to provide for their families.

August 29. Parley P. Pratt, Orson Pratt, and Hiram Clark leave Commerce for England.

September 18. Elders Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball start for England.

September 21. Elders George A. Smith, Reuben Hedlock, and Theodore Turley start for England.

October 5. A General Conference meets at Commerce which creates it a stake, with William Marks as president.

October 21. The High Council indorses Joseph Smith's resolution to go to Washington.

October 26. It is voted that Emma Smith select hymns and publish a hymn-book.

October 28. The High Council resolves to build a stone boarding-house in Upper Commerce; and to sign the recommendation of delegates to Washington.

October 29. Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Elias Higbee, and Orin P. Rockwell leave Commerce for Washington.

November. First number of the *Times and Seasons* is published this month in Commerce.

November 1. The Washington committee meets Doctor Foster, who accompanies them in order to wait on Elder Rigdon.

November 18. Joseph Smith and Judge Higbee leave Sidney Rigdon, Rockwell, and Foster, near Columbus, Ohio, on account of the sickness of Rigdon, and proceed on toward Washington.

November 28. Joseph Smith arrives in Washington.

December 5. Joseph Smith and Elias Higbee write the Saints about their success.

December 6. The High Council of Iowa ordain Alanson Ripley to be a bishop.

December 7. Joseph Smith and Elias Higbee write again to officials of the church about their work.

December. Latter part of this month Joseph Smith visits Philadelphia, followed by Higbee and Rockwell, leaving Rigdon in Washington in care of Doctor Foster.

December 23. Joseph Smith presides at the organization of Philadelphia Branch.

1840.

January 14. Elder Rigdon and Doctor Foster arrive at Philadelphia.

About the last of the month Joseph Smith, Higbee, Foster, and Rockwell return to Washington, where Joseph interviews, unsatisfactorily, President Van Buren and John C. Calhoun, leaving Sidney Rigdon sick in Philadelphia.

February 20-22, 26, March 9, 24. Judge Higbee, who had been left in Washington, writes of his efforts there relative to redress.

March 4. Joseph Smith returns to Commerce, now frequently called Nauvoo.

The Congress "committee on judiciary," in Washington report unfavorably.

April 6. General Conference convenes at Nauvoo, Illinois. Elders Orson Hyde and John E. Page are chosen to go on a mission to Palestine.

April 8. The General Conference adopts resolutions respecting their failure to get justice in Washington.

April 14. Brigham Young is chosen president of Twelve, and Willard Richards is ordained to the apostleship at a council of the Twelve in Preston, England.

April 15. Orson Hyde leaves Commerce for his mission to Jerusalem, meeting his companion, John E. Page, at Lima, Illinois, the next day.

April 21. Commerce is changed to Nauvoo.

May 27. Bishop Edward Partridge dies at Nauvoo.

The first number of the *Millennial Star* is issued from Manchester, England, this month, Parley P. Pratt, editor.

June 1. About two hundred and fifty houses are thus far erected by the Saints at Nauvoo.

June 6. The first immigration of Saints from over the ocean sails from Liverpool for America.

June 29. William W. Phelps writes to Joseph Smith apologetically.

July 3. The High Council of Nauvoo relieve Joseph Smith from certain temporal responsibilities.

The first Latter Day Saints' hymn-book is published about the first of this month.

July 4. The Presidency decide to organize a stake at Crooked Creek, Illinois.

July 11. Joseph Smith instructs the High Council on judicial proceedings.

About this time William Barrett in England is set apart for a mission to Australia.

Also about this time some members of the church are kidnaped and taken to Missouri.

July 13. Citizens of Nauvoo meet and adopt resolutions pertaining to Missouri kidnaping.

July 22. Joseph Smith replies to Phelps' letter of apology.

About this time General John C. Bennett befriends the Saints and finally unites with the church.

September 14. Joseph Smith, Sr., patriarch of the church, dies at Nauvoo.

September 15. Governor Boggs, of Missouri, makes a requisition on Governor Carlin of Illinois for the arrest of Joseph Smith and other leaders.

October 3. A General Conference begins in Nauvoo at which it is resolved to build a "house of the Lord" in Nauvoo.

October. Stakes are organized at Lima, Quincy, Mount Hope, in Adams County, and one at Freedom.

November 1. A stake is organized in Morgan County, Illinois.

December 14. Ebenezer Robinson and Don C. Smith dis-

solve partnership; Robinson withdraws and Smith continues the *Times and Seasons*.

December 16. Charters of the city of Nauvoo, the Nauvoo Legion, and the University of the City of Nauvoo are signed by the governor.

1841.

January. The first edition of the Book of Mormon published in England is issued.

January 15. The First Presidency make a general proclamation to the Saints.

January 19. Section 107 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

January 24. Hyrum Smith is received as patriarch of the church to succeed his father, his place in the First Presidency being supplied by William Law, who was appointed by revelation.

January 30. A special conference at Nauvoo appoints Joseph Smith "sole trustee in trust" for the church.

February 1. The first city election under the new charter is held; John C. Bennett is elected mayor.

February 3. The city council of Nauvoo meets and authorizes the organization of the University of Nauvoo, and the Nauvoo Legion.

February 4. The militia meets and organizes the Nauvoo Legion with Joseph Smith lieutenant-general.

February 13. Orson Hyde sails from New York for Liverpool *en route* for Palestine.

February 15. The city council of Nauvoo passes a resolution respecting the sale of intoxicants in the city.

February 23. The Illinois Legislature passes an act incorporating the Nauvoo House Association.

March 1. An ordinance is adopted by the city council of Nauvoo tolerating all religious denominations there.

March 21. The quorums of the Aaronic priesthood are organized in Nauvoo.

April 6. The corner-stones of Nauvoo Temple are laid.

April 7. The General Conference convenes in Nauvoo. Lyman Wight is selected, during proceedings, to fill the Quorum of Twelve in the room of David Patten.

The General Conference held at Manchester, England, the same time, reports five thousand, eight hundred and fifty members, besides those who had emigrated to America.

April 21. Elders Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff, John Taylor, George A. Smith, Willard Richards, apostles, sail from Liverpool for New York *en route* for Nauvoo, with one hundred and thirty Saints.

April 24. The high council of Iowa selects counselors to President John Smith in place of Reynolds Cahoon and Lyman Wight.

May 2. Honorable Stephen A. Douglas and Cyrus Walker visit Nauvoo and address the citizens.

May 22, 23. A conference is held at Kirtland, Ohio, and an election of officers takes place.

About this time the Twelve arrive in New York from Liverpool.

June 5. Joseph Smith is arrested on a requisition from the governor of Missouri; tried on the 9th at Monmouth, and liberated on the 10th; returns to Nauvoo on the 11th.

July 1. Apostles Young, Kimball, and Taylor arrive in Nauvoo from England.

This month Orson Pratt publishes in New York an edition of his, "The history of the coming forth of the Book of Mormon," previously issued in Edinburg, Scotland.

July 12. William Clayton is appointed clerk of the high council of Iowa, and John Patten recorder of baptisms for the dead there, said baptisms being authorized performed in the Mississippi on the Iowa side.

July 13. George A. Smith arrives in Nauvoo from England.

July 17. Orson Hyde, *en route* for Palestine, sends a letter from Ratisbon, Germany, on the Danube.

August 7. Don Carlos Smith, editor of the *Times and Seasons*, youngest brother of the Prophet, dies in Nauvoo.

A conference convenes in Zarahemla, Iowa; branches west of the river report seven hundred and fifty members.

August 12. A considerable number of the Sac and Fox Indians visit Nauvoo and are addressed by Joseph Smith and entertained by the brethren.

August 15. Joseph's infant son Don Carlos dies.

Conference meets in Zarahemla.

August 16. Willard Richards arrives at Nauvoo.

August 16. A special conference is held in Nauvoo.

August 25. Oliver Granger dies at Kirtland.

August 27. Robert B. Thompson, one of the editors of the *Times and Seasons*, dies at Nauvoo.

August 28. A conference is held at Attica, New York.

August 31. The Twelve hold a council in the house of Brigham Young, where they resolve to send Lorenzo Barnes to England, Harrison Sagers to the West Indies, J. Ball to South America.

October 1-5. The General Semiannual Conference convenes in Nauvoo.

October 2. A conference is held at Kirtland, Ohio, at which provision is made for the publication of the *Olive Leaf*.

October 15. The *Times and Seasons* contains an epistle signed by eight of the Twelve.

October 24. Orson Hyde ascends the Mount of Olives and dedicates the land of Palestine for the gathering of the Jews.

October 28. Joseph Smith, as trustee in trust for the church, gives power of attorney to Reuben McBride, of Kirtland, to transact unfinished business there.

October 31. Hyrum Smith writes to Kirtland, disapprobating business transacted there on the 2d.

November 8. A temporary baptismal font is said to have been dedicated in the Nauvoo Temple.

November 15. The Twelve write an epistle to the Saints in Europe.

November 20. The Twelve in council express their disapproval of the manner in which the *Times and Seasons* is conducted.

November 21. The first baptisms for the dead in the font are reported to have been administered by Apostles Young, Kimball, and Taylor.

November 22. Orson Hyde writes from Alexandria, Egypt, of his visit to Jerusalem.

November 30. The Twelve meet respecting the conduct of the *Times and Seasons*; vote to solicit Ebenezer Robinson to relinquish the printing thereof to Willard Richards.

December 4, 5. A conference is held at Ramus, and the organization of Ramus stake is discontinued.

December 13. The Twelve write an epistle, "Baptism for the dead."

1842.

January 6. A conference at Zarahemla disorganizes the stake and forms it into a branch with John Smith president.

January 15. Joseph Smith begins reading the Book of Mormon for the purpose of correcting some mistakes in the first edition.

January 17. Joseph Smith attends a council of the Twelve which unanimously opposes Robinson's publishing the Book of Mormon and other books.

January 28. Joseph Smith receives a revelation to the Twelve relative to the *Times and Seasons*.

February 4. Apostles Woodruff and Taylor take charge of the business and editorship of the *Times and Seasons*.

Joseph Smith is finally made editor in chief with John Taylor as assistant editor.

February 15. Elder Robinson publishes his valedictory in the *Times and Seasons*.

March 1. Joseph Smith begins publishing his translation of the Book of Abraham in the *Times and Seasons*.

March 20. The Twelve write an epistle to the church in Snider to collect means.

March 24. The Ladies' Relief Society is organized.

March 26. John Snider is blessed for his mission, and starts for England.

March 27. Joseph Smith baptizes one hundred and seven persons in the Mississippi River.

April 6-8. A special General Conference meets in Nauvoo, in which the case of John E. Page, who had failed to accompany Orson Hyde to the Orient, was disposed of.

April 13. The first number of the *Wasp* is issued at Nauvoo, William Smith, editor.

May 11. The Presidency, Twelve, and Bishopric withdraw the hand of fellowship from John C. Bennett.

May 17. General John C. Bennett resigns the mayorship of Nauvoo, and Joseph Smith is elected his successor by the city council.

June 17. William Law makes a favorable statement regarding the morals and loyalty of Nauvoo.

June 26. A council is held to decide about sending a delegation to the pineries in the interest of the temple and Nauvoo House.

June 28. It is decided to send a company under the leadership of Ezra Chase.

About this time John C. Bennett was expelled.

July 4. A parade and celebration in Nauvoo.

July 6. Two boats start for the pineries.

July 22. A mass-meeting is held in Nauvoo in respect to reports abroad against the character of Joseph Smith.

August 8. Joseph Smith is arrested at Nauvoo on charge of being accessory to the plot to assassinate Boggs.

August 17. Emma Smith writes Governor Carlin on behalf of her husband.

August 24. Governor Carlin replies to Emma's letter.

August 27. Emma writes second letter to the governor.

August 31. Bishop Vinson Knight dies at Nauvoo.

September 1. Joseph Smith writes Section 109, Doctrine and Covenants.

September 5. The Nauvoo Relief Society writes to the governor.

September 6. Joseph Smith writes Section 110, Doctrine and Covenants.

September 7. Governor Carlin replies to Emma Smith's letter.

October 1. *Times and Seasons* contains Section 111 on "marriage."

November 15. Joseph Smith publishes in *Times and Seasons* his "valedictory," resigning the editorship to John Taylor.

December. Orson Hyde returns to Nauvoo.

Among the blessings and enjoyments of this life, there are but few that can be compared in value to the possession of a faithful friend, who will pour the truth into your heart though you may wince under it—of a friend who will defend you when you are unjustly assailed by the tongue of calumny, who will not forsake you when you have fallen into disgrace, who will counsel you in your doubts and perplexities, who will open his purse to aid you without expecting any return of his favors, who will rejoice at your prosperity and grieve at your adversity, who will bear half of your burden—who will add to your joys, and diminish sorrows by sharing both.—Cardinal Gibbons.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

(Continued from page 504, volume 1.)

1843.

January. Thomas Ford succeeds Thomas Carlin in the governorship of Illinois.

January 4. Joseph Smith is tried before Judge Pope at Springfield, and discharged on the 5th.

January. Parley P. Pratt lands at New Orleans with a company from England early this month; he reaches Nauvoo in early February.

January. William Smith, brother of the Prophet, was a member of the Illinois legislature in the winter of 1842-43.

March 21. The Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Relief Society of Nauvoo, recently organized, adopts resolutions indicative of its purpose, etc.

April 6. Conference convenes on the platform of the Temple in Nauvoo. About this time the First Presidency appointed Apostle Orson Hyde and Elder G. J. Adams on a mission to St. Petersburg, Russia.

April 13. First number of the *Wasp* was published at Nauvoo.

May 3. The first number of the *Nauvoo Neighbor* is issued, instead of the *Wasp*, suspended.

June 4. A large general conference of the English Mission is held at Manchester.

June 8. Judge Elias Higbee dies.

June 23. Joseph Smith is arrested near Dixon, Illinois, to be taken to Missouri.

June 30. Joseph Smith arrives at Nauvoo.

July 1. He is examined before the municipal court of Nauvoo and released.

July 6. An expedition to the pineries of Wisconsin leaves Nauvoo by boat.

July 26. Governor Ford refuses compliance with the request of Governor Reynolds of Missouri to enforce the arrest of Joseph Smith.

October 6. Special conference convenes at Nauvoo.

November 4. Joseph Smith writes John C. Calhoun and Henry Clay.

November 15. Henry Clay replies.

December 2. Mr. Calhoun replies.

1844.

January 2. Joseph Smith writes Calhoun again.

January 29. Joseph Smith is nominated for the Presidency of the United States, in Nauvoo.

February 1. The *Times and Seasons* gives notice of the expulsion of Hiram Brown for "preaching polygamy and other false and corrupt doctrines."

February 7. Joseph Smith finishes his "Views on the government and policy of the United States."

April 1. John Taylor denounces the spiritual-wife system in the *Times and Seasons*.

April 6. A special conference is held at Nauvoo at which Joseph Smith preaches the funeral-sermon of King Follett.

April 18. Notice is published of the expulsion of the Laws and Robert D. Foster for bad conduct.

May 6. Joseph Smith is arrested on complaint of Francis M. Higbee.

May 8. Joseph Smith is discharged by the municipal court of Nauvoo.

May 13. Joseph Smith makes a lengthy reply to Henry Clay's letter.

May 17. At a state convention in Nauvoo, Joseph Smith is formally nominated for President of the United States and Sidney Rigdon for Vice-president.

June 7. The *Expositor* makes its first and only appearance.

June 10. The city council declares the *Expositor* a nuisance and the plant is destroyed.

Francis M. Higbee, shortly after, goes before a justice of the peace in Carthage and obtains a writ for the arrest of Joseph Smith and others on charge of riot. Joseph Smith is tried on the 12th and acquitted.

June 14. The mayor of Nauvoo makes a detailed report of the *Expositor* case to Governor Ford.

June 17. Joseph Smith and others are acquitted before Justice Wells on charge of riot after another arrest.

June 18. The Nauvoo Legion is ordered out and the city declared under martial law.

June 22. Joseph and Hyrum Smith cross the Mississippi into Iowa.

June 23. Joseph Smith writes to his wife.

June 24. Joseph and Hyrum Smith and a number of others start for Carthage under the pledged protection of Governor Ford, to undergo another trial.

June 25. They appear before Justice Robert T. Smith at Carthage and give bonds for their appearance at next term of the circuit court.

Same day they are arrested on charge of treason and committed to custody without investigation.

June 26. Governor Ford interviews the prisoners in the jail, reassuring them of protection.

June 27. Governor Ford goes to Nauvoo, leaving the prisoners under guard of their enemies.

Joseph Smith writes to his wife, also to O. H. Browning. About five o'clock in the evening Joseph and Hyrum Smith are murdered and John Taylor is wounded.

June 28. The bodies are removed to Nauvoo.

June 29. About ten thousand visit and view the remains of the Martyrs.

July 1. Willard Richards, John Taylor, and William W. Phelps write an epistle to the church.

July 2. John Taylor is brought to Nauvoo from Carthage.

July 15. Three of the Twelve at Nauvoo and William W. Phelps write an address to the Saints.

Many of the elders arrive at Nauvoo the latter part of this month.

July 30. Samuel H. Smith dies.

August 2. A political meeting is held in Nauvoo by the citizens of Hancock County to nominate officers.

August 3. Sidney Rigdon arrives in Nauvoo from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

August 4. Elder Rigdon addresses the Saints, and with William Marks, stake president, makes appointment of special conference for the 8th.

August 6. Several of the Twelve arrive.

August 7. The Twelve meet in council.

August 8. The special conference meets respecting selection of a guardian.

They vote to support "the Twelve in their calling."

August 12. The Twelve hold a council; appoint Wilford Woodruff to England to preside over the European mission.

July 15. The Twelve issue an epistle.

September 27. Governor Ford visits Nauvoo.

About this time several are indicted for the murder of the Smiths.

October 1. The Twelve issue another epistle.

October 15. Sidney Rigdon commences publishing the *Messenger and Advocate* in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

October. The conference this month sustains Brigham Young as "president of the Quorum of the Twelve, and the Twelve as presidents of the whole church."

December 1. Parley P. Pratt is appointed to go to New York City respecting emigrants arriving from Europe.

The Seventies' Hall in Nauvoo is dedicated this month.

1845.

January 3. Elder Woodruff and other missionaries arrive in Liverpool, England.

January 21. The legislature of Illinois repeals the charter of Nauvoo.

April. The General Conference takes another step in accepting "the Twelve as the First Presidency and leaders of this church." Other important changes and depositions were made.

April 6. Proclamation of the Twelve Apostles is issued.

April 24. A general council in Nauvoo decides to send a written appeal to the President of the United States and to the different governors.

May 30. Those accused of the murder of Joseph and Hyrum Smith are acquitted by the jury in Carthage.

A Nauvoo edition of the Doctrine and Covenants is issued this summer.

September 10. The mob begins burning the houses of the "Mormons" in Hancock County, Illinois.

Efforts being made, later, to disperse the rioters, two of them are killed.

October 1. The Saints agree to leave the State in the spring.

October 1 and 2. A convention of delegates at Carthage from nine counties accepts the Saints' proposition to remove, and appoints four commissioners to wait on them.

October 6. Conference convenes in the Temple and continues over the 8th. They vote to sustain "the Twelve as the Presidents of the whole church." Other radical changes are made. The conference resolves to discontinue the *Nauvoo Neighbor* after one more number and to continue the *Times and Seasons* to the end of the volume.

Soon after this conference William Smith is expelled from the church.

October 25. Major Warren comes into Hancock County with a body of troops.

During this month the Saints are persecuted in Kirtland, Ohio.

November 1. Brigham Young and Willard Richards publish an epistle to the brethren "throughout the United States."

1846.

January 20. The high council publishes a circular of instruction respecting spring movements and migration westward.

February 4. The ship Brooklyn leaves New York with two hundred and thirty-five Saints *en route* for California (Brannon's expedition.)

February 4. On or about this time the first wagons cross the Mississippi River in their movement westward.

February 15. Brigham Young and other leaders cross the Mississippi for the west.

The last number of the *Times and Seasons* is issued on this date.

August 7-10. The Strangites in conference at Kirtland, denounce polygamy.

September 10-12. Nauvoo is bombarded; some killed and wounded on both sides.

September 17. The remaining Saints in Nauvoo cross the Mississippi River.

1847.

January 14. The date of the purported revelation through Brigham Young at Winter Quarters, found in the Mormon Doctrine and Covenants.

July 24. Brigham Young and company enter Salt Lake Valley.

August 26. A return company, including Brigham Young, starts from Salt Lake for Winter Quarters.

December 5. Brigham Young is elected President of the Church at Winter Quarters by eight of the Twelve, only six of whom were apostles when the Martyr died.

December 24. This action of the 5th is now indorsed after not in excess of nineteen days' notice, by a small percentage of the church membership (the number of which is doubtfully estimated at one thousand) who met in the improvised tabernacle.

1848.

May 26. Brigham Young leaves Winter Quarters on return to Salt Lake Valley.

September 19. The Nauvoo Temple is burned.¹

1849.

April. The Strangite conference at Voree, Wisconsin, resolves: "That we give our prayers daily for Joseph, the son of Joseph, that he may be raised up of God to fill the station to which he has been called by prophecy.

September 16. Jason W. Briggs and B. G. Wright organize the Waukesha Branch in Wisconsin.

1850.

Jason W. Briggs and the Beloit Branch renounce Strangism early this year, and most of them associate with William Smith's movement.

March 3. Oliver Cowdery dies at Richmond, Missouri.

May 27. The walls of Nauvoo Temple are blown down by a hurricane.

September 9. The act of Congress organizing Utah Territory is approved.

During the spring of this year Zenos H. Gurley, Sr., is sent by the Strangite, Voree, conference on a mission in Northern

¹ There are different accounts published giving conflicting dates of the burning of Nauvoo Temple.—Ed.

Wisconsin, where he and Hiram P. Brown organized the Yellowstone Branch the following winter.

1851.

October. Jason W. Briggs attends conference held at Palestine, Illinois, by William Smith and others, and becomes satisfied that William Smith is wrong.

November 18. Jason W. Briggs receives a revelation near Beloit, Wisconsin, respecting would-be leaders, polygamy, and the coming of Young Joseph.

In this same fall Zenos H. Gurley, having become satisfied that Strangism is false is told by the Lord to "Rise up, cast off all that claim to be prophets," etc.

Soon after this David Powell comes to Yellowstone, bearing the revelation that Jason W. Briggs had received, of which Gurley and congregation get an evidence that it is from God.

1852.

June. A conference is held at Beloit, Wisconsin, by those who are interested in the prospective reorganization and the coming of Young Joseph.

August 29. The Mormon revelation on celestial marriage was first made public in Salt Lake City, Utah.

October. Conference meets at Yellowstone, Wisconsin, Jason W. Briggs presiding (who also presided at June conference). Samuel Blair is appointed General Church Recorder.

1853.

January 9. In an important meeting held by the Saints in Wisconsin the Lord wonderfully manifests himself to them, answering at the same time questions they had put to him respecting polygamy.

March. It is intimated by the Spirit that they should organize, between which time and April conference they receive more instruction in answer to prayer as to how to proceed. They are told to appoint three to select twelve apostles.

April 6-8. Conference assemblies at Zarahemla, Wisconsin. Seven, viz, Zenos H. Gurley, Sr., Henry H. Deam, Jason W. Briggs, Daniel B. Rasey, John Cunningham, George White, and Reuben Newkirk are ordained apostles; seventies are ordained; Zarahemla Stake is organized; Jason W. Briggs is appointed Church Historian.

October 6-8. General Conference meets at Zarahemla, Wisconsin.

During this autumn, and further, strange manifestations are witnessed which threaten to destroy the work.

November 1. The first number of the *Journal of Discourses* (Mormon) is published in Liverpool, England.

1854.

January. About the middle of this month Apostle Henry H. Deam visits Jason W. Briggs at Beloit, proposing to fully organize without Young Joseph.

January 29. A testimony of the Spirit is given at Beloit, Wisconsin, respecting the Saints at Zarahemla, making them great promises, as to dispersion of clouds if they would cleanse themselves and be united.

Between this and the October conference the "Deam party" develops.

March 11. Doctor Willard Richards dies in Salt Lake City.

April 6. Annual conference meets at Zarahemla, Wisconsin.

October 6. Semiannual conference meets at Zarahemla, Wisconsin. Apostles Henry H. Deam and John Cunningham are expelled from the church.

1855.

April 6. At this General Conference Samuel Powers and David Newkirk are ordained apostles in place of those who had been expelled at the previous conference. Zenos H. Gurley is appointed Church Recorder.

October 6, 7. At the Zarahemla semiannual conference, John

Cunningham, expelled apostle, makes application for coming back into the church.

October 15. Orson Spencer dies in St. Louis.

1856.

April 6, 7. The general annual conference meets at Zarahemla, Wisconsin.

October 6. The semiannual conference is held at Zarahemla.

Probably in November and December Joseph Smith is called upon by Erastus Snow and George A. Smith; also by Edmund C. Briggs and Samuel H. Gurley.

1857.

April 6. The general annual conference meets at Zarahemla. William W. Blair is ordained a high priest.

May 13. Parley P. Pratt is killed by McLean near Van Vuran, Arkansas.

September 9. The massacre of Mountain Meadows, occurs.

October 6. The semiannual conference is held at Blanchardville or Zarahemla, Zenos H. Gurley, Sr., presiding.

1858.

April 6, 7. The annual conference meets at Zarahemla, Wisconsin.

October 6, 7. The semiannual conference meets at Zarahemla, Wisconsin. William W. Blair is ordained an apostle.

1859.

April 6-10. The annual conference meets at Beaverton, Boone County, Illinois. Samuel Powers presiding.

June 10-14. A special conference is held at Amboy, Illinois. William Marks is received by vote into the Reorganization. Edwin Cadwell is appointed Church Treasurer, and William W. Blair is appointed Church Recorder. A letter of inquiry is received from Isaac Sheen, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

October 6-10. The semiannual conference is held in the grain

barn of Israel L. Rogers, in Kendall County, Illinois. It is resolved to "publish a monthly church paper and continue it for six months."

1860.

January. *The True Latter Day Saints' Herald* makes its first appearance, from Cincinnati, Ohio, edited by Isaac Sheen.

March 5. Joseph Smith writes William Marks from Nauvoo that he is nearly ready to take his father's place.

March 20. William Marks, William W. Blair, and Israel L. Rogers call on Joseph Smith and his mother Emma in Nauvoo, who promise to attend the Amboy, Illinois, conference.

April 6. Annual conference convenes at Amboy, Illinois. Joseph Smith and his mother were accepted into fellowship by vote. The former was ordained President of the High Priesthood, and accepted by resolution as the "Prophet, Seer, and Revelator of the Church of Jesus Christ and the successor of his father." Conference continues some days.

June 1. A special conference meets at Council Bluffs. William H. Kelley and others are ordained seventies.

August 21. The citizens of Carthage and vicinity assemble and pass resolutions of protest against the Saints resettling at Nauvoo.

October 6-9. The semiannual conference meets at Sandwich, Illinois, Joseph Smith presiding. John Shippy, Edmund C. Briggs, and James Blakeslee are ordained to the apostleship. William W. Blair is released as Church Recorder and Isaac Sheen is appointed in his stead.

November 7. Joseph Smith issues an important address to the Saints through the *Herald*.

1861.

April 6-8. The annual conference meets at Amboy, Illinois. Jason W. Briggs and Samuel Powers are appointed to England; two others to Wales.

June 7-9. A special conference meets at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

July 19. Joseph Smith addresses his "First General Epistle" to the "Scattered Saints."

August 30, September 1. A special conference meets at Little Sioux, Iowa; Charles Derry is ordained a seventy.

October 6-9. The semiannual conference meets at Sandwich, Illinois.

On the 7th, section 114, of the Doctrine and Covenants, is given, as the first revelation to the church through Joseph Smith.

October 25. The "first general epistle of the Twelve" to "the Saints scattered abroad" is issued.

1862.

April 6-9. The annual conference meets at Mission, LaSalle County, Illinois.

A special conference is held at the same time at Gallands Grove, Iowa.

June 7-9. A special conference is held in North Star Branch, in Pottawattamie County, Iowa.

June. Joseph Morris is killed in Utah.

October 6-9. The semiannual conference convened at Gallands Grove. Heman C. Smith and others are baptized by William H. Kelley. Charles Derry is appointed on a mission to England with Elders Briggs and Powers who had not yet gone.

December 6. Charles Derry leaves home for his mission to England.

1863.

January 24. Elder Charles Derry sails from New York City.

March. Section 115 is given calling William Marks to the counselorship.

April 6. The annual conference meets at Amboy, Illinois. William Marks is ordained to the counselorship. Edmund C.

Briggs and Cornelius G. McIntosh are appointed to Utah, Nevada, and California.

June 20-22. A special conference meets at String Prairie, Iowa; John H. Lake is ordained an elder.

July 1. The *Herald* begins its fourth volume, and is hereafter published semimonthly instead of monthly.

August 7. Edmund C. Briggs and Alexander McCord arrive in Salt Lake City.

August 29-31. A special conference is held at Fox River, Kendall County, Illinois.

October 6-9. The semiannual conference meets in North Star Branch, Iowa.

October 25, 26. A special conference is held at Gallands Grove, Iowa.

November 7. A special conference is held at the residence of Elijah B. Gaylord, in Fremont County, Iowa.

December 26, 27. A general conference is held in the British Isles.

1864.

March 12, 13. A special conference is held at Gallands Grove, presided over by John A. McIntosh.

First number of the *Restorer* is issued this month in Wales.

April 6-8. The annual conference meets at Amboy, Illinois.

April 6. First conference of the Reorganized Church in Salt Lake City meets.

May 21, 22. A special conference is held at North Star, Iowa, at which Edmund L. Kelley is baptized.

September 2. Jason W. Briggs challenges Orson Pratt to discussion.

October 6-8. The semiannual conference is held at Gallands Grove.

October 19. Jason W. Briggs arrives in New York City from Europe.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

(Continued from page 125.)

1865.

April 6. The annual conference convenes at Plano, Illinois.

May 1. Joseph Smith enters upon his editorial charge of the *Herald*.

May 4. Section 116 of Doctrine and Covenants is given in answer to fasting and prayer.

October 6. The semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

1866.

March 4, 5. At a special conference at Goshen, Utah, a statement is made by Elder Thomas Job, indicating that Thomas B. Marsh accepted the Reorganization just prior to his death in January last.

April 6-13. The annual conference is held at Plano, Illinois.

April 6-8. A conference is held at Spanish Fork, Utah, at which report is made that a company of Saints with one hundred and fifty wagons are ready to start east.

May 30. Joseph Smith leaves Plano for Washington, District of Columbia, to appear before the committee on territories on request, respecting legislation for the territory of Utah.

August. Elder George J. Adams leaves America with a colony for Palestine, claiming divine instruction to build up the Holy Land.

October 6-8. Semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

December 18. Apostle James Blakeslee dies at Batavia, Illinois.

1867.

April 3-5. The Presidency, Twelve, and others meet in council at Nauvoo and adopt some important resolutions.

April 6. The annual conference meets at Keokuk, Iowa.

April 8. The Twelve and the Bishop issue an epistle.

October 6. The semiannual conference meets at Union Grove, Iowa.

December. The last *Herald* for the year contains information that the Inspired Translation is ready for mailing.

1868.

April 6-9. The annual conference meets at Plano, Illinois.

October 6-8. The semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

October 10. Elder Thomas H. Waddel dies.

1869.

March 25. Emma Smith, wife of Joseph Smith, dies at Plano, Illinois, leaving him with three small children.

April 6. The annual conference convenes at St. Louis, Missouri.

May 1. The *Herald* is first issued by steam power.

June 22. Heber C. Kimball dies.

July 1. *Zion Hope* first appears.

July 17. Alexander H. Smith and David H. Smith interview Brigham Young in Salt Lake City, who refuses them the Tabernacle.

October 6-10. The semiannual conference meets at Gallands Grove, Iowa.

In the latter part of this year the Godbe movement rises in Utah, as a revolt from the Mormon church.

1870.

April 6-13. The annual conference is held at Plano, Illinois. On the 8th Charles Derry's resignation of the apostleship is

accepted. The committee's memorial to Congress, respecting Utah, is adopted.

April 19. Josiah Ells gives notice that the publication of the *Restorer* is discontinued.

August 12-14. The Pratt-Newman discussion takes place in Salt Lake City.

September 15-19. The semiannual conference meets at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

1871.

March 3. Josiah Butterfield dies at Watsonville, California.

April 6. The annual conference convenes at Plano, Illinois, lasts for some days. The Second Quorum of Elders is organized.

August 28. Zenos H. Gurley, Sr., dies near Joy, Illinois.

September 20. The semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs, Iowa. The organization of the Third Quorum of Elders is authorized.

1872.

April 6. The annual conference begins its session at St. Louis, Missouri.

May 22. President William Marks dies.

June 15. The *Herald* contains the valedictory of Mark H. Forscutt, whose connection with the *Herald* ceases.

June 20. Mark H. Forscutt and John S. Patterson leave Plano for Europe.

June 24. David H. Smith starts on his mission to Utah.

September 12-15. The semiannual conference meets at Park's Mill, near Council Bluffs. The Articles of Incorporation are adopted.

1873.

February 17. Elder Samuel Powers, of the Twelve, dies at Beloit, Wisconsin.

March 3. Section 117, Doctrine and Covenants, is given.

April 6-7. Mark H. Forscutt presides over mission conference in Birmingham, England, at which the Fourth Quorum of Elders is organized.

April 6. General Conference meets at Plano, Illinois, when a revelation given March 3 was received which called two to the First Presidency, seven to the apostleship, several to be seventies, etc. Conference continued till the 13th.

April 10. William W. Blair and David H. Smith ordained counselors to the president of the church; and William H. Kelley, Thomas W. Smith, John H. Lake, Alexander H. Smith, and Joseph R. Lambert are ordained apostles.

May 29. Elder John T. Davis leaves Europe, reaching New York June 24.

August 30. Elder John Avondet writes from Italy reporting preaching and baptisms; Elder John L. Bear reports from Switzerland.

September 3-7. Semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs, Iowa. On the 7th Daniel S. Mills was ordained to preside over Third Quorum of Elders.

November 6. Elders Wandell and Rodger sail from San Francisco for Australia.

December 23. Jason W. Briggs arrives with his family in Plano, Illinois, to make it his future home.

December 22. Elders Wandell and Rodger write from Papeete, Tahiti, where boat stopped for repairs.

1874.

April 3. Elder Isaac Sheen dies at Plano, Illinois.

April 6-11. The annual conference meets at Plano, Illinois.

April 27. William H. Kelley reports a debate between himself and the Honorable Mr. Manning in Minnesota.

June 25. The anti-polygamy law, known as the Poland Bill, is passed by the United States Senate.

September 19. The semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs.

November. The first issue of the *Messenger*, published in Salt Lake City, makes its appearance.

About this time the suit of Ann Eliza Young, Brigham's "nineteenth wife," is creating much excitement.

December 1. Jason W. Briggs and Zenos H. Gurley publish a challenge in the *Messenger* to Orson Pratt and Daniel H. Wells to public discussion.

1875.

February 14. Doctor Robert D. Foster writes to President Smith from Lodi, Illinois, giving an account of his trip to Washington with President Smith's father in 1839.

March 11. Brigham Young is put in jail for one day over the difficulty with his "nineteenth wife."

March 14. Charles W. Wandell dies at Sydney, Australia.

April 6. The annual conference convenes at Plano, Illinois.

May 16. Elders Magnus Fyrando and Hans N. Hansen arrive at Copenhagen, Denmark.

June. About this time Thomas W. Smith publishes the *Songs of Zion*.

July 10. Martin Harris dies at Clarkston, Cache County, Utah.

July 18. Ex-governor Harding, of Utah, delivers a four-hour lecture in Southern Indiana, on "Mormonism," and is fatally checked by a fifteen-minute speech from Columbus Scott (all the time he was allowed).

July. Elder William Sheldon, of the Second Day Advent Church, this month, attacks the church through the *World's Crisis*.

August 10. Elder Hervey Green dies in California.

August 10-13. The Forscutt-Shinn discussion is held in Hancock County, Illinois.

September 1. George A. Smith dies in Salt Lake City, Utah.

September 8-12. The semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs, Iowa. A committee of three is appointed to draft a memorial to Congress petitioning it to "inaugurate more decisive measures in the suppression of misrule and tyranny in Utah."

1876.

March 15. The *Herald* announces the publication of the Book of Rules.

April 6. The annual conference meets at Plano, Illinois.

April 15. The Quorum of Twelve issues an epistle of instruction on financial and other matters.

July 14. Sidney Rigdon dies at Friendship, New York.

August 3. President Joseph Smith, who left Plano on July 17, writes from California.

October 6-9. The semiannual conference is held near Council Bluffs.

October 10. John D. Lee is sentenced to death for his complicity in the Mountain Meadow Massacre.

1877.

March 5. The Saints of Salt Lake City break ground for a house of worship.

March 23. John D. Lee is executed (shot) at Mountain Meadow, Utah.

April 6. The annual conference meets at Plano, Illinois.

July 12. John J. Cornish writes of wonderful manifestations in London, Ontario.

July 26. Robert T. Burton, of Salt Lake City, is arrested on the charge of the murder of Joseph Morris and John Banks.

August 29. Brigham Young dies in Salt Lake City, on the anniversary of the promulgation of polygamy.

September 20. The semiannual conference convenes at Gal-lands Grove, Iowa.

Conference refuses to sustain Jason W. Briggs as President of Twelve.

December 18. A petition from citizens of Nauvoo is received, inviting removal of church headquarters there.

1878.

January 1. The Northwestern Kansas District is organized at Blue Rapids, Kansas.

February. About this time Elder William Sheldon makes another attack through the *World's Crisis*, which is replied to through *Saints' Herald* for February 15.

March 5. William Redfield, counselor to president of High Priests' Quorum, dies in Nebraska.

April 6-14. The fortieth annual conference convenes at Plano, Illinois.

May 1. The joint epistle of the Twelve and Bishopric appears in the *Herald*.

May 13. Elder Jeremiah Jeremiah dies at Canton, Illinois.

On the last of the month President Joseph Smith left Plano *en route* for Canada.

July. The first number of the *Saints' Advocate* appears this month.

July 11. John Whitmer, one of the eight witnesses to the Book of Mormon, dies at Far West, Missouri.

July 28. Thomas Dobson, of the High Priests' Quorum, dies in Deloit, Iowa.

September 7. The semiannual conference convenes at Gallands Grove, Iowa.

September 24. Joseph F. Smith, of Utah, calls on President Joseph Smith at Plano, in respect to the Inspired Translation manuscript.

November 1. The "Prophetic Conference" is held in New York City.

November 28. Orson Hyde dies at Spring City, Utah.

1879.

January 6. The Supreme Court of the United States confirms the constitutionality of the anti-polygamy law enacted in 1862.

April 6. The General Conference meets at Plano, Illinois.

April 30. Emma Smith Bidamon dies at Nauvoo, Illinois.

May. Elder Glaud Rodger returns to San Francisco from Australia.

July 21. Joseph Standing, of the Utah church, is killed by a mob in Georgia.

July 22. Elder Peter N. Brix, missionary to Denmark, writes from there, reporting baptisms.

In the summer or autumn the church republished Joseph Smith the Prophet and His Progenitors, by Lucy Smith, first published in 1852 in Liverpool.

September. About this time the sisters in Providence, Rhode Island, organized the "Daughters of Zion," over thirteen years before the general organization of same name was effected.

September 24. The semiannual conference convenes at Gallands Grove, Iowa. The Fourth Quorum of Elders is organized, and the conference refuses to sustain Jason W. Briggs of the Quorum of Twelve.

December 4. Elder William Clayton dies in Salt Lake City.

1880.

January. President Joseph Smith preaches four times in Carthage, Illinois.

January 21. Elder Frank Reynolds, secretary of Quorum of Seventy, dies in Chicago.

February 23. The Kirtland Temple is awarded to the Reorganization by the Court of Common Pleas, Lake County, Ohio.

April 6-14. General Conference is held at Plano, Illinois.

July. About this time the *Gospel Monitor* begins to be published at Hannibal, Missouri, by John J. Cranmer, which

opposes the Reorganization and advocates the right of David Whitmer to lead the church.

September 12. The semiannual conference meets near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Jason W. Briggs is restored to place in his quorum.

October 10. The First Presidency of the Utah faction is reorganized, with John Taylor president.

1881.

March 5. Elders William H. and Edmund L. Kelley visit the neighborhood where the Book of Mormon plates were discovered and interview old settlers.

March 19. David Whitmer reaffirms his testimony to the Book of Mormon.

April 6. The General Conference meets at Plano, Illinois.

June 1. The *Herald* announces decision to remove publishing house to Lamoni, Iowa.

July 16. Joseph Young, Sr., president of seventies in 1844, dies in Salt Lake City, Utah.

September 1-11. The semiannual conference is held near Council Bluffs.

September 15. Elders William H. Kelley and George A. Blakeslee visit David Whitmer.

October 5. Orson Pratt dies at Salt Lake City, over seventy years of age.

October 15. The last number of the *Herald* issued at Plano.

November 1. The first number of the *Herald* from Lamoni is issued.

1882.

February 16. The Edmunds Bill passes the United States Senate.

February 22. President Joseph Smith speaks at a mass-meeting of citizens in Chicago respecting suppression of Utah polygamy.

April 6. General Conference convenes at Independence, Missouri.

September 20-29. The semiannual conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

September 28. Section 118 of Doctrine and Covenants is received in answer to prayer.

1883.

January 6. The *Herald* begins its weekly career, having been published as a semimonthly.

About this time Mr. Patterson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, issues his pamphlet in defense of the Spalding story.

January 11. Senator Edmunds introduces another bill for the suppression of unlawful cohabitation in the United States.

April 6-15. General Conference is held in the Kirtland Temple, Ohio.

April 24. William F. McLellin, one of the Twelve of 1835, dies in Independence, Missouri.

April 27. Lyman O. Littlefield, of the Utah church, writes the first of a series of controversial letters which are exchanged between him and President Joseph Smith.

September 15-23. The first reunion of the church is held at Leland's Grove, Shelby County, Iowa.

November 7. A discussion begins at Wilber, Nebraska, between Clark Braden and Edmund L. Kelley.

1884.

February 12-March 8. The Braden-Kelley Debate at Kirtland, Ohio, takes place.

April 6. General Conference convenes at Stewartsville, Missouri. The Fifth Quorum of Elders is organized.

July 6. Our people dedicate a brick church in the eastern part of Independence.

July 8. The committee appointed at the annual conference to compare editions of the Book of Mormon with the manu-

script in David Whitmer's possession, meets in his house in Richmond and commences work.

August. The *Vindicator of Truth*, a monthly publication issued from Birmingham, England, in the interest of the church, makes its first appearance. It expired in July, 1885.

August 3. Glaud Rodger, senior president of Seventies, dies at Elko, Nevada.

September 27. The first series of Sunday-school lesson leaves commences in this issue of *Zion's Hope*.

October. The first number of *Sandhedens Banner* is issued, Peter Anderson editor.

October 1. Thomas W. Smith and wife sail from San Francisco for Tahiti.

October 4-12. A reunion is held at Garners Grove, Harrison County, Iowa, Joseph Smith president.

November 6. Thomas W. Smith and wife arrive at Tahiti.

December 7. Lars Peterson and James Brighthouse organize at Independence what they call the "Order of Enoch."

December 28. Bishop David M. Gamet dies in Little Sioux, Iowa.

December 20. Joseph F. Burton, wife and daughter, arrive at Sydney, Australia, from San Francisco.

1885.

January. The first number of the *Expositor* appears, at Oakland, California.

The *Bibliotheca Sacra*, published at Oberlin, Ohio, announces the discovery of the Spalding Romance.

April 6. General Conference convenes at Independence, Missouri. On the 11th section 121 of Doctrine and Covenants was given, in answer to fasting and prayer.

June 1-4. The forcible banishment of Utah elders from Denmark for preaching their doctrines, takes place.

July 23. Mr. Fairchild delivers to Edmund L. Kelley a copy of the Manuscript of Solomon Spalding.

September 1. The editorial charge of the *Advocate* changes from William W. Blair to Joseph Luff.

October 15. The pamphlet "Braden unmasked," by L. L. Luse, appears about this time.

October 15. Apostle Josiah Ells dies at Wheeling, West Virginia.

October 29. General John B. Clark, who was so prominently connected with the expulsion of the Saints from Missouri, dies at Fayette, Missouri.

November 20. Lorenzo Snow is arrested in Brigham City on charge of unlawful cohabitation.

1886.

January 5. A verdict of guilty is found against Lorenzo Snow in Ogden, Utah, for unlawful cohabitation.

January 26. General David R. Atchison, who had shown justice to the Saints in the Missouri persecutions, dies in Clinton County, Missouri.

January 30. The "Mothers' Home Column" first appears in the *Herald*.

February 8. Marshal Ireland, in Utah, offers reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of President George Q. Cannon, who is in hiding.

March 1. Elder Peter N. Brix dies at Aalborg, Denmark.

April 6. General Conference convenes at Lamoni, Iowa.

Jason W. Briggs and the Gurleys present letters to the conference giving notice of withdrawal from the church.

April 15. The *Daily Honolulu Press* reports the death of L. L. Rice.

May 13. A branch is organized at Kirtland, Ohio.

June 1. The last number of the *Saints' Advocate* is issued.

October 2. The annual reunion meets at Garner's Grove, Iowa.

1887.

January 12. The Edmunds-Tucker Bill is passed by the House of Representatives.

David Whitmer's "Address" is circulated the early part of this year.

April 6. General Conference meets at Kirtland, Ohio.

April 11. In answer to fasting and prayer section 119 of Doctrine and Covenants is received.

April 13. James W. Gillen, Joseph Luff, and Gomer T. Griffiths are ordained apostles at Kirtland, Ohio.

June 15. Alexander McCord dies near Harlan, Iowa.

July 25. President John Taylor, of the Utah church, dies in exile at Kaysville, Utah.

August 8. General Alexander W. Doniphan, who had shown justice to the Saints in the Missouri persecutions, dies at Richmond, Ray County.

September 24-October 2. The general reunion is held at Harlan, Iowa.

November 4. Thomas W. Smith leaves Tahiti for Australia, where he arrives on the 29th.

December 5. Eliza R. Snow dies in Salt Lake City, Utah.

December 27. President Joseph Smith leaves Lamoni on missionary trip to West.

1888.

January. The first number of *Autumn Leaves* appears, edited by Mrs. Marietta Walker.

January 25. David Whitmer dies at Richmond, Missouri.

March 30. Heman C. Smith is ordained an apostle at Independence, Missouri.

April 6. General Conference convenes at Independence, Missouri.

April 6. The corner-stone of the Independence chapel is laid. About this time Charles B. Thompson, who figured as

Baneemy, reappeared as editor of the *Cypipz Herald* in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

June 3. John W. Wight and Cornelius A. Butterworth sail from San Francisco for Australia, landing at Sydney on 28th.

September 17. George Q. Cannon, of the Utah church, surrendering himself to United States Marshal Dyer, is sentenced to fine and imprisonment.

1889.

April 6. General Conference meets at St. Joseph, Missouri, presided over by William W. Blair, Joseph Smith being absent in the West.

October 5. The annual reunion convened at Garner's Grove, Iowa.

December 4. Elder Hiram P. Brown dies in Oakland, California.

1890.

April 6-15. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa. The Second Quorum of Teachers is organized at this conference.

April 8. Section 120 of Doctrine and Covenants is given during this conference in answer to prayer.

April 16. The General High Council of the church is organized at Lamoni, Iowa.

September 19. Albert Haws arrives in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, to begin our work there.

September 26-October 6. The annual reunion is held at Logan, Iowa.

October 12. Edmund C. Brand, senior president of Seventies, dies at Clay Center, Kansas.

November 29. *Zion's Hope* comes out in an enlarged form.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

BY ELDER ALVIN KNISLEY.

(Continued from page 255.)

1891.

April 6-14. General Conference convenes at Kirtland, Ohio.

1892.

April 6-16. General Conference is held at Independence, Missouri.

1893.

April 6-17. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

April. Religio-Literary Society was organized at Lamoni, Iowa.

1894.

April 6-19. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

April 15. Section 122 of Doctrine and Covenants is given.

April 20. Section 123, consisting of a series of resolutions, is adopted by a "Joint Council."

1895.

April 6-15. General Conference is held at Independence, Missouri.

1896.

April 6-14. General Conference is held at Kirtland, Ohio, preceded by the sixth annual convention of the General Sunday-school Association.

April 18. William W. Blair dies on the train near Chariton, Iowa, *en route* for home from General Conference.

1897.

April 6-16. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

April 9. Section 124 of Doctrine and Covenants is written, calling Alexander H. Smith and Edmund L. Kelley to the

counselorship, and Isaac N. White, John W. Wight, and Richard C. Evans to the apostleship.

1898.

April 6-18. General Conference is held at Independence, Missouri.

1899.

No General Conference this year.

1900.

April 6-21. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

1901.

April 6-20. General Conference is held at Independence, Missouri.

April 17. Peter Anderson is ordained an apostle.

April 24. Independence Stake is organized.

April 30. Lamoni Stake is organized.

April 15. Section 125 of Doctrine and Covenants given.

1902.

April 6-21. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

April 18. Section 126 is received, releasing five from the Quorum of Twelve, viz, Richard C. Evans, James Caffall, Edmund C. Briggs, John H. Lake, and Joseph R. Lambert, putting in their places five others, viz, Frederick A. Smith, Francis M. Sheehy, Ulysses W. Greene, Cornelius A. Butterworth, and John W. Rushton, and calling Frederick M. Smith and Richard C. Evans into the First Presidency.

1903.

April 6-14. General Conference is held at Independence, Missouri.

1904.

April 6-17. General Conference is held at Kirtland, Ohio.

1905.

April 6-19. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

1906.

April 6-18. General Conference is held at Independence, Missouri.

April 14. Section 127 of Doctrine and Covenants is re-

ceived, directing the construction of a sanitarium and a home for children and orphans, to be built at Independence, Missouri.

1907.

April 6-18. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa.

1908.

April 6-18. General Conference is held at Independence, Missouri.

1909.

April 6-21. General Conference is held at Lamoni, Iowa, and sections 128 and 129 of Doctrine and Covenants are given.

LINCOLN ON TEMPERANCE.

Lincoln, while a member of the legislature, in 1842, delivered an address before the Washingtonia Temperance Society at Springfield, Illinois, in which he said, in part:

“Whether or not the world would be vastly benefited by a total and final banishment from it of all intoxicating drinks, seems to me not now an open question. Three fourths of mankind confess the affirmative with their tongues; and, I believe, all the rest acknowledge it in their hearts. Ought any, then, to refuse their aid in doing what the good of the whole demands? . . . To all the living, everywhere, we cry, ‘Come, sound the moral trump, that these may arise and stand up an exceeding great army! Come from the four winds, O breath! and breathe upon these slain, that they may live.’ If the relative grandeur of revolutions shall be estimated by the great amount of human misery they alleviate and the small amount they inflict, then, indeed, will this be the grandest the world has ever seen.

“When the victory shall be complete, when there shall be neither a slave nor a drunkard on the earth, how proud the title of that land which may claim to be the birthplace and cradle of those revolutions that shall have ended in that victory.”